



UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCUREȘTI

SVEND HANSEN

Doctor Honoris Causa

SVEND HANSEN
DOCTOR HONORIS CAUSA





It is a high distinction not only of my research, but also one for my discipline, Prehistoric Archaeology, which has undergone a rapid development in the last 40 years. The most important was the calibration of radiocarbon dates which allows us nowadays to discuss our results on solid chronological ground.

The study of Big History or Deep History – perspectives that are currently of the utmost importance on the world stage – is impossible without archaeology. However, it is Prehistoric Archaeology, in connection with various natural sciences, that enables us today to explain the development of knowledge and techniques over thousands of years, effectively endowing us with the empirical information for the *longue durée*.

Svend Hansen



Laudatio | Svend Hansen

Magnifice Rector,
Domnule Președinte al Senatului Universității,
Domnilor Membri ai Academiei Române,
Iluștri Profesori din Senatul Universității din București,
Onorați Prorectori și Decani,
Stimate Colege, Stimați Colegi,
Onorat și distins auditoriu,
Domnule Profesor Svend Hansen,

La propunerea Facultății de Istorie, Universitatea din București onorează astăzi cu titlul de *Doctor Honoris Causa* o personalitate de prim rang în domeniul arheologiei din Germania și care se bucură de o largă și binemeritată recunoaștere internațională. Membru de seamă al școlii de arheologie preistorică din Germania, profesorul Svend Hansen se alătură acum unei serii de savanți germani ai domeniului, onorați în ultimele două decenii de universitatea noastră: numesc aici pe regretatul prof. dr. Bernhard Hänsel (2002) de la Freie Universität din Berlin, la rândul său *magister* al celui sărbătorit astăzi, și pe prof. dr. Walter Meier-Arendt (2006), fost director al Archäologisches Museum Frankfurt am Main.

Născut la 6 martie 1962 la Darmstadt, Svend Hansen a ales foarte devreme o carieră umanistă în domeniul arheologiei. Este, așadar, un arheolog prin vocație, care și-a urmat cu tenacitate și pasiune visul încă de pe băncile școlii, pentru a îndeplini astăzi cu mare succes rolul de director al celei mai noi și dinamice secții a Institutului Arheologic German din Berlin – Secția Eurasia (Eurasien-Abteilung des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts) de aproape două decenii (neîntrerupt, din anul 2003).

Potrivit tradiției germane, care impune trecerea prin mai multe centre universitare, va încheia studiile la Freie Universität din Berlin, unde este *magister artium* în 1988 cu lucrarea „Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein-Main-Gebiet”. Urmează apoi un doctorat la aceeași universitate, sub conducerea profesorului Bernhard Hänsel, abordând o tematică înrudită (“Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Urnenfelderzeit zwischen Rhönetal und Karpatenbecken”), pe care îl va susține în 1991. Pentru ambele lucrări va fi premiat, pe rând, cu Joachim-Tiburtius-Preis și Eduard Anthes-Preis (1993), iar rezultatele cercetărilor sale se regăsesc foarte rapid după aceea între primele volume publicate în prestigioasa serie *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie*,

Bd. 5 (Bonn, 1991) și Bd. 21 (Bonn, 1994). Ca recunoaștere a valorii științifice în plină afirmare, primește pentru 1992–1993 un *Reisestipendium* din partea RGK – Römisch-Germanischen Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts și apoi, în 1995, un *Habilitationsstipendium* din partea DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) și va susține în 2000 abilitarea la Bochum. Tema era mult diferită de subiecte abordate anterior, urmărind de data aceasta sculptură figurativă din neolitic și eneolitic (“Untersuchungen zur jungstein- und kupferzeitlichen Figuralplastik”, susținută la Fakultät für Geschichtswissenschaften der Ruhr-Universität, Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Ruhr-Universität Bochum).

Încă de la început, cariera academică a lui Svend Hansen se dezvoltă prin șansa întâlnirii intelectuale și formării alături de ilustre nume ale arheologiei preistorice din Germania, cum sunt profesorul Bernhard Hänsel, în anii studenției la Berlin, apoi Harald Hauptmann, la Heidelberg sau, în sfârșit, Volker Pingel la Bochum. Ultimilor doi le va fi colaborator și asistent (între 1994–2001) la Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Universität Heidelberg, apoi la Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Ruhr-Universität Bochum. Este de foarte tânăr un om al cetății, dinamic și implicat în interiorul comunității arheologice germane. Îl vom afla, în acest chip, ca purtător de cuvânt al grupului de studiu pentru epoca bronzului din cadrul Deutschen Verbände für Alttertumsforschung, între anii 1996–2001.

Carierea universitară, începută alături de Harald Hauptmann la Heidelberg, în 1994, iar apoi la Bochum, unde, după susținerea tezei de abilitare, va primi gradul de echivalent celui de conferențiar (Hochschuldozent), la Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, între 2001–2003, este îndeplinită cu succes și devotament până astăzi. Svend Hansen este din anul 2004 profesor onorific la Freie Universität din Berlin, unde susține în fiecare an academic cursuri și seminarii de preistorie, legate în mod special de arheologia epocii bronzului. Temele predilecte de studiu au fost și sunt abordate și pe plan internațional, în conferințe și cursuri universitare, ca răspuns la invitații primite dinspre Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (în 2011), Novosibirsk University (în 2014), Universitatea din București (2019) etc.

La 1 octombrie 2003, Svend Hansen a fost desemnat director al celui mai tânăr și totodată dinamic departament din cadrul Institutului Arheologic German din Berlin – Secția Eurasia (Eurasien-Abteilung des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, întemeiată în 1995) și pe care o conduce de

aproape două decenii. Institutul Arheologic German, cu care comunitatea științifică din România și Universitatea din București au legături de foarte lungă durată și la cel mai înalt nivel, este recunoscut pe plan mondial ca fiind cea mai mare, cuprinzătoare și temeinic organizată instituție din domeniul arheologiei. Ca semn al mării încrederi în performanțele sale profesionale, între 2011 și 2013 profesorului Hansen i-a fost încredințată temporar și conducerea unui alt departament de mare tradiție și prestigiu al Institutului Arheologic German: Römisch-Germanische Kommission din Frankfurt am Main, fondată în 1901.

Creația științifică a profesorului Svend Hansen este una extrem de solidă și de mare diversitate tematică. Dovadă stau numeroasele monografii și volume editate de acesta, între care amintesc *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein-Main-Gebiet* (Bonn, 1991); *Die Funde der Bronzezeit aus Frankreich* (Berlin, 1993); *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Urnenfelderzeit zwischen Rhônetal und Karpatenbecken, I–II* (Bonn, 1994); *Frühgriechische Bronzehelme* (Mainz, 1994); *Die Hortfunde von Saběnice in Nordwest-Böhmen* (Most, 1997); *Helme und Waffen in Alteuropa* (Mainz, 2001); *Bilder vom Menschen der Steinzeit. Untersuchungen zur anthropomorphen Plastik der Jungsteinzeit und Kupferzeit in Südosteuropa, I–II* (Mainz, 2007); *Archäologische Funde aus Deutschland* (Berlin, 2010); S. Hansen și J. Müller (eds.), *Rebellion and Inequality in Archaeology. Proceedings of the Kiel Workshops „Archaeology of Rebellion” (2014) and „Social Inequality as a Topic in Archaeology” (2015)* (Bonn, 2017); Svend Hansen, Rüdiger Krause (eds.), *Bronze age fortresses in Europe: proceedings of the Second International LOEWE Conference, 9–13 October 2017 in Alba Iulia*, UPA 335 (Dr. Rudolf Habelt Verlag, Bonn, 2019); J. Maran, R. Băjenaru, S.-C. Ailincăi, A.-D. Popescu, Sv. Hansen (eds.), *Objects, ideas and travelers: contacts between the Balkans, the Aegean and Western Anatolia during the Bronze and Early Iron Age. Vol. to the Memory of Alexandru Vulpe: Proceedings of the Conference in Tulcea, 10–13 November 2017* (Dr. Rudolf Habelt Verlag, Bonn, 2020). Se cuvine remarcat faptul că ultimele două volume editate sunt rezultatul direct al unor conferințe internaționale organizate în România, la Alba-Iulia și Tulcea, în cursul anului 2017. Volumelor de mai sus le pot fi adăugate alte peste 200 de studii de specialitate, articole și prezentări, cât și organizarea a mai bine de 25 de conferințe internaționale în doar ultimii 10 ani.

Profesorul Svend Hansen este un pasionat arheolog de teren și care pe durata campaniilor anuale de la Pietrele (jud. Giurgiu) preferă austeritatea

locuirii în cort. Proiectele sale arheologice în străinătate s-au desfășurat de-a lungul timpului în tell-ul neolitic de la Aruchlo (Georgia, 2005–2016), asupra tumulilor de la Ergeninsky (Rep. Kalmâkia, Rusia, 2005–2006) și de la Marfa (reg. Stavropol, Rusia, 2013–2015), în sfârșit în fortificația de epoca Bronzului târziu de la Bleibeskopf (Urnenfelderzeit, în Hesse / Taunus, Germania) și fortificația hallstattiană timpurie de la Teleac, jud. Alba (2016–2018). Recent a început un nou proiect arheologic (2021) în așezările eneolitice și de epoca bronzului de la Orchosani și Samshilde (Georgia).

Dar cel mai reprezentativ, mai întins ca durată în timp și – aș îndrăzni să spun – proiectul arheologic de suflet al profesorului Hansen rămâne cercetarea tell-ului eneolitic de la Pietrele (jud. Giurgiu, România). Pornit cu sprijinul necondiționat și decisiv al regretatului academician Alexandru Vulpe, acest proiect este astăzi, fără îndoială, cel mai longeviv proiect activ de cercetare în România al unei misiuni arheologice străine. Proiectul este organizat în parteneriat cu Institutul de Arheologie Vasile Pârvan din București al Academiei Române, condus de dr. Radu Băjenaru, cu participarea Institutului Arheologic German din Berlin și sub coordonarea directă a profesorului Svend Hansen. Alături de cele două instituții esențiale, mai participă și Institut für Physische Geographie der “Johann Wolfgang Goethe” Universität in Frankfurt a.M.

Începute în anul 2002, în urma vechilor săpături din anii 1940 ale profesorului Dumitru Berciu, cercetările arheologice de la Pietrele – “Măgura Gorgana” au beneficiat de o finanțare anuală sistematică începând din 2004, prin Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG). Abia în anul 2019 a putut fi epuizată până la bază succesiunea stratigrafică a tell-ului, care atinge mai bine de 10 m înălțime. Această succesiune de locuiri, întinsă pe aproape un mileniu, între cca 5200–4250 a.Chr. cunoaște, între 4600–4300 a.Chr., cea mai intensă dezvoltare dintre toate cele cunoscute în sud-estul Europei pentru acea vreme, oferind informații de o inestimabilă valoare. Ca atare, proiectul arheologic „Pietrele” se bucură astăzi de o binemeritată vizibilitate internațională și a fost recent premiat cu Shanghai Archaeology Award 2019 la categoria “field discovery” (4th Shanghai Archaeology Forum, December 2019, for the Copper Age Settlement Mound near Pietrele on the Lower Danube). Cercetarea de la Pietrele – Măgura Gorgana are un pronunțat caracter interdisciplinar, asigurând de-a lungul anilor participarea și specializarea multor tineri arheologi români și studenți în arheologie preistorică, cu însușirea celor mai moderne metodologii de

investigare. La Pietrele a fost, aşadar, locul și ocazia pentru profesorul Svend Hansen și echipa sa internațională să pună în practică exemplar principiile interdisciplinarității. Arheologia a fost excelent potențată la Pietrele, prin implicarea multor specialiști valoroși din zona datărilor cu radiocarbon, a geneticii, a determinărilor cu ajutorul spectrometrului portabil XRF, a măsurătorilor geofizice și analizelor geologice. Rezultatele abordării interdisciplinare au fost în măsură să ofere nu doar o imagine asupra lacului din apropiere, dar într-un sens mai larg, date prețioase pentru geomorfologia întregii văi inferioare a Dunării, despre paleomediu și paleoclimat, despre inovație tehnologică, despre viața și strategiile economice ale comunităților preistorice locale.

Pe măsura implicării sale în proiectele arheologice din România, vom aminti și prezența profesorului Hansen în comitetele științifice și de redacție ale mai multor publicații academice românești, cum sunt *Dacia* (București, din 2006), *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica* (Iași, din 2009) și *Revista arheologică* (Chișinău, din 2007), alături de alte publicații cu notorietate, din Germania, SUA, Olanda, Ungaria, Italia, Rusia sau Austria. De sprijinul său constant s-au bucurat cercetători consacrați sau în formare din Ucraina, Georgia, Rusia, Israel, Olanda, Turkmenistan, SUA și, nu în ultimul rând, din România, prin fundațiile germane Alexander von Humboldt, Minerva, Fritz Thyssen și Gerda Henkel. Relațiile privilegiate cu mediul arheologic din țara noastră i-au fost deplin recunoscute, odată cu primirea ca membru de onoare în sânul Academiei Române (2016). Astfel, profesorul Svend Hansen este astăzi *singurul arheolog străin membru al supremului for academic românesc*, după dispariția profesorului Rolf Hachmann de la Universität des Saarlandes – Saarbrücken (și el membru de onoare al Academiei Române, între 1993–2014).

De-a lungul carierei sale, profesorul Hansen a participat și a condus personal numeroase proiecte de cercetare desfășurate sub cupola Eurasien-Abteilung, în cadrul Institutului Arheologic German, toate cu contribuții majore la sporirea cunoașterii culturilor și civilizațiilor preistorice din spațiul euroasiatic și în jurul unor problematici majore: reconstrucția climatului și paleomediului, inovația tehnologică, semnificația violenței și războiului în societățile preistorice, inegalitate socială sau bioarheologia Caucazului de Nord. Vom aminti aici fie și numai recenta obținere a unui Advanced Grant de la European Research Council pentru proiectul *Technical and Social Innovations in the Caucasus: between the Eurasian Steppe and the Earliest Cities in the 4th and 3rd millennia BC* (2019).

Facultatea de Istorie a Universității din București consideră că acordarea titlului de *Doctor Honoris Causa* profesorului Svend Hansen reprezintă în egală măsură forma cea mai potrivită de recunoaștere a meritelor unei personalități remarcabile în domeniul arheologiei preistorice europene și ocazia de a reafirma apartenența Universității noastre la circuitul științific internațional de elită și standardele excelenței academice. Acest moment emoționant este, nu în ultimul rând, prilejul de a-i arăta profesorului Hansen binemeritata apreciere pentru toate strădaniile sale, în chiar anul când se împlinesc două decenii de cercetări arheologice excepționale în tell-ul de la Pietrele – Măgura Gorgana. Fiți binevenit printre noi, domnule Profesor Svend Hansen, suntem mândri să vă putem considera de acum înainte unul de-ai noștri!

Conf. univ. dr. Florentina Nițu
Decan, Facultatea de Istorie
Universitatea din București

Magnificent Rector,
Honoured President of the University Senate,
Honoured Members of the Romanian Academy,
Illustrious Professors of the University Senate,
Honoured Vice-Rectors and Deans,
Dear Colleagues and Guests,
Dear Professor Svend Hansen,

On the proposal of the Faculty of History, the University of Bucharest confers today the title of *Doctor Honoris Causa* upon a leading personality in the field of archaeology in Germany who enjoys a wide and well-deserved international recognition. An outstanding member of the German School of Prehistoric Archaeology, Professor Svend Hansen is now joining two German scholars working within the same field, who have been honored in the last two decades by our university, i.e. the late Prof. Dr. Bernhard Hänsel from the Freie Universität in Berlin (in 2002), who was the *magister* of the prestigious scholar we are celebrating today, and Prof. Dr. Walter Meier-Arendt, a former director of the Archaeological Museum in Frankfurt am Main (in 2006).

Born on March 6, 1962 in Darmstadt, Svend Hansen chose early a humanist career in archaeology. He is, therefore, an archaeologist by vocation, who followed with tenacity and passion his dream since he was a schoolboy, so that he is now the successful director of the newest and most dynamic section of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin – Eurasia Department (Eurasien-Abteilung des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts). And this has been going on for almost two decades now (uninterrupted, since 2003).

Following up the rigorous German academic tradition, which requires an education and career path through successive university centres, he completed his studies at the Freie Universität in Berlin, where he became *Magister Artium* in 1988 with the paper entitled “Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein-Main-Gebiet” (*Studies on the metal deposition during the Late Bronze Age / Urnfield period in the area between the Rhine and the Main River*). He then pursued a doctorate at the same university, having as *Doktorvater* Professor Bernhard Hänsel and addressing a related topic entitled “Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Urnenfelderzeit zwischen Rhôneetal und Karpatenbecken” (*Metal deposition during the Late Bronze Age in the area between the Rhone River and the Carpathian Mountains*),

which he successfully defended in 1991. For each of the two dissertations he would receive a prize. He was first awarded the Joachim-Tiburtius Prize of the City-State of Berlin in 1988, and then the Eduard Anthes-Preis (1993), while the results of his research were very quickly published in two of the earliest volumes of the prestigious series *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie*: Bd. 5 (Bonn, 1991) and Bd. 21 (Bonn, 1994). In recognition of his rising scientific value, he received a “Reisestipendium” from the RGK—Römisch-Germanischen Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts for 1992–1993 and then, in 1995, a “Habilitationstipendium” from the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft / the German Research Foundation). He obtained his habilitation in 2000, at the Ruhr-University in Bochum. The research topic was very different from the previous ones, this time focusing on the Neolithic and Chalcolithic figurative sculpture (“Untersuchungen zur jungstein- und kupferzeitlichen Figuralplastik”).

From the very beginning, Svend Hansen’s academic career developed under the happy sign of both intellectual encounters with and professional guidance by illustrious names of German prehistoric archaeology: Professor Bernhard Hänsel, during his student years in Berlin, then Harald Hauptmann in Heidelberg, and, finally, Volker Pingel at Bochum. He was assistant and scientific collaborator of the latter two, at the Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Universität Heidelberg, then at the Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Ruhr-Universität Bochum (1994–2001). During those early years, he already was a young man of his city, dynamic and devoted to the German archaeological community. We would find him from 1996 until 2001 as spokesman for the Bronze Age study group of the Deutschen Verbände für Altertumsforschung (The German Antiquities Associations).

Svend Hansen began his university career with Harald Hauptmann in Heidelberg in 1994, then continued as Assistant Professor in Bochum, where, after completing his habilitation thesis, he received the title equivalent to that of a senior lecturer (Hochschuldozent) at the Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, between 2001–2003. But in fact, he has never left the university chair. Svend Hansen came back to the Freie Universität in Berlin as an honorary professor in 2004, where every academic year he teaches prehistory courses and seminars, especially related to Bronze Age archaeology. His favourite study topics have been and still are being addressed internationally, in conferences and university courses, held in response to invitations received from the Autonomous University of Barcelona (in 2011), Novosibirsk University (in 2014), University of Bucharest (2019), etc.

On October 1, 2003, Svend Hansen was appointed First Director of the youngest and also dynamic department of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin – Eurasia Department (Eurasien-Abteilung des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, founded in 1995), which he has headed for almost two decades now. The Romanian scientific community and, especially, the University of Bucharest have long-standing and high-level links with the German Archaeological Institute. The latter is recognized worldwide as the largest, most comprehensive and best-organized archaeology institution. As a sign of great confidence in his professional abilities, between 2011 and 2013 Professor Hansen was temporarily entrusted (as provisional director) with the management of another long-standing, highly prestigious department of the German Archaeological Institute, i.e. the Römisch-Germanische Kommission in Frankfurt am Main, founded as early as 1901.

Professor Svend Hansen's scientific work is extremely solid and of great thematic diversity. Tangible proof are the numerous monographs published during the last three decades and the impressive number of edited volumes. These are some of them: *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein-Main-Gebiet* (Bonn, 1991); *Die Funde der Bronzezeit aus Frankreich* (Berlin, 1993); *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Urnenfelderzeit zwischen Rhônetal und Karpatenbecken, I–II* (Bonn, 1994); *Frühgriechische Bronzehelme* (Mainz, 1994); *Die Hortfunde von Saběnice in Nordwest-Böhmen* (Most, 1997); *Helme und Waffen in Alteuropa* (Mainz, 2001); *Bilder vom Menschen der Steinzeit. Untersuchungen zur anthropomorphen Plastik der Jungsteinzeit und Kupferzeit in Südosteuropa, I–II* (Mainz, 2007); *Archäologische Funde aus Deutschland* (Berlin, 2010); S. Hansen și J. Müller (eds.), *Rebellion and Inequality in Archaeology. Proceedings of the Kiel Workshops "Archaeology of Rebellion" (2014) and "Social Inequality as a Topic in Archaeology" (2015)* (Bonn, 2017); Svend Hansen, Rüdiger Krause (eds.), *Bronze age fortresses in Europe: proceedings of the Second International LOEWE Conference, 9–13 October 2017 in Alba Iulia, UPA 335* (Dr. Rudolf Habelt Verlag, Bonn, 2019); J. Maran, R. Băjenaru, S.-C. Ailincăi, A.-D. Popescu, Sv. Hansen (eds.), *Objects, ideas and travelers: contacts between the Balkans, the Aegean and Western Anatolia during the Bronze and Early Iron Age. Vol. to the Memory of Alexandru Vulpe: Proceedings of the Conference in Tulcea, 10–13 November 2017* (Dr. Rudolf Habelt Verlag, Bonn, 2020). It is worth pointing out that the last two published volumes were actually the direct result of international conferences held in Romania, in Alba-Iulia and Tulcea, in 2017. To all of the above, one should also add over

200 specialized studies, articles and presentations, as well as the organizing of more than 25 international conferences, if we are to take into account only the last decade.

Professor Hansen is a passionate archaeologist who, throughout his annual excavation season in the village of Pietrele (Giurgiu county), would rather adopt the austerity of living in a tent set up in the yard of the local school. His archaeological projects abroad have been carried out over time in the Neolithic tell of Aruchlo (Georgia, 2005–2016), excavating the tombs at Ergeninsky (Republic of Kalmykia, Russia, 2005–2006) and at Marfa (Stavropol Region, Russia, 2013–2015), finally in the Late Bronze Age fortification of Bleibeskopf (Hesse / Taunus, Germany) and the early Hallstattian fortification of Teleac, Alba county, Romania (2016–2018). A new archaeological project (2021) has recently begun within the Eneolithic and Bronze Age settlements of Orchosani and Samshvilde, Georgia.

Yet, the most representative, the most extended in time and—I would dare say—the archaeological project dearest to Professor Hansen’s heart remains the research of the Chalcolithic tell from Pietrele (Giurgiu county, Romania). Started with the unconditional and decisive support of the late Professor Alexandru Vulpe, this project is at present undoubtedly the longest-lived research project in Romania of a foreign archaeological mission. The project is organized in partnership with Romanian Academy’s “Vasile Pârvan” Institute of Archaeology in Bucharest, headed by Dr. Radu Băjenaru, with the participation of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin and under the direct coordination of Professor Svend Hansen. In addition to the two key institutions, one should also mention the participation of Institut für Physische Geographie der “Johann Wolfgang Goethe” Universität in Frankfurt a.M.

Begun in 2002, after some old excavations by Professor Dumitru Berciu during the 1940s, the archaeological research at Pietrele—“Magura Gorgana” has benefited from systematic annual funding since 2004 provided by the German Research Foundation (DFG). The general stratigraphic sequence of the tell settlement, reaching over 10m in height of anthropic layers, could be obtained in 2019, when the archaeologists finally came to its base. This remarkable succession of dwellings spread over almost a millennium, between ca. 5200–4250 BC. Between 4600–4300 BC it would reach the most intense development of all known settlements of this kind

in the southeastern portion of Europe, thus providing information of inestimable value. Therefore, “Pietrele” archaeological project is enjoying a well-deserved international visibility these days and was recently awarded the Shanghai Archaeology Award 2019 in the “field discovery” category (4th Shanghai Archeology Forum, December 2019, for the Copper Age Settlement Mound near Pietrele on the Lower Danube). The research at Pietrele—“Măgura Gorgana” has a pronounced interdisciplinary character, ensuring over the years the participation and specialization of many young Romanian archaeologists and students in prehistoric archaeology, who had at their disposal the most modern research methods and technology. So that Pietrele was the place and opportunity for Professor Svend Hansen and his international team to put into practice the principles of interdisciplinarity at the service of archaeological research. The great potential of archaeology could plenary be realized at Pietrele, with the involvement of many valuable specialists in the field of radiocarbon dating, genetics, determinations using the portable XRF spectrometer, geophysical measurements and geological analysis. The results of this multiple approach were able to provide not only an image of the nearby prehistoric lake, but in a broader sense valuable data for the geomorphology of the entire Lower Danube valley, paleoenvironment and paleoclimate, technological innovation, life and economic strategies of the local prehistoric communities.

Concurrently with his involvement in archaeological projects in Romania, also worth mentioning is Professor Hansen’s active presence in the scientific and editorial boards of several Romanian academic publications, such as *Dacia* (Bucharest, since 2006), *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica* (Iași, since 2009) and *Revista arheologică* (Chișinău, since 2007), along with other well-known publications from Germany, the U.S.A., the Netherlands, Hungary, Italy, Russia, or Austria. Senior or young scholars from Ukraine, Georgia, Russia, Israel, the Netherlands, Turkmenistan, the U.S.A. and, last but not least, Romania, have enjoyed his constant support through the German foundations Alexander von Humboldt, Minerva, Fritz Thyssen, and Gerda Henkel. The constant and close relationship with the professional milieu in our country was fully recognized, once he was accepted as an honorary foreign member in the Romanian Academy (2016). Thus, Professor Svend Hansen is today the only foreign archaeologist member of the supreme Romanian academic forum, after the demise of Professor Rolf Hachmann from Universität des Saarlandes—Saarbrücken (himself an honorary member of the Romanian Academy in the period 1993–2014).

Throughout his career, Professor Hansen has participated in and personally led numerous research projects initiated by the Eurasia Department of the German Archaeological Institute, all resulting in major contributions to the knowledge of Eurasian prehistoric cultures and civilizations or focusing on major issues such as climate and paleoenvironmental reconstruction, technological innovation, the significance of violence and war in prehistoric societies, social inequality, the bioarchaeology of the North Caucasus, etc. It should also be mentioned here that Professor Hansen has recently obtained an Advanced Grant from the European Research Council, for the project *Technical and Social Innovations in the Caucasus: between the Eurasian Steppe and the Earliest Cities in the 4th and 3rd millennia BC* (2019).

The Faculty of History of the University of Bucharest considers that awarding the title of *Doctor Honoris Causa* to Professor Svend Hansen would be the most appropriate way to recognize the merits of a remarkable personality in the field of European prehistoric archaeology and an excellent occasion to reaffirm our University's attachment to the international scientific community and its standards of academic excellence. This emotional moment is, last but not least, the opportunity to show Professor Hansen the well-deserved appreciation for all his professional efforts and generosity, the same year he is celebrating two decades of exceptional archaeological research taking place in the Pietrele-Măgura Gorgana tell. Welcome to the University of Bucharest, dear Professor Svend Hansen, we are most proud to have you as a member of our academic community!

PhD Assoc. Prof. Florentina Nițu
Dean, Faculty of History
University of Bucharest



Acceptance Speech | Svend Hansen

Your Magnificent Rector,
Honoured President of the University Senate,
Honoured Members of the Romanian Academy,
Illustrious Professors of the University Senate,
Honoured Vice-Rectors and Deans,
Dear colleagues and guests,

The honorary doctorate of the University of Bucharest is an honor of unspeakable magnitude for which I am extremely grateful. It is a high distinction not only of my research, but also one for my discipline, Prehistoric Archaeology, which has undergone a rapid development in the last 40 years. The most important was the calibration of radiocarbon dates which allows us nowadays to discuss our results on solid chronological ground.

The study of Big History or Deep History – perspectives that are currently of the utmost importance on the world stage – is impossible without archaeology. However, it is Prehistoric Archaeology, in connection with various natural sciences, that enables us today to explain the development of knowledge and techniques over thousands of years, effectively endowing us with the empirical information for the *longue durée*.

For those of us who studied prehistoric archaeology in West Berlin at the Freie Universität in the 1980s, familiarizing oneself with the archaeology of Romania was unavoidable. Romania, or rather the whole of southeastern Europe, was the main focus of the research of Bernhard Hänsel, professor at the Freie Universität during this time. This was also connected with numerous invitations for visiting researchers, so it became possible to get to know archaeologists from Romania during this time. A trip to Romania was not out of the question, but it was also difficult and subject to the usual secret intelligence side effects of the time. This was another reason why the focus on the archaeology of Southeastern Europe in the 1980s was by no means a foregone conclusion; the Iron Curtain had created a dichotomy of attention. What was happening behind the Iron Curtain was all but imperceptible.

At least, after some time spent studying, we understood that without the dynamics in the Carpathian Basin and Southeastern Europe, the Bronze Age in Central Europe could not be explained at all. Ion Nestor's essay on the state of prehistoric research in Romania was compulsory reading, despite this being

published some time ago. Nestor had begun his studies in Berlin in 1928 and finally received his doctorate under Gero von Merhart in Marburg – this is an outstanding early example of German-Romanian scientific relations.

The Bronze Age, especially, can be seen as an early form of globalization: goods were transported over long distances. The spectacular hoards in Transylvania, like Uioara des Sus or Aiud, document the enormous dimensions of this globalization, which are unparalleled in Northern Europe. In any case, the hoards in Transylvania, or in Romania in general, form a field of research, whose initial foundations were laid with the hoard corpus of Mircea Petrescu-Dîmbovița. Since these days, numerous studies have been conducted on the Bronze Age hoards, which have completely revised the meaning of this critically important group of sources. Above all, the hiding places of blacksmiths and merchants had become offerings to imaginary powers, spirits and gods. I will never forget visiting him during a conference in Iași, to which I was invited by Hänsel. We were sitting with our cups of tea in the living room, dominated by huge black cabinets, and Hänsel and Petrescu-Dîmbovița talked – of course – about the past.

In addition to Bronze Age research, German-Romanian scholarly relations in archaeology were important in the field of Late Antiquity. As a Humboldt Fellow in Saarbrücken, Radu Harhoiu was able to establish an active scientific exchange with Rolf Hachmann, Joachim Werner, Volker Bierbrauer and many others over many years, which finally led to a book series published jointly with the DAI, *Archaeologia Romanica*.

When the Iron Curtain opened, us Berlin students benefited from the network of contacts that made it possible to travel to Romania and participate in its archaeological research. So, I found immense support everywhere in the museums of Romania when photographing the Neolithic small figurines for my habilitation thesis in order to produce high quality documentation.

In the course of the work on the Neolithic and Copper Age figurines in Southeastern Europe, it soon became clear that many problems of function and chronology could not be solved on the basis of the extant publications and that new field research and excavations would be the only way to make progress here. Alexandru Vulpe supported my plans to excavate a settlement mound of the Gumelnița culture from the very beginning. I am tremendously grateful that, after his death, Eugen Nicolae and Radu Băjenaru decided to continue the excavations in Pietrele.

After visiting about 15 settlement mounds in 2002, the choice fell on Pietrele. The location of the settlement mound in the Danube floodplain seemed perfect to me, because of its connection to the most important European traffic artery of prehistoric times. What did we seek to accomplish there? The cemetery of Varna on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast which showed an extreme spread of rich grave goods, which is why Jean-Paul Demoule had not unjustly spoken of the beginning of inequality there. Our hope was to use the excavation at Pietrele to shed light on the process that had finally led to this social split, and Pietrele seemed particularly suited to this purpose. Dumitru Berciu had excavated there twice and found that there were no Bronze Age or younger layers overlying the Copper Age layers. Moreover, the layer thickness of 7 meters indicated by Berciu seemed manageable for us.

We started with an international team of specialists from a vast array of disciplines to reconstruct the landscape, to analyze animal bones and plant remains, and above all to generate economic archaeological data. The unimaginable wealth of pottery and small finds in the first years shocked us, but also motivated us all to work that much harder.

After now almost 20 years of excavation and research in Pietrele, we have reached the goal. The layer thickness in Pietrele is not 7m, but 10.20m. This is the largest accumulation in a settlement of this period that we know of and that has been scientifically documented. For comparison, the mound of Karanovo has only about 3 m thick layer from this period alone.

After the pioneer house, seven more houses follow in area F and this continuity in the same place allows for unique insights into the craft specializations of this period. At the end of this long settlement period, the hunting of big game played an important role: the wild horse, the aurochs, the wild boar and the wolf. But, nestled among the big surprises that awaited us there, is also evidence of a leopard.

I could mention many other details, such as experimenting and melting lead in small crucibles, but I would like to emphasize especially the unexpectedly high amount of pithoi – large jars holding several hundred liters – which we were able to excavate and restore. They are of particular interest and phenomenal significance from the point of view of economic history, because they allow us to determine the dimensions and extent of the supply storage.

With more than 2000 complete clay vessels from quasi closed finds, namely abandoned houses, our hard work will serve posterity as a reference for chronology. We have uncovered a unique opportunity to trace the economic strategies, livestock, agriculture and much more over a 300–350 year uninterrupted settlement history between 4600 and 4250 BC.

In December 2019, we received an international archaeology award for this excavation from Shanghai. Without the drive, tenacity and friendship of Meda Toderaş, none of this would have been possible. In sum, we have spent combined total of about 1.5 years of our respective lives in Pietrele and on the tell over the past 20 years. Now, the excavations are slowly coming to an end. Our trench B, famous for the rich finds, we have started to fill back in, because in the end we don't want to leave the monument as a ruin, but more or less as we found it.

However, Pietrele will keep us busy for many years to come, not least because the possibilities of scientific analysis are constantly expanding and becoming increasingly richer. The importance and impact of our finds, therefore, remains high, not least and perhaps specifically because of the excellent documentation.

In writing these lines, it has once again become clear to me the astounding degree to which archaeology in Romania has determined and influenced my research and my life over the last 40 years. It is because of this strong friendship, intellectual cooperation, formidable support, and excitement that I am sincerely overjoyed to receive this honorary doctorate from the University of Bucharest.

Thank you very much!



Curriculum vitae | Svend Hansen

Family name: Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. HANSEN

First name: Svend

Date of birth: 6 March 1962

Civil Status: married, two children

Nationality: German

EDUCATION

2000 Habilitation. “Untersuchungen zur jungstein- und kupferzeitlichen Figuralplastik”. Fakultät für Geschichtswissenschaften der Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany.

1991 Promotion (PhD). “Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Urnenfelderzeit zwischen Rhônetal und Karpatenbecken”. Free University Berlin, Germany.

1988 Magister Artium. “Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein-Main-Gebiet”. Free University Berlin, Germany.

CURRENT POSITIONS

2003 to present – First director of the Eurasia Department of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI), Berlin, Germany. **2004** to present – Honorary professor at the Free University Berlin, Germany.

PREVIOUS POSITIONS

2011–2013 provisional director of the Römisch-Germanische Kommission of the German Archaeological Institute, Frankfurt / Main, Germany.

2001–2003 Senior lecturer (Hochschuldozent), Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany.

1995–2001 Assistant Professor at the Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany.

1994–1995 Scientific associate, Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, University Heidelberg, Germany.

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

2022 Corresponding member of Magyar-Régészeti és Művészettörténeti Társulat

2020 Honorary member of the Archaeological Institute „Vasile Pârvan” of the Romanian Academy of Sciences (Academia Română)

2019 Advanced Grant of the European Research Council (ERC)

2019 Field Discovery Award of 4th Shanghai Archaeological Forum for “Pietrele – Măgura Gorgana on the Lower Danube”

2016 Foreign member of the Romanian Academy of Sciences (Academia Română)

2016 Honorary member of the Archaeological Institute of the Romanian Academy of Sciences (Academia Română) in Iași

2014 Award of honorary doctorate by the Sukhumi Branch of Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia

1993 Eduard-Anthes Prize for the PhD dissertation

1988 Joachim-Tiburtius Prize of City-State of Berlin, for the master’s thesis

1995–2000 Habilitation stipend from the German Research Foundation (DFG)

1992–1993 Travel grant of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI)

1992 DAAD research scholarship in Greece

1989–1991 Doctoral scholarship

SUPERVISION OF GRADUATE STUDENTS AND POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS

Since **2004**, supervision of 2 habilitations (Boroffka, Reinhold) 18 completed PhD dissertations (Klimscha, Horn, Rahemipour, Nessel,

Neumann, Vachta, Tchbashvili, Vierzig, Brodbeck-Jucker, Malek, Siedlaczek, Uhl, Mörtz, Féjer, Dietrich, Becker, Junker, Brummack); currently supervision of 17 PhD dissertations; supervision of 19 completed master theses in Ruhr University Bochum and Free University Berlin.

Since 2009 host of c. 20 Postdocs from France, Georgia, Israel, Hungary, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States funded by Alexander von Humboldt-, Minerva- and Gerda-Henkel-Foundation.

TEACHING ACTIVITIES

Teaching **since 1994**; **since 2003**, honorary professor at Freie Universität, Berlin, every winter semester: two hours lecture and two hours seminar each week, mainly topics on the Bronze Age. Guest lectures at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain (**2011**) and Novosibirsk University, Russia (**2014**).

EDITOR

1996 to present: *Das Altertum*

2003 to present: *Eurasia Antiqua*

2003 to present: *Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran und Turan*

2003 to present: *Archäologie in Eurasien*

2003 to present: *Archäologie in Iran und Turan*

2007 to present: *Archaeologia Romanica*

COMMISSIONS OF TRUST

2015–2020: member of the Fachkollegium “101 Alte Kulturen” (101 ancient cultures) of the German Research Foundation (DFG)

2007 to present: scientific advisory board of the Saxon State Museum of Archaeology, through the Ministry of Science and Art, State of Saxon.

2022 to present: editorial board for *Godišnjak / Jahrbuch*, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Hercegovina

2022 to present: editorial board for *Археологія і давня історія України*, Kiev, Ukraine

- 2021 to present:** editorial board for *Die Kunde*, Hannover, Germany
- 2020 to present:** editorial board for *Archaeologiai Értesítő*, Budapest, Hungary
- 2020 to present:** editorial board for *The International Journal of Prehistory*, Catania, Italy
- 2019 to present:** editorial board for *ARCHEO. Attualità del passato*, Rome, Italy
- 2019 to present:** editorial board for *Journal of Archaeological Research*, Chicago, USA
- 2019 to present:** editorial board for *Chinese Annals of History of Science and Technology*
- 2017 to present:** editorial board for *Glasnik Zemaljskog muzeja BiH*, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 2015 to present:** editorial board for *Vestnik novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo Universiteta*, Russia.
- 2014 to present:** editorial board *Arheologija, Etnografija i Antropologija Evrasii*, Novosibirsk, Russia
- 2014 to present:** editorial board *Archaeologia Austriaca*, Vienna, Austria
- 2013 to present:** editorial board for *Open Archaeology*. Open Access.
- 2012 to 2018:** editorial board *Ethnographisch-Archäologische Zeitschrift*, Leipzig, Germany
- 2010 to present:** editorial board *Stratum plus*, Chişinău, Moldova
- 2009 to present:** editorial board for *Talanta. Proceedings of the Dutch Archaeological and Historical Society*, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- 2009 to present:** editorial board for *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica*, Iaşi, Romania

2008 to present: co-editor of the series *Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie* (UPA)

2007 to present: editorial board for *Revista Arheologică*, Chişinău, Moldova

2006 to present: editorial board for *Dacia*, Bucureşti, Romania

2006 to present: editorial board for *Archeologija Kavkasa*, Tbilisi, Georgia

RESEARCH EXPEDITIONS

2002, 2004 to present: Excavation of the Copper Age tell settlement Pietrele / Romania (DFG funded)

2005–2016 Excavation of the Neolithic tell settlement Aruchlo / Republic of Georgia (DFG)

2005–2006 Excavation Ergeninskij (Kalmykia, Russia)

2013–2015 Excavation Marfa grave mound (Stavropol region, Russia)

2016 to 2020: Research on conflict in prehistory. Bronze Age Forts between the Taunus and the Carpathian Mountains. Excavations on the Bleibeskopf hillfort (Hesse, Germany) and Teleac (Romania) (funded by LOEWE, Excellence Program).

2021 to present: Excavation in the Copper- and Bronze Age settlements Orchosani (Georgia) and Samshvilde (Georgia) (ERC-funded).

ORGANISING OF SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS (selection)

More than 25 conferences in the last 10 years, <https://dainst.academia.edu/SvendHansen/Conferences>

2019, 19.–22.03. Goslar – International Conference “Europäische Archäologie am Wendepunkt der Epochen (1918 – Ende der 1920er Jahre): Von der nationalen Idee zur nationalen Wissenschaft”, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut – Eurasien Abteilung, Institute of Archaeology – Russian Academy of

Sciences, Niedersächsisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Weltkulturerbe Rammelsberg – Museum und Besucherbergwerk.

2018, 28.11–1.12., Frankfurt, “Caucasus Conference”. Funded by DFG.

2018, 15.–19.11., Podgorica. Princely Graves between the Caucasus and Atlantic, 3500–2500 BC. 2018, 19.–21.4., Berlin. Connecting Worlds. Bronze and Iron Age Depositions in Europe.

2017, 9.–13.10., Alba Iulia, “Bronze Age Fortresses. Prehistoric Conflict Research”, funded by Excellence initiative LOEWE.

2017, 15.–16. 6., Brandenburg, International Conference, “The Social Dimensions of Sedding in the Light of Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Europe.” Funded by Excellence Cluster TOPOI.

2016, 1.–3.6. Innsbruck, International Colloquium, “Gero von Merhart, Archäologie im 1. Weltkrieg”.

2015, 14.–15.7., International Conference, “Innovations in the Technologies of Glass”, funded by cluster of excellence TOPOI.

2015, 2.–3.6. Berlin, International Colloquium, „Formen der Machtrepräsentation zwischen Kaukasus und Adria von 5000 bis 1500 v.u.Z.“, zu Ehren von Prof. Dr. Blagoje Govedarica.

2015, 5.–8.10. St. Petersburg, International Conference, „Der Kaukasus im Spannungsfeld zwischen Osteuropa und Vorderem Orient: Dialog der Kulturen, Kultur des Dialoges“. Funded by Humboldt-Foundation. President of organising committee.

2014, 24.–26.11., Berlin, International Conference, “Contextualising Technical Innovations in Prehistory”. Funded by Excellence Cluster TOPOI.

2012, 9.–10.2., Berlin, International Conference „Die Eurasische Steppe in sarmatischer Zeit”.

2011, 27.–30. Sept. Tbilisi, International Conference, “New Research on the Neolithic in the Circumcasian Regions”.

2010, 15.–17.3. Berlin, International Workshop, „Parallele Raumkonzepte“:
Funded by Excellence Cluster TOPOI.

GRANTS (selection)

Advanced Grant of the European Research Council (ERC), *Technical and Social Innovations in the Caucasus: between the Eurasian Steppe and the Earliest Cities in the 4th and 3rd millennia BC*, **2019–2024**

Prähistorische Konfliktforschung, Hessische Exzellenzinitiative LOEWE, **2016–2019**

Asagi Pinar, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), **2019–2021**

Hoards of the Colchis Culture, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), **2017–2020**

BIOARCAUCASUS, ERA.Net RUS Plus S&T Project, **2016–2017**

Pietrele – Măgura Gorgana, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), **2004–2018**

Digital Atlas of Innovations, TOPOI Excellency cluster, **2012–2018**

Kura in Motion, Agence Nationale de Recherche, France and Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft **2013–2015**

Ancient Kura, Agence Nationale de Recherche and Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, **2010–2012**

Forging Identities. The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe, European Community **2009–2012** (FP7-PEOPLE)



Bibliography (selection) | Svend Hansen

Complete list in <https://dainst.academia.edu/SvendHansen/Bibliography>

BOOKS

Svend Hansen, *Arheološki nalazi iz Njemačke* (Berlin 2017)

Svend Hansen, Guram Mirtshulava, *Adresamižadmokmedo kultura samhret kavkasiaši. aruchlos goraze 2005–2011 tslebši čatarebuli arkeologiuri samušaoebis angarišebi*. Germaniis arkeologiuri instituti, evrassiiis gankopilena da sakartvelos erovnuli muzeumi, otar lortkipanidzis arkeologiuri tsentri (Tbilisi 2013).

Svend Hansen, *Hallazgos arqueológicos en Alemania* (Berlin 2012).

Svend Hansen, *Descoperiri arheologice din Germania* (Berlin 2011).

Svend Hansen, *Archäologische Funde aus Deutschland*. Begleitheft zur Fotoausstellung (Berlin 2010).

Svend Hansen, *Bilder vom Menschen der Steinzeit. Untersuchungen zur anthropomorphen Plastik der Jungsteinzeit und Kupferzeit in Südosteuropa*. Archäologie in Eurasien Bd. 20 (Mainz 2007).

H. Born, Svend Hansen, *Helme und Waffen in Alteuropa. Sammlung Axel Guttmann* Bd. 9 (Mainz 2001).

J. Blažek, Svend Hansen, *Die Hortfunde von Saběnice in Nordwest-Böhmen*. Beiträge zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte Nordwestböhmens Bd. 4 (Most 1997).

H. Born, Svend Hansen, *Frühgriechische Bronzehelme. Sammlung Axel Guttmann* Bd. 3 (Mainz 1994).

Svend Hansen, *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der älteren Ur- nenfelderzeit zwischen Rhônetal und Karpatenbecken*. Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie Bd. 21 (Bonn 1994).

S. Gerloff, Svend Hansen u. F. Oehler, *Die Funde der Bronzezeit aus Frankreich*. Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte zu Berlin. Materialien aus dem Museum für Vor- und Frühgeschichte. Bestandskatalog 1 (Berlin 1993).

Svend Hansen, *Studien zu den Metalldeponierungen während der Urnenfelderzeit im Rhein Main-Gebiet*. Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie Bd. 5 (Bonn 1991).

EDITOR

J. Maran, R. Băjenaru, S.-C. Ailincăi, A.-D. Popescu, Sv. Hansen (eds.), *Objects, ideas and travelers: contacts between the Balkans, the Aegean and Western Anatolia during the Bronze and Early Iron Age*. Vol. to the Memory of Alexandru Vulpe: Proceedings of the Conference in Tulcea, 10–13 November 2017 (Bonn, 2020).

S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *Repräsentationen der Macht. Beiträge des Festcolloquiums zu Ehren des 65. Geburtstags von Blagoje Govedarica*. Kolloquien zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 25 (Wiesbaden 2020).

Svend Hansen, Rüdiger Krause (eds.), *Materialisierung von Konflikten. Materialisation of Conflict*. Prähistorische Konfliktforschung 4 (Bonn 2019).

S. Hansen, Rüdiger Krause (Hrsg.), *Bronze Age fortresses in Europe*. Proceedings of the Second International LOEWE Conference, 9–13 October 2017 in Alba Iulia (Bonn 2019).

Svend Hansen, Michael Meyer (eds.), *Parallele Raumkonzepte* (Berlin / Boston 2013).

S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *In memoriam Bernhard Hänsel* (Berlin 2018).

S. Hansen / J. Müller (eds.), *Rebellion and Inequality in Archaeology*. Proceedings of the Kiel Workshops “Archaeology of Rebellion” (2014) and “Social Inequality as a Topic in Archaeology” (2015) (Bonn 2017).

B. Helwing, T. Aliyev, B. Lyonnet, F. Guliev, S. Hansen, G. Mirtskhulava (Hrsg.), *The Kura projects. New Research on the Later Prehistory of the Southern Caucasus* (Berlin 2017).

S. Hansen (ed.), *Current research in Eurasia* (Berlin 2017).

В.И. Молодин / С.Хансен (Ред.), *Мультидисциплинарные методы в археологии новейшие итоги и перспективы* (Новосибирск 2017); V. Molodin / S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *Multidisziplinäre Methoden in der Archäologie: Aktuelle Ergebnisse und Zukunftsperspektiven* (Novosibirsk 2017).

S. Hansen, D. Neumann u. T. Vachta (Hrsg.), *Raum, Gabe und Erinnerung. Weihgaben und Heiligtümer in prähistorischen und antiken Gesellschaften* (Berlin 2016).

В.И. Молодин / С.Хансен (Ред.), *Искусство Бронзового Века* (Новосибирск, Берлин 2015); V. Molodin / S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *The Bronze Age Art. Proceedings of the International Symposium April, 15–19, 2013 Stralsund, Germany* (Novosibirsk, Berlin 2015).

S. Hansen, P. Raczky, A. Anders, A. Reingruber (eds.), *Neolithic and Copper Age between the Carpathians and the Aegean Sea. Chronologies and Technologies from the 6th to 4th Millennium BC*. International Workshop Budapest 2012 (Bonn 2015).

R. Gross, S. Hansen, M. Lenarz, P. Rahemipour (Hrsg.), *Im Licht der Menora. Jüdisches Leben in der römischen Provinz* (Frankfurt am Main. New York 2014).

S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *Aktuelle Forschungen in Eurasien* (Berlin 2014).

St. Burmeister, S. Hansen, M. Kunst und Nils Müller-Scheessel (Hrsg.), *Metal matters*. (Rahden / Westf. 2013)

S. Hansen, M. Meyer (Hrsg.), *Parallele Raumkonzepte* (Berlin / Boston 2013).

S. Hansen, D. Neumann u. T. Vachta, *Hort und Raum. Aktuelle Forschungen zu bronzezeitlichen Deponierungen in Mitteleuropa* (Berlin 2012).

G. Lindström, S. Hansen, A. Wiczorek, M. Tellenbach (Hrsg.), *Zwischen Ost und West. Neue Forschungen zum antiken Zentralasien*. Archäologie in Iran und Turan 14 (Darmstadt 2013)

S. Hansen, J. Müller, *Sozialarchäologische Perspektiven: Gesellschaftlicher Wandel 5000–1500 v. Chr. zwischen Atlantik und Kaukasus*. Archäologie in Eurasien 24 (Mainz 2011).

V.I. Molodin, S. Hansen, „*Terra Skythica*“. Materialien des internationalen Symposiums „*Terra Skythica*“ (17.–23. August 2011, Denisov-Höhle, Altai) (Novosibirsk 2011).

S. Hansen, A. Hauptmann, I. Motzenbäcker, E. Pernicka (Hrsg.), *Von Majkop bis Trialeti. Gewinnung und Verbreitung von Metallen und Obsidian in Kaukasien im 4.–2. Jt. v. Chr.* Kolloquien zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 13 (Bonn 2010).

S. Hansen, *Leben auf dem Tell als soziale Praxis*. Beiträge des Internationalen Symposiums in Berlin vom 26.–27. Februar 2007. Kolloquien zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte Band 14 (Bonn 2010).

N. Boroffka, S. Hansen, *Archäologische Forschungen in Kasachstan, Tadschikistan, Turkmenistan und Usbekistan* (Berlin 2010).

A. Müller-Karpe / C. Dobiak / H. Parzinger, S. Hansen (Hrsg.), *Gero von Merhart. Ein deutscher Archäologe in Sibirien 1914–1921*. Deutsch-Russisches Symposium 4.–7. Juni 2009 (Marburg 2010)

S. Hansen, A. Wiczorek u. M. Tellenbach (Hrsg.), *Alexander der Große und die Öffnung der Welt. Asiens Kulturen im Wandel* (Regensburg 2009).

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