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Thesis Title	Suhu Land in Cuneiform texts			
Year	Suhu Land in Cuneiform texts Middle Euphrates region is considered one of the important regions in history and the civilization of Mesopotamia. This region played an important role in the cultural and political history of the anicent Near East, it was also a magor link point between different centers and cities, It has an importance to the imegrnts coming from Arabia to words Mesopotamia. Suhu land was first mentioned during the third dynesty of Ur (2114-2004 B.C) until the fall of Babylon city in 539 B.C. The aim of this study was to conduct an extensive study for the Middle Euphrates region and the land of Suhu.			
Abstract				
	The study consists of six chapters. The first consisted of three sections, the first section allocated the name and origin of Suhu, the second discussed Suhu land and the importance of Euphrates river to this land. The third was devoted to the geography of the origin of the people of Suhu. The second chapter contains two sections, the first was concerned archaeological attention to this region, the second section allocated to the study sources. The third section focused on the role of Suhu in cuneiform texts, which divided into three sections. The is related to the land of Suhu in the second			

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millennium B.C . The third focused on the land of Suhu in the texts of the first millennium B.C .

Chapter four was divided in to six sections the first concentrated on Hindanu city, the second for Haradum city, the third for Annat, the fourth for Yabiliya city, the Fivth for Tuttle, and the sixth for other cities which belong to Suhu land.

The Fivth chapter was devoted to the successive governers of This land during the different periods, who no one of them titeld as a king.

Chapter six studied the role of Suhu city in civilization and allocated for many sections , the first studied the economics of the land . The second concerned with the religion , the third studied the architecture and art of Suhu .

The cuneiform texts proved that the people of Suhu were a mixture of Amurait and Aramaic immigrated from Arabia to Mesopotamia and that the land of Suhu was consisting of different cities, some of them had limited political role and then It is not Possible to determine the geographical limits of Suhu land because of Bedioin nature of the people for this land and the existence of Euphrates river which cross all the cities of Suhu.