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36) First meeting of Giovanni Ricercatori Italiani di AssirioLOGIA (GRIA) – On March 1-2, 2018 the first meeting of Giovanni Ricercatori Italiani di AssirioLOGIA (GRIA) took place at the University of Verona, Italy. The event, promoted by Dr. Silvia Salin and Francesca Minen, was aimed at considering obiettivi e prospettive di ricerca, as its title announces.

The meeting was a bottom-up initiative, being both organised and attended by young Italian scholars involved at various levels in study and research activities in the disciplinary scientific fields of Assyriology and ancient Near-Eastern history, both in Italy and abroad. Programme and information about the participants are available on the GRIA blog (https://griassirioLOGIA.wordpress.com/igria-2018/).

The papers presented during the dense programme of this two-days conference have dealt with various topics and methodologies stemming from the ongoing research activities of the participants, attesting to the liveliness of the Near Eastern Studies in Italy and the productive cooperation with foreign research centres and programmes. These openness and engagements appear to highlight and optimize the values
and results of the interaction of various scholarly traditions and resources, besides being a trend encouraged by European cultural policy.

The young Italian researchers involved have aimed primarily at creating a meeting opportunity to discuss on current projects and at stimulate exchanges and cooperation on established and new activities and projects, starting from a consideration of the common roots in Italian scholarly tradition of Near Eastern philology and history. This reflection is tightly connected to the discussion on the future perspectives of Near Eastern disciplines, depending contemporaneously both on the well-known difficulties research meets for the often-blamed lack of support and funding, and on the capacity of innovation. In fact, the positive scenario of individual research programmes, as well as national and international cooperation experiences the young scholars undertake, is of high value and conducive to an improvement of Assyriological research not only in Italy, but abroad as well.

The first GRIA meeting featuring scholars with different backgrounds and specializations, had represented not only an instructive event for BA and MA students who have been thinking to major in these disciplines, but also an opportunity to learn about the possibilities to continue their studies both at national and international level. Although young researchers work often in an uncertain institutional framework and funding is insufficient especially in the field of the humanities, it has been showed that in Italy Near Eastern courses still attract generations of students interested in methodological improvement and innovation and in reaffirming the importance of this branch of studies in European and Mediterranean culture.

This brief note wants to stress this crucial point, by encouraging and supporting further developments of the experience of this meeting which should not remain an isolated episode, but represent a starting point for a wider debate on the place of the Near Eastern disciplines in the study of ancient history and, more generally, the perception of the past in modern cultures.

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