



## Pioneer in the Humanities

The late Dr. Ezzatollah Neghaban



### Biography

Ezzatullah Neghaban was born in 1925 in Ahvaz. He completed his primary and secondary education in Tehran. In 1949; he received a bachelor's degree in archeology from the University of Tehran. He entered the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago in 1950 and in 1954 succeeded in obtaining a master's degree from that university. The title of his dissertation was "Evolution of Beige Pottery in Khuzestan ". After returning to Iran, Dr. Neghaban was employed by the University of Tehran in 1957 as an associate professor. He was promoted to a professor after receiving an honorary doctorate from the University of Tehran in 1966. He was the director of the archeology department of the Faculty of Literature, the University of Tehran from 1967 to 1977. Also in 1959, he established the Institute of Archeology in this university. The establishment of a permanent base in the Qazvin plain for archeological activities of the University of Tehran and training of students in this archaeological base, unique excavations in Marlik and Haft Tappeh have been among his everlasting activities in this institute.

From 1975 to 1978 (when he retired), Professor Neghaban was also the Dean of the Faculty of Literature and Humanities, the University of Tehran. In addition to his academic career, Professor Neghaban was also active in executive positions, including the technical deputy of the Directorate General of Archaeology, the technical advisor of the Minister of Culture of Iran, and the senior advisor of the National Organization for the Protection of Antiquities of Iran. He left for Philadelphia, the USA in 1978, where he published the final report of his archeological activities.

Professor Neghaban is the author of valuable books such as " The World's Most Ancient Urban Center or Shush ", " Excavation at Haft Tappeh on the Khuzestan Plain ", " Fifty Years of Iranian Archaeology ", "Marlik Excavations", "A Preliminary Report on Marlik Excavations, Gohar Rud Expedition, Rudbar, 1961-1962 " and also dozens of scientific articles in the field of archeology.

DR. Ezzatullah Neghaban spent many years of his precious life educating students, discovering new areas of archaeological activity, saving historical sites and worked tirelessly to develop the field of archeology.

He passed away at the age of 83 in February 2009.

