GILGAMESH - Old School or New School?

- Wanted to cheat death and have eternal life?
- Forced to recognize death is the fate of all
- Epic of Gilgamesh themes: Friendship, loyalty, ambition, fear of death and longing for immortality
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Quest for Order
  - Mesopotamia: “The Land between the Rivers”
  - Tapped rivers for water to irrigate fields
  - Irrigation led to increased food supplies = larger population
    - Sumer—southern half of Mesp. By 3000 B.C.E. population approached 100 thousand. Attracted Semitic migrants
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

The Quest for Order

- Mesopotamia: “The Land between the Rivers”
  - Sumerians built first cities around 4000 BCE. Cities were centers of political and military authority. Also Marketplaces developed, organized religion, writing and formal education. Govt established to deal with basic needs and to secure a safe future.
  - Sumerian Kings-prominent men made decisions on behalf of the whole community. By 3000 all cities had Kings
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

The Quest for Order
- The Course of Empire-2800 wars between cities over bling.
  - Sargon of Akkad-creator of empire in Mesop. Sargon was minister led a coup, built army, Conquered cities. Became wealthy by controlling taxes and trade. Empire fell by 2000 BCE
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Quest for Order
  - The Course of Empire
    - Sargon of Akkad
    - Hammurabi and the Babylonian Empire-King of the four quarters of the world. Relied on **centralized bureaucratic** rule and regular taxation. Taxes collected by local officials on predictable time tables—led to stability.
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Quest for Order
  - The Course of Empire
    - Sargon of Akkad
    - Hammurabi and the Babylonian Empire
    - Hammurabi’s Laws- code of law which relied heavily on “law of retaliation” His success attracted invaders- Hittites (Turkey) destroyed the empire.
Mesopotamian Empires,
1800-600 B.C.E.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Quest for Order
  - The Later Mesopotamian Empires-
    - The Assyrian Empire- returned imperial power—powerful army w/ professional officers who were appointed based on merit, skill, and bravery. Empire became too large to manage empire failed n 612 BCE
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Quest for Order
  - The Later Mesopotamian Empires
    - The Assyrian Empire
    - Nebuchadnezzar and the New Babylonian Empire-wealthy, Martha Stewart would have loved this empire, .....Sure the walls are big and strong but how about some hanging gardens.....
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - Economic Specialization and Trade
    - Bronze Metallurgy - copper and tin = strength (4000 BC)
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - Economic Specialization and Trade
    - Bronze Metallurgy
    - Iron Metallurgy-(1000BCE)
Chapter Two: 
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - Economic Specialization and Trade
    - Bronze Metallurgy
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - The Wheel-
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - Economic Specialization and Trade
    - Bronze Metallurgy
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - The Wheel
    - Shipbuilding- better ships allowed them greater range in trading.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - Economic Specialization and Trade
    - Bronze Metallurgy
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - The Wheel
    - Shipbuilding
    - Trade Networks-1000 mile donkey ride to trade transported tin and textiles in return for silver.
Chapter Two:

Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Emergence of a Stratified Patriarchal Society
    - Social Classes- Kings passed status to sons
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Emergence of a Stratified Patriarchal Society
    - Social Classes
    - Temple Communities—priests intervened to ensure good fortune. Owned land and businesses and provided services (banking)
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Emergence of a Stratified Patriarchal Society
    - Social Classes
    - Temple Communities
    - Slaves-3 main sources P.O.W.’s, criminals, heavily in debted individuals
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Emergence of a Stratified Patriarchal Society
    - Social Classes
    - Temple Communities
    - Slaves
    - Patriarchal Society-vested authority over public and private affairs in the adult men
    - Men even had the power to sell their wives.
    - Double standard for sexual misconduct
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Emergence of a Stratified Patriarchal Society
    - Social Classes
    - Temple Communities
    - Slaves
    - Patriarchal Society
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Development of Written Cultural Traditions
    - Cuneiform Writing-symbols impressed upon clay then baked in the oven. Lasted for centuries
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Development of Written Cultural Traditions
    - Cuneiform Writing
    - Education—if you could read and write you became a scribe most likely. Used writing to communicate complex ideas that shaped the culture.
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions
  - The Development of Written Cultural Traditions
    - Cuneiform Writing
    - Education
    - Astronomy and Mathematics- astronomy helped them prepare calendars used 12 months, hours of day into 60 minutes
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

The Formation of A Complex Society and Sophisticated Cultural Traditions

- The Development of Written Cultural Traditions
  - Cuneiform Writing
  - Education
  - Astronomy and Mathematics
  - The Epic of Gilgamesh—"reflective literature" on moral issues
Israel and Phoenicia, 1500-600 B.C.E.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews
    - The Early Hebrews - Abraham from Ur, migrated to Palestine 1850 BCE. Brought Mesop. Customs lex talionis, Flood Stories etc...
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews
    - The Early Hebrews
    - Migrations and Settlement in Palestine-Moses brought Israelites back to Palestine from Egypt. Fought with inhabitants to carve out territory for themselves Eventually built Jerusalem
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews
    - The Early Hebrews
    - Migrations and Settlement in Palestine
    - Moses and Monotheism-Yahweh-one God. Omnipotent creator of the universe, also a very personal god. Demanded high moral and ethical values- Ten Commandments. Teachings compiled in TORAH
The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society

- Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews
  - The Early Hebrews
  - Migrations and Settlement in Palestine
  - Moses and Monotheism
  - Assyrian and Babylonian Conquests-772BCE conquered

The northern kingdom and deported inhabitants to other regions and assimilated

586BCE Judah conquered, retained identity-returned to Judea and became known as Jews.

Series of prophets urged rededication- Blasted materialism, neglect of needy.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews
    - The Early Hebrews
    - Migrations and Settlement in Palestine
    - Moses and Monotheism
    - Assyrian and Babylonian Conquests
    - The Early Jewish Community-built distinctive religious community based on special relationship with Yahweh.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - The Phoenicians
    - The Early Phoenicians-organized series of city states- pursued commercial opportunities more than state building
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - The Phoenicians
    - The Early Phoenicians
    - Phoenician Trade Networks-major influence on Mediterranean because of maritime trade- Built the best ships of their time..helped them dominate trade
    - Phoenicians also adopted many Mesop. Traditions (associated deities with mountains, the sky, lightning)
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Broader Influence of Mesopotamian Society
  - The Phoenicians
    - The Early Phoenicians
    - Phoenician Trade Networks
    - Alphabetic Writing—devised an alphabetic script far easier to memorize than cuneiform= more literate folks
    - Greeks modified the phoenician alphabet—Romans adapted the Greek alphabet ultimately spread all over.
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Origins
    - Indo-European Languages: Major linguistic similarities led to theory that all descendants share a common language “spin offs”
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Origins
    - Indo-European Languages
    - The Indo-European Homeland-steppe region of the modern day Ukraine and southern Russia
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

The Indo-European Migrations
- Indo-European Origins
  - Indo-European Languages
  - The Indo-European Homeland
  - Horses-found riding them was better than eating them.
  - Used horses to pull lighter chariots in battle.
Indo-European Migrations,
3000-1000 B.C.E.
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

• The Indo-European Migrations
  o Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    ‣ The Nature of Indo-European Migrations—gradual incremental processes that resulted in the spread of Indo-European languages
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites-1595bce- toppled Babylonia were dominant power for several centuries
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites
    - War Chariots - Two innovations - light horse drawn chariots and refinement of Iron metallurgy. Fitted chariots with newly invented spoke wheels
    - Iron-cost and quantity through innovations.
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites
    - War Chariots
    - Iron Metallurgy

Indo-European Migrations, 3000-1000 B.C.E.
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites
    - War Chariots
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - Indo-European Migrations to the East
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites
    - War Chariots
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - Indo-European Migrations to the East
    - Indo-European Migrations to the South
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- The Indo-European Migrations
  - Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects
    - The Nature of Indo-European Migrations
    - The Hittites
    - War Chariots
    - Iron Metallurgy
    - Indo-European Migrations to the East
    - Indo-European Migrations to the South
    - Indo-European Migrations to the West
Chapter Two: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

- Sources from the Past:
  Hammurabi’s Law on Family Relationships

“If the wife of a seignior has been caught while lying with another man, they shall bind them and throw them into the water. If the husband of the woman wishes to spare his wife, then the king in turn may spare his subject.”

- Hammurabi’s Law
Chapter Two:
Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

Sources from the Past:
Israelites’ Relations With Neighboring Peoples

“And king Solomon made a navy of ships in Ezion-geber. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to king Solomon.”

- 1 Kings 9:26-28