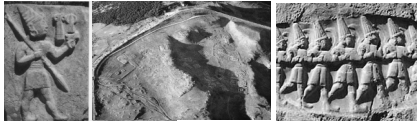
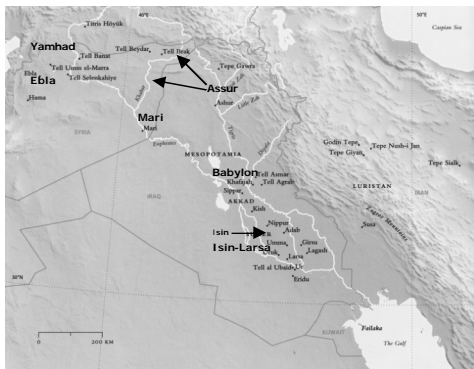
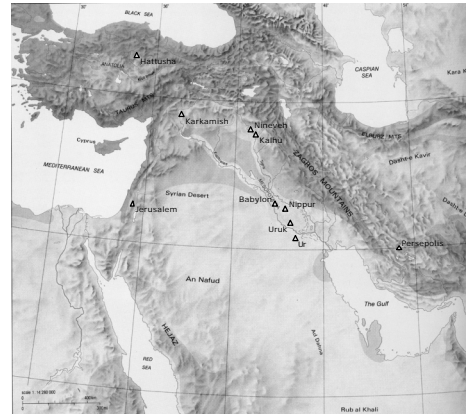


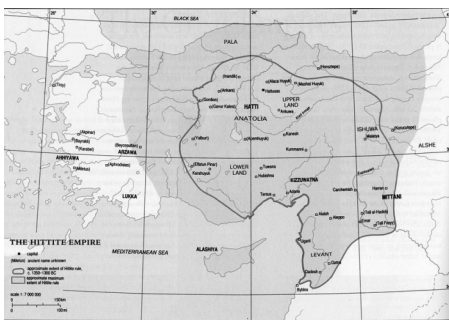
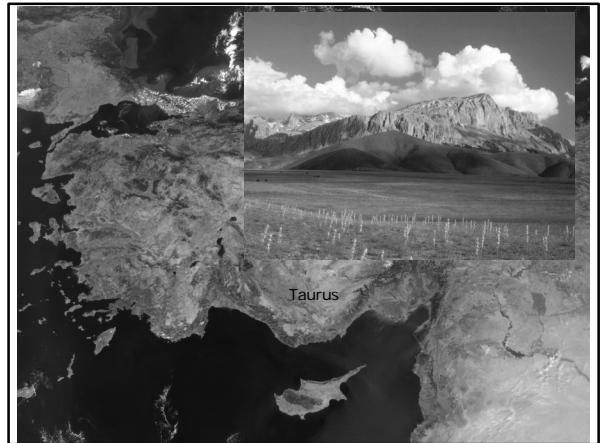
arch 1600, archaeologies of the near east
 joukowski institute for archaeology and the ancient world
 spring 2008



Greetings to my brother!
 The "Great Kings" of the Mediterranean Late Bronze age and the Hittite Empire
 March 31, 2008



Middle Bronze Age/Old Babylonian Period in Mesopotamia (2000-1600 BC)



Anatolia and the Hittite Empire



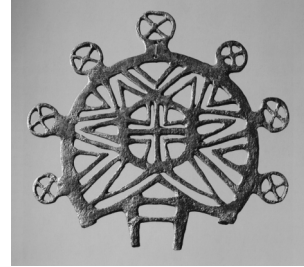
Alacahoyuk royal tombs, Early Bronze Age III
 (Late 3rd millennium BC) Tomb E



Copper alloy "standard" with two bulls
And a stag
Alacahoyuk royal tombs, Early Bronze Age III
(Late 3rd millennium BC) Tomb B



Horoztepe near Alacahoyuk
Copper alloy sistrum
with horned animals



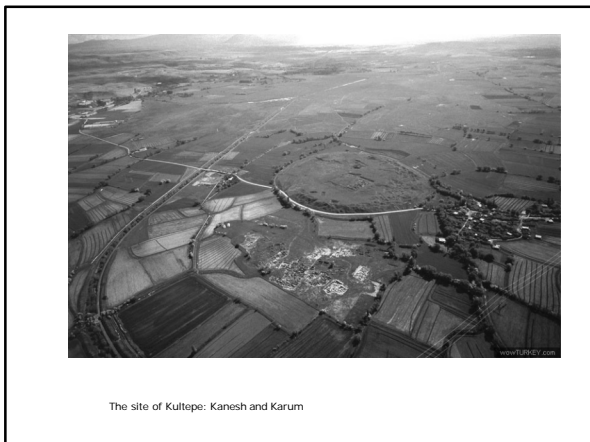
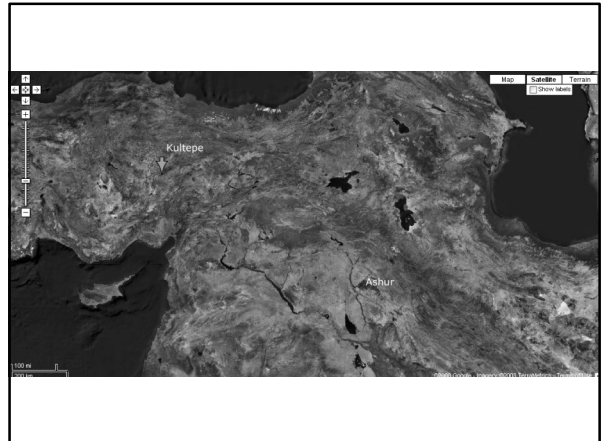
Open worked "standard"
Alacahoyuk royal tombs, Early Bronze Age III
(Late 3rd millennium BC) Tomb E



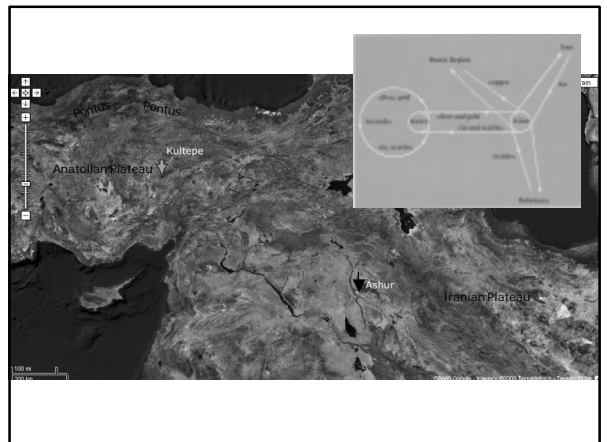
Ankara: the contemporary ancient past

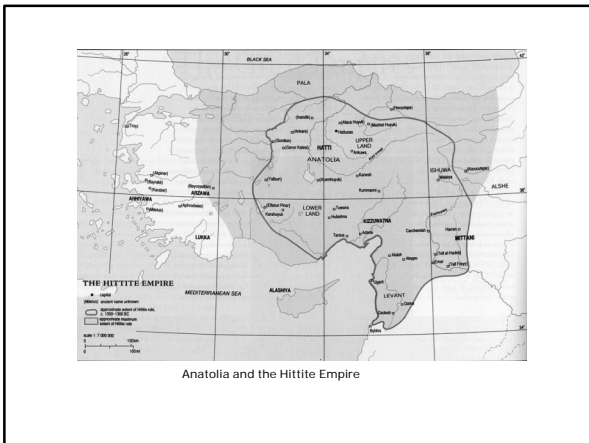
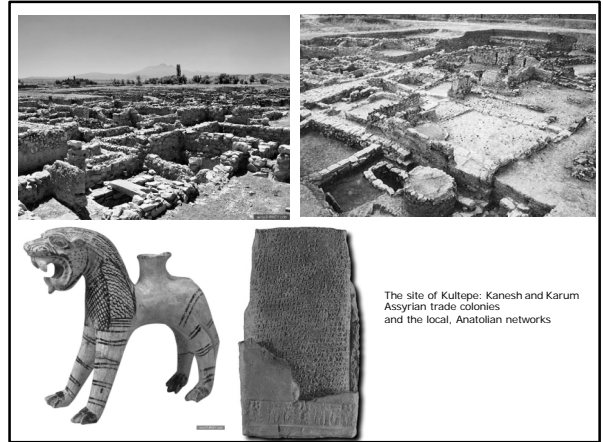
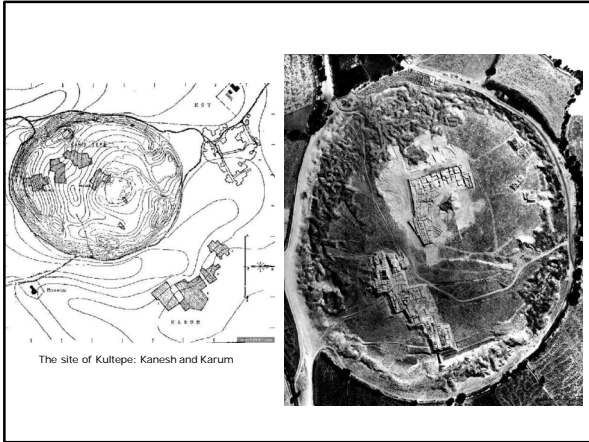


An Early Bronze age ritual standard,
Alacahoyuk, Turkey



The site of Kültepe: Kanesh and Karum





The Hittite Empire: chronology

Hittite Old Kingdom:	1750-1500 BC
Middle Kingdom (an "interregnum")	1500-1430 BC
Early Hittite Empire	1430-1360 BC
Hittite Empire period	1360- 1175 BC

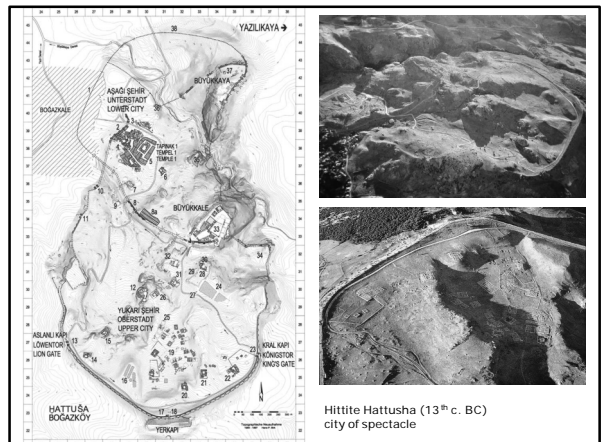
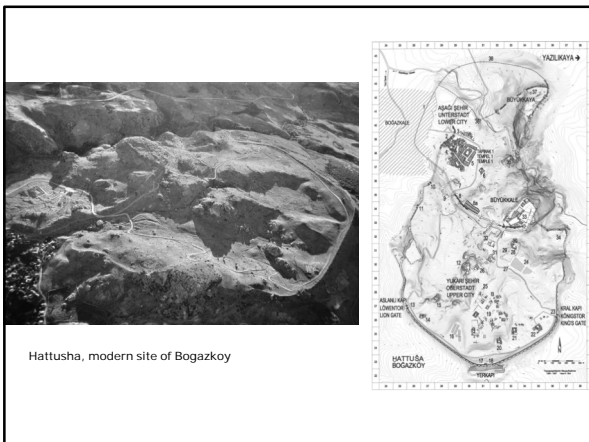
Some important kings

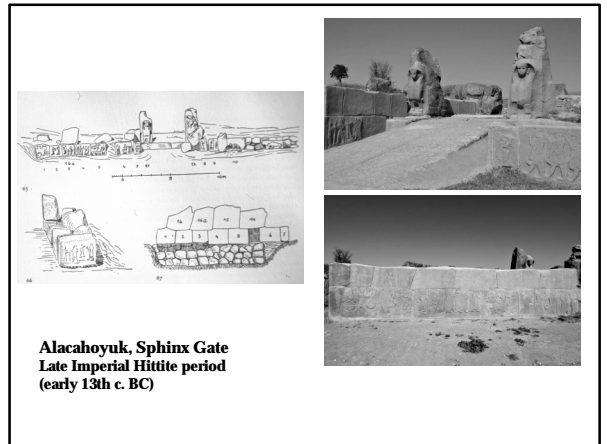
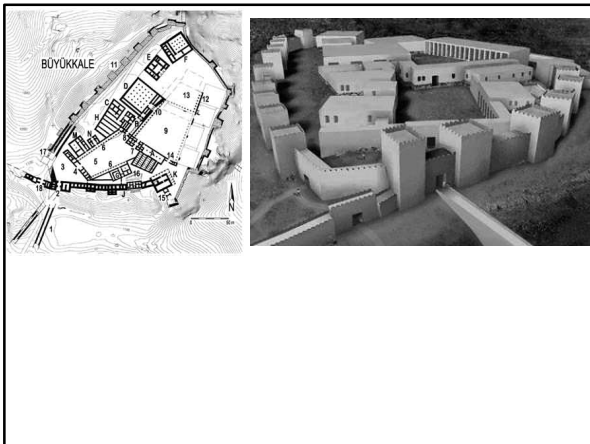
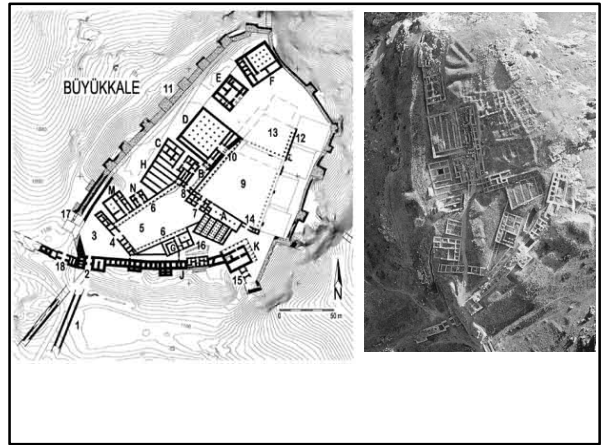
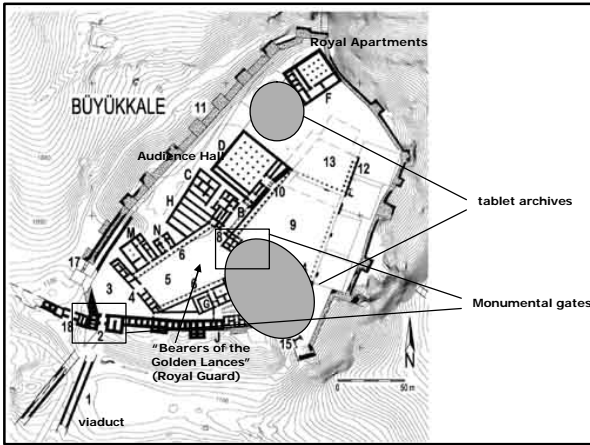
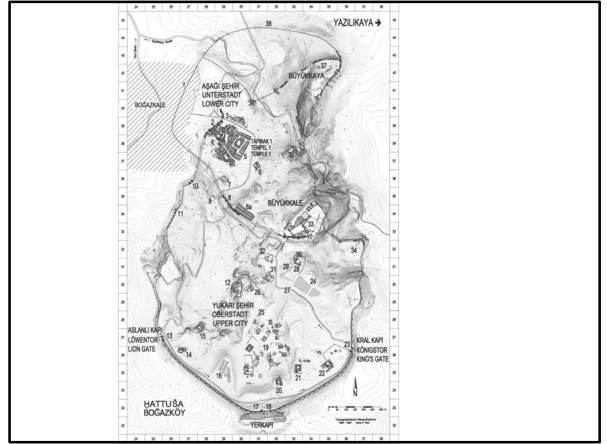
Old Kingdom (Middle Bronze Age)

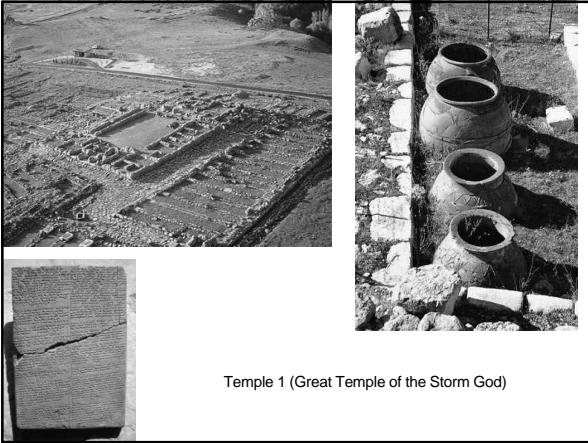
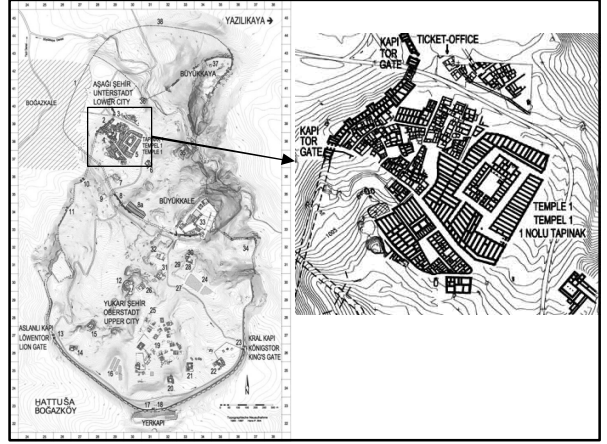
Hattusili	1650- 1620 BC	foundation of Hattusa
Mursili I	1620-1590 BC	expeditions to Mittani and Syria
		Sack of Babylon (1595 BC -marks the end of Middle Bronze Age in the Near East)

Empire period (Late Bronze Age)

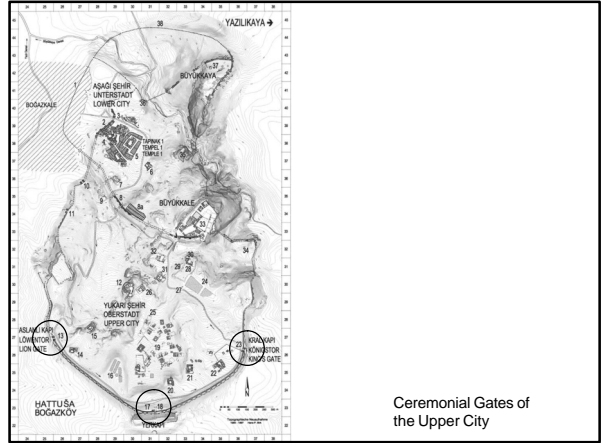
Suppiluliuma I	1344- 1322 BC	Syrian conquests, Aleppo and Karkamis
Muwattalli I	1295-1271 BC	Moves to Tarhuntaša, in the South
		Battle Kadesh (1286 BC: vs. Ramesses II of Egypt)
Tudhaliya IV	1239- 1209 BC	
Suppiluliuma II	1210- 1175 BC	Abandonment of Hattusa and major Hittite centers.



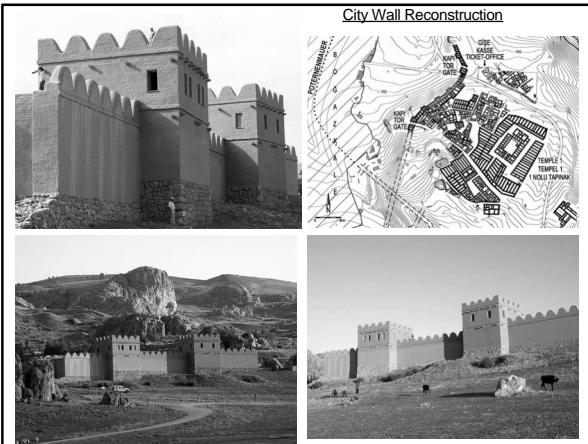




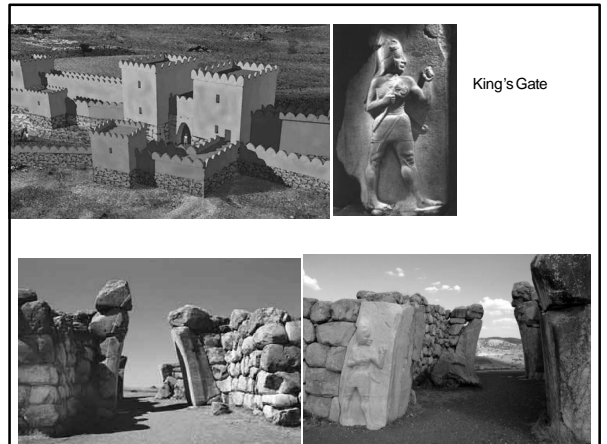
Temple 1 (Great Temple of the Storm God)



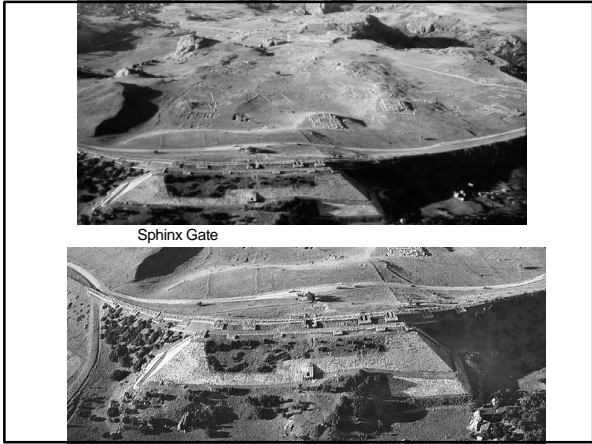
Ceremonial Gates of the Upper City



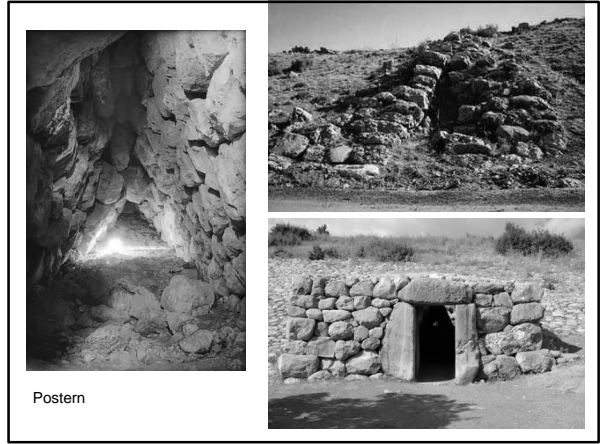
City Wall Reconstruction



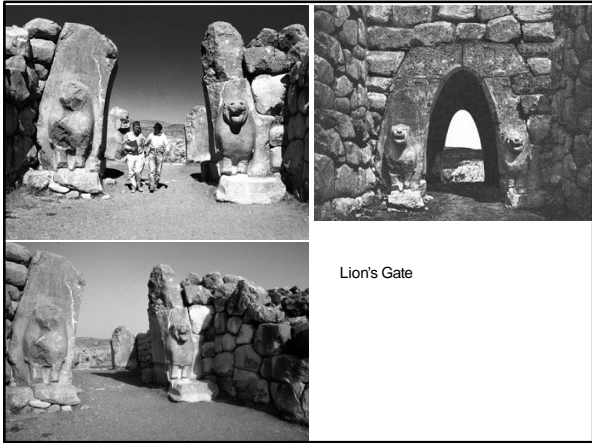
King's Gate



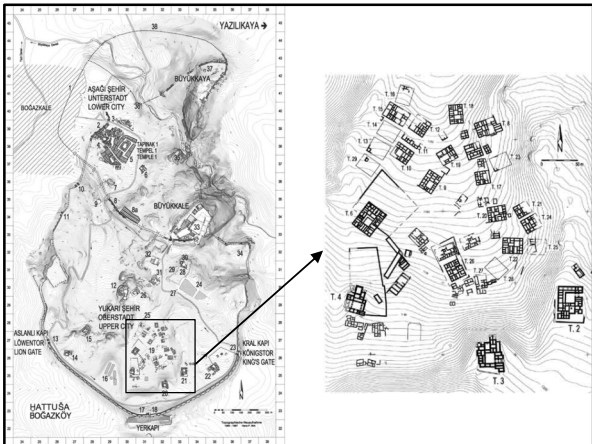
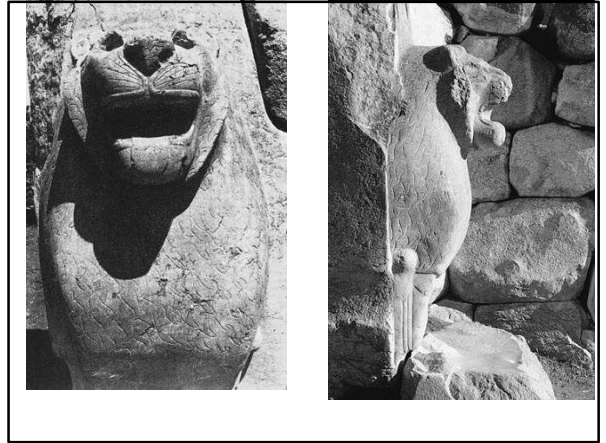
Sphinx Gate



Postern



Lion's Gate

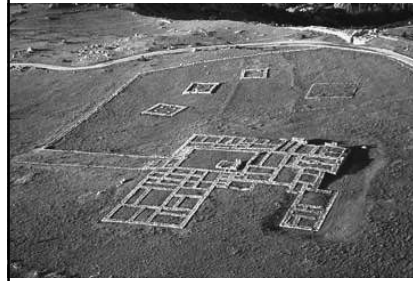




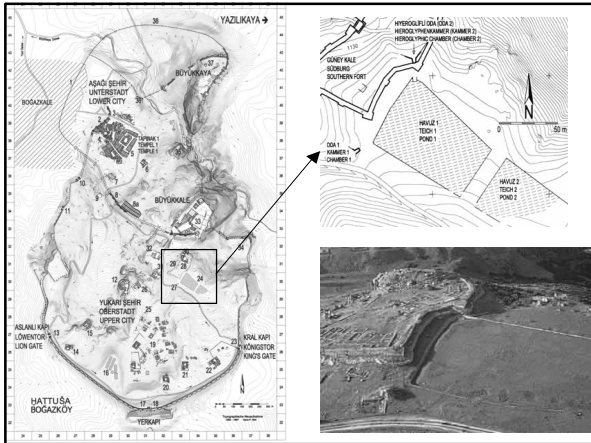
Temple 2



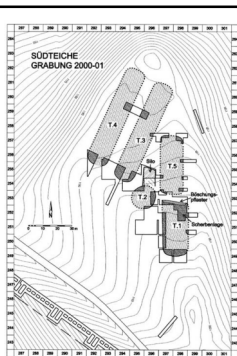
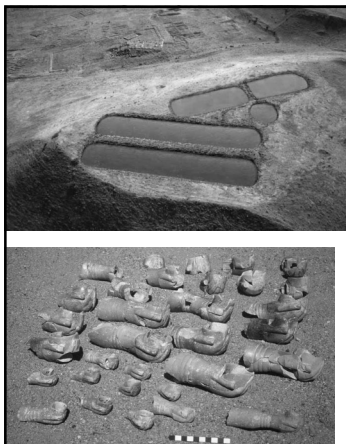
Temple 3



Precinct of the Temple 5
and the relief of the deified
king Tudhaliya IV



Hieroglyphic Luwian Signs Cuneiform Ideograms
DEUS.VIA+TERRA = DINGIR.KASKAL.KUR
"Divine Road of the Earth"



Hittite Hattusha (13th c. BC)
Southern Ponds,
and the votive libation vessels

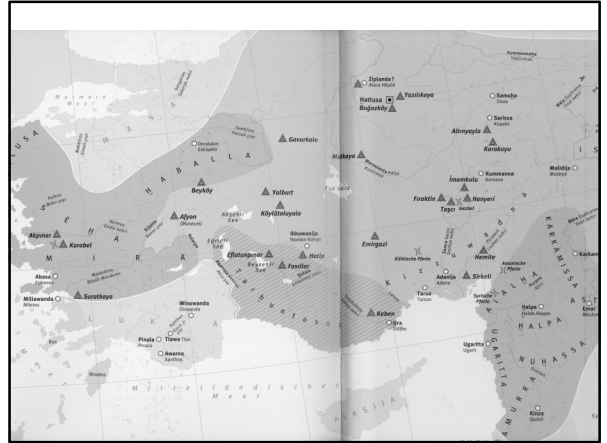
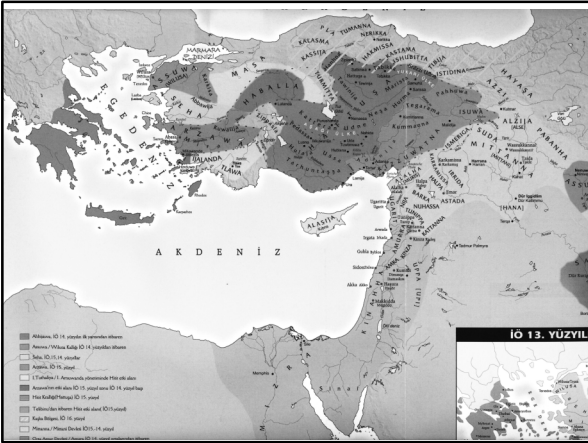
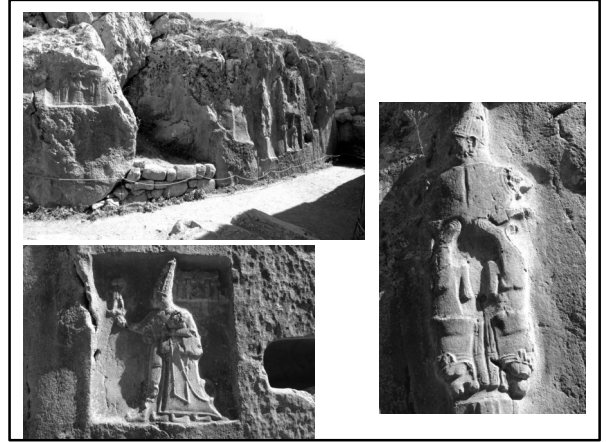


Rock (Spring?) Sanctuary
at Yazilikaya:



The Thousand Gods of Hatti

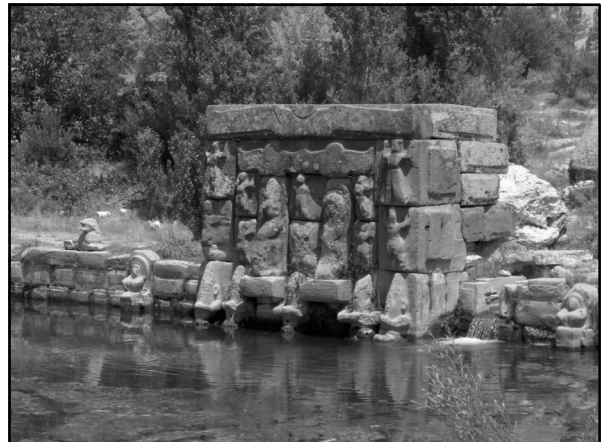




Hieroglyphic Luwian Signs Cuneiform Ideograms
 DEUS.VIA+TERRA = DINGIR.KASKAL.KUR
 "Divine Road of the Earth"

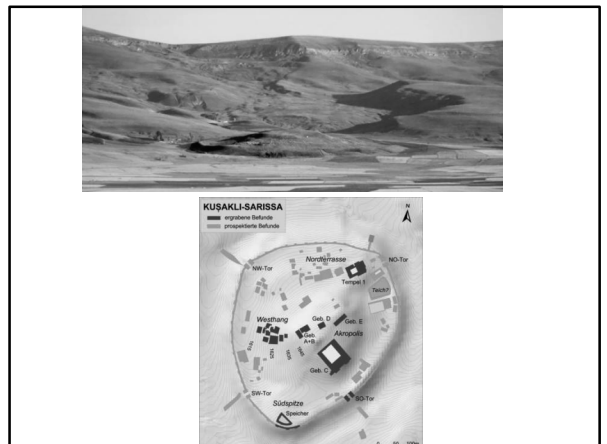
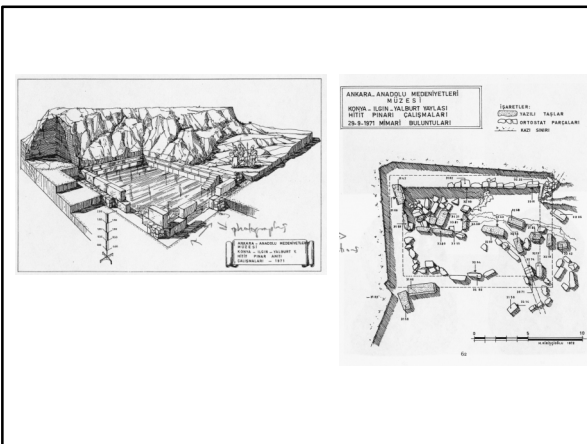
Hittite Spring sanctuary and sacred pool at Eflatunpinar, South-central Turkey

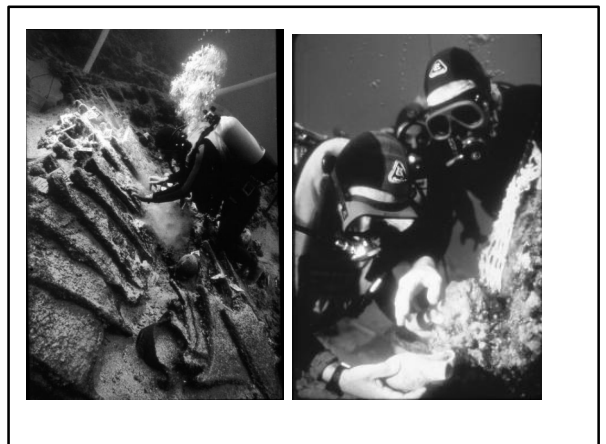
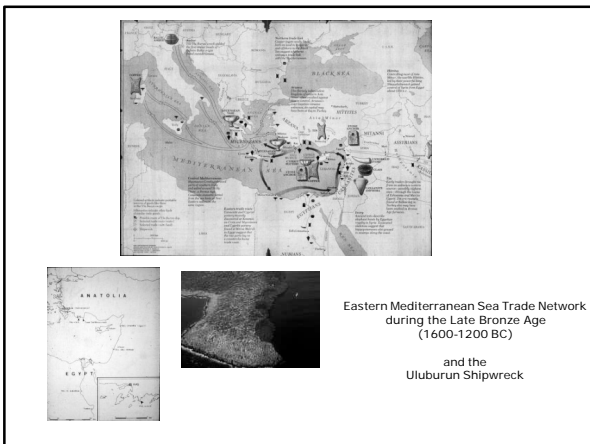
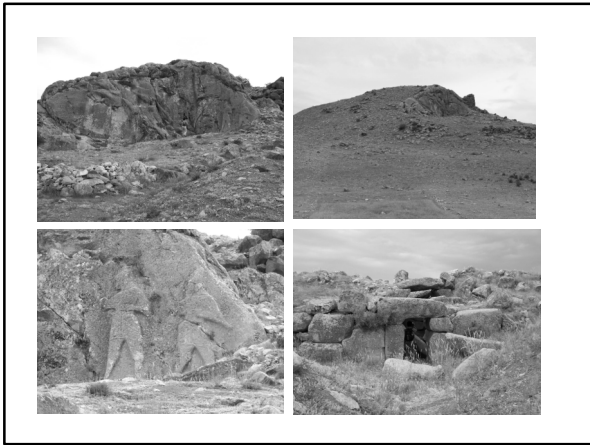
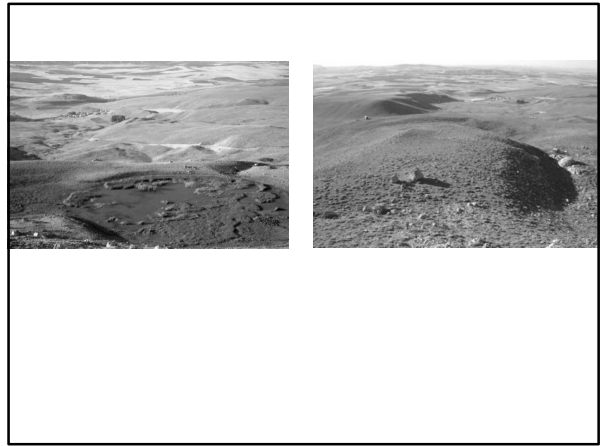
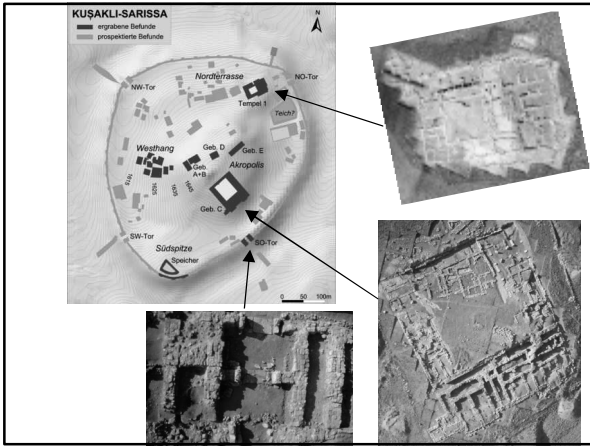
Firaklin Rock relief near Develi, South-central Turkey

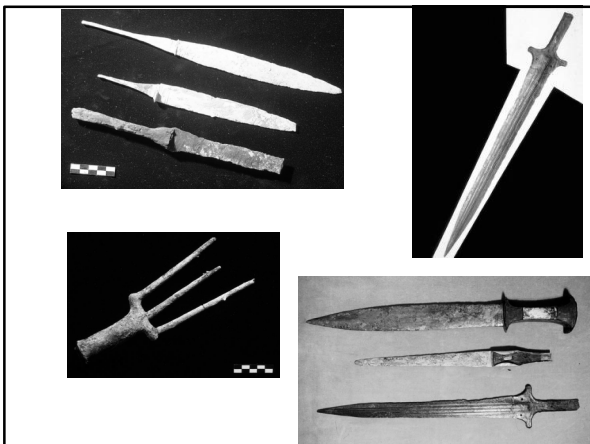
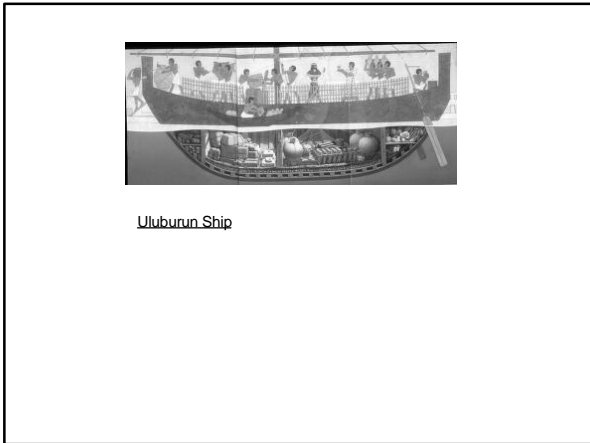
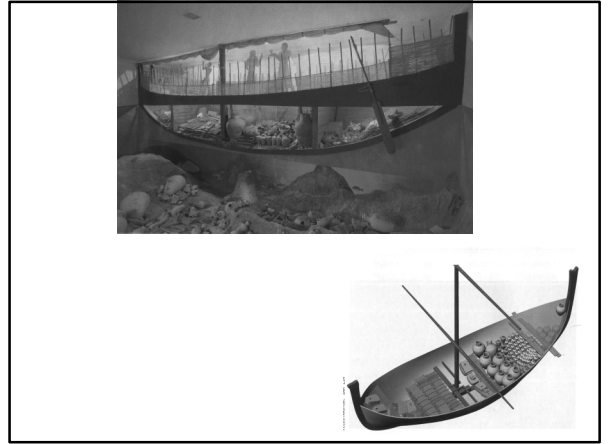
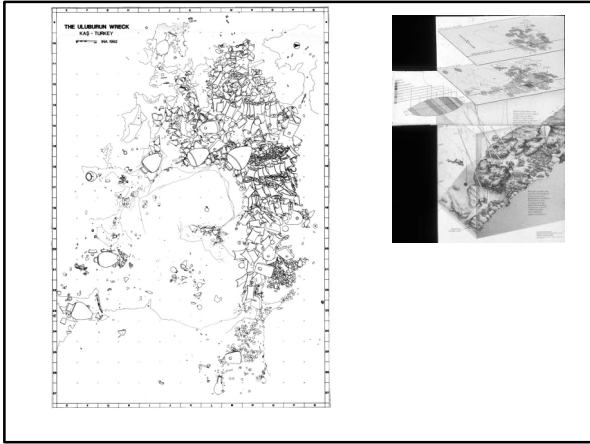


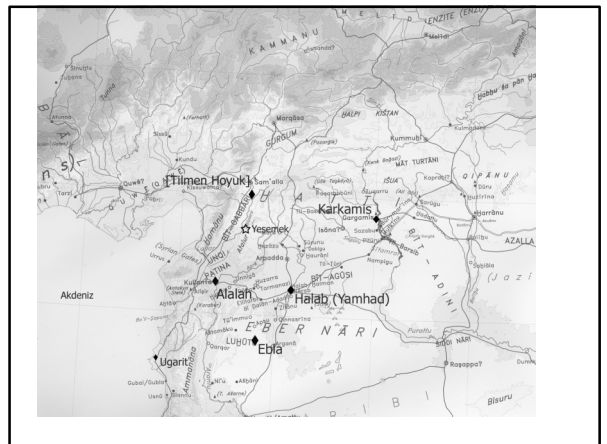
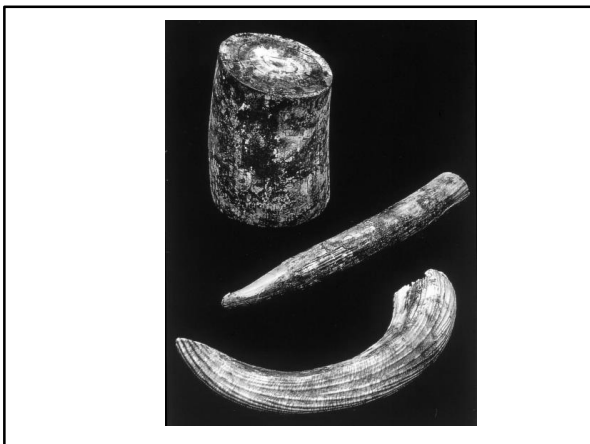
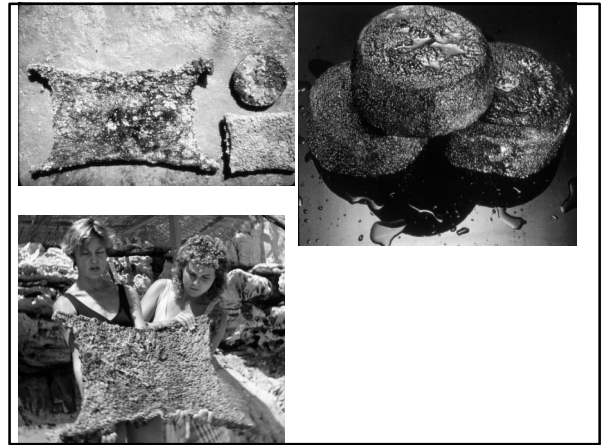


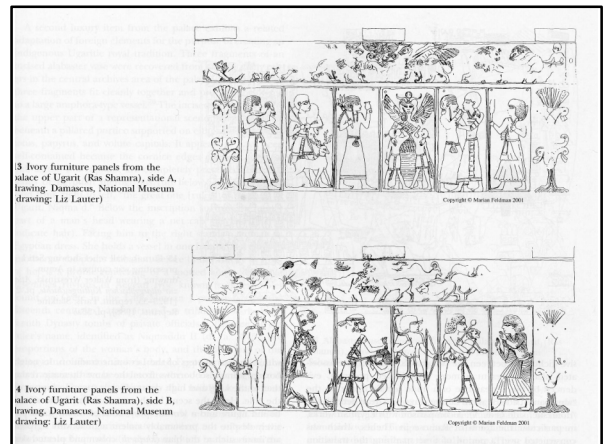
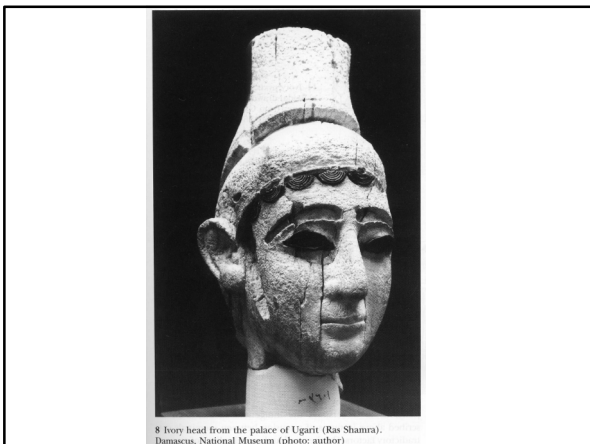
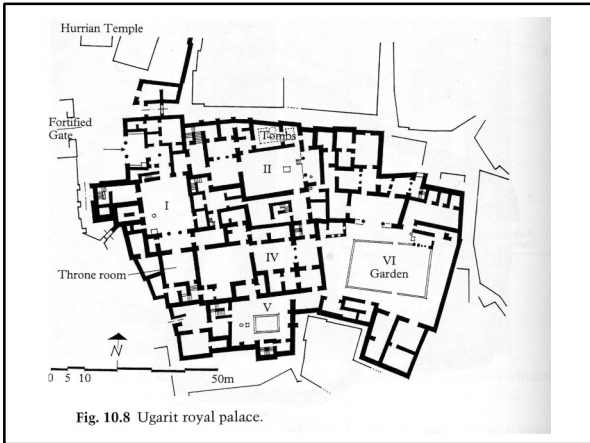
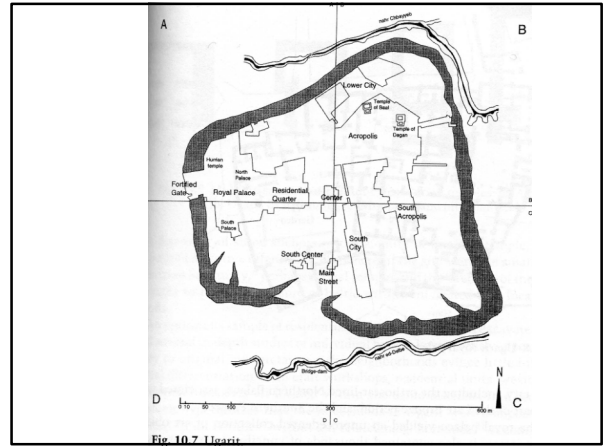
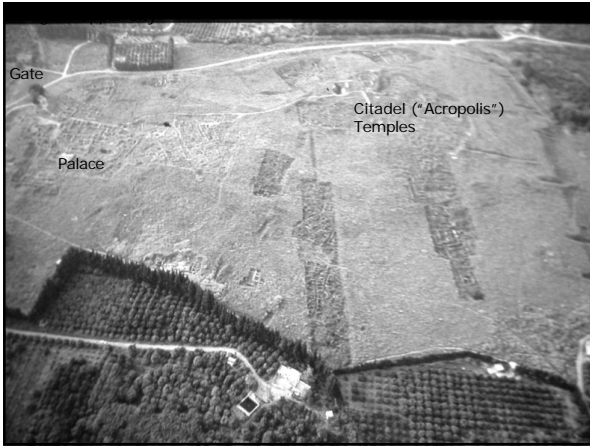
Zamanlı Su valley, near Develli, Kayseri.

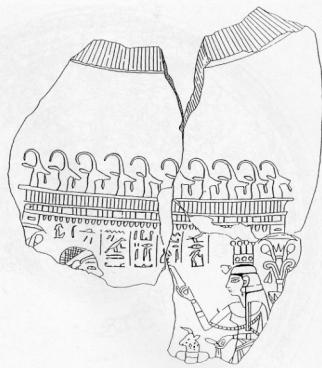












16 Alabaster vase fragments from the palace of Ugarit (Ras Shamra), drawing, Damascus, National Museum (from Schaeffer, *Ugaritica*, vol. 3, fig. 118)



18 Gold bowl from the acropolis of Ugarit (Ras Shamra), drawing, Aleppo, National Museum (from Schaeffer, *Ugaritica*, vol. 2, pl. viii)