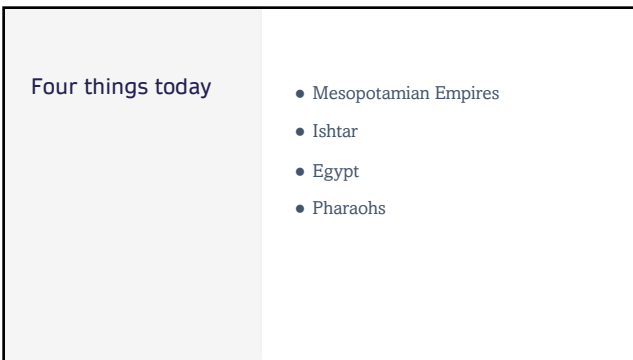




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2



3

Quiz #1 | God-Kings of Egypt

1. The Nile River impacted the Egyptians by
 - a. never flooding, aiding trade and irrigation
 - b. rarely flooding, but always destructively, forcing Egypt to rebuild
 - c. flooding unpredictably, leaving Egyptians fearful and uncertain
 - ☒ d. flooding every year, leaving fertile soil and suggesting a world of cycles and benevolent gods
2. All of the following were true of the pharaohs...
 - a. The government revolved around the pharaoh, who owned the land and everything it produced
 - b. The pharaohs were considered to be gods, identified with Ra, Horus, and Ptah
 - ☒ c. The pharaoh's wife was usually a stranger who was unrelated to them from a nonroyal clan
 - d. Even the pharaoh was bound by *ma'at*, the system of order, justice, and harmony mandated for all by the gods
3. Egypt was unified as a single kingdom
 - a. from the beginning of time
 - ☒ b. early on, when the king of Upper Egypt conquered the rest
 - c. only metaphorically, in myth and literature
 - d. only by outsiders
4. All of the following are true of the Egyptian system of hieroglyphs...
 - a. It was an ancient writing system of ideograms with over 7,000 symbols
 - ☒ b. The Egyptians developed no way to show proper names and foreign words
 - c. A cursive form was used on papyrus, a kind of paper made using the hollow stem of a particular plant
 - d. Its origins lay in the little-known early centuries of Egyptian civilization
5. In Tablet 6 of *The Epic of Gilgamesh*, the goddess Ishtar proposes to Gilgamesh.
 - a. accept, succumbing to her beauty
 - b. accept, but on behalf of Enkidu, not himself
 - ☒ c. refuse, citing her mistreatment of past lovers
 - d. refuse, saying he must first love himself

Extra Credit

EC. Why do you think Egypt was able to unify, but not Sumer?

4

Questions about whatever



5

Ishtar and the Bull of Heaven

6



Ishtar (Inanna)

- Sumerian goddess of fertility and war
- Depicted as capricious and not to be trusted

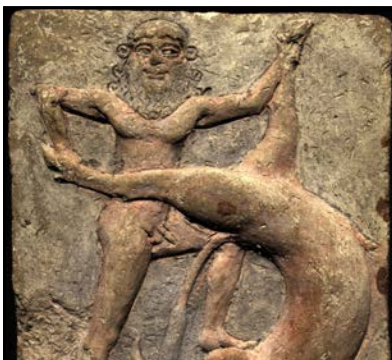
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Ishtar's Proposal

- Ishtar wants Gilgamesh
- Gilgamesh rejects Ishtar
 - Ishtar's treatment of past lovers
 - Refusal to pass from mortal life into being consort if goddess
- Reckless or heroic?

8



The Bull of Heaven

- Ishtar gets Enlil to send as vengeance
- Bull as a symbol of nature's power
 - Terrifying and destructive
 - Can be used by mortals
- Bull sent against Uruk
- Gilgamesh and Enkidu defeat using strength and cunning

9

Sargon and Akkad

10



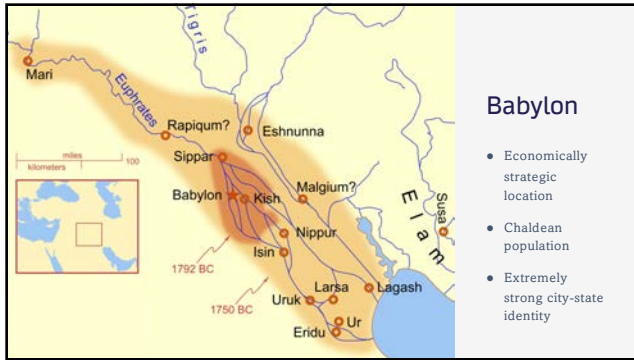
Sargon's Empire

- Control of distant resources
- Political unity
 - Connecting disparate peoples
 - Autocratic rule
 - Defortification of cities
- Economic unity
 - Goods
 - Access to resources not available locally
 - Ideas
- Vassalage
- Succession

11

Babylon

12



13



14



15



Code of Hammurabi

- Unified legal system emphasizes benefits of empire
- Consistent rules for guilt and sentencing
 - From city to city
 - From judge to judge
- Public law
- State supersedes family

16



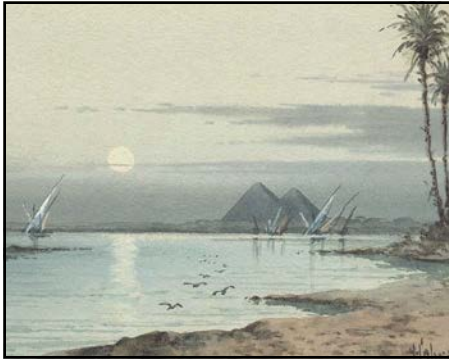
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Ancient Egypt

- Today Egypt is a block of land defined by lines drawn on a map (nation-state)
- Identities in the ancient world originated from settlements and urban centers
- Ancient Egypt was the inhabited lands on either side of the Nile

18



"The Gift of the Nile"

- Trade and transportation
- Annual flood
 - Every year
 - Provides layer of fertile soil

19



Cultural impact of the flood

- Nature provides = gods are benevolent
- Egyptians expect cycles and recurrences
- Permanence and lack of change

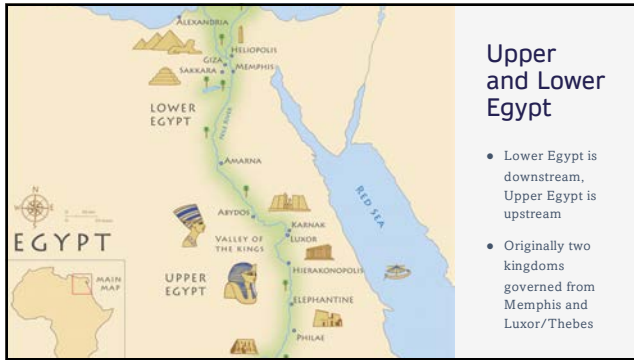
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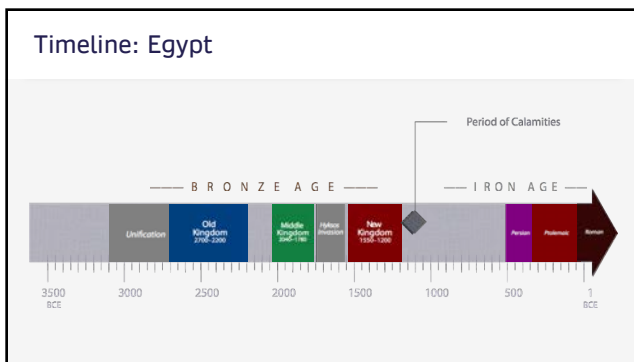
The gods

- Benevolent and nurturing
- Many depicted as part animal
- Cycle of Horus and Osiris

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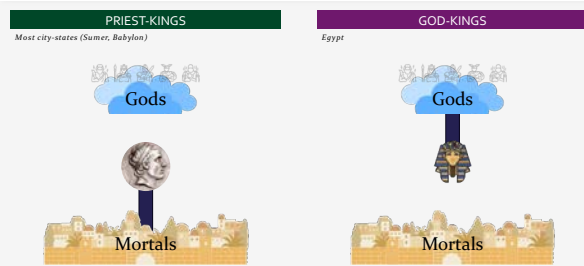


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Priest-Kings and God-Kings



25



Ma'at

- Harmony, balance, justice
- Gods are benevolent; pharaohs must be benevolent and provide ma'at

26



The pharaoh's death

- Elaborate tombs
 - Pyramids in the earlier dynasties (Old Kingdom)
 - Valley of the Kings in New Kingdom
- Records of accomplishments
- Mummification
- Seen as a cycle mimicking Horus and Osiris

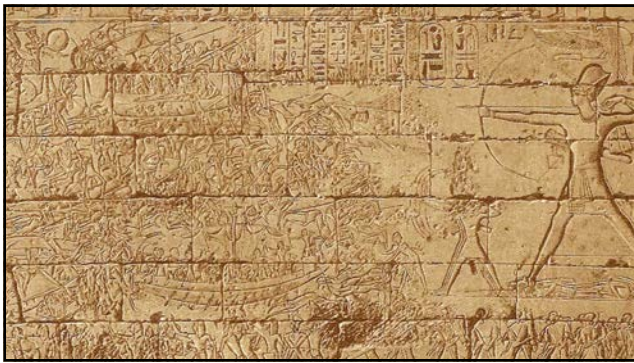
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Hieroglyphs

- Used to record official records and sacred texts
- Part of the preservation of the pharaoh's life after death
- Less formal versions used for other writings

28



29



30



31



The world-views of Sumer and Egypt

- Humans and the natural world
- Humans and the divine
- The ruler as intermediary

32



33
