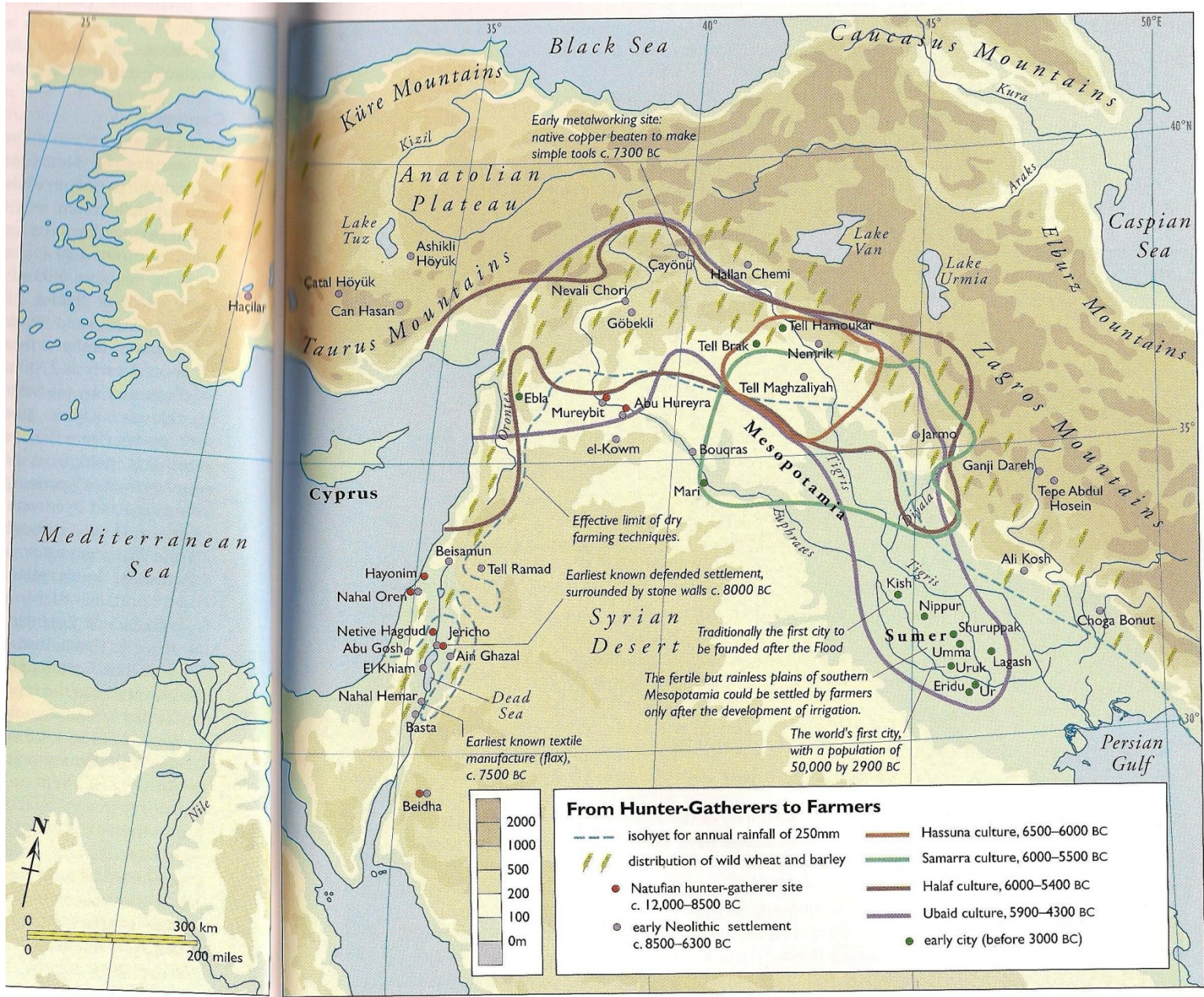


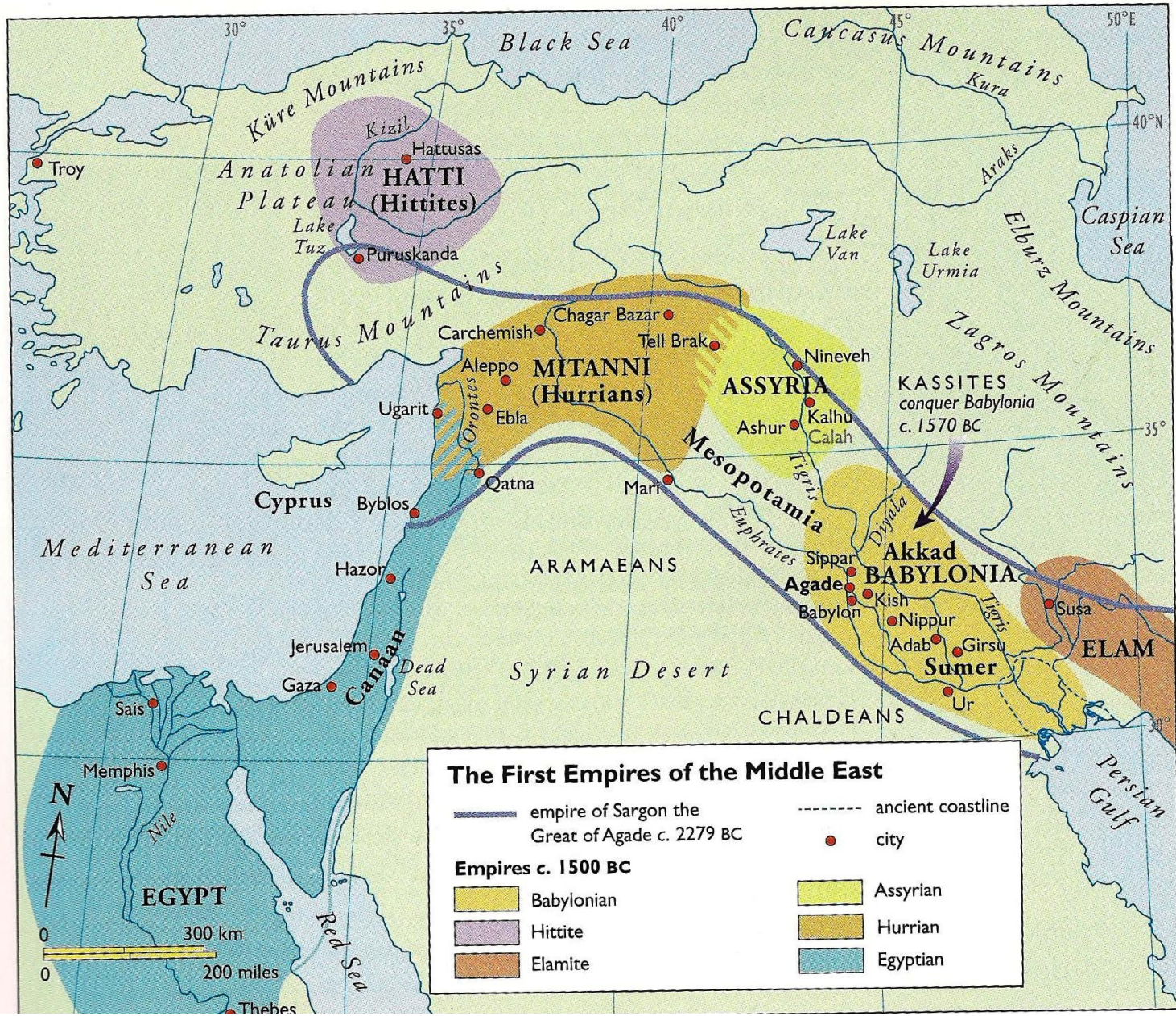
Dějiny Předního Východu - seminář

8. HODINA
GEOGRAFIE LEVANTY



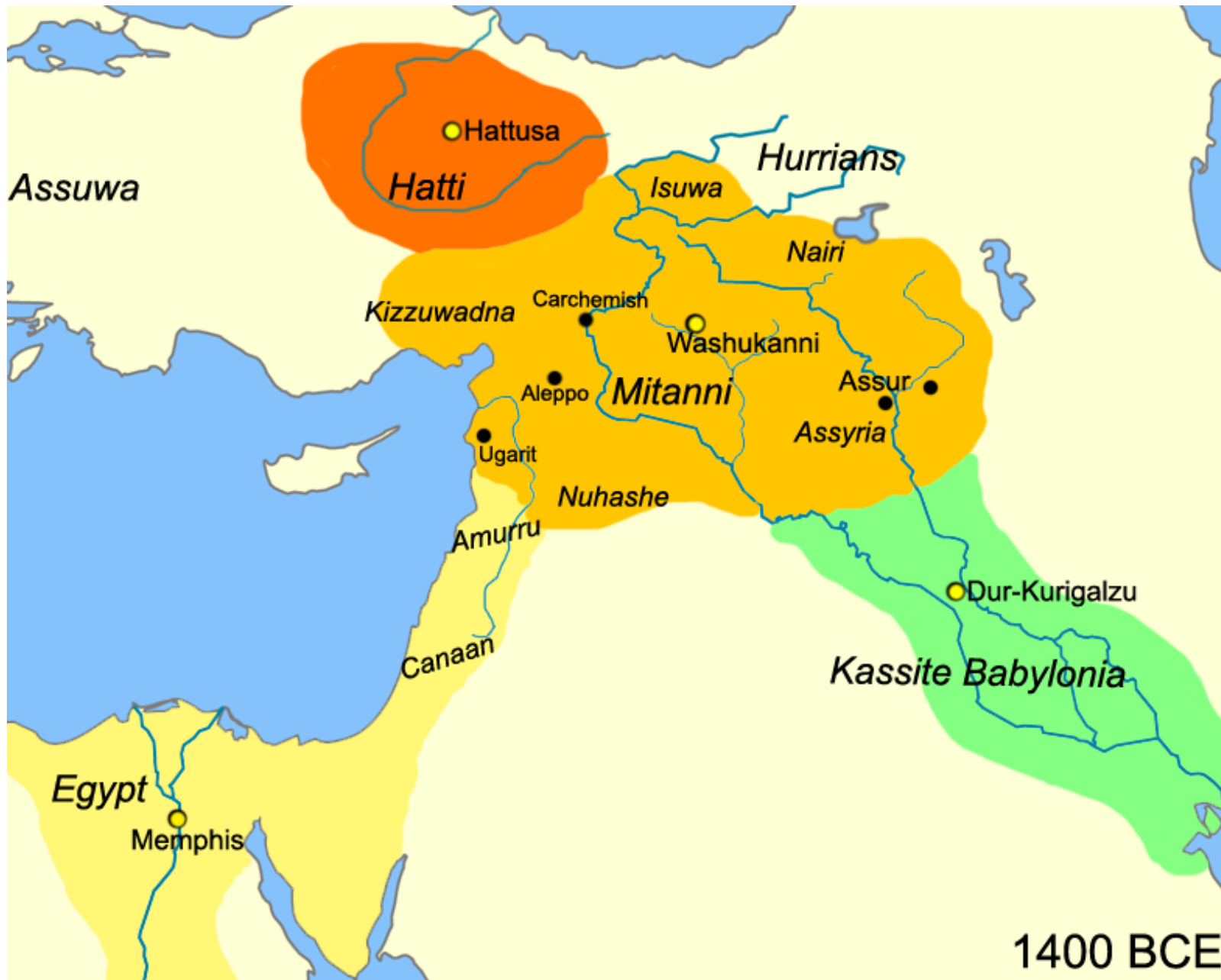




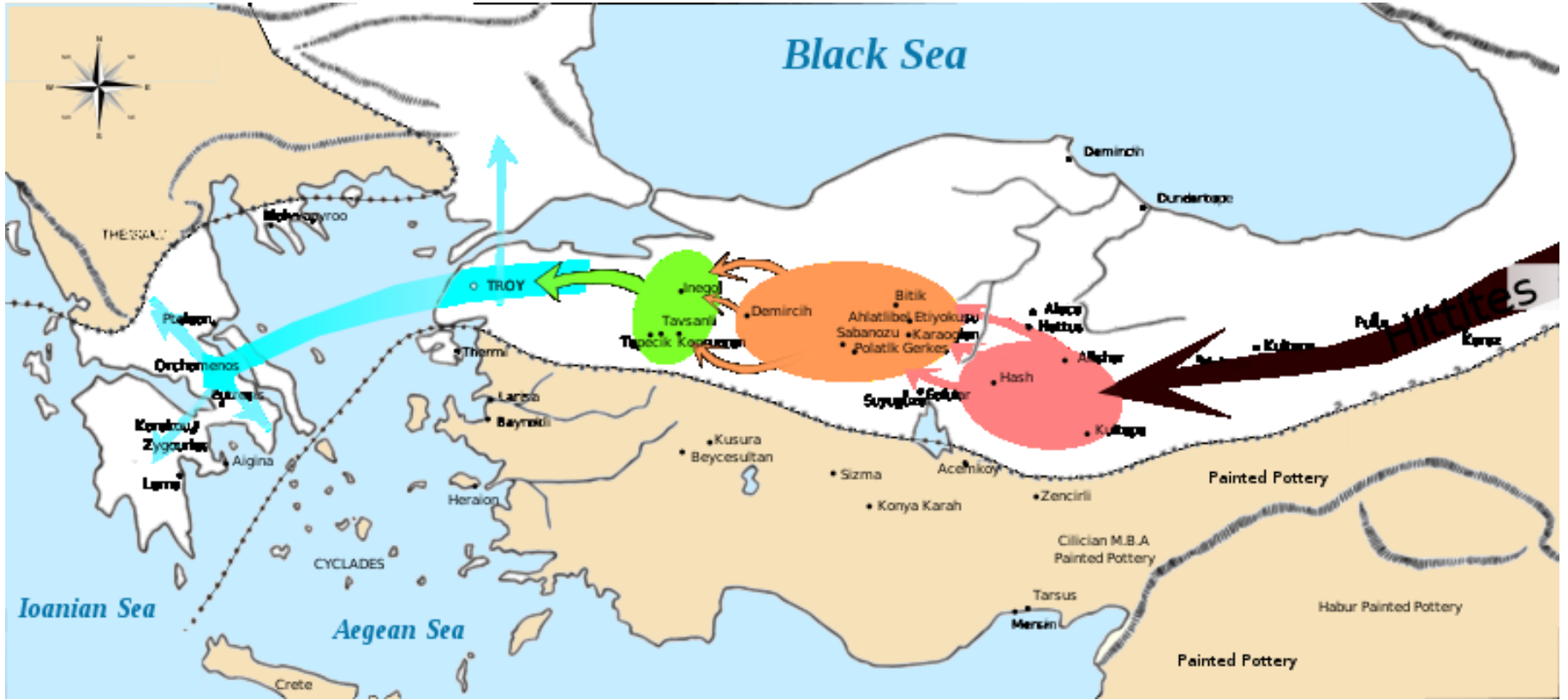


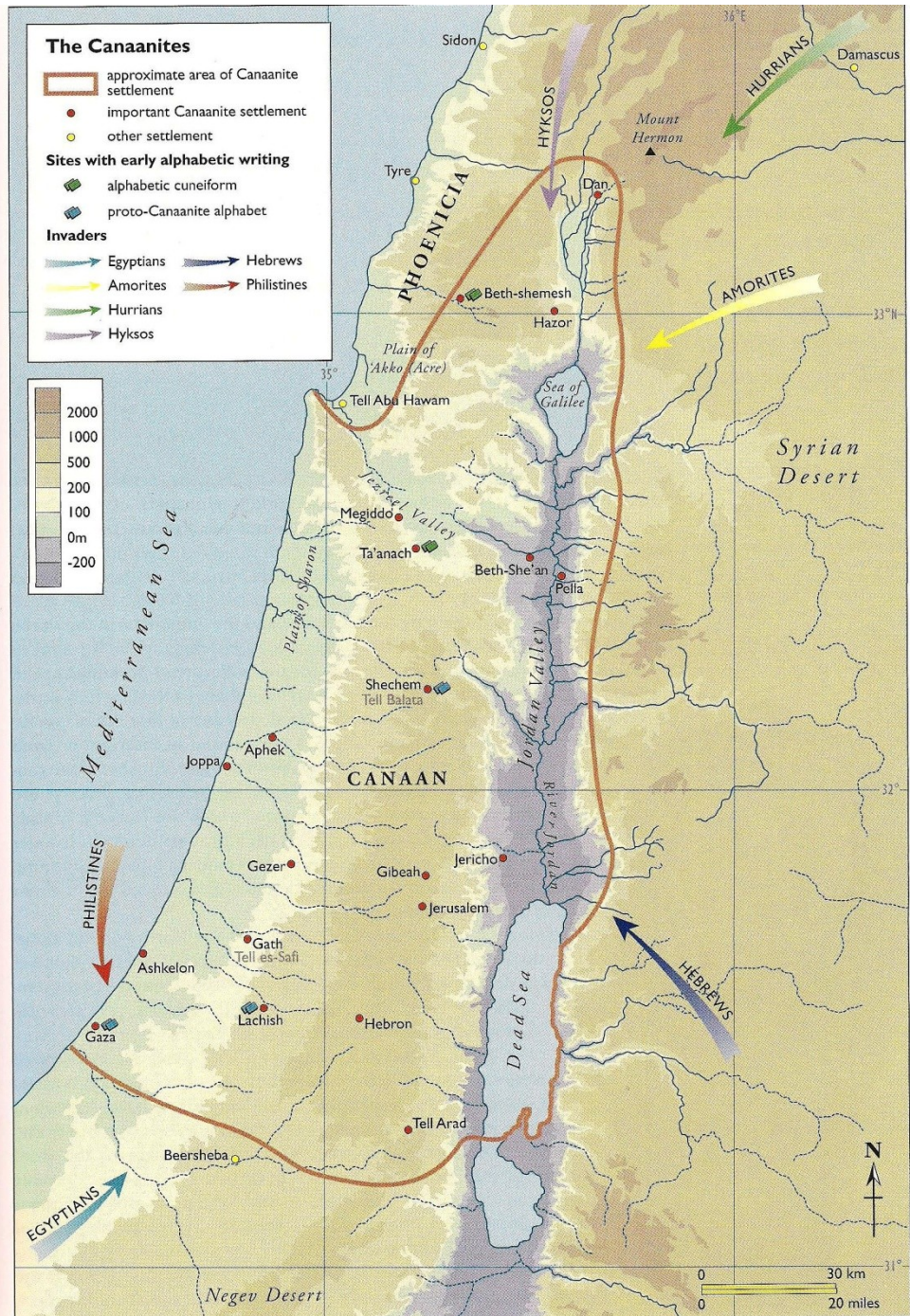
The First Empires of the Middle East

- empire of Sargon the Great of Agade c. 2279 BC
 - ancient coastline
 - city
- Empires c. 1500 BC**
- Hittite
 - Babylonian
 - Assyrian
 - Elamite
 - Egyptian
 - Hurrian



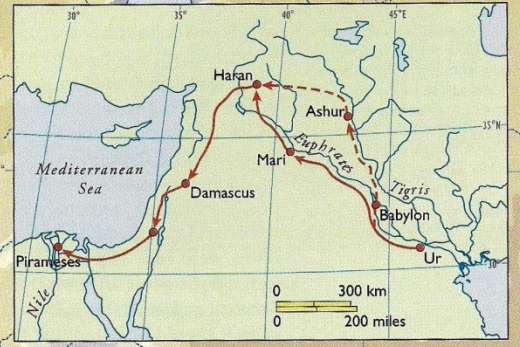
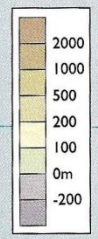
1400 BCE





The Wanderings of Abraham

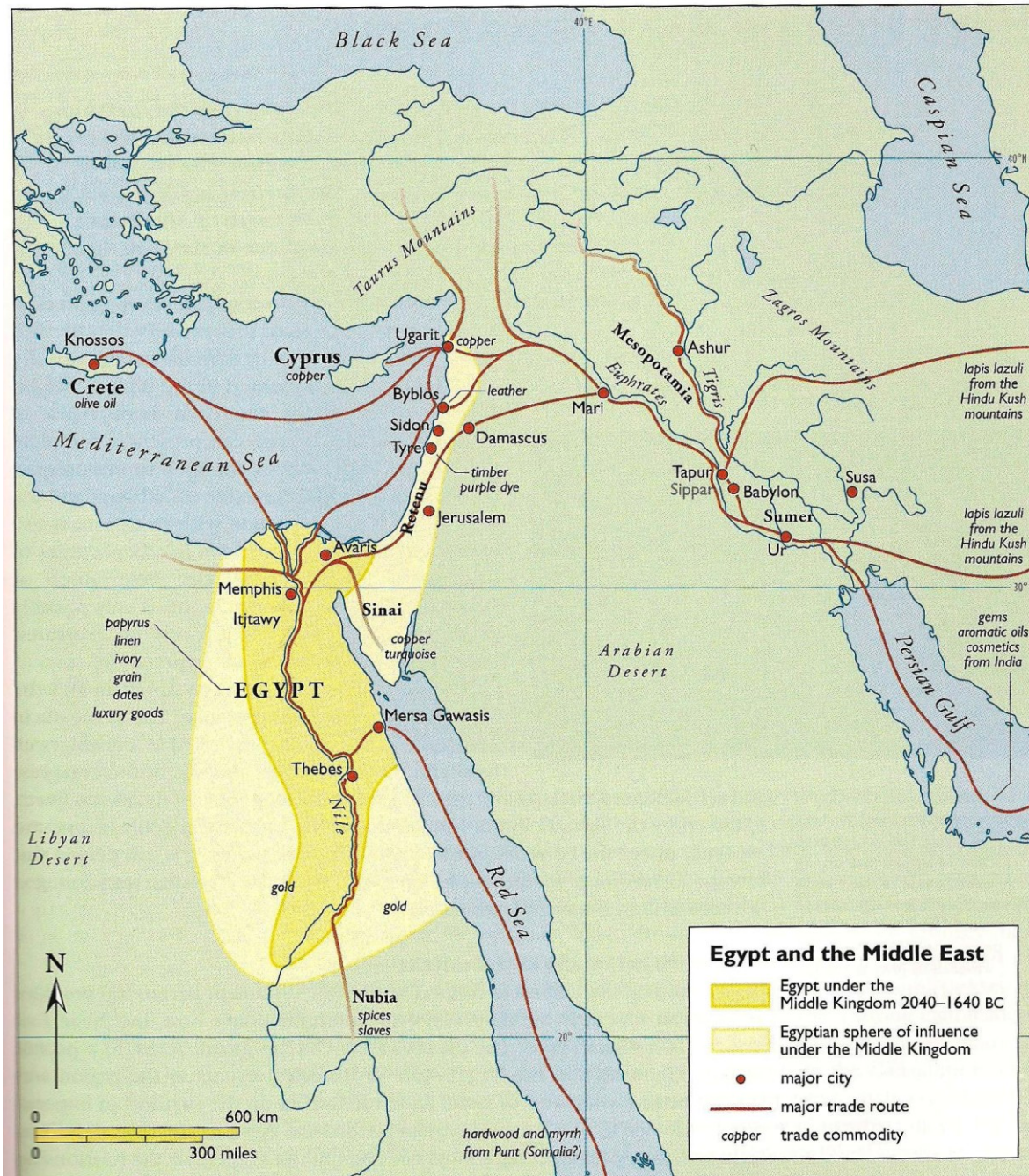
- Abraham's probable route
- - - alternative route
- ⊙ altar built by Abraham



to Egypt because of famine

traditionally believed to be the burial place of Abraham and Sarah





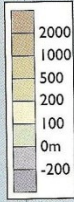


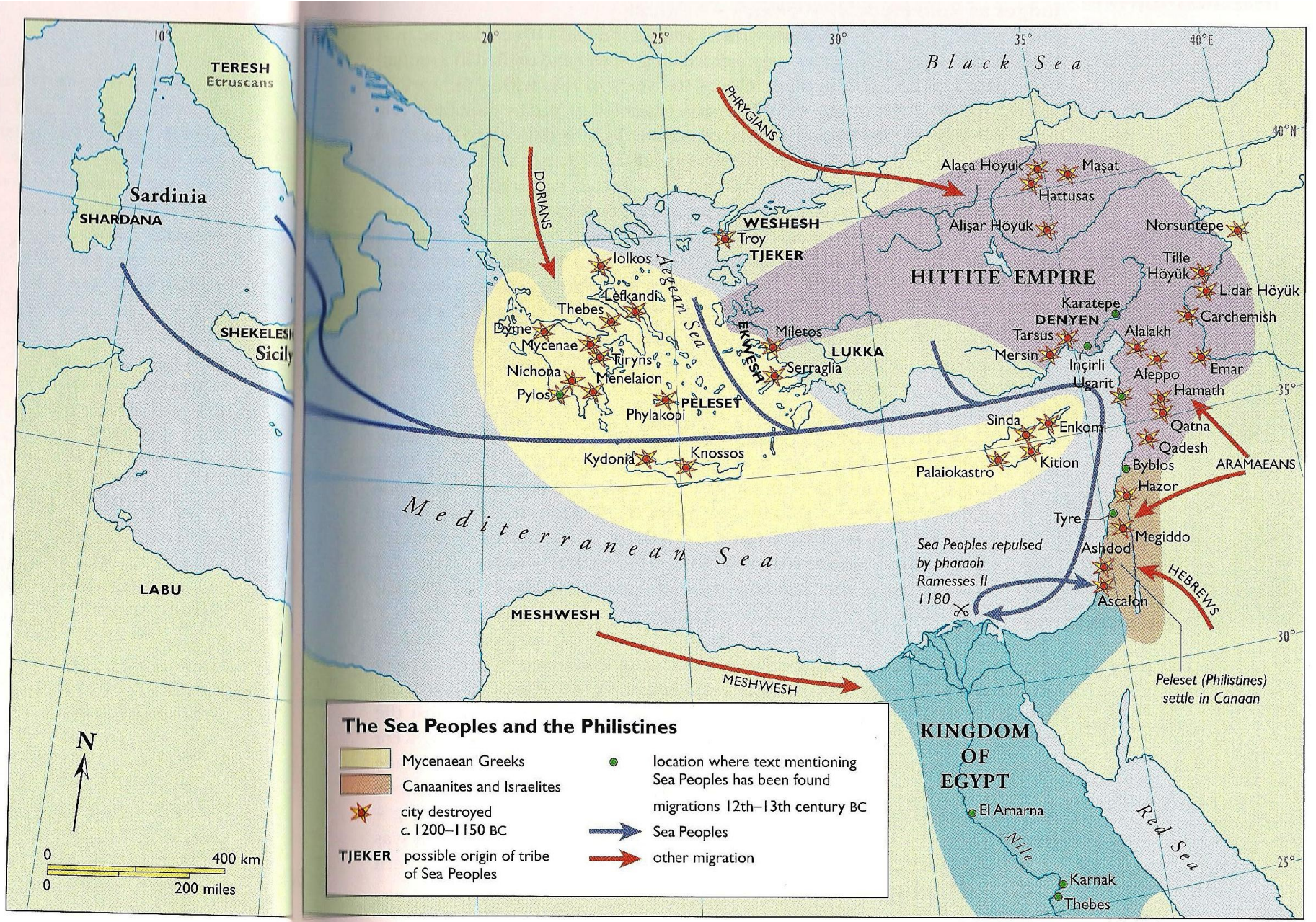


Merenptahova stéla

The Hebrew Conquests As Depicted in the Book of Joshua

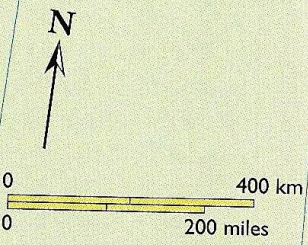
-  route of the Twelve Spies
-  campaigns of Joshua
-  key battle according to the Book of Joshua
-  city captured and burned by Joshua
-  city of a king defeated by Joshua
-  unconquered city

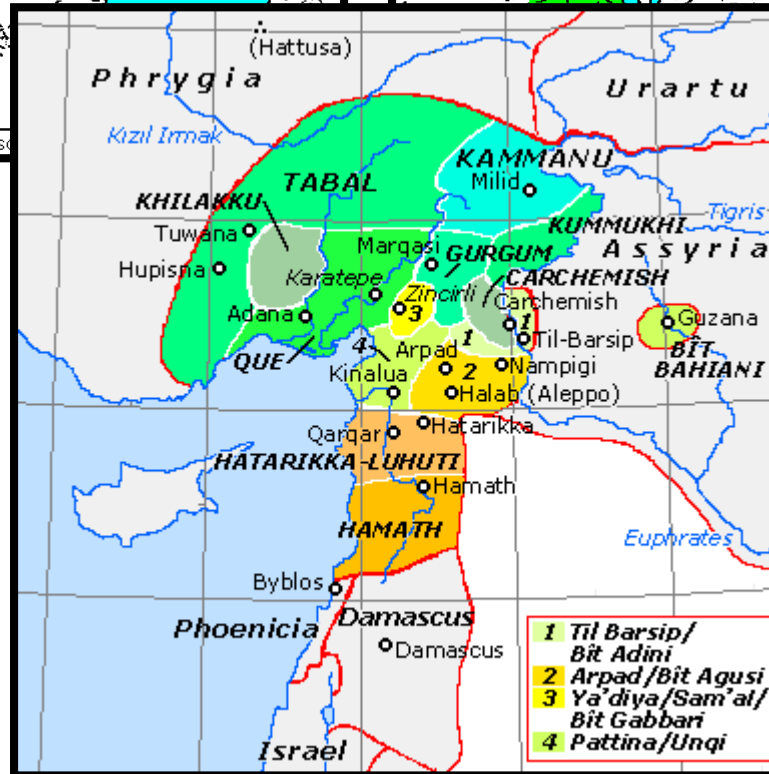
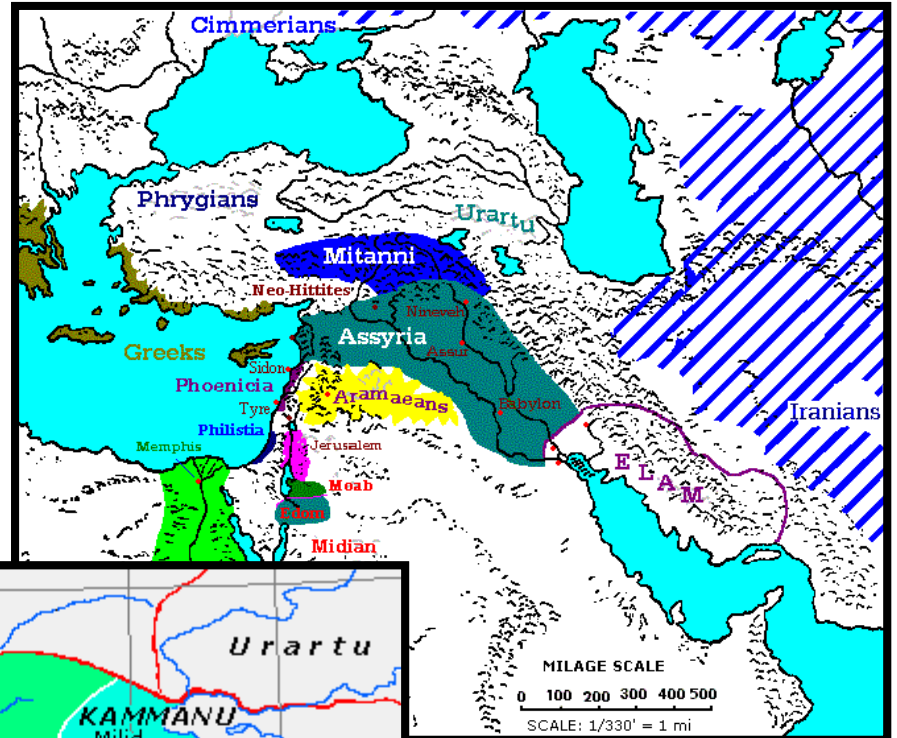
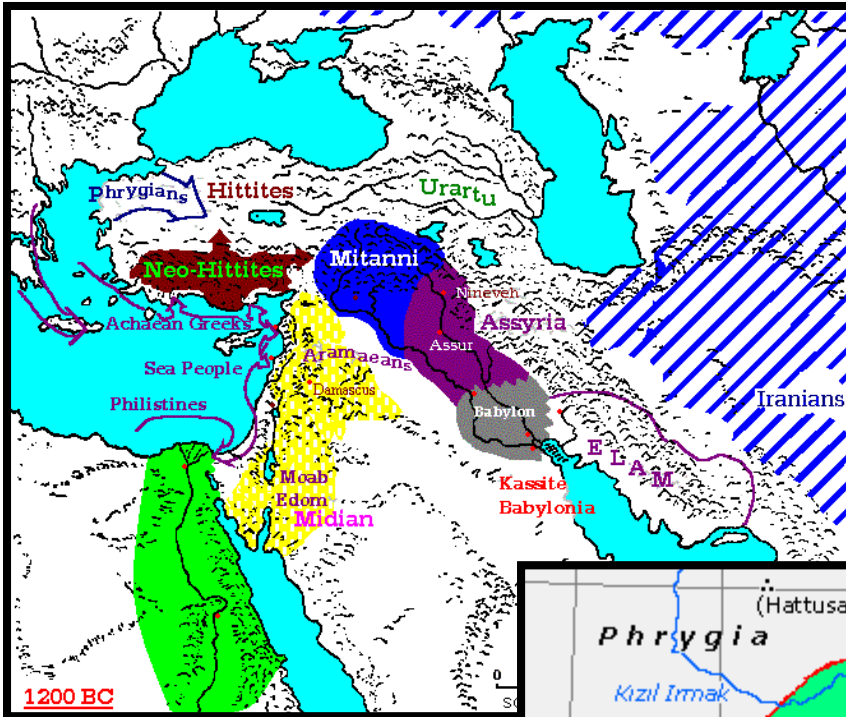




The Sea Peoples and the Philistines

- Mycenaean Greeks
- Canaanites and Israelites
- city destroyed c. 1200–1150 BC
- TJEKER possible origin of tribe of Sea Peoples
- location where text mentioning Sea Peoples has been found
- migrations 12th–13th century BC
- Sea Peoples
- other migration





Tribal Divisions in the Age of the Judges

- ASHER twelve tribes of Israel
- original territory of Dan
- Levitical city of refuge
- ✂ key battle

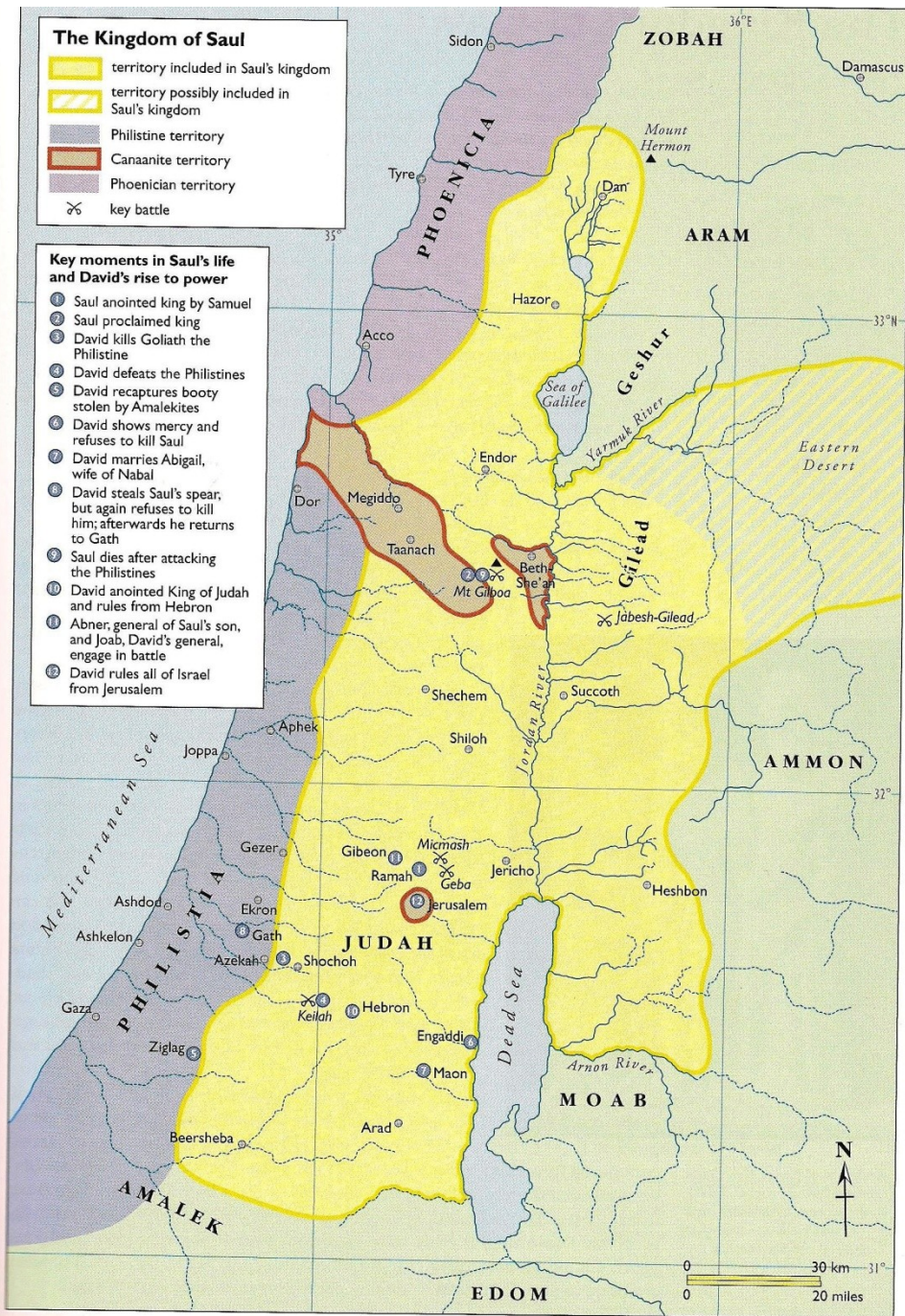


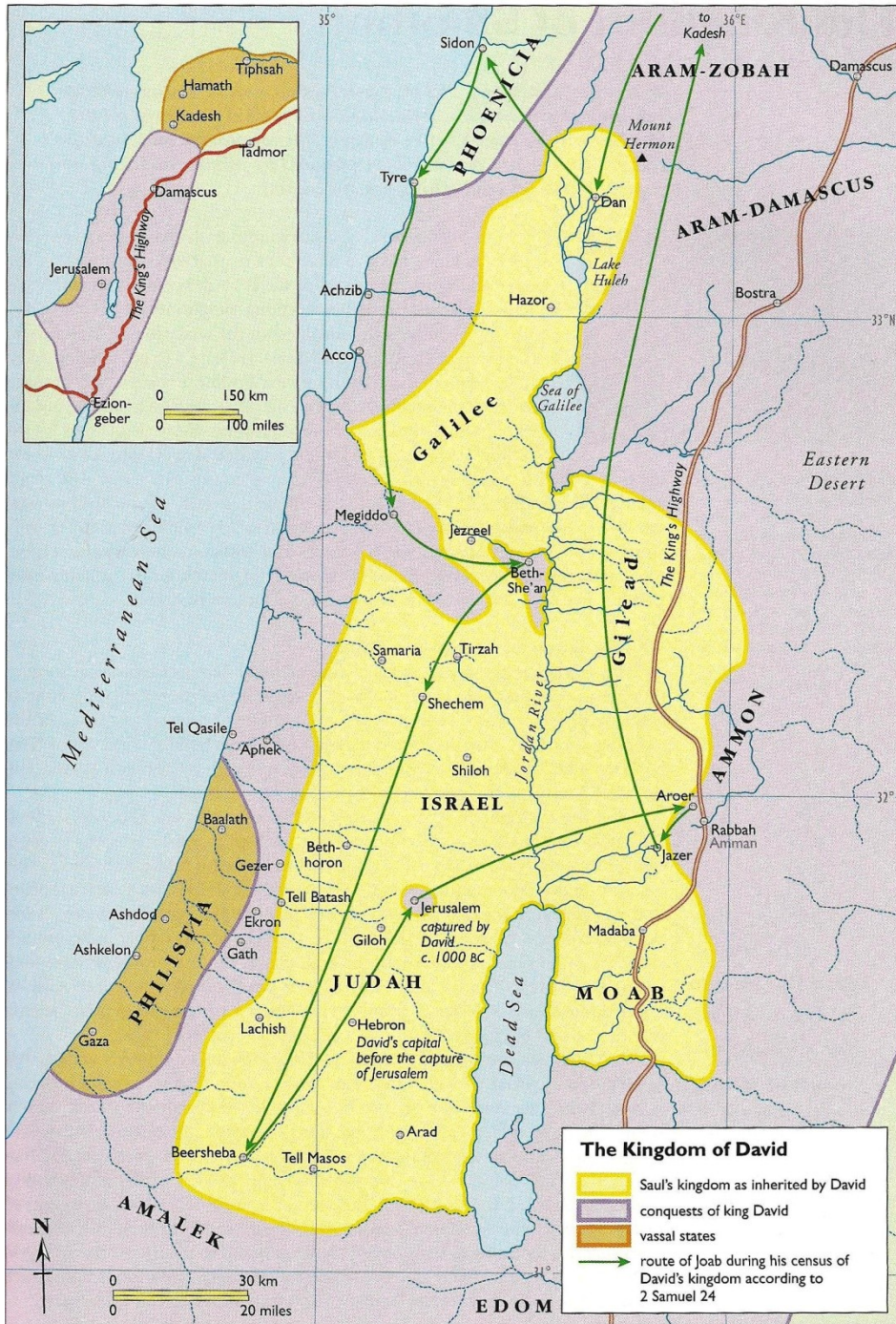
The Kingdom of Saul

- territory included in Saul's kingdom
- territory possibly included in Saul's kingdom
- Philistine territory
- Canaanite territory
- Phoenician territory
- ✂ key battle

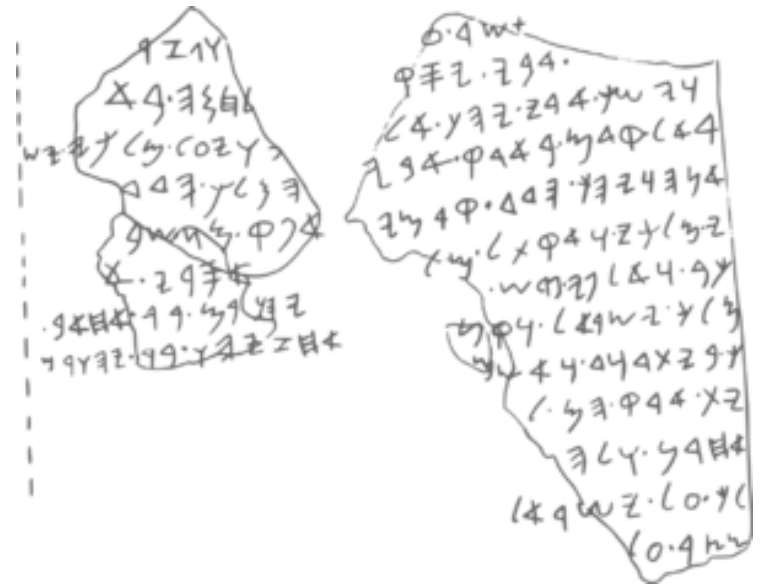
Key moments in Saul's life and David's rise to power

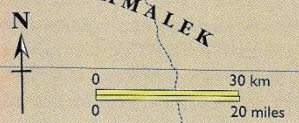
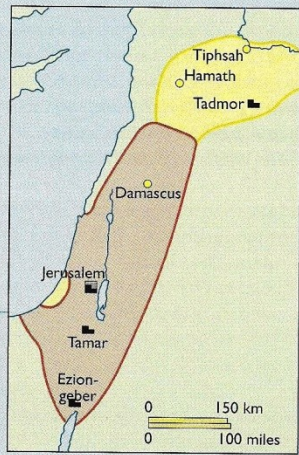
- 1 Saul anointed king by Samuel
- 2 Saul proclaimed king
- 3 David kills Goliath the Philistine
- 4 David defeats the Philistines
- 5 David recaptures booty stolen by Amalekites
- 6 David shows mercy and refuses to kill Saul
- 7 David marries Abigail, wife of Nabal
- 8 David steals Saul's spear, but again refuses to kill him; afterwards he returns to Gath
- 9 Saul dies after attacking the Philistines
- 10 David anointed King of Judah and rules from Hebron
- 11 Abner, general of Saul's son, and Joab, David's general, engage in battle
- 12 David rules all of Israel from Jerusalem





Stéla z Tell Danu





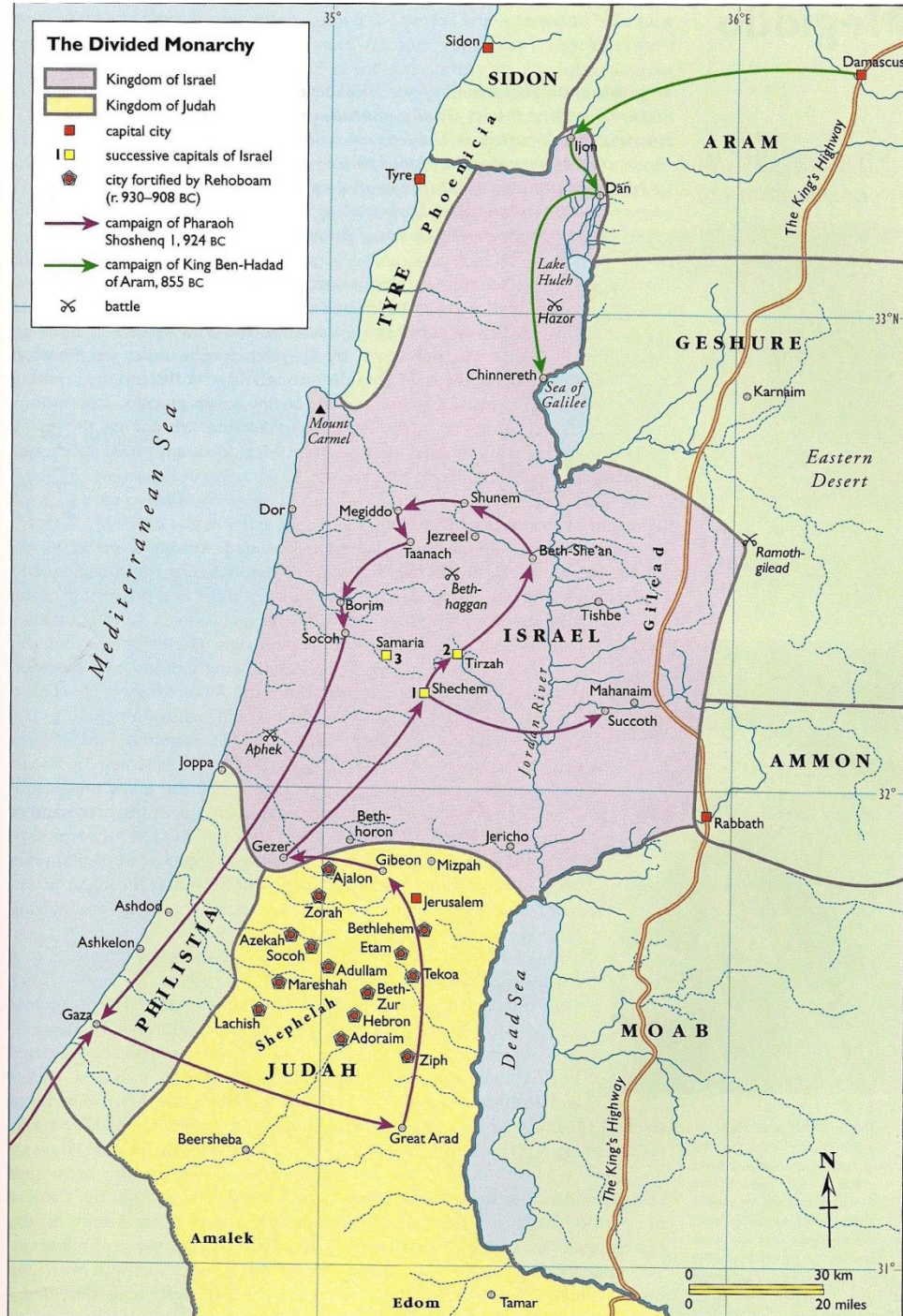
Geographical Labels: Mediterranean Sea, Dead Sea, Jordan River, Gilead Mtns., Sea of Galilee, Mount Hermon, Eastern Desert, Tyre, Sidon, Dan, Hazor, Argob, Bashan, Ammon, Moab, Edom, Judah, Philistia, Amalek, Israel, Phoenicia, Land of Cabul, Aram-Zobah, Aram-Damascus, Philistia, Amalek, Edom, Judah, Moab, Ammon, Israel, Phoenicia, Land of Cabul, Aram-Zobah, Aram-Damascus.

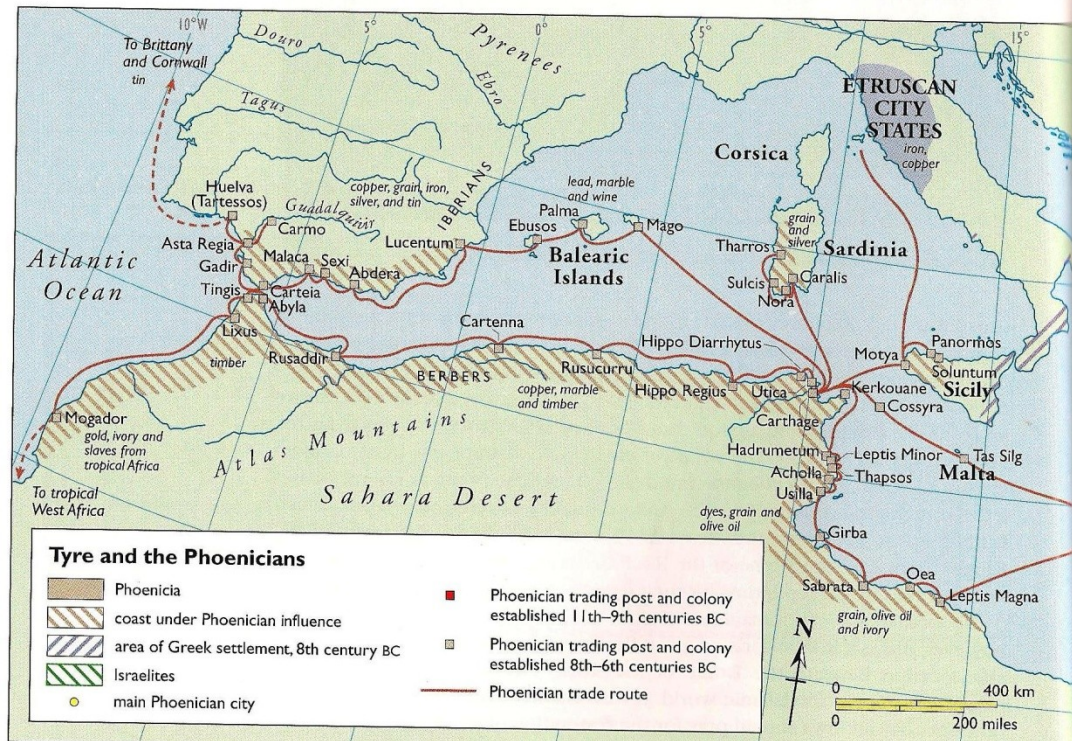
Administrative Districts (Numbered): 1 Son of Hur, 2 Son of Deker, 3 Son of Heseid, 4 Son of Abinadab, 5 Baana son of Ahilud, 6 Son of Geber, 7 Ahinadab son of Iddo Gad, 8 Ahimaaz, 9 Baana son of Hushai, 10 Jehoshaphat son of Paruah, 11 Shimei son of Ela, 12 Geber son of Uri.

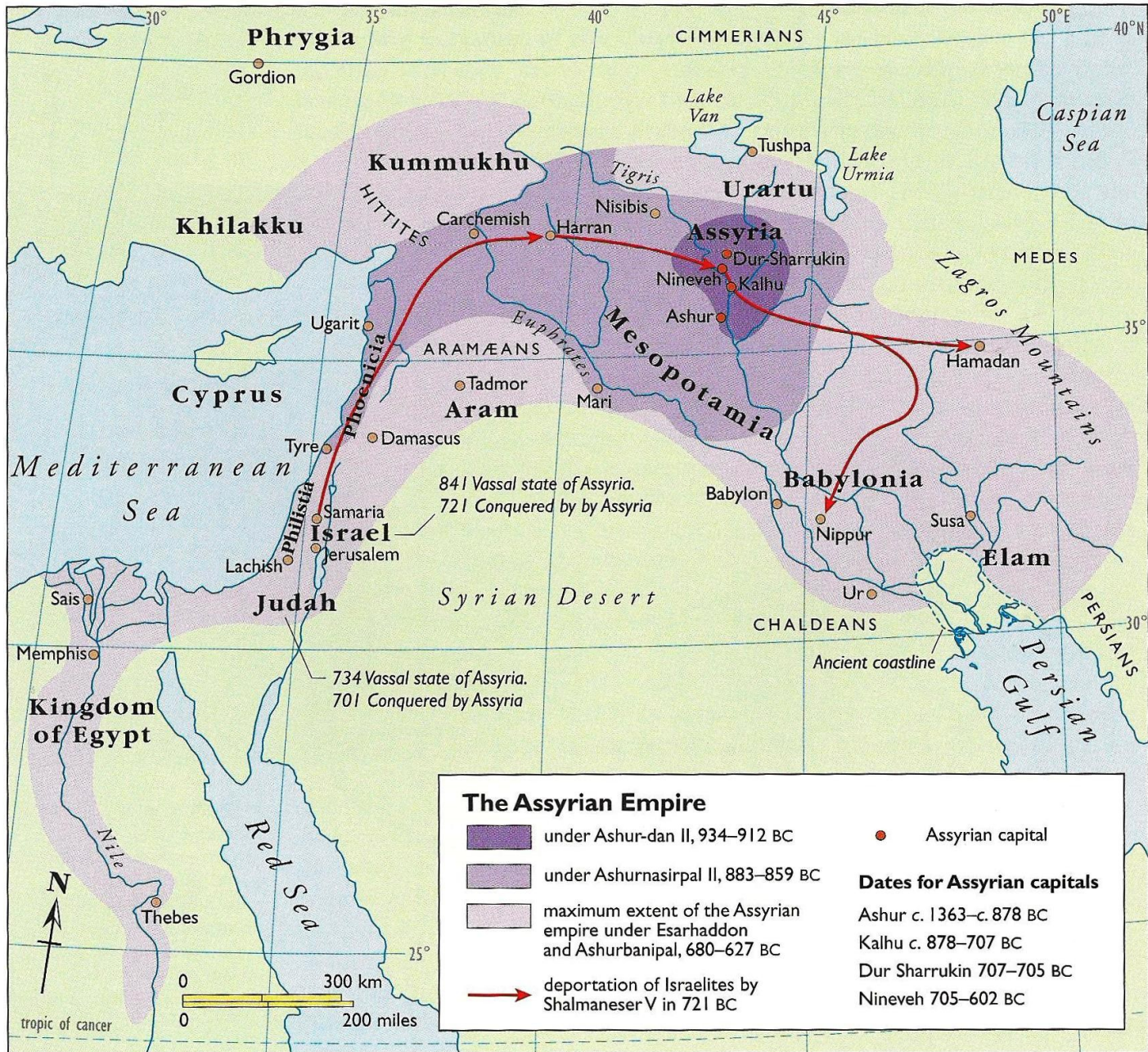
Other Labels: Tiphshah, Hamath, Tadmor, Damascus, Jerusalem, Tamar, Ezion-geber, Dor, Megiddo, Jezreel, Beth-She'an, Shechem, Samaria, Hephher, Baalath, Gezer, Beth-horon, Gibeon, Makaz, Jericho, Jerusalem, Ammon, Rabbah Amman, Succoth, Mahanaim, Shiloh, Gath, Ascalon, Gaza, Ashdod, Beersheba, Arad, Madaba, Tamar.

The Divided Monarchy

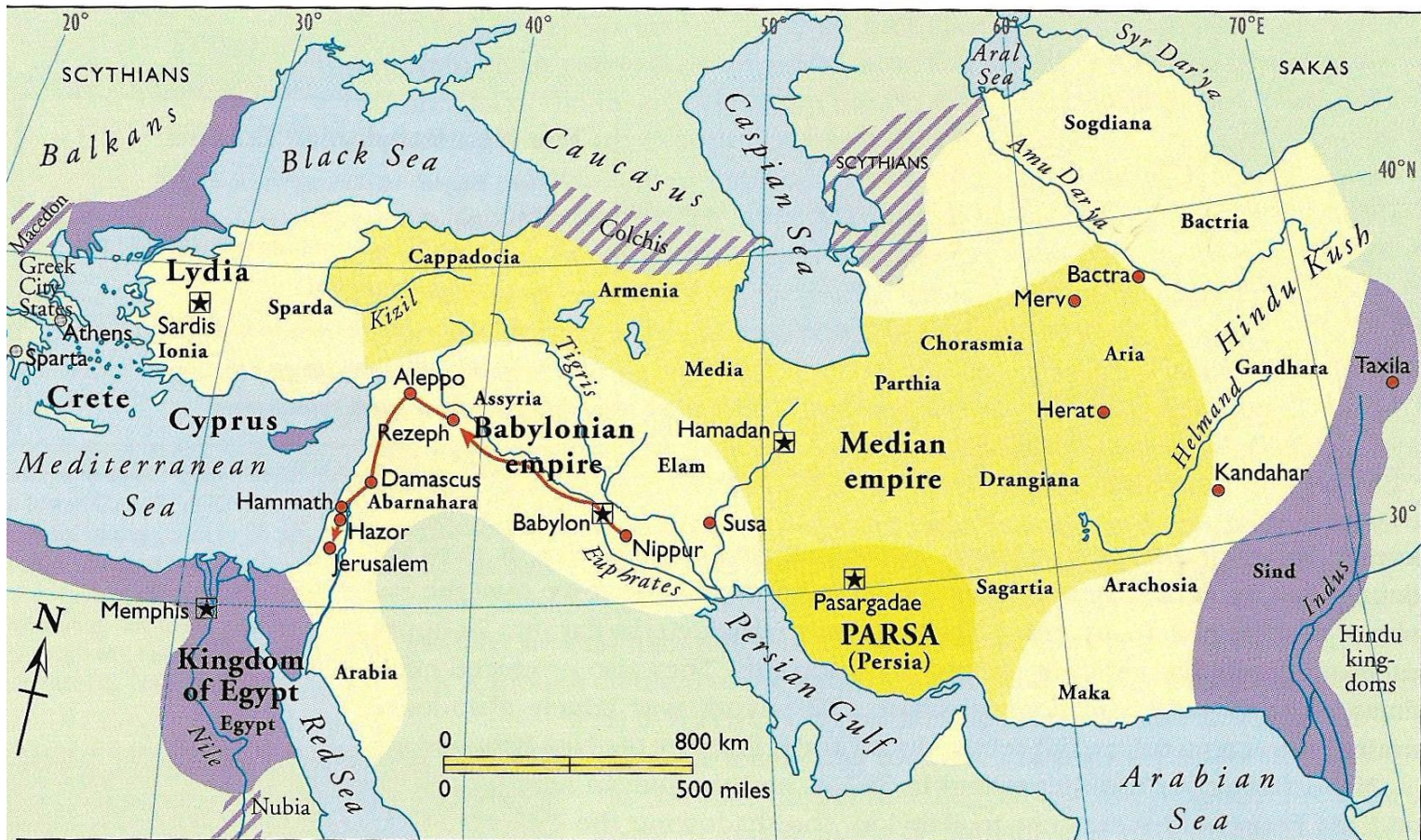
- Kingdom of Israel
- Kingdom of Judah
- capital city
- successive capitals of Israel
- city fortified by Rehoboam (r. 930–908 BC)
- campaign of Pharaoh Shoshenq I, 924 BC
- campaign of King Ben-Hadad of Aram, 855 BC
- battle











Conquests of Cyrus the Great

- Parsa (Persia) at the accession of Cyrus 559 BC
- conquests of Cyrus 559-50 BC
- conquests of Cyrus 550-30 BC

- later Persian conquests 530-486 BC
- tributary regions

- Lydia** conquered states
- Nubia other states

- SAKAS peoples
- return of the Jews from exile in Babylonia
- Imperial capitals c. 559 BC