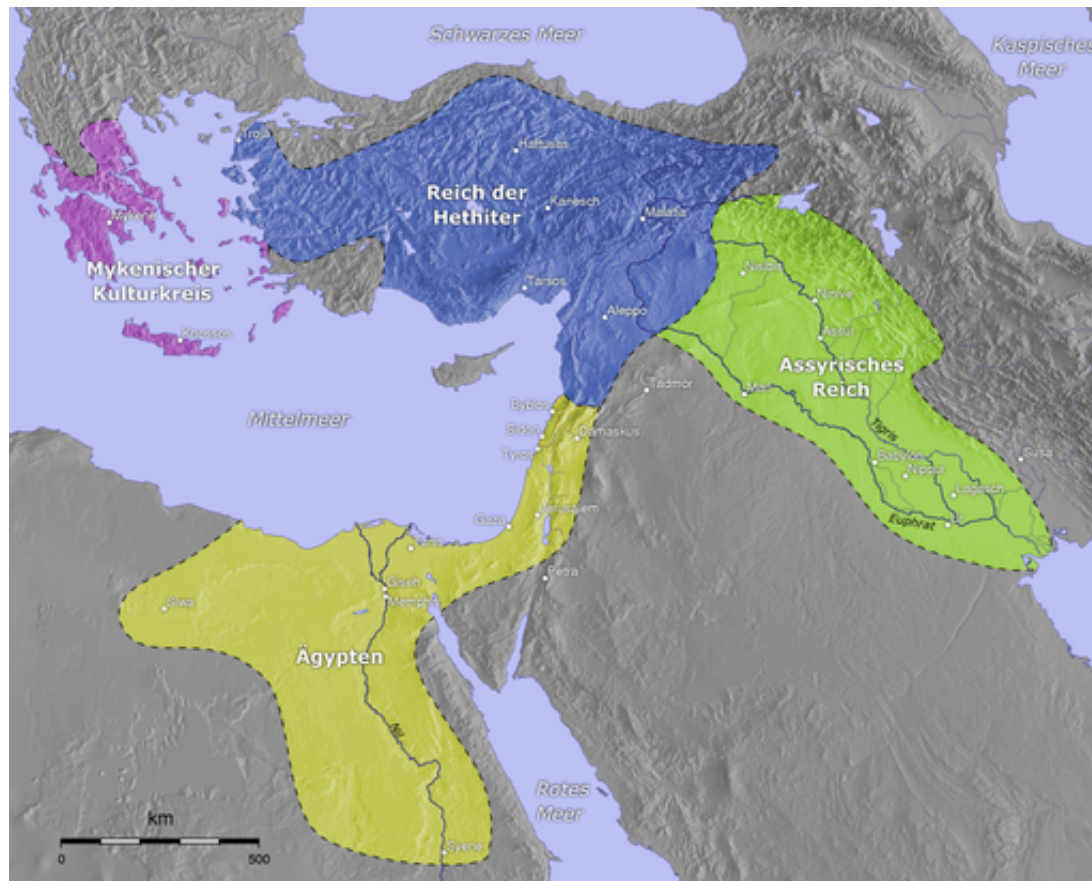


Hitties civilization

1680–1220 BC



Origin and development of civilizations

- The first civilizations origin in the places under mountains, thanks for their fertile lands
- The process of state's originating is long, and depend on different factors
- Thanks for geographic factor different useful inventions(like wheel) can transfer in all area from China to Europe

Minor Asia

Mountains, which lead to fertile lands

It lead to origin of the most ancient proto-cities
like Çatalhöyük (7500 BC to 5700)

However, This good conditions lead to not
having to develop more



Hatties civilization



Hattians

- The land of Hatti and their main city Hattusa were named after them
- Their language probably is North Caucasian
- They have a cult of Mother – Godness
- They are first mentioned in accadians texts in time of Sargon I 2350–2150 BC

Hitties

- They came to Minor Asia near 2000–1700 BC and absorbed hattians
- They were Indo-european And their civilization is the most ancient known Indo-european civilization
- They named themselves after place they were living, so we do not know how they called themselves before coming to Minor Asia
- They are mentioned in the Book of Genesis and Book of Kings, both times in positive context

- Their religion also was partly Indo-european, even if they have adopted a great variety of different cults. Tarhunt, the chief god was a storm god, like chief gods in other Indo-european cultures, Zeus and Indra, for example. Like Indra, he also had conflict with serpent, Illuyanka.
- They also have god Apaliunas, whose name is form of Apollo
- They also worshipped Ishtar and Mother Godness

Ancient Hittites period

XX-XVIII BC

- Primarily, their state was much a confederation of cities, then a regular state. Pankus – the people/military counsel and tulia were great deals of power. However, they have some supreme king – Labarna
- Their heritage law also was unique. The first in line of succession was son of the sister.
- Try to guess why

- Labarna I conquered West Asia Minor, made a kingdom from sea to sea. His wife was Tawannanna
- Hattusili I, his nephew, conquered Siria, tried to change line of succession
- Mursili, his adopted grandson, ransacked Babylon itself in 1531 BC (short chronology), destroyed the dynasty of Hammurapi. However, he was killed by his own people
- Finally, Telepinu(1530-1500) had to give the right to judge and execute kings(!), but he made a strict line of succession, the son of the king was first

- Middle Hitties (first half of XV BC)
- New Hitties (XV-XII BC)
- By the time of Suppiluliuma I, Hitties successfully fought with Aheians on West, Assyrians on South and conquer Syria, thanks for Egypt weakness. Ankhesenamun, widow of Tutankhamen was seeking an alliance by marriage of another of his sons, but this son was murdered





Ramzes II in the battle of Kadesh, 1274 BC

Won only thanks for relief

Muwatalli II

- Supiluliuma III usurped throne and happily have peace and alliance by marriage with Ramses, who married Hittite princess. However, it still could not save empire, which was too big. It died in XII century BC under attacks by Assyrians from South and men of sea from West