Chapter 1—The Prehistoric Past





The cave drawings go back to at least 30,000 and maybe 100,000 years.

Paleolithic = Old Stone Age from 2.6 million years ago Neolithic = New Stone Age after 10k years when ice age left



http://www.lascaux.culture.fr/#/en/00.xml/index.html







Caves had some reason for the paintings... hunting, worship, teaching, etc.





They have found *human* footprints in South Africa and Ethiopia 5.7 million years ago.

2.5 million years ago these hominid were using stones as tools.

Homo sapiens (one who knows) go back at least 150,000 years.

THE SEVEN DAUGHTERS of EVE

THE SCIENCE THAT REVEALS OUR GENETIC ANCESTRY

Bryan Sykes wrote *The Seven Daughters of Eve*.

Bryan Sykes



BRYAN SYKES



Venus of Willendorf raises all sorts of issues about the place of women in the Paleolithic period.



The Neolithic Megalith at Stonehenge in England ca. 2100 BCE







The Ur ziggurat ca. 2100 BCE







Statues looking maybe at their god at Abu Temple in Iraq.









Royal Standard of Ur ca. 2600 BCE

Code of Hammurabi with 282 laws written in 1772 BCE



The Gilgamesh Epic ca. 1200 BCE, which makes it earlier than Homer's The Odyssey or The Iliad.



The Nile, like the Tigris and Euphrates, created the civilization of Egypt just like the one in Mesopotamia.

The Nile is more than 4,000 miles from Lake Victoria.

"Egypt is the gift of the Nile." -Herodotus



Votive palette of King Narmer (Menes) 3100 BCE He was the first pharaoh to unite Upper and Lower Egypt.



The step pyramid at Saqqara parallels the ziggurat.

The pyramids at Giza are also influenced by the ziggurats.

Parallels between culture and artistic expression:

- 1. Pyramidal
- 2. Static
- 3. Traditional
- 4. Other worldly
- 5. Autocratic
- 6. Unity and continuity
- 7. Polytheistic with Amon, Re, Ra, and Aten are various names for the Sun god. Exception: Akhenaten and the El Amarna experiment
- 8. Osiris—ruler of the underworld
- 9. Resurrection central for the gods, pharaoh, and commoners
- 10. Theocracy with the pharaoh as god's representative

NB You will need to be able to compare and contrast these characteristics with the Greeks.



The left foot is always forward, arms by side, and a smile. Only the smile will change over the centuries.

2515 BCE



Egyptian Dynasties

Old Kingdom 2700-1990 BCE Confident period until 2200 conflicts

Middle Kingdom 1990-1575 BCE Ever-growing uncertainty about future

New Kingdom 1575-1100 BCE Akhenaton (1379-62) changes religion and art

Late Period 1100-500 BCE Persians in charge The Egyptian stability is in juxtaposition to the instability of Mesopotamia and you see it in their culture, religion, and art.



Akhenaten and his family ca. 1348-36 BCE





Nefertiti was Akhenaten's queen. ca. 1355 bce



King Tutankhamen aka King Tut

<u>King Tut Live</u> <u>King Tut on Saturday Night Live</u> And now for a moment of Zen:

The Egyptians had nearly 3,000 years of a centralized societal control without producing any artistic growth or new ideas.



China's geologic climate had changed by 4000 BCE. The Yellow River played a similar part in the development of China like the river valleys in Mesopotamia and Egypt.



By the 221 BCE, the Qin Dynasty started to tear down the old wall separating feudal states within China. The Great Wall was begun to stop northern invasions.

The yin-yang symbol is an example of balance... much like the Egyptian's understanding of balance.

GRECO-BACTRIAN KINGDOM in the Caucasus

Alexandria in Arachosia

atalen

Mathura

Sagala

Ujjain Bharhut SUNGA Vidisa EMPIRE

Pratishthana (Paithan) * SATAVAHANA

EMPIRE Amaravati

Editatio (Editatio

Saket

PANDYAN KINGDOM CHOLAS

SUNGA EMPIRE (c.185 BCE)

Territory

Campaigns

Ancient map of India ca. 2nd century BCE.

The Aryans entered India from the northwest ca. 1500 BCE.



Ancient Indus Civilization

Bhagavad Cita

The Divine Song of God

The Bhagavad Gita (or Gita) is a 700-verse religious tale as opposed to the philosophy of the Upanishads.



Krishna and Arjuna display courage in the face of war.

Upanishads is the philosophy of Hinduism. Brahman (the greatest one or all) and Atman (immortal spirit of all living things) are one.



As is the human body, so is the cosmic body. As is the human mind, so is the cosmic mind As is the microcosm, o so is the macrocosm As is the atom, so is the universe -The Upanishads



Trimurti: Brahman, Vishnu, and Shiva