WORLD HISTORY Day 5 Notes

Ancient Egypt

**Tutankamen** [King Tut]

* reestablished polytheism

1922 King Tut’s Tomb discovered by Howard Carter (inside 3 coffins – gold face plate)

* + curse of King Tut (media went crazy!)
	+ Lord Carnarvon (sponsored expedition) – bit my mosquito – while shaving he opened the mosquito bite – died of blood poisoning
	+ Lord Carnarvon’s dog died at same time Lord Carnarvon died – dog howled then died
	+ lights of Cairo went out at same time Lord Carnarvon died
	+ Howard Carter’s canary was eaten by Cobra

**Ramses II** “the Great” - **MASTER OF “POLITICAL SPIN”**

* + ruled 67 years
	+ 100 - 150 children???
	+ amazing builder
	+ **Abu Simbel**
		- built to impress southern neighbor and intimidate them from attacking
		- four 70’ statues of himself outside
		- inside lined with his statues
		- carvings of himself and wife
		- 2x a year light would shine perfectly in and light up the carving of Ramses
	+ built temples throughout Egypt, could go nowhere and not be reminded of Ramses legacy
	+ considered biblical pharaoh during Exodus

**Ramses II** consumed with leaving his legacy

* in Battle of Kadesh (strategic location to expand into Middle East) against the Hittites – it was **fought to draw OR was it?**
* Ramses version
	+ marched to meet King Muwatalli’s Hittite forces
	+ 2 spies lied to Ramses saying the king’s forces went north (they were waiting at Kadesh)
	+ Hittite forces attacked and Egyptian forces fled the battle
	+ Ramses became enraged and put on his armor, grabbed weapons, and a horse and rode into Muwatalli’s army to find no soldiers came with him – HE WAS ALONE with 2500 enemy chariots surrounding him
	+ Ramses began fighting – killing and slashing bodies, tossing them into the Orontes river – the river was “red with Hittite blood”
	+ King Muwatalli acknowledged Ramses victory and turned over control of Kadesh to Ramses

**REAL STORY**

 -to begin with Egypt had little chance to defeat the Hittites because Egypt had Bronze and Hittites

had Iron AND Hittites had 3 man chariots

 -the Hittites did break through Egyptian lines and did surround Ramses and a small group of

Egyptian soldiers

 -2 things saved Ramses:

 1)an additional Egyptian infantry group joined in at the last minute and saved a rout

 2)Hittites did not pursue the Egyptians

 >they stayed and pillaged the Egyptian camp

 🡺Hittite soldiers did not receive pay, they depended on pillaging

 🡺in their greed, the Hittite soldiers missed the opportunity to destroy to

capture and or kill Ramses and the Egyptian military

-so in the end, due to exhaustion on both sides, there the Treaty of Kadesh was signed that allowed Ramses and his forces to retreat

 🡺viewed as first peace treaty

**Ramses** lied to protect his reputation – His reputation was based on 3 things

1. longevity – 66 years
2. extensive building program – erased names of other pharaohs and put his name in, built building and statues throughout Egypt’s land – no matter where you were Ramses was “watching you”
3. military campaigns
	1. he had been pharaoh for only 4 years and needed to prove himself
	2. Ramses pun POLITICAL SPIN on the draw, at best
	3. had dozens of temples and buildings inscribed with his “famous victory” – with Ramses himself “saving the day”
	4. since there are no “contrary” sources – no one questioned Ramses

Ramses felt this would hurt his legacy, so he LIED about the outcome making it seem like he had won

EGYPTIAN SOCIETY:

Life Expectancy 🡺males / females = 30 // living past 40 was rewarded with grain from the government

Marriage 🡺very similar to our concept of marriage today

 🡺boys were to get married between 17-20 to girls that were between 12-13

 -expected to have children within 1st year - 60-70% infant mortality rate

 >children seen as a special blessing from the gods if lived past first year

Education 🡺boys from wealthy families went to school from about 12-16

 🡺boys from poor families began working in the same job their fathers worked

 🡺girls lives centered around the home/family

Medicine 🡺understood a lot due to mummification

 🡺performed surgeries

 🡺understood role of organs – except for brain/heart (had them reversed)

 🡺used “dream analysis” to find cures for illnesses

Calendar 🡺360 days with additional 5 days added at beginning of each year

 🡺3 season – each 4 months long – each 30 days

 🡺each new season began with positioning of star – Sirius

Astrology 🡺established a form of horoscope (Poor Man’s Almanac) for giving advice

Beauty 🡺loved the body

 >an abundance of facial hair was sign of being unclean

 >used oils/creams to soften skin

 >wore cones of perfumes on their heads, as they melted they ran down face/neck

 >eye makeup – green / black

 >lipstick

 >wigs – usually made with human hair

 🡺tattoos – women – dancers and concubines

Food 🡺fish, bread, beer, wheat, honey, peas, beans, onions, garlic, leeks, lettuce, cabbage,

turnips, figs, dates, grapes

🡺little to no bee/pork - desert geography made it difficult to raise livestock

EGYPTIAN ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Pyramids
2. Mummification
3. Medicine
4. Irrigation
5. Hieroglyphics
	1. Pictographic
	2. Jean Francois Champollion used Rosetta Stone (found by Napoleon’s men near Rosetta)
	3. Papyrus