

Ancient Mesopotamian Civilization and the Patriarchal Period in the OT prepared by Jintae Kim on Jan 20, 2001

	People (Language)	Center	City	Kings	Period (B.C.)	Remarks	The OT Events
Sumer	Sumerians (Cuneiform)	South			2800- 3600		
Akkad	Semitic	North		Sargon I	24 th c.	1 st Empire builder	
Sumer	Sumerians	South	Ur		2060- 1950	3 rd Dynasty of Ur; destroyed by Elamites	
1 st Babylonian Dynasty	Amorites	South (came from Arabian desert)	Babylon	Hammurabi (contemporary of Abraham?)	-1686	By 1750, they were the dominant power of the whole Mesopotamia. 20,000 tablets at Mari (conquered by Hammurabi around 1700 BC). Hammurabi code (Akkadian) and biblical law. Enuma Elish (Akkadian) and creation story.	Cultural background of the early patriarchal period. Names, 'Apiru.
Mitani	Hurrians (Horites in the OT)	North (came from Caucasian mountains)	Nuzi		1500- 1370	Nuzi tablets threw a great deal of the light on the patriarchal period. Rachel's theft of teraphim (Gen 31:19, 30-35). Adoption of a slave as heir, giving of a slave as wife to bear an heir (Gen 16:2)	Customs and conditions of the patriarchal times.