HANDOUT FOR LECTURE 8: 800 BCE: IRON AND THE NEW WORLD ORDER

PEOPLE
Sabateans
Nubians
Dorians
Etruscans
Promethius

CONCEPTS:
Frankincense
Kodesh Hakodashim (Hebrew: Holy of Holies)
Sacred grove – temenos – altar
Naos (Greek, temple)
Templum, Contemplatio, Conspicio, (Latin)
Augur (a priest)

PLACES:
Temple of the Sun, Yemen ca. 800 BCE
City of David, ca, 1000 BCE
Temple of Solomon, ca. 900 BCE
Napata, Sudan (1000–300 BCE)
Meroë, Sudan (300 BCE–300 AD)
Temple of Samos (ca. 800 BCE)
COMPARATIVE TERMS FOR SACRED SPACES:

Judea: Kodesh Hakodashim - (“separated holy things”)
    Also: “House (or hall) of the Lord”

Greeks: Naos – “in-dwelling” or house of the deity

Etruscan (Latin): Templum - Legal – vertical - relationship
    between man and deity

Ca. 800 BCE: IRON

Iron change the political/economic landscape of Eurasia and Africa

1. Iron producing centers were NOT in Mesopotamia
   1. Italy (Etruscans)
   2. Greece (Dorians)
   3. Nubians (Sudan)
   4. Urartu (Armenia)
   5. Later, around 400 BCE northeast India

LATIN TERMINOLOGY FOR TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION:

TEMPLUM
CONSPICO
CONTEMPLATIO
INAUGURATIO