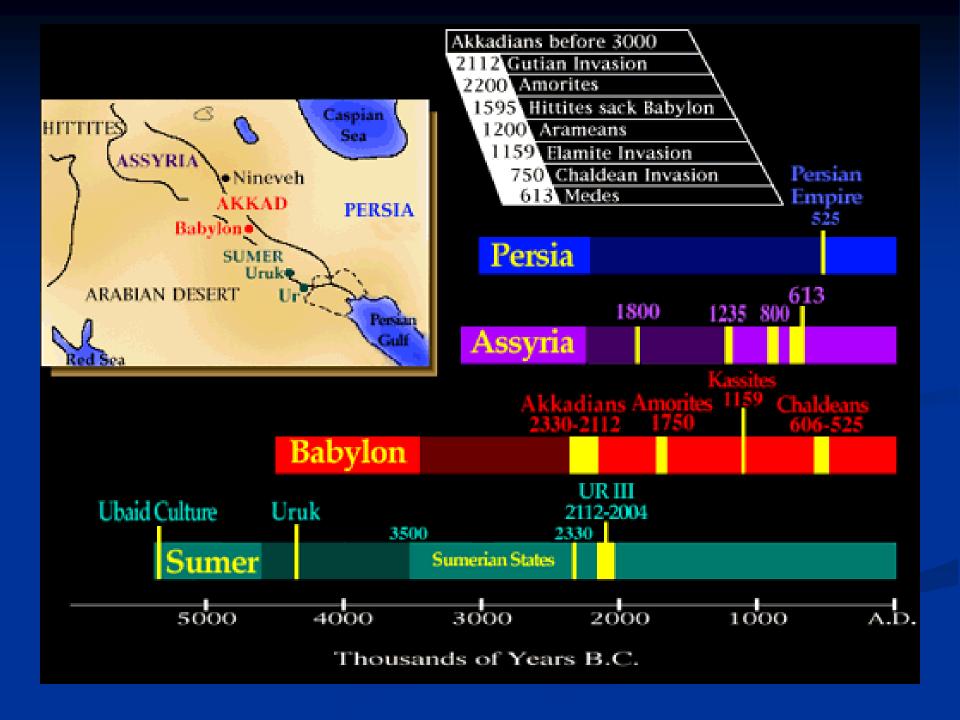
#### Parthians, Medes and Persians

History & Civilization of Iran



## Culture of the Semitic People

Culture: literature, arts and science, and the heritage of the Semitic People

- 1. From Sumer to 610 AD
- Semites fell under foreign Rule for 1150 years – from 535 BC to 610 AD
- 3. After 610 AD

## Culture of the Semitic People

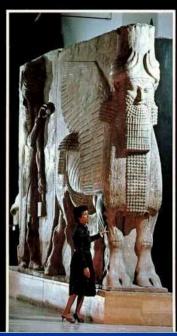
- Culture: literature, arts and science, and the heritage of the Semitic People
- 1. From Sumer to 535 BC
- Semites fell under foreign Rule for 1150 years from 535 BC to 610 AD – Beginning with Cyrus the Great, then Alexander the Great - finally the Romans
- 3. After 610 AD
- 4. Semites came under Ottoman Turkish (Muslims but non-Semites) Control from 1453 AD to WWI



#### Sumerian and Assyrian Art

#### Treasures from lraq's past

THE "AWE OF THE GRANDIOSE," in British sculptor Henry Moore's admiring phrase, radiates from artifacts of Mesopotamian empires that dominated the land known today as Iraq. A humanheaded winged bull with five legs (below) guarded the gate to the palace of Sargon II at Khorsabad. Behind it, a bearded genie carries a ritual cup and purifier. The palace, encircled by 26-foot-thick walls, covered 25 acres. An ivory head, called the "Mona Lisa of Nimrud" (below right), was found preserved in sludge at the bottom of a well in the palace of Ashurnasirpal II. A lyre (right), unearthed in the Royal Tombs of Ur, boasts a bull's head of gold and dates from about 2500 B.C.

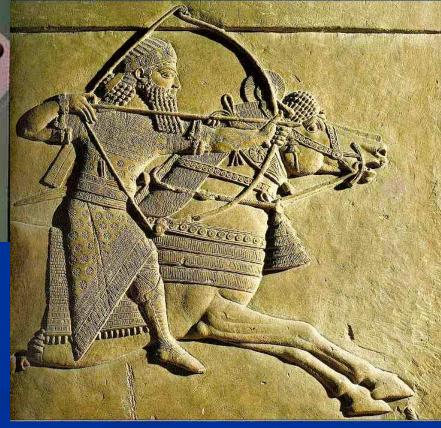






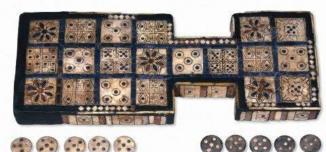
# Babylonian Ceremonial Dagger (L) Assyrian King (R)





## Royal Game – UR (L) Winged Sphinx – Nimrud (R)

www.iraqipages.com





The Royal Game of Ur 2600-2400 BC

www.iraqipages.com



Ivory plaque depicting a winged sphinx 9th century BC

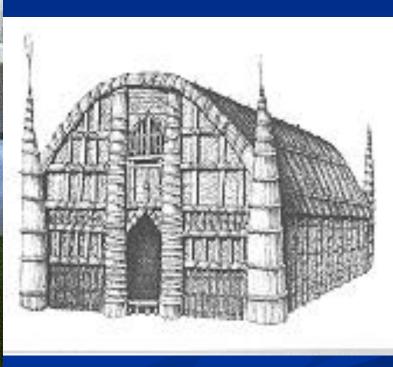
www.iraqipages.com

www.iraqipages.com

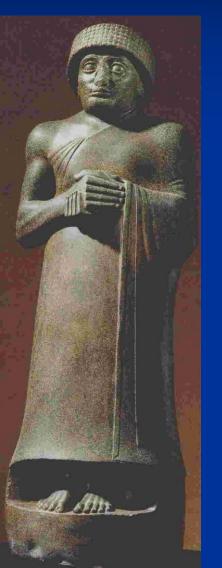
#### Sumerian Harp and Hut







#### Hammurabi 1792 BC to 1750 BC

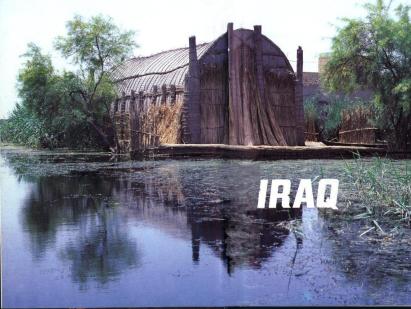






#### Marsh Arabs

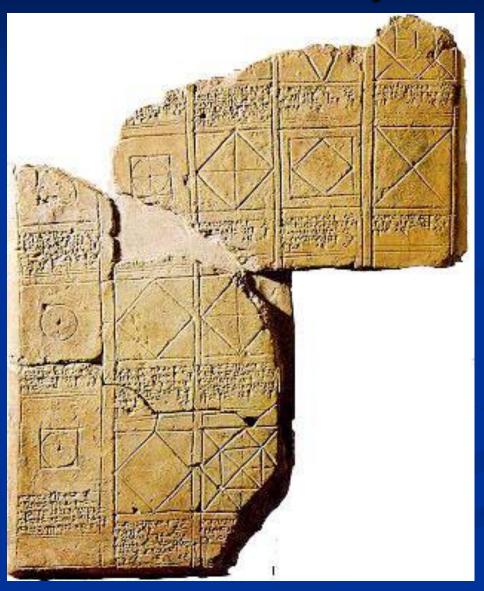




### Southern Iraq



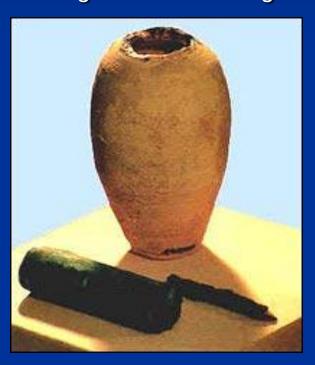
### Mathematics – 4500 years ago



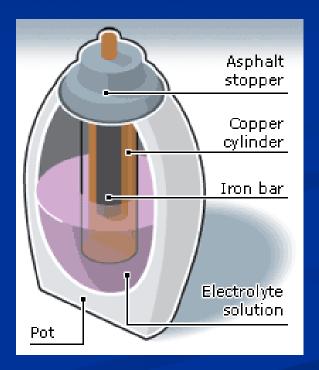
#### The Batteries of Baghdad

1000 years before the city of Baghdad was established

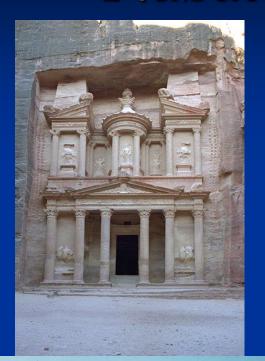
 Discovered in 1938 by German archaeologist Wilhelm Konig

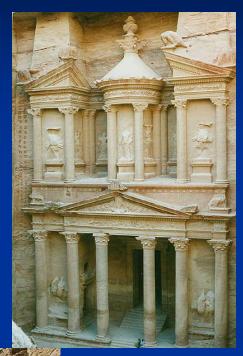


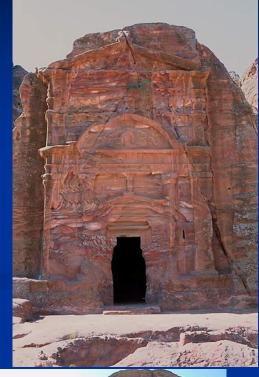
A Working Model, produced
 0.8 to 2.0 volts

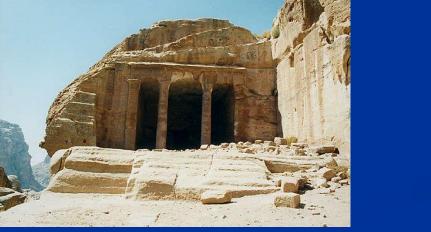


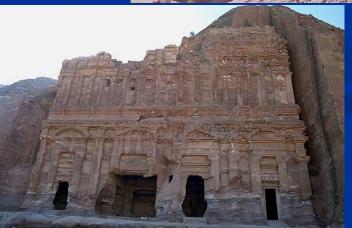
#### Nabatean Arabs – ca 500 BC



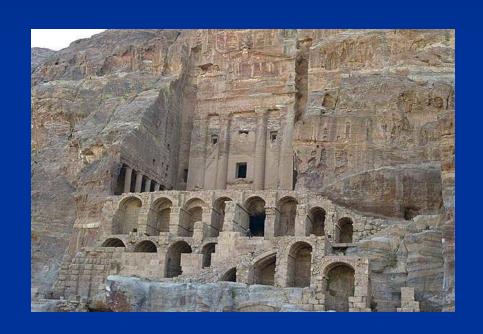








#### El Deir Monastery

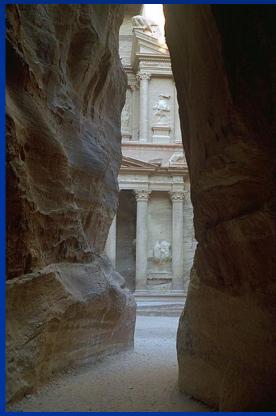


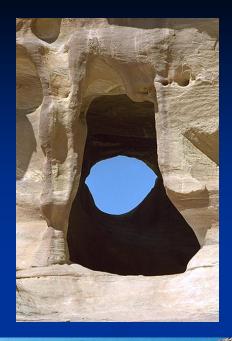






### PETRA, Jordan







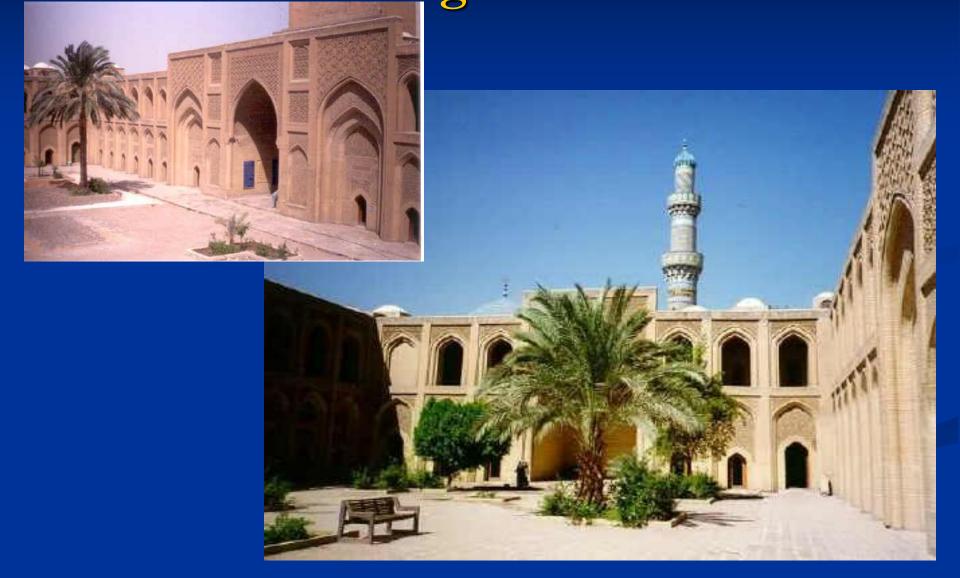
#### The Middle East After 610 AD

History & Culture of the People after Islam

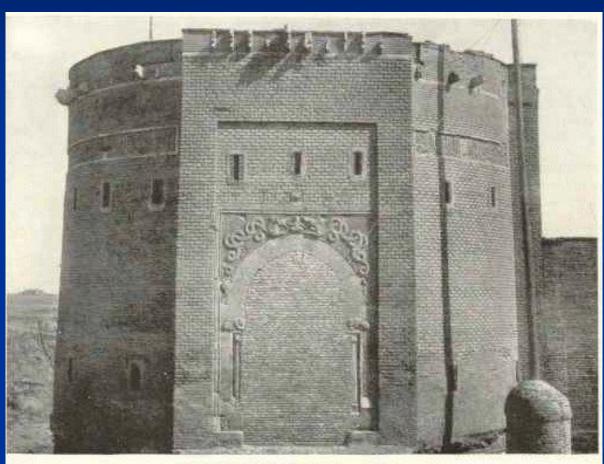
### Typical Abbasid Palace



### Al-Mustansariya College Baghdad

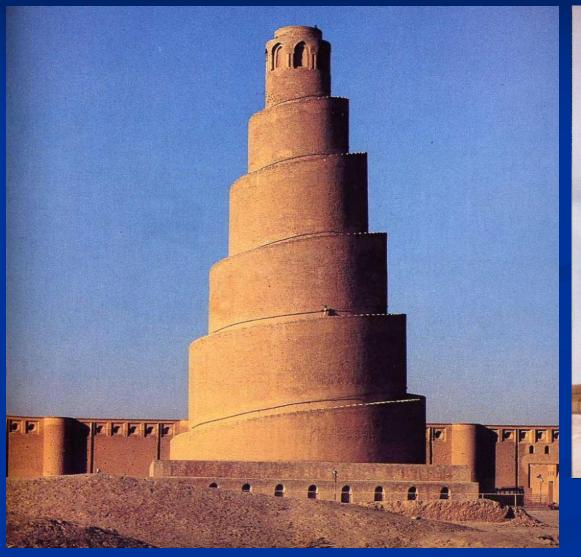


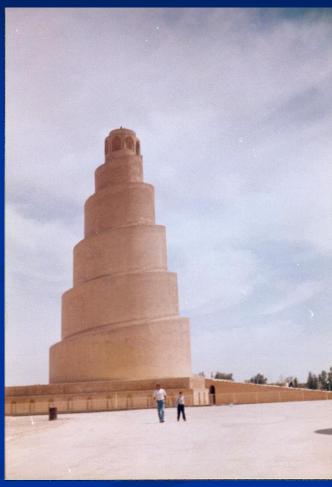
#### A Baghdad Gate ca 1914



One of Baghdad's gates - 1914

### Samerra – North Central Iraq





### Al-Aadhamiya Mosque - Baghdad



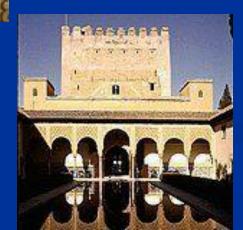
### Alhambra - Spain











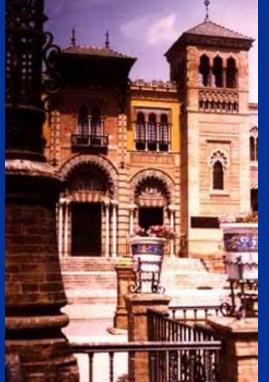




#### Gordova and Seville













#### SPAIN & ANDALUSIA



#### Islamic Decline

- 654 -661 AD
- 1098 AD
- 1258 AD
- Vasco Da Gama (Portuguese Explorer 1498)
- Oil Discovery 1908

## Iraq The Birth Place of civilization

- Twelve-thousand years ago, they invented irrigated farming.
- They invented the first Wheel and the art of writing
- They figured out how to tell time.
- They founded modern mathematics.
- In the Code of Hammurabi, they invented the first legal system that protects the weak, the widow and the orphan.
- Five-thousand years ago, they had philosophers who attempted to list every known thing in the world.

#### Iraq – the Birth Place of civilization

- Abraham, the father of Israel, the Christian faith and Islam was from Iraq.
- Beginning around 800 A.D., the Iraqis founded universities that imported teachers from throughout the civilized world to teach medicine, mathematics, philosophy, theology, literature and poetry.
- The first school for astronomers was established by Iraqis.
- The Arabs have a saying about the Iraqis' quest for knowledge and books, "Egyptians write them, Lebanese print them, and the Iraqis read them."

#### Arabic words in the English Language

Many English words that begin with "Al" has a good chance of being Arabic in origin – here are some examples

- Alchemy
- Alkaline
- Alcohol
- Algebra
- Algorithm
- Alforja
- Algol
- Alidade
- Almagest from Arabic Al-Majusti (which Arabs took from the Greek Megistos)

- Magazine From Arabic "makhazin" (storehouse for goods, ammunition or knowledge)
- Zero
- Zenith
- Average
- Assassin

## The Arab World Since WWI and its relationship to the West

– Focus on Iraq

#### Lively Terror Against Iraqis

"I am strongly in favor of using poisoned gas against uncivilized tribes. The moral effect should be good...and it would spread a lively terror...."

---- Winston Churchill - commenting on the British use of poison gas against the Iraqis after World War I (ca. 1920)

#### WWI Secret Agreements

Major sources of current problems in the Middle East

- Sykes-Picot Agreement
- Balfour Declaration
- British Col. Percy Cox

#### Middle East After WWI





#### Al-Kut and Kuwait

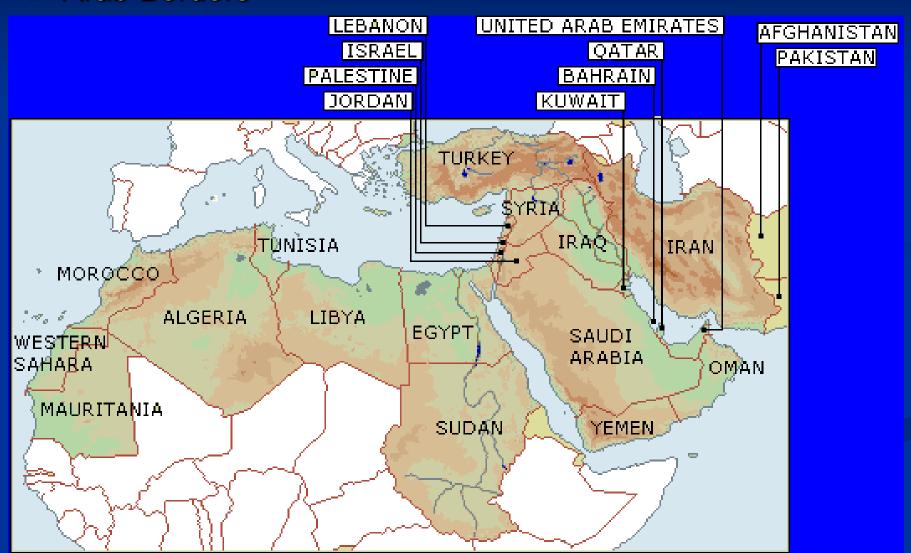


#### Iraq after Col. Percy Cox



#### The Middle East

Arab Borders



#### Total Borders\*

Arab States

53,678 KM

United States

12,247 KM

\*Excluding shorelines

#### Ethnic and religious populations



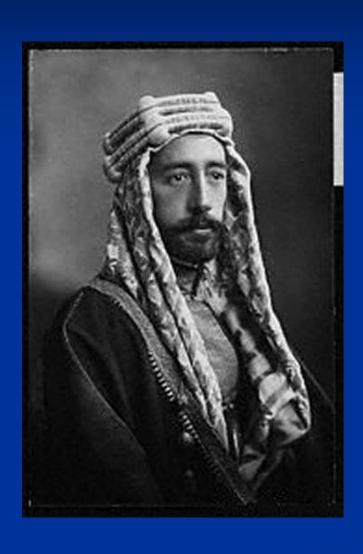
## March 2003 Nineveh (Mosul), Iraq

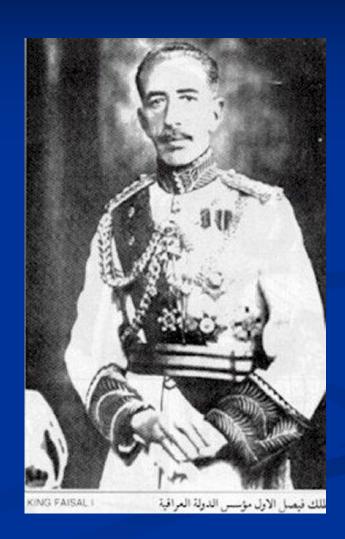


### King Faisal II of Iraq – London 1953



#### Faisal - Ibn Shereef of Mecca





## Faisal I – Iraq 1926



(Muḥammad aş-Şadr) greet-

ing Faisal I in 1926. The king and his aides (from left to right, Nurī as-Sa'īd, Jamīl al-Midfa'ī, and 'Abd-ul-Ḥusain Chalabī) are wearing the sidārah, the characteristic headdress of the official and professional strata in the first two decades of the monarchy.

## Kings of Iraq – Ghazi & Faisal II

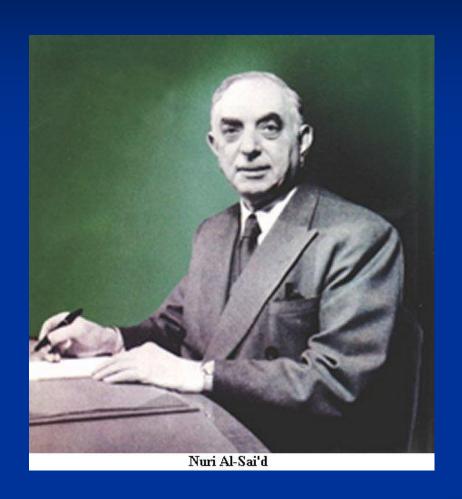


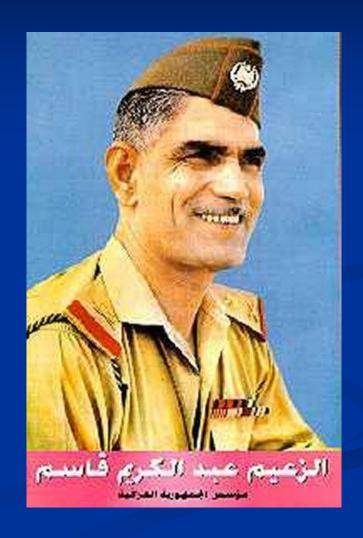


## Al-Zuhur Palace – Baghdad 1958

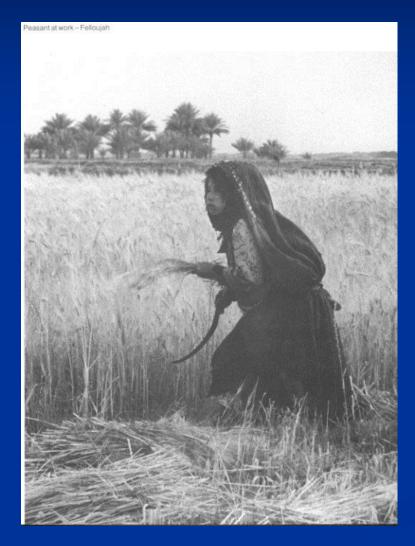


#### Nuri Said Pasha and Gen. Qasim





## Fallouja – 1940s





# Baghdad on Tigris 1958 1930s

