

## *Illustrations*

*Following page 108*

- Fig. 1. Processional entryway to the Amun temple at Karnak, Egypt
- Fig. 2. Temple of Bacchus at Baalbek, Lebanon (Roman period)
- Fig. 3. Defile entryway (the Siq) to the rose-red city of Petra in Jordan, showing the Treasury (Nabataean-Roman period)
- Fig. 4. Monumental Arch and colonnaded way at Palmyra, Syria (biblical Tadmor)
- Fig. 5. Golden sarcophagus of Tutankhamun
- Fig. 6. Mask of Tutankhamun
- Fig. 7. Tutankhamun's chariot
- Fig. 8. Sphinx and pyramid, symbols of ancient Egypt, at Giza
- Fig. 9. Tomb painting of an Egyptian noble and his wife hunting birds (Tomb of Menna at Thebes)
- Fig. 10. Tomb painting of the god Osiris on his seat of judgment in the Egyptian underworld
- Fig. 11. Tomb painting of workers on a noble's estate threshing grain
- Fig. 12. Workers, all from the same village, excavating the site of al Fustat, Islamic Egypt's early capital
- Fig. 13. Ancient Egyptian nilometer
- Fig. 14. Typical setting of a contemporary Egyptian village along the Nile
- Fig. 15. The Nile and its banks nestled against the desert

- Fig. 16. Ancient Israelitic city mound of Beth Shan with Roman ruins in the foreground
- Fig. 17. Example of a Palestinian “High Place” where Canaanites offered human sacrifices of children to their gods
- Fig. 18. Phoenician temple site at Byblos, Lebanon, with Egyptian obelisks standing in its midst
- Fig. 19. A nomadic encampment in southern Israel’s Negev Desert
- Fig. 20. Caves at Qumran, in Israel, where the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered
- Fig. 21. The settlement where members of the Qumran community lived and worked
- Fig. 22. The Lion-Gate entry to the Hittite capital at Yazilikaya, Hattusas, near the present-day village of Bogazkoy in central Anatolia, Turkey
- Fig. 23. The Hittite open-air religious gallery at Yazilikaya, Hattusas, in central Anatolia
- Fig. 24. A line of twelve Hittite warrior gods in rock relief at Yazilikaya, Hattusas
- Fig. 25. The Hittite king Tudhaliyas IV (thirteenth century) embraced by the god Sharruma in a rock relief at Yazilikaya
- Fig. 26. Mount Ararat and cone in northeastern Turkey
- Fig. 27. The Apadana (terrace platform) at Persepolis, the ancient capital of the Persian empire
- Fig. 28. The Acropolis and the Parthenon, symbols of Athens’s greatness in the mid-fifth century BC
- Fig. 29. Part of the extant retaining wall of the Hebrew Second Temple, now popularly known as the Wailing Wall, the most sacred Jewish place of worship, in Jerusalem
- Fig. 30. General view of the Ishtar Gate at Babylon
- Fig. 31. A wall fresco of a prowling lion from Babylon
- Fig. 32. Examples of cuneiform tablets, from the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Fig. 33. Irrigation ditches of the Euphrates