

# LE DISTRUZIONI NELL'ANTICHITÀ: L'ETÀ DEI GRANDI IMPERI NEL VICINO ORIENTE ANTICO



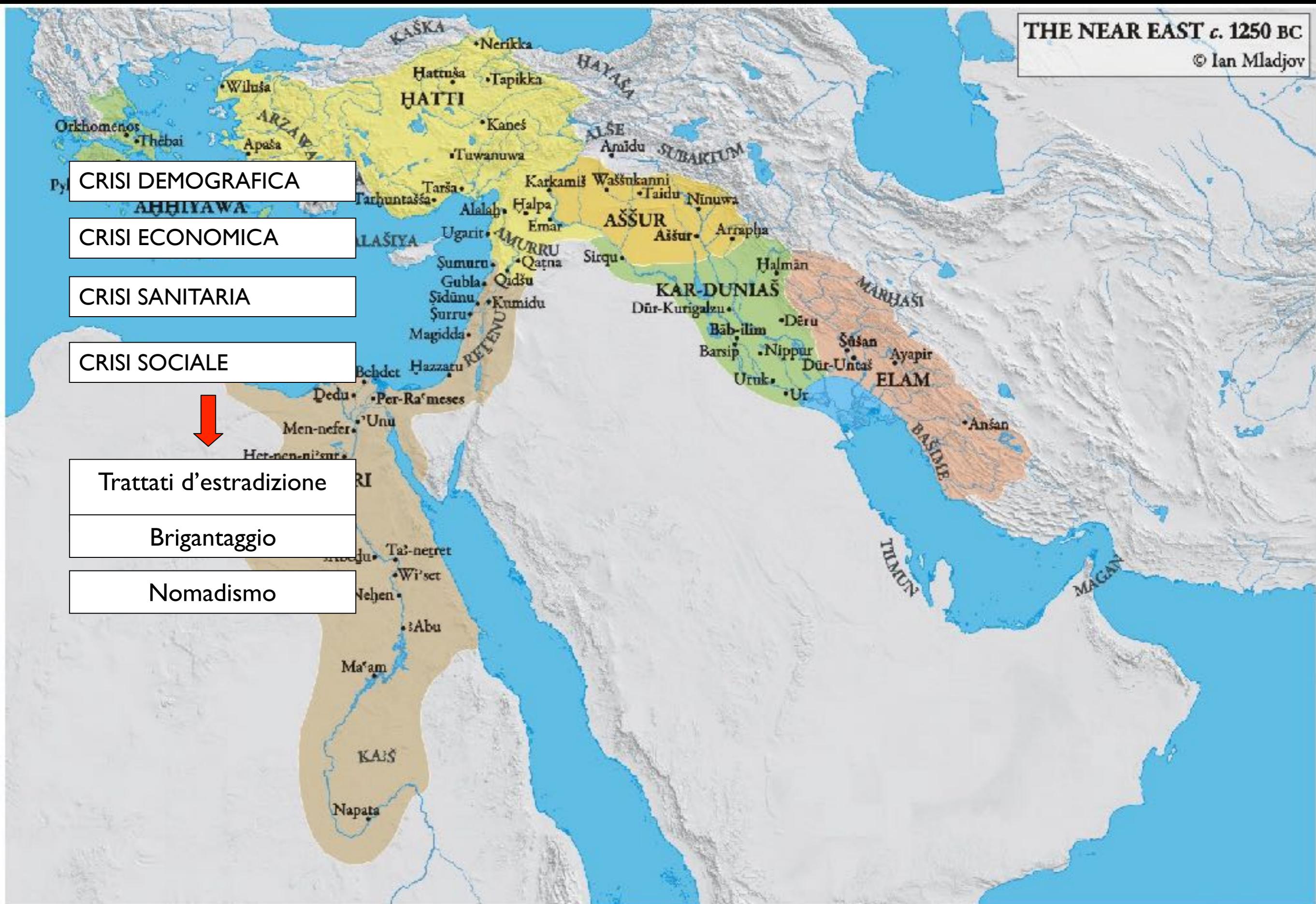
# GLI ASSIRI



# Fine del II millennio a.C.

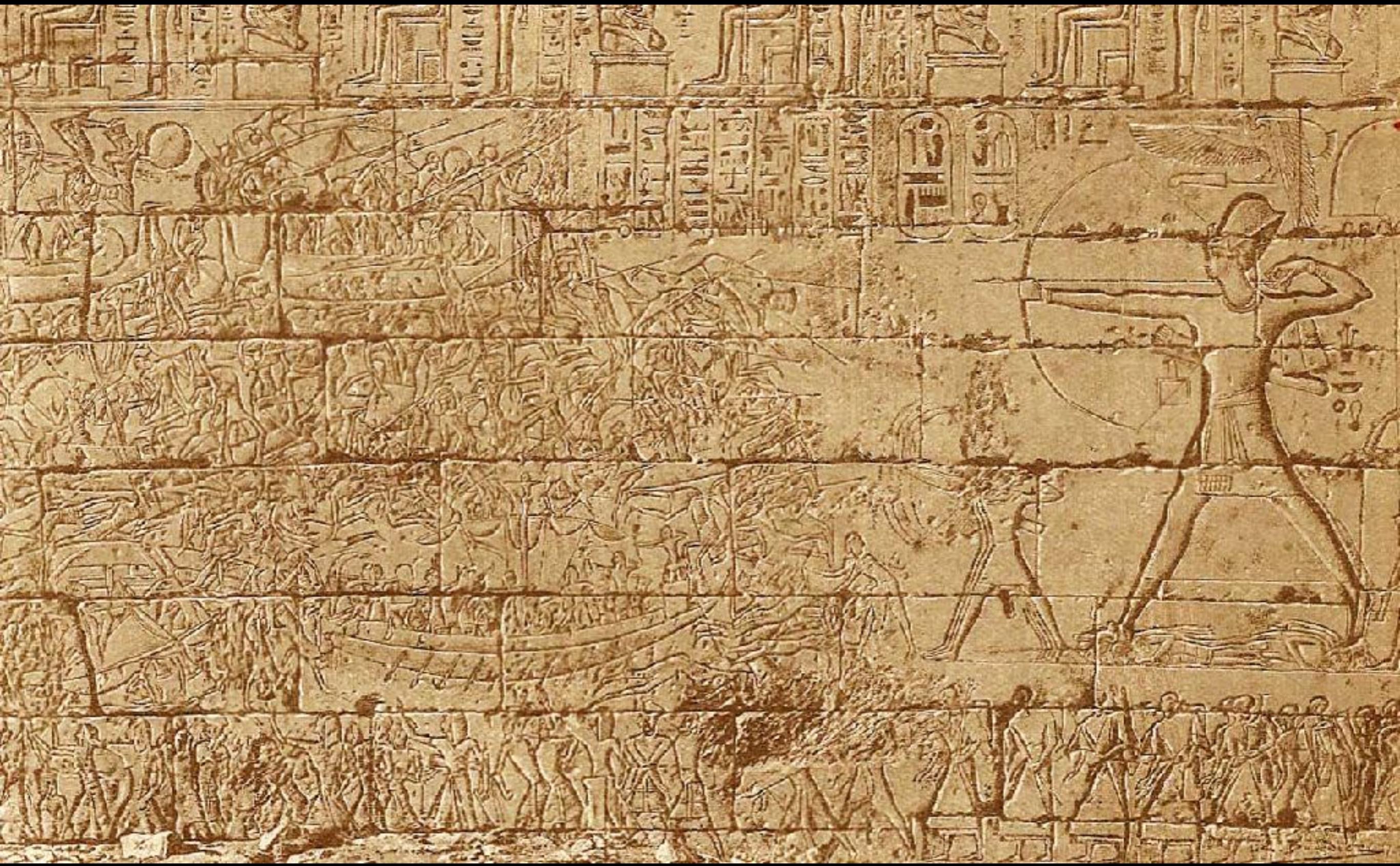


# Fine del II millennio a.C.

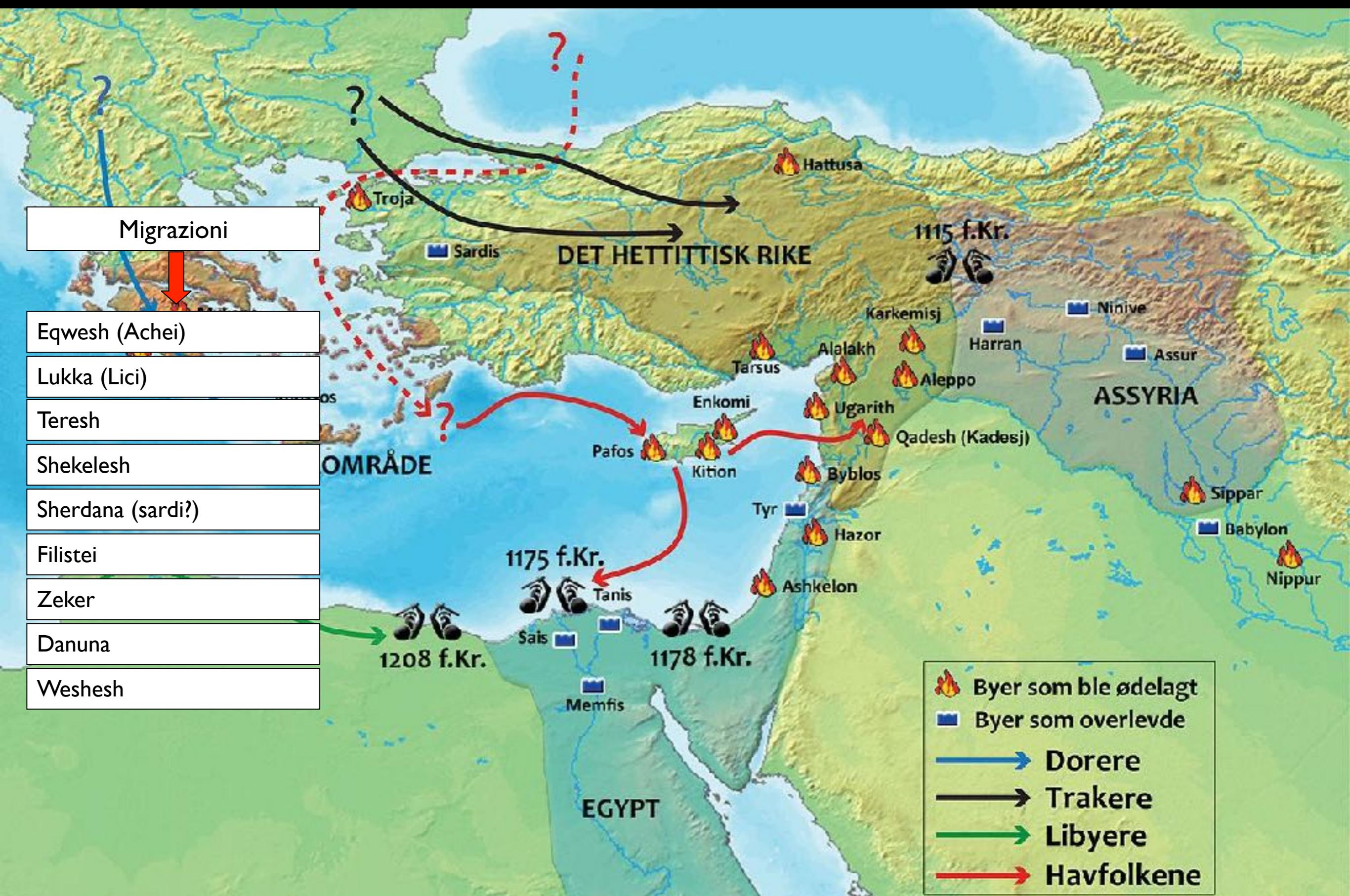


Fine del II millennio a.C.

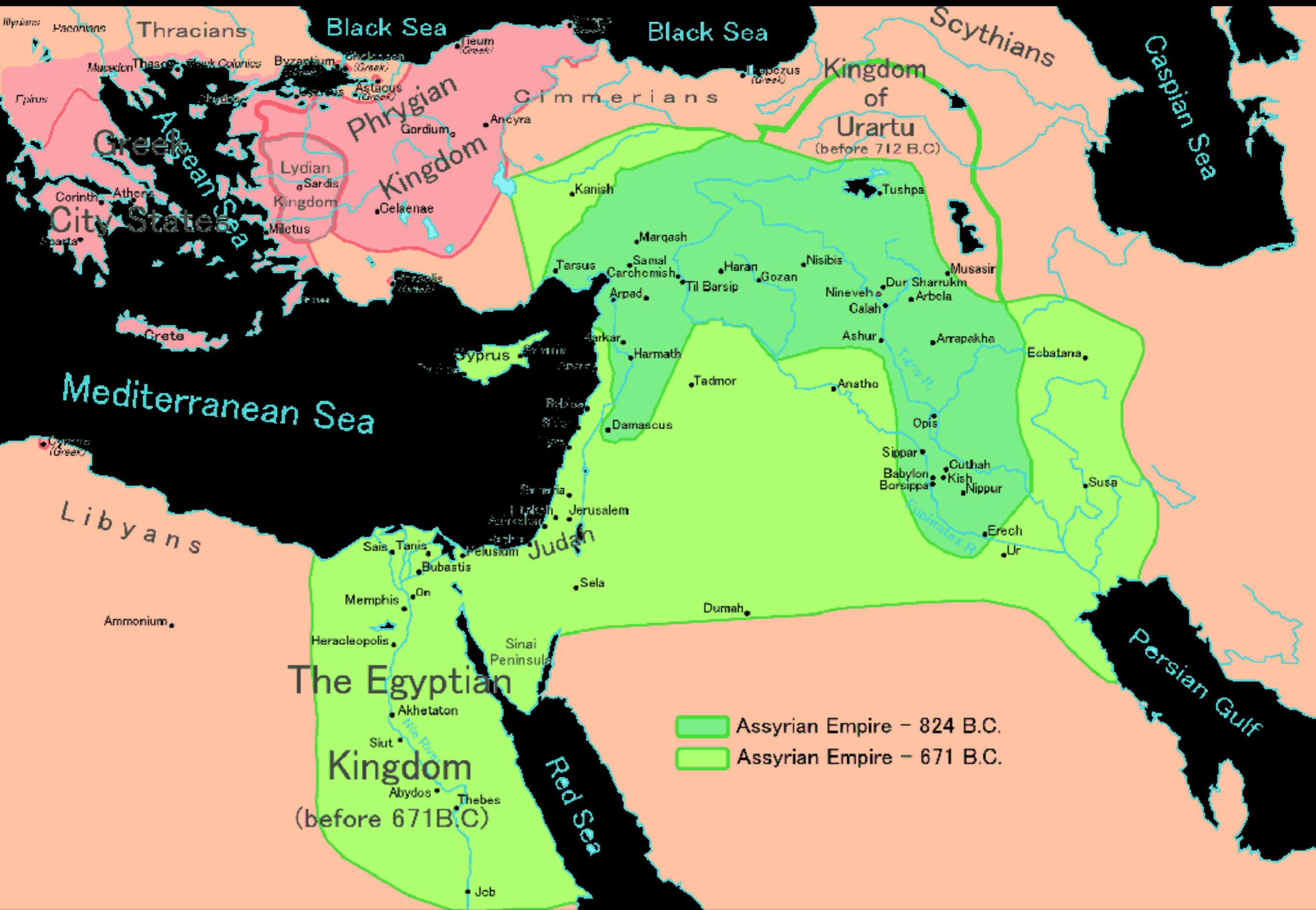
## I POPOLI DEL MARE



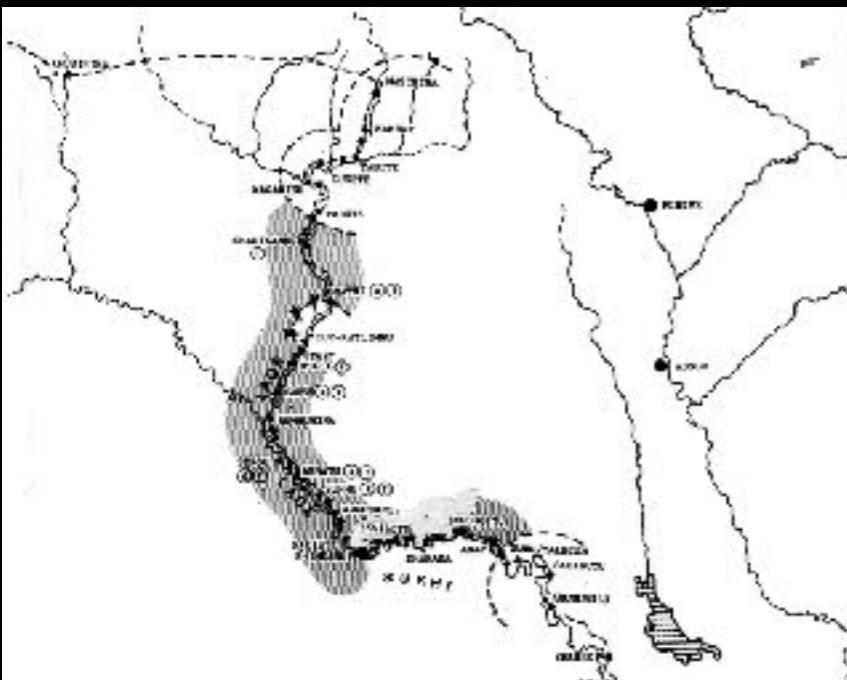
# I POPOLI DEL MARE



# L'IMPERO ASSIRO



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- 704-681 a.C.: Sennacherib
- 680-669 a.C.: Esarhaddon
- 668-631 a.C.: Assurbanipal
- 630-627 a.C.: Assur-til-ilani
- 627-612 a.C.: Sin-shar-ishkun

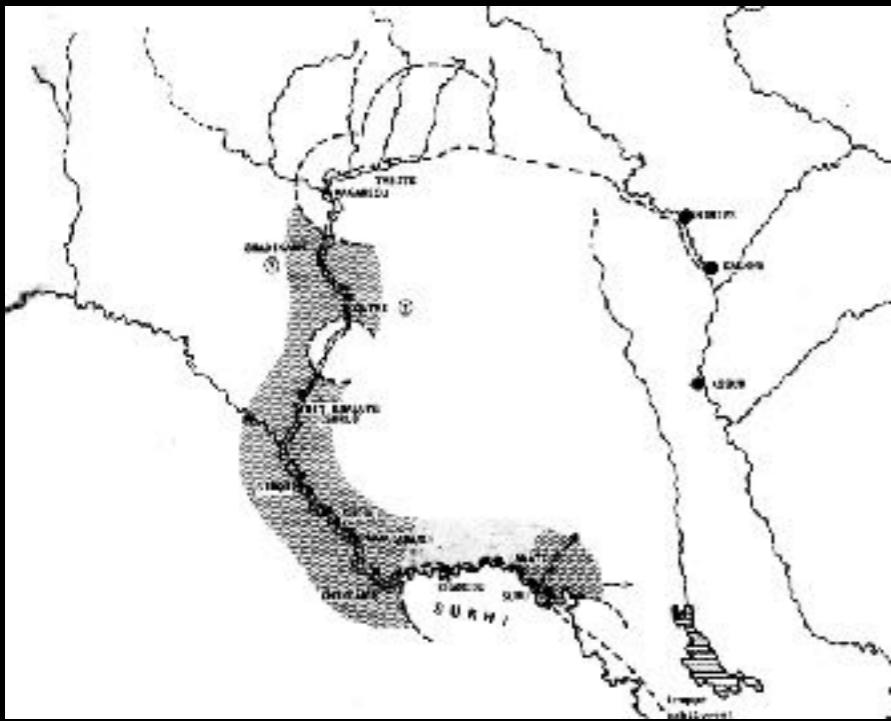


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Riconquista il Tigri fino alle sorgenti

Comple una spedizione in babilonia fino a Sippar

Risale l'Eufrate sulla riva orientale fino a Nasibina ottenendo il tributo delle tribù aramee



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Compie spedizioni nel nord  
ottenendo tributo dal nascente  
Urartu

Colpisce il regno arameo di Sukhi alleato di Babilonia e riconquista tutta la riva destra dell'Eufrate

Compie una spedizione militare  
mercantile oltre l'Oronte fino ai  
regni fenici della costa



**Spedizioni in tutta l'Anatolia meridionale, fino al lago Van dove ormai è autonomo il regno di Urartu**

**Continue campagne e riscossione di tributi dai regni neo-ittiti di Siria**

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**Completa le annessioni di tutta la Palestina settentrionale fino al regno di Giuda**

**Raggiunge e conquista l'isola di Cipro, che insieme ai tributi ricevuti dal re di Magan stabilisce il dominio ideale dal Mare Superiore al Mare Inferiore**

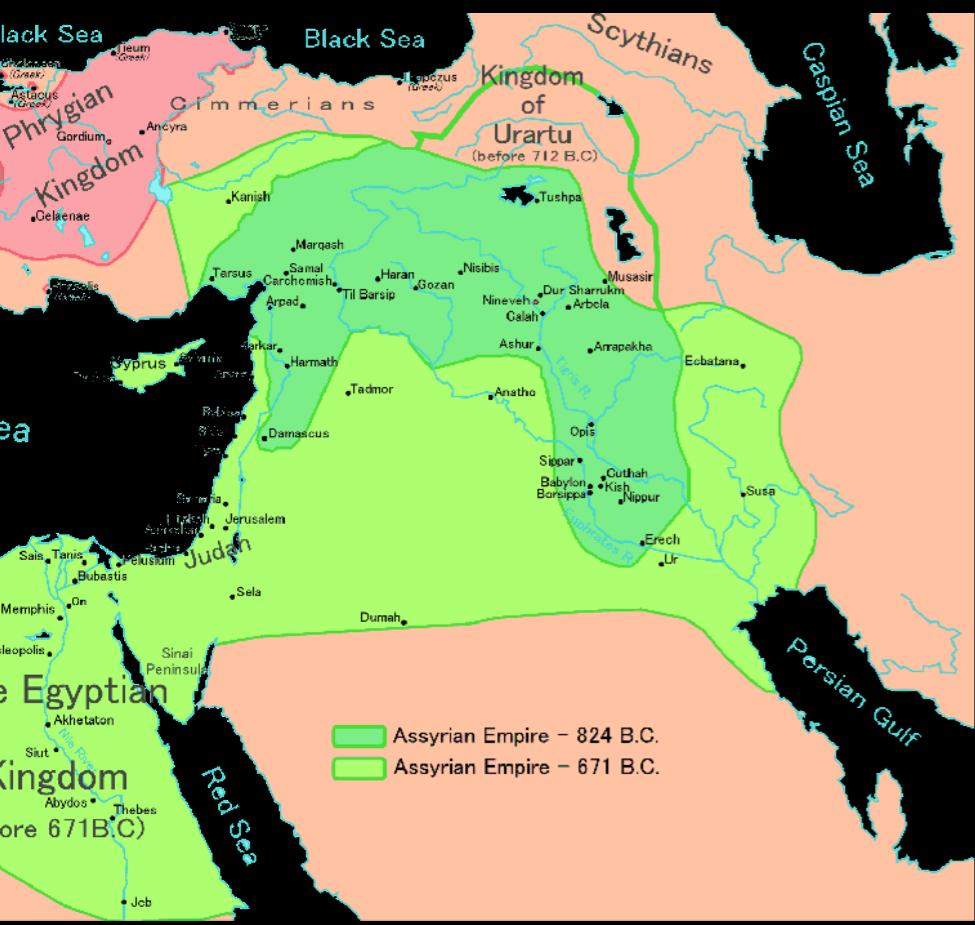
**Annette tutti i territori degli stati neoittiti in Siria settentrionale fino all'Anatolia centrale, attacca e distrugge molti centri urartei meridionali**

**Si scontra a sud con le tribù caldee sostenute dai re elamiti.**

**Muore in battaglia combattendo contro i Cimmeri nell'Anatolia settentrionale**

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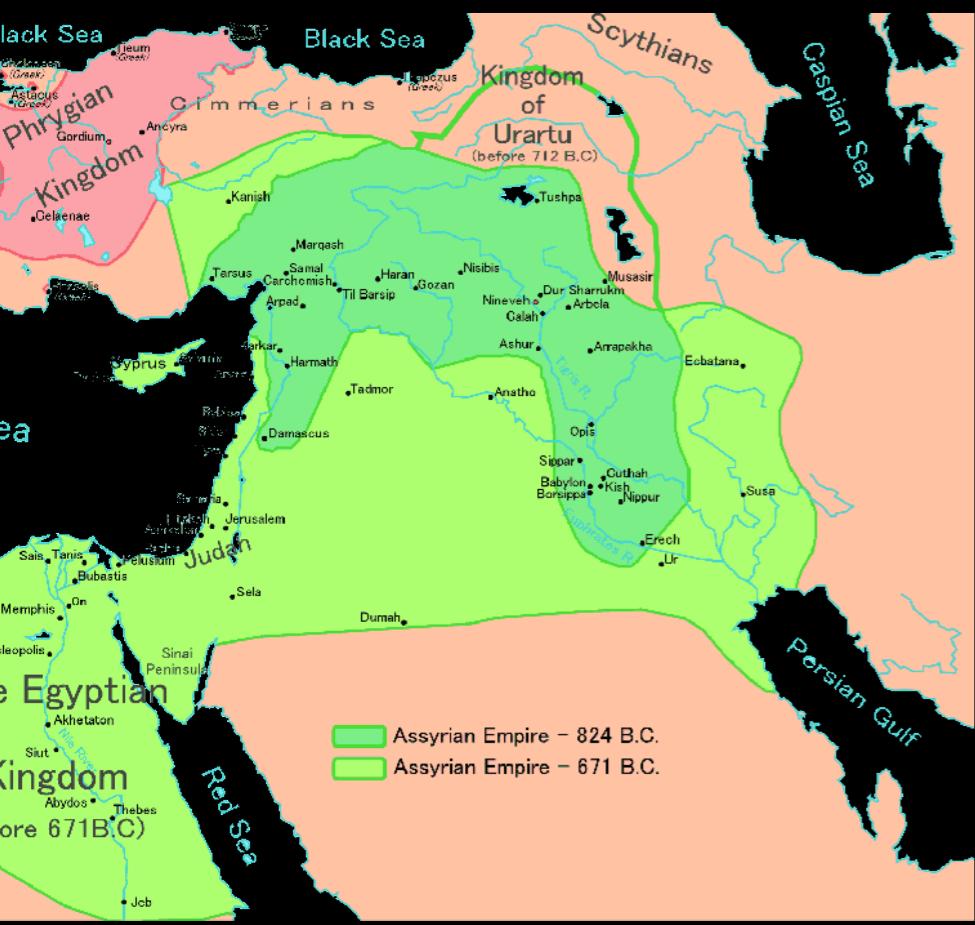




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Riafferma il rapporto tributario con gli stati fenici rimasti autonomi sulla costa e con lo stato di Giuda in Palestina, fallisce l'assedio a Gerusalemme

Scontri continui con gli Elamiti e con i caldei che culminano con la distruzione di Babilonia da parte degli assiri ed il suo allagamento



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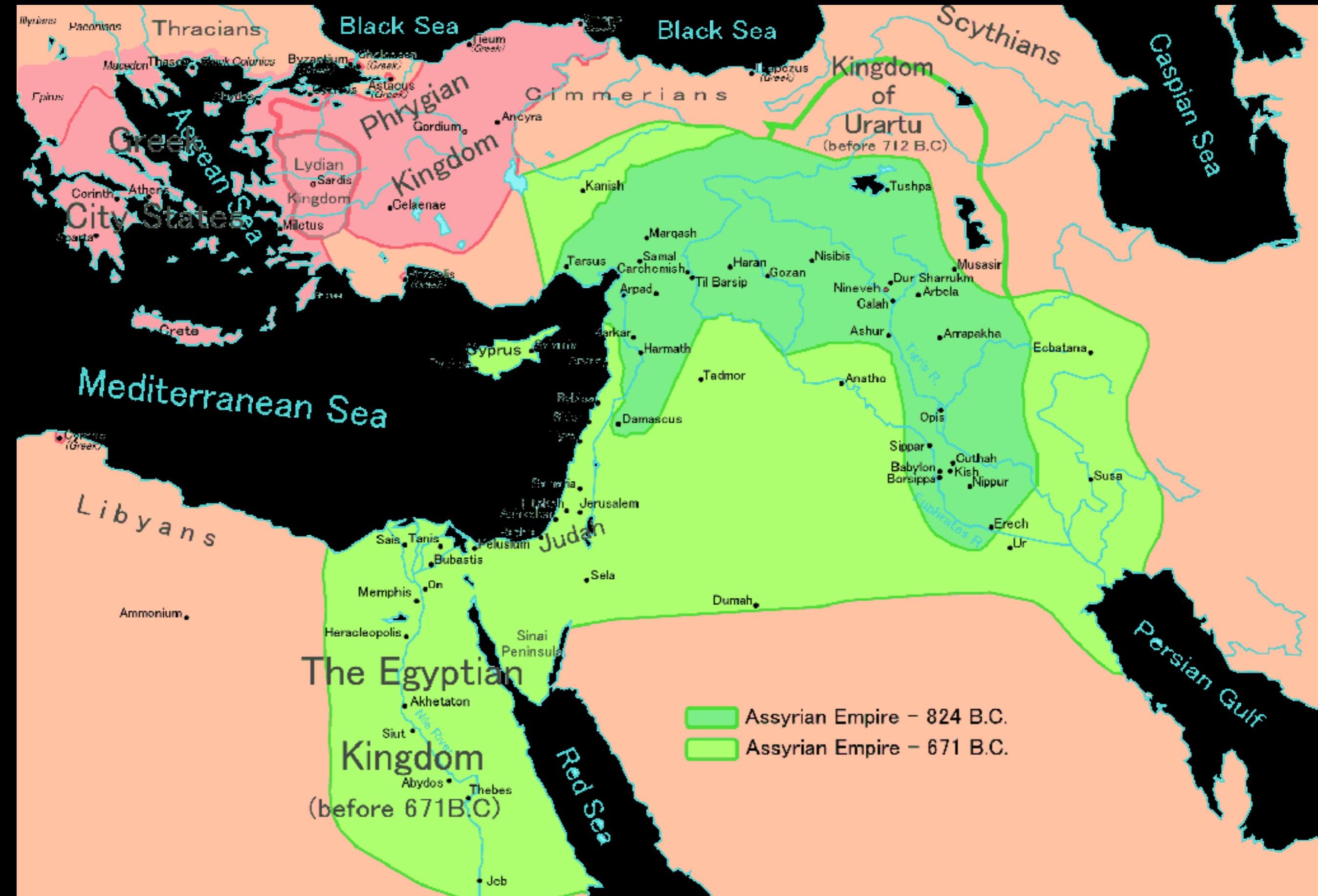
**Destituisce la dinastia etiope d'Egitto, conquistando prima Menfi e poi Tebe, ma la conquista resta effimera**

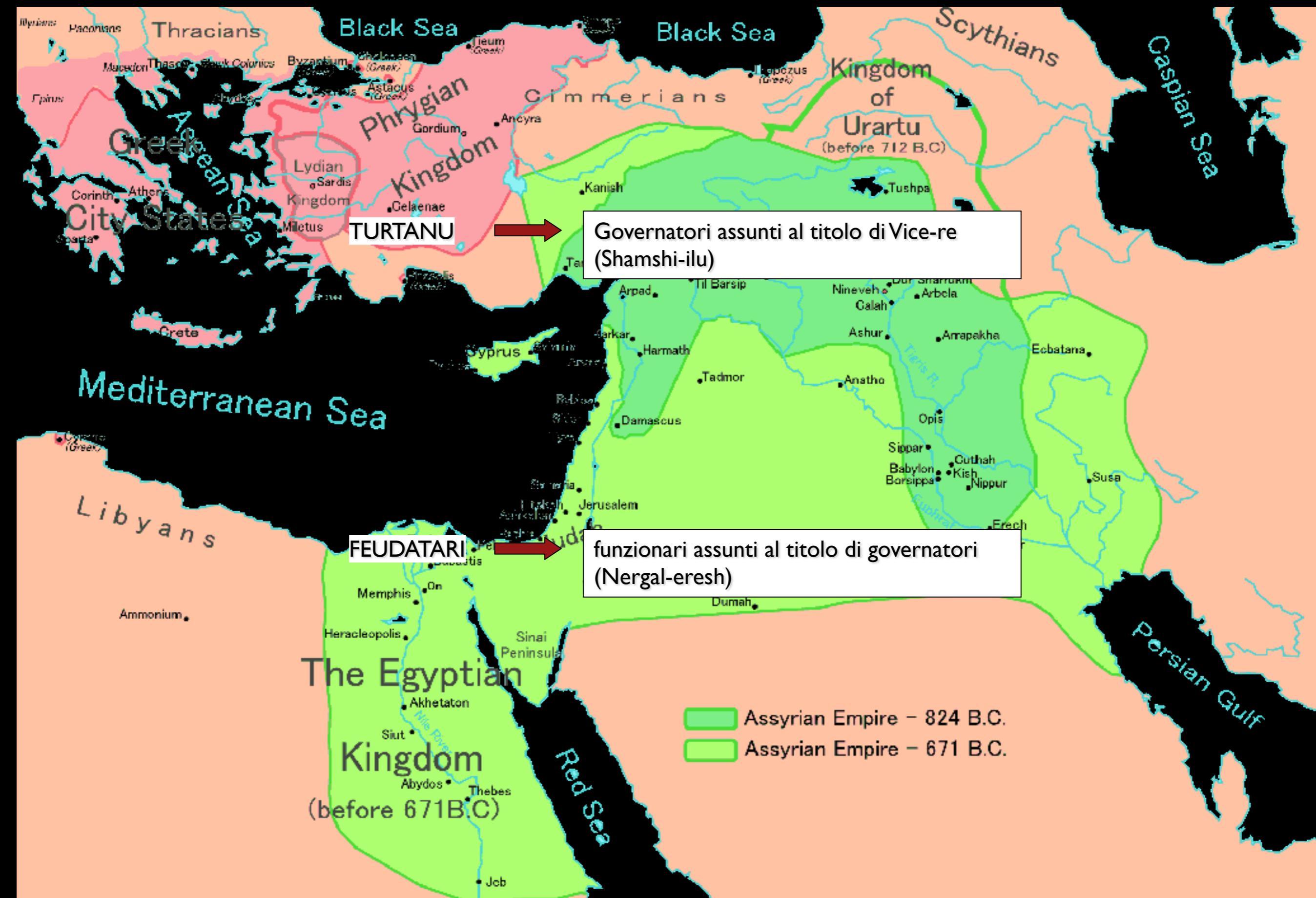
**Guerra contro il fratello infedele Shamash-shum-ukin che si rende indipendente in Babilonia e si allea con gli elamiti e tutte**

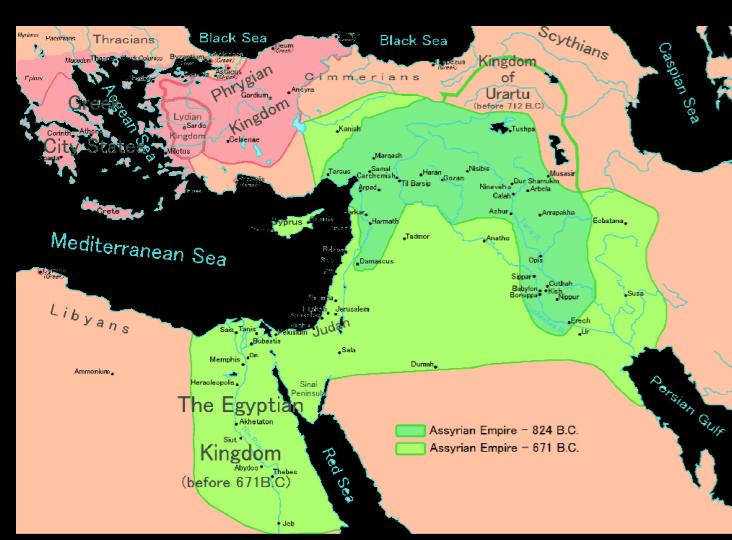
**Il generale assiro Bel-ibni si fa artefice della risposta di Assurbanipal. Babilonia viene presa, Shamash-shum-ukin ucciso, l'Elam devastato e Susa distrutta**

**La scomparsa dell'Elam apre la porta ai medi e ai persiani di cui Assurbanipal riceve il tributo (Ciro di Parside)**

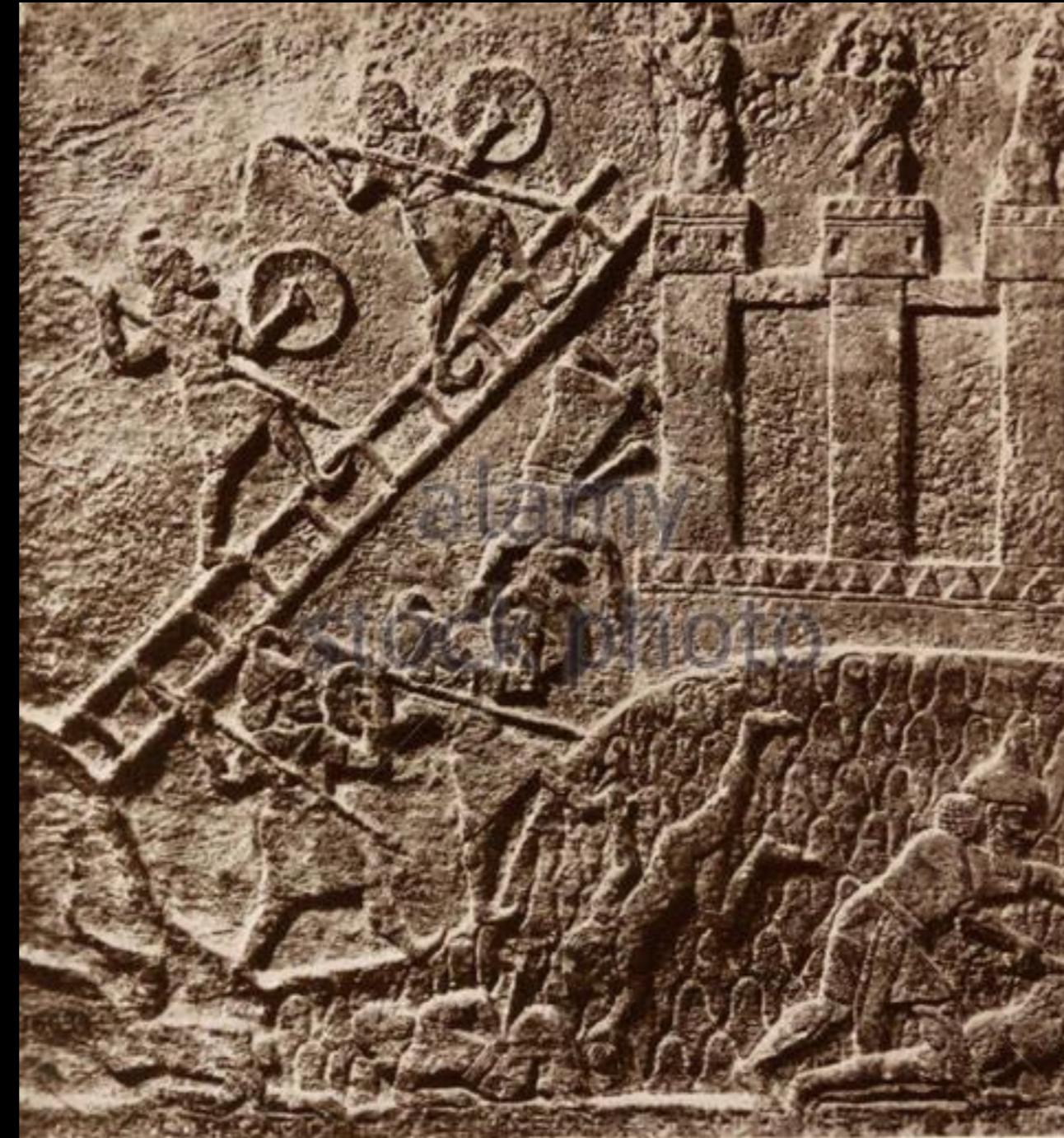
**Alla morte di Assurbanipal sopraggiungerà il collasso definitivo dell'Impero proprio al suo apogeo**







# ASSEDI E DISTRUZIONI





# “ASSIRIANIZZAZIONE”



DEPORTAZIONE DI INTERE  
POPOLAZIONI

ANNULLAMENTO DELL'IDENTITA'  
CULTURALE

FONTI TESTUALI CONTEMPORANEE

FONTI ICONOGRAFICHE

TESTIMONIANZE ARCHEOLOGICHE

FONTI TESTUALI CONTEMPORANEE

FONTI ICONOGRAFICHE

FONTI TESTUALI CONTEMPORANEE

FONTI ICONOGRAFICHE

PROPAGANDA

# FONTI TESTUALI CONTEMPORANEE

## ANNALI



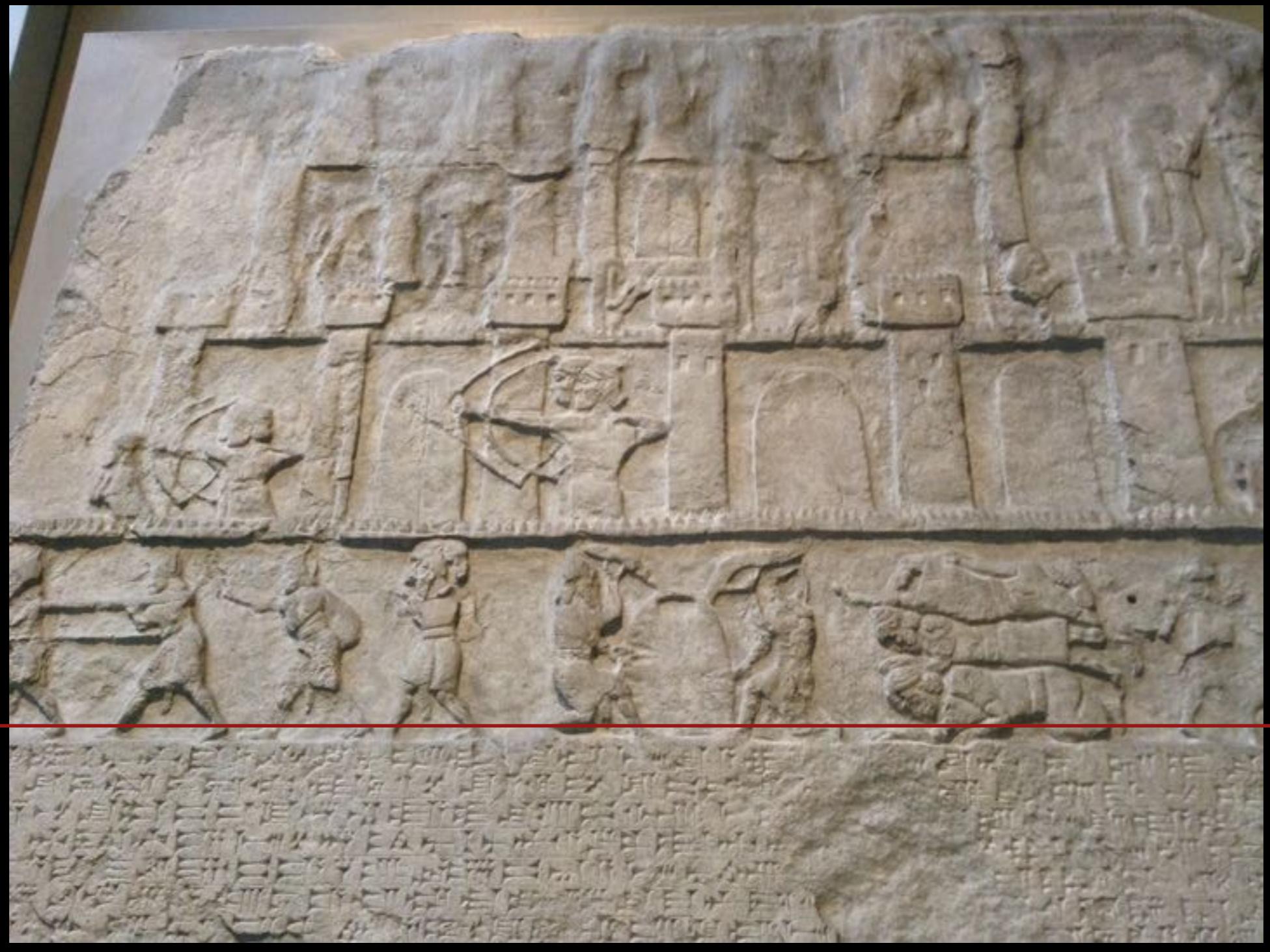
# FONTI TESTUALI CONTEMPORANEE

## ANNALI



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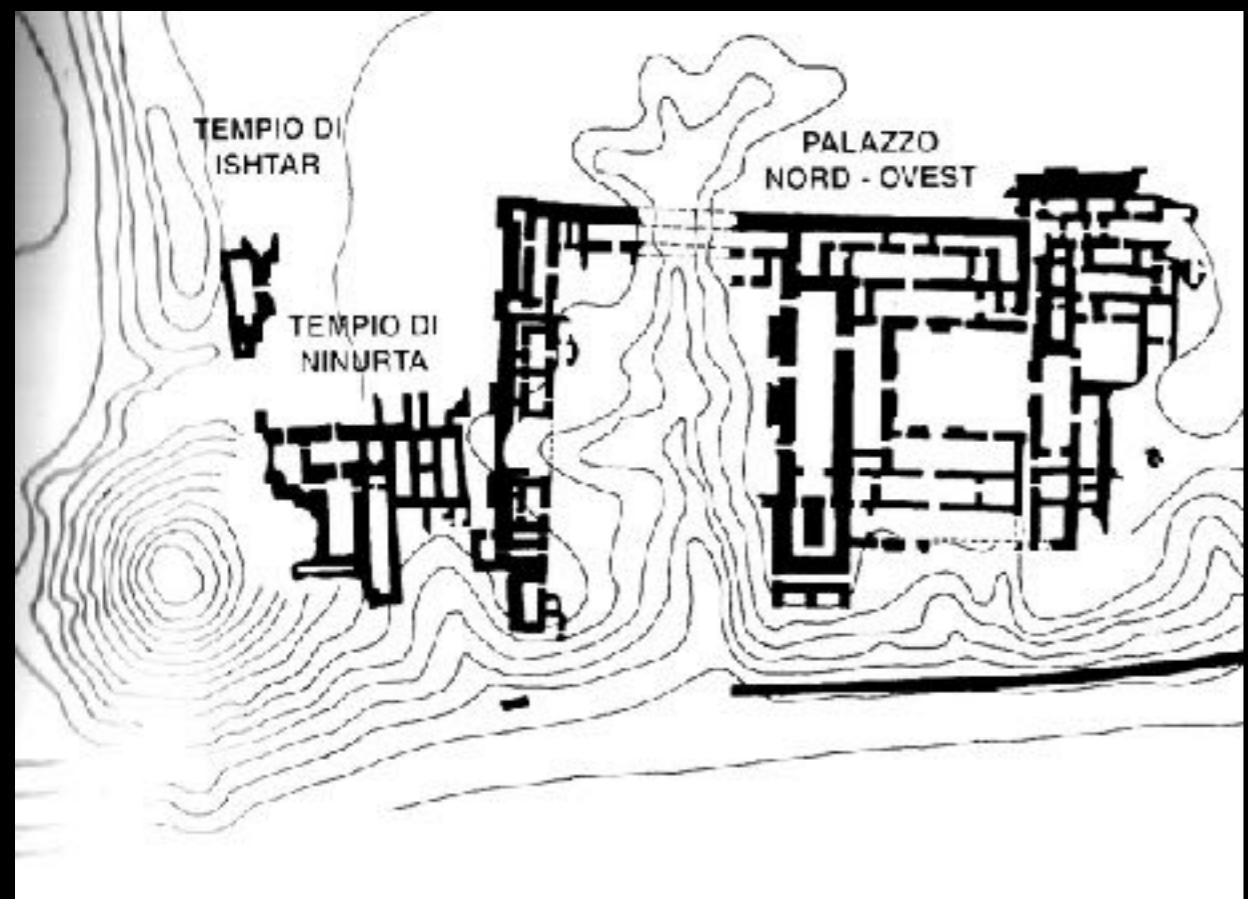
## ANNALI



Tiglatpileser III

# FONTI ICONOGRAFICHE





Nimrud



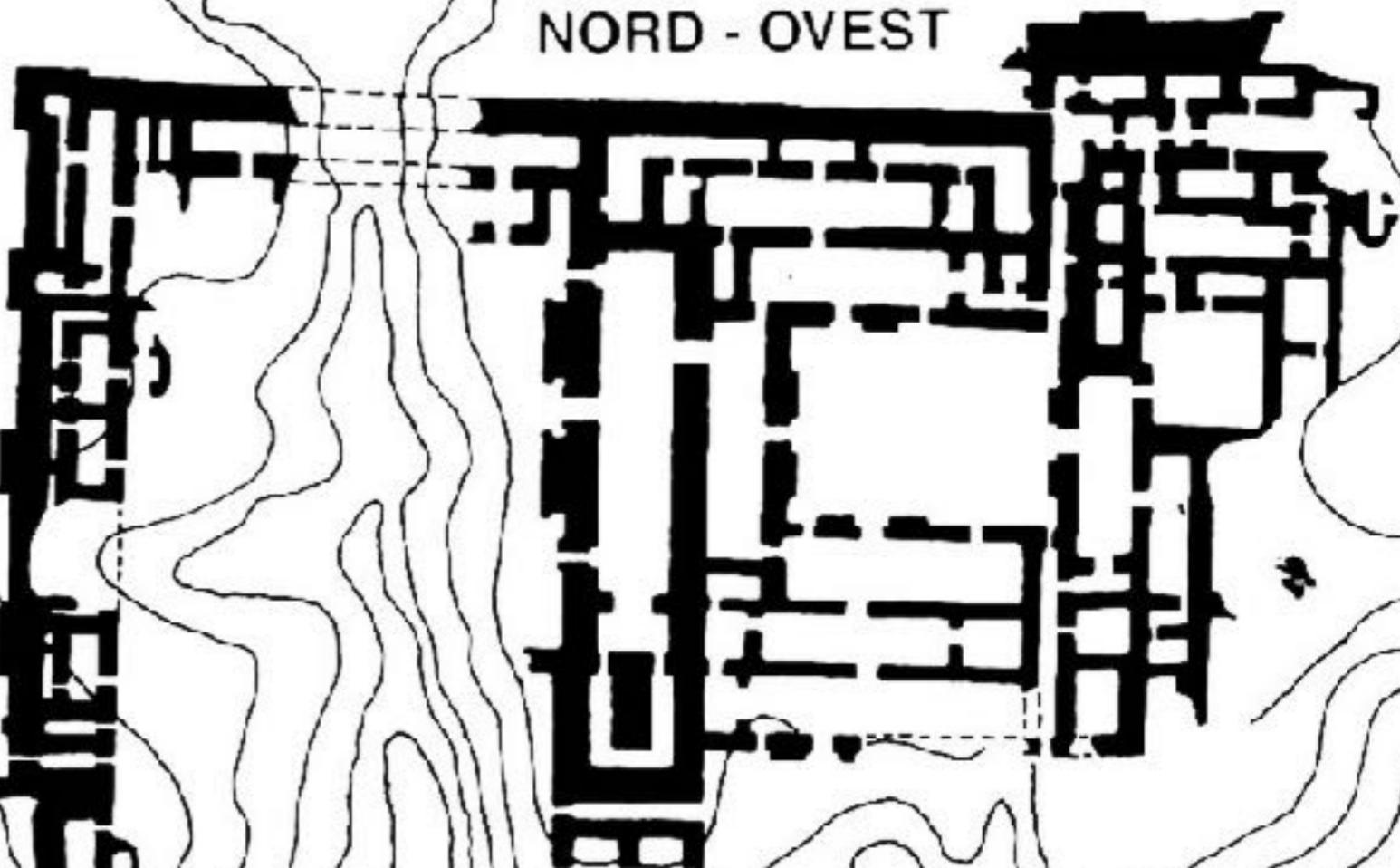
TEMPIO DI  
ISHTAR

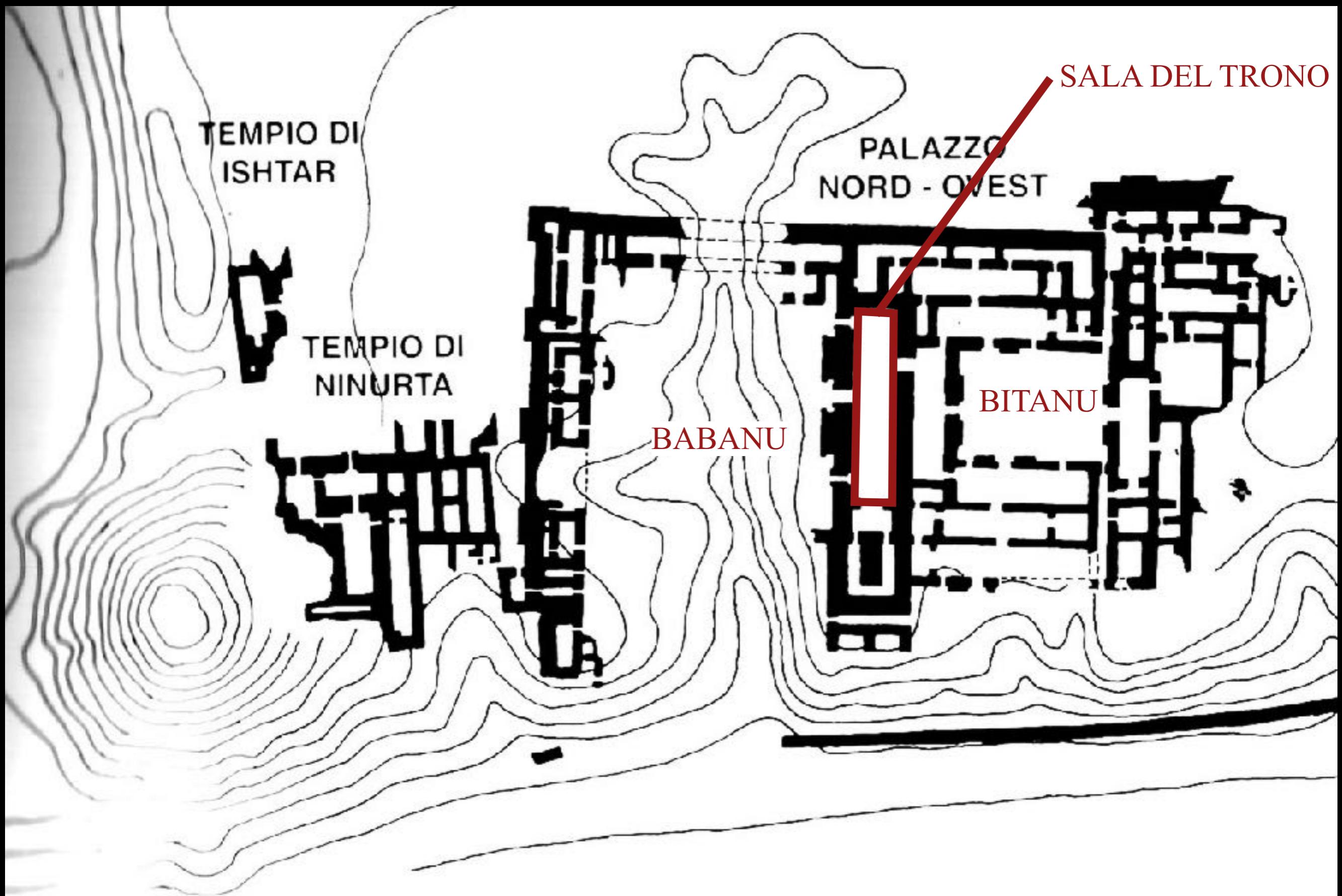


TEMPIO DI  
NINURTA



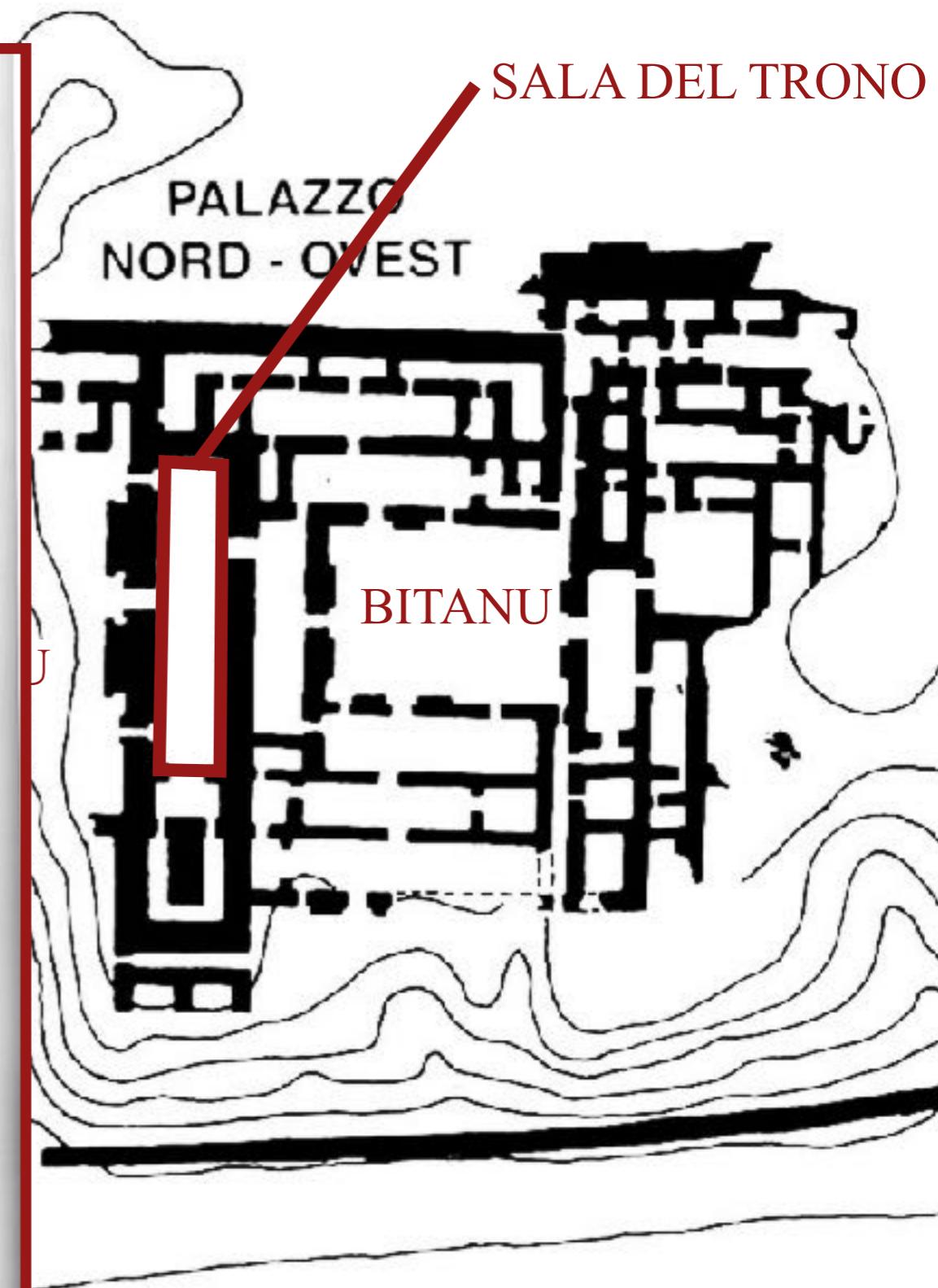
PALAZZO  
NORD - OVEST





Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II

## DECORAZIONE DEL BITANU



Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II

## DECORAZIONE DEL BITANU

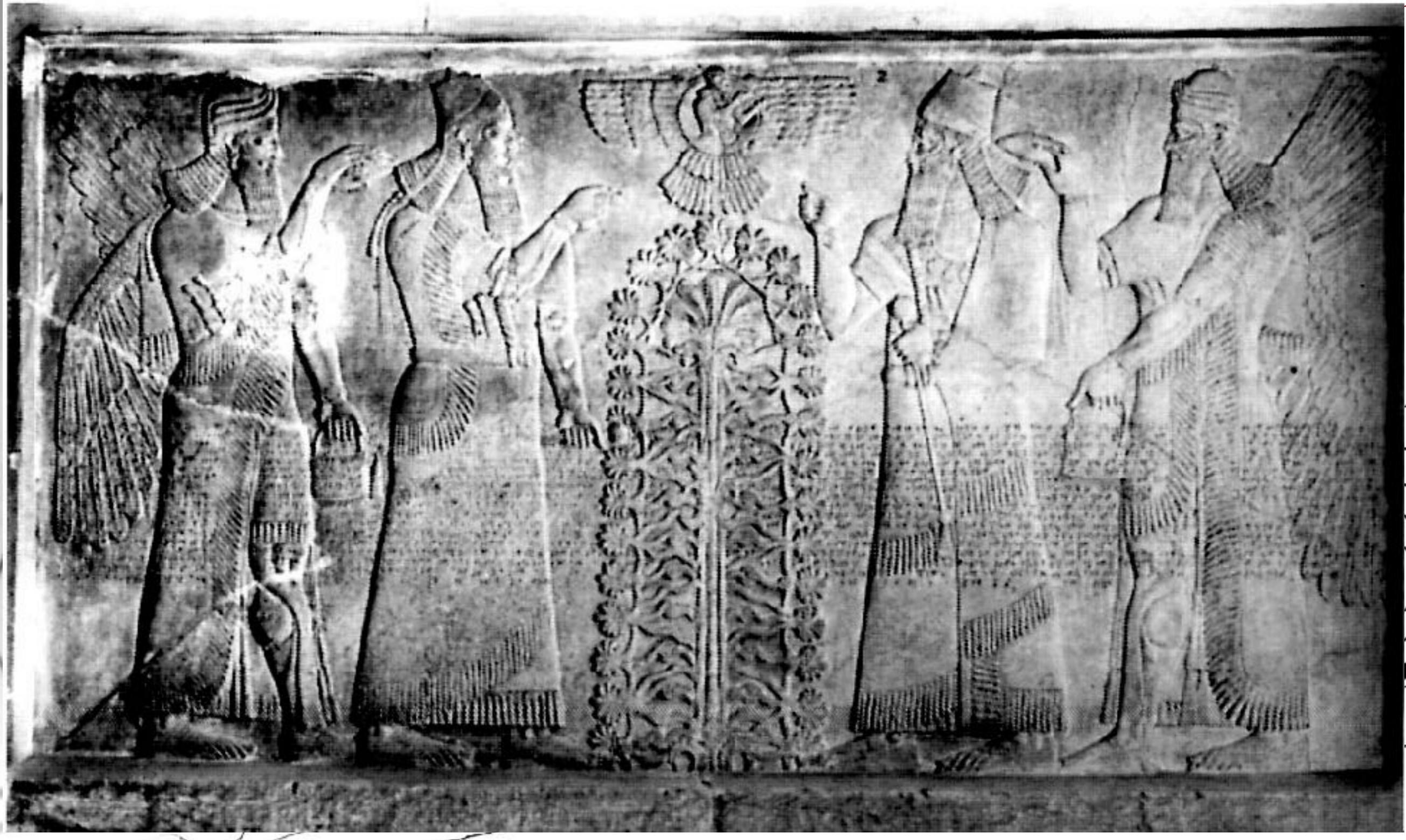
SALA DEL TRONO



Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II

# DECORAZIONE DEL BITANU

CATA DEL TRONO



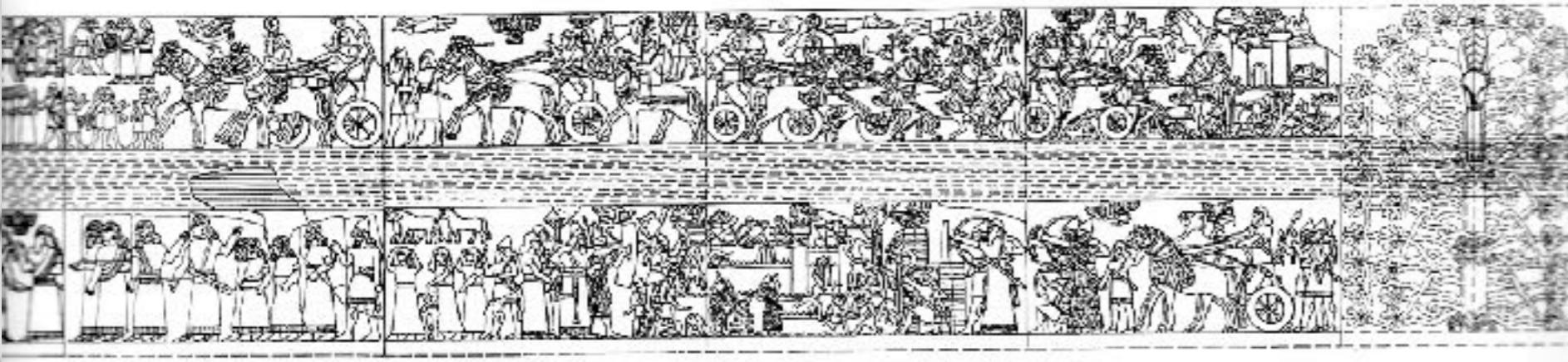
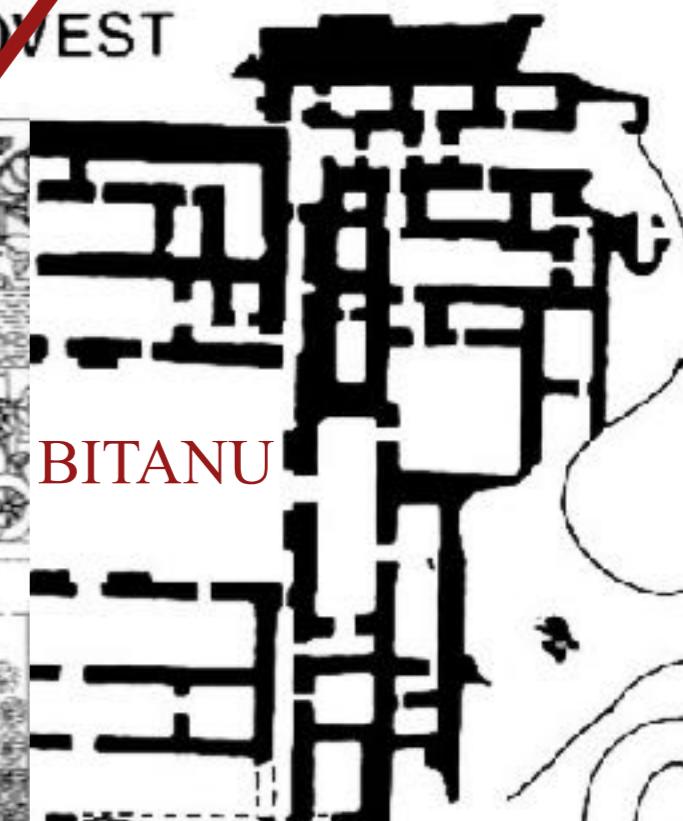
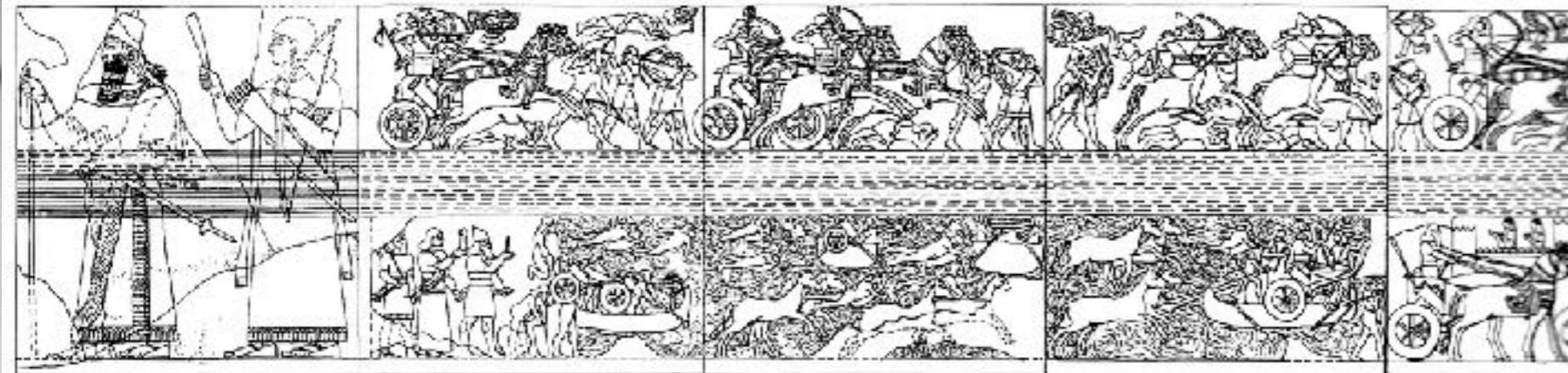
Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II

# DECORAZIONE DEL BABANU

TEMPIO DI  
ISHTAR

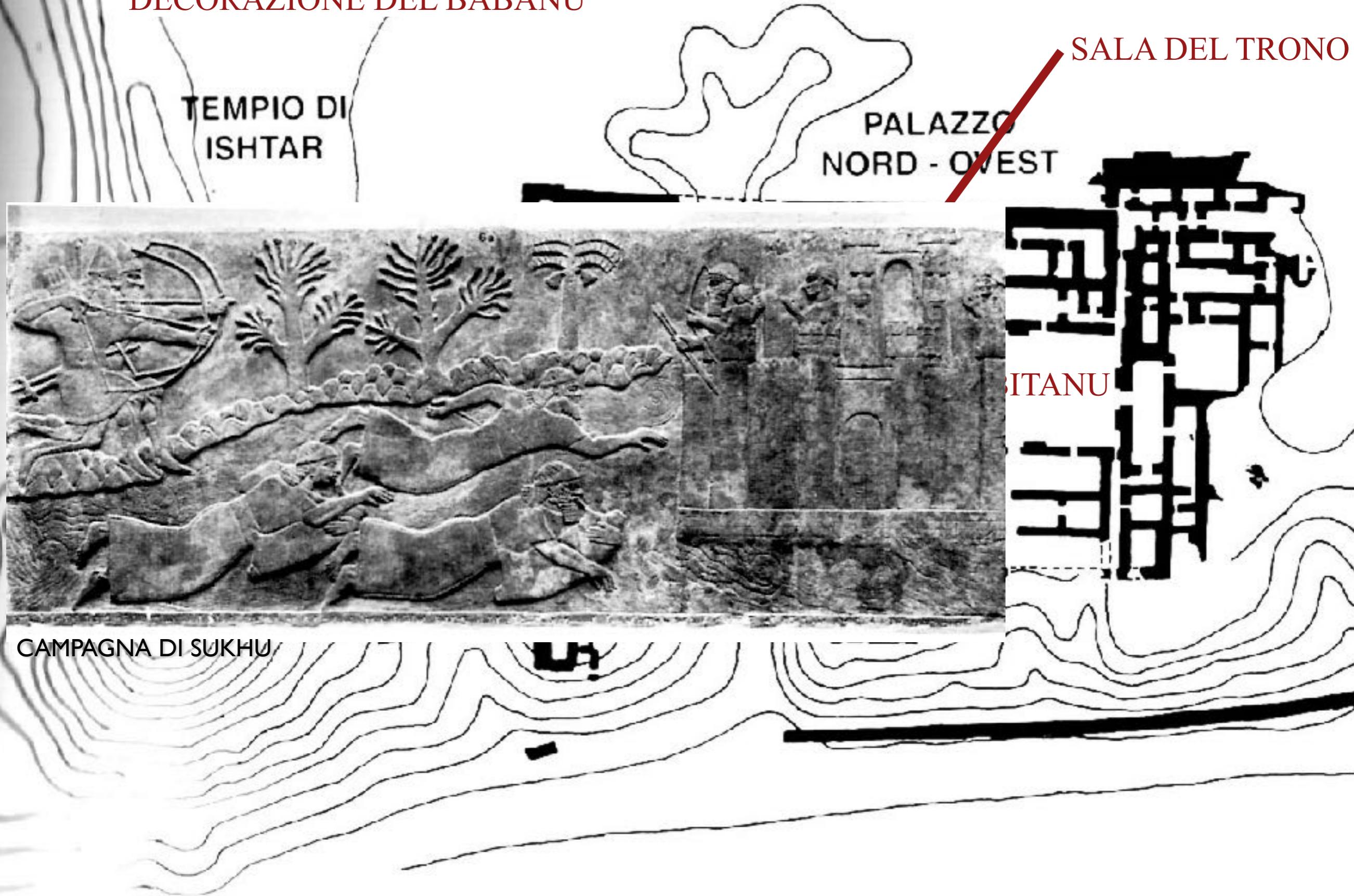
PALAZZO  
NORD - OVEST

SALA DEL TRONO



Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II

# DECORAZIONE DEL BABANU



Nimrud - Assurnasirpal II



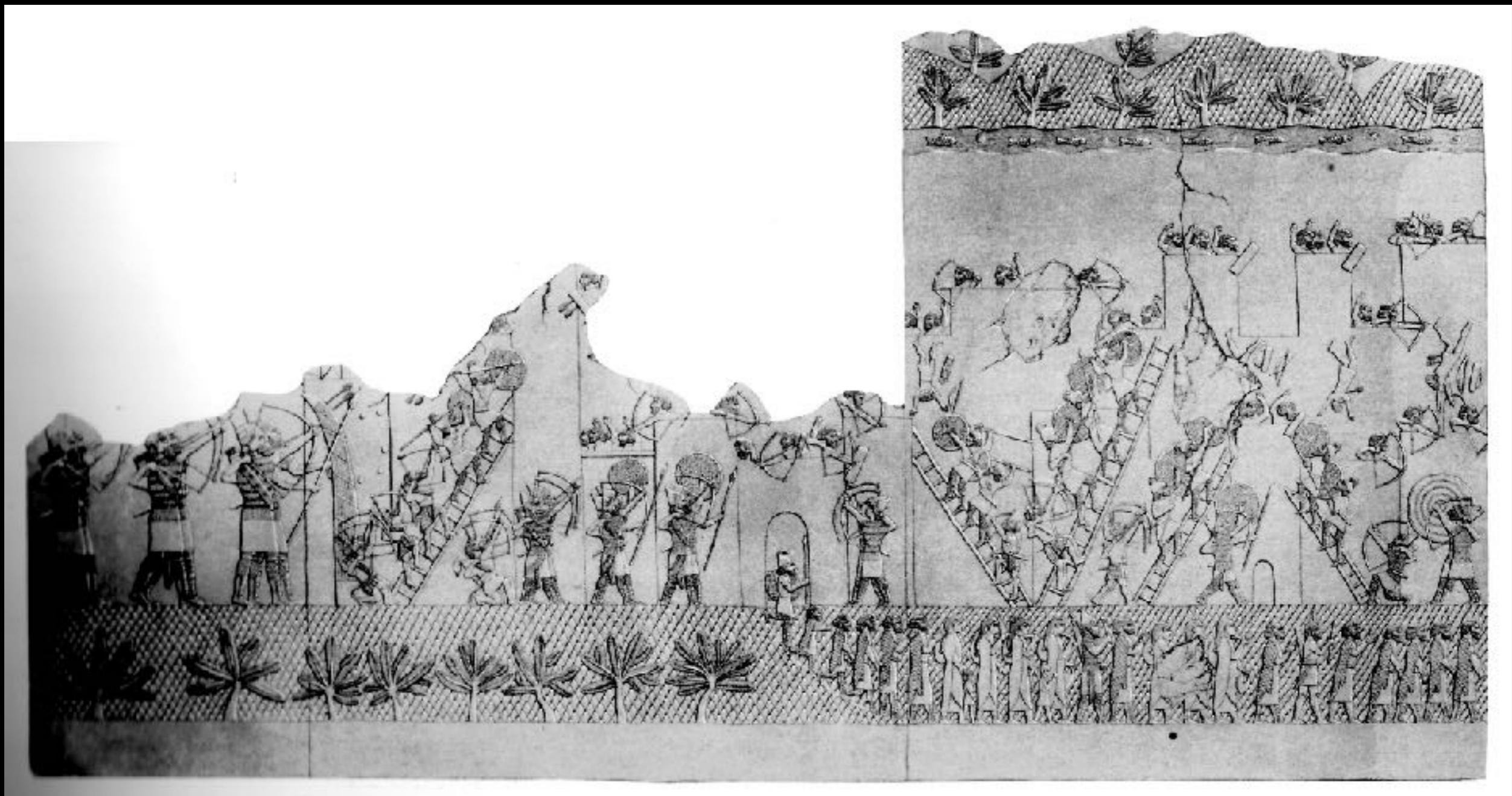
Tiglatpileser III



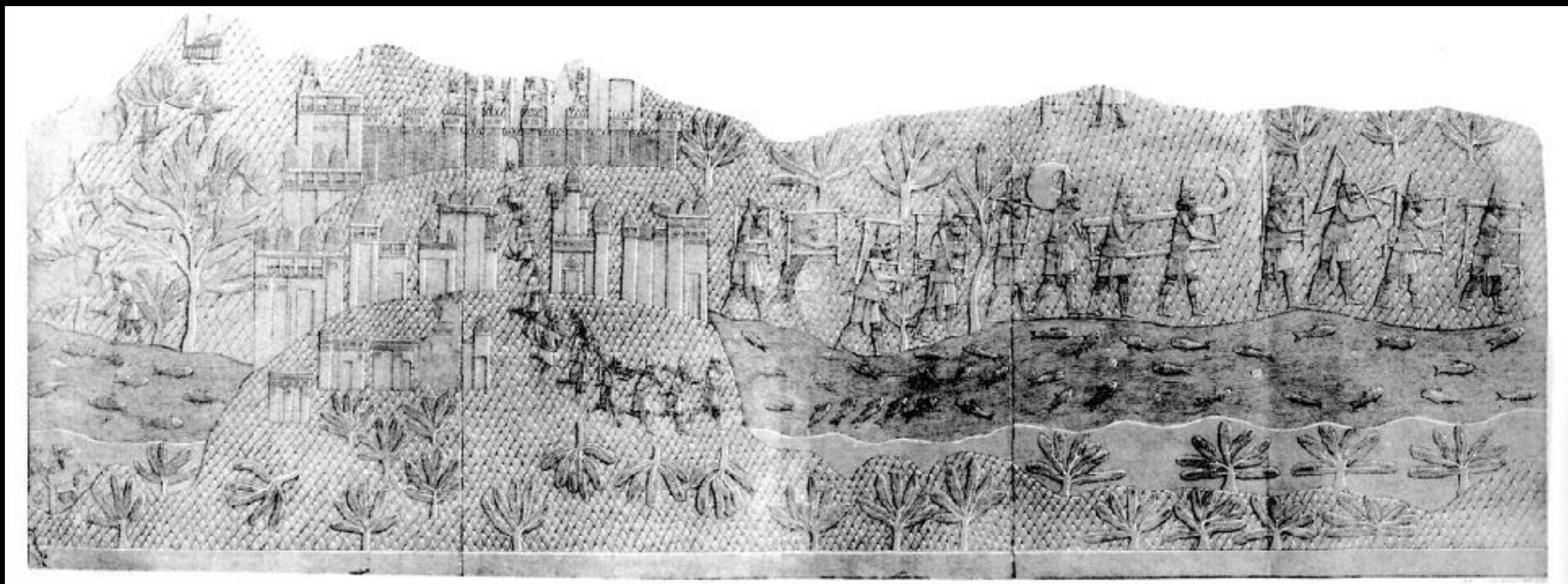
Tiglatpileser III



Tiglatpileser III

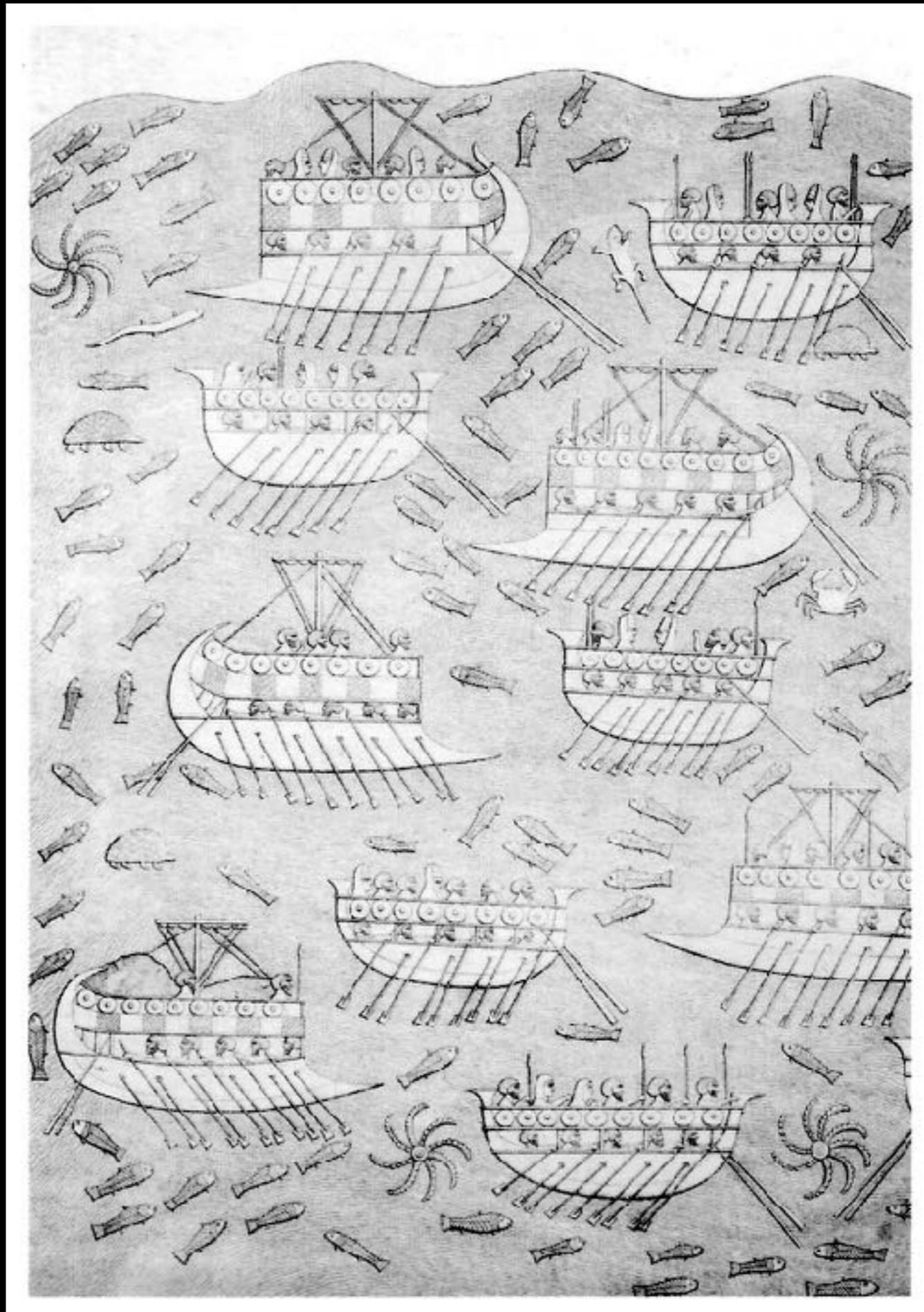


Sennacherib - CAMPAGNE D'ORIENTE - ZAGROS  
(702 a.C.)



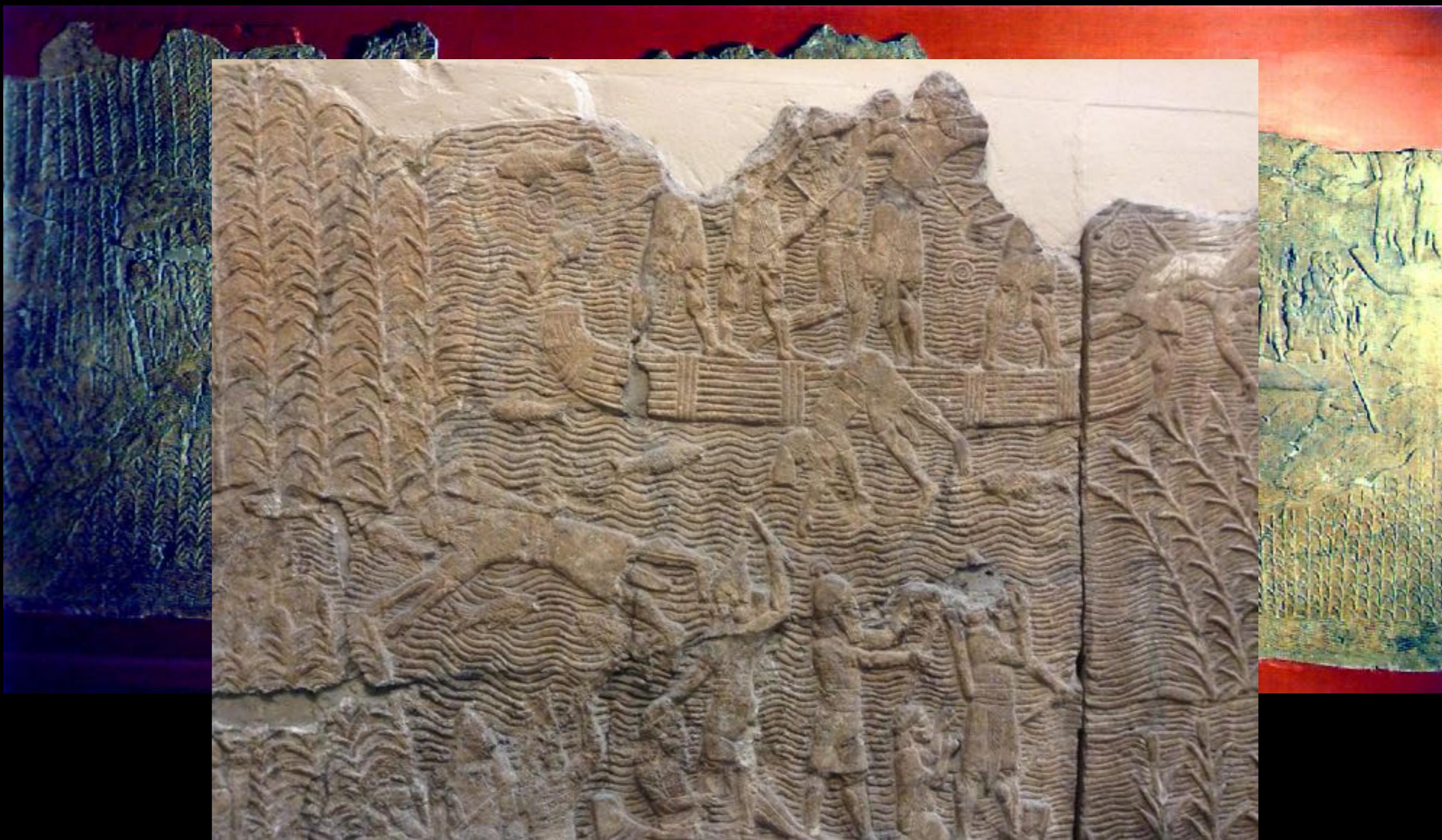
Sennacherib - CAMPAGNE D'OCCIDENTE  
(701 a.C.)

Sennacherib - CAMPAGNE D'OCCIDENTE (701 a.C.)  
- FENICIA





Sennacherib - CAMPAGNE MERIDIONALI





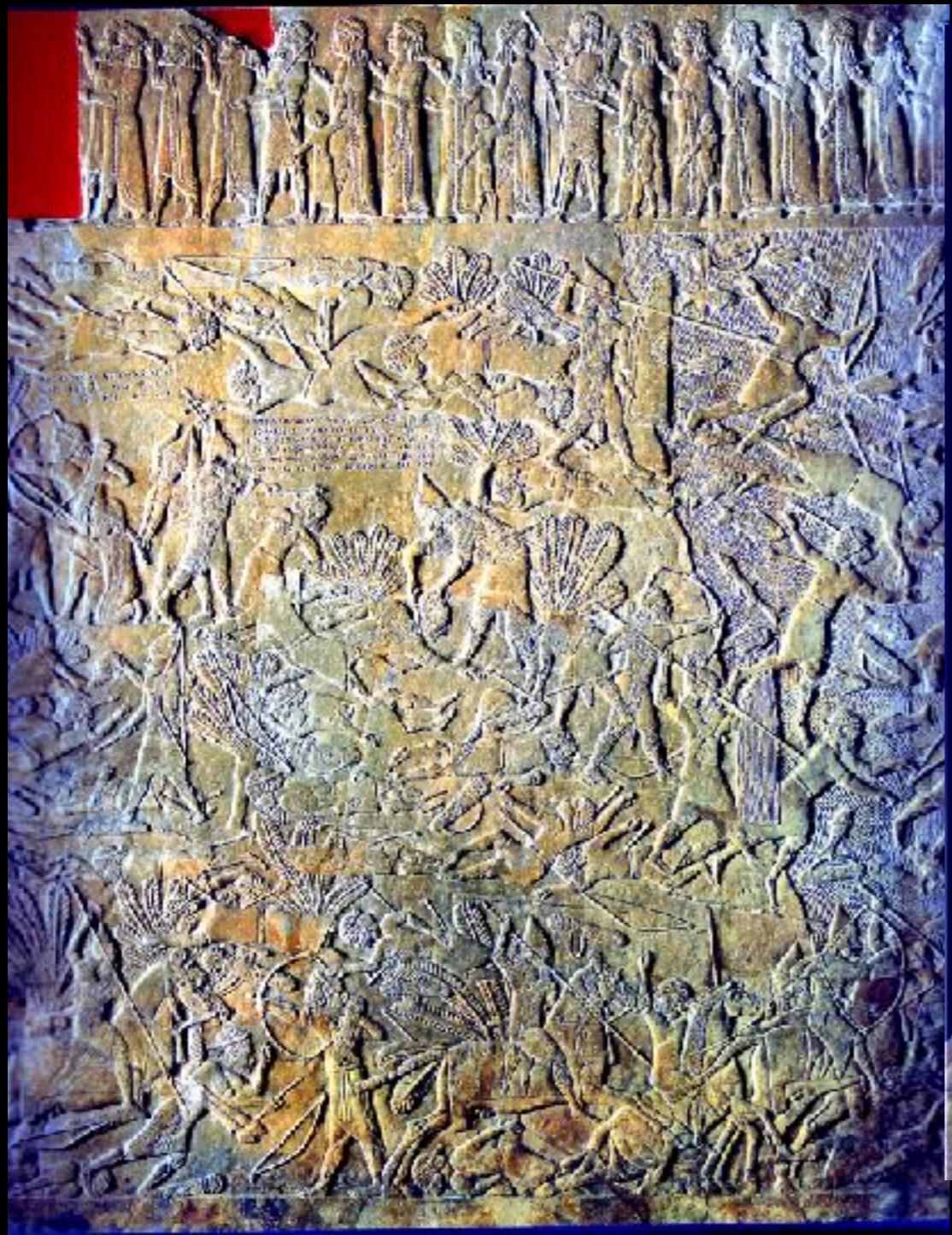
Sennacherib - CAMPAGNA DI LACHISH



Sennacherib - CAMPAGNA DI LACHISH



Sennacherib - CAMPAGNA DI LACHISH



Assurbanipal - CAMPAGNA ELAMITA



Assurbanipal - CAMPAGNA EGIZIANA



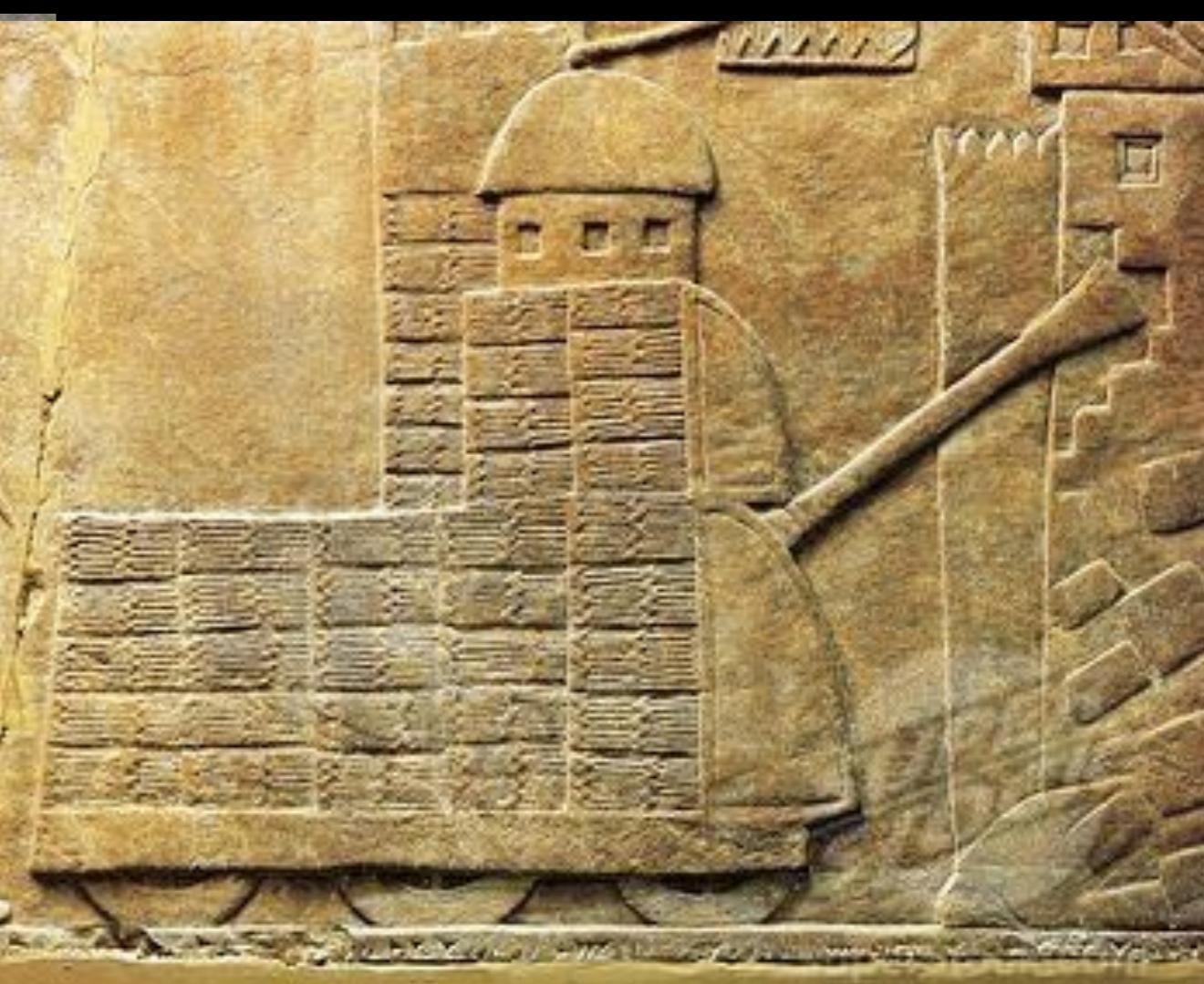
Assurbanipal - CACCIA AL LEONE

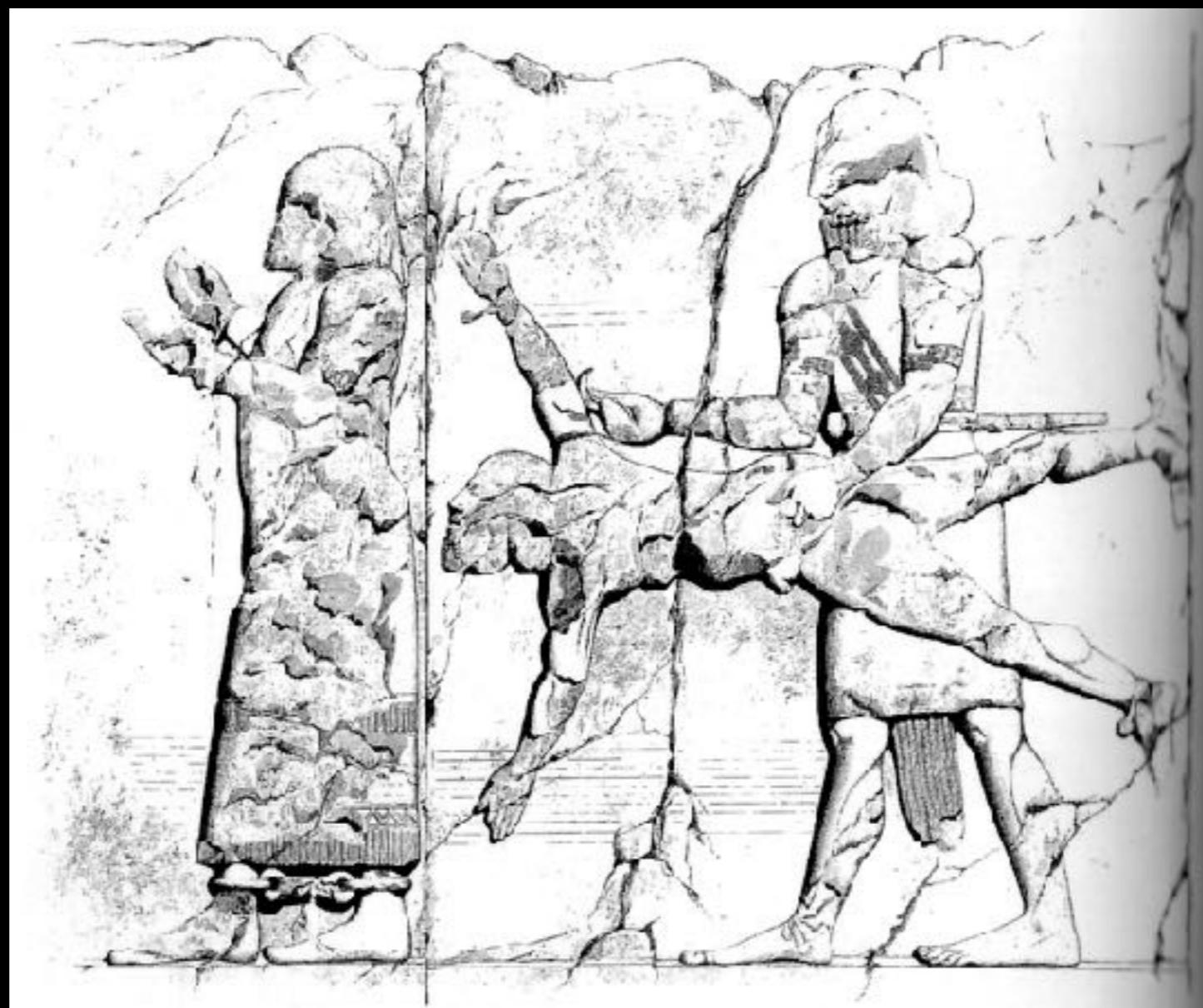






Tiglatpileser III





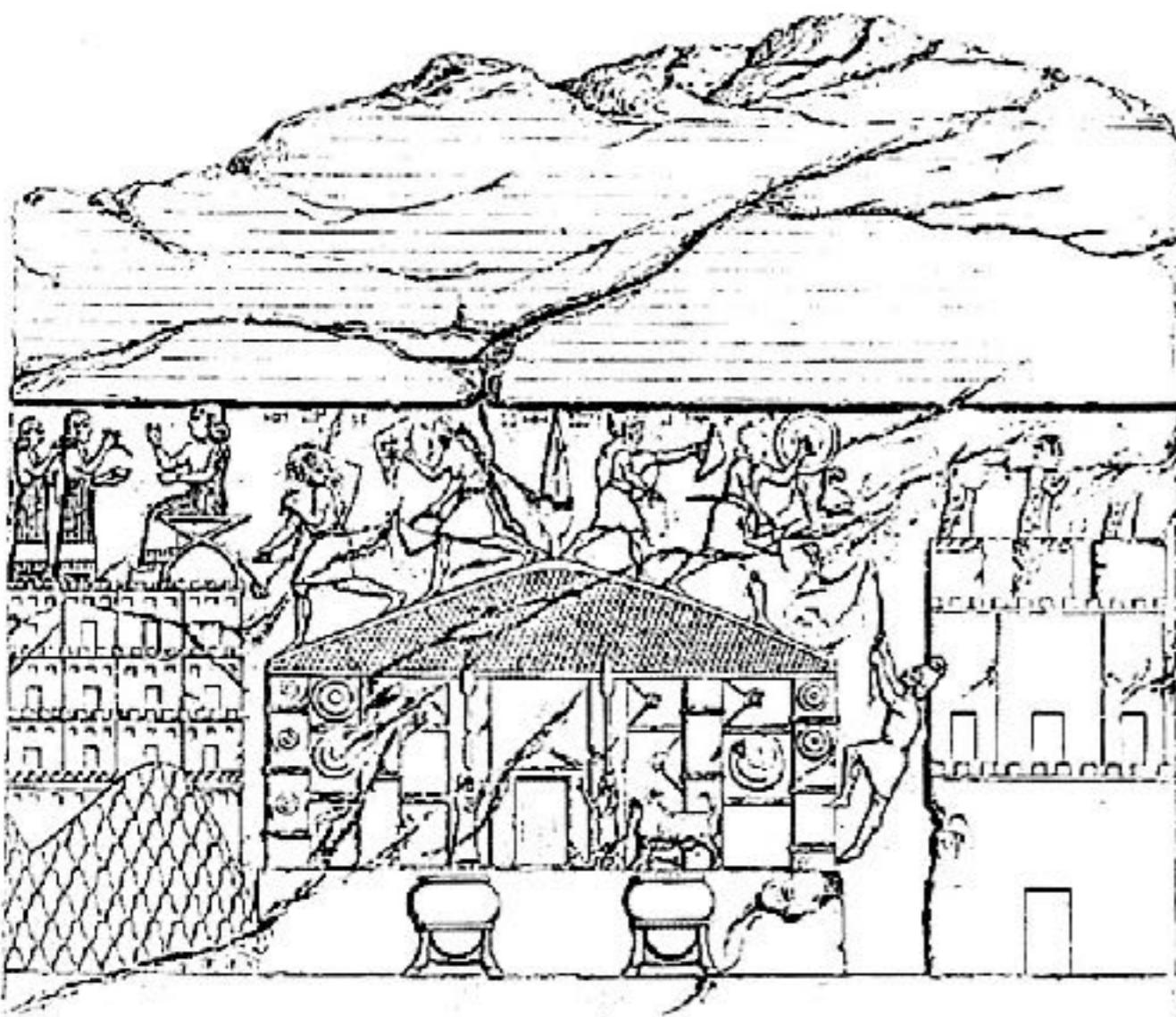
Khorsabad - Sargon II







## SACCHEGGIO DEL SANTUARIO URARTEO DI MUSASIR



Kingdom of Urartu (before 712 B.C.)

Musasir



Tiglatpileser III



Tiglatpileser III

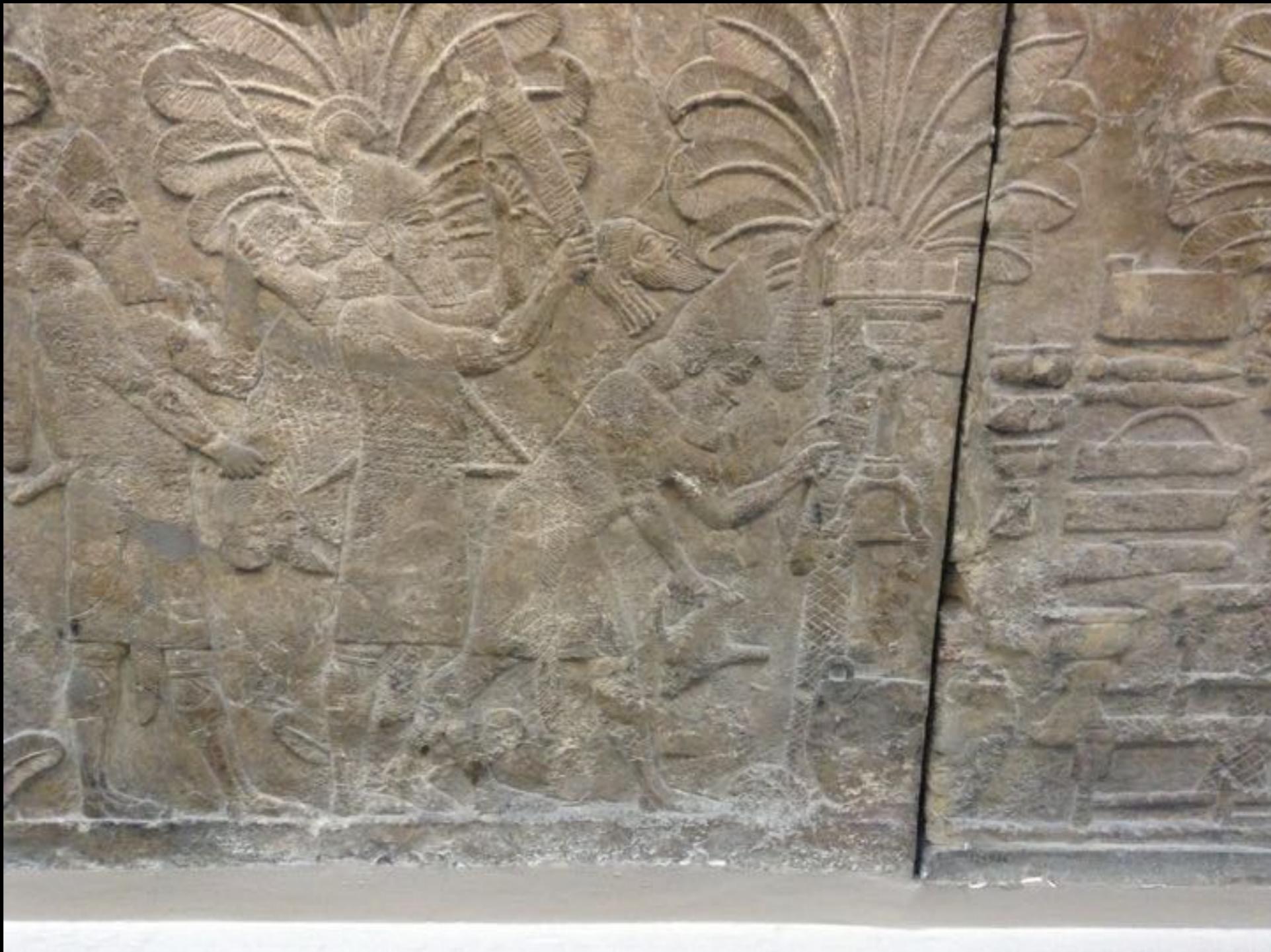


Arco di Tito





Khorsabad - Sargon II



Sennacherib

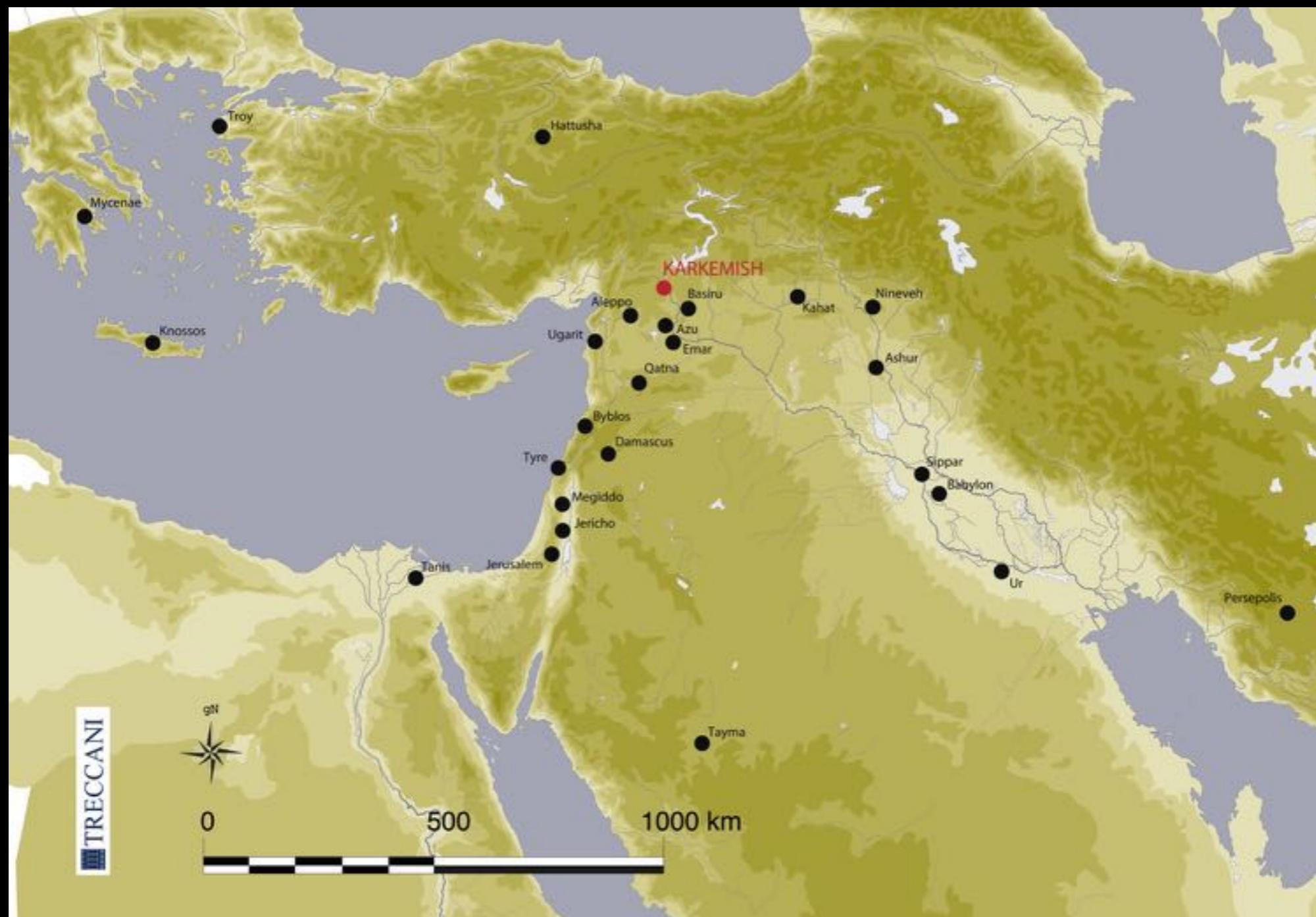


Sennacherib

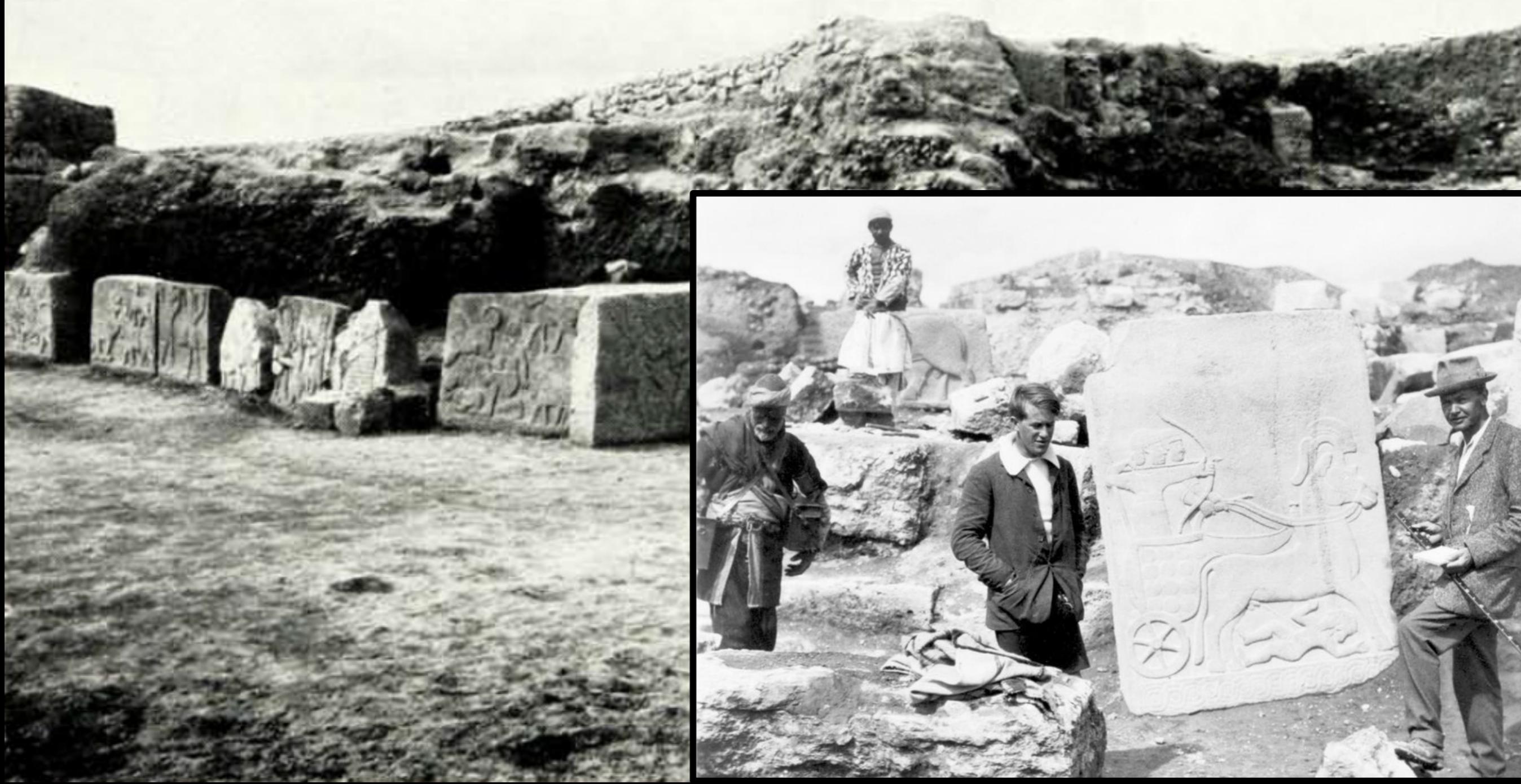


Sennacherib

# TESTIMONIANZE ARCHEOLOGICHE





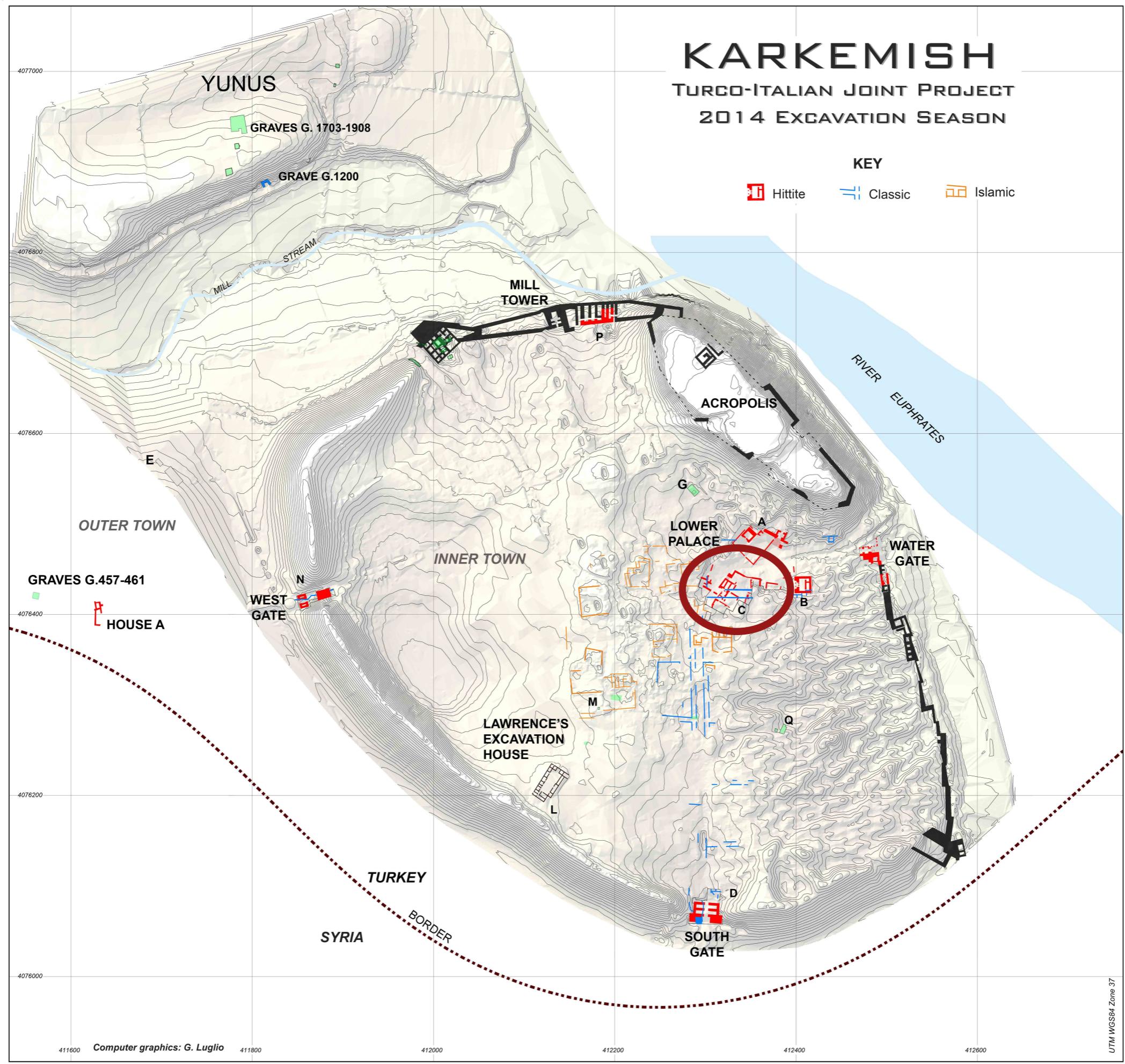


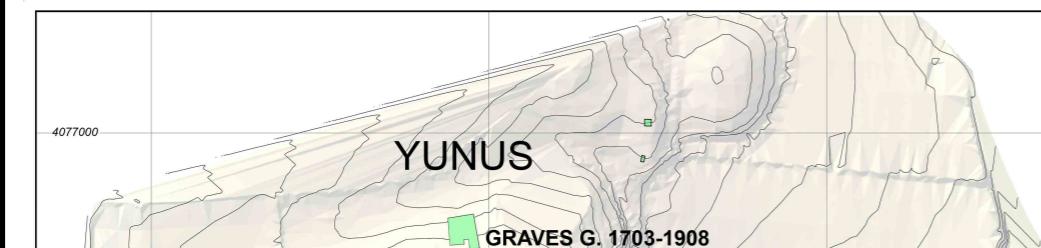
# KARKEMISH

TURCO-ITALIAN JOINT PROJECT  
2014 EXCAVATION SEASON

## KEY

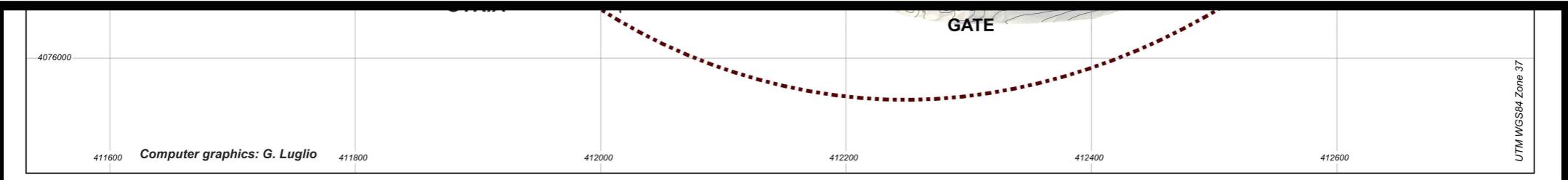
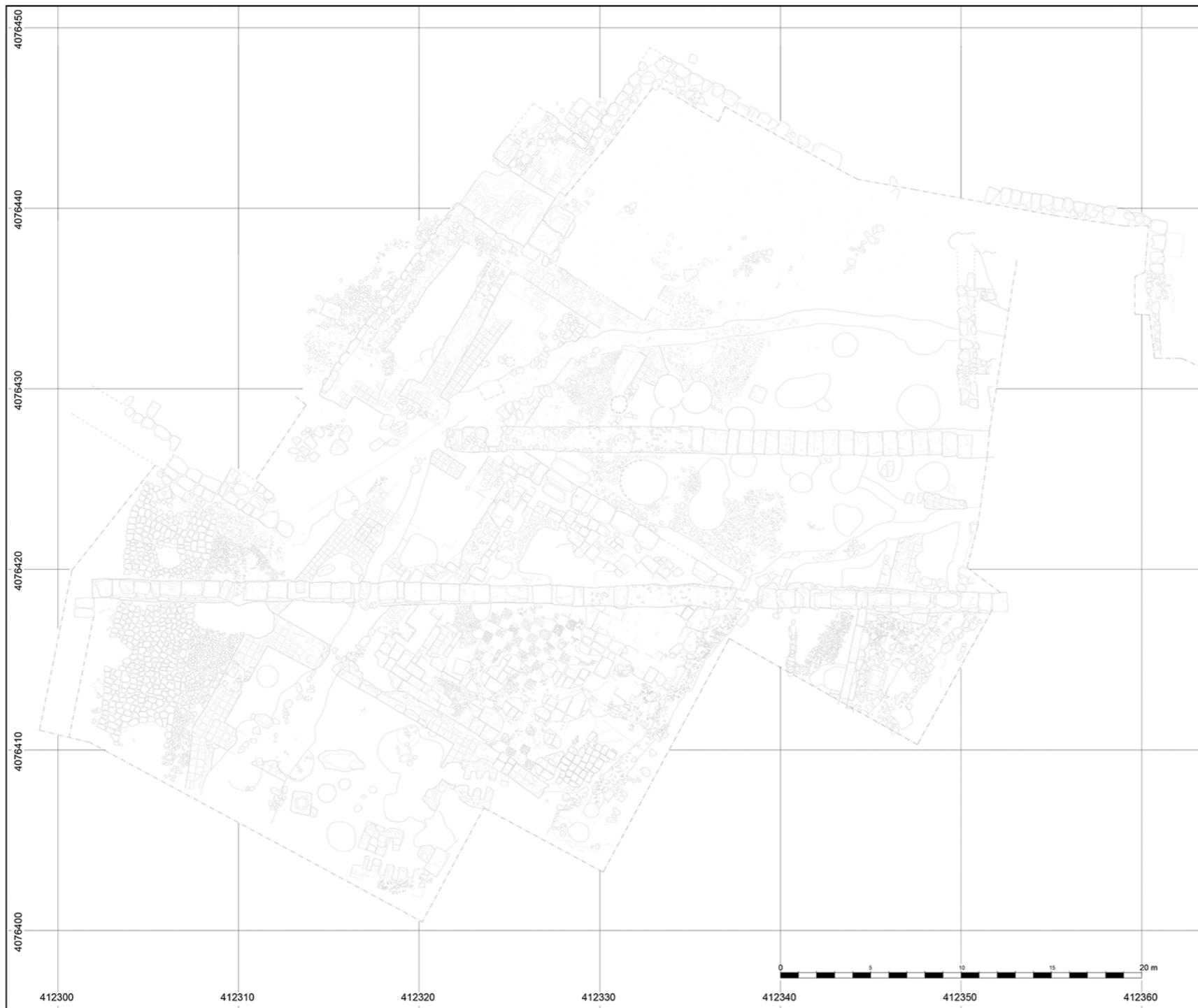
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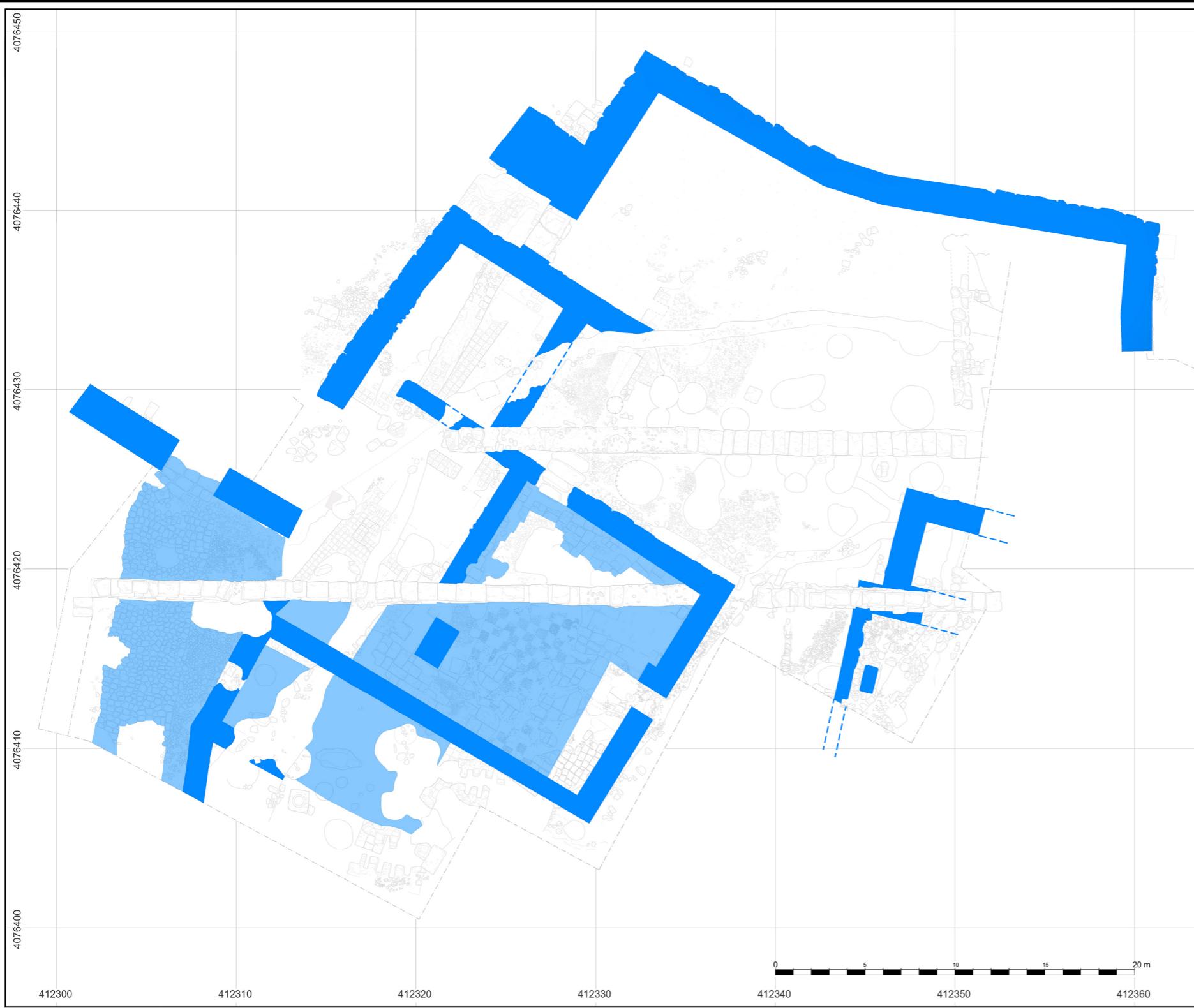


**KARKEMISH**  
TURCO-ITALIAN JOINT PROJECT  
2014 EXCAVATION SEASON

**KARKEMISH**  
**AREA C**  
Turco-Italian Joint Project  
2014 Excavation Season



**KARKEMISH  
AREA C**  
Turco-Italian Joint Project  
2014 Excavation Season







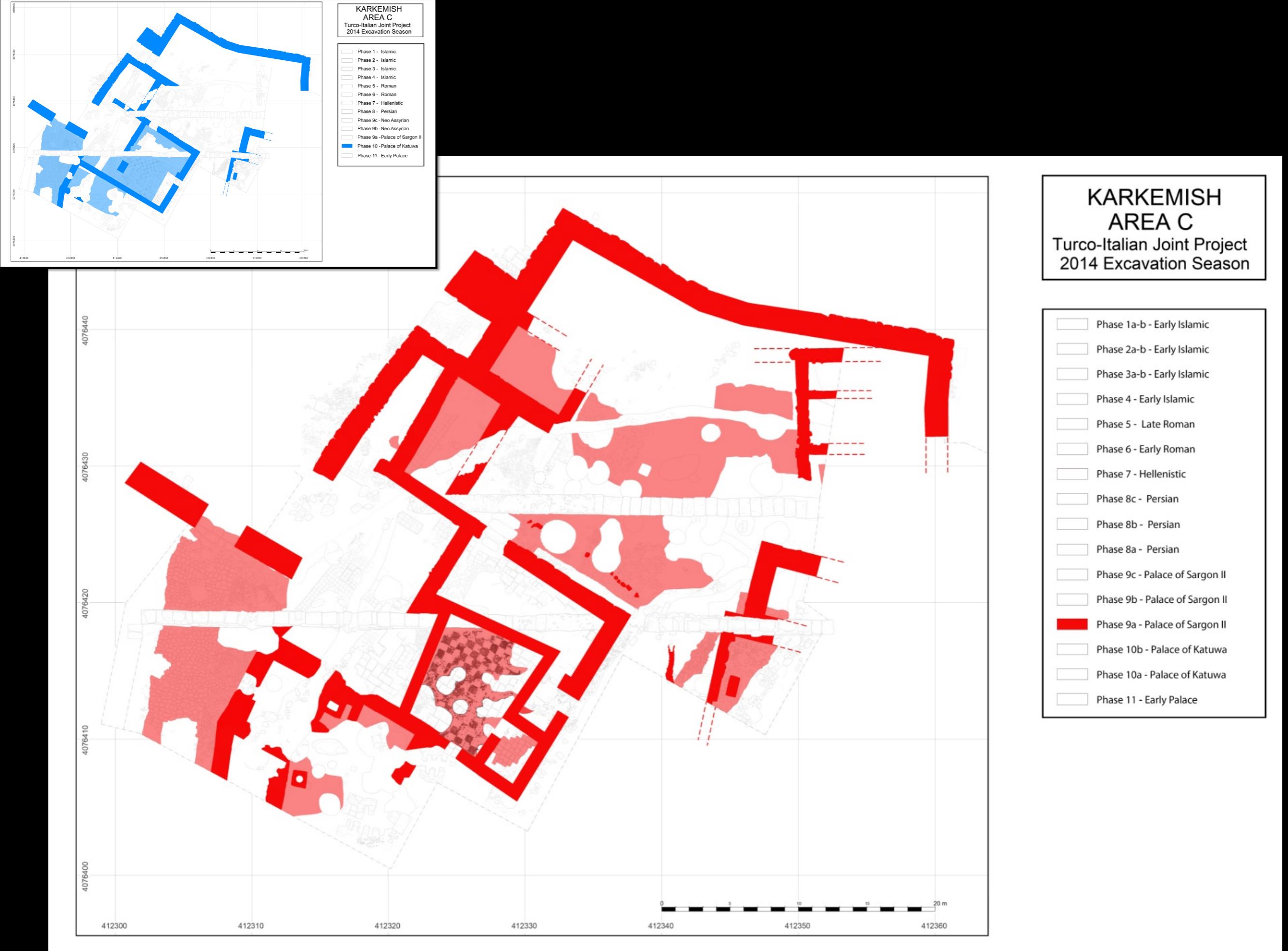






















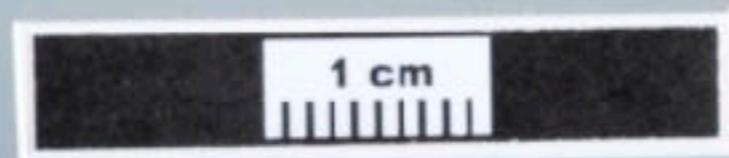








KH.15.0.310





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