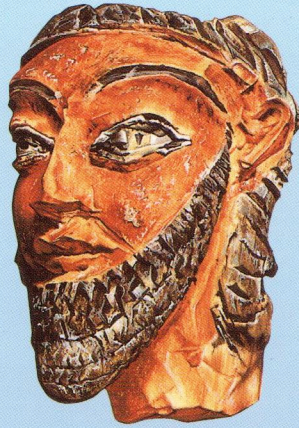
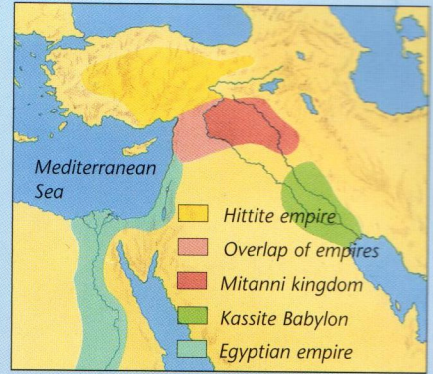


HITTITE CONQUEST

Hammurabi's successors went on ruling Babylon until around 1595BC. Then the Hittites, a warlike people from the north, sacked the city, and the empire collapsed. When the Hittites eventually left Babylon, a people called the Kassites swarmed in to take their place.



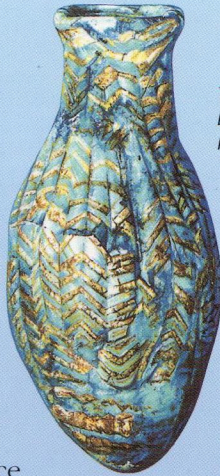
A terracotta head of a Kassite prince



Map showing the Middle East at the time of the Kassites.

KASSITE KINGS

For centuries, the Kassites had lived in the lonely Zagros mountains and kept themselves to themselves, but now they saw their chance to build an empire. Like the Amorites before them, they adopted the Babylonian culture as their own.



This is a glass bottle, found in a Kassite tomb at Ur.

The Kassite rulers made Babylon one of the great powers of the day, though little is known about them. However, we do know that Babylonian kings sometimes gave their daughters to the Egyptian pharaohs as wives.

The Kassites ruled Babylon for more than 400 years, until they were finally overthrown by the Elamites, around 1171BC.

At the top of his law code stela, Hammurabi is shown receiving laws from a god. Lower down is the list of laws.

