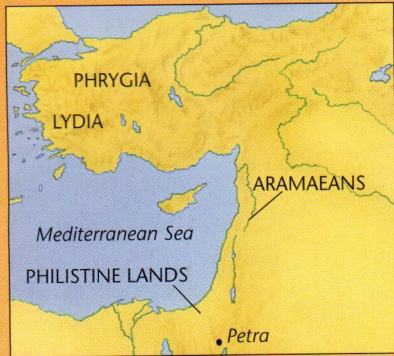


NEWCOMERS AND NEW STATES

Around 1195BC, groups called the Sea Peoples arrived in the Middle East. They destroyed the empire of the Hittites, and many city-states. This shook things up in the whole area.



This map shows where some of the peoples mentioned here lived.

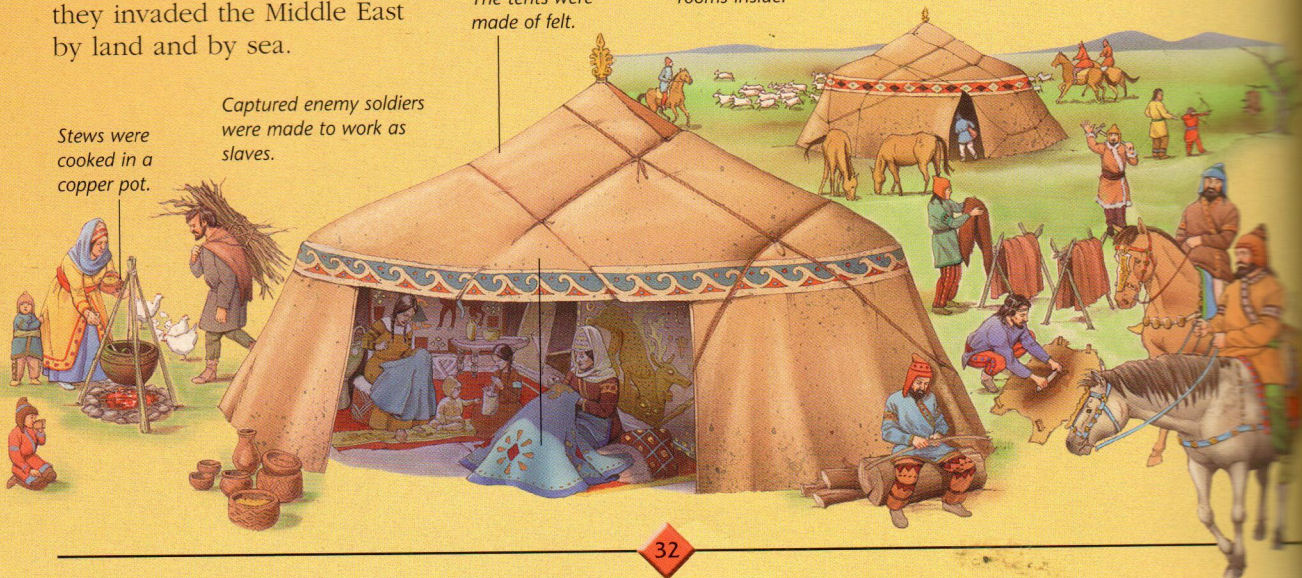
THE SEA PEOPLES

The Sea Peoples seem to have come from Mycenaean Greece and its colonies in the eastern Mediterranean. Famine and war at home drove them to search for somewhere new to live, so they invaded the Middle East by land and by sea.

Stews were cooked in a copper pot.

Captured enemy soldiers were made to work as slaves.

The tents were made of felt.

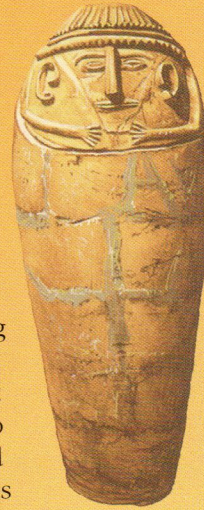


The larger tents had two or three rooms inside.

In this picture of a Scythian camp, one tent has been cut away to let you see inside.

THE PHILISTINES

After many victories, the Sea Peoples were eventually defeated by the Egyptians. They scattered around the Mediterranean, and one group, the Peleset, settled in southern Canaan, giving their name to the area - Palestine. They were great rivals of the Hebrews who had also settled there, and they appear in the Bible as the Philistines.



This strange-looking object is a Philistine coffin, made of pottery.

LYDIA

Another state that rose to power in Anatolia was Lydia. The Lydians mined vast amounts of gold and became extremely wealthy. They were probably the first people to produce coins.

BLACK SEA WARRIORS

By 700BC, a tribe of warlike horsemen called the Scythians had settled in an area north of the Black Sea. For the next few centuries, they traded and fought with the nations of Mesopotamia. The Scythians were fearsome warriors, and the women sometimes fought alongside the men.