













14<sup>th</sup> International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

## **ABSTRACT SUBMISSION**

# **Hazor and Chronology**

#### **BIETAK M.** 1.2.3\*

- <sup>1</sup> Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna, Austria
- <sup>2</sup> University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
- <sup>3</sup> University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria

#### **Abstract**

Amnon Ben-Tor recognized an opportunity to synchronize the chronologies of Egypt and Old Babylon via the archaeological site to which he devoted much of his life's work, Hazor. Through a comparative ceramic analysis with the site of Tell el-Dab'a (ancient Avaris) in the eastern Nile Delta, he developed a stratigraphic comparison between the two locations, concluding that only the "New Chronology" proposed by Gasche, Armstrong, Cole, and Gurzadyan (1998) could be applied (cf. A. Ben-Tor in: Egypt and the Levant 14, 2004, pp. 45-67). This paper shall reexamine Amnon's study with a novel approach, juxtaposing the High, Middle, and Low chronologies of Egypt, the Levant, and the Old Babylonian Kingdom. Such an investigation may be compared to an equation with numerous unknown variables, wherein certain external data points offer valuable insight.

## **Keywords**

Hazor, Tell el-Daba, Chronology, Egypt, Babylonia

#### Session

7. Characterizing culture?

## Type of paper

Oral presentation

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author