

HITTITE=CHALDEA'S RULERS PER JH ©

HITTITE KINGS

- **TUDHALIYA I** – He was the son of unknown parents. He was married to *Nikal-mati*, who bore him a daughter *Asmu-nikal*. He ruled for an unknown number of years (?-?).
- **ARNUWANDA I** – He was the son of unknown parents. He was married to *Asmu-nikal*, who was a daughter of **Tudhaliya I & Nikal-mati**. He was his-father-in-law's co-regent and successor. He ruled for an unknown number of years (?-c.878 BC).
- **TUDHALIYA II** – He was a son of Tudhaliya I. He was married to *Daduhepa*, who bore him two sons: (1) **Tudkalia III** and (2) **Suppiluliuma I**. He ruled for 16 years (c.878-862 BC).
- **TUDHALIYA III** – He was the eldest son of **Tudhaliya II & Daduhepa** and the older brother of **Suppiluliuma I**. He was married to (a) *Henti* of Hayas, who was a sister of King Hukkana, and (b) *Malignal* of Babylon. He gave his daughter Muwatti in marriage to King Maskhuiluwa of Mira. He ruled for less than 1 year (c.862 BC) and was overthrown by his younger brother **Suppiluliuma I**.
- **SUPPILULIUMA I** - He was the second son of **Tudhaliya II & Daduhepa** and the younger brother of Tudhaliya III. He was married to ?, who bore him three sons: (1) **Arnumand II**, (2) **Unknown**, and (3) **Mursilis II**. He ruled for 22 years (862-840 BC)¹ and died of the plague.
- **ARNUWANDA II** - He was the first son of **Suppiluliuma I**. He ruled for less than a year (840-839 BC) and also died of the plague.
- **MURSILIS II** – He was the third son of **Suppiluliuma I** and the brother of **Arnuwanda**. He had two wives: (a) *Gassulawayi*, who bore him (i) **Muwatallis II**, (ii) **Hattusilis III**, and (iii) **Halpasulupi**, and (b) *Tanuhepa*. He ruled for 26 years (839-823 BC). There was a solar eclipse in year 10 of his reign.
- **MUWATALLIS II**, who was also known as **Nergil I, Nergilissar I (NB-03)**, and **Labarnas** – He was the eldest son of **Mursilis II** and *Gassulawayi*. I and the older brother of Hattusilis III=Nebuchadnezzar. He was married to *Tanu-Hepa*, who bore him **Mursilis III** and **Karunta=Ulmi-Teshup**. He ruled for 23 years (823-800 BC). His army was led by his younger brother **Mursilis III=Nebuchadnezzar**, who was called the “**Chief of Hatti**” and feared by his enemies.

¹ According to the citation in Wikipedia, the reign of Suppiluliuma I overlapped the reign of Akhnaton in Egypt (861-841 BC). I don't know if this statement was based on a known link between the two or just the observation that they have been assigned to the same time period. I believe the latter.

- **MURSILIS III**, who was also known as **Labash Marduk I (NB-04)** - He was the first son of **Muwattallis II & Tanu=hepa** and the first-cousin of **Nerikkaili, Tudhaliya IV** and **Kilus-Hepa=Maathorneferure**. He is credited with ruling for 7 years (581-574 BC) and then being deposed by his uncle **Hattusilis III=Nebuchadnezzar**. In fact, however, his father **Muwattallis II=Nergil I=Nergilissar I** reigned during these 7 years. He may have been co-regent with his father or, more probably, was given credit for them erroneously.

- **HATTUSILIS III**,² who was also known as **NEBUCHADNEZZAR II (NB-05)** – He was the second son of **Mursulis II & Tanu=hepa**, the brother of **Muwattallis II=Nergilissar (NB-03)**, and the uncle of **Mursillis III=Labash Marduk I (NB-04)**. He was married to **Puduhepa**, a priestess of Ishtar, who bore him three children, **Nerikkaili, Tudhaliya IV=Amel Marduk (NB-06)**, and a daughter **Kilus-Hepa=Maathorneferure**. Although he swore to his brother that he would support his nephew after Nergilissar's death, he deposed his nephew within months of his ascent to the throne and ruled Babylon for 51/44 years (581/574-530 BC).³
 - In **Nebuchadnezzar=Hattusilis III**'s year 8/1 (573 BC), **Necho II-Ramses II** conducted his **2nd Campaign into Palestine**, which culminated in the *Battle of Kadesh (Carchemish)*, in which the pharaoh barely escaped with his life. **Nebuchadnezzar=Hattusilis III** chased the Egyptian south and then besieged Jerusalem, from which he took **Daniel, Shadrack, Meshack, and Abednego**.
 - In his years 8/1-12/5 (573-569 BC), he was served by Jehoiakim, who then revolted.
 - In his year 12/5 (569 BC), he besieged Jerusalem again. At the same time, **Necho II-Ramses II** conducted his **3rd Campaign into Palestine**, in which he laid siege to Ashkelon. **Nebuchadnezzar=Hattusilis III** withdrew from Jerusalem to confront the Egyptian army, but the two rulers reached an agreement, after which the pharaoh returned to Egypt and the Babylonian king returned to Jerusalem, subdued it, and removed 3,320 captives to Babylon.
 - In his year 15/8 (566 BC), the king of Judah **Eliakim=Jehoiakim** died, and **Jehoiachin** succeeded him. **Nebuchadnezzar=Hattusilis III** returned to Jerusalem and replaced **Jehoiachin** with **Zedekiah** on the throne of Judah.
 - In his year 23/16 (558 BC), he signed a treaty with **Ramses II=Necho II**.
 - In his year 37/30 (544 BC), he gave his daughter **Kilus-Hepa=Maathorneferure** in marriage to **Necho II=Ramses II**.

² This person is identified in the historical record as both Hattusilis II and Hattusilis III, which is confusing. The important point here to note here is that this person is the Neo-Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar in the Bible, who sacked Jerusalem in 581 BC and carried off to Babylon the elite of Israel and the treasures of the Temple of Solomon, where they spent the next 70 years. Babylon was conquered in 539 BC by the Persian King Darius I, who ruled Babylon for 2 years and then died. In 539 BC, his son Cyrus assumed the throne and issued the Proclamation that commanded the Hebrews to return to Jerusalem and rebuild its Temple.

³ The chronology of Nebuchadnezzar=Hattusilis III's reign is confusing because he often regarded his reign as having started in 581 BC, when his brother Nergilissar I=Mursillis III began to reign, thereby including the 7 years (581-574 BC) of the reigns of his brother Nergilissar I=Mursillis III and his nephew Labash Marduk I=Mursillis III in his own reign. Thus I will always note his regnal year with two figures as such, #/#.

- **TUDHALIYA IV**, who was also known as **Amel Marduk (NB-06)** – He was the second son of **Hattusilis III & Puduhepa**, the brother of **Nerikkaili** and ***Kilus-Hepa=Maathorneferure*** and the first-cousin of **Mursilis III**. He had two sons: **Tudhaliya IV** and **Suppiluliuma II**. He ruled for 28 years (763-735 BC).

- **ARNUWANDA III**, who was also known as ? – He was a son of **Tudhaliya IV**, ruled for 2 years (735-733 BC).

- **SUPPILULIUMA II**, who was the second son of Tudhaliya IV, ruled for 29 years (733-704 BC). (He was a contemporary of the Assyrian Tukulti-Ninurta I?)