# What should be done to one who accidentally murders another?



What would happen if a society did not have laws?

Code of Hammurabi Section 229

If a builder builds a house for someone, and does not construct it properly, and the house which he built falls in and kills its owner, then that builder shall be put to death.



"An eye for an eye & a tooth for a tooth"

## Terms, People, and Places

Sargon:

Bureaucracy:

Hammurabi:

Codify:

Civil Law:

**Criminal Law:** 

Nebuchadnezzar:

Barter Economy:

Money Economy:

Zoroaster:

Colony:

Alphabet:

#### Lesson Objectives:

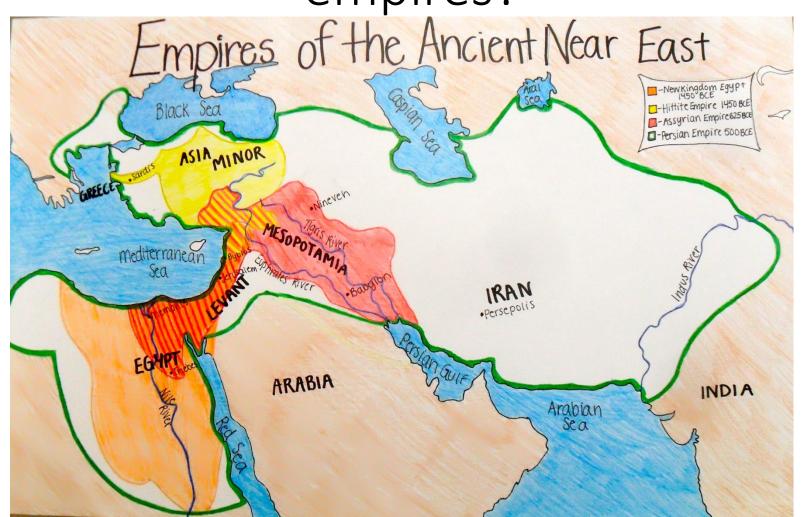
- Outline the achievements of the first empires that arose in Mesopotamia.
- Understand how conquests brought new empires and ideas into the Middle East.
- Describe how the Persians established a huge empire.
- Summarize the contributions the Phoenicians made to the ancient Middle East.

#### Summary

"Invaders, Traders, and Empire Builders"

Many groups- including the Babylonians, the Assyrians, and the Persians- invaded Mesopotamia and built great empires. Warfare and trade in Mesopotamia helped to spread ideas and technology around the Mediterranean.

**Aim #6:** How did various strong rulers unite the lands of the Fertile Crescent into well-organized empires?

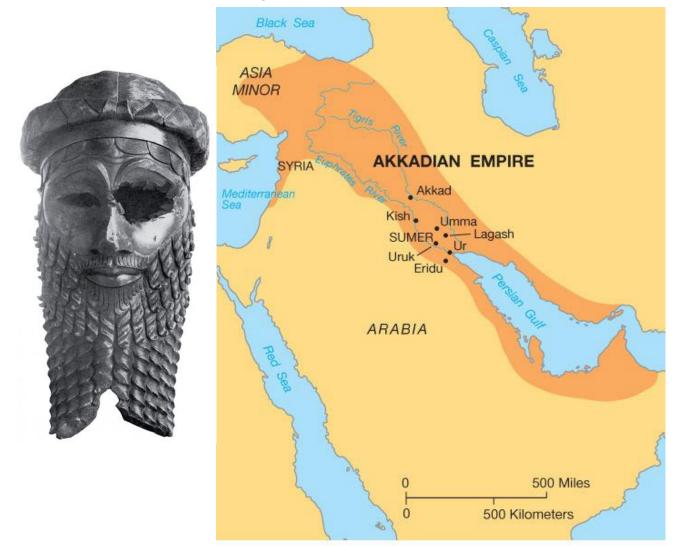


# Empires of the Fertile Crescent

Civilization/Empire	Date	Achievements & Contributions
Babylonians (under Hammurabi)	1830BCE - 1531 BCE	
Hittites	1400BCE- 1200BCE	
Assyrians	1350BCE- 612BCE	
Babylonians (under Nebuchadnezzar)	625BCE- 539BCE	
Phoenicians	1200BCE- 539BCE	
Persians	539BCE- 330BCE	

## First Empire Arise in Mesopotamia

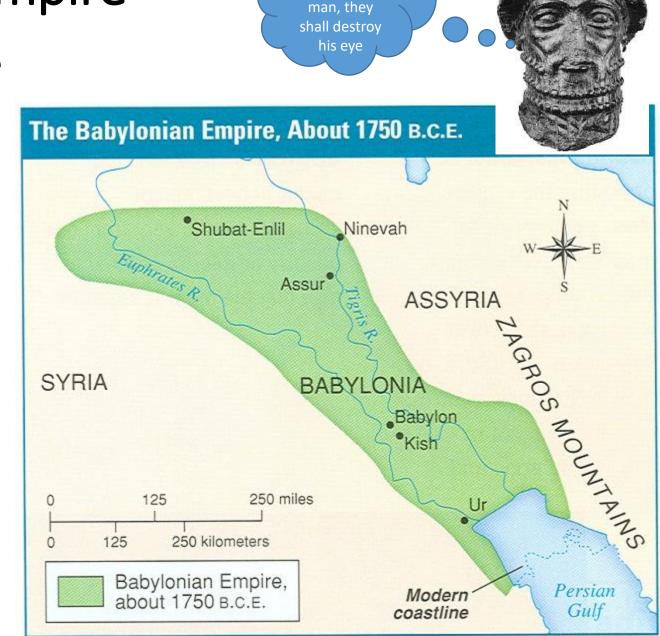
- 2300 B.C.E, Sargon of Akkad built first empire in history
  - >appointed kings to rule in his name
- Empire fell shortly after his death in 2154 B.C.E





# **Babylonian Empire**

- 1750 BCE, Hammurabi built his empire
- Hammurabi's sets his Code of Laws
  - > First ever laws to be codified
  - ➤ Civil Law: private matters (business & marriage)
  - Criminal Law: (Crime & punishment)
    \*"An eye for an eye & a tooth for a tooth"
  - ➤ Harsh, but established justice & stability
- Hammurabi united empire through religion (Marduk)
- organized a well trained army & improved irrigation system
- Empire fell shortly after his death

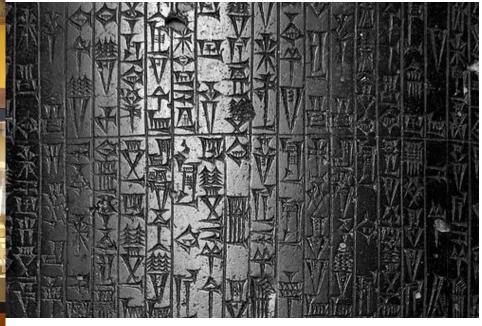


destroys the

eye of another



#### Code of Hammurabi



"If he breaks another man's bone, his bone shall be broken"

"An eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth"

"If he has borne false witness in a civil law case, he shall pay the damages in that suit"

"If a son has struck his father, his hands shall be cut off"

"If it is the owner's son that is killed, the builder's son shall be put to death.



What were the achievements of the first empires of Mesopotamia?

#### The Hittites (1600BCE-1178BCE)

- made a major advancement!
  - Extracted iron from ore ushering in the Iron Age
- Made iron tools & weapons
- Modified horse drawn chariot to increase firepower capabilities
- Empire fell around 1200 BCE



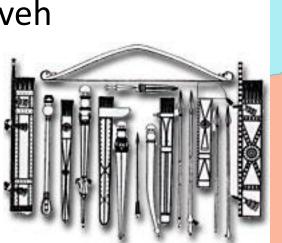






#### The Assyrians (1100BCE-612BCE)

- Earned reputation for most feared warriors- culture of war
- Built magnificent castles & well planned cities
- first rulers to develop laws regulating life within a royal household
- one of the first libraries in Nineveh

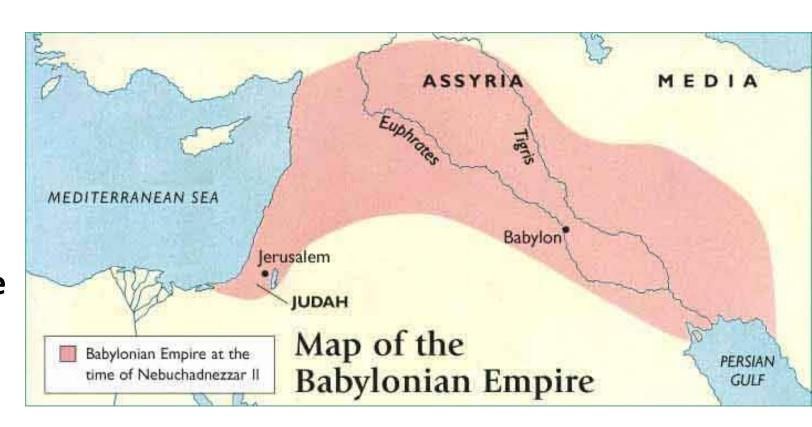




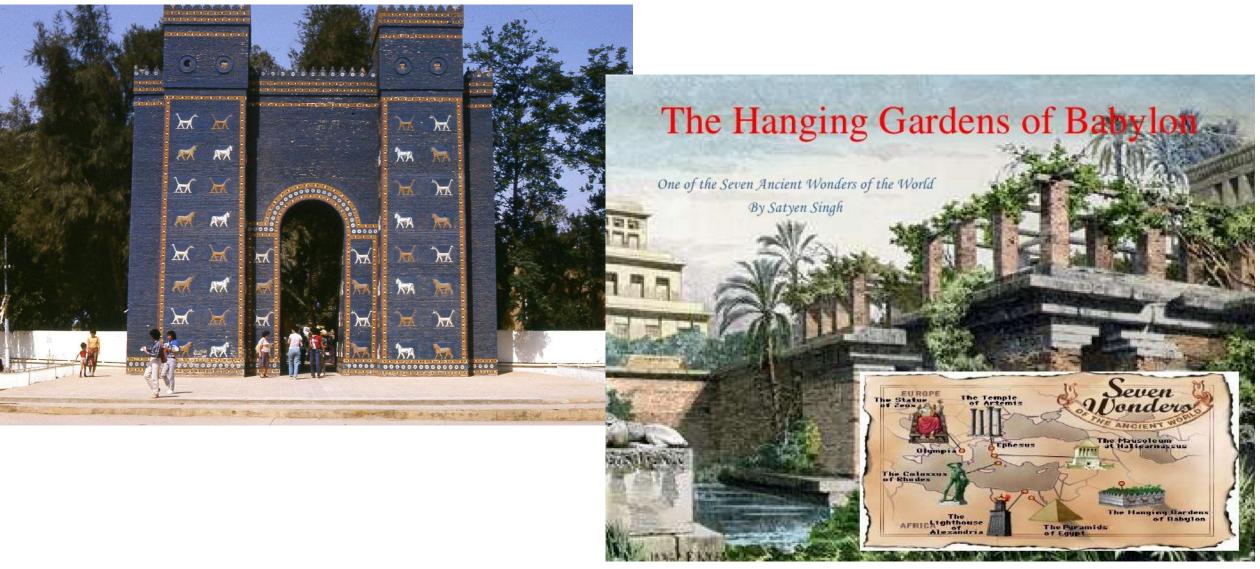
Mediterranean Sea

### Nebuchadnezzar Revives Babylon

- 625 BCE Babylon, under a ruthless & aggressive king, was revived
- Nebuchadnezzar stretched new empire from Persian Gulf to Mediterranean Sea
- rebuilt canals, temples, roads, & palaces
- Babylon became largest & most regarded city in Mesopotamian history
- built a wall surrounding the city w/ 9 solid gateways- The Ishtar Gate
- may have built the Hanging Gardens



# The Ishtar Gate & Hanging Gardens

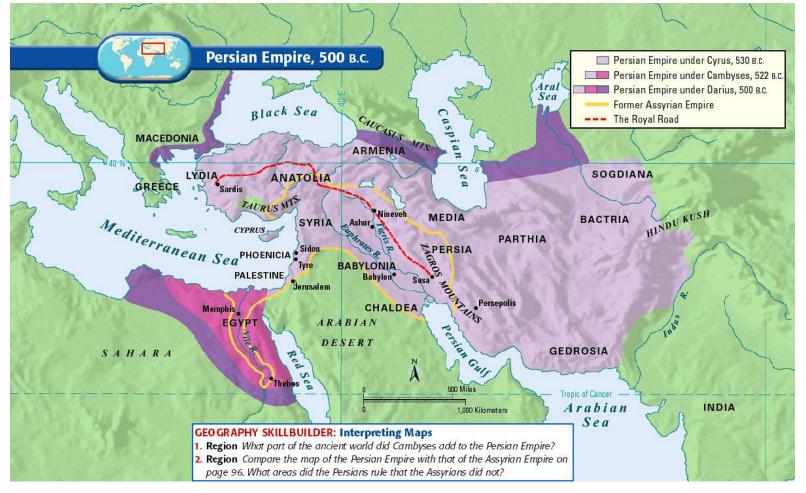




What achievements were made by the Hittites, Assyrians, & Babylonians?

## The Persians (Achaemenid) Establish a Huge Empire

- 539 BCE, Babylon fell to Persians & built the largest empire to date
- Stretching from Asia Minor to India



### Darius Unites Many People

- Darius I (522BCE-486BCE) united the empire
- He set up a bureaucracy & divided empire into provinces
- For unity, he set up one code of laws & built hundreds of miles of roads
- To improve trade, he set up a common set of measures & weights & a single Persian coinage which encouraged a money economy
- The religion of Zoroastrianism- 600 BCE (which stressed monotheism, heaven, hell, & a judgment day) also united empire









There is but one path, That of ASHA



What steps did Darius take to unite the Persian Empire?

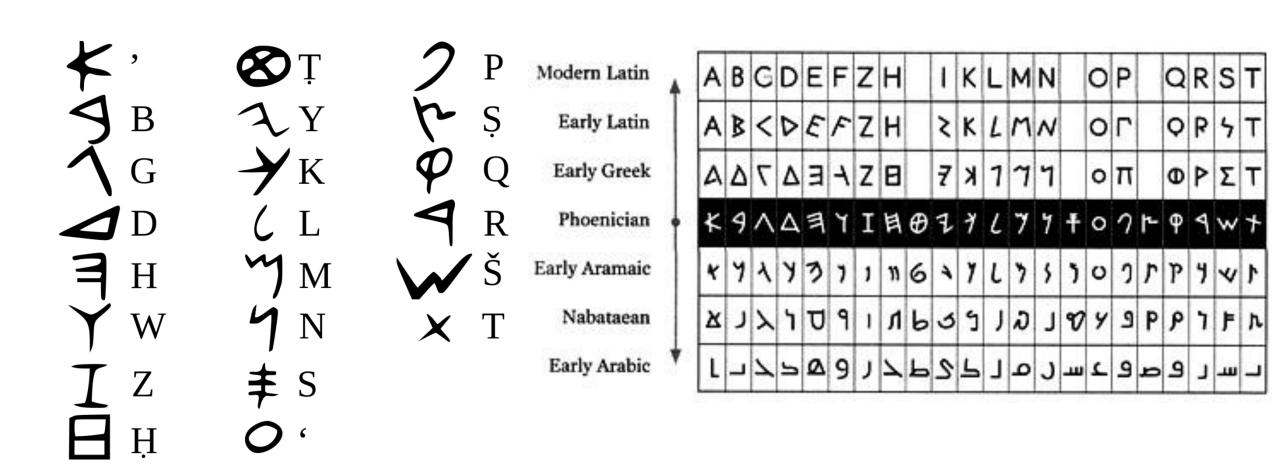
#### Contributions of Phoenician Sea Traders 1200 B.C.E- 539 B.C.E.

- Small states also made contributions
- Phoenicians, cities along eastern
   Mediterranean were expert sailors & traders
- made glass & purple dye
- To promote trade, they set up colonies from N. Africa to Sicily & Spain
- "Carriers of Civilization" bec. they spread ME civilization across the Mediterranean
- Developed the world's first alphabet w/ 22 symbols representing consonant vowels

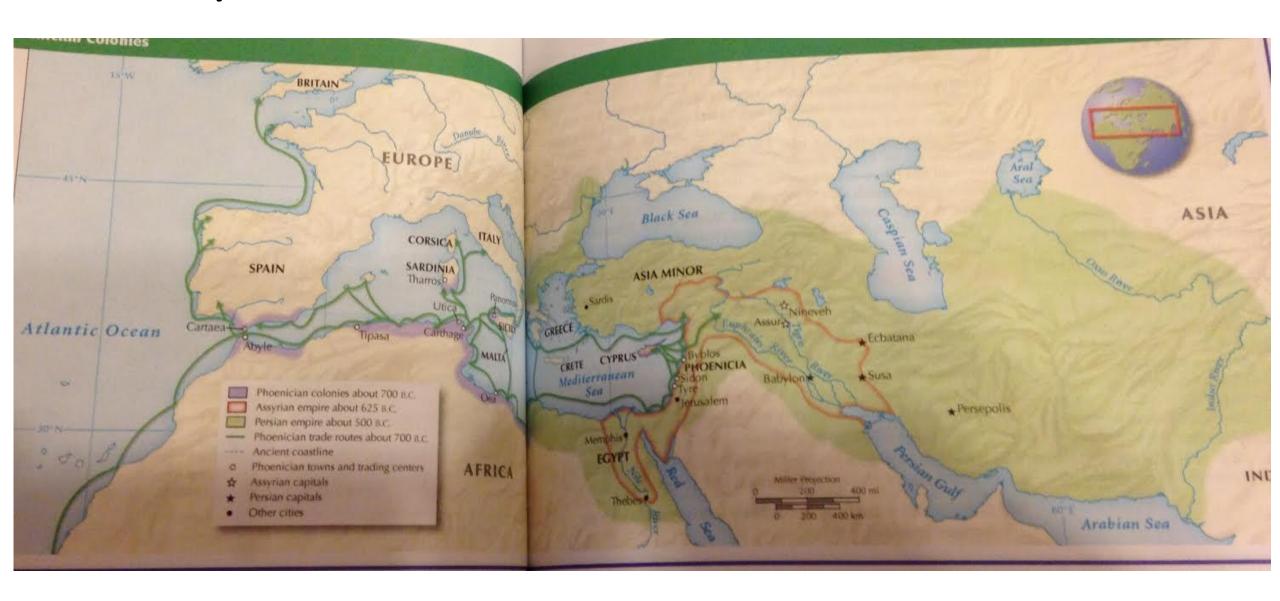




## Phoenician Alphabet



### Assyria, Persia, and the Phoenician Colonies







I don't get it...



EXIT CARD

Please jot down what you have gotten from today's lesson and what you still have questions on.