

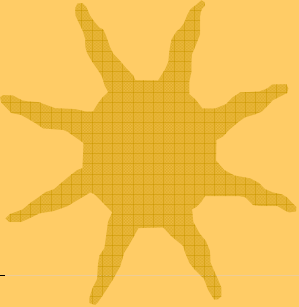
# *Western Civilization—Chapter 2*

---



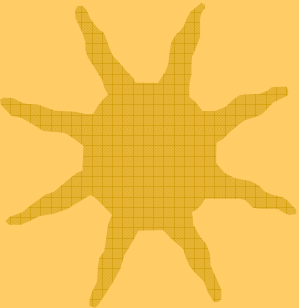
# *Nile River*

---



## ★ Longest River in the World

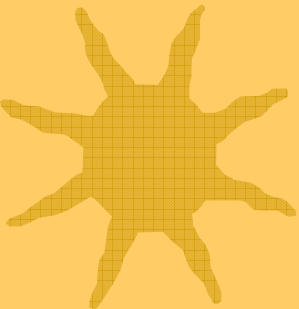
- Flows from South to North
- Fan Shaped Delta



## ★ Ancient Egyptians built great civilizations between the 1<sup>st</sup> cataract (narrow channels) and the delta.

## ★ Flooding

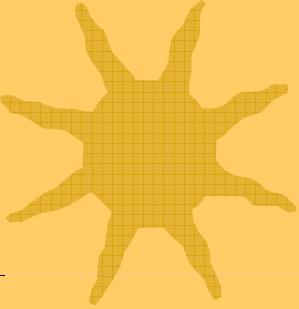
- Heavy summer rains, predictable flooding
- Able to grow crops around the flood
- Irrigation System—Short canals to carry water into the desert..able to grow several crops per year.



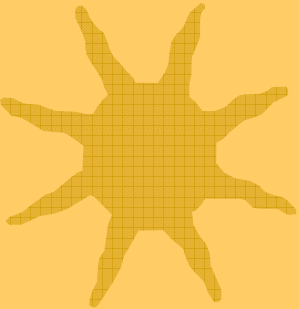


# *Geography of Egypt*

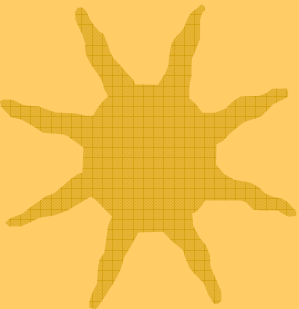
---



★ River flow and winds helped make trade easy on the Nile.

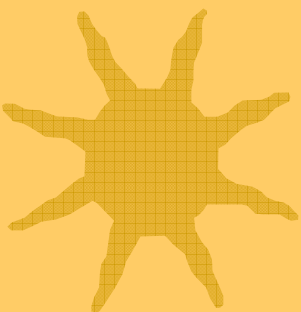
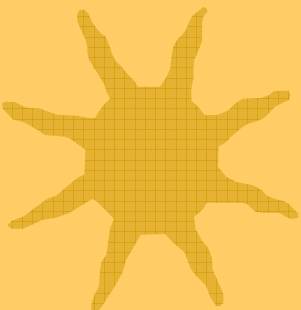
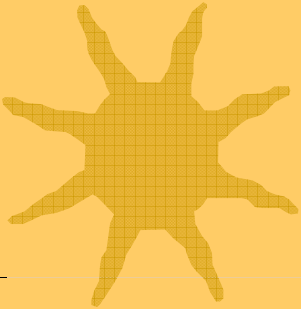


★ Stones in the Nile were used to build many things throughout Egypt.



★ Natural Boundaries

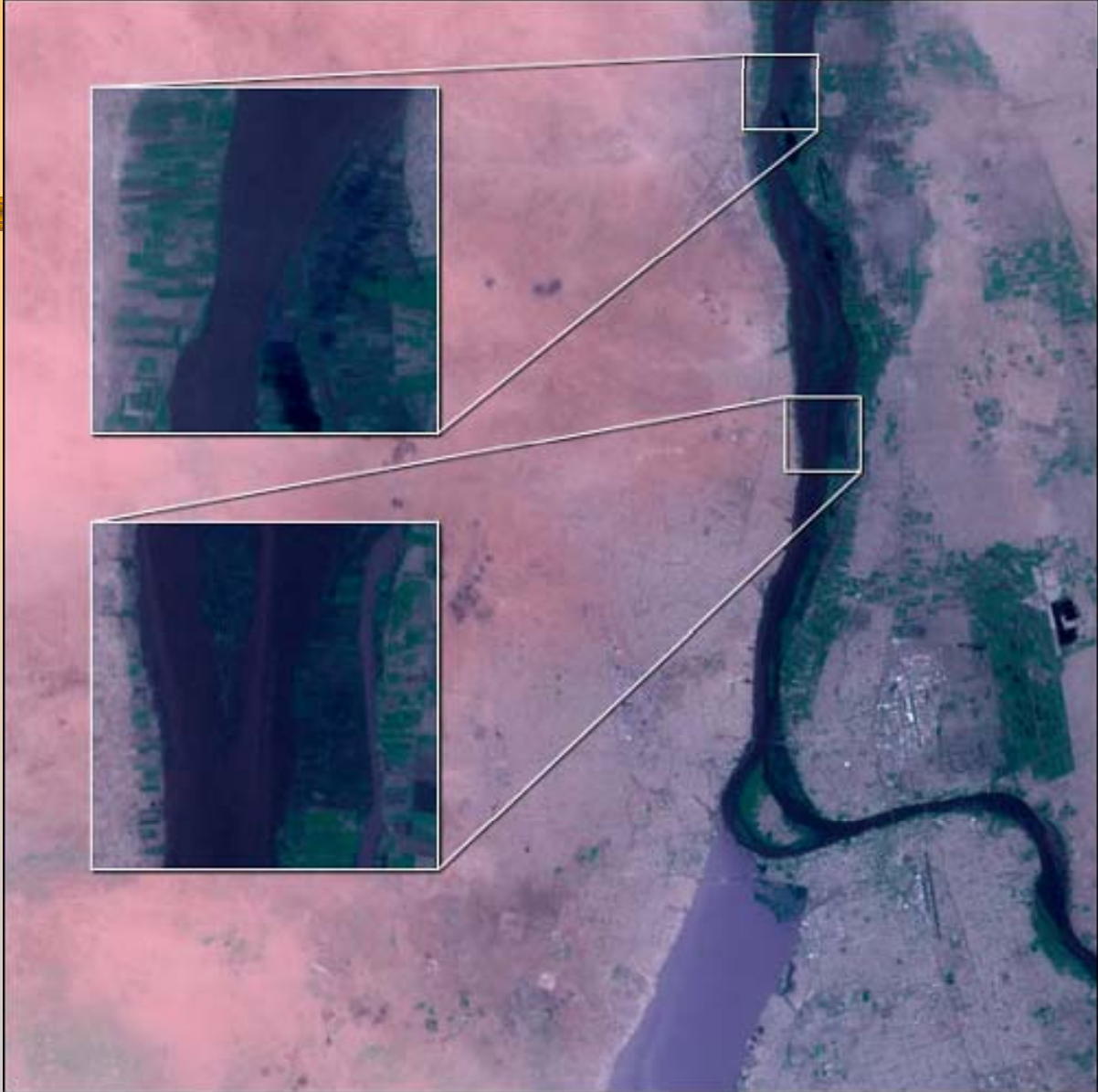
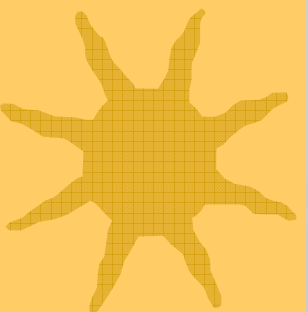
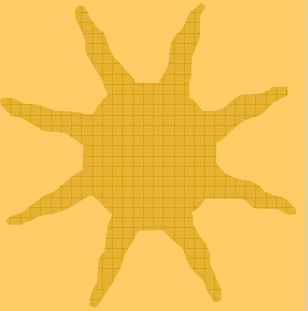
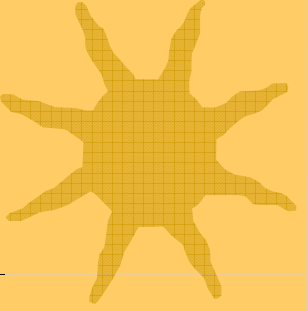
- Sahara Desert
- Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea
- Nile River
- All kept invaders out...helped promote internal development

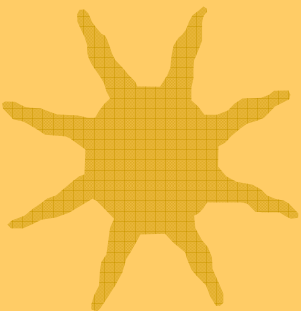
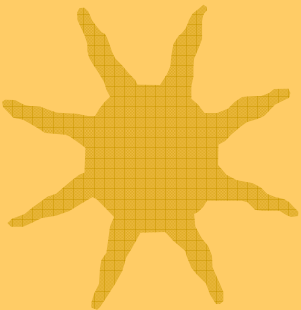
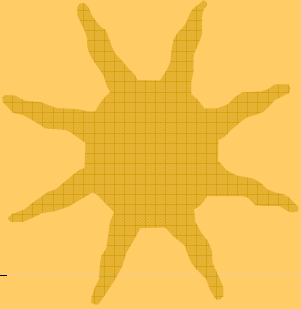


## The Nile River

©2008 HowStuffWorks







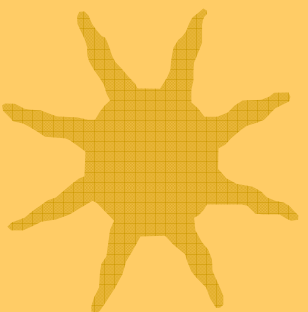
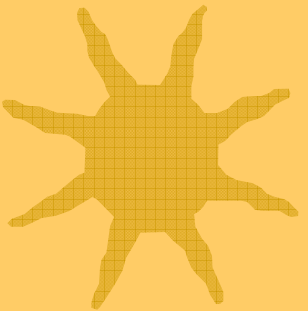
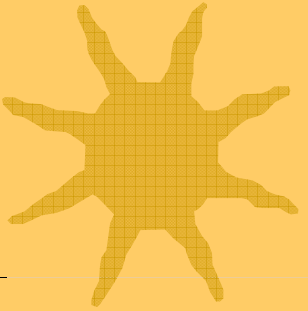
# *Steps Toward Civilization*

---

★ 12000 BC...hunter/gatherer

★ 3000 BC---Egyptian Civilizations

- Hieroglyphics—Egyptian form of writing
  - Signs, Pictures, Symbols
- Papyrus—Plant that was used to make paper
- Rosetta Stone—stone that was found by the French that helped people learn Egyptian Writing.

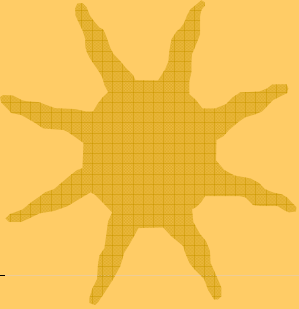


A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
								
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
								
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
								
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
								
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
								
s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
								

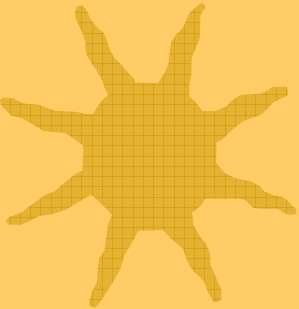


## *Egyptian Kingdoms*

---

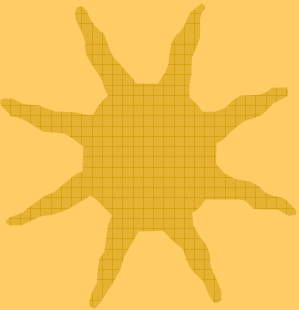


★ 3200 BC—Menes (King) united Egypt into one Kingdom



★ Dynasty—Family of rulers

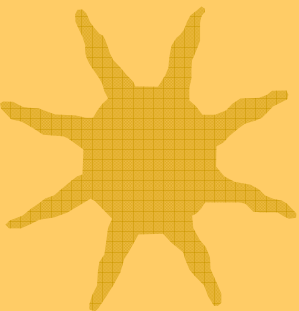
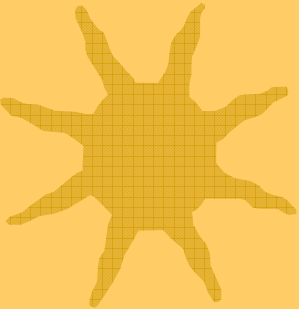
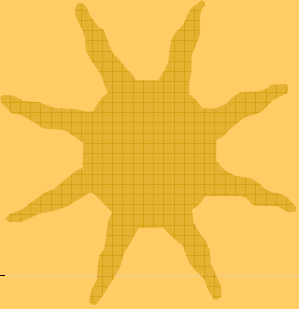
★ Kept gaining territory and improving wealth and trade



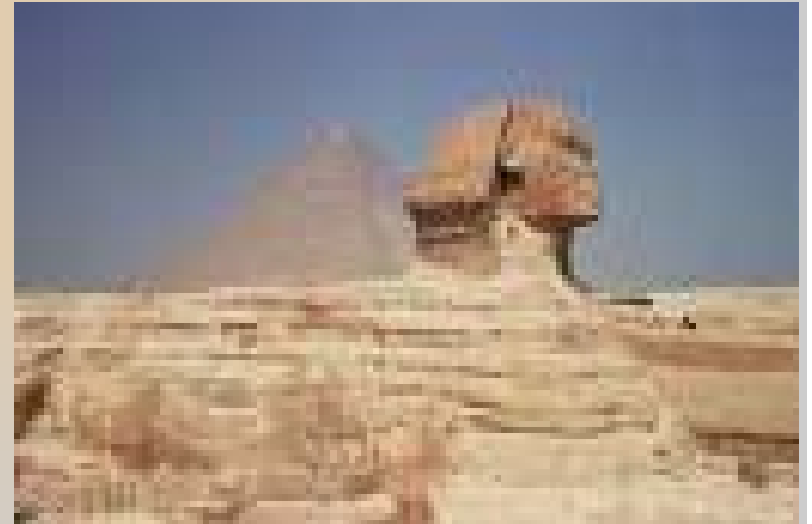
★ Pharaohs—Rulers, religious and political leaders (god like)

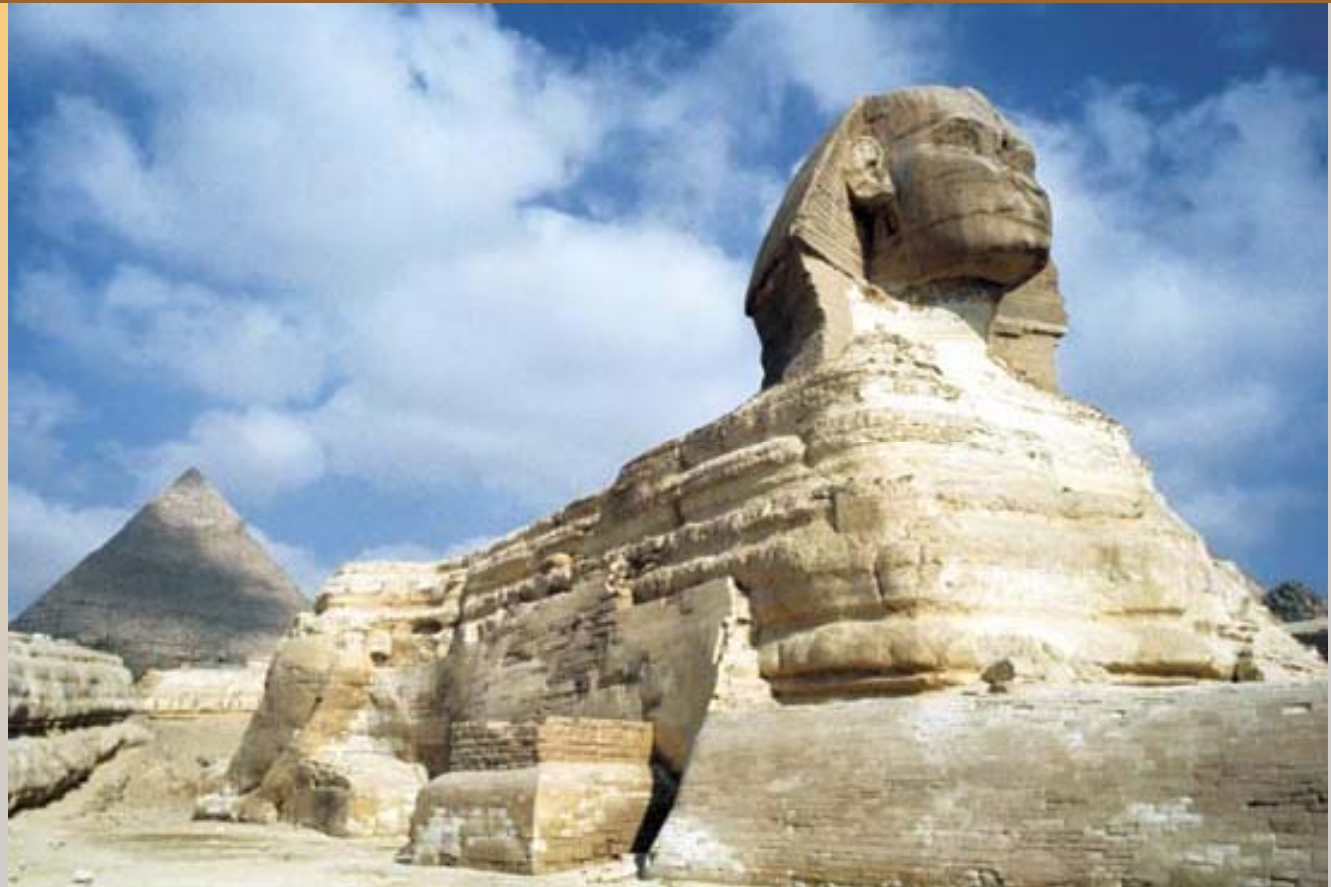
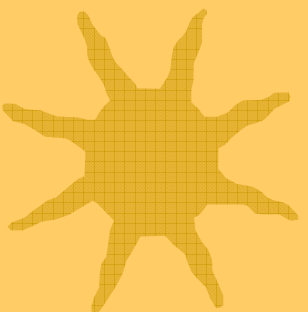
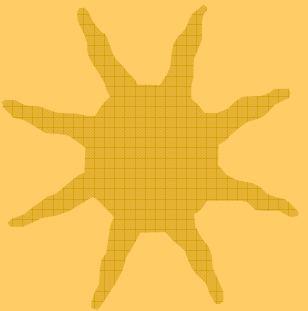
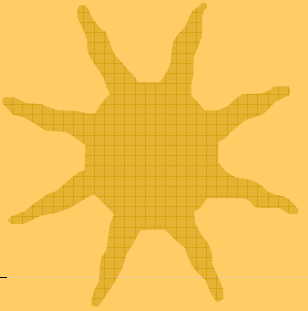


# *Old Kingdom (2680-2180)*



- ★ Develop of Science and Arts
- ★ Great Sphinx and Large Pyramids.
- ★ 2 Societies
  - Low (Peasants and Farmers)
  - Upper (Pharaoh, Royal Family, Priest, Scribes)
- ★ Pharaohs grew weak, nobles grew strong.

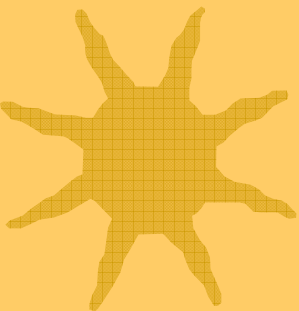
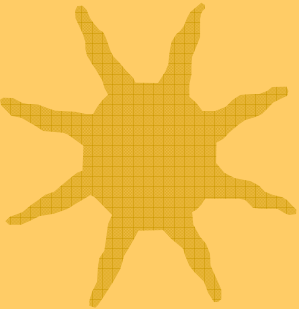
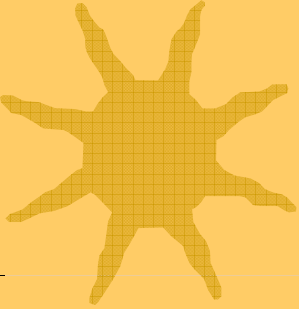






## *Middle Kingdom (2050-1650)*

---

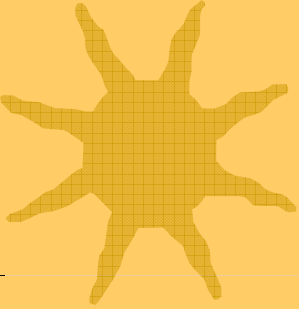


- ★ Golden Age—stability and prosperity
- ★ 1780—Hykos “Foreigners” arrived from Asia and brought chariots and bows to Egypt.
- ★ Took over entire Egypt



## *New Kingdom (1570-1080)*

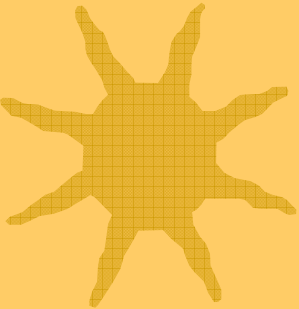
---



★ Leaders in Upper Egypt got rid of Hykos

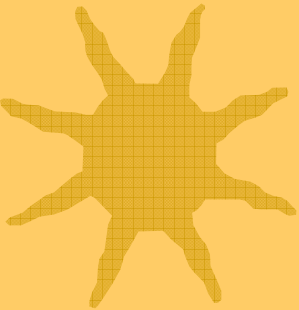
★ Replaced by strong line of Pharaohs

- Strict control over the government
- Strong Army with horses, took back the empire



★ Hatsheput—1<sup>st</sup> female pharaoh

- Strong ruler, she kept the borders safe and secure, increase trade.





## *Other New Kingdom Rulers*

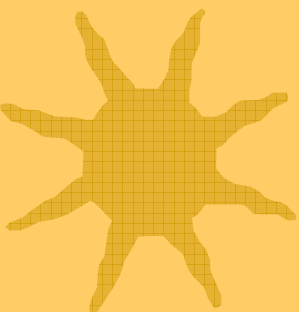
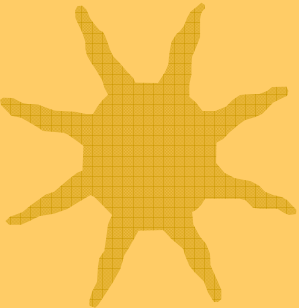
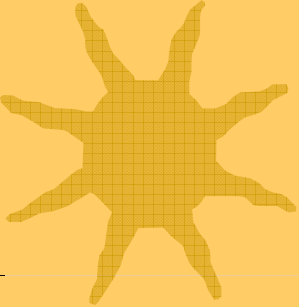
---

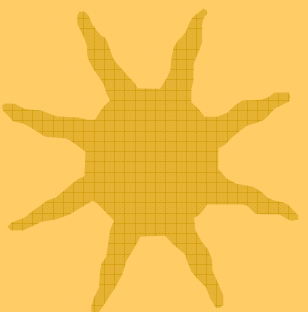
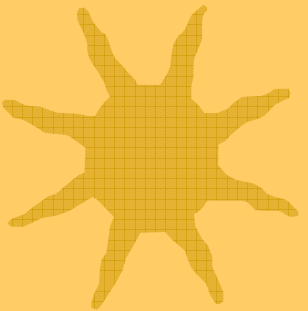
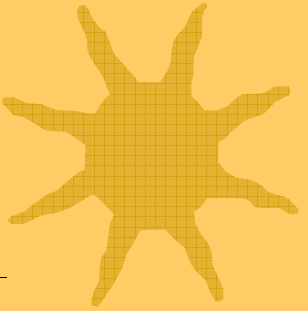
### ★ Thutmose III—Stepson of Hatsheput

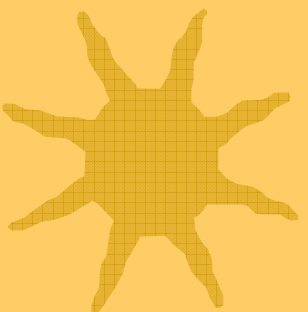
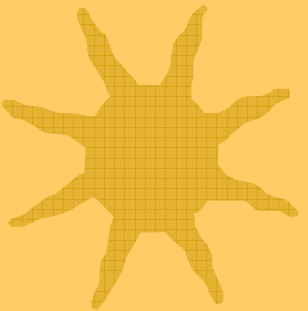
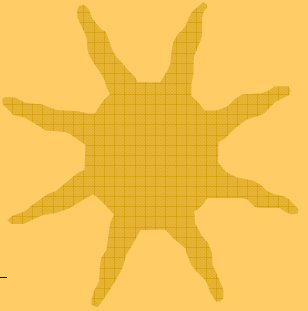
- Increased Power and Trade throughout Egypt

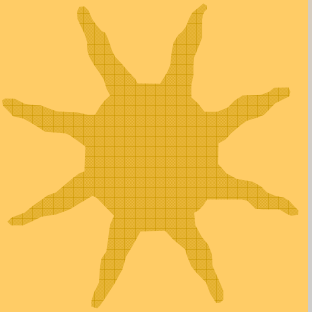
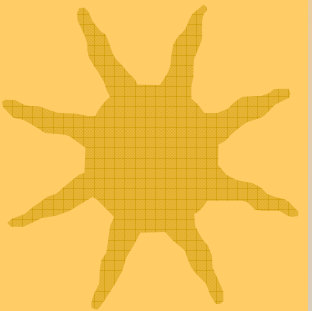
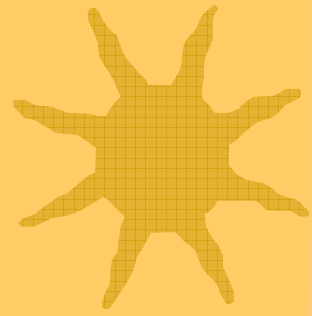
### ★ Amenhotep IV

- Tried to bring about religious and social change
- Polytheism (belief in many gods) to Monotheism (belief in only one god)
- Wanted to only worship Amon—god of Sun.
- Not very successful



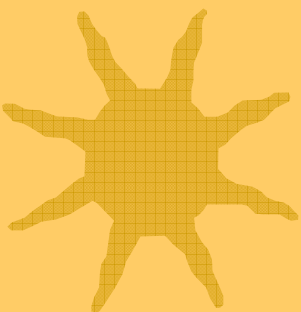
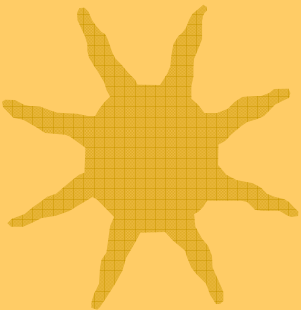
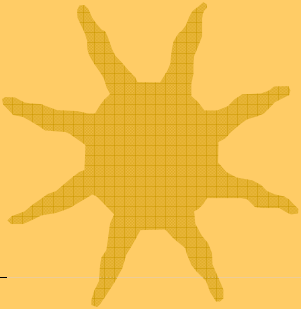






## *2.2 Egyptian Life*

---



# *Architecture and Culture*

---

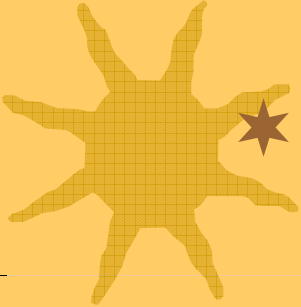


- ★ Sphinx
- ★ Great Pyramids—  
Tombs for the  
Pharaohs
- ★ Sculptors made  
statues
- ★ Paintings



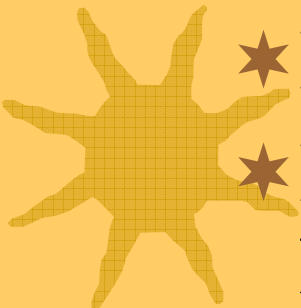
# *Science, Math, Medicine, Education*

---



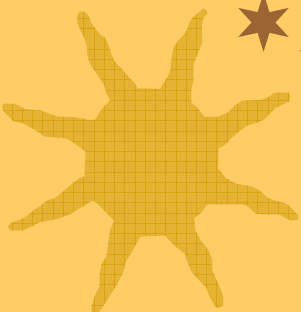
★ Calendar based on the movements of the moon

- Star would show before the Nile Flooded
- 30 Days—12 months plus 5 holidays (365 Days)



★ Number based on “10”

★ Medicine—great deal of knowledge about the human body because of mummification



★ Education—elite upper class (scribes)

- Reading/Writing allowed them to work in govt.



# *Religion*

---

## ★ Very Important Part of Daily Life

- Gods (Many villages had their own Gods)

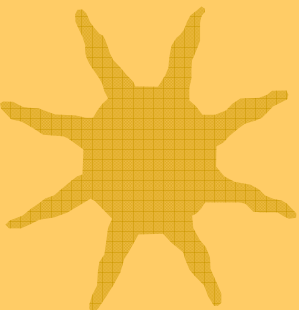
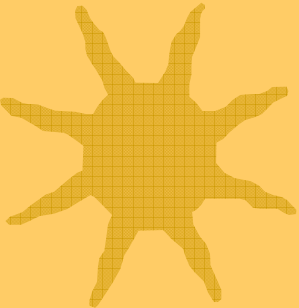
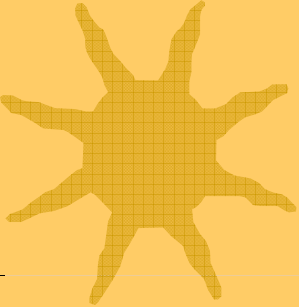
  - Amon—Most important God (Sun)

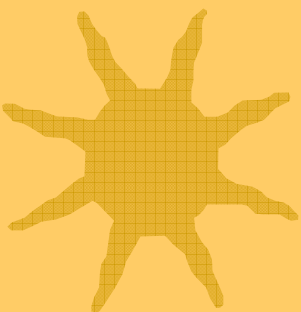
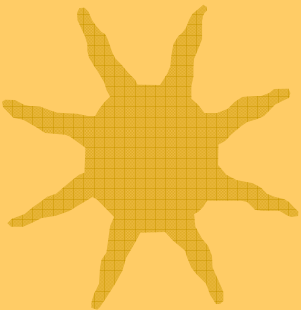
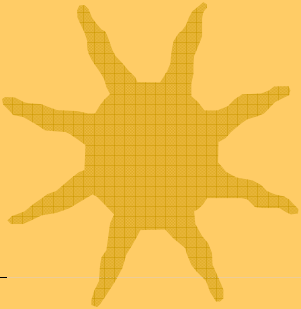
  - Osiris---Judged people after death (Nile)

- Afterlife

  - Initially, Egyptians though only Pharaohs got an afterlife

  - Eternal Happiness vs the Eater of Death





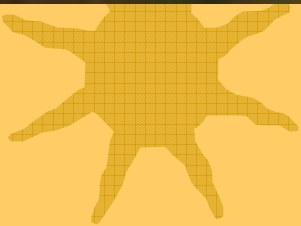
# *Mummification*

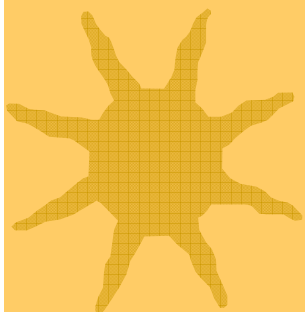
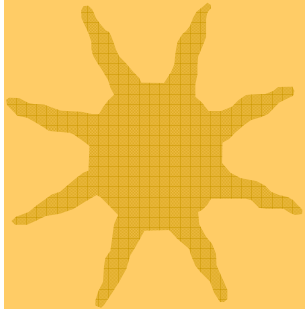
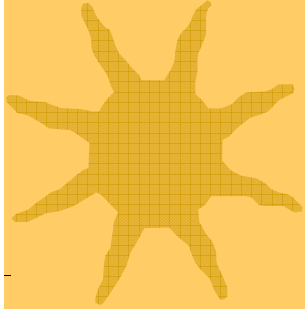
---

★ Mummification—  
process to prepare the  
body for life after  
death.

- Take out all the organs, treat the body with chemicals to help preserve it.
- Objects of value would go into tombs
- Book of the Dead—  
Guide for the afterlife







# *Society and Economy*

---

## ★ Society

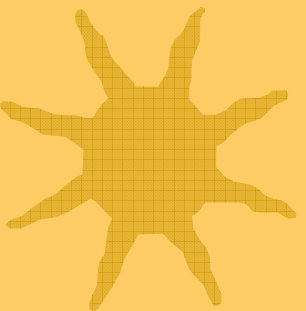
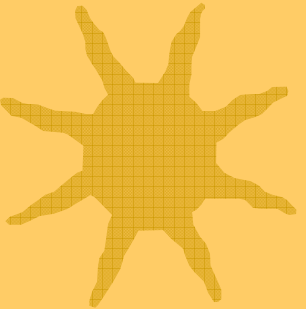
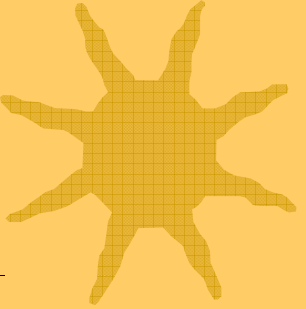
- Very divided, lower class never made it to the upper class
- Women were equal to their husbands (power)

## ★ Farming (Economy)

- Peasants did most of the farming
- Wheat and Barley were the main crops
- Cotton would become a major crop later
- Peasants got to keep a small part of crop, rest went to Pharaohs.

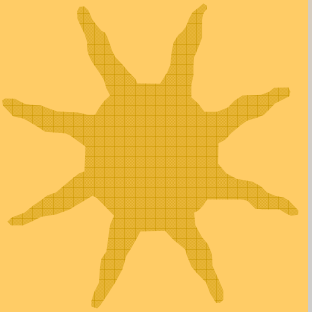
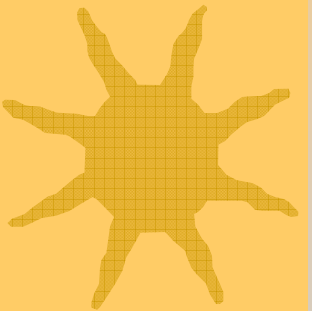
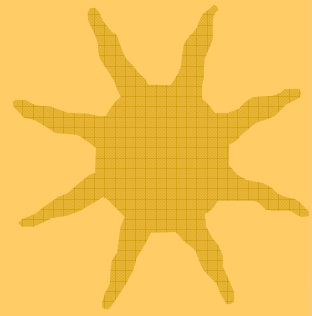


## *Trade*



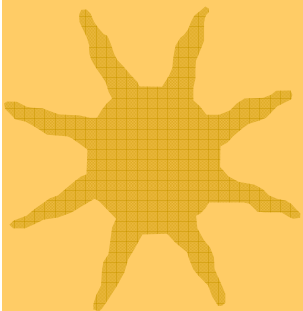
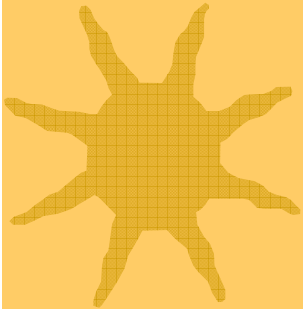
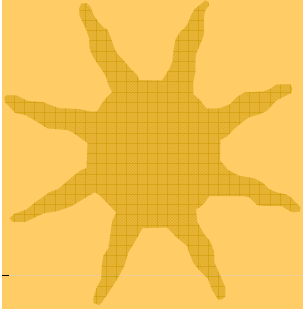
- ★ Controlled by the government
- ★ Caravans—groups of people who traveled and traded together throughout the desert.
- ★ Traders helped spread Egyptian Culture





## *2.3 Sumerian Civilization*

---



# *Sumerian Geography*

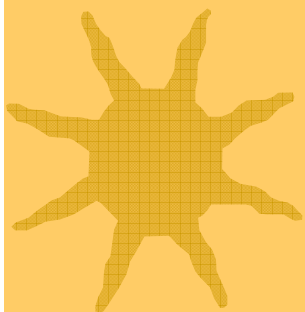
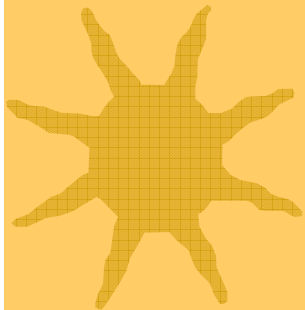
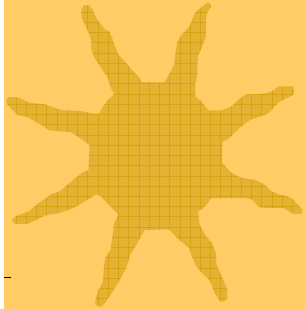
---

## ★ Fertile Crescent

- 5000-4000 years farmer began to build civilizations in the lands between the Tigris and Euphrates River.

## ★ Geographic Problems

- Tigris and Euphrates flooded a lot (unpredictable), hence there was much destruction to crops.
- Surrounded by desert that was not as harsh as the Sahara...people could survive in those conditions
- Many different tribes would invade the fertile crescent—many different empires.



# *Sumerian Empire*

---

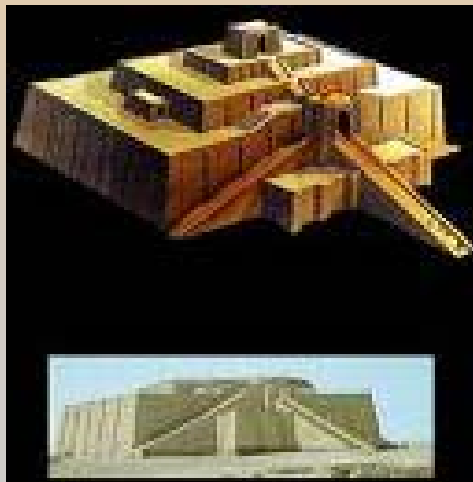
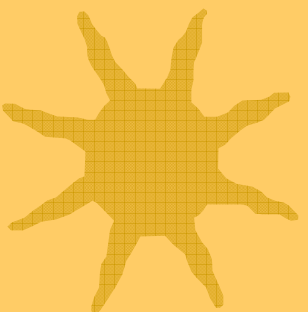
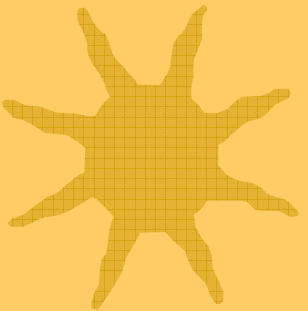
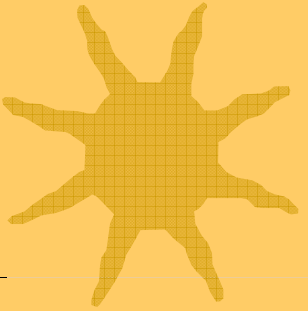
★ 3000 BC---in the Fertile Crescent

★ Cuneiform—Sumerian Writing

- Wedge shaped type marks, 600 different signs and shapes

★ Architecture and Science

- Arch—invented by the Sumerians to make buildings stronger.
- Ziggurats—Sumerian Temples—looked like a wedding cake
- # system based on 60 (Model for watch and compass)
- Calendar based on the moon





# *Sumerian Society and Farming*

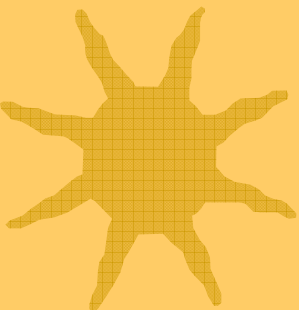
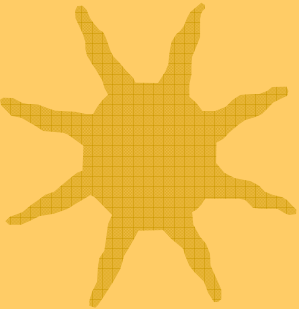
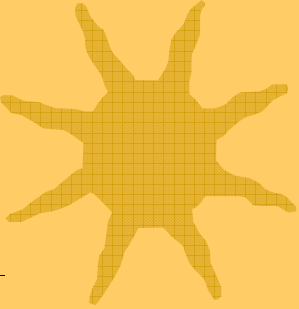
---

## ★ Society

- Developed City States (rarely united)
- War leaders became the kings
- 2 classes (Upper and Lower)

## ★ Farming

- Main occupation
- Grew dates, grains, other vegetables
- Grew enough food to allow people to do other things like be artisans or traders





# *Sumerian Education/Religion*

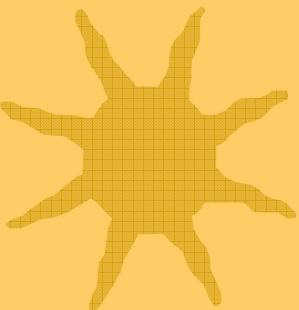
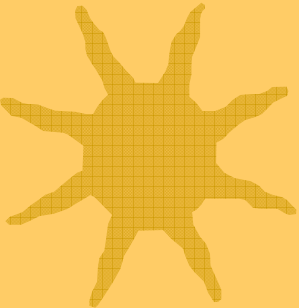
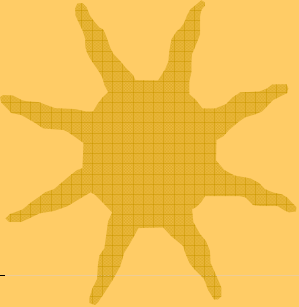
---

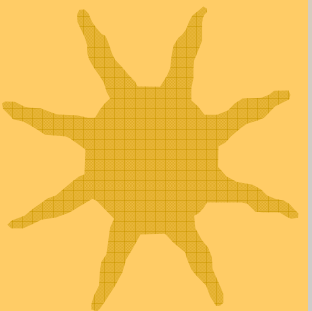
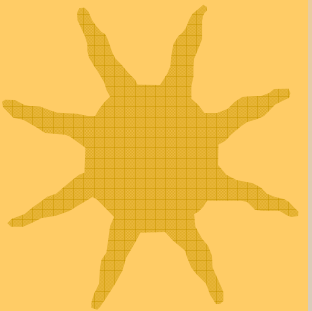
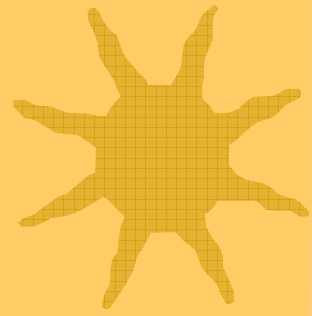
## ★ Education

- Important for Upper Class Boys only
- Learn how to write, spell, draw, math

## ★ Religion

- Polytheism (identified with many gods)
- Gods were the forces of nature
- Did not believe in an afterlife





## *2.4 Empires of the Fertile Crescent*

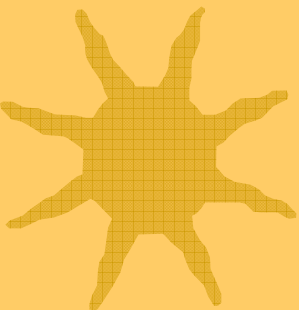
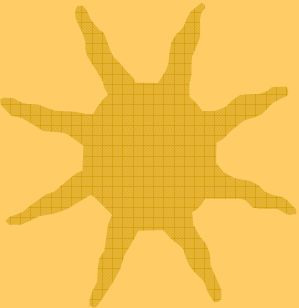
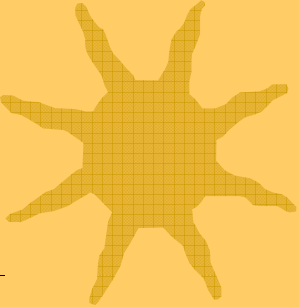
---

---



## *In class assignment*

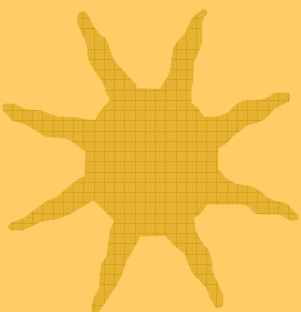
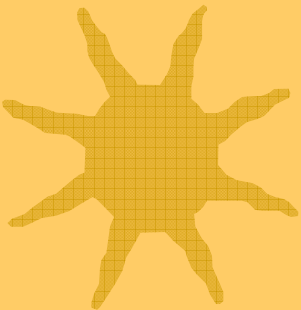
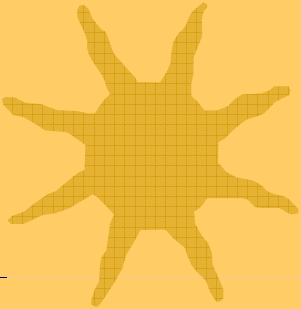
---



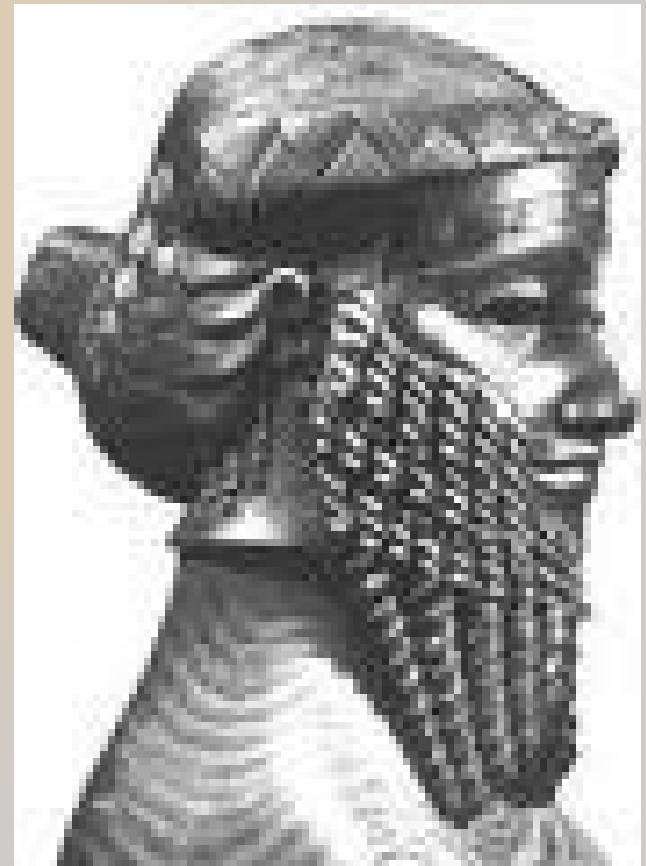
- ★ With a partner...answer the following questions..
- ★ Look at the following empires of the Fertile Crescent
  - Akkadians, Babylonians, Hittites, Assyrians, Chaledans, Persians.
- ★ For each empire, you need to find the following...
  - Where they came from, religion, government, culture



# *Akkadians*

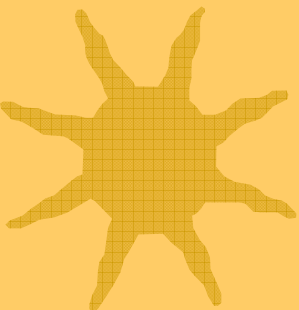
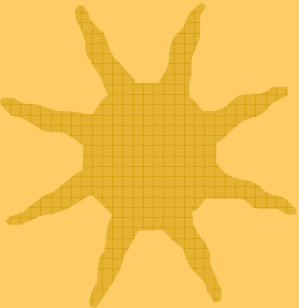
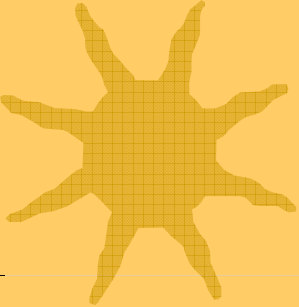


- ★ Came from Mesopotamia
- ★ Sargon—most powerful king
- ★ Language was similar to Hebrew
- ★ Lasted for 150 years





# *Babylonians*

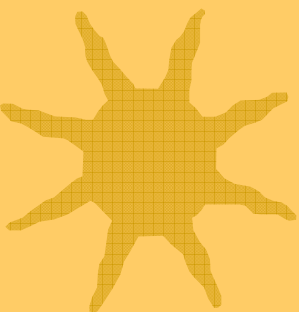
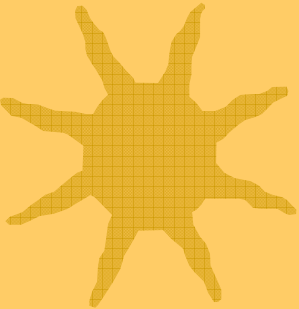
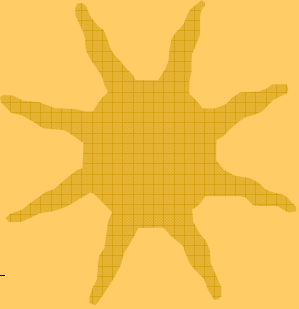


- ★ Mesopotamia
- ★ Religious views were similar to Sumerians (polytheism/no afterlife)
- ★ Code of Hammurabi
  - 282 Laws, told them how to live their lives
  - Dealt with all aspects of life
  - “eye for an eye”
  - Wealth played a role in punishment





# *Hittites*

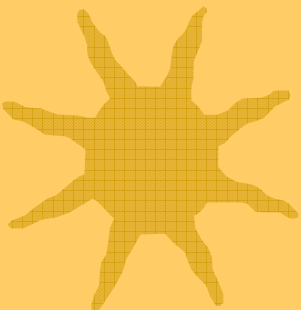
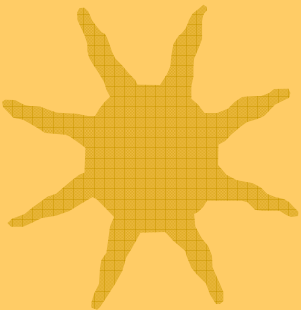
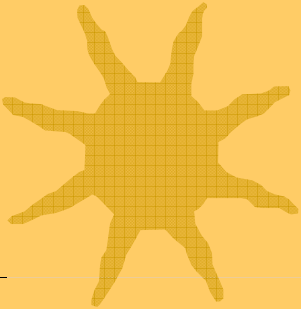


- ★ Came from Turkey
- ★ Kings=Main Priest
- ★ Very warlike
- ★ Policy on Crime
  - Major Crimes=death
  - Minor Crimes=fine
- ★ Lost Power, too far from home





# *Assyrians*

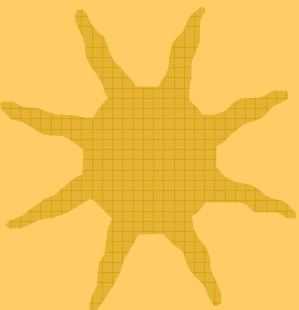
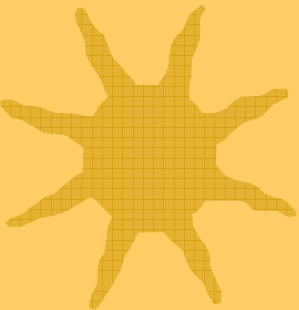
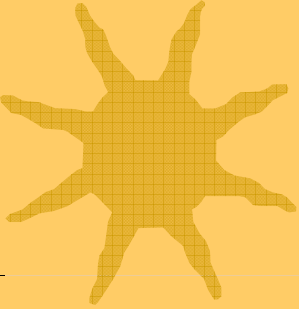


- ★ Ashur—major God
- ★ Large Empire
- ★ Nineveh—Capital City (Huge wall around city)
- ★ Used Chariots/Bows to Expand into Egypt
- ★ Great Libraries/Many well known Scholars

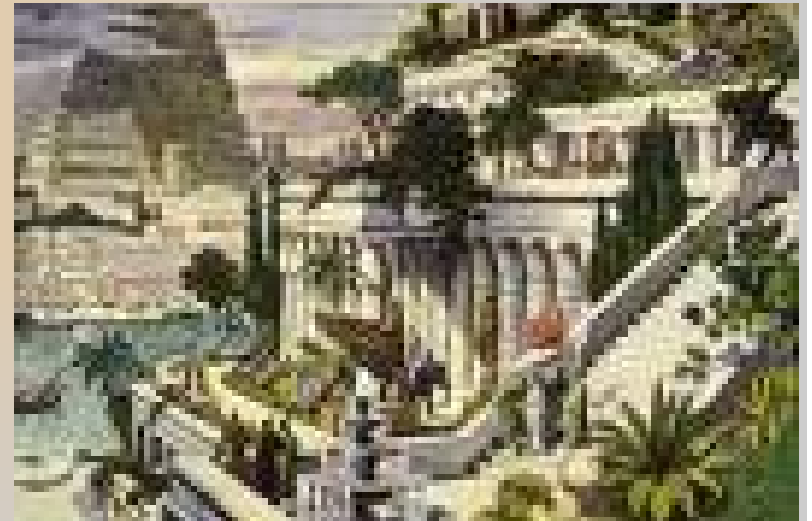




# *Chaldeans*

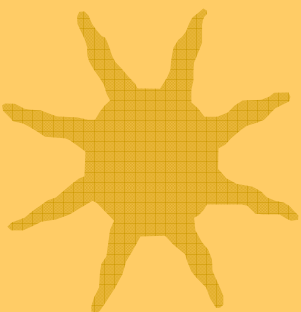
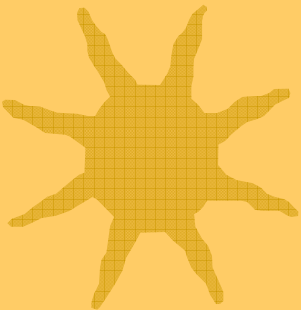
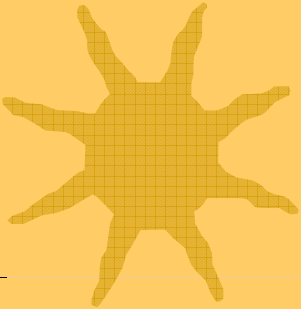


- ★ Nebuchadnezzar—  
governor of the  
Chaldeans
- ★ Built a palace with  
hanging gardens for his  
wife.
- ★ Rebuilt the ancient city of  
Babylon
- ★ Good at Astronomy and  
Math





# *Persians*



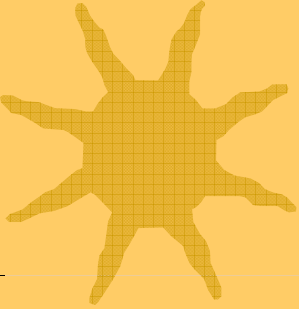
- ★ Zoraster—people must choose between good and evil (Major influence on Christianity)
- ★ Cyrus—captured Babylon
- ★ Darius/Xerxes—expanded empire into Greece
- ★ Built great roads to connect cities together, allowed for a huge empire





## *Phoenicians*

---

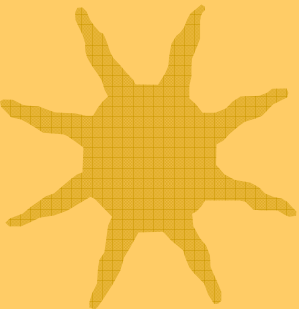
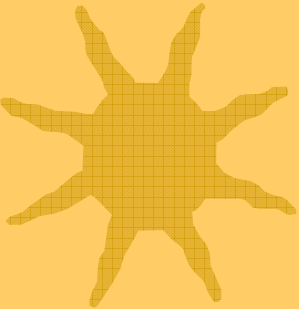


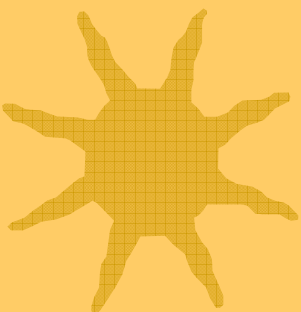
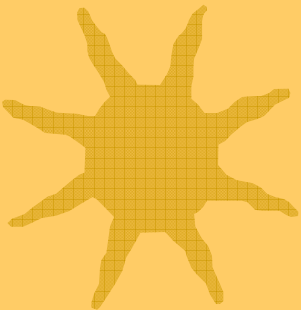
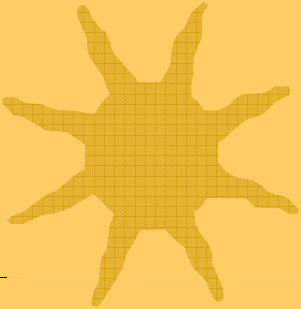
★ Group that initially settled in the land that is now Israel, Lebanon and Syria

★ Loose Union of City States

★ Trade was very important

- Good sea ports and fertile land
- Sailed throughout the Med. Sea
- Had colonies in Africa, Greece, and Spain
- Main export was lumber (best resource)
- Also traded glass, metal, fish, oil, wine

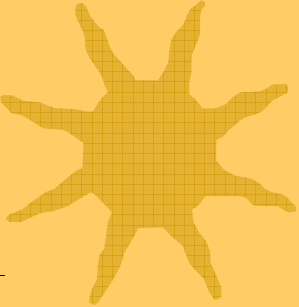




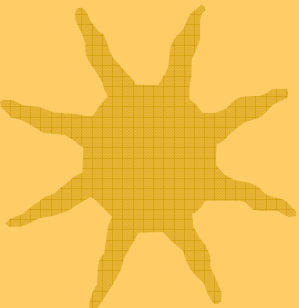


# *Phoenicians*

---

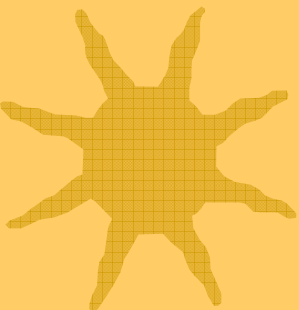


★ Tried to imitate the government and customs of the Babylonians and Egyptians



★ Religion had an afterlife

- Went to great lengths to please gods (Sacrifice)

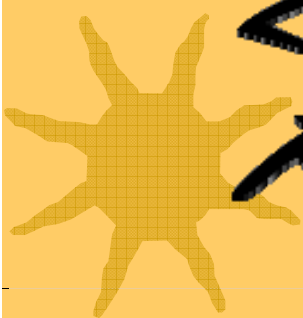


★ Phoenician Alphabet

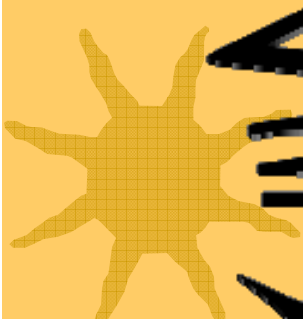
- Major Contribution to Society
- Became a model for the Western Alphabet (ours)
- Spread throughout Europe



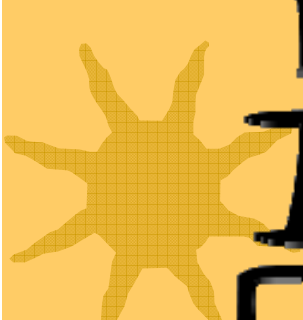
,



B



G



D



H



W



Z



Ch



T



Y



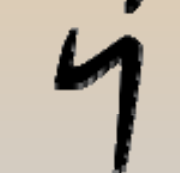
K



L



M



N



S



'



P



C



Q



R



Š, š



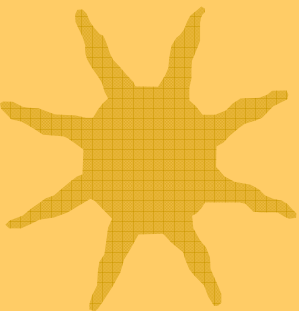
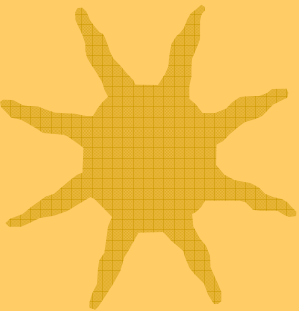
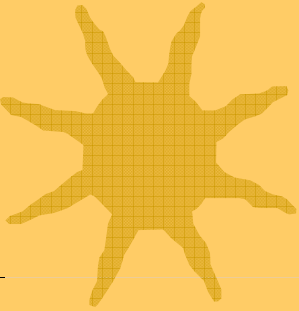
Th

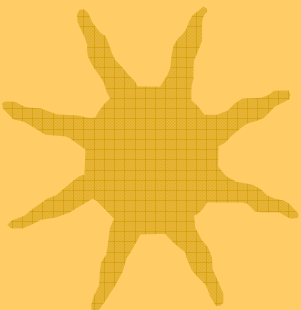
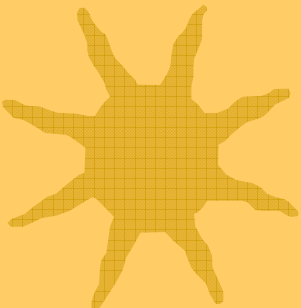
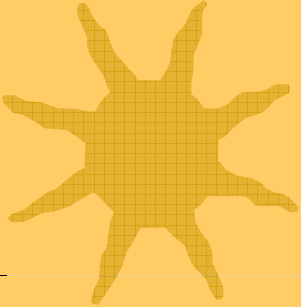


## *Lydians*

---

- ★ Settled in the western part of Asia Minor
- ★ First people to coin money
  - Gold and Silver coins
  - First people to use a money economy—use coins as a measure of value and a unit of account
  - Before people had always used a Barter System—trade
  - Passed many ideas to the Greeks and Persians





## 2.6 *Origins of Judaism*

---

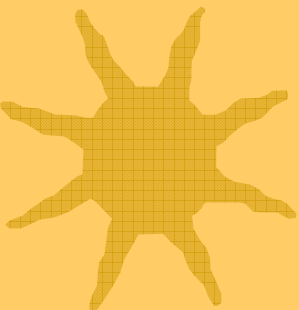
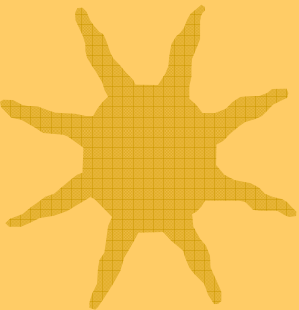
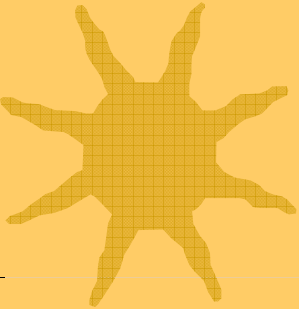
★ Canaan—small strip of land to the South of the Phoenicians

★ Hebrews

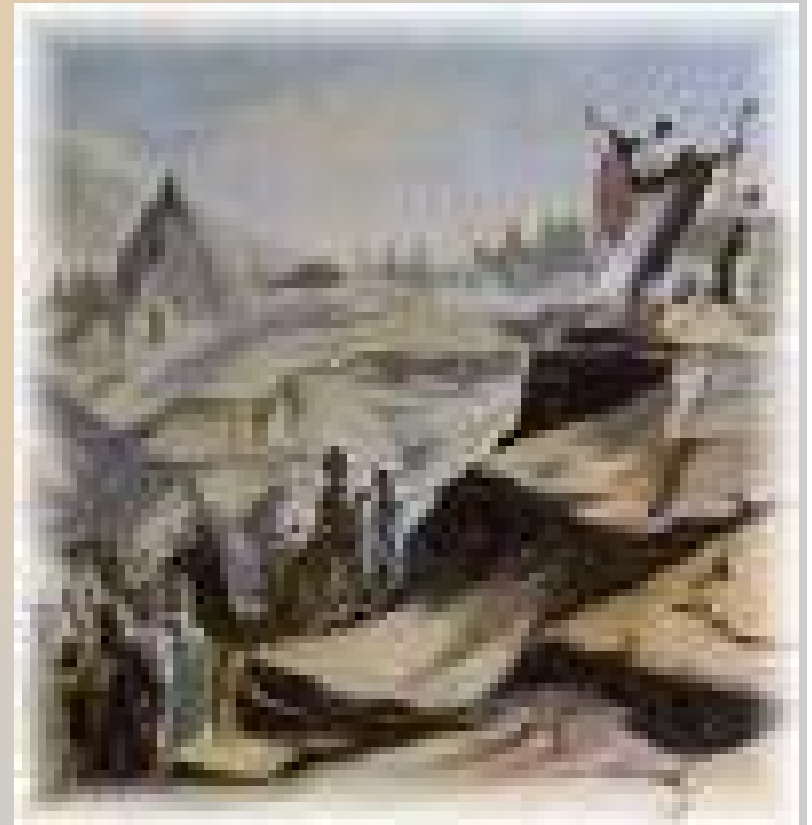
- People that lived in Canaan
- Abraham—founder of the Hebrew people
- Jacob (Abraham's son)—had 12 sons, would become the 12 tribes of Israel.
- Today's Jews trace their heritage back to Jacob



# *Exodus*

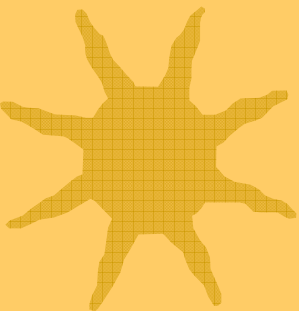
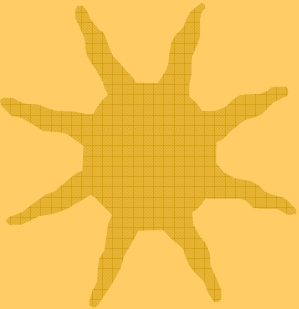
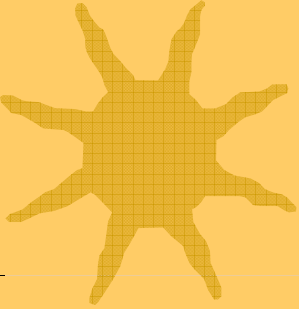


- ★ Hebrews were forced out of Canaan into Egypt, where they were slaves. (400 yrs)
- ★ Moses—led the Hebrews out of slavery
- ★ Exodus—Hebrew escape from Egypt



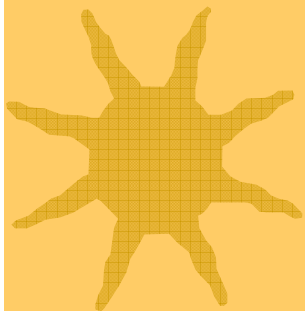
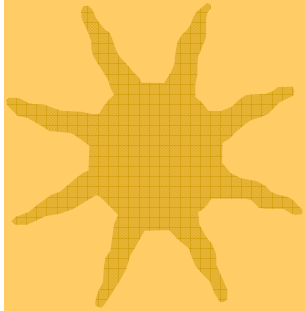
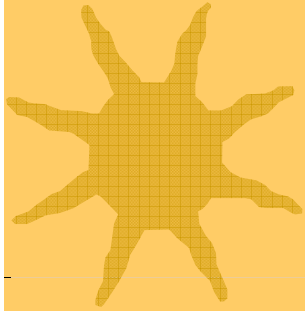


# *Ten Commandments*



- ★ Moses went to Mt. Sinai and carried down tablets that had God's will
- ★ Moral Code that Yahweh (God) had given to his people
- ★ Told them how to live their lives.
- ★ Covenant—agreement with God
- ★ Canaan—promise land for the Hebrews

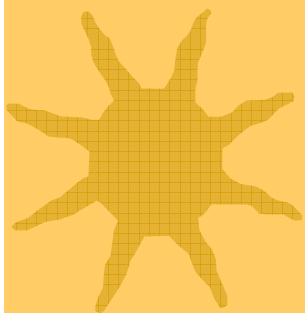
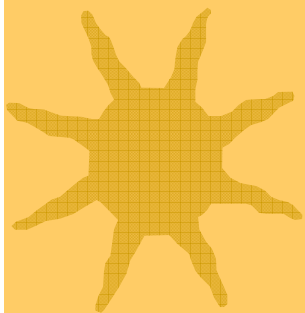
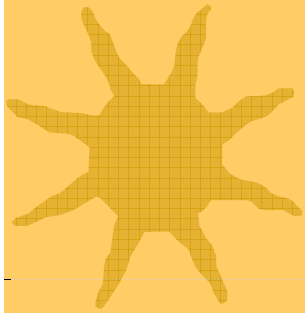




# *Founding of Israel*

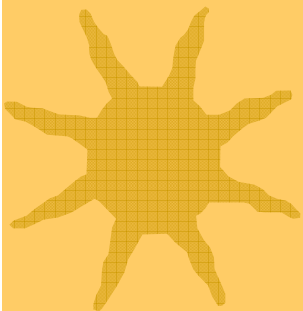
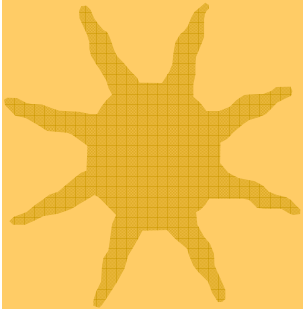
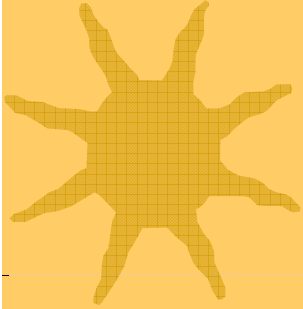
---

- ★ Initially a loose group of tribes (ruled by Judges)
- ★ Philistines—group that lived close by that gave the Hebrew people lots of problems
- ★ 12 Tribes of Israel
  - United by King Saul (made one country)
  - David—took over, made Jerusalem the capital
  - Solomon—led Israel to its peak of power and wealth...very peaceful
  - After Solomon's death, Israel was divided (South was Judah)
  - Invaded by the Assyrians and Chaldeans
  - Cyrus (Persian King) conquered and allowed the Hebrews to move back into Israel.



## Twelve Tribes of Israel

Manasseh	Asher
Naphtali	Zebulun
Issachar	Gad
Ephraim	Dan
Benjamin	Reuben
Simeon	Judah



# *Judaism*

---

- ★ Old Testament—History of the Hebrews
- ★ Torah--First 5 books of the Old Testament
- ★ Mosaic Law
  - 10 commandments
  - Eye for an eye
  - High value on human life





# *Judaism*

---

## ★ Religious Views

- Yahweh is the only god (monotheistic)
- People had a choice between good and evil
- Faith lived in the hearts of worshipers
  - Different than other religions...had faith, didn't have to see something to worship
- Ethical Monotheism—belief in one god that stresses ethics, only God is Divine

