HITTITE, BABYLON, AND ASSYRIAN EMPIRES

Government KEY INFORMATION

- The set of laws was called Hammurabi's Code
- Hammurabi's Code addressed civil law for private matters, property ownership, and taxes
- Hammurabi's Code also dealt with legal matters such as criminal law and punishment
- The Code may seem cruel by today's standards because of its principle of, Rule 110: If a holy woman opens a "An eye for an eye and a life for a life."

Cities KEY INFORMATION

- Really only one city
- In the city laws were very clear involving families
- It has been destroyed and rebuilt many times
- When the city was prospering it had excellent military protection

Social Structure

KEY INFORMATION

- Men had the most power and rights
- At the time of the Assyrians, there was lots of focus on warfare and fighting
- Orderly society with strict rules on how to act and social classes
- Ruled by monarchs rather than a democratic government

5 Rules from the Code

Rule 5: If a judge tries a case, reaches a decision, and presents his judgment in writing but later an error is found that is the judge's own fault, then the judge must pay twelve times the fine set by him in the case; in addition, he shall be publicly removed from the judge's bench, never again to sit on the bench nor render judgment. Rule 21: If anyone breaks into a house to steal, he will be put to death before that point of entry and be buried there (walled into the house). Rule 53: If any one be too lazy to keep his dam in proper condition, and if the dam then breaks and all the fields get flooded, then whoever let the dam break shall be sold for money (enslaved), and the money shall replace the crops which he has caused to be ruined. tavern door or enters a tavern for a drink, she shall be burned to death. Rule 229: If a builder builds a house for someone and does not construct it properly, and the house which he built falls and kills its owner, then



Writing

KEY INFORMATION

- The writing system is called cuneiform
- Originated from Sumer
- They wrote on clay tablets using a stylist
- Cuneiform was invented 3500-3000 BCE

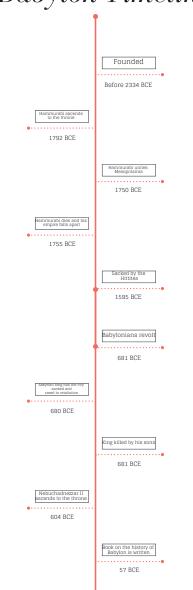
Religion

KEY INFORMATION

- These civilizations were polytheistic
- Babylonians built ziggurats to worship their gods
- The main gods are Marduk, Ashur, and Erik
- The religious practices were recorded on clay tablets

Babylon Timeline

that builder shall be put to death.



Wardu

Slaves

A FEW GODS

- 1) Anu
- 2) Enlil
- 3) Enki
- 4) Marduk
- 5) Ishtar



Art

KEY INFORMATION

- Hammurabi's laws were contributed in their art
- Materials included baked clay, straw, basalt, etc.
- Their statues were 7ft tall
- The most important piece of art created was polychrome glazed walls