Chapter 1 Modern Times The First Civilizations and Empires 1-1 Before History -Hominids - Paleolithic Age Homo erectus - Neanderthals » Bury their dead - Homo sapiens sapiens Hunter/gatherers - Nomads -Neolithic Age Agriculture Domesticated animals

The Shanidar events . . . speak clearly of a deep feeling for the spiritual quality of life. A concern for the fate of the human soul is universal in human societies today, and it was evidently a theme of Neanderthal society too. ----Richard E. Leakey

- Early Civilizations
 - Cities
 - Government
 - Religion
 - Social structures
 - Writings
 - Art
- Examples
 - Mesopotamia
 - Egypt
 - India
 - China

Archaeologists have unearthed evidence that prehistoric men were shaving as early as 18,000 B.C. Some cave paintings portray beardless men, and early grave sites contain sharpened shells that were the first razors. Later, people hammered razors out of bronze and eventually out of iron.

- 1-2 Mesopotamia

 Tigris & Euphrates
 Rivers
 - Fertile Crescent
 - Sumerians
 - Akkadians
 - Babylon
 - Hammurabi & Code
 - Cuneiform
 - Epic of Gilgamesh
 - Wheel
 - Math
 - Time

As for the land of Sumer and Akkad, I collected the scattered peoples thereof, and I procured food and drink for them. In abundance and plenty I pastured them, and I caused them to dwell in peaceful habitation. ---Hammurabi

- Egypt
 Nile
 - Upper & Lower
 - Menes unites
 - Old kingdom
 - Pharaoh
 - Pyramids, Giza, Sphinx
 - Mummification
 - Middle kingdom
 - New Kingdom
 - Hyksos-chariot
 - Society
 - Pharaoh
 - Merchants, artisans, scribes, tax collectors
 - Peasants
 - Hieroglyphics & papyrus
 - Art-profiles

First, they draw out the brains through the nostrils with an iron hook. . . . Then with a sharp stone they make an incision in the side, and take out all the bowels. . . . Then, having filled the belly with pure myrrh, cassia, and other perfumes, they sew it up again; and when they have done this they steep it in a mineral salt, *leaving it under for 70 days.... At the* end of 70 days, they wash the corpse, and rap the whole body in bandages of waxen cloth. ---HERODOTUS

Israelites

– Judaism

- Egyptian slavery
- Wilderness to Canaan
- Solomon & Jerusalem
- Monotheistic
- Moses & 10 Commandments
- God's Children
- Assyrians
 - Middle East empire
 - Fertile Crescent
- Persians
 - Cyrus the Great
 - Darius
 - Indus River to Greece
 - Defeated by Greeks 330 B.C.

The Ten Commandments were part of a code of laws delivered to Moses. The code included other rules regulating social and religious behavior. In some ways, this code resembled Hammurabi's Code with its attitude of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." However, its strict justice was softened by expressions of God's mercy. The code was later interpreted by religious teachers called prophets. These interpretations tended to emphasize greater equality before the law than did other codes of the time. The prophets constantly urged the Hebrews to stay true to their covenant with God.

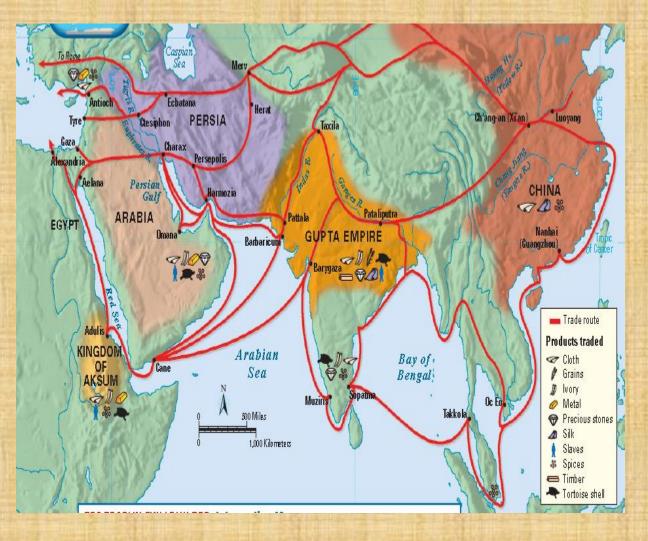
- 1-3 India & ChinaIndian civilizations
 - Indus River
 - Aryans
 - Castes
 - Brahman
 - Kshatriyas
 - Vaisyas
 - Sudras
 - Untouchables

Mauryan

- Asoka
- Silk Road

Farmers are exempted from military service and cultivate their lands undisturbed by fear. They do not go to cities, either on business or to take part in their tumults. It therefore frequently happens that at the same time, and in the same part of the country, men may be seen marshaled for battle and risking their lives against the enemy, while other men are plowing or digging in perfect security under the protection of these soldiers. ----MEGASTHENES

- Indian Religion
 - Hinduism
 - Reincarnation
 - Yoga
 - Buddhism
 - Sidddhartha Gautama
 - Four Noble Truths
 - Eightfold Path



- Chinese Dynasty
 - Shang
 - Zhou
 - Mandate of Heaven
 - Dao (the Way)
 - Qin
 - Great Wall
 - Han
 - Bureaucracy
- Chinese Family
 - Filial piety
- Confucius
 - Duty & humanity
 - Five Constant Relationships

The Xiongnu had defeated the king of the Yuezhi people and had made his skull into a drinking vessel. As a result the Yuezhi . . . bore a constant grudge against the Xiongnu, though as yet they had been unable to find anyone to join them in an attack on their enemy.... When the emperor heard this, he decided to try to send an envoy to establish relations with the Yuezhi. ---Sima Qian