

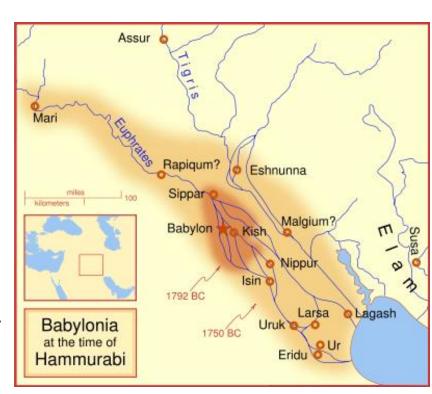
Background Of

Hammurabi

Background of Hammurabi

Hammurabi: Man of War

- Leader of the Amorites, or "Old Babylonians."
 - Created a new empire in the area that was Mesopotamia by employing a well-disciplined army.
 - ➤ Soldiers carried bronze axes, spears, and daggers.
 - Employed a <u>divide-and-conquer</u> method to gain control of <u>Sumer and Akkad</u>.



MAP OF THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE AT THE TIME OF HAMMURABI

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/12/Hammurabi's _Babylonia_1.svg/400px-Hammurabi's_Babylonia_1.svg.png







Hammurabi: Man of War

> Builds a new capital city with the city of **Babylon**.



ARTIST RENDITION OF THE HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON

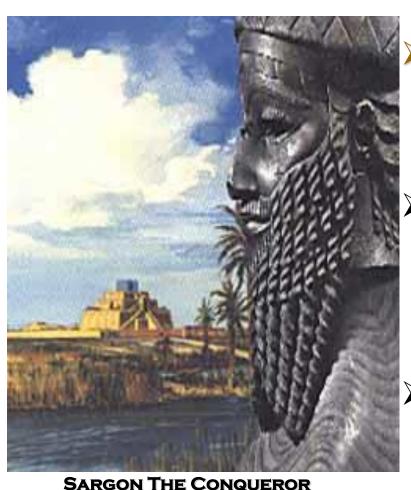
http://www.geocities.com/Pipeline/4966/garden 2.jpg







Hammurabi: Man of Peace



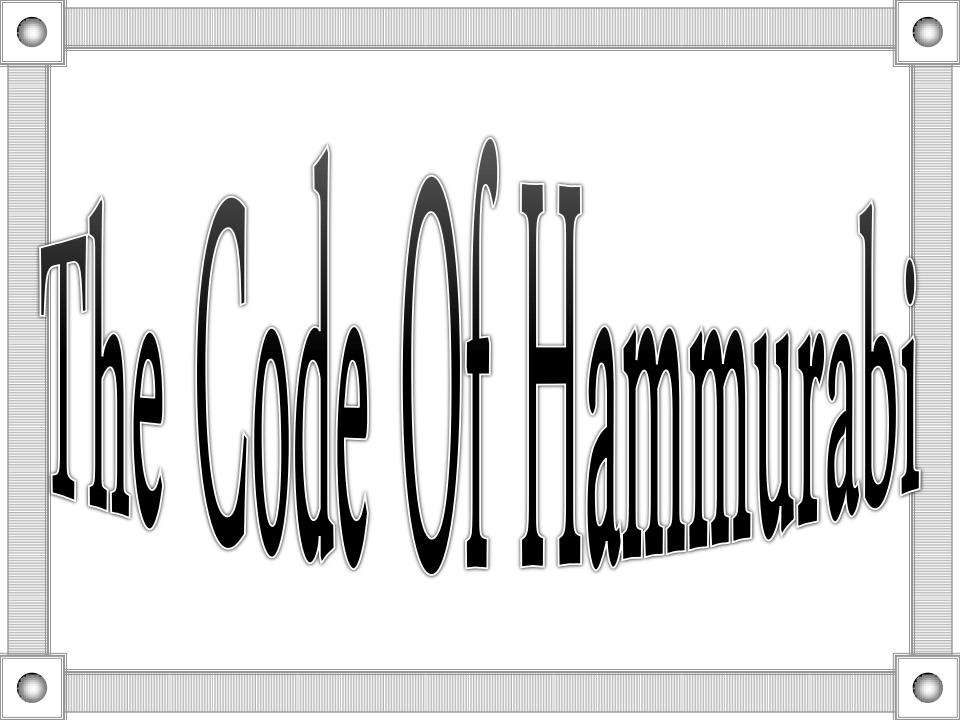
- Assimilated Mesopotamian culture with Sumerian ways to create a larger, more stable culture.
- ➤ Was extremely interested in state-building, funding the building of <u>irrigation</u> <u>systems</u>, temples, <u>walled</u> <u>cities</u>, and public buildings.
- Encouraged and protected both domestic and foreign trade.

http://www.akkad.ca/artempiressargon.jpg

nttp://www.akkad.ca/artempiressargon.jpg









Origins

- Not the first code of laws in Mesopotamia, but most of the earlier laws survive in fragments.
- ➤ Provides insight into just about every aspect of Mesopotamian society and life.
- ≥ 228 law codes were carved into steles.



CODE OF HAMMURABI IN CUNEIFORM WRITING

http://geodi.org/Pari141.JPG





Criminal Codes



SHAMASH, BABYLONIAN SUN GOD & GOD OF JUSTICE

http://www.awesomestories.com/biography/stories/hammurabi/images/shamash.jpg

- Very strict system of justice.
- Penalties were severe and varied according to social class.
- > Examples.
 - A crime against a member of the upper class (nobility) by a member of the lower class (commoner) was punished more severely than the same offense against a member of the lower class.



Criminal Codes

- > Principle of retaliation and retribution applies.
 - > "Eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth."
 - ➤ Only when the law applied for social equals. Members of the upper classes usually paid money for crimes against the lower members of society.



BUST OF HAMMURABI

http://clendening.kumc.edu/dc/pc/hammurabi01.jpg







Responsibilities of Public Officials

- Sovernors of an area and city officials were expected to catch criminals.
 - Failure to do so meant that the officials had to replace property or pay damages to the victims or their families. This was done out of their own pockets.



BELSHAZZAR,
PRINCE OF BABYLON CA. 550 B.C.

http://www.ordination.org/Belshazzer.jpg







Criminal Codes



- Soldiers were expected to serve.
 - If a soldier hired a substitute, the original soldier was <u>put to death</u> and the substitute given <u>full control over the first man's estate</u>.

http://lh4.ggpht.com/_uuSFdDYNAc4/Rz8YFY4DuwI/AAAAAAAAACNs/bGvRmCNC-w8/aamacedonia-soldier-2.jpg



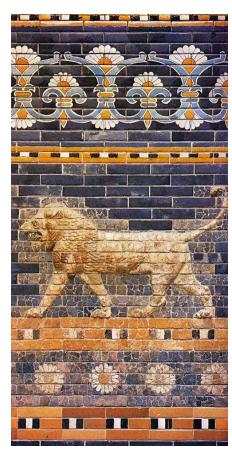






Consumer Protection Laws

- ➤ **Builders** were responsible for the buildings they constructed.
 - ➤ If the building collapsed and killed a family member, a family member of the builder was also killed.
- Laws surrounding renting and owning farmland were also within the code.



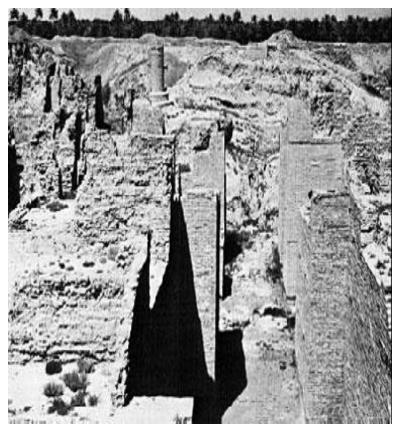
BABYLONIAN LION

http://home.cfl.rr.com/crossland/AncientCivilizations/Middle_East_Civilizations/Babylonians/Ishtar_Gate_of_Babylon_section_jk.jpg





Consumer Protection Laws



REMAINS OF A BABYLONIAN IRRIGATION CANAL

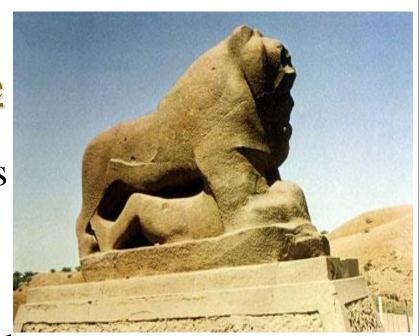
http://journeytoforever.org/media/l/lowd2.jpg

- ➤ Irrigation laws were strict because of the geography of Mesopotamia.
- ➤ Interest rates on loans were watched very closely.
 - ➤ If a lender raised his interest rates after the loan was made, the lender lost the entire amount of the loan.
- Wage restrictions for different key laborers.



Marriage And Family Law

- The largest category of laws.
- Parents were to <u>arrange</u> marriages for their children and both parties were to sign a <u>formal</u> marriage contract.
 - Consisted of a bridal payment by the husband, as well as a dowry paid by the bride's father.



THE LION OF BABYLON http://images.warnewsradio.org/lionofbabylon.jpg





Marriage And Family Law



BABYLONIAN MARRIAGE MARKET http://bioephemera.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/07/babylon.jpg

Role of women.

- **Barefoot, pregnant, and in the kitchen**.
- ➤ Had very little in the way of legal rights when married.
- ➤ Had some business rights, but not many.
- ➤ When the husband died, his property (at least in theory) was transferred directly to her. The wife had the right to distribute the property as inheritance to her children as she wished.

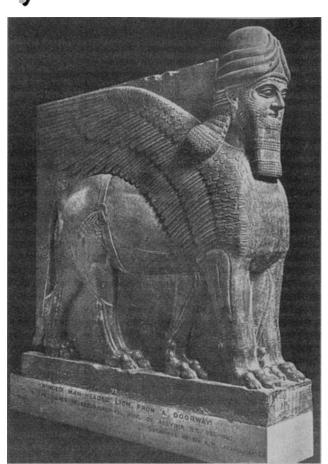






Marriage And Family Law

- > Divorce.
 - The husband had most of the power over divorce.
 - The woman was expected to fulfill her duties at home and in the bed, or else the husband could divorce her and keep the dowry.
 - ➤ However, if the woman had done nothing wrong and could prove it, then she could have the dowry returned.



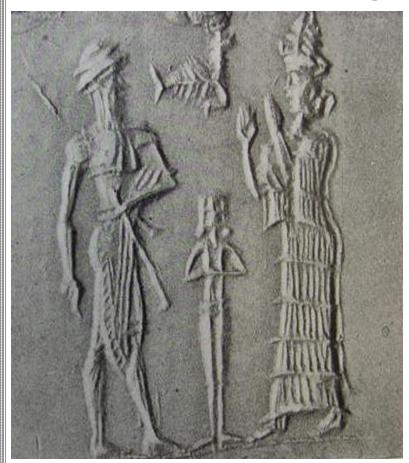
BABYLONIAN SPHINX

http://www.gutenberg.org/files/16653/16653-h/img/5.jpg





Marriage And Family Law



BABYLONIAN FAMILY

http://www.bibleorigins.net/EaGoddessNudeWoman.jpg

- > Sexual relations.
 - Men were <u>allowed to have</u> <u>extramarital affairs</u>, women were not.
 - Women who committed adultery were to be killed, but could receive a **pardon** from her husband.
- **►** <u>Incest strictly forbidden</u>.
 - Father who was caught was sent into exile.
 - ➤ Mother-son relations resulted in **both being burned**.



Marriage And Family Law

- > Parental rights.
 - Parents had <u>total rights</u>
 over their children and
 obedience was
 demanded.
 - Could not disinherit their children arbitrarily, there had to be reason and it needed to be brought before a court of law.

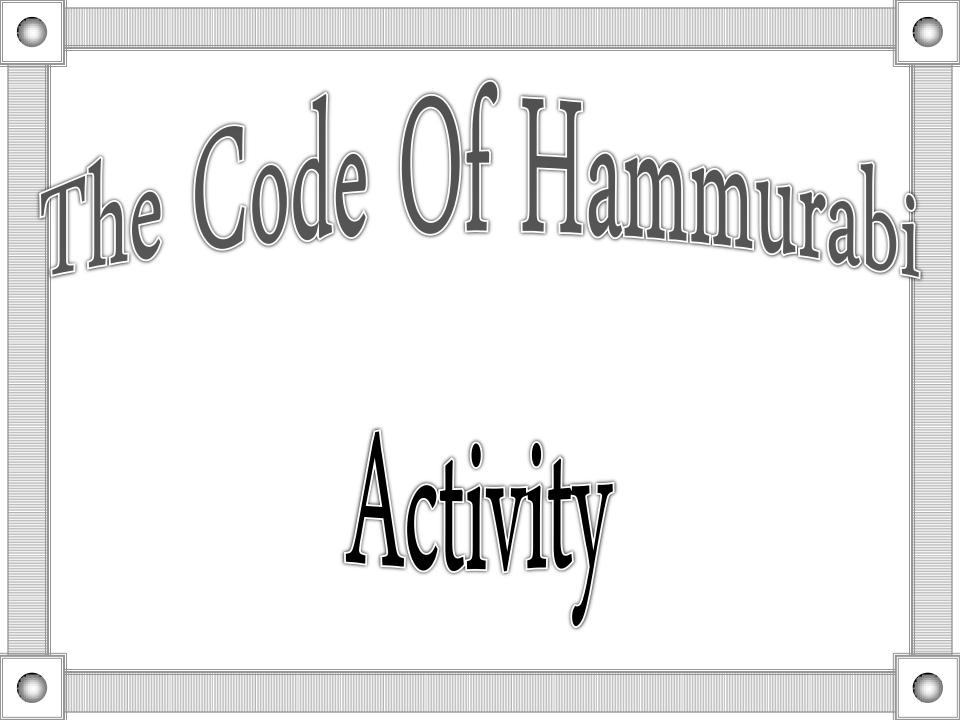


STELE FROM THE ISHTAR GATE

http://www.sacred-destinations.com/germany/images/berlin/pergamonmuseum/resized/ishtar-gate-cc-mshamma.jpg







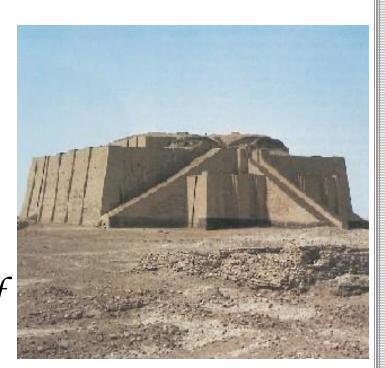




The Carpenter

Code 229

If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction sound, and the house which he has built collapses and causes the death of the owner of the house, the builder shall be put to death.



SUMERIAN ZIGGURAT

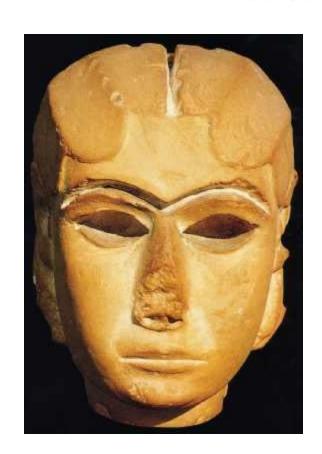
http://todoweb2002.iespana.es/ceramica/mesopotamia/ziggurat.jpg







A Nun Walks Into A Bar...



Code 110

If a "sister of god" (nun) who is not living in a convent opens a wine shop or enters a wine shop for a drink, they shall burn that woman.

MARBLE HEAD OF A SUMERIAN WOMAN

http://www.interpol.int/Public/Data/WorkOfArt/Items/Images/woa_item/original/2003/06/19/52976719.jpg







The Debtor

Code 117

If a man be in debt and is unable to pay his creditors, he shall sell his wife, son, or daughter, or bind them over to service. For three years they shall work in the houses of their purchaser or master; in the fourth year they shall be given their freedom.



ENTERING THE ISHTAR GATE

http://www.ishtar-athmar.com/images/ishtargatebig.jpg







Rebel Bar



HAMMURABI

http://www.odysseyadventures.ca/articles/ur%20of%20the%20chaldees/hammurabi.jpg

Code 108

If bad characters gather in the house of a wine seller and she does not arrest those characters and bring them to the palace, that wine seller shall be put to death.



The Gabby Wife

Code 143

If the woman has not been careful but has gadded about, neglecting her house and belittling her husband, they shall throw that woman into the water.



HAMMURABI'S COURTROOM

http://www.rickriordan.com/hammurabi.jpg







He's Your Son



BABYLONIAN ARCHER

http://farm4.static.flickr.com/3102/2290563608_4345ff0312_o.jpg

Code 185

If a man takes in his own home a young boy as a son and rears him, one may not bring claim for that adopted son.









Hit Thy Father

Code 195

If a son strikes his father, they shall cut off his hand.



SEVERED HAND

http://www.zhippo.com/handsometattooshosted/images/gallery/hand2.JPG







Accuse This Hammus



EUPHRATES RIVER

http://www.ancientanatolia.com/Pictures/Images01/Pict0308.jpg

Code 2

If any one bring an accusation against a man, and the accused go to the river and leap into the river, if he sink in the river his accuser shall take possession of the house. But if the river prove that the accused is not guilty, and he escape unhurt, then he who had brought the accusation shall be put to death, while he who leaped into the river shall take possession of the house that had belonged to his accuser.



