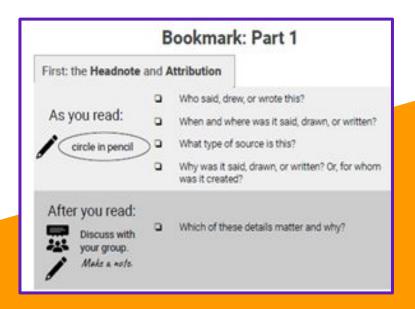
Source 1

Our Central Question for this Investigation:

What was important to King Hammurabi?



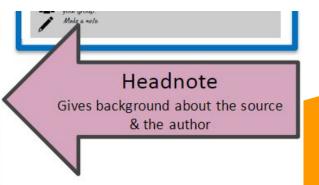
Remember the Bookmark?!?!?



According to PART 1 of the Bookmark... what do we read first?

Source #1: Use a **colored** pencil to box these parts!

<u>Headnote:</u> The Laws of Hammurabi are Babylonian laws from ancient Mesopotamia. They are carved on a tall, black stone monument and were created around 1750 B.C.E. Hammurabi was the sixth ruler of the First Dynasty of Babylon. As King, he expanded the Babylonian empire and organized a government and military. The Laws include an introduction (or, prologue), around 275 laws, and a conclusion (or, epilogue). A few of the laws are listed below.



<u>Attribution:</u> Adapted excerpt from the *Laws of Hammurabi*, created around 1750 B.C.E. in Babylon. Translated in 1995 by Dr. Martha Roth, Professor of Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations at the University of Chicago. From her book, *Law Collections from Mesopotamia and Asia Minor*, pp. 72-142.

Attribution

Information about where the source comes from (author, date, etc.)

According to PART 1 of the Bookmark... what do we CIRCLE?

- Who?
- When?
- Where?
- What type of
 - source?
- Why?

According to PART 1 of the Bookmark... what do we read next?



Source #1: Use a different **colored** pencil to box the source.

Prologue

...at that time, the gods Anu and Enlil, for the well-being of the people, named me by my name: Hammurabi, the holy prince, who respects the gods, to make justice triumph in the land, to stop the wicked and the evil, to prevent the strong from oppressing the weak, to rise like sun-god Shamash over all humankind, to illuminate the land.

Laws

1. If a man accuses another man and charges him with murder but cannot bring proof against him, his accuser shall be killed.

25. If a slave woman curses someone acting with the authority of her mistress, they shall scrub her mouth with one sila (~1 liter) of salt.

55. If a man opens an irrigation gate and releases waters and allows the water to carry away whatever work has been done in his neighbor's field, he shall measure and deliver 3,000 silas of grain per 18 ikus (acres).

195. If a child should strike his father, they shall cut off his hand.

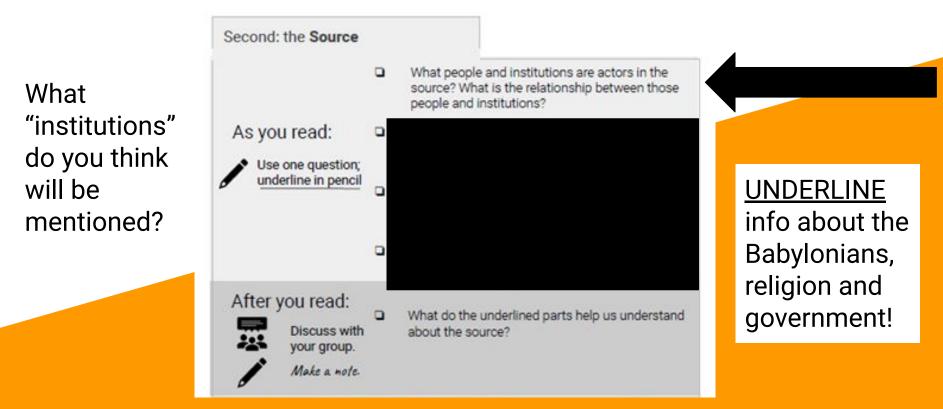
196. If an awilu (nobleman) should blind the eye of another awilu, they shall blind his eye.

198. If he should blind the eye of a commoner or break the bone of a commoner, he shall weigh and deliver 60 shekels of silver.

Epilogue

...Let any wronged man who has a lawsuit come before the statue of me, the king of justice, and let him have my laws read aloud to him. Thus may he hear my precious pronouncements and let my laws reveal the lawsuit for him; may he examine his case, may he calm his troubled heart, and may he praise me... Primary Source The ACTUAL WORDS said or written

Source #1: While reading the source, think of THIS question...



According to PART 2 of the Bookmark... what do we BOX?

Bookmark: Part 2



your group.

Box important parts for answering the Central Question

Write down your group's thoughts.

- What questions do you have about this source?
- How reliable is this source for the central question we are trying to answer? See "Reasoning about the Evidence" below.
- What does this source help us understand about the Central Question?

BOX info that relates to...

What was important to King Hammurabi?



According to the "Reasoning About The Evidence" part of the Bookmark... what question could we answer to help show that this is a trustworthy source?

Discuss with your table group.

Reasoning about the Evidence How trustworthy is the author/artist given the central question we are trying to answer? Was the person who created this in a position to know about the issues? Was the person who created this an insider or an outsider? (Ex: speaks the same language, knows a lot about topic) What was the point of view of the person who created this? What does the person who created this want the reader to think or Is the source believable? What was going on in the context that the source came from that might 2 affect its usefulness given the central question we are trying to answer? Was this source created in the place where the events happened? Was this source created at the time when the events happened? Does that matter? What else was going on at this time that might have influenced the author/artist? How does this time/place compare to us today? What's the same or different? Whose voices or perspectives are not represented here? 3. How do we weigh this source in comparison with others? Does this source provide the same information as other sources? In what ways does this source agree or disagree with others? How do the ideas of the person who created this source compare to other ideas from the same time period or place? What can this source tell us? What can't we learn from this source?

(1) How reliable is this source for understanding what was important to King Hammurabi?

Reliable -

Unreliable -

... what question could we answer to help show that this is **NOT a trustworthy** source?

Discuss with your table group.

		Reasoning about the Evidence
1.		
	trying to answer?	
		Was the person who created this in a position to know about the issues?
		Was the person who created this an insider or an outsider? (Ex speaks the same language, knows a lot about topic)
		What was the point of view of the person who created this?
	•	What does the person who created this want the reader to think or feel?
		Is the source believable?
2.	What was going on in the context that the source came from that might affect its usefulness given the central question we are trying to answer?	
		Was this source created in the place where the events happened?
		Was this source created at the time when the events happened? Does that matter?
		What else was going on at this time that might have influenced the author/artist?
	•	How does this time/place compare to us today? What's the same or different?
		Whose voices or perspectives are not represented here?
3.	How do we weigh this source in comparison with others?	
		Does this source provide the same information as other sources?
		In what ways does this source agree or disagree with others?
		How do the ideas of the person who created this source compare to other ideas from the same time period or place?
		What can this source tell us? What can't we learn from this source?

(1) How reliable is this source for understanding what was important to King Hammurabi?

Reliable -

Unreliable -

(2) What do Hammurabi's Laws help you understand about what was important to him?

(3) Box the parts of the source that help you think about the central question.