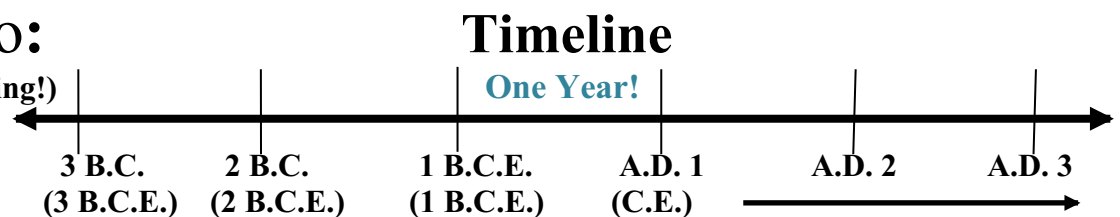


BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. History = *Written Record* & Prehistory = *Before Writing*
2. Why do we study history?
3. Six types of history:
 - a. Political (leaders are important)
 - b. Military (wars & battles)
 - c. Economic (Wealth as the incentive)
 - d. Social (Society's input)
 - e. Cultural (Music, religion, etc.)
 - f. Psycho (Insight thru. people's minds)
4. Three types of documents:
 - a. Primary documents – (letters, diaries, newspapers, etc.)
 - b. Secondary documents – (teachers, biographies, texts, etc.)
 - c. Visual documents – (paintings, sculptures, photos, etc.)
5. Two types of Criticisms:
 - a. Internal Criticism – does the document make sense????
 - b. External Criticism – Are the paper & ink right?

6. No Year Zero:

(One cannot have nothing!)



Note: *Calendar used will be the Gregorian Calendar of Pope Gregory XIII (C.E. 1582)*

(Decade = 10 yrs., Century = 100 yrs., Millenium = 1000 yrs.)

Note: *Hebrew/Jewish Calendar began in 3760 B.C.E.*

(Many aspects including a lunar element)

Note: *Muslim Calendar began in 622 C.E. & is solar*

7. Civilization: Highly organized society with complex institutions and attitudes that link a large number of people together. (ex. cities)
-

Western Civilization – Unit I

I. Defining Western Civilization

A. Began at [Egypt](#) & Mesopotamia

B. Christianity allowed for differentiation from other civilizations

1. The Renaissance (~1400-1600) made Greek & Roman the permanent foundation of the West
2. Contact with Islam & other civilizations helped define the West

C. Colonization allowed the “ideas of the West” to be transplanted

D. The West has a natural and material view of the Universe, but religion still plays a part

E. The West is known for two main focuses

1. Reason & the individual
2. Mix in racism, totalitarianism, violence, slavery and other such qualities to get the West


Chapter I → Ancient Near East: The First Civilization

Egyptians (Where writing & institutions associated with Western Civilization began)

Disagree

II. The First Humans/Hominids

- A. Discerned not by historians but by archaeologists, and anthropologists to study prehistory
- B. “Humanity” began in east Africa ~3-4 million years ago

1. Australopithecus (ex. “Lucy”) one of the first to fashion tools
2. Homo Erectus (a more evolved hominid)
 - a. Larger in size  ~ 1.5 mil. B.C.E.
 - b. Better tool maker
3. Homo Sapiens (“wise human-being”)
 - a. Appeared ~250,000 B.C.E.
 - b. Migrated from Africa and around the world beginning in ~70,000 B.C.E.
4. Neanderthal (~200,000-30,000 B.C.E.)

- Denisovans of Asia or Homo Floresiensis of Malaysia
- a. Named for Neander Valley in Germany
 - b. Only in Europe, Southwest Asia/Mideast.
 - c. Mysterious disappearance ~30,000 B.C.E.
 - i. Killed by smarter Cro- Magnon???
 - ii. Assimilated/interbred with Cro-Magnon
 - iii. Failed to live without Ice Ages NEA
5. Cro-Magnon

- a. Discovered in caves in France – 1868
- b. Directly preceded modern man and disappeared ~10,000 B.C.E.
- One species → c. Looked modern (Homo Sapiens Sapiens)
- d. Better tool and weapon maker (spear-thrower)
- e. Migrated from Africa to world-wide between ~70,000 to ~20,000 B.C.E.
- Hands → f. Famous black & red cave drawings
- & Hunting g. Disappeared genetically

C. Stone Age (Chipped stone tools to arrows)

1. **2.5 million to ~3500/2500 B.C.E.**

2. Three divisions

a. Old Stone Age = Paleolithic

i. Palaios (Greek) = “ancient”

ii. Lithos = “stone”

b. Middle Stone Age = Mesolithic Age
(12,000 – 10,000 B.C.E.)

c. Neolithic Age/Revolution (10,000 – 4,000 B.C.E.)

i. Began with the end of the
Wisconsin Ice Age (last)

ii. Beginning of transitional communities
(farming & hunting to survive)

(a) Agricultural revolution began

(b) Herding of animals

(c) Domestication of the dog, goat,

2.5 million to
12,000 B.C.E.

pig, and sheep with the growing of wheat & barley in the Near East

iii. First permanent communities in the Dead Sea region

(a) Jericho ~8000 B.C.E.

(b) Catal-Huyuk with mud brick homes and access by the roofs

6000 people by

5700 B.C.E.

Ishtar!?



iv. Artisan class develops

v. Communities begin around a type of “shrine” to mostly earth [goddesses](#) like

vi. Other consequences of Neolithic Rev.

(a) Division of labor

(b) Use of pottery for cooking/storage

(c) Weaving of baskets

(d) Flint for hoes, sickles & arrows

(e) Men held power

(f) First metal, copper, is fashioned between 4000 – 3300 B.C.E.

(g) Eventually walled cities & armies develop with better farming

Bronze Age (3000 – 1200 B.C.E.)

Iron Age Started ~1400 B.C.E.

III. Emergence of Civilization

A. Civilization = a complex culture in which large numbers of human beings share a variety of common elements (usually cities & writing)

1. Focus of cities politically, economically,

socially & culturally (includes religion)

- a. Obsession with gods for success
 - b. Priestly class gained first power
 - c. Warrior class developed with a bureaucracy to build, to defend, & to audit
2. Pyramidal social structure with priests-kings, to nobility, to scribes, to artisans-merchants, to farmers to slaves (small group)
 3. Writing develops for records (~3100 B.C.E.)
 4. New architecture for religious buildings

B. Other Civilizations besides the West

1. Indus Valley: [Harappa](#) & Mohenjo-daro (~3000-1500 B.C.E.)
2. China: [Yellow](#) River (~2000 B.C.E.)
 - a. Shang Dynasty (1750-1122 B.C.E.)
 - b. Farmer/Warrior society
3. [Turkmenistan](#) & [Uzbekistan](#) (~2000 B.C.E.)

Central Asia

Civilization

- a. Own system of writing
 - b. Farmers/herders with mud brick buildings
4. Caral, Peru Civilization (~2600 B.C.E.)
 - a. Began in Supe River Valley
 - b. Irrigated, with stone building & apartments

C. Why Civilizations developed

1. To deal with presented challenges
2. **Farming is key for civilizations to exist!**

- a. Leads to invention, specialization, division of labor, bureaucracies to exist, & large pops.
 - b. Material society develops
 - 3. Religion caused a sense of unity (nonmaterial)
 - 4. Unknown reasons?????
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