Beer in mesopotamia assignment

History



How did beer lead to the development of cities in Mesopotamia and Egypt? People went from foraging and hunting while living in villages, to agriculture which lead to the surplus of grain which lead to beer. Having the surplus of grain allowed for some people to specialize in other professions because not everyone was needed to produce food. Having multiple professions contributes to the development of cities. One of the developed professions was priest who collected goods in the form of taxation. Cities began to grow as priest accumulated power.

Priest used taxed as a tool to expand villages into towns which got expanded into cities. Chapters 3 and 4: Wine in Greece and Rome 1. Describe the role that wine plays in Greek or roman society in relation to social status. In Greek and roman societies your wine was an emblem of your social status. In the beginning of wine production in Greece wine was so high priced and scarce making it worthy of consumption by gods, also preventing most people from tasting it at all. But as more advanced wine producing techniques were adopted wine became plentiful enough top become widely afforded.

So now it was the kind of wine you drank and its age that determined where you ranged on the social status meter. Therefore wine became a symbol of social differentiation; a mark of wealth and status of the drinker. Chapters 5 and 6: Spirits in the colonial period 1. Explain how alcohol is related to slave trade. The African slavers who supplied the Europeans with slaves accepted a range of products in exchange but the most sought-after by far were strong alcoholic drinks. Spirits were given to African slave traders to grease

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the path of slave trade. Canoe men who ferried goods to and from European ships were also paid in bandy for their work.

The connection between spirits and slaves were further strengthened following the invention of rum. Chapter 7 and 8: Coffee in the age of reason 1. Compare and contrast coffee's acceptance in society in its early stages to beer, wine or spirits. Coffees legal status was ambiguous. Some Muslim scholars objected that it was intoxicating and therefore subject to the same religious prohibition as wine and other alcoholic drinks. Mecca's local governor put coffee on trial. The council agreed with the governor, so coffee was seized and burned in the streets and coffee vendors and some Of their customers were beaten as enmeshment.

Not everyone approved of drinking coffee. Medical men for one believed that coffee was poisonous, unlike beer, wine or spirits. Others simply objected to the taste. Chapter 9 and 10: Tea and the British Empire 1. Explain why the industrial revolution began in Britain. You can trace the history (events) of the revolution in your explanation. Be sure to include at least one role that tea played in the British industrialization. The industrial revolution began in Great Britain because of the textile industry. Britain had an abundance of cotton used in the making of textiles.

When the cottage industry and the manufacturing of clothes at home changed to the factory system, new machines were being created. Also several key-inventors of theses machines where from Great Britain, and contributed to the factory system being established. Also efficient transportation was already set up in Britain and was further innovated with the demand between procedures and suppliers. Great Britain also had a lot of natural resources. Also the workers in the new factories of the eighteenth century embraced tea because it sharpened their mind. Chapter 10 and 11: Coca-Cola and the rise Of America 1.

Discuss how World War II impacted the globalization of Coca-Cola. As well as being associated with America, Coca-Cola also encapsulates the trend toward a single global marketplace: globalization. Coca-Cola globalization was marked when Coca-Cola set a policy that everyone fighting in would have Coca-Cola no matter where they were. Special bottling plants and soda fountains were established where possible inside military bases, which meant only the Coca-Cola syrup had to be shipped. Overall analysis questions: 1. Describe morality in the Islamic world. Use the discussion of the 6 drinks in the book as evidence for your answer.

Islam morality is very strict. Because of their morality, it was improper to drink certain drinks. Specifically the ones that contain alcohol. 2. According to Standard, what is the next drink that will define society? Explain why. According to Standard water will be the next drink to define society. He says this because water is highly fashionable, it is the subject of conflicting medicinal claims and has far reaching geopolitical significance. Waters growing popularity suggests that the damage of contamination is finally receding. The history of drinking has come right back to its source.