## World civilization i

**History** 



World Civilization I would have wanted to be a of King Hammurabi. I would have liked to live in Hammurabi's Mesopotamia because Hammurabi transformed a small city-state into a grand empire. I want to see leaders with a progressive mind and placing a lot of emphasis on the state of law and order. Hammurabi is best known for the establishment of laws and codification of law governing. Hammurabi was a leader with very good strategic planning skills and his efforts were directed at gaining control of the Euphrates and Tigris waters because the productivity of agriculture depended upon them (Koeller). The success of his law codification can be estimated from the fact that several nearby civilizations created similar codes of law including the Laws of Eshnunna and the Hittite code of laws. Neolithic agricultural economy reveals increasing intent and ability of humans to manipulate the natural world to their advantage in a variety of ways. During the early 7th millennium BC, the Aegean area saw a transition from the practice of food-gathering to the practice of organized food production as humans started domesticating animals and plants rather than hunting wild animals and gathering wild fruit. Humans used natural resources to make innovative things to serve their needs and interests. The rise of the city led to a more hierarchical society in early Mesopotamia because such a structure is a prerequisite for the establishment of an organized and structured system of law codification and implementation. In such a hierarchical structure, the King and his family were placed at the top; in the middle were the traders and workers; and at the lowest level were the slaves.

Works Cited:

Koeller, David W. " Hammurabi, King of Babylon." 2000. Web. 2 June 2014.

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