

Egypt vs mesopotamia essay

Government



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Mesopotamian's and Egyptians are both great river societies. That had many differences, but were also alike.

Some of the major religious points, was that Egypt believed in many gods and also thought their pharaohs were gods while Mesopotamians served several gods. While Egypt had pharaohs governing its society, Mesopotamia was made of several city-states that competed for power. The social structures from Ancient Mesopotamia differs from Ancient Egypt both treated their women differently. In both Mesopotamia and Egypt religious leaders were given a very high status. In Egypt pharaohs were thought to be divine themselves, while in Mesopotamia they didn't have a person they believed to be divine. Mesopotamian's weren't as optimistic about life after death like the Egyptians. When an Egyptian died he met a god named Anubis that weighed a feather and your heart. If the feather weighed less than the heart then, the person would be damned for eternity.

Both societies believed in several gods that they worshiped for example Horus, Ra, and Anubis were Egyptian gods, while Adad, Amurru, and Anzu were Mesopotamian gods. Egyptians and Mesopotamians both established some of the first and basic political governments. The Mesopotamian's would divide their society into city-states that governed themselves. While the Egyptians were a larger empire that protected themselves as a whole. Mesopotamian leaders came and went, while Egyptian pharaohs were usually all from the same family tree since they believed that the leaders needed to keep themselves as pure as possible. So they started to inbreed which lead to problems in the future.

The social structure of Mesopotamia and Egypt were different. In Mesopotamia there was no gender equality. However, in ancient Egypt, as showed by female pharaohs, females had more opportunities to rise in life. In Mesopotamia, although they had different classes of slaves, they were still treated like property.

In both societies the very few held enormous wealth, while the common people normally just got by day-by-day. Both societies had social classes that were alike, for example Priests, commoners, and slaves. In conclusion Egyptians and Mesopotamian's were two societies that were around the same time that seemed to have a lot of common structures in their religion, politics, and social standards. Even though they had similarities they were still very diverse societies that ruled for thousands of years.

Both these societies' government reflected how their social system worked. Mesopotamia and Egypt were the great societies that might not be here today, but because of their government, social system, etc. We live in a such a great and advanced world.