

Hammurabi

Babylonian Empire

“Code of Hammurabi”

1. What did having a **single set** of laws do?

Having a single set of laws unified the empire

2. How did having the laws **written** help?

Having written laws prevented arguments as to what the law said

3. How did having the laws **displayed** help?

Having the laws displayed made it so everyone would know the rules

4. What **two** things did the Code of Hammurabi identify for the people of the empire?

The Code provided both the crime and its punishment

5. What about the Code tends to make people less likely to commit a crime?

When people know the consequence, they are less likely to commit the crime

6. It is called justice, or fairness, when there is equal treatment and the same behavior has the same consequence.

7. It is called having rights when you are protected against certain behaviors from others. (Those behaviors were given negative consequences to discourage people from doing them and to send the message that those behaviors are unacceptable. People, including women and children, shouldn't have to experience certain things.)

8. The government had control and gave the message that society should be ruled by laws .

There was no place for **vengeance**, which is people taking punishment into their own hands or

whim which is decisions based on mood .