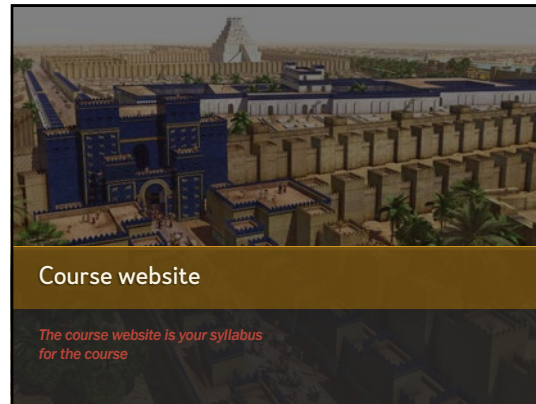
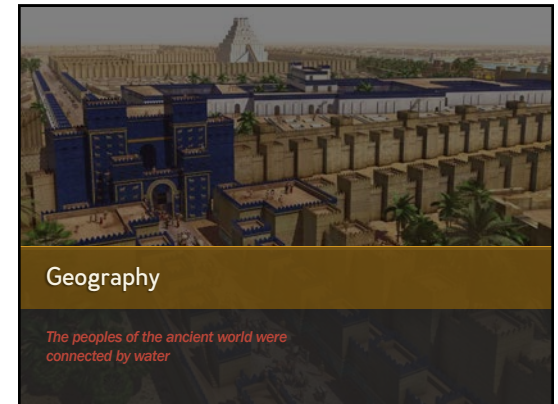


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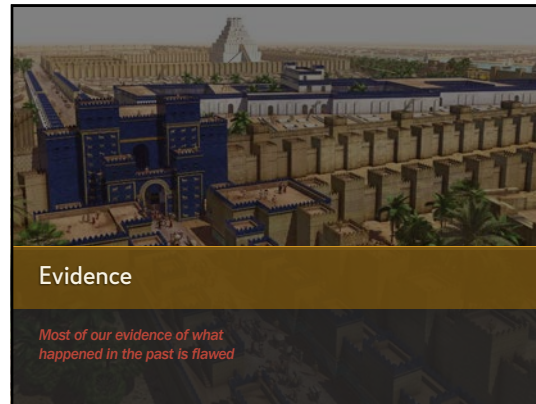
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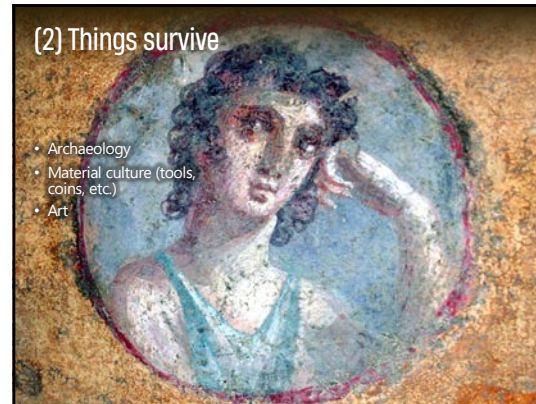
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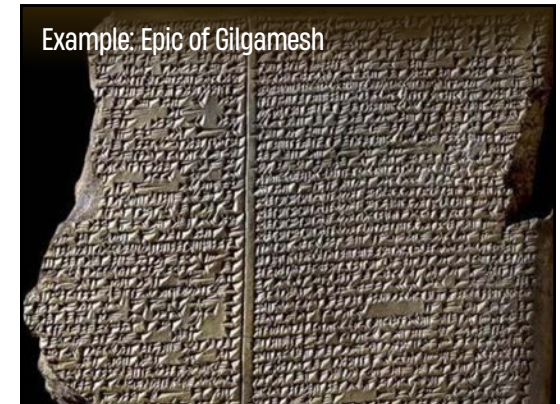
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Kinds of evidence

- **Primary source**
 - Eyewitness testimony from the place and time being studied
- **Secondary source**
 - A scholar collects and interprets primary sources on a subject
- **Tertiary source**
 - General scholarly consensus on a subject
 - Includes encyclopedias, textbooks, and almost everything on the web
 - NOT ALLOWED as a source for history papers

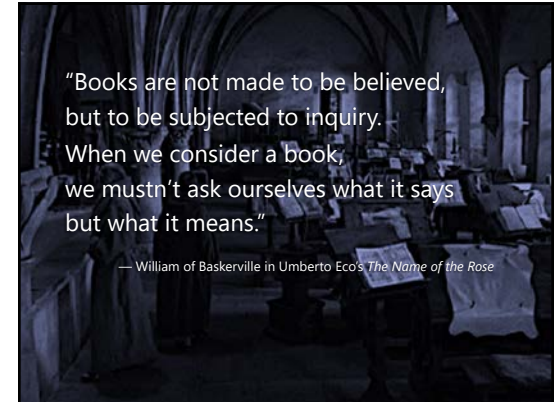
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Problems with primary sources?

- Intentional bias
- Unintentional bias
- Point of view
- Survival
- Translation

CONCLUSION:
There are no facts in history

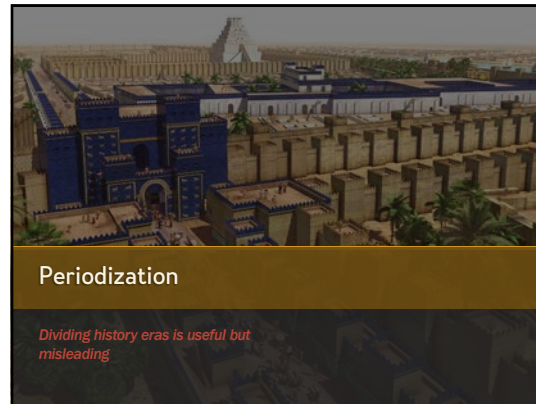
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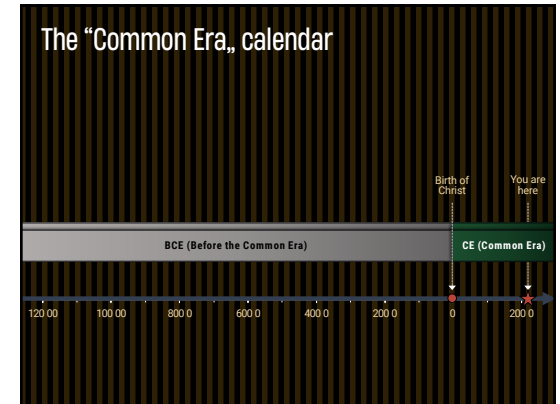
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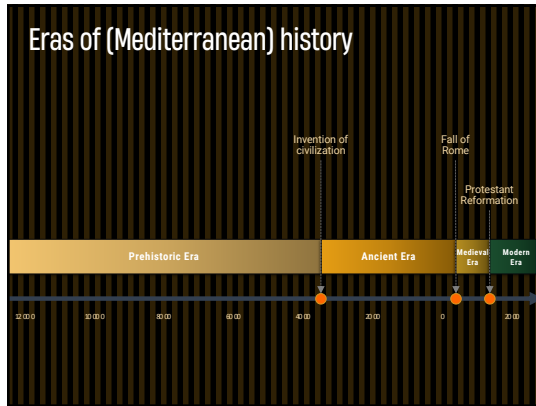
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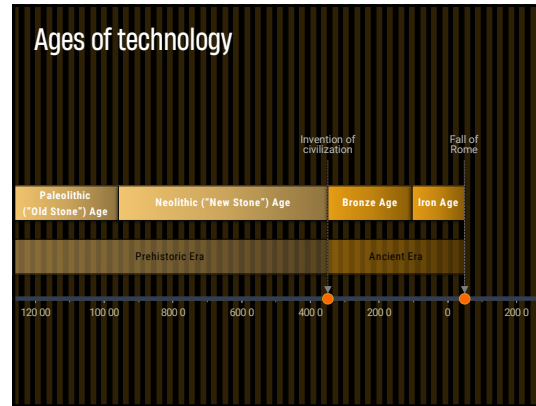
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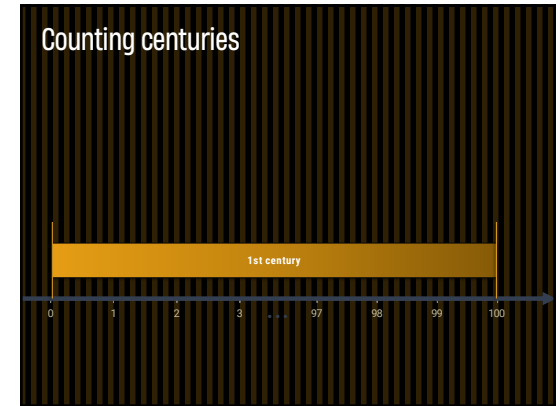
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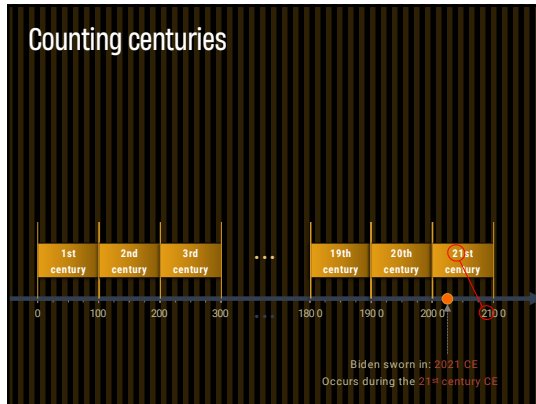
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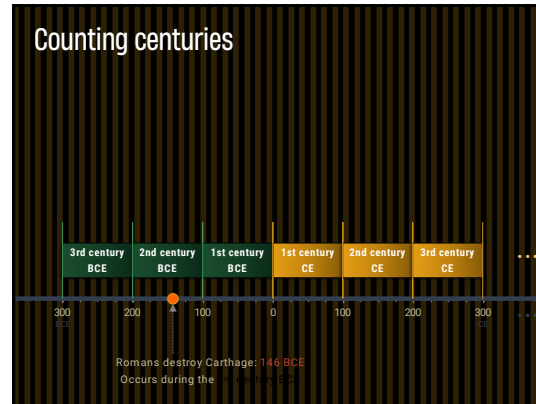
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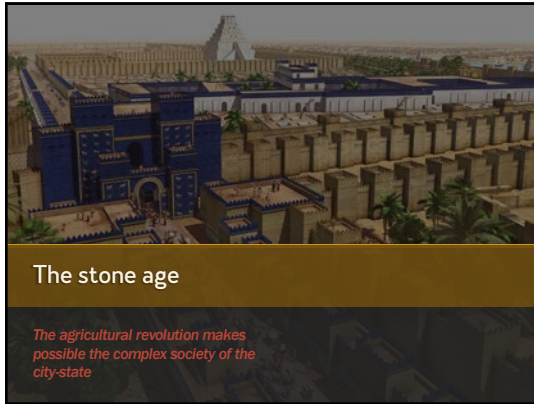


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Periodization

- Historians divide history into "eras" based on how we can characterize society
- Archaeologists divide history into "ages" based on changes in prevalent technology
- These periods help organize our studies, but also overgeneralize places and times within each period

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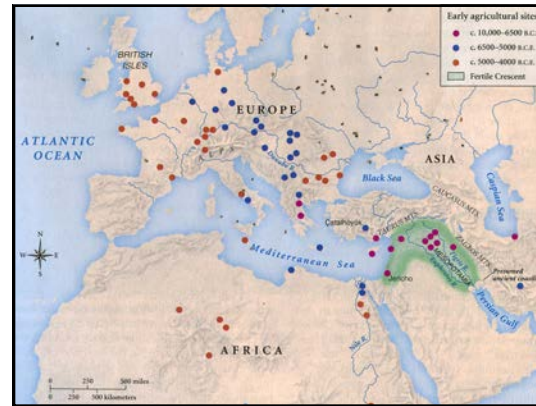
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The city-state

- Economically independent
 - Urban center—skilled labor and manufacturing
 - Surrounding farmlands—part of central market and identity
- Politically autonomous
- Monumental building
- Patron deity

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The city-state culture

- Shared
 - Culture
 - Heritage
 - Language
 - Religion
- Rivalry for limited resources

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Great river civilizations

Olmecs
After 1200 BCE

Egypt
After 3100 BCE

Mesopotamia
After 3500 BCE

Indus River
After 2500 BCE

Yellow River
After 2200 BCE

33

Civilization as social revolution

- Complex social structures
 - Division of labor
 - Class
 - Forms of government
 - Citizen and noncitizen
- The responsibilities of the citizen
 - The individual is subordinated to the community
- The responsibilities of gender

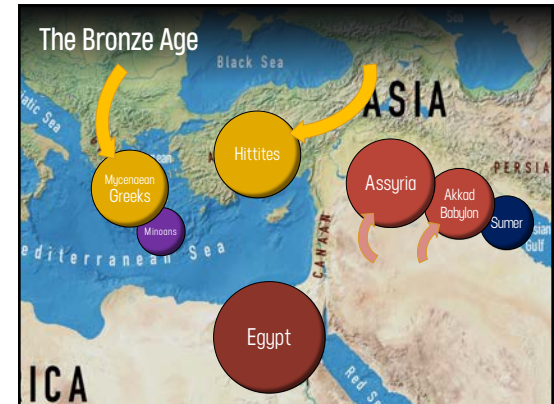
MEN	PUBLIC	PRESENT
WOMEN	PRIVATE	FUTURE

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Forms of government

Democracy	δῆμος 'people' + κράτος 'power'
Republic	RES PUBLICA 'public matters'
Oligarchy	ὀλίγος 'few' + ἀρχών 'leader'
Autocracy	αὐτός 'self' + κράτος 'power'
▪ Tyranny	τύραννος 'lord and master'
▪ Monarchy	μόνος 'alone' + ἀρχών 'leader'
▪ Dynasty	δύναμις 'to be able, to be strong enough'
Theocracy	θεός 'deity' + κράτος 'power'
Citizen	CIVITAS 'city-dwellers'
Constitution	CONSTITUO 'settled, agreed upon'
Empire	IMPERIUM 'power to command, compel'

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