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Coming  
up...

Research Assignment Step #2 due October 1<sup>st</sup>  
at midnight to Moodle

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Life happens clause

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Research Assignment Step #3 due October  
16th

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Discussion question posted this afternoon

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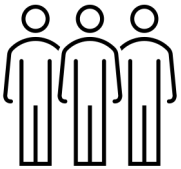
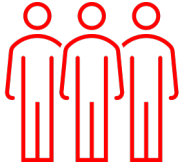
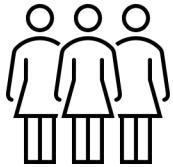
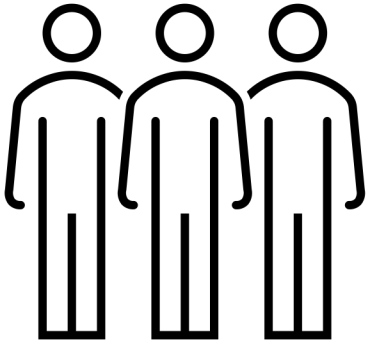


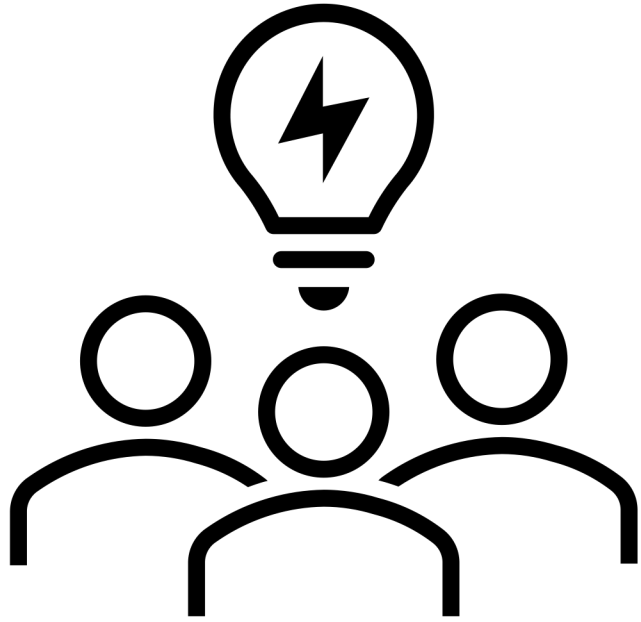
**Patriarchy in early complex societies**

# Our focus today...

- ❖ Defining patriarchy and gender
- ❖ Why did patriarchy begin during the Agricultural revolution?
- ❖ Patriarchy and gender ideologies in early complex societies
- ❖ Patriarchy in practice in early complex societies
- ❖ Patriarchy and change over time

# Patriarchy?





# Gender ideologies

- how they **thought** men and women **should** behave (masculine and feminine qualities)
- Not necessarily how they **actually** behaved **in practice**





# Agriculture and Patriarchy

Growth of inequality

Development of the plow

Growth in Family Size

Establishment of Land  
Ownership



**PATRIARCHY**



Mesopotamian Plow, 2300 B.C.E.



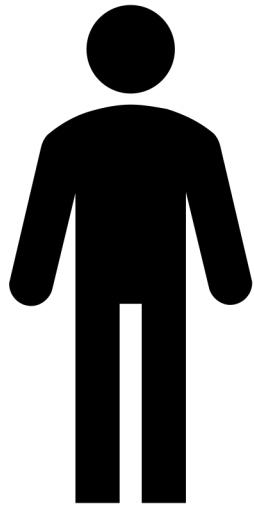
# Ancient Egypt Reproduction, Royal Ontario Museum



1. Women have more children

2. Preference for male children

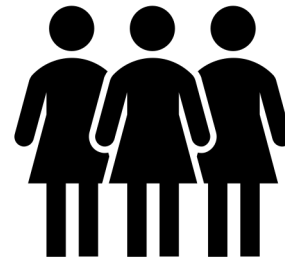
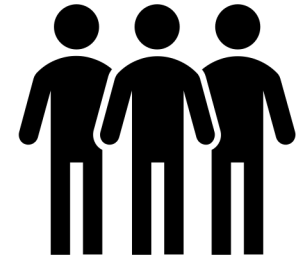
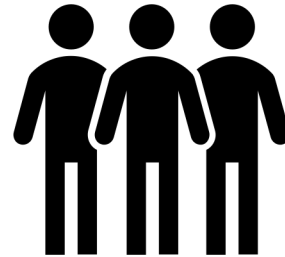
Pater (Father)



Patrimony



Patrilineal





## Role of Women:

- Process grain
- Make food
- Cloth family
- Raise children
- Grow food other than grain

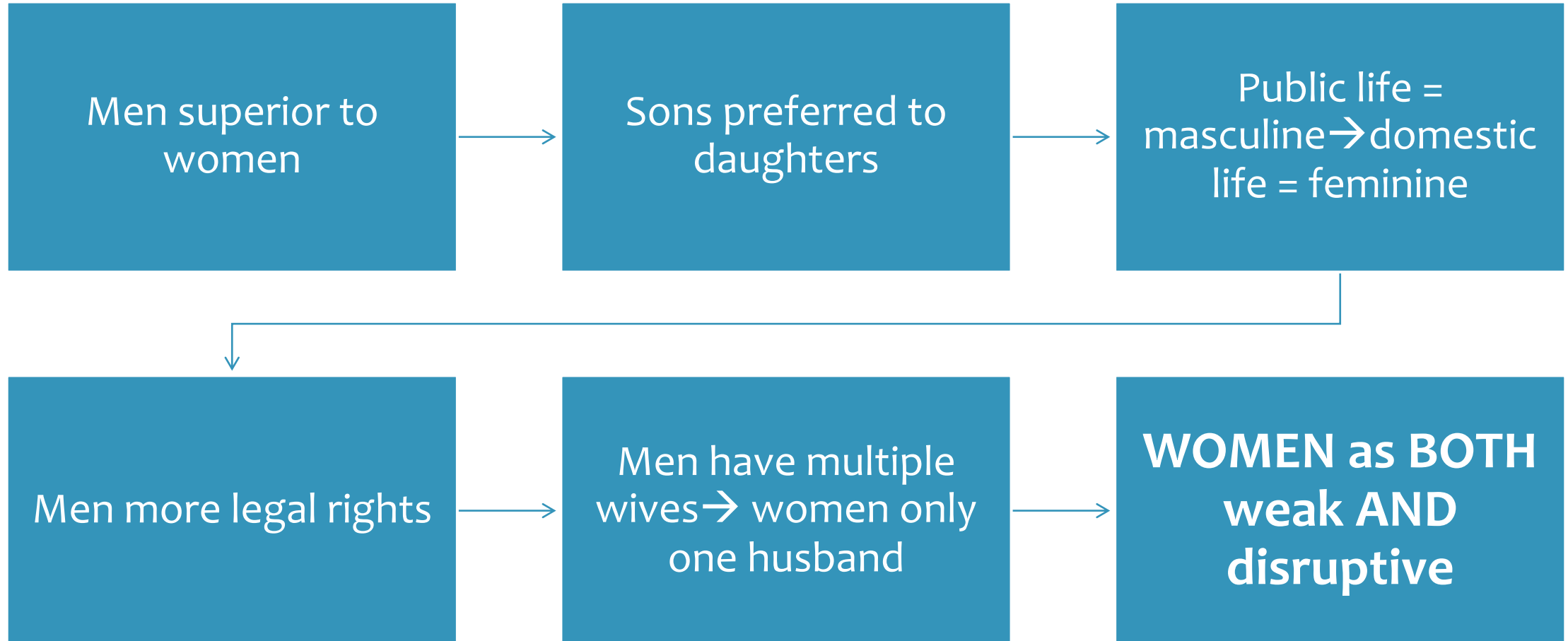



# Patriarchal Ideologies





# Gender and Patriarchy: Ideology





# *Code of Hammurabi* (1792-1750 B.C.E.)

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- Women drowned for adultery BUT husband allowed to have sex with female servants
- Rape a crime BUT against husband and father not woman



# Patriarchy in Practice



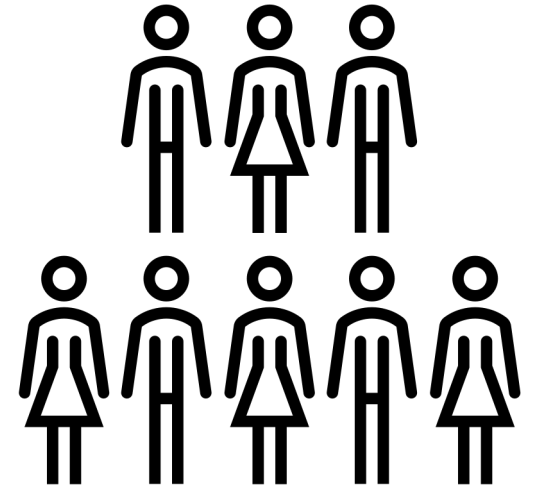
# Gender Ideologies



Theory



# Gender practices

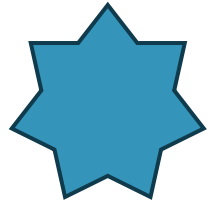


Reality?





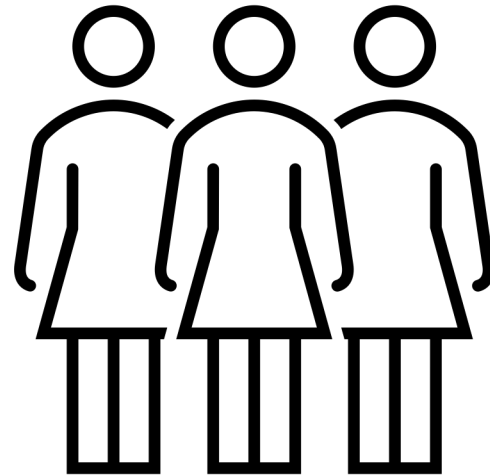
Gender and socio-economic class



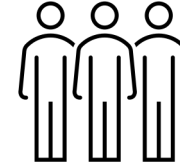
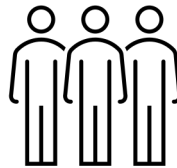
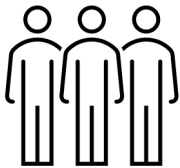
Women in public society



Women taking on masculine roles



Control over male  
servants and  
slaves in  
household



# Princesses in New Kingdom, Ancient Egypt (1550-1070 B.C.E.)

Image: Daughters of Akhenaton (1353-1336 B.C.E.)



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# Enheduanna (around 2250 B.C.E.)

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- Daughter of Sargon of Akkad (ruled 2334 to 2279 B.C.E.)
- High Priestess of Inanna (later Ishtar)
- “Exaltation of Inanna”

“Great queen of queens,  
issue of a holy womb for  
righteous divine powers,  
greater than your own  
mother, wise and sage,  
lady of all the foreign  
lands, life-force of the  
teeming people:

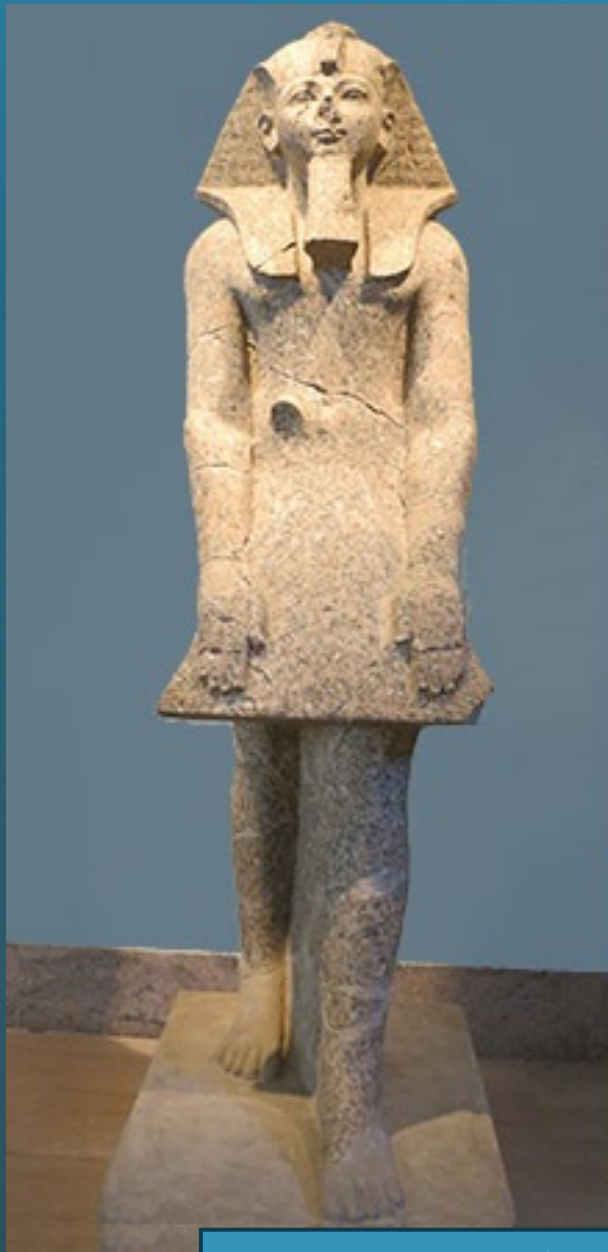
I will recite your holy  
song!





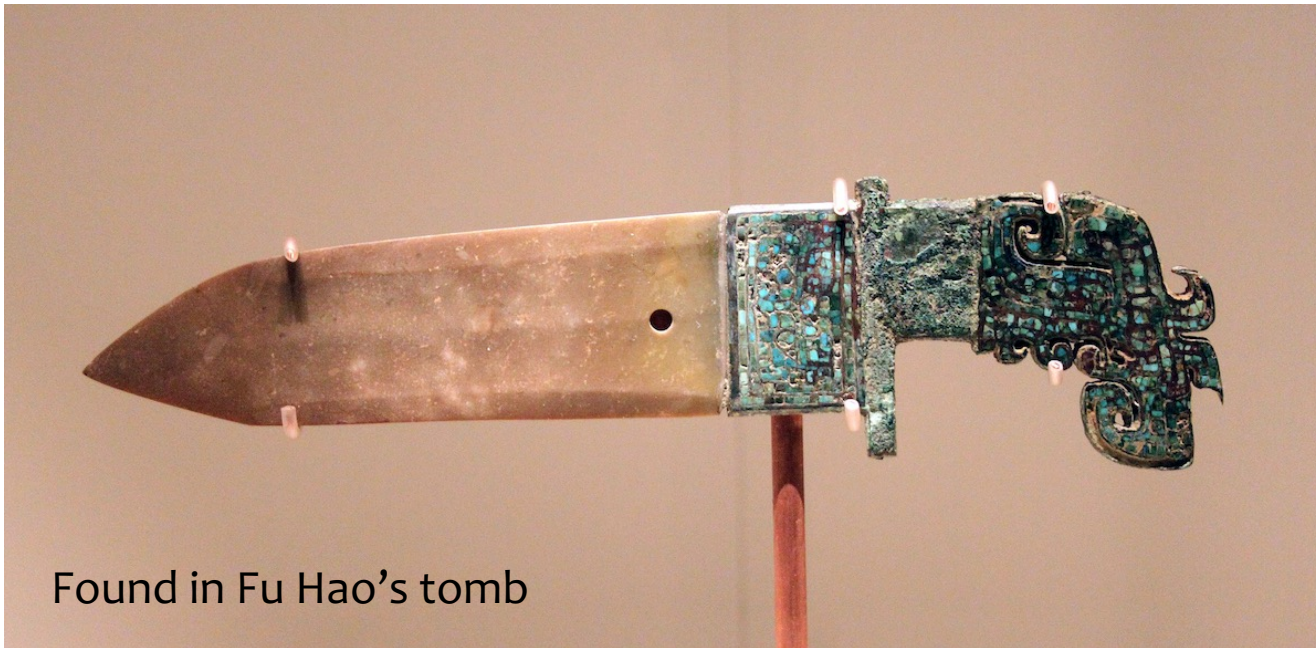
## Shang China (1600-1046 B.C.E.)

- Spinning and weaving as women's trade
- Roles in government: oversee silk and hemp cloth



Hatshepsut, r. 1472-1457 B.C.E.





Found in Fu Hao's tomb

**Fu Hao**  
(d. 1250 B.C.E.)

- Wife of King Wu Ding
- Political and military role



Statue of Fu Hao outside her tomb

1600-1046 B.C.E.

## Shang China

- Women in government bureaucracy
- Women holding political and military power

1046-256 B.C.E.

## Zhou China

- Women gradually pushed out of political and military roles
- Peace treaty banning women's involvement in state affairs

202 B.C.E. to  
220 C.E.

## Han China

- Centrality of Confucianism
- Women having secondary role in society





**Patriarchy in early complex societies**