

# Read Book The History Detective Investigates Ancient Sumer Pdf For Free

Mesopotamia Oct 29 2022 Explores the land between the Two Rivers and explains why the Sumerians, Assyrians, and Babylonians were among the first to develop libraries, mathematics, medicine, and the science of astronomy.

*Gobekli Tepe: Genesis of the Gods* Dec 27 2019 An exploration of the megalithic complex at Göbekli Tepe, who built it, and how it gave rise to legends regarding the foundations of civilization • Details the layout, architecture, and exquisite carvings at Göbekli Tepe • Explores how it was built as a reaction to a global cataclysm • Explains that it was the Watchers of the Book of Enoch and the Anunnaki gods of Sumerian tradition who created it • Reveals the location of the remains of the Garden of Eden in the same region Built at the end of the last ice age, the mysterious stone temple complex of Göbekli Tepe in Turkey is one of the greatest challenges to 21st century archaeology. As much as 7,000 years older than the Great Pyramid and Stonehenge, its strange buildings and rings of T-shaped monoliths--built with stones weighing from 10 to 15 tons--show a level of sophistication and artistic achievement unmatched until the rise of the great civilizations of the ancient world, Sumer, Egypt, and Babylon. Chronicling his travels to Göbekli Tepe and surrounding sites, Andrew Collins details the layout, architecture, and exquisite relief carvings of ice age animals and human forms found at this 12,000-year-old megalithic complex, now recognized as the oldest stone architecture in the world. He explores how it was built as a

reaction to a global cataclysm--the Great Flood in the Bible--and explains how it served as a gateway and map to the sky-world, the place of first creation, reached via a bright star in the constellation of Cygnus. He reveals those behind its construction as the Watchers of the Book of Enoch and the Anunnaki gods of Sumerian tradition. Unveiling Göbekli Tepe's foundational role in the rise of civilization, Collins shows how it is connected to humanity's creation in the Garden of Eden and the secrets Adam passed to his son Seth, the founder of an angelic race called the Sethites. In his search for Adam's legendary Cave of Treasures, the author discovers the Garden of Eden and the remains of the Tree of Life--in the same sacred region where Göbekli Tepe is being uncovered today.

The Sumerians Sep 27 2022 The Sumerians, the pragmatic and gifted people who preceded the Semites in the land first known as Sumer and later as Babylonia, created what was probably the first high civilization in the history of man, spanning the fifth to the second millenniums B.C. This book is an unparalleled compendium of what is known about them. Professor Kramer communicates his enthusiasm for his subject as he outlines the history of the Sumerian civilization and describes their cities, religion, literature, education, scientific achievements, social structure, and psychology. Finally, he considers the legacy of Sumer to the ancient and modern world. "There are few scholars in the world qualified to write such a book, and certainly Kramer is one of them. . . . One of the most valuable features of this book is the quantity of texts and fragments which are published for the first time in a form available to the general reader. For the layman the book provides a readable and up-to-date introduction to a most fascinating culture. For the specialist it presents a synthesis with which he may not agree but from which he will nonetheless derive stimulation."—American Journal of Archaeology "An uncontested authority on the civilization of Sumer, Professor Kramer writes with grace and

urbanity."—Library Journal

*Snow Crash* Nov 05 2020 The “brilliantly realized” (The New York Times Book Review) breakthrough novel from visionary author Neal Stephenson, a modern classic that predicted the metaverse and inspired generations of Silicon Valley innovators Hiro lives in a Los Angeles where franchises line the freeway as far as the eye can see. The only relief from the sea of logos is within the autonomous city-states, where law-abiding citizens don’t dare leave their mansions. Hiro delivers pizza to the mansions for a living, defending his pies from marauders when necessary with a matched set of samurai swords. His home is a shared 20 X 30 U-Stor-It. He spends most of his time goggled in to the Metaverse, where his avatar is legendary. But in the club known as The Black Sun, his fellow hackers are being felled by a weird new drug called Snow Crash that reduces them to nothing more than a jittering cloud of bad digital karma (and IRL, a vegetative state). Investigating the Infocalypse leads Hiro all the way back to the beginning of language itself, with roots in an ancient Sumerian priesthood. He’ll be joined by Y.T., a fearless teenaged skateboard courier. Together, they must race to stop a shadowy virtual villain hell-bent on world domination.

**The Anunnaki Connection** Apr 03 2023 This definitive guide connects a diverse range of new and existing theories about the Anunnaki, while exploring their possible connection to humanity’s past, present, and future. Over 6,000 years ago, the world’s first civilization, the Sumerians, were recording stories of strange celestial gods who they believed came from the heavens to create mankind. These gods, known as the Anunnaki, are often neglected by mainstream historians. The Sumerians themselves are so puzzling; scholars have described their origin as “The Sumerian Problem.” With so little taught about the ancient Sumerians in our history books, alternative theories have emerged. This has led many to wonder, about the true story behind the Sumerians and their otherworldly gods, the Anunnaki. Lynn traces the evolution

of these Mesopotamian gods throughout the Ancient Near East, analyzing the religion, myth, art, and symbolism of the Sumerians, investigating: Who are the Anunnaki? How accurate are the current Sumerian text translations, and how do we know for sure who to believe? Is there a connection between the Anunnaki and other ancient gods? Where are the Anunnaki now? Will their possible return spell the end of our world?

**Mesopotamia** Jul 26 2022 Step back in time to explore Mesopotamia--the Land Between the Two Rivers, one of the most ancient of all civilizations. Investigate how the Sumerians, Assyrians, and Babylonians were among the first to develop writing, mathematics, and the science of astronomy. Practical projects actively involve you in understanding the past: make a set of lion weights to weigh your most precious possessions, design a tunic fit for an Assyrian king, and construct a musical lyre.

**A Scientific Investigation of the Old Testament** Jan 26 2020  
National Geographic Investigates Ancient Iraq Feb 01 2023

Discusses important archaeological finds from the three major historical periods of ancient Iraq and examines the insights they provide into the political and social life of that time period.

Angel Archaeology Aug 03 2020 An exploration of the historical and archaeological evidence of angels, miracles, and holy relics, featuring holy relics that are believed to have healing power, relics that are most bizarre, and sites that are believed to be direct lines to God. What are angels? Where do they come from? What does ancient mythology and religion have to say about them? As a mediator between the heavenly sphere and human beings, angels have played an important role in human affairs since antiquity. They are guards armed with flaming swords, divine messengers, and personal companions providing protection. Through both historical and archaeological analysis, Angel Archaeology examines the origin of angels, their history, and their role in our modern world, as well as investigating

miraculous wonders, personal stories, and relics and places that have divine power. This book seeks to understand the role of the unseen, as well as the seen. It will guide people to connect with angels, communicate with them, and understand their messages, for a happier and more mindful life. Angel Archaeology attempts to answer: Are angels real and could they be related to demons? Has the Vatican been covering up modern miracles? Can objects bestow blessings? What is the significance of holy relics? Are there places to go to experience miraculous healing? According to historical records, how can we tap into angelic guidance and healing?

**The Meaning of Color in Ancient Mesopotamia** Feb 06 2021

"In *The Meaning of Color in Ancient Mesopotamia*, Shiyanthi Thavapalan offers the first in-depth study of the words and expressions for colors in the Akkadian language (c. 2500-500 BCE). By combining philological analysis with the technical investigation of materials, she debunks the misconception that people in Mesopotamia had a limited sense of color and convincingly positions the development of Akkadian color language as a corollary of the history of materials and techniques in the ancient Near East"--

**A Universal History of the Destruction of Books** Dec 31 2022

Examines the many reasons and motivations for the destruction of books throughout history, citing specific acts from the smashing of ancient Sumerian tablets to the looting of libraries in post-war Iraq.

*The Emergence of Civilisation* Jun 24 2022 *The Emergence of Civilisation* is a major contribution to our understanding of the development of urban culture and social stratification in the Near Eastern region. Charles Maisels argues that our present assumptions about state formation, based on nineteenth century speculations, are wrong. His investigation illuminates the changes in scale, complexity and hierarchy which accompany the development of civilisation. The book draws conclusions about the

dynamics of social change and the processes of social evolution in general, applying those concepts to the rise of Greece and Rome, and to the collapse of the classical Mediterranean world.

*Ancient Mesopotamia* Apr 22 2022 The first general introduction to Mesopotamia that covers all four of the area's major ancient civilizations--Sumer, Akkad, Assyria, and Babylonia. *Ancient Mesopotamia: New Perspectives* ranges from the region's cultural beginnings to its Persian "liberation," from simple farmers to mighty kings, from the marshy Gulf shores and Arabian desert sands to the foothills of the Taurus and Zagros mountains. It is the first volume to capture the entire sweep of Mesopotamia's four major ancient cultures (Sumerian, Akkadian, Assyrian, Babylonian) in one concise and captivating volume. *Ancient Mesopotamia* reveals how archaeologists, geologists, geographers, and other scientists have pieced together an understanding of some of the most complex and accomplished civilizations in history: their economies, social orders, political systems, religions, intellectual accomplishments, and material culture. It offers a wealth of information and insights into the glorious past of a land in turmoil today. Original materials and documents, including quotations from the world's first written literature Detailed chronology of the kings of major Mesopotamian states, including neighboring Elam, with summaries of the major periods of prehistoric and historical development

**Animals and their Relation to Gods, Humans and Things in the Ancient World** Mar 22 2022 While Human-Animal Studies is a rapidly growing field in modern history, studies on this topic that focus on the Ancient World are few. The present volume aims at closing this gap. It investigates the relation between humans, animals, gods, and things with a special focus on the structure of these categories. An improved understanding of the ancient categories themselves is a precondition for any investigation into the relation between them. The focus of the volume lies on the

Ancient Near East, but it also provides studies on Ancient Greece, Asia Minor, Mesoamerica, the Far East, and Arabia.

Women of Babylon Aug 15 2021 Representations of sexual difference (whether visual or textual) have become an area of much theoretical concern and investigation in recent feminist scholarship. Yet although a wide range of relevant evidence survives from the ancient Near East, it has been exceptional for those studying women in the ancient world to stray outside the traditional bounds of Greece and Rome. *Women of Babylon* is a much-needed historical/art historical study that investigates the concepts of femininity which prevailed in Assyro-Babylonian society. Zainab Bahrani's detailed analysis of how the culture of ancient Mesopotamia defined sexuality and gender roles both in, and through, representation is enhanced by a rich selection of visual material extending from 6500 BC - 1891 AD. Professor Bahrani also investigates the ways in which women of the ancient Near East have been perceived in classical scholarship up to the nineteenth century.

**What Makes Civilization?** Dec 19 2021 The targeted destruction of ancient sites and monuments in the Middle East provokes widespread outrage in the West. But what is our connection to the ancient Near East? In this updated edition of *What Makes Civilization?* archaeologist David Wengrow investigates the origins of farming, writing, and cities in ancient Mesopotamia (Iraq) and Egypt, and explores the connections between these two civilizations. It is the story of how people first created kingdoms and monuments to the gods and, just as importantly, how they pioneered everyday practices that we might now take for granted, such as familiar ways of cooking food and keeping the house and body clean. Wengrow asks why these ancient cultures, where so many features of modern life originated, have come to symbolize the remote and the exotic. Today, perhaps more than ever, he argues, the beleaguered cultural heritage of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia stands as a

warning for the future. A warning of the sacrifices people will tolerate to preserve their chosen form of life; of the potential for unfettered expansion that exists within any cultural tradition; and of blood perhaps yet to be spilled, on the altar of a misguided notion of civilization.

**Ancient Mesopotamia** Oct 17 2021 "This splendid work of scholarship . . . sums up with economy and power all that the written record so far deciphered has to tell about the ancient and complementary civilizations of Babylon and Assyria."—Edward B. Garside, *New York Times Book Review* Ancient Mesopotamia—the area now called Iraq—has received less attention than ancient Egypt and other long-extinct and more spectacular civilizations. But numerous small clay tablets buried in the desert soil for thousands of years make it possible for us to know more about the people of ancient Mesopotamia than any other land in the early Near East. Professor Oppenheim, who studied these tablets for more than thirty years, used his intimate knowledge of long-dead languages to put together a distinctively personal picture of the Mesopotamians of some three thousand years ago. Following Oppenheim's death, Erica Reiner used the author's outline to complete the revisions he had begun. "To any serious student of Mesopotamian civilization, this is one of the most valuable books ever written."—Leonard Cottrell, *Book Week* "Leo Oppenheim has made a bold, brave, pioneering attempt to present a synthesis of the vast mass of philological and archaeological data that have accumulated over the past hundred years in the field of Assyriological research."—Samuel Noah Kramer, *Archaeology* A. Leo Oppenheim, one of the most distinguished Assyriologists of our time, was editor in charge of the *Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute* and John A. Wilson Professor of Oriental Studies at the University of Chicago.

[Man and Wound in the Ancient World](#) Apr 10 2021 Examines the fascinating role of medicine in ancient military cultures; Shows how the ancients understood the body, patched up their warriors,



and sent them back into battle; Reveals medical secrets lost during the Dark Ages; Explores how ancient civilizations' technologies have influenced modern medical practices

*Daily Life in Ancient Sumer* Nov 17 2021 This book explores what life was really like for everyday people in Ancient Sumer. Using primary sources and information from archeological discoveries, it uncovers some fascinating insights and explodes some myths. Supported by timelines, maps and references to important events and people, children will really feel they are on a time-travelling journey when reading this book.

*Ancient Sumer* May 04 2023 *History Detective Investigates: Ancient Sumer* is a hands-on, investigative approach to history. Learn all about Ancient Sumer, its people and the story of Ancient Sumer that goes back thousands of years.

*Ancient Sumer* Mar 02 2023 Who were the ancient Sumerians? What did they invent? Who discovered the royal tombs of Ur? Why did ancient Sumer end? This book helps children at Key Stage 2 discover the answers to these and other fascinating questions. It also recommends sites on the Internet and sources in local libraries where they can find out more. The detective shows readers how to create their own project about ancient Sumerian writing or mathematics, find out more about the people who first discovered the ruins of ancient Sumerian cities and make a model of a Sumerian temple. Packed with fascinating information, The History Detective Investigates series inspires children's curiosity to find out more about the past. A great tool for readers age 8+ or teachers looking for books to support the new curriculum for 2014.

*Bodies of Knowledge in Ancient Mesopotamia* May 31 2020 In *Bodies of Knowledge in Ancient Mesopotamia* Matthew Rutz investigates how libraries and archives can be used to study ancient diviners, an approach illustrated using one family's cuneiform tablet collection from Emar on the Syrian Euphrates (ca. 1375-1175 BCE).

## **A Companion to Ancient Near Eastern Languages** Mar 29

2020 Covers the major languages, language families, and writing systems attested in the Ancient Near East Filled with enlightening chapters by noted experts in the field, this book introduces Ancient Near Eastern (ANE) languages and language families used during the time period of roughly 3200 BCE to the second century CE in the areas of Egypt, the Levant, eastern Anatolia, Mesopotamia, and Iran. In addition to providing grammatical sketches of the respective languages, the book focuses on socio-linguistic questions such as language contact, diglossia, the development of literary standard languages, and the development of diplomatic languages or "linguae francae." It also addresses the interaction of Ancient Near Eastern languages with each other and their roles within the political and cultural systems of ANE societies. Presented in five parts, *The Companion to Ancient Near Eastern Languages* provides readers with in-depth chapter coverage of the writing systems of ANE, starting with their decipherment. It looks at the emergence of cuneiform writing; the development of Egyptian writing in the fourth and early third millennium BCI; and the emergence of alphabetic scripts. The book also covers many of the individual languages themselves, including Sumerian, Egyptian, Akkadian, Hittite, Pre- and Post-Exilic Hebrew, Phoenician, Ancient South Arabian, and more. Provides an overview of all major language families and writing systems used in the Ancient Near East during the time period from the beginning of writing (approximately 3200 BCE) to the second century CE (end of cuneiform writing) Addresses how the individual languages interacted with each other and how they functioned in the societies that used them Written by leading experts on the languages and topics *The Companion to Ancient Near Eastern Languages* is an ideal book for undergraduate students and scholars interested in Ancient Near Eastern cultures and languages or certain aspects of these languages.

**Ancient History of Aratta-Ukraine : 20,000 BCE - 1,000 CE**

Jun 12 2021 COLOUR EDITION What was Aratta? Why is this most ancient civilisation important to us today? The Arattan civilisation has come to signify the creation of an assembly of tribes and nations which ultimately spread across the entire span of Eurasia. Aratta itself became an epithet for "abundance" and "glory". Aratta created script, texts, writing, laws and precepts, contracts, trade, judicial systems, agriculture, spirited arts & crafts - within a peaceful, matriarchal civilisation many millennia before the founding of Sumer around 3200 BCE which had itself sprung, seemingly 'ready-formed', into archaeological consciousness according to Sumerian scholars. So why are Western historians of ancient civilisations predominantly focused on studying Rome, Greece and Egypt, almost to the exclusion of fabulous Mesopotamian Sumer and its progenitor, this Aratta? Its rich petroglyphic archives deposited by Stone Age communities of mammoth-hunters in Ukraine can no longer be ignored, accordingly, this book sets out to trace the development of this civilisation from its origin on the territory of Ukraine, the northern Black Sea Land of Aratta. From 20,000 BCE, pre-state Aratta progressed from being a well-organised society to one whose subsequent wisdom-keepers would, by 12,000 BCE, have inscribed their chronicles in sanctuary grottoes at 'Kamyana Mohyla' (southern Ukraine). In this "Stone Library", which remains virtually unknown in the Western world, lies a written agreement from c. 6,200 BCE, an appeal for mutual aid between missionaries from Çatal Höyük (Anatolia) which singularly justifies recognition of Aratta as the world's first known state and founder of the "Indo-European" community of tribes and languages. In this image-rich book, Dr. Shilov critically examines the extent to which Aratta's tendrils advanced into Asia Minor, India, Mesopotamia, Egypt and indeed, across Europe covering the most extensive timescale imaginable. This is far more than 'mere history', it is an analysis of how the apotheosis of Aratta ("Trypillian archaeological culture") came to be eclipsed by the

rise of its off-shoot, the slave-holding civilisation of Sumer. This progressive trend was paralleled by a movement away from the ancient intuitive perception of their world to one which was based upon logical analysis. The author stresses the importance of understanding the balance between the material form and field essence components of 'physical space' and their interpretation by the conscious and subconscious mind. It was this fundamental distinction which drew Aratta's Brahman priests to dissociate "life-and-death" from "existence and non-existence". Dr. Shilov's lifetime experience of excavating hundreds of burial kurhans and graves across the steppes of Ukraine made it possible to "decipher" the mythological rituals associated with those mounds which closely resemble those rituals in the Indo-Aryan Rigveda, yet arose long before they appeared in India, corroborating the linguistic conception that the Aryans and their beliefs originated in the lower Dnipro area of Ukraine. Drawing upon sources rarely encountered by Western researchers Dr. Shilov describes the migrations of ancient Eurasian tribes; the spread of Vedic philosophy into India; the origins of Pelasgian and Greek legends; the rise of Cimmerian, Scythian, Slavic and western European nations; the emergence of Kyivan Rus and through Cossack traditions, an appreciation of the sustained preservation of the core tenets of Arattan culture, still maintained in the very heart of modern Ukraine. At a time when modern civilisations often exhibit uncivilised behaviour, an understanding of Aratta's precepts of peaceful, harmonious society is surely worthy of our attention. "Ancient History of Aratta-Ukraine" is sincerely recommended.

**Step Into Mesopotamia** May 24 2022

Wars of the Anunnaki Nov 29 2022 Examines the Anunnaki gods' evolving relationships with humanity, their power struggles, and the details of their nuclear war on Earth • Analyzes the crisis and rationale behind the Anunnaki decision to nuke 5 cities in the Jordan plain, resulting in the obliteration of Sumerian civilization

• Draws upon the work of Zecharia Sitchin, the Book of Genesis, Sumerian clay tablets, and archaeological evidence such as ancient radioactive skeletons • Examines the Anunnakis' lack of higher consciousness, their reliance on technology, their sacred power objects and sacred geometry, and the possibility of Anunnaki bases on Mars in the distant past

The detonation of nuclear weapons in the 20th century was not the first time humanity has seen such terrible destruction. Drawing upon the work of Zecharia Sitchin, the Book of Genesis, Sumerian clay tablets, and archaeological evidence such as ancient radioactive skeletons, Chris Hardy reveals the ancient nuclear event that destroyed the Sumerian civilization and the power struggles of the "gods" that led up to it. The author explains how the Anunnaki came to Earth from the planet Nibiru seeking gold to repair their ozone layer. Using genetic engineering, they created modern humanity to do their mining work and installed themselves as our kings and our gods. Anunnaki god Enki had a fatherly relationship with the first two humans. Then Enlil, Enki's brother, took over as Commander of Earth, instating a sole-god theocracy and a war against the clan of Enki and humanity for spoiling the Anunnaki bloodlines through interbreeding. This shift imposed a blackout not only of the very human nature of the Anunnaki "gods" but also of humanity's own ancient past on Earth. Two of Enlil's attacks against the Enki clan and humanity are described in the stories of the Deluge and the Tower of Babel. His final attempt, after coercing the Assembly of the Gods into voting yes, was the nuclear bombing of 5 cities of the Jordan plain, including Sodom and Gomorrah, which resulted in the destruction of the Sumerian civilization and the Anunnakis' own civilization on Earth, including their space port in the Sinai. The author reveals how, after each attempt, humanity was saved by Enki, chief scientist Ninmah, and Enki's son Hermes. The author explores how the Anunnakis' reliance on technology and their recurrent wars caused them to lose touch with cosmic

consciousness. And she reveals how we will be doomed to repeat this dynamic until humanity awakens to our true origins.

Evil Archaeology Jul 14 2021 An investigation into the historical and archaeological evidence of demons, curses, and possession featuring some of the most gruesome artifacts and sites ever discovered Demons, jinn, possession, sinister artifacts, and gruesome archaeological discoveries haunt the pages of the new book by Dr. Heather Lynn. Evil Archaeology investigates the archaeological record for artifacts and evidence of evil entities, revealing how demons from the ancient world may be dwelling among us. It also looks at the history and lore behind real relics believed to be haunted and includes historical accounts of demonic possession that go as far back as King Solomon invoking demons to help him build his famed temple. Is there really a prehistoric fertility goddess figure that has been known to bring death to the families of anyone who holds it? Are there real vampire graveyards? Can the archaeological record prove the existence of demons and malevolent entities? Some tantalizing questions Evil Archaeology addresses include: What is the origin of demons? What role did Sumerian demons play in the development of civilization? Are curses real? Can material objects contain evil? What about places? What can we do to protect ourselves, according to historical records? Was Jesus an exorcist?

**The Sagan Conspiracy** Feb 18 2022 Mainstream SETI scientists and ancient alien theorists don't agree on much, but one opinion they share is that the undisputed authority on the possibility of alien existence was the late Carl Sagan (1934—1996), whose voluminous writings on the subject have had a profound influence on ETI research. But how many Carl Sagan fans know that while the renowned scientist was at Stanford University, he produced a controversial paper, funded by a NASA research grant, that concludes ancient alien intervention may have sparked human civilization? Author Donald Zygutis lays out a compelling case that points to a cover-up by the Pentagon and NASA, who may

have buried it soon after it was written. How significant is the Stanford Paper? The answer may lie in another question: How would a science-backed theory and search strategy to guide the discovery of alien artifacts among our own ancient civilizations impact the worldwide institutions of government, religion, and culture? Recently rediscovered by the author, Sagan's lost Stanford paper is the central theme of *The Sagan Conspiracy*. Groundbreaking research and paradigm-changing material challenges conventional thinking about the People's Scientist—and maybe even the origins of human society. Sagan even conceived of the likelihood that the ancient Sumerian civilization had been visited and influenced by beings from other worlds as evidenced by ancient manuscripts, among other artifacts. As we celebrate the 20-year anniversary of Carl's death, *The Sagan Conspiracy* is sure to fundamentally alter how the world thinks about extraterrestrials.

**Mayan Civilization** Jul 02 2020 The early Mayans date back to 1800 BC however the golden age of Mayan civilization was around AD 250. They were the most dominant civilization of Mesopotamia covering what is now Guatemala, Belize and parts of Mexico. The Maya excelled at agriculture, pottery, hieroglyph writing, calendar-making and mathematics, and left behind an astonishing amount of impressive architecture and symbolic artwork. The Maya were most known for the cities they built, amassing over 40. Piazzas, palaces, temples and pyramids have been unearthed and courtyards for playing ball games. Farming communities lived outside the cities. Deeply religious, the Mayans worshipped various gods and the kings were claimed to be related to the gods. Mayan Civilization had declined in AD 900. No one is quite sure why but theories involve extensive warfare, depleted resources and a natural disaster which may have buried the cities in the lowlands. Contains maps, paintings, artefacts and photographs to show how the Mayans lived. Ideally suited for readers age 8+ or teachers who are looking for books to support

the new curriculum for 2014. If you enjoy reading about the Mayan Civilization then take a look at Ancient Greece, Ancient Sumer, Benin 900-1897 CE, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China and Early Islamic Civilizations.

**The Prince of Eridu** Jan 08 2021 When the jealous High Priest of Enki murders the King during a holy festival and stages a takeover of the palace, the Crown Prince, Ammon-shur, must flee for his life with nothing more than the clothes on his back. His faithful bodyguard, Balashi, saves him from capture and death at the hands of his enemies, and together the two make their way to the ancient city of Uruk, home of the ancient and powerful temple of Inanna. Ammon goes to the temple to seek allies that he might recruit to his cause to unseat the High Priest of Enki and retake his throne. While at the temple he meets Iltani, the fascinating and beautiful High Priestess of Inanna. Ammon scarcely gets to know the High Priestess before discovering that she is enmeshed in her own struggles against the members of the temple council, who maintain her as a powerless figurehead. Far from finding aid for his own cause, Ammon finds himself promising to help Iltani free herself from the influence of the temple council as well as to help her investigate a darker plot...

**Pacifying the Hearts of the Gods** Feb 27 2020 Pacifying the Hearts of the Gods investigates the corpus of Emesal prayers, i.e., prayers composed in the Emesal register of the Sumerian language that are known from cuneiform tablets dating from the beginning of the second millennium BC up to the end of the first millennium BC. In the first millennium BC, these prayers, which are usually accompanied by interlinear Akkadian translations, were divided into four main genres, natively called Balag, Ersema, Ersahuga, and Suila. The content of the prayers is usually lamentful, mourning the destruction of various Mesopotamian cities and temples, but it is not restricted to the commemoration of past disasters. The book examines the role of these prayers in the daily, monthly, annual, and noncalendrical



cult of the temples of ancient Mesopotamia. It approaches these prayers, especially the Balag and Ersema genres, not only as texts but as part of a larger theological system that includes the ritual context of the prayers, their musical performance, and their cultic performer (the gala/kalu). Focusing on the first millennium BC, the book demonstrates how each element of this system serves the main theological purpose of the prayers: divine pacification. It also discusses the textual transmission of these prayers - most of which were included in the first-millennium BC series of kalutu, lore of the kalu cultic functionary - on the basis of changes in the long litanies of gods, epithets, cities, and temples. Special emphasis is given to the scribal context of the prayers.

*From Sumer to Rome* Jan 20 2022 This in-depth work demonstrates that ancient battles rivaled those of the modern period in size, complexity, and lethality. The organization of armies of the ancient world, their performance, their military operations, and their ability to raise the art of warfare to towering heights are the focus of this carefully documented volume. An examination is made of all the major military establishments of the Bronze and Iron Ages. Pertinent evidence is gathered from a number of disciplines and integrated into a coherent whole. Corroborative evidence is drawn from modern analysis when accepting or rejecting the claims of ancient writers. Where that was lacking, the authors conducted empirical studies of ancient weapons, which led to a better understanding of how ancient battles were really fought. The book concludes with description and analysis of the armies of the ancient world placed in a modern perspective. *From Sumer to Rome* provides a detailed portrait of the world's earliest military establishments. A number of military innovations and developments that came to fruition in the Iron Age and that remained are traced. An empirical analysis of all the major weapons of the ancient armies is made. The factors that played dominant roles in outcomes are explored and thorough analysis of military medical care systems is provided.

This book will be an excellent addition to the libraries of military historians, students of ancient warfare and weaponry, and the general reader.

**A Companion to the Ancient Near East** Aug 27 2022 The new edition of the popular survey of Near Eastern civilization from the Bronze Age to the era of Alexander the Great *A Companion to the Ancient Near East* explores the history of the region from 4400 BCE to the Macedonian conquest of the Persian Empire in 330 BCE. Original and revised essays from a team of distinguished scholars from across disciplines address subjects including the politics, economics, architecture, and heritage of ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt. Part of the Blackwell Companions to the Ancient World series, this acclaimed single-volume reference combines lively writing with engaging and relatable topics to immerse readers in this fascinating period of Near East history. The new second edition has been thoroughly revised and updated to include new developments in relevant fields, particularly archaeology, and expand on themes of interest to contemporary students. Clear, accessible chapters offer fresh discussions on the history of the family and gender roles, the literature, languages, and religions of the region, pastoralism, medicine and philosophy, and borders, states, and warfare. New essays highlight recent discoveries in cuneiform texts, investigate how modern Egyptians came to understand their ancient history, and examine the place of archaeology among the historical disciplines. This volume: Provides substantial new and revised content covering topics such as social conflict, kingship, cosmology, work, trade, and law Covers the civilizations of the Sumerians, Hittites, Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Israelites, and Persians, emphasizing social and cultural history Examines the legacy of the Ancient Near East in the medieval and modern worlds Offers a uniquely broad geographical, chronological, and topical range Includes a comprehensive bibliographical guide to Ancient Near East studies as well as new and updated references and reading suggestions

Suitable for use as both a primary reference or as a supplement to a chronologically arranged textbook, *A Companion to the Ancient Near East*, 2nd Edition is a valuable resource for advanced undergraduates, beginning graduate students, instructors in the field, and scholars from other disciplines.

Popular Controversies in World History: Investigating History's Intriguing Questions [4 volumes] Apr 30 2020

Covering prehistoric times to the modern era, this fascinating resource presents pro-and-con arguments regarding unresolved, historic controversies throughout the development of the world. •

Includes 58 chapters in four volumes that address significant historical questions focused upon topics such as the Old Testament, the Roman Empire, the historic Buddha, William Shakespeare, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, and weapons of mass destruction • Provides a pro-and-con debate format that encourages readers to evaluate the validity of arguments and evidence

*The Overturned Boat* Oct 05 2020 The Adapa myth is a literary work of ancient Mesopotamia with different versions in Sumerian and Akkadian. According to the Adapa myth, the sage and cook from Eridu goes fishing to the Persian Gulf, where the South Wind capsizes his boat. The sage's curse breaks the wing of the South Wind. Adapa lies seven days in the ocean, whence he is summoned to heaven, to be positively judged by the sky god Anu. The present book investigates the literary development of the Adapa myth and argues that it represents an exorcistic version of the flood story with the protagonist as priest. In the Adapa myth, the primordial sage survives the flood, which serves as ideological background for exorcism, – 𒊩 ip𒊩1/2tu. The exorcist, who used fire and water as sanitizing substances during the rituals, impersonated Adapa, who had gone through an extreme form of purification himself. Adapa's critical period in the sea was the symbolic etiology for illnesses, difficult births, witchcraft, bad omens, sin, and imprisonment, which the exorcist was able to

counter. The deluge was a symbol of water ordeal and judgment, for which the exorcist's assistance was sought. Because Adapa was given rebirth from his disaster, the human exorcist as his embodiment possessed the powers of the flood in manipulating the purifying substances and incantations against all misfortune. The identity constituting narrative of ancient Mesopotamian exorcism is explored with a methodology combining the intertextual studies with cognitive neuroscience.

**Mesopotamia and the Bible** Sep 03 2020 The study of Syro-Mesopotamian civilization has greatly advanced in the past twenty-five years. In particular the renewed interest in Eastern (or Mesopotamian) Syria has radically altered our understanding of not only the ancient Near East, but of the Bible as well. With Syria east of the Euphrates becoming one of the most active areas of archaeological investigation in the entire Near East, the need for a synthesis of this research and its integration with the Hebrew Bible has greatly increased. This volume charts the state of our knowledge, following a general chronological flow, and will appeal not only to scholars of the ancient Near East but also to Biblical specialists interested in the historical and religious backgrounds to the Israelite and Judahite kingdoms.

**A Universal History of the Destruction of Books** Mar 10 2021 The product of 10 years' research and support from leading American and European universities, *A Universal History of the Destruction of Books* traces the tragic story which spans: the smashed tablets of ancient Sumer; the widespread looting of libraries in post-war Iraq; the levelling of the Library of Alexandria; the burning of books by Crusaders and Nazis; and censorship against authors. With diligence and grace, Baez mounts a compelling investigation into the motives behind such destruction and the perverse 'anti-creationism' which it embodies.

*The Emergence of Civilization* Dec 07 2020 *The Emergence of Civilization* is a major contribution to our understanding of the development of urban culture and social stratification in the Near

Eastern region. Charles Maisels argues that our present assumptions about state formation, based on nineteenth century speculations, are wrong. His investigation illuminates the changes in scale, complexity and hierarchy which accompany the development of civilisation. The book draws conclusions about the dynamics of social change and the processes of social evolution in general, applying those concepts to the rise of Greece and Rome, and to the collapse of the classical Mediterranean world.

The Oxford History of the Ancient Near East: Volume III May 12

2021 "The Oxford History of the Ancient Near East offers a comprehensive and fully illustrated survey of the history of Egypt and Western Asia (Levant, Anatolia, Mesopotamia and Iran) in five volumes, from the emergence of complex states to the conquest of Alexander of Great. The authors represent a highly international mix of leading academics whose expertise brings alive the people, places and times of the remote past. The emphasis lies firmly on the political and social histories of the states and communities under investigation. The individual chapters present the key textual and material sources underpinning the historical reconstruction, giving special attention to the most recent archaeological finds and how they have impacted our interpretation. The first volume covers the long period from the mid-tenth millennium to the late third millennium BC and presents the history of the Near East in ten chapters "From the Beginnings to Old Kingdom Egypt and the Dynasty of Akkad". Key topics include the domestication of animals and plants, the first permanent settlements, the subjugation and appropriation of the natural environment, the emergence of complex states and belief systems, the invention of the earliest writing systems and the wide-ranging trade networks that linked diverse population groups across deserts, mountains and oceans"--

**Lost in Translation, Presumption, and Interpretation** Sep 15  
2021 This book investigates the Mesopotamian roots of two key

monotheist characters, Adam and Noah, and their stories, through an exhaustive reading of relevant texts from the ancient literature; it includes original Arabic transliterations, and Arabic and English translations of sections from Akkadian and Sumerian inscriptions, and the Hebrew Genesis. The common, biblical beliefs in an initial, single human creation, and a subsequent survival of a punishing, catastrophic flood were among the key forming pillars of the Near East monotheist religions. The other key pillar was, arguably, the belief in the existence of a one, supreme god and creator. However, neither the two stories of human creation and catastrophic flood, nor the belief in one supreme god, were originally introduced by these monotheist religions. Key inscriptions from ancient Mesopotamia have clearly indicated that various versions of these beliefs were commonplace for thousands of years before. Despite the differences in details, and at times ambiguities, the monotheist faiths seem to have derived their defining themes from one source: early Mesopotamian mythology. Unfortunately, several key inscriptional facts supporting this hypothesis were lost in the current transliterations, translations, and interpretations of the ancient texts.

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- [Ancient Sumer](#)
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