

---

# The Sumerian Controversy A Special Report The Elite Power Structure Behind The Latest Discovery Near Ur Volume 1 Mysteries In Mesopotamia

---

Receptions of the Ancient Near East in Popular Culture and Beyond  
Land of the Watchers  
The Anunnaki Connection  
A Special Report: the Elite Power Structure Behind the Latest Discovery Near Ur  
Survey of Recent Publications on Assyriology: No special title  
The Sumerian Problem  
Their History, Culture, and Character  
Creation, Glorification, Adoration  
The State  
An Autobiography  
The Class Reunion—An Annotated Translation and Commentary on the Sumerian  
Dialogue Two Scribes  
Alfred Loisy and Modern Biblical Studies  
Evil Archaeology  
Sumerian Gods, Alien DNA, and the Fate of Humanity from Eden to Armageddon  
The Universe between Annunaki and Islam  
The So-called Peters-Hilprecht Controversy  
The Hebrew Bible Reborn: From Holy Scripture to the Book of Books  
Sumerian Gods and Their Representations  
Empires of the Plain  
Book Two of the One Giant Leap Trilogy  
A History of Babylonia Et Assyria  
The American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures  
The Cydonia Controversy  
Demons, Possessions, and Sinister Relics  
Sumerian Gods, Alien DNA, and the Fate of Humanity (From Eden to Armageddon)  
The Gilgamesh Epic and Other Ancient Literature  
A Natural History of Zero  
Devoted to Biblical Archaeology and Oriental Research  
Sumer and Akkad. T. 1  
A Study on the End Times and the Exclusiveness of Israel in the Bible.  
A history of Sumer and Akkad  
With a Catalogue of Sumerian Bird Names

Sumerian Origins  
From the Poetry of Sumer  
The Anunnaki Connection  
Biblical Eschatology:  
Demons, Possessions, and Sinister Relics  
A History of Biblical Culture and the Battles over the Bible in Modern Judaism  
The Sumerian Controversy

*The Sumerian Controversy A Special Report The Elite Power Structure Behind The Latest Discovery Near Ur Volume 1 Mysteries In Mesopotamia* Downloaded from [archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com) by guest

## **BISHOP BOOKER**

Receptions of the Ancient Near East in Popular Culture and Beyond ISD LLC

The Class Reunion offers a critical edition, translation and commentary on the Sumerian scholastic dialogue otherwise known as Two Scribes and speaks to the central themes of scholastic thought in the Old Babylonian Tablet House (ca. 1800-1600 BCE). Land of the Watchers University of Chicago Press

This volume presents for the first time both the authoritative Sumerian text and an elegant English translation of four Sumerian epics, the earliest known in any language. The introduction discusses the

intellectual and cultural context as well as the poetics and meaning of this epic cycle.

*The Anunnaki Connection* Lulu Press, Inc

"This book 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"--

A Special Report: the Elite Power Structure Behind the Latest Discovery Near Ur BRILL

A Mysterious Group of People came to settle in southern Mesopotamia, sometime around 5400BC. What is now the modern state of Iraq, the first city of Mesopotamia was founded named Eridu. Although historians have generally regarded this as the world's first city, we have seen this challenged on numerous occasions by recent discoveries too numerous

to mention here. Eridu had all the things we ordinarily associate with an ancient city: temples, administrative buildings, housing, agriculture, markets, art, and, of course, walls to keep out unsavoury characters. The elusive aspect is we have absolutely no idea where they acquired their language, and bizarre language it is, we have no idea what they originally looked like. Their language, which we call Sumerian, and the subsequent Akkadian derivative were linguistic isolates. Sumerian is the oldest known written language on Earth, and any languages it might have derived from or developed alongside have been lost to time. Figuring out what their baffling ethnic identity based on their art is a doomed effort, because their art was so stylized that a good case could be made that it portrays people of any ethnicity, or the people they encountered. The Sumerian language was not Semitic, and the

Akkadian conquests of 2334 BCE disrupted the ethnic and cultural isolation of the Sumerian people. By about 2000 BCE, the Sumerians were speaking Akkadian and the Sumerian and Akkadian civilizations were regarded as a single enterprise. Does this mean that we'll never know how the Sumerian language developed, or where the Sumerians originally came from? Well if any reasonably well-preserved Sumerian bones can be found DNA testing could tell us their ethnic origin. Although this all sounds murky, we have literature left in the form of cuneiform writing that speaks volumes on their day to day life and their highly unusual gods. The Sumerian pantheon reads like wild science fiction at times and although they often speak of their own origins in terms of their gods and family ties many have chosen to label this as mythology, ignore it, or merely treat it in a literature aspect. [Survey of Recent Publications on Assyriology: No special title](#) New Page Books The value of nothing is explored in rich detail as the author reaches back as far as the ancient Sumerians to find

evidence that humans have long struggled with the concept of zero, from the Greeks who may or may not have known of it, to the East where it was first used, to the modern-day desktop PC, which uses it as an essential letter in its computational alphabet.

#### [The Sumerian Problem](#)

DTTV PUBLICATIONS

A history of Sumer and Akkad. An account of the early races of Babylonia from prehistoric times to the foundation of the Babylonian monarchy.

#### [Their History, Culture, and Character](#)

Good Press This book is an enthusiastic celebration of the ways in which popular culture has consumed aspects of the ancient Near East to construct new realities. The editors have brought together an impressive line-up of scholars-archaeologists, philologists, historians, and art historians-to reflect on how objects, ideas, and interpretations of the ancient Near East have been remembered, constructed, reimagined, mythologized, or indeed forgotten within our shared cultural memories. The exploration of cultural memories has revealed how they inform the values, structures, and daily life of societies over

time. This is therefore not a collection of essays about the deep past but rather about the stories we tell ourselves about ourselves.

#### [Creation, Glorification, Adoration](#)

Univ of California Press

Ancient aliens, royal bloodlines, suppressed technology, one-world government; these are just a few of the many theories that have been proposed to explain the mysteries behind Sumerian archaeological excavations. In her bestselling report, *The Sumerian Controversy*, Heather Lynn lifted the veil to expose the elite power structure behind the latest discovery near the ancient city of Ur. In this full-length follow-up book, she gives updates on the excavations, and pushes the boundaries of the accepted narrative to expose a hidden history, and the measures some will take to keep it secret. *Land of the Watchers* is a stylized first-person narrative of one archaeologist's look into archaeological excavations funded by oligarchs and aristocracy, through interviews and whistleblower testimony. She learns that the motivation behind research into Sumerian

artifacts and temple sites is to establish a link between the ancient kings of Mesopotamia and the ruling class of today. This link, if found, would give the mega wealthy what has been known in history as the Divine Right of Kings; the right to rule over the entire world's population. There is only one caveat; this doctrine can only be enforced if a relic, known as the Tablet of Destinies, is found and its fragments pieced together. Armed with this knowledge, Heather goes in search of what is being planned for mankind at the hands of the super-elite, following the hidden history of the bloodlines of the Sumerian King list from biblical days, through Classical Antiquity, and into today's high tech geopolitical landscape. Is there an ancient genealogical link between the ruling class, wealthy global elites, and the Sumerian kings? Is this genetic link of earthly origin? What does this mean for mankind, and who are the Watchers?

The State John Wiley & Sons  
The Sumerian Controversy A Special Report: the Elite Power Structure Behind the Latest Discovery Near Ur Createspace

Independent Publishing Platform  
*An Autobiography* Walter de Gruyter  
Samuel Noah Kramer is the leading authority on the interpretation and reading of civilization's oldest literature. His life and life's work are so thoroughly intertwined that his autobiography is also the story of the recovery of the language and literature of the Sumerians. From young Talmudist to the patriarch of Sumerology, Kramer recounts his long and distinguished career. Writing for the non-specialist, he paints a panoramic view of Sumerian literature and provides thumbnail sketches of the individuals with whom he collaborated.

The Class Reunion—An Annotated Translation and Commentary on the Sumerian Dialogue Two Scribes Styx Pub  
The state is one of the most important concepts in explaining the shape of modern life. It is also a concept surrounded with much dispute. What exactly is the state? How important is it in influencing personal conduct? Does it act impartially? What changes has it undergone? What are the varieties of state

organization? These three volumes, edited by John Hall - one of the world's best respected commentators on the subject - provide scholars and students with a reliable and comprehensive guide to these questions. The volumes will be essential reading for anyone with a serious interest in the state.

### **Alfred Loisy and Modern Biblical Studies**

Trafford Publishing  
*The Sumerian World* explores the archaeology, history and art of southern Mesopotamia and its relationships with its neighbours from c.3,000 - 2,000BC. Including material hitherto unpublished from recent excavations, the articles are organised thematically using evidence from archaeology, texts and the natural sciences. This broad treatment will also make the volume of interest to students looking for comparative data in allied subjects such as ancient literature and early religions. Providing an authoritative, comprehensive and up to date overview of the Sumerian period written by some of the best qualified scholars in the field, *The Sumerian World*

will satisfy students, researchers, academics, and the knowledgeable layperson wishing to understand the world of southern Mesopotamia in the third millennium.

**Evil Archaeology**

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform  
Chronicles the life of nineteenth-century archaeologist and explorer Henry Rawlinson, describing his ascent of western Iran mountains, where he deciphered ancient carvings that were key to understanding cuneiform scripts and languages.  
Sumerian Gods, Alien DNA, and the Fate of Humanity from Eden to Armageddon Oxford University Press on Demand

Rivkah Harris's cross-cultural and multidisciplinary approach breaks new ground in assessing Mesopotamian attitudes toward youth and mature adulthood, aging and the elderly, generational conflict, gender differences in aging, relationships between men and women, women's contributions to cultural activities, and the "ideal woman." To uncover Mesopotamian perspectives, Harris combed through primary sources - including

literature and myth, letters, economic and legal texts, and visual materials. Even such pivotal cultural influences as the Gilgamesh Epic and Enuma Elish are reinterpreted in an original manner.

The Universe between Annunaki and Islam Рипол Классик

This work, the first of its kind, describes all the aspects of the Bible revolution in Jewish history in the last two hundred years, as well as the emergence of the new biblical culture. It describes the circumstances and processes that turned Holy Scripture into the Book of Books and into the history of the biblical period and of the Jewish people. It deals with the encounter of the Jews with modern biblical criticism, the archaeological research of the Ancient Near East, with contemporary archaeology, the Bible-Babel polemic at the start of the twentieth century, and the use of the bible as a "guide to life" in education, culture and politics.

*The So-called Peters-Hilprecht Controversy* Lulu.com

The Code of Hammurabi is a well-preserved

Babylonian law code of ancient Mesopotamia, dating back to about 1754 BC. It is one of the oldest deciphered writings of significant length in the world. The sixth Babylonian king, Hammurabi, enacted the code, and partial copies exist on a man-sized stone stele and various clay tablets. The Code consists of 282 laws, with scaled punishments, adjusting "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" (lex talionis) as graded depending on social status, of slave versus free man. Nearly one-half of the Code deals with matters of contract, establishing, for example, the wages to be paid to an ox driver or a surgeon. Other provisions set the terms of a transaction, establishing the liability of a builder for a house that collapses, for example, or property that is damaged while left in the care of another. A third of the code addresses issues concerning household and family relationships such as inheritance, divorce, paternity, and sexual behavior. Only one provision appears to impose obligations on an official; this provision establishes that a judge who reaches an incorrect decision is to be fined and

removed from the bench permanently. A few provisions address issues related to military service. Hammurabi ruled for nearly 42 years, c. 1792 to 1750 BC according to the Middle chronology. In the preface to the law, he states, "Anu and Bel called by name me, Hammurabi, the exalted prince, who feared Marduk, the patron god of Babylon (The Human Record, Andrea & Overfield 2005), to bring about the rule in the land." On the stone slab there are 44 columns and 28 paragraphs that contained 282 laws. The laws follow along the rules of 'an eye for an eye'. *The Hebrew Bible Reborn: From Holy Scripture to the Book of Books* Disinformation Books From the 1880s through the 1920s a motley collection of American scholars, soldiers of fortune, institutional bureaucrats, and financiers created the academic fields that give us our knowledge of the ancient Near East. Bruce Kuklick's new book begins with the story of the initial adventure of these determined investigators--a twelve-year dig near the Biblical Babylon, at Nippur, conducted at intervals from 1888

through 1900 and bankrolled by the Babylonian Exploration Fund. To unearth tens of thousands of cuneiform tablets, the leaders of this venture faced harsh living conditions in the desert and an academic war of each against all that was quickly begun at the site itself. As their knowledge increased, they risked their personal religious beliefs in the search for historical truth. Kuklick discusses their tribulations to illuminate two other contemporary developments: first, the maturation of the American university, particularly in contrast to its German counterpart; and second, the influence of religious-secular conflict on the ways in which Western scholarship appropriated or appreciated other cultures. The Nippur expedition spawned unseemly (and entertaining) fights among the University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Yale, Harvard, and Chicago for leadership in the study of ancient Near East--not to mention disagreements with their own developing museums and an international scandal called the Hilprecht controversy. More

significant than these quarrels was the concern for the meaning of history displayed in this period of Near Eastern scholarship. The field was linked to Biblical criticism and Judeo-Christian interests, and many of the orientalist originally possessed strong religious commitments--which some put aside as they struggled for objectivity. As recent critics have shown, "orientalism" was an example of the West's ability to appropriate the "other" for its own purposes. However, Kuklick's study demonstrates that the censure of orientalism hinges on modes of argumentation that scholars of the ancient Near East helped to legitimate, and at no small cost to themselves. Bruce Kuklick is Killbrew Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania. Among his books are *To Every Thing a Season: Shibe Park and Urban Philadelphia, 1909-1976* (Princeton), *Churchmen and Philosophers: Jonathan Edwards to John Dewey*, and *The Rise of American Philosophy: Cambridge Massachusetts, 1860-1930*. Originally published in 1996. The Princeton Legacy Library

uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

**Sumerian Gods and Their Representations**  
Macmillan

"A History of Sumer and Akkad" by L. W. King. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in

a high-quality digital format.

**Empires of the Plain**  
Wayne State University Press

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  
Book Two of the One Giant Leap Trilogy  
University of Oklahoma Press

Connects a diverse range of new and existing theories about the Anunnaki, offering a definitive guide to 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, What is the true story behind the Sumerians and their otherworldly gods, the Anunnaki? In The Anunnaki Connection, Heather Lynn connects a diverse range of new and existing theories about the Anunnaki, offering a

definitive guide to Mesopotamian gods while exploring what role they might have played in engineering mankind. The Anunnaki Connection traces the evolution of 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? What about demons? Where are the Anunnaki now? Will their possible return spell the end of our world?

Related with The Sumerian Controversy A Special Report The Elite Power Structure Behind The Latest Discovery Near Ur Volume 1 Mysteries In Mesopotamia:

- Ssc Technologies Layoffs : [click here](#)