

The Real History of the Origins of Mankind?

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In the early 1800's, archaeologists found, in Iran, the remains of a library containing thousands of clay tablets written in cuneiform script. These were translated and found to be mostly texts regarding everyday life in Sumer. There were descriptions of Laws, book-keeping accounts, and other mundane accounts of society. However, there were some that related the history and antics of their gods, who it appears, lived among them, gave them laws, and taught them mathematics, astronomy, and farming. These gods had vehicles which flew, they had awesome weapons, and the apparently everlasting life.

Of course, these particular texts were deemed to be myths. In the twentieth century, these texts were retranslated, most notably by the late Zechariah Sitchin, who spent most of his life trying to understand what occurred during those times. His radical approach was to translate, and put into context, these texts, in the light of modern knowledge. What emerges is a shocking, amazing, but enlightening story of creation, the deluge, and wars between the gods. Though rejected by mainstream academia, Sitchin persevered in presenting these events over forty years of his life. His books, especially the multi-volume "*Earth Chronicles*", presents thousands of bits of evidence that fit together like a jigsaw puzzle and explain many things about early civilization that have puzzled scholars for decades.

It is now generally accepted by biblical scholars that parts of the Old Testament/Torah are a rehashed summary of the much older, more detailed, Sumerian texts, brought back after the captivity of the Hebrews in Babylon. There is not enough space here to present the evidence, so I will provide only a brief outline of the results of the new translation. You *must* read the books for details of the very compelling evidence. As you read the following, try to remember that this is not made up by Sitchin - it is merely a translation of what was written in clay tablets many thousands of years ago.

Events Before the Deluge

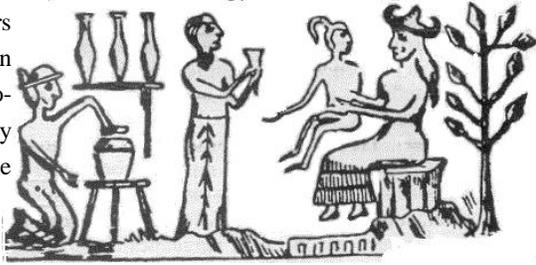
450,000 to 400,000 years ago

On Nibiru, a distant member of our solar system, life faces slow extinction as the planet's atmosphere erodes. Deposed by **Anu**, the ruler **Alalu** escapes in a space vehicle(!) and finds refuge on Earth. He discovers that Earth has gold that can be used to protect **Nibiru's atmosphere**. An expedition is organized, led by **Enki**, a son of **Anu**, and the **Anunnaki** (the scriptures call them the **Ne-filim** - those who came to Earth from heaven) land on Earth. They establish **Eridu -Earth Station I** - for extracting gold from the waters of the Persian Gulf. Earth's climate mellows. More Anunnaki arrive on Earth - among them Enki's half-sister **Ninhursag**, Chief Medical Officer. As gold production falters, **Anu arrives** on Earth with **Enlil**, the heir apparent. It is decided to obtain the vital gold by mining it in southern Africa. Drawing lots, Enlil wins command of Earth Mission; **Enki** is relegated to Africa, the nether regions. On departing Earth, Anu is challenged by **Alalu's** grandson. Seven functional settlements are set up in southern Mesopotamia include a Spaceport (**Sippar**), Mission Control Center (**Nippur**), a metallurgical center (**Shuruppak**). The ores arrive by ships from Africa; the refined metal is sent aloft to orbiters manned by **Igigi**, then transferred to spaceships arriving periodically from Nibiru.

380,000 to 100,000 years ago

Gaining the support of the **Igigi**, Alalu's grandson attempts to seize mastery over Earth. The **Enlilites** win the War of the Olden Gods. The Anunnaki toiling in the gold mines mutiny. After much experimentation in creating hybrid animals, Enki **and Ninhursag create Primitive Workers** (the first is called the Adam) through genetic manipulation of Ape woman, infused with Anunnaki DNA. They are originally birthed by Anunnaki women, and take over the manual chores of the Anunnaki. Enlil raids the mines, brings the Primi-

tive Workers to the Edin in Mesopotamia. They are given the ability to procreate, relieving the



Annunaki women, and Homo Sapiens begins to multiply. Life on Earth regresses during a new glacial period. Climate warms again. The Anunnaki, to Enlil's growing annoyance, marry the "daughters of Man".

75,000 to 50,000 years ago

The "accusation of Earth" - a new Ice Age-begins. Regressive types of Man roam the Earth. Cro-Magnon man survives. Enki and Ninhursag elevate humans of Anunnaki parentage to rule in Shuruppak. Enlil, enraged, plots Mankind's demise.

13,000 years ago

Realizing that the passage of Nibiru in Earth's proximity will trigger an immense tidal wave (a huge ice-sheet slippage in Antarctica), Enki breaks the oath and instructs **Ziusudra/Utnapishtim (Noah)** to build a submersible ship. He is given the "seed" of animals and plants to preserve. The Deluge sweeps over most of the Earth; the Anunnaki witness the total destruction from their orbiting spacecraft.

Events After the Deluge

11,000 to 10,000 B.C.

Enlil agrees to grant the remnants of Mankind implements and seeds; agriculture begins in the highlands. Enki domesticates animals. The descendants of Noah are allotted three regions. Ninurta, Enlil's foremost son, dams the mountains and drains the rivers to make Mesopotamia habitable; Enki reclaims the Nile valley. The Sinai peninsula is retained by the Anunnaki for a post-Diluvial spaceport; a control center is established on **Mount Moriah** (the future Jerusalem).

9,780 to 7,400 B.C.

Ra/Marduk, Enki's firstborn son, divides dominion over Egypt between **Osiris and Seth**. **Seth** seizes and dismembers **Osiris**, assumes sole rule over the Nile Valley. **Horus** avenges his father **Osiris** by launching the First Pyramid War. **Seth escapes to Asia**, seizes the Sinai peninsula and Canaan. Opposed to the resulting

control of all the space facilities by Enki's descendants, the Enlilites launch the Second Pyramid War. The victorious **Ninurta** empties the Great Pyramid of its equipment. **Ninhursag**, half-sister of Enki and Enlil, convenes peace conference. The division of Earth is reaffirmed. Rule over Egypt transferred from the Ra/Marduk dynasty to that of **Thoth**. **Heliopolis built as a substitute Beacon City**.

The Anunnaki establish outposts at the gateway to the space facilities; Jericho is one of them. As the era of peace continues, the Anunnaki grant Mankind new advances; the Neolithic period begins. Demi-gods rule over Egypt.

3,800 B.C.

Urban civilization begins in Sumer as the Anunnaki reestablish there the Olden Cities, beginning with **Eridu and Nippur**. **Anu** comes to Earth for a pageantful visit. A new city, **Uruk (Erech)**, is built in his honor; he makes its temple the abode of his beloved granddaughter **Inanna/Ishtar**.

Kingship on Earth

3,760 to 3,100 B.C.

Mankind granted kingship. **Kish** is first capital under the aegis of **Ninurta**. The calendar begun at **Nippur**. Civilization blossoms out in Sumer (the First Region). Primacy in **Sumer** transferred to **Nannar/Sin**. **Marduk** proclaims Babylon "Gateway of the Gods." The "Tower of Babel" incident. The Anunnaki confuse Mankind's languages. His coup frustrated, **Marduk/Ra** returns to Egypt, deposes **Thoth**, seizes his younger brother **Dumuzi** who had betrothed **Inanna**. **Dumuzi** is accidentally killed; **Marduk** is imprisoned alive in **the Great Pyramid**. Freed through an emergency shaft, he goes into exile. *Ningishzidda/Thoth goes to Meso-america where he becomes known as Quetzalcoatl/Viracocha*. *Years of chaos end with installation of the first Egyptian Pharaoh in Memphis*. Civilization comes to the Second Region.

2,900 to 2,220 B.C.

Kingship in Sumer transferred to Erech. **Inanna given dominion over the Third Region**; the Indus Valley Civilization begins. Sumer's royal capital shifts about. Kingship deteriorates. Enlil loses patience with the unruly human multitudes. **Inanna** falls in love with **Sharru-Kin (Sargon)**. He establishes new capital city **Agade (Akkad)**. Akkadian empire launched. Aiming to rule the four regions, **Sargon** removes sacred soil from Babylon. The **Marduk-Inanna** conflict flares up again. It ends when **Nergal, Marduk's brother, journeys from Southern Africa to Babylon** and

persuades Marduk to leave Mesopotamia. **Naram-Sin** ascends the throne of **Akkad**. Directed by the warlike **Inanna**, he penetrates the Sinai peninsula, invades Egypt. **Inanna usurps** the power in Mesopotamia; **Naram-Sin** defies **Nippur**. The **Great Anunnaki** obliterate **Agade**. **Inanna** escapes. **Sumer and Akkad** occupied by foreign troops loyal to Enlil and Ninurta. Sumerian civilization rises to new heights under enlightened rulers of **Lagash**. **Thoth helps its king Gudea** build a ziggurat-temple for Ninurta. **Gilgamesh, his mother** being a demi-god, goes to reach the Annunaki to claim demi-god status. Reading the texts of his exploits, I found descriptions which describe highly advanced technology, such as: motors, electric car with lights, conveyor belts, video mintors, robots, lasers, automatic doors.

2,193 to 2,130 B.C.

Terah, Abraham's father, is born in **Nippur** into a priestly-royal family. Egypt divided; followers of **Ra/Marduk** retain the south; Pharaohs opposed to him gain the throne of lower Egypt. As **Enlil and Ninurta** are increasingly away, central authority also deteriorates in Mesopotamia. **Inanna's attempts to regain the kingship for Erech** does not last.

The Fateful Century

2,123 to 2,038 B.C.

Abraham is born in Nippur. Enlil entrusts the Lands of Shem to Nannar; Ur declared capital of new empire. Ur-Nammu ascends throne, is named Protector of Nippur. A Nippurian priest - Terah, Abraham's father - comes to Ur to liaison with its royal court. Ur-Nammu dies in battle. The people consider his untimely death a betrayal by Anu and Enlil. Terah departs with his family for Haran. Shulgi ascends the throne of Ur, strengthens imperial ties. As empire thrives, Shulgi falls under charms of Inanna, becomes her lover. Grants Larsa to Elamites in exchange for serving as his Foreign Legion. Theban princes loyal to Ra/Marduk press northward under Mentuhotep I. Nabu, Marduk's son, gains adherents for his father in Western Asia. On Nannar's orders, Shulgi sends Elamite troops to suppress unrest in Canaanite cities. Elamites reach the gateway to the Sinai peninsula and its Spaceport. Shulgi dies. Marduk moves to the Land of the Hittites. Abraham ordered to southern Canaan with an elite corps of cavalymen. Amar-Sin (the biblical Amraphel) becomes king of Ur. Abraham goes to Egypt, stays five years, then returns with more troops. Guided by Inanna, Amar-Sin forms a coalition of Kings of the East, launches military expedition to Canaan and the Sinai. Its leader is the Elamite Khe-dor-la'omer. Abraham blocks the advance at the gateway to the

Spaceport. Shu-Sin replaces Amar-Sin on throne of Ur as the empire disintegrates.

2,029 to 2,023 B.C.

Ibbi-Sin replaces Shu-Sin. The western provinces increasingly loyal to Marduk. Leading his followers, Marduk marches on Sumer, enthrones himself in Babylon. Fighting spreads to central Mesopotamia. Nippur's Holy of Holies is defiled. Enlil demands punishment for Marduk and Nabu; Enki opposes, but his son Nergal sides with Enlil. As Nabu marshals his Canaanite followers to capture the Spaceport, the Great Anunnaki approve of the use of nuclear weapons. Nergal and Ninurta destroy the Spaceport and the errant Canaanite cities. The winds carry the radioactive cloud to Sumer. People die a terrible death, animals perish, the water is poisoned, the soil becomes barren. Sumer and its great civilization lie prostrate. Its legacy passes to Abraham's seed as he begets - at age 100- a legitimate heir: Isaac.

Although rather boring, perhaps, I left the description of all the battles between the Annunaki in the above text - for a reason. There is another text (in poetic form) which, on the surface, describes a battle between certain of the Annunaki. However, this battle is not included amongst the other texts and, since the name of the "hero" changed to the current leader, in a later version, it seems that this battle did not actually take place, but is an allegory for the formation of the solar system, since many of the Annunaki had planets named after them. It tells of a rogue planet invading our solar system in a retrograde, oblique path, with one of its moons colliding with a watery planet called Tiamat, splitting it in two - one half became the Earth, the other smashed to pieces became the asteroid belt, and other interesting things. This amazing description explains a lot. There are also texts which describe where in the sky to watch for the appearance of Nibiru.



610 to 560 B.C.

The Annunaki, finding themselves aging quicker than on their home planet, begin to leave Earth.

Space did not allow for more details and, as I mention earlier, the evidence can not be presented here - there is way too much. However, if these texts are not myth, then the history of mankind needs to be rewritten.