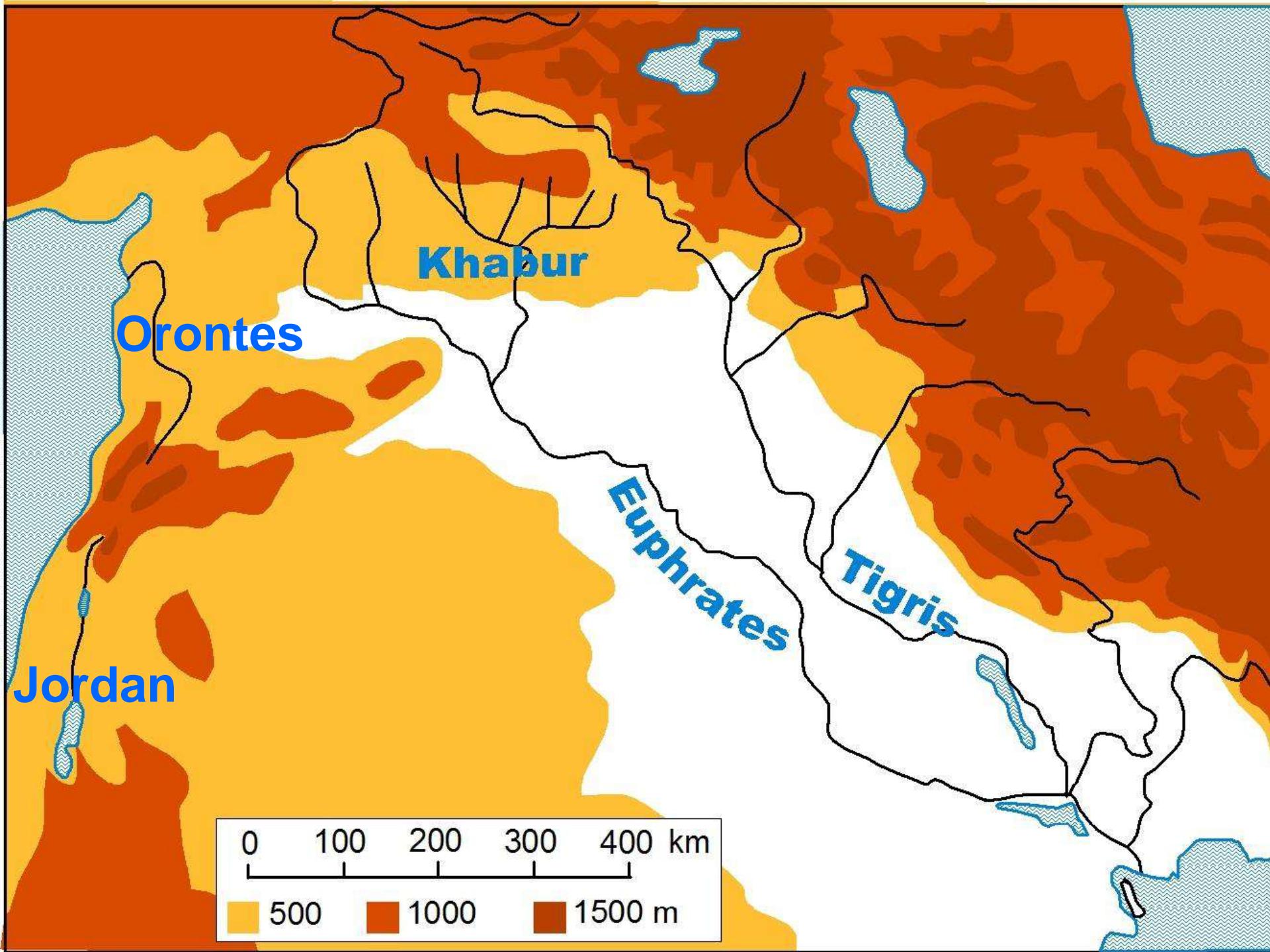


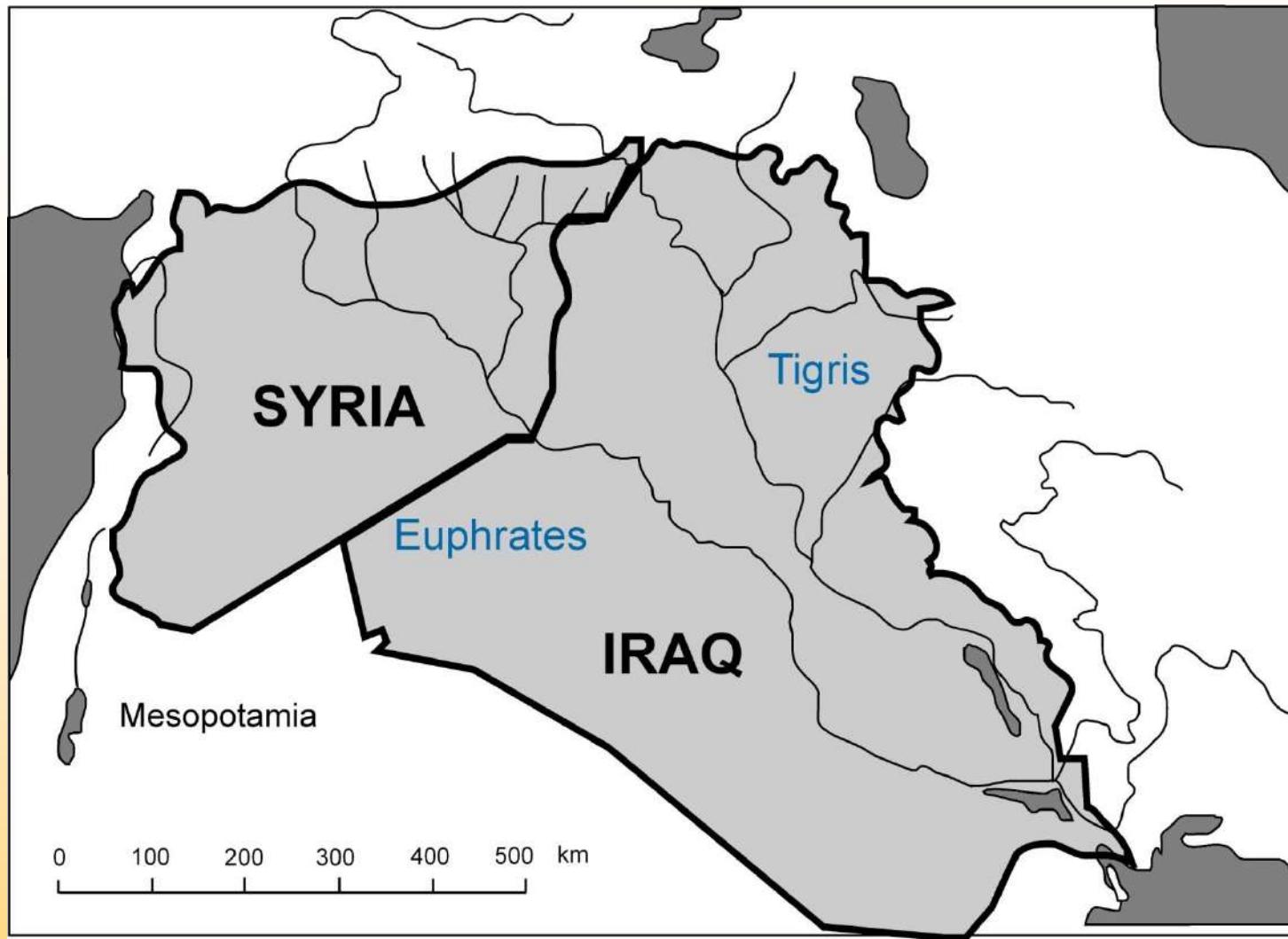
Polytheism vs. monotheism. A socio-epistemic culture clash

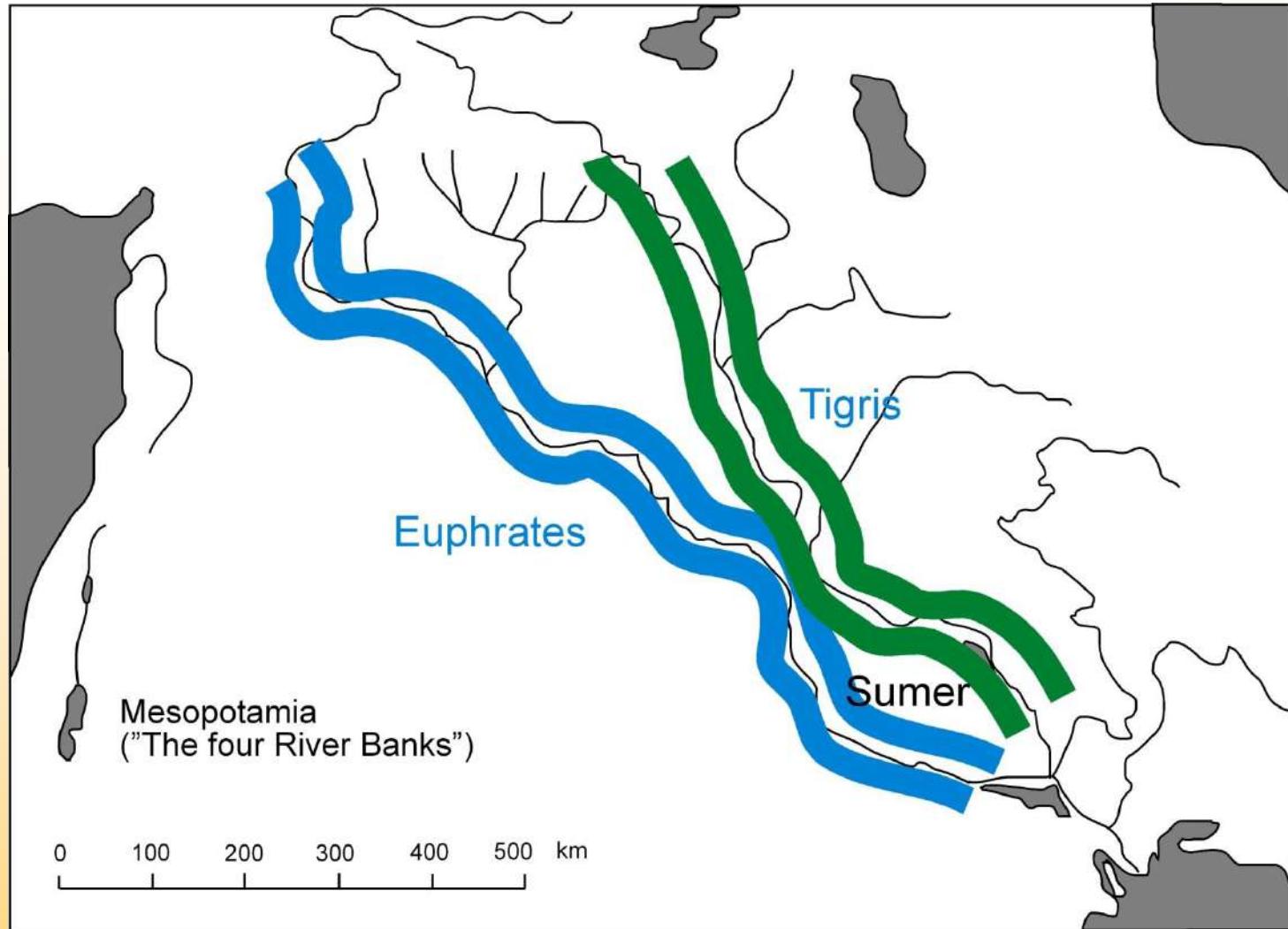
Giorgio Buccellati

Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA
and
Cybernetica Mesopotamica
a research project of the Balzan Foundation

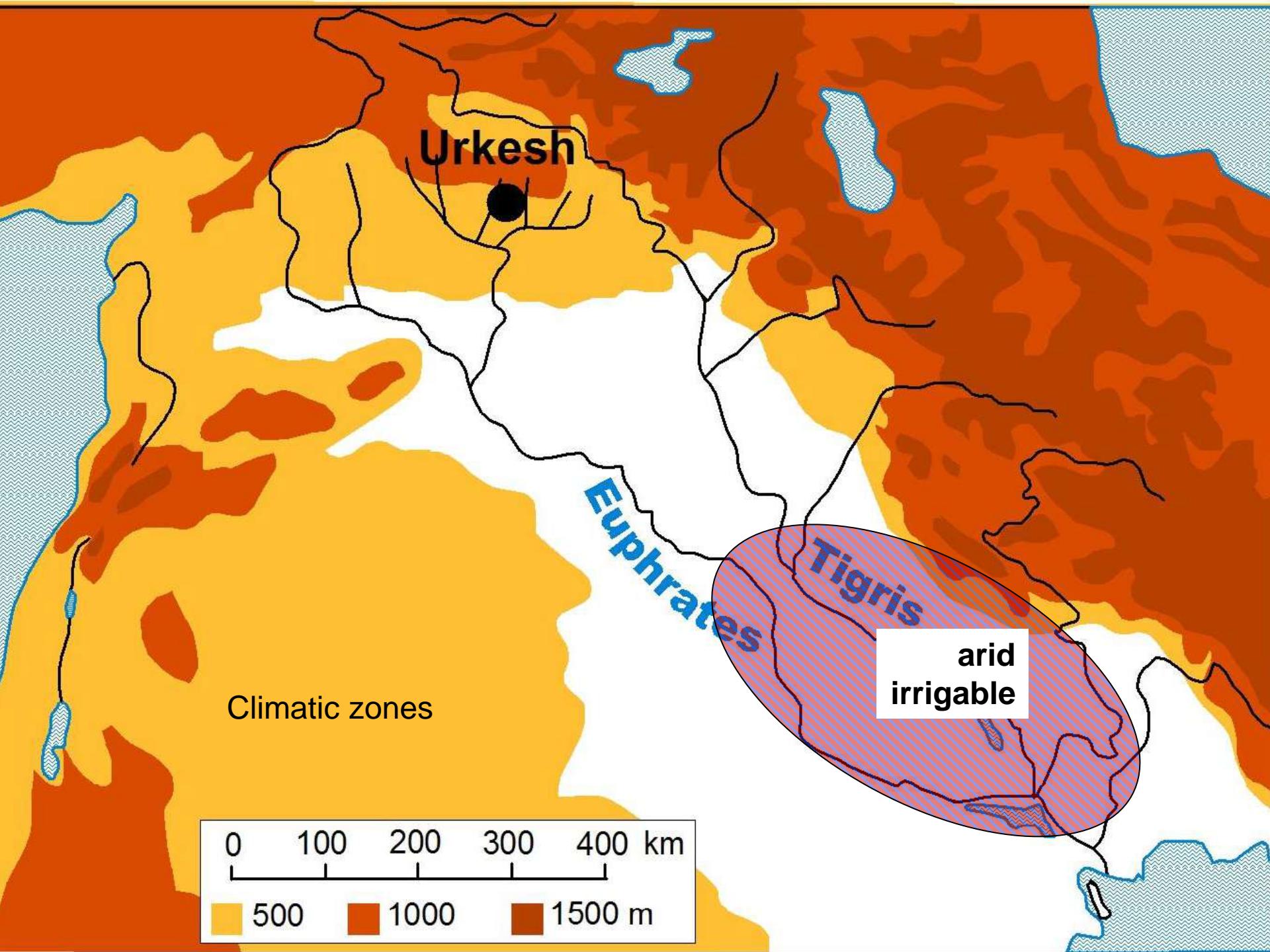
Graz, September 24, 2022

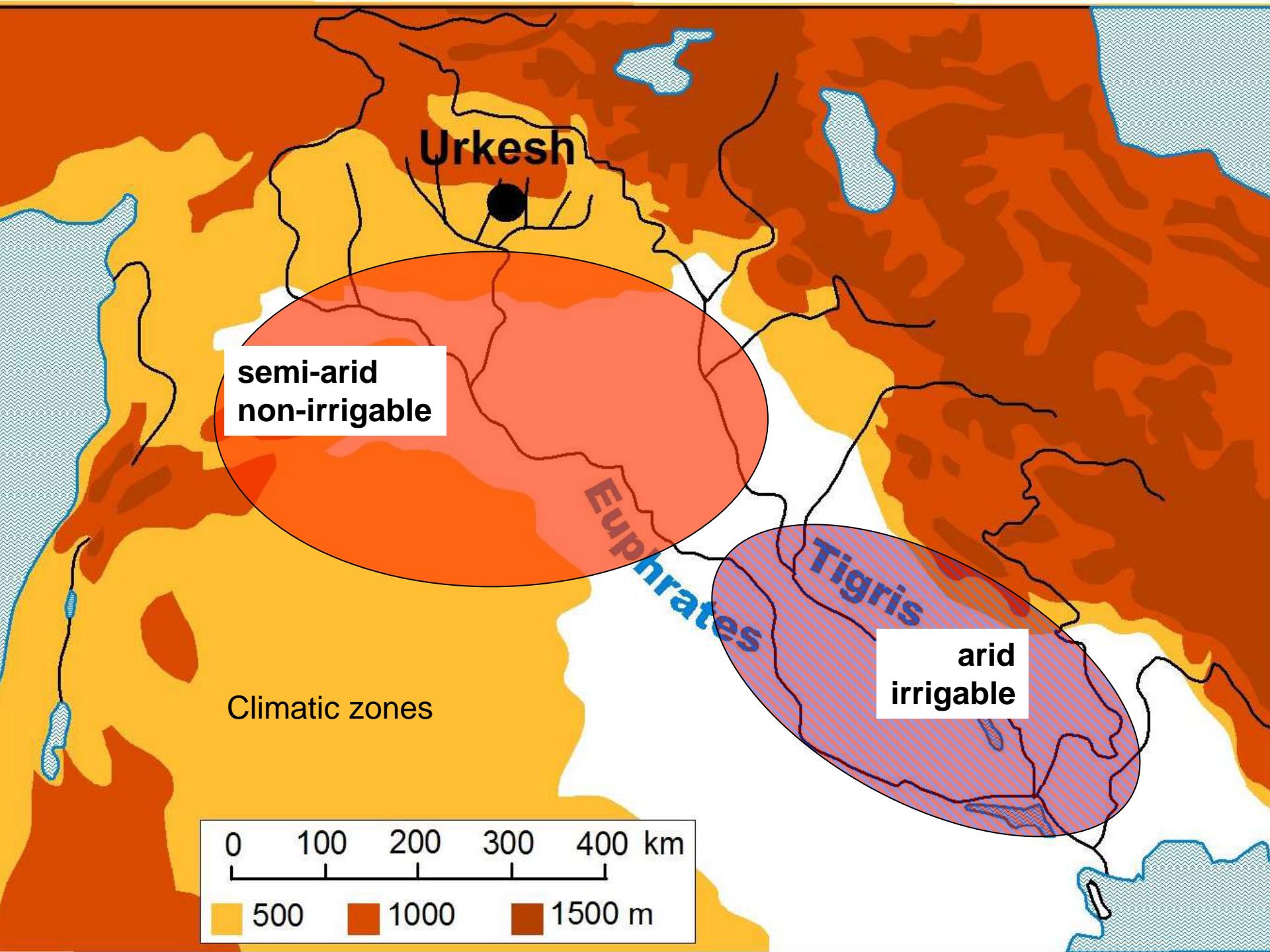


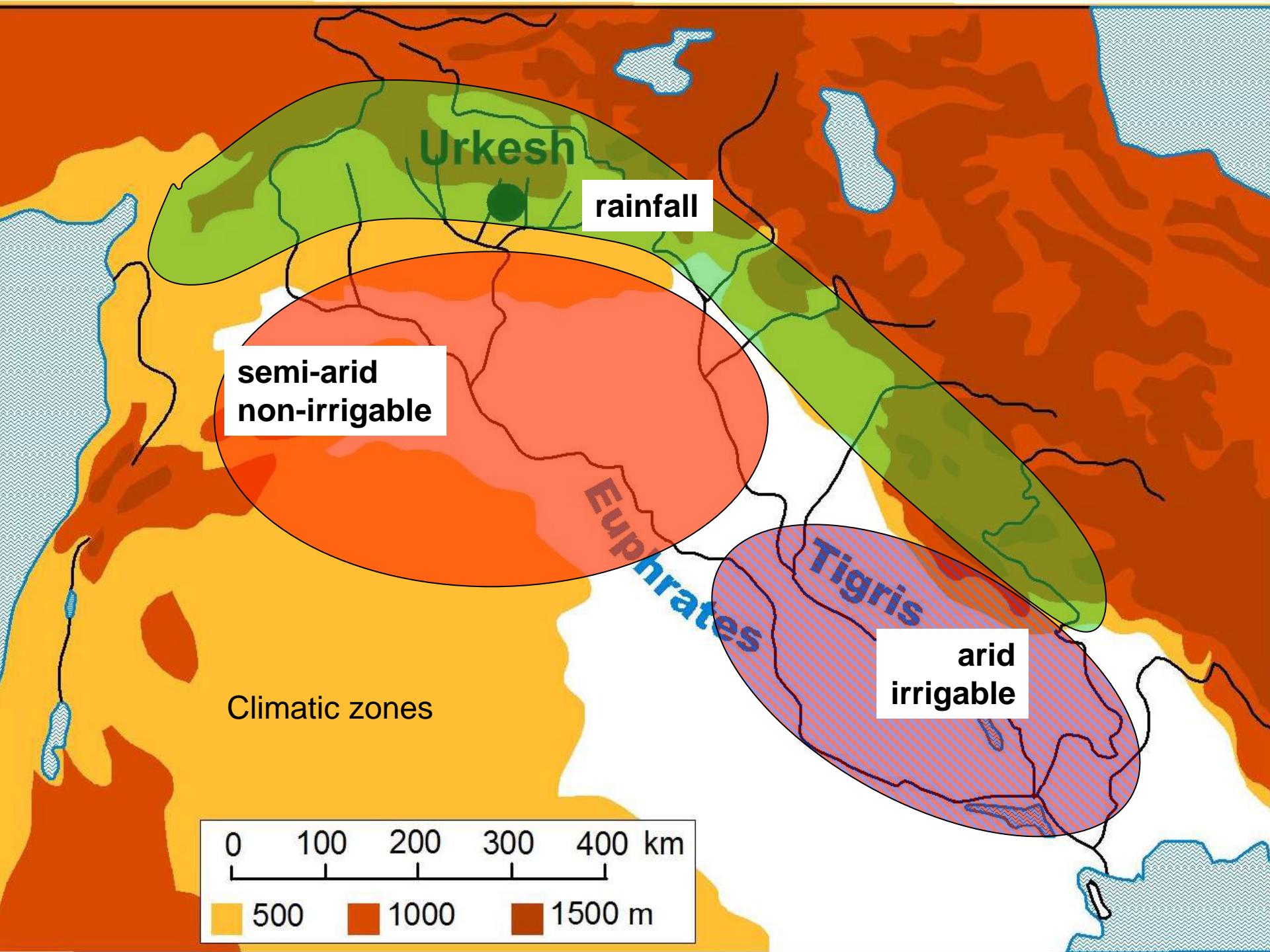




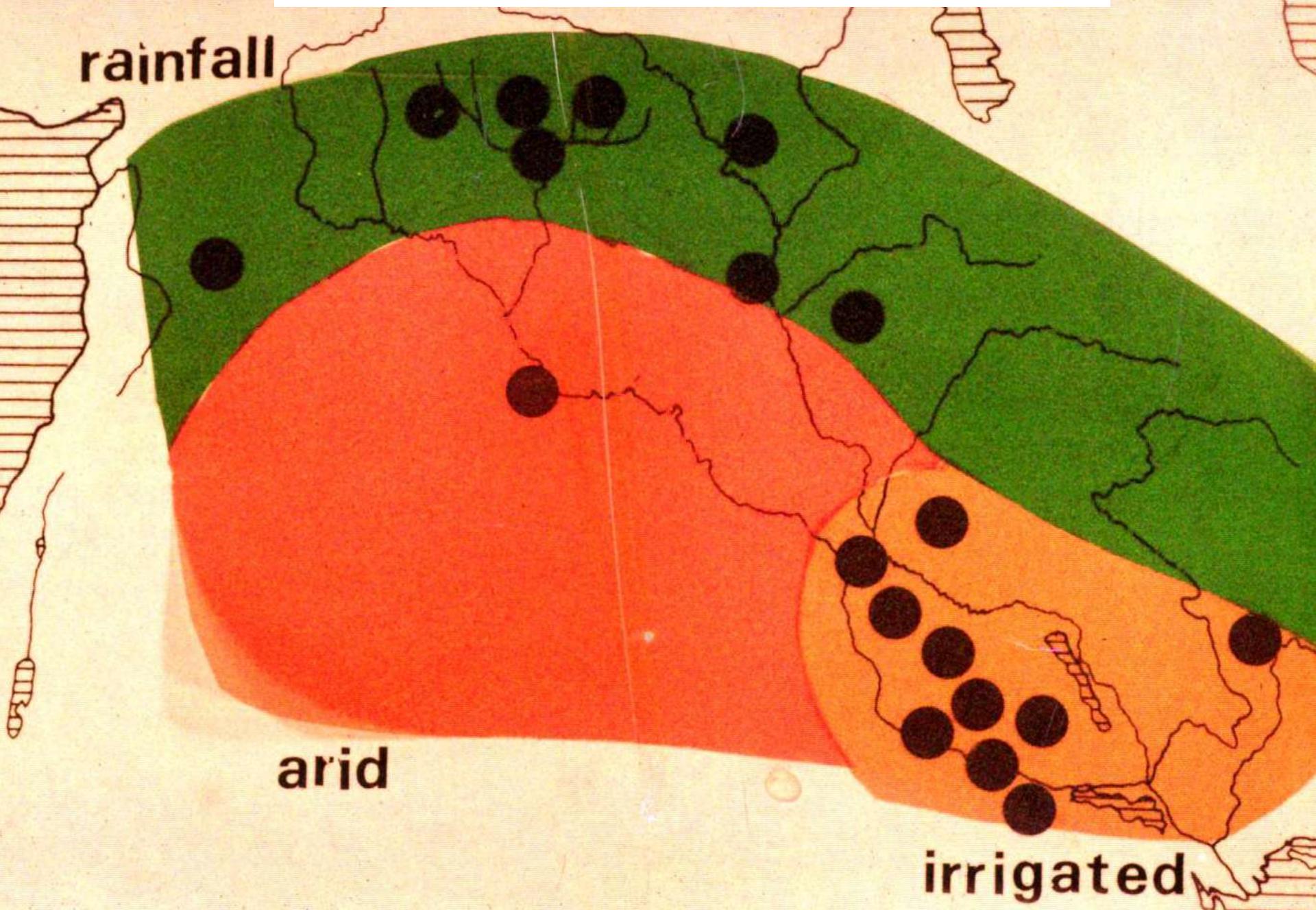
the three regions







Distribution of urban centers



the river oasis
(zôr, ah Purattim)



A satellite map showing the course of the Euphrates River. The river flows from the bottom right towards the top left, with several tributaries joining it along the way. The Khabur River is labeled at the top, and the Euphrates River is labeled on the left. A red circle highlights the area where the two rivers meet, which is labeled Terqa.

Khabur

Euphrates **Terqa**







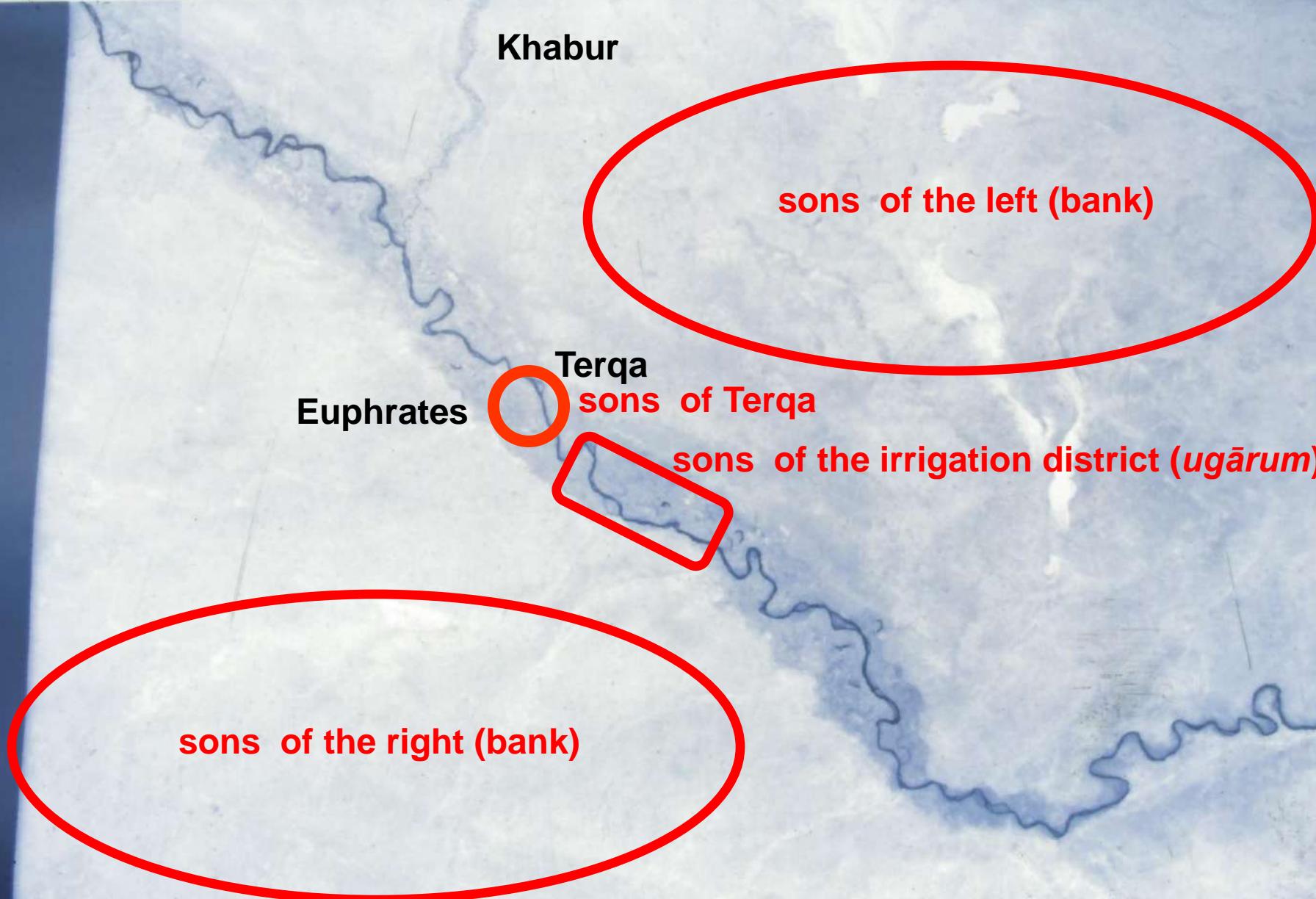
Khabur

Euphrates

Terqa

sons of Terqa

sons of the irrigation district (*ugārum*)





























the steppe













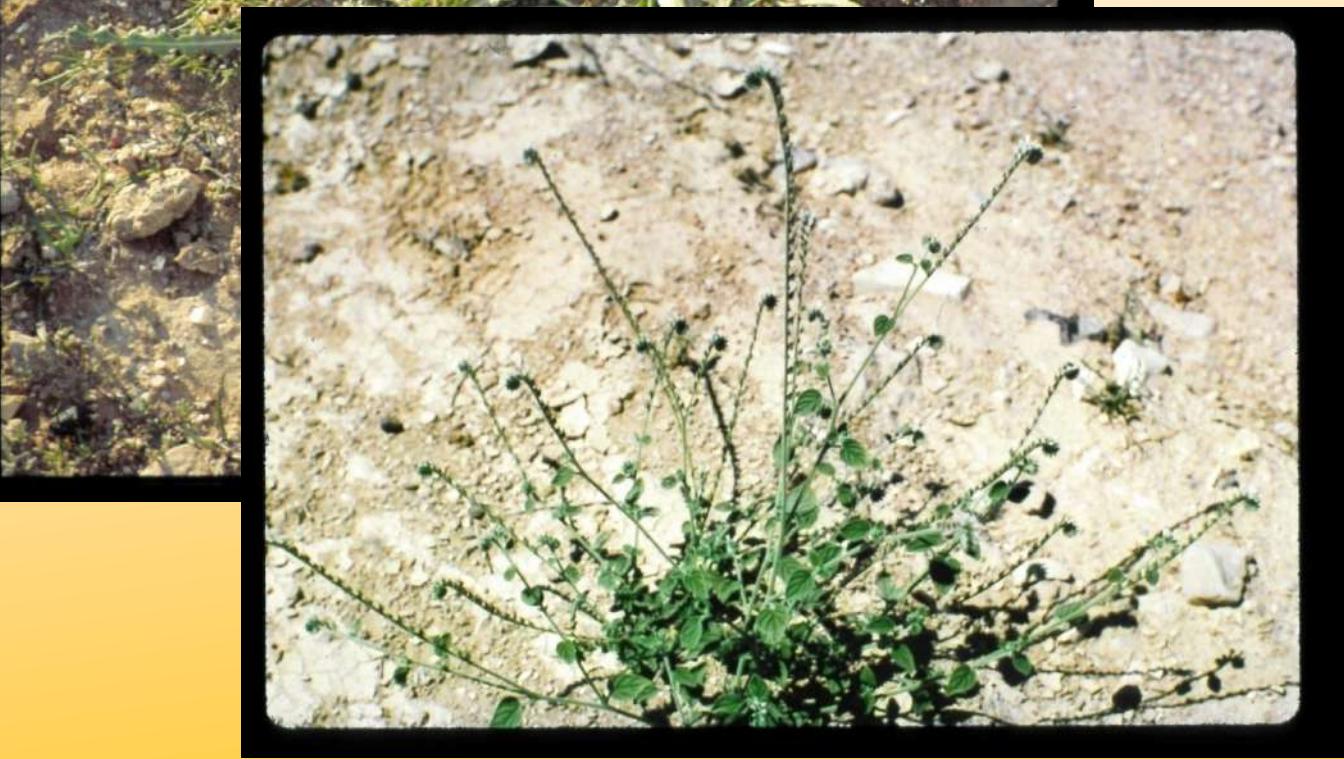


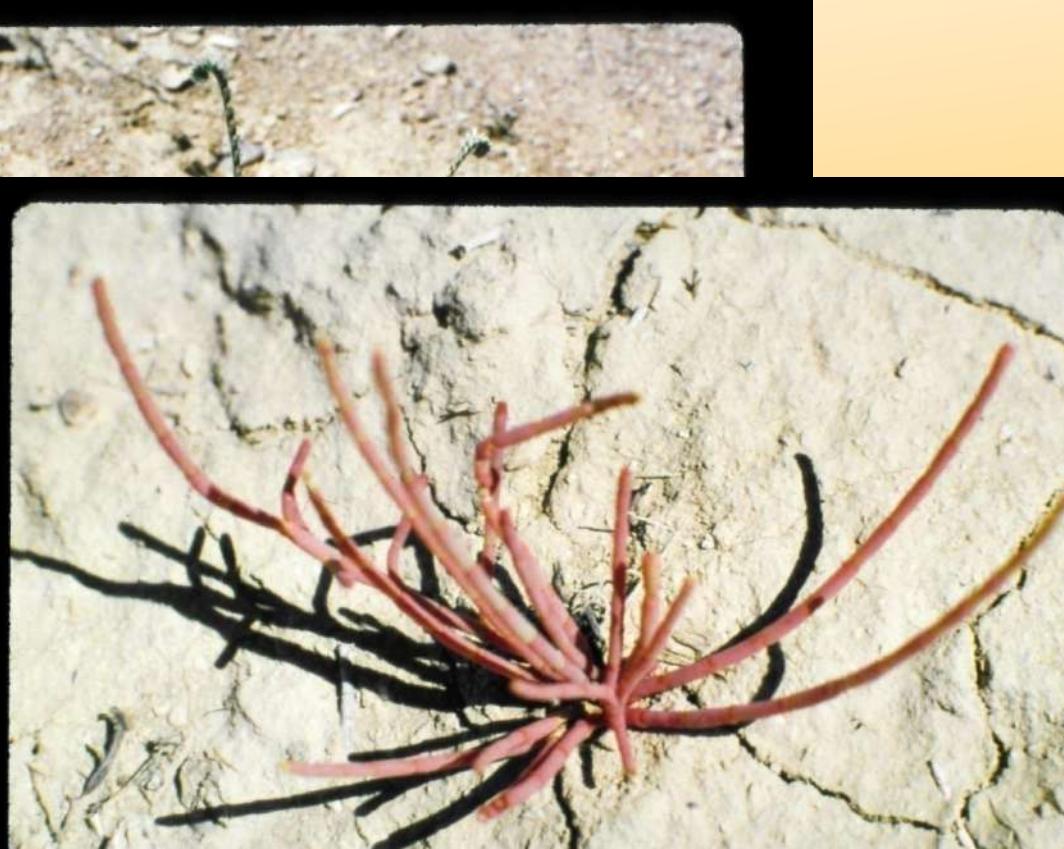
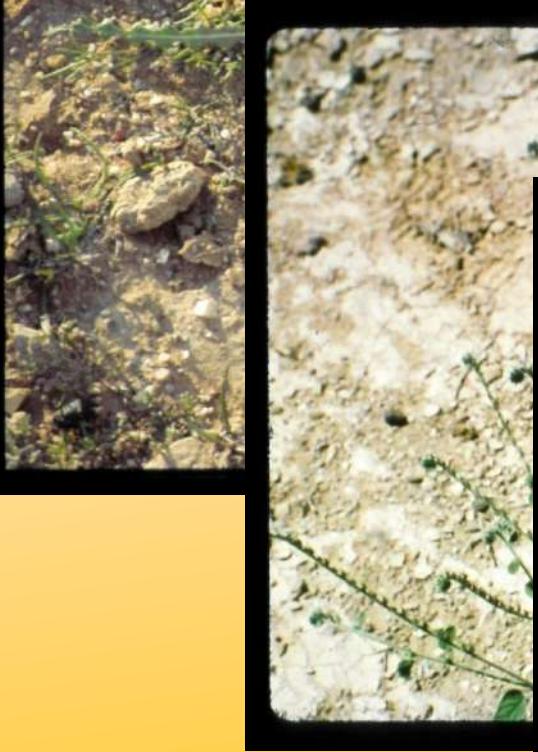






















wells and springs







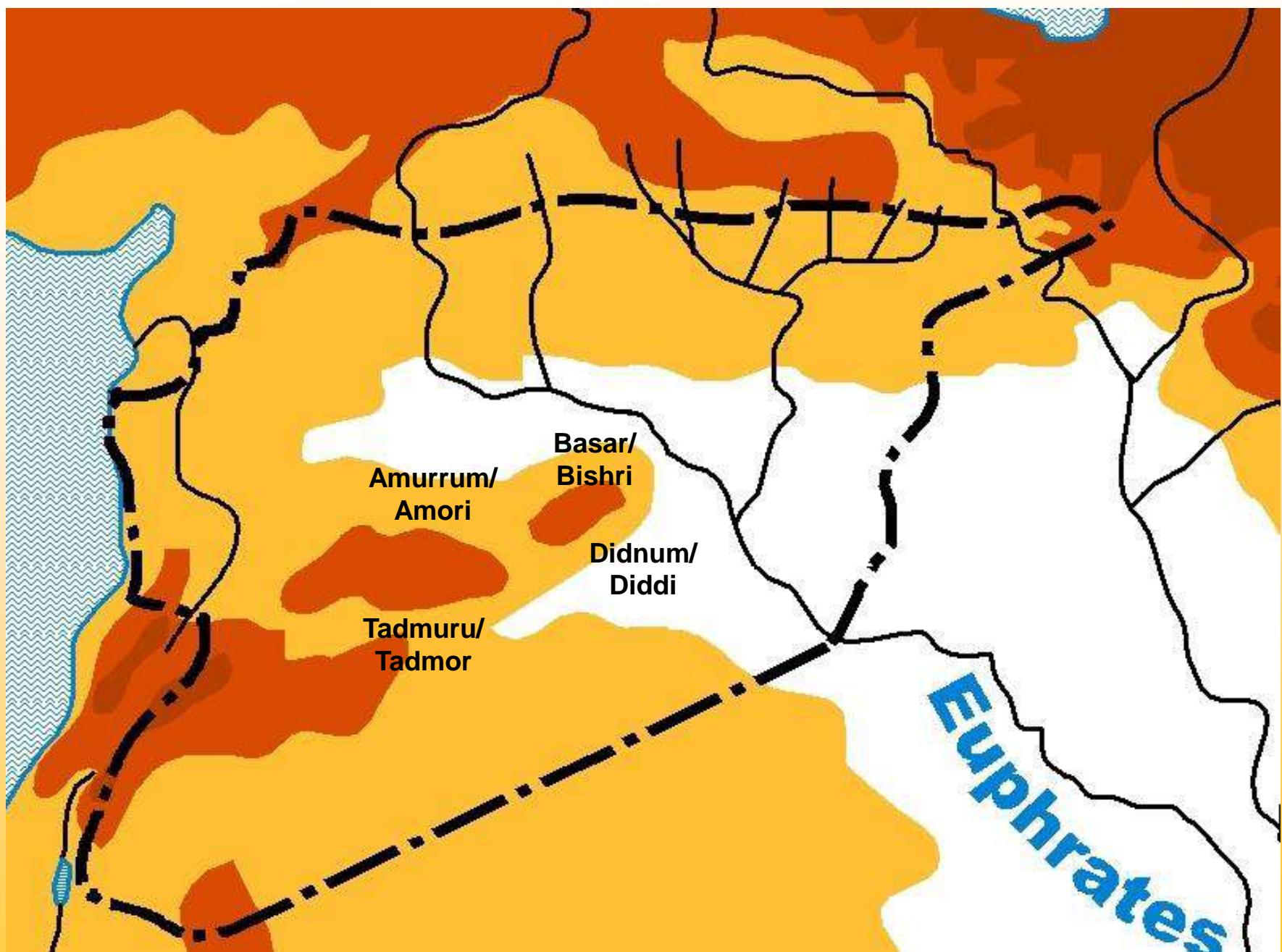














the agro-pastoralists

1. the animals



















the agro-pastoralist

1. the animals
2. salt production

A satellite map showing the Tigris-Euphrates river system. The Euphrates River flows from the northeast, curving southwest through a light blue shaded area representing the floodplain. The Khabur River is a tributary that joins the Euphrates from the north. A red arrow points from the text "Euphrates" to the main river channel. The map is set against a background of brown and tan land areas.

Khabur

Euphrates









the agro-pastoralist

1. the animals
2. salt production
3. daily life





















Un problema
mesopotamico
(2200-1600 a.C.)

the Amorites

MEDEDELINGEN DER KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE
AKADEMIE VAN WETENSCHAPPEN, AFD. LETTERKUNDE
NIEUWE REEKS — DEEL 28 — No. 6

BRIEF DES BISCHOFS VON ESAGILA
AN KÖNIG ASARHADDON

BENNO LANDSBERGER

N.V. NOORD-HOLLANDSCHE UITGEVERS MAATSCHAPPIJ - AMSTERDAM - 1965

To George as token of
friendship in spite of ...
MEDEDELINGEN DER KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE
AKADEMIE VAN WETENSCHAPPEN, AFD. LETTERKUNDE
NIEUWE REEKS — DEEL 28 — No. 6

Jan. 6, 66.

Hans

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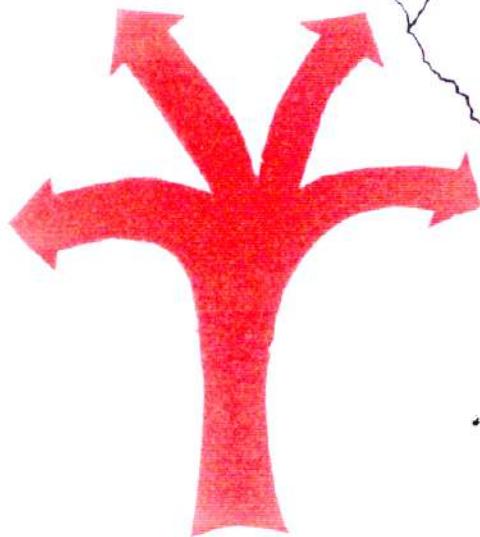
Hansky

BRIEF DES BISCHOFS VON ESAGILA
AN KÖNIG ASARHADDON

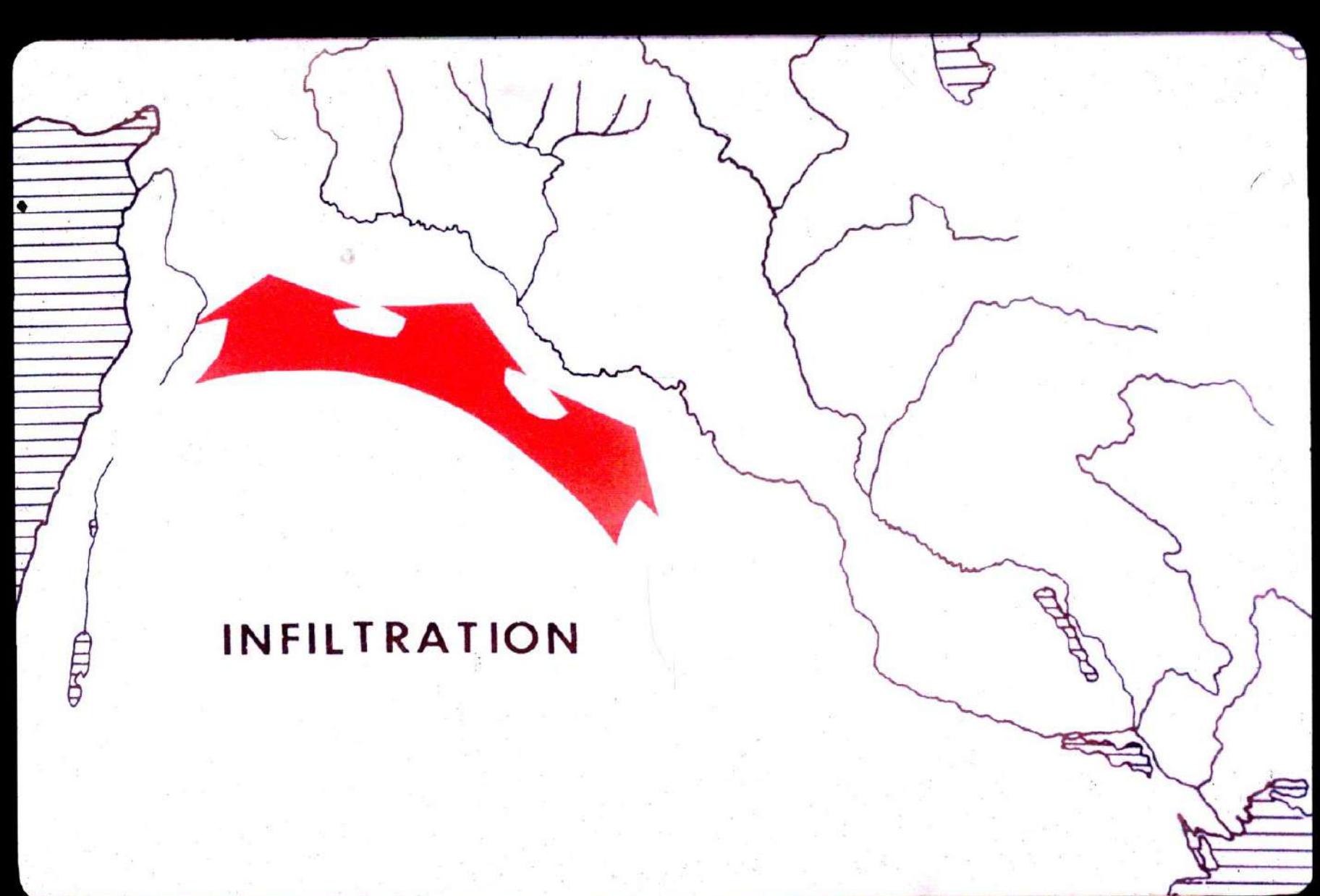
BISHRI



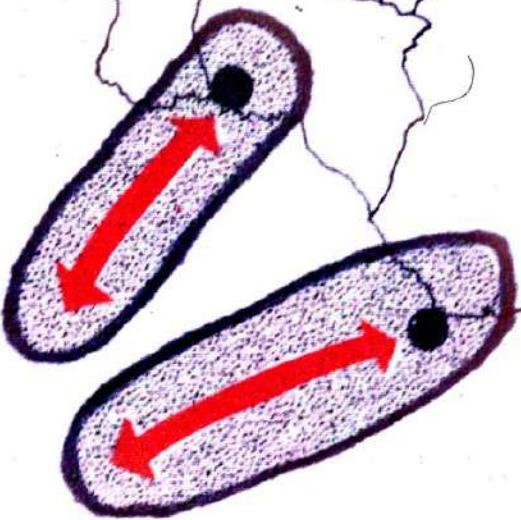
Four reconstructions



INVASIONS



INFILTRATION



**DIMORPHIC STATE &
ENCLOSED NOMADISM**

NOMADIZATION

The image shows a world map with a focus on Eurasia and North Africa. A complex network of red arrows indicates movement patterns, primarily from the interior of Eurasia towards the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic coast. A prominent green area highlights a region in Central Asia, specifically Kazakhstan and parts of Russia and China, which is likely the steppe zone where nomadic cultures like the Huns, Magyars, and Vikings originated. Two black dots mark specific locations: one in Central Asia and another in North Africa, near the modern-day borders of Libya and Egypt. The map also features a yellow bar at the bottom.



NOMADIZATION
SPLINTER GROUPS

