

**The Legend
of the
Anunnaki:
Those Who From
Heaven to Earth Came.**

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Introduction

The following is a very brief history of ancient Sumer and the Anunnaki. While I am not the expert that Zecharia Sitchin is, I do have what I believe to be a better understanding of the subject than most people. This body of work is the result of years of exhaustive research and study. Though it is very brief, it is my hope and belief that it will provide you with enough information to peak your curiosity and spark you to embark upon your own adventure to learn about the ancient Sumerians and the Anunnaki – Those Who From Heaven To Earth Came.

If you have never heard of the Anunnaki, ancient Sumer or Zecharia Sitchin, or if you are only vaguely familiar with any of these names, this body of work will give you the knowledge that you need to familiarize yourself with them. If you have only a little knowledge of these terms and want to be able to know and understand them better, then reading this book should help you in your quest. I wish to once again point out that I am not an expert in this field. I am only someone who has, what I consider to be, an above average fascination and knowledge of the subject. This book should be considered only a companion volume to the *Earth Chronicles*. Its purpose is twofold. The first is to help the reader understand in more simple terms Mr. Sitchin's work. The other being for it to be used by someone who has only a passing interest in the subject and doesn't want to take the considerable time to read the complete *Earth Chronicles* series.

It is my wish that you read this with an open mind. Remember that none of what you are about to read may be true, but then again the same thing can be said of the Bible. The Bible, after all, has very little hard evidence to back up anything that it says. It is either the greatest true story ever told or the greatest work of fiction ever told. The only way to find out is, apparently, to die. As far as anyone knows, no one who has ever died and gone to Heaven has ever returned to tell the tale. The story of ancient Sumer, however, is based on archeological evidence that has been gathered for over 150 years. Artifacts are in museums and private collections all over the world. What we are unsure of are the tales that are told in these artifacts. The tales match almost word for word the writings of the Bible. What is astonishing is that the tales were written thousands of years before the tales of the Bible. This brings us to the question: Did the Bible copy the tales of the Sumerians? If so, why take out the idea of polytheism and replace it with monotheism?

The answers to these and more questions remain to be told. If the Sumerians are correct in their assumptions, then modern religion is in for the biggest upset in the history of the world. Maybe that is why the officials in the Vatican have always been so secretive and quick to denounce any other religious beliefs and findings. Whatever the case may be I encourage you to pick up a copy of the *Earth Chronicles* by Zecharia Sitchin and come to your own conclusions.

Chapter 1: The Earth Chronicles

If you are familiar with the works of Zecharia Sitchin, you are aware that according to him there is another planet in our solar system called Nibiru. It is known to the scientific community as “Planet X”. It is unlike all of the other planets in our solar system in the fact that it has an elliptical orbit and moves clockwise around the sun. It is located somewhere beyond Pluto and actually only comes into our present solar system once every 3,600 years (one Nibiruian year). It was a collision of the planets Nibiru and Tiamat that created our Earth and Moon. This theory is based on Mr. Sitchin’s interpretation of ancient Sumerian cuneiform scripts and is, as one would suspect, controversial. Mr. Sitchin has spent the better part of his life as a Middle East historian and archeologist and has studied the ancient Sumerian writings extensively. In fact, he is one of only a few people who can translate the Sumerian cuneiform script. Surprisingly, he has found similarities between the cuneiform tales and the Bible. These Sumerian tales and their similarities to the tales in the Bible have been documented in his series of books entitled *The Earth Chronicles*.

The planet Nibiru is inhabited by a race of beings known to the Sumerians as the Anunnaki. The translation of this word means “Those Who From Heaven To Earth Came”. In the Bible, they are called the Nefilim. The Anunnaki crash landed on Earth 450,000 years ago and proceeded to colonize it and mine it for gold which they needed to sustain the atmosphere on Nibiru. They established a spaceport in the modern day Iran/Iraq area of the Middle East and built a small, thriving colony there. Eventually needing more help to mine the gold and other precious metals, they eventually genetically manipulated indigenous man’s (Homo Erectus = ape man) DNA to create a race of slaves. Mankind as we know it today was born.

Enlil and Enki, half brothers, were sent to Earth by their father and ruler of Nibiru, Anu (An in Babylonian), to govern the Earth colony that had been established there. It was Enki who was responsible for creating mankind, as he was the Chief Scientist of the Anunnaki. Enlil was the one who had all of the power and control. Together, they granted mankind their agricultural, architectural, astronomical and cultural knowledge. In turn, mankind performed all of the mining and farming for their “gods”.

It is a historically documented fact that every 3,600 years a major event has occurred on Earth. Is this just a mere coincidence that Nibiru comes into our solar system every 3,600 years as well? It is also a historically documented fact that mankind has made great scientific advances every 3,600 years. Once again, this coincides with the emergence of Nibiru into our solar system. Another historical fact is that the cuneiform Sumerian tales coincide with the tales of the Bible. The Biblical Deluge according to the Sumerians was an attempt by their “gods” to destroy humanity, not “The One God”. Enki wanted mankind saved and Enlil had grown tired of mankind and wanted them destroyed. This heated dispute resulted in a power struggle between the two brothers for control of the Earth colony and resulted in several wars.

The Earth Chronicles by Zecharia Sitchin are a series of eight books that tell how the Earth and Moon were created, how the Asteroid Belt was formed and of our ancestors from the planet Nibiru. These extraterrestrial ancestors were, back then, at least as far advanced as we are now and probably even further advanced than that. Arriving at the end of an ice age, they, at the direction of Enki, created and stocked fresh water lakes and rivers and brought about many magnificent changes to our little planet.

The first of Mr. Sitchin's books, *The Twelfth Planet* lays the groundwork for all of the subsequent books. Its main focus is presenting the evidence for the existence of Nibiru and the Anunnaki. It also tells how the Anunnaki created mankind, as we know it. Sumerian tales of the Deluge are told that coincide with the Bible, yet tell a very different story. Names and functions of the Sumerian "gods" are given and the story of why they landed here is recounted. This is not a work of fiction; all information was gathered from actual cuneiform scripts written in the language of the Sumerians and is on record in museums and libraries all over the world. This is probably one of the most significant books on Earth's origins ever written.

The second book in the series, *The Stairway to Heaven*, tells us the beginnings of man's never ending search for the secret to immortality. It leads us to a spaceport in the Sinai Peninsula and reveals that the Pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx served as landing beacons for the Anunnaki spacecraft coming and going from Earth. Scientists have long questioned who built these ancient structures and this book finally reveals the answers. These ancient Egyptian monuments were already there when the Pharaohs claimed them for their own.

Book three, *The Wars of Gods and Men* tells us that the Earth turned into a battlefield with the armies of mankind being led by the Anunnaki. One army was being led by Enki and his followers in an attempt to gain control of Earth, while the other army was led by Enlil in an attempt to try to maintain control over the planet. These were brutal and terrible conflicts that pit brother against brother, city against city and god against god. Their culmination resulted in the complete destruction of the Sumerian Empire and brought an end to one of the most advanced civilizations on Earth.

The Lost Realms, the fourth book, takes us to the Americas. Long hidden secrets of lost civilizations are revealed that proves the Anunnaki infiltrated the Mayans, Incans and Aztecs. Links between the pyramids of the Near East and the Americas are explored and evidence is offered suggesting that the people of these civilizations are descendents of the Biblical Cain.

Book five of *The Earth Chronicles*, entitled *When Time Began*, tells us of how the Anunnaki ushered in mankind's scientific growth and spiritual enlightenment. Art, science and technology were greatly advanced and monuments were built that stand to this very day. Evidence is offered as to why and how Stonehenge was built and rearranged between 2100 and 2000 B.C. It also tells of why the three recognizable stages of Stonehenge exactly correlate to the three phases of Earth's habitation by the Anunnaki.

The sixth book, *The Cosmic Code*, reveals that the numbers of the gods have hidden meanings in their names. It gives evidence that the Sumerians already knew as much about genetic manipulation then as we know now. Finally it tells who the builders of the Pyramids of Giza and the Landing Place in Baalbek were.

In *Genesis Revisited*, book seven, Zecharia Sitchin reexamines the Anunnaki teachings to mankind. New facts are revealed that challenges conventional beliefs about our planet and solar system. Achievements such as space travel, advanced architecture and mathematics, computers and genetic engineering were known to the Sumerians as much as 3,000 years before the birth of Christ.

The final book, *Divine Encounters*, describes the interaction between the Anunnaki “gods” and mankind. The worship of these “gods” is explained as well as their morality, secret to immortality and sexual practices. Dream visions, angels and other forms of “godly” communication are explained along with Mr. Sitchin’s interpretation of God’s divine plan.

After reading these books, it becomes apparent that not only has our planet been visited by a race of alien beings, but that they have greatly influenced civilization, as we know it today. In fact, they have made us what we are today. It has been scientifically proven that the makeup of mankind has far too little of the chemical properties that make up life on the rest of the planet and contains more properties that seem to be rare here on Earth.

Somewhere around 35,000 years ago, Neanderthal Man was suddenly transformed into the man of today. What caused this sudden leap in the evolutionary ladder? Scientists seem to be at a loss to answer the question. Usually the evolutionary process is a slow moving one. The fact that we have progressed from walking with our knuckles dragging the ground to manned space flight to the Moon in only a few thousand years should not have happened. Technically speaking, we should probably be somewhere in the Dark Ages right about now.

Scientists believe that the origins of man can be traced to the Near East. Fossilized evidence points to that fact. It is also believed that agriculture began there as well. Man’s first accomplishment was the cultivation of cereals, grains and fruits. You may be saying to yourself, “Ok, but there’s nothing special about that.” You would be right except for the fact that the knowledge of agriculture and farming spread to the rest of the world like a wildfire but only after the knowledge of it stayed in the Near East for several thousand years. It was almost as if the Near East was some sort of testing ground for the basic framework of agriculture and farming. Once the technique was perfected, it was deemed worthy enough to give to other nations.

Was life brought to Earth from another planet? Was all of our knowledge given to us by the Annunaki? Was mankind, as we know it today genetically engineered by them as well? The Sumerians say that they know the answers. I will leave it up to you to make up your own mind.

Chapter 2: The Anunnaki

According to theory, the Anunnaki were the gods of all ancient civilizations. There were hundreds of these “gods” and it is almost impossible to name them all. They were governed by a “Grand Assembly of Gods” and each one had his or her particular role to play and had specific powers over certain things. They seemed to be all powerful. The feats that they accomplished were beyond the comprehension of the ancient Sumerians. While they seemed “godlike”, they also displayed many mortal actions. They ate the same foods, drank the same wines, slept like mortals, and were capable of love, hate, jealousy, criminal acts and every other mortal emotion that you can think of.

The ruler of Nibiru and head of the “Grand Assembly” was Anu. His divine symbol was a star, which stood for “heaven” or “divine being”. Anu came into power over Nibiru by overthrowing the previous ruler, Alalu. Instead of sentencing Alalu to death, he spared his life and, instead, banished him from the planet. This was probably the most important decision that Anu ever made. Because of this one act of compassion, Alalu crash landed on Earth some 450,000 years ago and discovered that it was an untapped resource of gold and other precious metals.

Anu did visit earth from time to time, but mostly he remained on Nibiru to maintain order on the home planet. Nibiru was where the other gods went to meet in Assembly or to seek advice or council. On the occasions when Anu did come to Earth, it was usually only for ceremonial visits or at a time of crisis.

Located in the city of Uruk, the temple erected in his name was called “E.ANNA”, which means “House of Anu”. It was also called “The House for Descending from Heaven”, which implies that Anu somehow transported from the heavens directly down into his temple.

The astronomer/priest of the temple would see that a meal was prepared for Anu and he would stand at the top of the temple to watch the skies. What he was watching for was the appearance of the planet Nibiru. Upon seeing it, he recited prayers to his “god”, and lit torches. He then assigned four main Earth “gods” to stay in the courtyard to keep lookout until daybreak. A signal was to be given from the main temple to all of the other temples in the city. Upon seeing this signal, the other temple priests were to start bonfires for the priests in other cities to see. After the other priests saw the Uruk bonfires, they were to light fires themselves. Thus was the ceremony for the coming of Anu.

Enki, An’s firstborn son, was Chief Scientist of Nibiru. He was the leader of the first official Earth expedition 445,000 years ago. His mission was to extract gold from the waters of the Persian Gulf. The gold was needed on Nibiru to maintain the atmosphere. It seems that the ozone layer of their planet was breaking down, (sound familiar?), and it was discovered that if gold particles were suspended in the atmosphere, it would save the planet.

Enki landed on Earth at the end of an ice age and had to wait to begin mining until Earth's climate mellowed. In the meantime, he built Earth Station I – Eridu, whose meaning is “Home in the Faraway”. When the mining of the Persian Gulf did begin, it lasted for about 29,000 years.

Enki's mining efforts in the Persian Gulf were not very successful. Mining the much needed gold from the ocean floor proved to be more slow and difficult than first imagined. Gold production begins to falter, prompting a visit by Anu. The visit does not go well for Enki. Anu brings with him Enlil, a son by his half sister. Enlil is younger than Enki, but is the heir to the throne because of Nibiruian succession laws. Anu decides that the gold production is now too slow and that the mining should be switched to southern Africa. Enlil wins the command of all Earth operations and Enki is given the command of the mining operations in Africa.

Needless to say, this decision did not sit well with Enki. He already had resentment toward Enlil for being heir to the throne. Now he had lost command of the Earth operations and had been reduced to overseeing mining operations in Africa. Enlil, on the other hand, knew that Enki resented him and he harbored ill feelings toward Enki for this. He was, after all, the rightful heir to the throne and Enki had no respect for that. Enki was determined to find a way, no matter what the cost, to once again become commander of Earth operations and ruler of Nibiru. The feud between the two half brothers was passed down to their sons and grandsons, sparked several wars and ultimately ended in the complete destruction of the Sumerian civilization.

The position of Enlil, Enki and their sons and grandsons is displayed through a Sumerian system of assigning numbers to the main “gods”. It appears that these numbers were given only to the Grand Assembly and was based on a sexagesimal system. The highest number was 60, the lowest being 5. All even numbers were assigned to the male “gods” while numbers ending in 5 were given to the female “gods”:

Male Gods	Female Gods
Anu = 60	Antu = 55
Enlil = 50	Ninlil = 45
Enki = 40	Ninki = 35
Utu & Inanna = 20	???? = 15
Ishkur = 10	Ninhursag = 5

You already know of Anu, Enlil and Enki, but what of the remaining twelve “gods”? Antu, Ninlil and Ninki were all official spouses of Anu, Enlil and Enki, respectively. Not much is known about Antu and Ninki. Ninlil, however has an interesting story. She was a young Anunnaki maiden that Enlil fell madly in love with. Having refused his advances, Enlil later raped her. This earned him banishment according to the Nibiruian laws. For reasons known only to Ninlil, she forgave Enlil and agreed to marry him, thereby negating his punishment. Unlike many of the other Anunnaki, Enlil remained a loyal and faithful husband to Ninlil from the moment they were married.

Utu and Inanna were twin brother and sister born to Enlil's firstborn son, Nannar. While Utu did have a seat on the Grand Assembly, his role in Earth's history is very subdued compared to his sister. Inanna was a great granddaughter to Anu and apparently he had special feelings for her. Anu made her his official consort on Earth and let her reside in his temple in Uruk. Inanna eventually married a son of Enki's, Dumuzi, and was happy for a short while. Dumuzi was accidentally killed by his brother, Marduk, which devastated Inanna. From that point on, she had many lovers, both mortal and "god" alike and started her own quest to become a more important player in the Grand Assembly. She never really sided with Enlil or Enki and in the subsequent wars, she always had her own secret agenda.

Ninhursag was one of the first Anunnaki to arrive on Earth after Enki. She was the Chief Nurse of Nibiru and also a half sister to Enki. Her role in the history of mankind is probably the most important, for without her, life as we know it today would not exist. 300,000 years ago, the Anunnaki who were slaving away in the mines of Africa staged a mutiny. They were tired of the harsh conditions and constant backbreaking work. Enki and Ninhursag were sympathetic to their plight and convinced An and Enlil that they could create a slave race of workers to toil in the mines for them. Their plan was to take indigenous life to the planet and genetically alter it to suit their needs. Their test subjects: Ape Man. Together, Enki and Ninhursag are successful in creating Homo Sapiens (Thinking Man). Ninhursag is the first to impregnate herself with in vitro fertilization and gives birth to the first Anunnaki-human hybrid. She then chooses several "birth goddesses" to impregnate so that they could give birth to hybrids. Eventually, the "slaves" were given the ability to procreate by Enki and Ninhursag.

Ishkur, like Utu, played a rather subdued role in Earth's past. He was a younger son of Enlil and his wife Ninlil. Not much is ever said about him. The final "god" on the list is unknown.

All of these Anunnaki "gods" came from the planet Nibiru and made their home here on Earth. They did, from time to time, return to their home planet. Specific references to Inanna going "up to the heavens" to visit Anu are recorded. Also recorded are instances where the Grand Assembly held court on Nibiru.

The Sumerians realized that their "gods" traveled from planet to planet and that their home world was not some planet in a distant galaxy, but one that existed in our very own solar system. They held a belief that the solar system was made up of twelve planets. This included the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, the Moon, Mars, Saturn, Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus, Pluto and Nibiru! This is quite an astonishing and revealing accomplishment considering that the Sumerians knew of the existence of all of these planets millennia before the invention of the telescope!

There seemed to be a great emphasis placed on the number twelve. There are, according to the Sumerians, twelve planets in our solar system, twelve months in a year, twelve double hours in a day, twelve constellations of the zodiac and twelve seats on the Grand Assembly of the Gods. This is interesting considering that our base counting

system is the number ten. The number twelve, it seems, has remained fixated in the matters of the divine to this very day. There were twelve Greek Gods, twelve tribes of Israel and twelve apostles of Jesus Christ.

All of this may be beginning to make some sense to you. Especially if you are a scholar of Greek Mythology or the Holy Bible. The connections have been made and the case for the Anunnaki being responsible for the creation of mankind, as we know it today, has been presented. Did the Holy Bible get its stories from the ancient tales of the Sumerians? The evidence on the part of the Sumerians is located in museums and libraries all over the world. It is there, written down for everyone to see. The stories may not be true, but to the Sumerians they were. The Bible is only one book of stories. In order to believe it, it asks you to have faith in a God that you can't see or touch and that won't communicate with you. The Sumerian "gods" interacted with the human race on a daily basis and their stories match the stories of the Bible almost precisely. You still have to take both sides on a leap of faith, but it is very curious that the Sumerian tales that match the Biblical tales closely occurred millennia before the Bible was written.

Timeline

Events Before the Deluge

450,000 years ago – Nibiru, a distant member of our solar system, is faced with slow extinction as the atmosphere of the planet slowly disappears. Nibiru's ruler, Alalu is overthrown by Anu. Alalu escapes Nibiru in a spaceship and lands on Earth. There he discovers that Earth has an abundance of gold that can be used to protect Nibiru's atmosphere.

445,000 years ago – The new ruler of Nibiru, Anu, sends one of his sons, Enki, to Earth to extract gold from the waters of the Persian Gulf. Enki establishes Eridu – Earth Station I.

430,000 years ago – The climate of Earth mellows. More Anunnaki begin to arrive on Earth. Among them is Ninhursag, Enki's half-sister. She is the Chief Medical Officer of the Earth operation.

416,000 years ago – Gold production on Earth begins to falter. Anu decides to pay the Earth operation a visit. He brings with him Enlil, his son by his half-sister. Even though Enlil is Enki's younger brother, he is the heir apparent to Anu according to the succession laws of Nibiru. During this visit, it is decided to obtain the gold by mining it in southern Africa. Lots are drawn and Enlil wins command of Earth operations. Enki is given command of the mining operations in Africa.

4000,000 years ago – Seven settlements are established in southern Mesopotamia. Included among these are a Spaceport named Sippar, a Mission Control Center named Nippur and a metallurgical center named Shuruppak. The ores arrive from Africa by ships and are refined. Then they are sent to orbiting space stations, which are manned by the Igigi. From there the metal is loaded onto spaceships arriving from Nibiru.

380,000 years ago – Alalu's grandson gains the support of the Igigi and attempts to gain power over Earth by starting a war. The Enlilites quickly win.

300,000 years ago – The Anunnaki who have been slaving away in the African goldmines stage a mutiny. Enki and Ninhursag are sympathetic to their plight and convince Anu and Enlil that they can create a slave race through the genetic manipulation of Ape Women who are indigenous to Earth. They are successful in creating the Primitive Worker. Later, Enlil raids the mines and brings some of the genetically mutated slaves (Homo Sapiens) to the Edin in Mesopotamia. Much later after that, the Primitive Workers are given the ability to procreate by Enki.

200,000 years ago – An Ice Age begins on Earth causing life to regress.

100,000 years ago – The climate begins to warm. The Anunnaki, starved for companionship, begin to marry the Homo Sapiens and have children with them. This does not sit well with Enlil.

75,000 years ago – A new Ice Age begins. Mankind once again regresses. Cro-Magnon man is the only survivor.

49,000 years ago – Enki and Ninhursag establish rulers on Earth. Humans born of Anunnaki parentage are elevated to rule in Shuruppak. This enrages Enlil and he begins to plot the demise of Mankind.

13,000 years ago – Nibiru is due to approach Earth again soon. Enlil realizes that the close proximity of the planets will trigger immense tidal waves as the polar ice on Earth shifts and breaks off into the oceans. He makes the Anunnaki swear to keep this a secret from Mankind.

Events After the Deluge

11,000 years ago – Enki breaks his oath and instructs Ziusudra/Utnapishtim to build a ship. The Deluge sweeps over the Earth as the Anunnaki watch from their orbiting space station. After the waters recede, Enlil finds out that a select few of Mankind has survived. Enraged at first, he later recants and agrees to grant Mankind tools and seeds. Agriculture begins in the highlands. Enki domesticates animals.

10,500 years ago – The descendants of Ziusudra/Utnapishtim are allotted three regions on Earth. Ninurta, Enlil's foremost son, dams the mountains and drains the rivers to make Mesopotamia habitable again. The Nile Valley is reclaimed by Enki. The Sinai Peninsula is retained by the Anunnaki as a post-Diluvial spaceport. A Mission Control Center is established on Mount Moriah.

9,780 years ago – Enki's firstborn son, Marduk, divides dominion over Egypt between Osiris and Seth.

9,330 years ago – Seth tricks Osiris and captures him. Osiris is dismembered and Seth assumes sole rule over Egypt.

8,970 years ago – Osiris' son, Horus, avenges his father by starting the First Pyramid War. Seth escapes to Asia. There he seizes the Sinai Peninsula and Canaan.

8,670 years ago – Enki's descendants are gaining control of all the space facilities. In order to quell this, the Enlilites launch the Second Pyramid War. Enlil's son, Ninurta, leads the Enlilite Army to victory. Later, he empties the Great Pyramid of its electronic equipment that was used to guide landing spacecraft.

8,600 years ago – Ninhursag convenes a peace conference. Earth is again divided. Rule over Egypt is transferred from Marduk to Thoth. Heliopolis (Baalbek) is built as a substitute Beacon City.

8,500 years ago – The Anunnaki establish outposts at the gateways to the space facilities. Jericho is one of them.

7,400 years ago – The Anunnaki grant Mankind new advances as the era of peace continues. The Neolithic age begins and Demigods rule Egypt.

3,800 years ago – The Anunnaki re-establish olden cities in Sumer. Eridu and Nippur are the first to be rebuilt. Urban civilization also begins in Sumer.

3,700 years ago – Anu arrives on Earth for a pageant. A new city named Uruk (Erech) is built in his honor. He makes its temple the abode of his beloved granddaughter, Inanna/Ishtar.

Kingship on Earth

3,760 years ago – Mankind is granted kingship. The first capital is selected to be Kish, under the aegis of Ninurta. The calendar is begun in Nippur. Civilization blossoms in Sumer (the First Region).

3,450 years ago – Primacy in Sumer is transferred to Nannar/Sin. Marduk proclaims Babylon the “Gateway of the Gods” and the Tower of Babel incident occurs. As a result, the Anunnaki confuse the language of Mankind. With his attempted coup squashed, Marduk returns to Egypt and deposes Thoth. He also seizes his younger brother, Dumuzi, who was engaged to Inanna/Ishtar. During a fight, Marduk accidentally kills Dumuzi. For his crime, Marduk is imprisoned in the Great Pyramid. He is freed through an emergency shaft and goes into exile.

3,100 years ago – 350 years of chaos is ended with the installation of the first Egyptian Pharaoh in Memphis. Civilization comes to the Second Region.

2,900 years ago – Kingship in Sumer is transferred to Uruk. Inanna/Ishtar is given dominion over the Third Region. The Incus Valley Civilization begins.

2,650 years ago – Kingship deteriorates and Sumer’s royal capital shifts about. Enlil begins to lose patience with Mankind.

2,371 years ago – Inanna/Ishtar falls in love with Sharru-Kin. He establishes a new capital city and the Akkadian empire is begun.

2,316 years ago – Sharru-Kin has his eyes set upon ruling all four Earth regions. He removes sacred soil from Babylon. A conflict flares up between Marduk and Inanna/Ishtar. Negral, Marduk's brother, journeys from Africa to Babylon and persuades Marduk to leave Mesopotamia, thereby ending hostilities.

2,291 years ago – Naram-Sin ascends to the throne in Akkad. Influenced by Inanna/Ishtar, he penetrates the Sinai Peninsula and invades Egypt.

2,255 years ago – Inanna/Ishtar usurps power in Mesopotamia while Naram-Sin defies Nippur. The Anunnaki try to capture Inanna/Ishtar, but she escapes. Sumer and Akkad are occupied by troops loyal to Enlil and Ninurta.

2,220 years ago – The Sumerian civilization rises to new heights under the rulers of Lagash. Thoth helps its king Gudea build a temple to Ninurta.

2,193 years ago – Abraham's father, Terah, is born in Nippur into a priestly-royal family.

2,180 years ago – Egypt is again divided. Marduk (Ra) retains the south. Pharaohs opposed to him gain the throne of Lower Egypt.

2,130 years ago – As Enlil and Ninurta are increasingly away, authority deteriorates in Mesopotamia. Inanna/Ishtar's attempts to regain kingship for Uruk does not last.

The Fateful Century

2123 B.C. – Abraham is born in Nippur.

2113 B.C. – Enlil entrusts the Lands of Shem to Nannar/Sin. Ur is declared the capital of the new empire. Ur-Nammu ascends the throne and is named Protector of Nippur. Terah, Abraham's father and a Nippurian Priest, comes to Ur to liaison with its royal court.

2096 B.C. – Ur-Nammu is killed in battle. The people consider his death a betrayal by Enlil and Anu. Terah departs with his family for Harran.

2095 B.C. – Shulgi ascends to the throne of Ur and strengthens imperial ties. With his empire thriving, he falls in love with Inanna/Ishtar. He grants Larsa to the Elamites in exchange for serving as his Foreign Legion.

2080 B.C. – Theban princes loyal to Marduk press northward under Mentuhotep I. Marduk's son, Nabu, gains adherents for him in Western Asia.

2055 B.C. – On Nannar/Sin's orders, Shulgi sends Elamite troops to suppress unrest in the Canaanite cities. The Elamites reach the gateway to the Sinai Peninsula and its Spaceport.

2048 B.C. – Shulgi dies. Marduk moves to the Land of the Hittites. Abraham is ordered to southern Canaan with an elite corps of cavalrymen.

2047 B.C. – Amar-Sin (Biblical Amraphel) becomes the king of Ur. Abraham goes to Egypt for five years and returns with more troops.

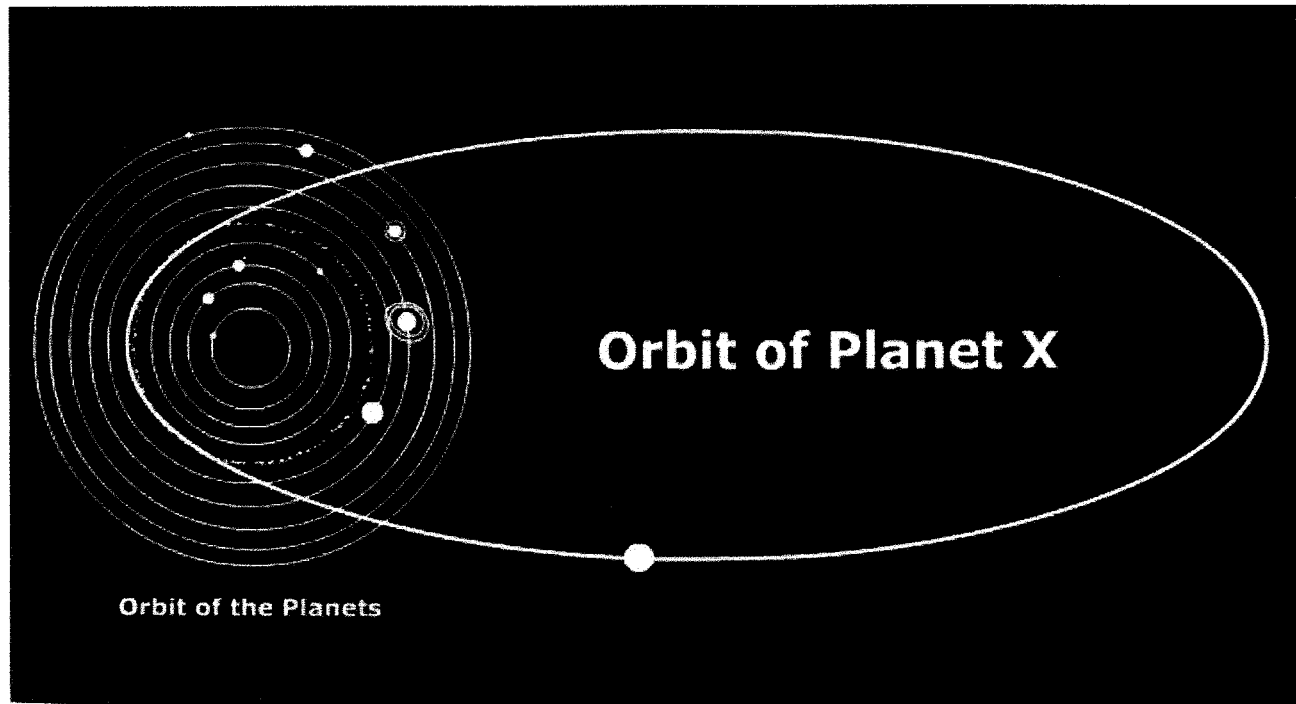
2041 B.C. – Amar-Sin, guided by Inanna/Ishtar, forms a coalition of Kings of the East and launches military campaigns to Canaan and the Sinai. The leader of the campaign is Kehdor-la'omer, an Elamite. Abraham blocks the advance at the gateway to the Spaceport.

2038 B.C. – Amar-Sin is replaced on the throne by Shu-Sin as the empire disintegrates.

2029 B.C. – Shu-Sin is replaced on the throne by Ibbi-Sin. Marduk increasingly gains provinces in the west.

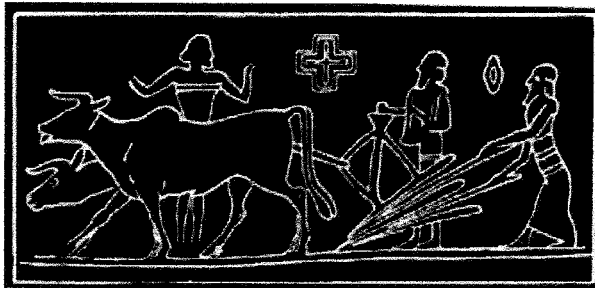
2024 B.C. – Marduk marches on Sumer and enthrones himself in Babylon. The fighting spreads into central Mesopotamia. Nippur's Holy of Holies is defiled. Enlil demands that Marduk and Nabu be punished. Enki is opposed to this, but one of his sons, Nergal, sides with Enlil. As Nabu leads his Canaanite army to capture the Spaceport, the Anunnaki Council of Twelve approves the use of nuclear weapons. Nergal and Ninurta destroy the Spaceport and the Canaanite cities.

2023 B.C. – Winds carry the radioactive cloud to Sumer. People and animals die a horrible death. The water is poisoned and the soil becomes barren. Sumer and its great civilization are destroyed. Its legacy passes to Abraham's seed as he begets Issac, his legitimate heir.

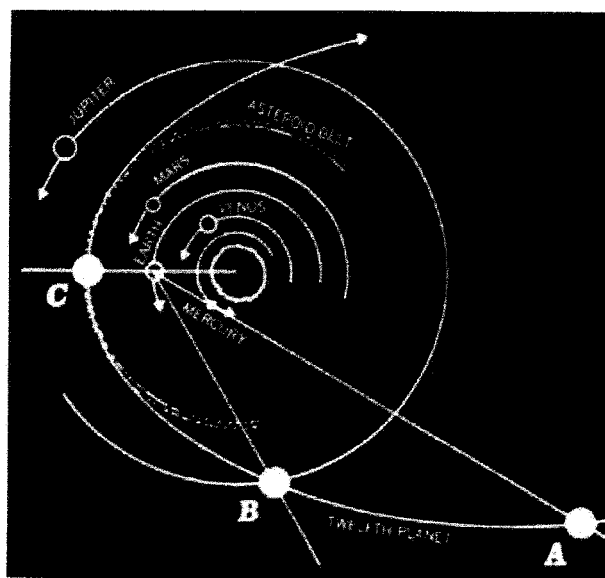


The Mesopotamian and biblical sources present strong evidence that the orbital period of the 12th Planet is 3,600 years. The number 3,600 was written in Sumerian as a large circle. The epithet for the planet, shar, also meant "a perfect circle" or "a completed cycle". It also meant the number 3,600. The identity of the three terms - planet/orbit/3,600 - could not be a mere coincidence. The reign periods (a Sumerian text) gives are also perfect multiples of the 3,600 year shar. The conclusion that suggests itself is that these shar's of rulership were related to the orbital period shar, 3,600 years.

Mesopotamian texts exalt the planet's radiance and suggested that it could be seen even at daytime: "visible at sunrise, disappearing from view at sunset." A cylinder seal found at Nippur, depicts a group of plowmen looking up with awe as the 12th planet (depicted as the Cross) is visible in the skies. (image below)



The Mesopotamian texts spoke of the planet's periodic appearance as an anticipated, predictable, and observable event. The nearing planet, however, was expected to cause rains and flooding, as its strong gravitational effects have been known to do. Like the Mesopotamian savants, the Hebrew prophets considered the time of the planet's approaching Earth and becoming visible to Mankind as ushering in a new era.



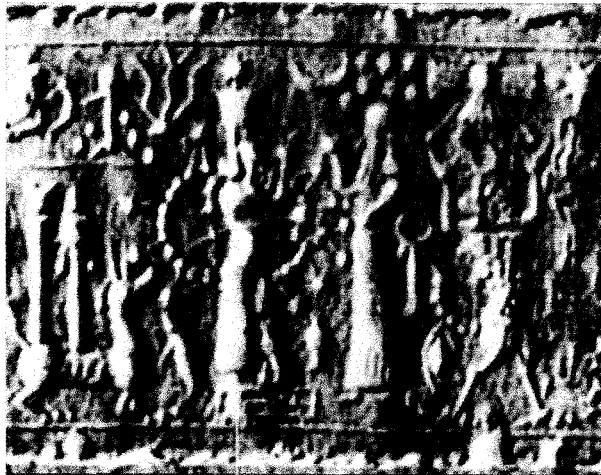
Many of the Cylinder seals describe the movements of the planet and the three crucial points at which its appearance can be observed and charted from Earth. The first opportunity to observe the 12th planet as its orbit brings it back to the Earth's vicinity, then, was when it aligned with Mercury (Point A) - our calculations, at an angle of 30 degrees to the imaginary celestial axis of Sun-Earth-perigee. Coming closer to the Earth and thus appearing to "rise" farther in the Earth's skies (another 30 degrees the planet crossed the orbit of Jupiter at (Point B). Finally arriving at the place where Planet X originally hit the primitive Earth (Point C).

The actual expectations for the return of the Kingdom of Heaven, was thus based on the actual experiences of Earth's people: their witnessing the periodic return of the 12th planet.

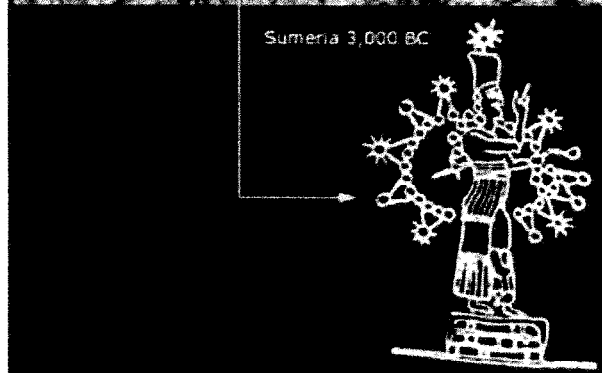
The planet's periodic appearance and disappearance from Earth's view confirms the assumptions of its permanence in the solar orbit. In this it acts like many comets.

All the people of the ancient world considered the periodic nearing of the 12th Planet as a sign of great upheavals, great changes, and new eras. The Mesopotamian texts spoke of the planet's periodic appearance as an anticipated, predictable, and observable event. "The great planet, at his appearance dark red." The day itself was described by the Old Testament as a time of rains, inundations, and earthquakes.

If we think of the Old Testament (Hebrew) based biblical passages as referring, like their Mesopotamian counterparts, to the passage in Earth's vicinity of a large planet with a strong gravitational pull, the words of Isaiah can be plainly understood. "From a far away and they came, from the end-point of Heaven do the Lord and his weapons of wrath come to destroy the whole Earth. Therefore will I agitate the Heaven and Earth shall be shaken out of its place. When the Lord of Hosts shall be crossing, the day of his burning wrath."



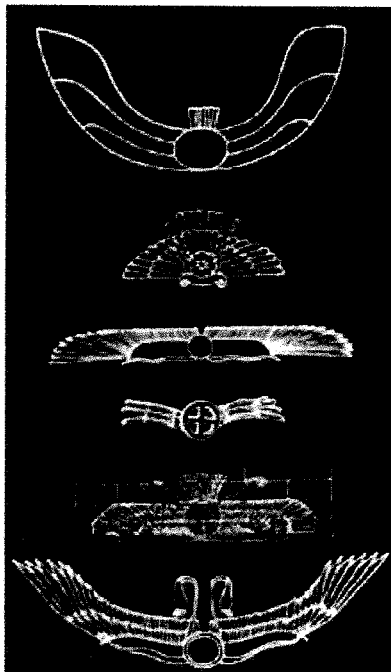
Here is a cylinder seal from the Berlin Museum of Ancient Near East. When the central god or celestial body is enlarged, (see below) we can see that it depicts large, ray-emitting star surround by eleven heavenly bodies-plan. These in turn, rest on a chain of twenty-four smaller globes. It is a coincidence that the number of the "moons" or satellites, of the planets in our solar system (astronomers exclude those of 100 miles or less in diameter) is also exactly twenty-four?



Now there is, of course, a catch claiming that these depictions of Sun and eleven planets-represent our solar system, for the scholars tell us that the planetary system which Earth is a part comprises Sun, Earth and Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto. That adds up to the Sun and only ten

planets (when the Moon is counted as one).

But that is not what the Sumerians said. They claimed that our system was made up of Sun and eleven planets (counting the moon), and held steadfastly to the opinion that, in addition to the planets known to us today, there has been a 12th member of the solar system - the home planet of the Nefilim. (anunnaki) What we know call Planet X.



Wherever the archaeologists uncovered the remains of Near Eastern peoples, the symbol of the Winged Globe was conspicuous, dominating temples and palaces, carved on rocks, etched on cylinder seals, painted on walls. It accompanied kings and priests, stood above their thrones, "hovered" above them in battle scenes, was etched into their chariots.

Central to the religious beliefs and astronomy of the ancient world remained within the solar system and its grand orbit returned it periodically to the Earth's vicinity. The pictograph sign for the 12th planet the "Planet of the Crossing", was a cross.

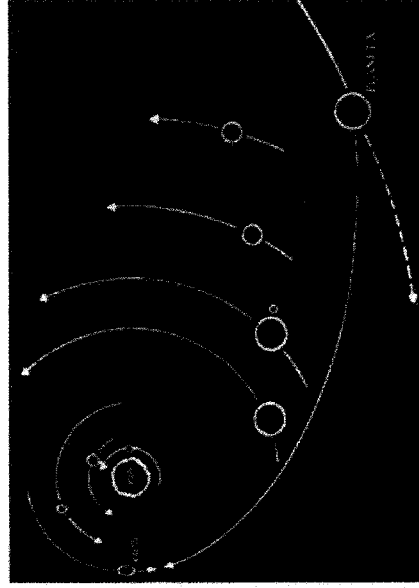
This cuneiform sign, (Fig1.)



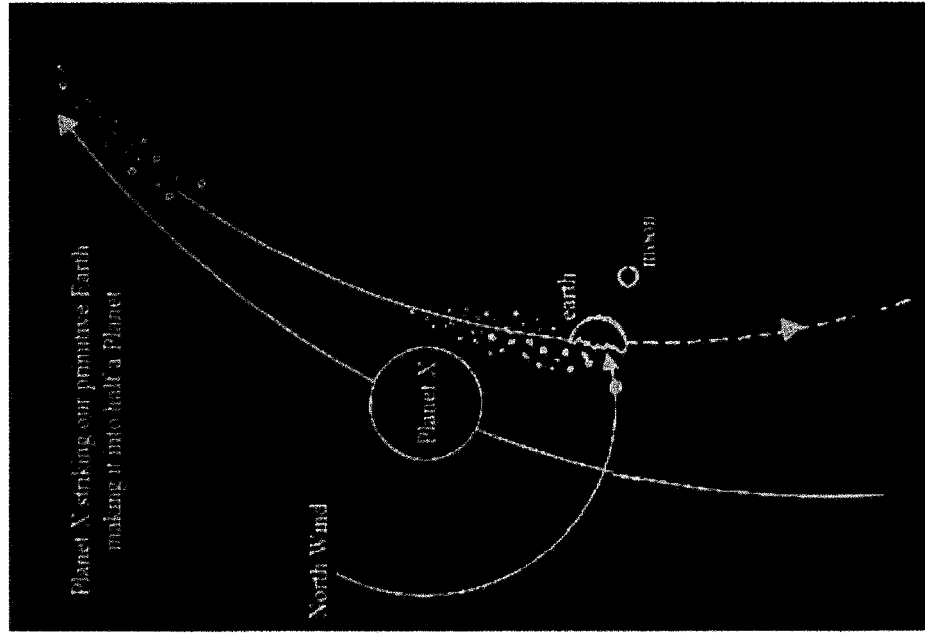
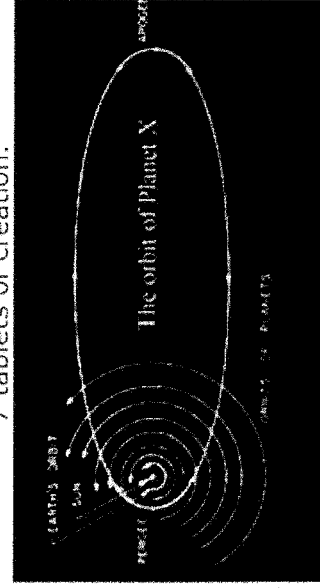
Which also means "Divine" also evolved in the Semitic languages to the letter tav, which meant "the sign". (Fig2.)

"PANGEA" EXPLAINED BY THE SUMERIANS 6,000 YEARS AGO

Planet X being pulled into our solar system by the outer planets gravitational pull.



Planet X's orbit around our sun, as told to us by the Sumerians in their 7 tablets of creation.



Understanding My Sumerian Dictionary

This part of the book took the most amount of time to compile. The terms that you are about to read are confusing, to say the least. Each Anunnaki god had at least two names – one Sumerian name and one name either in Akkadian, Mesopotamian, or one other language or in some cases, each one. Sometimes the names were the same or very similar, and sometimes they were very different. Following and understanding each and every name became very difficult and at times the different names were swirling through my head like a hurricane. Everything could become jumbled and the words and their meanings tossed around in my head like the hurricane's aftermath.

If keeping up with the many different names of the gods wasn't enough, there were also the names of virtually everything else as well. After all, we are talking about a whole different language here. Its bad enough trying to learn how to speak in a foreign tongue, but trying to learn a language that has been non-existent for millennia is even tougher. Stack on top of that two or three or more languages that haven't been spoken or written for the same amount of time, and things become harder and harder. That's what I had to deal with when compiling this dictionary. I had to sort out the different names of people, places, objects and miscellaneous words in at least two and sometimes three different languages and put them in some sort of order that could be made sense of.

I want to make it clear that I AM NOT AN EXPERT when it comes to this sort of thing. The genius of Zecharia Sitchin and those like him awes me and gives me a newfound respect for those gentlemen. As a good friend of mine is so fond of saying, "I have been accused of being intelligent; it just hasn't been proven!" In other words, this body of work is of the most rudimentary nature.

The definitions that follow are not a complete compiling of the Sumerian, or any other language. The words that are in this dictionary represent the words that are found in the *Earth Chronicles* by Zecharia Sitchin. This series of books does not by any means offer the complete language of ancient Sumer. In fact, the words that follow are not even all of the words that are present in Mr. Sitchin's books. What you will find are the words that I feel are the most commonly used. By taking only these words, I hope to give you a way to get the overall basic understanding of the most important people, places, and things represented in the *Earth Chronicles*. Reading this dictionary before, during or after reading the book series will provide you with a better understanding of what is happening book by book. This is not intended as a replacement to the book series, but as a companion.

This dictionary contains four categories. It is broken down into: People, Places, Things/Objects and Miscellaneous Words. The words that are in red are the Sumerian and/or Akkadian, Mesopotamian name (in that order). Following that, in blue, you will find the translation or description of the word. Lastly, in black, will be a brief description of the word. Not all words have a translation or a description. That is why I have chosen to color-code everything. I wanted to try to avoid too much confusion. I wrote only what I could find out about each word and did not speculate on any meaning or translation. Words that are in all capital letters are the names that the Anunnaki gave to the people, places or things, while the words that are not in capitals are those that were named by Mankind.

People

AB.RAM – “Father’s Beloved” – The Biblical Abraham’s Sumerian name.

Adad – “Beloved” – See Dingirim

Adapa – “Model of Man” – Loyal man to Ea/Enki who was taken before Anu to be made “immortal”. The first “great man” among mankind.

AIA – Wife of Utu/Shamash

A.LAL.GAR – “He Who is Raintain Brought Rest” – Second commander of Eridu

AN/ANU – “The Heavenly One” – Ruler of Nibiru

AN.SHAR.GAL – “Great Prince of Heaven” – Father of An/Anu

AN.TU/AN.TUM – An/Anu’s half-sister and wife. Mother of Enlil

Anunnaki – “Those Who From Heaven to Earth Came” – Sumerian gods. Creators of man and earth as we know it.

AN.ZU – “One Who Knows the Heavens”

ASHUR – “The All-Seeing” – The supreme god of Assyria

Ashurbanipal – Assyrian king who kept a vast library of all the Sumerian knowledge. The findings in his library have given us most of our information about Sumer, Mesopotamia, the Anunnaki and Nibiru.

AZA.LU.LU – “The People Who Serve” – Mankind

A.ZU – “Water Physician”

BA.U/GULA – “Lady Who Brings the Dead Back to Life”/“The Great One” – The youngest daughter of An/Anu. Wife of Ninurta

DAM.KI.ANNA/Sarpanit – “Mistress of the Earth and Heaven” – Marduk’s wife

DAM.KI.NA – Ea/Enki’s wife

DIN – “Righteous Ones/Devine Ones”

DIN.GIR – “The Righteous Ones of the Rocketships”

DIN.GIR.IM/ISH.KUR – “Devine Stormer”/“Mountainous (Far Mountain) Land” – Younger son of Enlil and Ninlil and a brother to Ninurta. Also called Adad.

DU.MU.ZI/Tammuz – “Son Who is Life” – Married Inanna/Ishtar. A younger son of Ea/Enki. Accidentally killed by his brother, Marduk.

E.A./EN.KI – “He Whose House is Water”/“Lord of Earth” – Anu’s firstborn son and Chief Scientist of Nibiru. He was also the leader of the first Earth expedition and a half-brother to Enlil.

EN.KI.DU – “Enki’s Creature” – Man/Creature created by Enki to befriend and put a stop to King Gilgamesh’s rampages. Helped Gilgamesh on his quest for immortality.

EN.KI.DU.NU – “Enki Digs Deep” – Builder of a special settlement, called Larsa, for Enlil. This was Enlil’s first settlement on Earth.

EN.LIL – “Lord of the Command” – Second son of Anu, by Anu’s half-sister. Legitimate heir to the throne of Nibiru and commander of Earth operations. Brother to Enki.

EN.ME.DUR.AN.KI – “Priest of the ME’s of Duranki” – Sumerian who was groomed by the Anunnaki to be the first priest

E.RESH.KI.GAL – Sister to Inanna/Ishtar. She ruled the post-Diluvial Lower World (southeast Africa) with her husband, Nergal.

Etanna – Thirteenth ruler of Kish, circa 3100 B.C. He was the first king to become a King-Priest and given the title “Ensi”.

GI.BIL – “He Who Burns the Soil” – A son of Enki who was in charge of fire and smelting in the post-Diluvial Abzu.

GIL.GA.MESH – Ruler of Uruk, the Biblical Erech, circa 2900 B.C. Son of Ninsun and 2/3 god. Journeyed to Tilmun with Enkidu to seek out immortality.

Gudea – A king of Lagash and builder of Ninurta’s temple there.

IA.ZU – “Oil Physician”

Ibbi-Sin – A king of Ur after the reign of Shu-Sin. Unknown how long he ruled.

IGI.GI – “Those Who Observe and See” – Anunnaki who manned the orbiting space stations above Earth.

IR.NI.NI/IN.ANNA/ISH.TAR – “The Strong, Sweet Smelling Lady”/“Anu’s Beloved”/“Anu’s Lady” – Daughter of Nannar (Suen), twin sister to Utu (Shamash). A great-granddaughter to Anu.

KI.SHAR.GAL – “Great Princess of the Firm Ground” – Mother of An/Anu

MAR.DUK – “Son of the Pure Mound” – First son of Enki by Damkina. Eventually came into power over the gods after several wars.

MU/GIR – “Rocketship”/General term for a sharp edged object

NAN.NAR(Nanna)/SU.EN/Sin – “Bright One”/“Lord of the Wasteland” – Firstborn son of Enlil by his official consort, Ninlil.

Naram-Sin – “Sin’s Favorite” – Grandson of Sin and king of Agade. Helped Inanna/Ishtar conquer lands in an attempt to expand her empire.

NER.GAL – “Great Watcher” – A son of Enki, he ruled over the post-Diluvial Lower World with his wife, Ereshkigal.

NIN.A/Nanshe – “Lady of Water” – A daughter of Enki who was responsible for planning of waterways and fountainhead placement.

NIN.A.GAL – “Prince of Great Waters” – A son of Enki who ruled the post-Diluvial region of the great lakes and headwaters of the Nile.

NIN.GAL – “Great Lady” – Wife of Nannar

NIN.GISH.ZID.DA – “Lord of the Artifact/Tree of Life” – A son by Enki and Ereshkigal (Enlil’s granddaughter). Keeper of the sciences of biomedicine and genetics

NIN.HUR.SAG/NIN.TI – “Lady of the Mountainhead”/“Lady of Life” – Chief nurse of the Anunnaki and sister to Enlil and Enki

NIN.IGI.KU – “Lord Bright-Eye” – A nickname for Enki

NIN.KASHI – “Lady-Beer” – Supervised preparation of beverages

NIN.LIL – “Lady of the Command” – Wife of Enlil

NIN.MUL.MUL.LA/Nisaba – “Lady of Many Stars” – Sumerian goddess of writing, mathematics, science, architecture and astronomy

NIN.SUN – “Lady Wild Cow” – Mother of Gilgamesh and one of seven daughters born to Ninurta and Bau

NIN.UR.TA/NIN.GIRSU – “Lord Who Completes the Foundation”/“Lord of the Girsu”- Born to Enlil by Ninhursag, (Enlil’s sister). Commander of Enlil’s army and his foremost son

NUDIMMUD – “Artful Creator” – Another Sumerian nickname for Enki

NUN.ME – “He Who Can Decipher the ME’s” – Nickname for Adapa

SARAI – “Princess” – The Biblical Sarah’s Sumerian name

Sargon – One of the several rulers of all Sumer and a lover of Inanna/Ishtar

Shulgi – A son of one of Enlil’s High-Priestess’ and Ur-Nammu. King of Ur from 2096-2050 B.C. He built a network of roads to help with trading routes.

Shu-Sin – King of Ur from 2038-2030 B.C

Ur-Nammu – “Joy of Ur” – Chosen by Enlil and Nannar to be king of Ur in the waning days of Sumer. He was responsible for repairing and rebuilding all temples in Sumer.

UTU/Shamash – “The Shining One” – Firstborn son of Nannar/Sin. Twin brother to Inanna/Ishtar.

ZI.U.SUD.RA/Utnapishtam – Hero of the Deluge, he was the Biblical Noah. Made immortal by Enlil.

ZU – “Wise” – Evil Sumerian god who stole Enlil’s insignia and objects of command. Defeated by Ninurta.

Places

AB.ZU – Southeast Africa

Agade/Akkad – “United” – Sargon’s capital during his rule. Agade is the original name of the city we now know as Akkad.

A.RA.LI – “Place of the Shiny Lodes” – Place in Africa (Abzu) from which the metal ores came

Ashur – The Assyrian religious center and its earliest capital

Baalbek – Post-Diluvial landing place of the rocket ships

BAD-TIBIRA – “Foundation of Metal Working” – The second Anunnaki settlement founded pre-Deluge. It was under the control of Nannar/Sin and served as an Industrial Center.

DIR.GA – “Dark, Crown-Like Chamber” – Restricted innermost Holy of Holies. Star charts were kept in this chamber.

DU.KU – “Purification Place” – Creation chamber of the Anunnaki gods

E – “Abode”/“House”

E.ABZU – “House of the Deep” – Enki’s temple/home in Southeast Africa

E.ANNA – “House of Anu” – Anu’s temple in Uruk

E.BABBAR – “House of the Bright One” – Temple dedicated to Utu/Shamash in Babylon

E.BABBARA – “Shinning House” – Utu/Shamash’s temple in Sippar

E.DIN – “Abode of the Righteous/Devine Ones” – The Biblical Eden

E.DUB.BA – “House of the Scribal Tablets” – Library in Nippur and principle academy of scribed arts for Sumer

E.EN.GUR.RA – “House of the Cord Whose Return is Triumphant” – Ea/Enki’s house in post-Diluvial Eridu

E.GISH.NU.GAL – “House of the Seed of the Throne” – Nannar/Sin’s temple in Ur

E.HAL.AN.KI – “House of the Circling Heaven-Earth” – The location of instruments for determining Earth’s precessional shift. The exact location of this house is unknown.

E.HUL.HUL – “House of Great Joy”/”Temple of Double Joy” – Temple of the Moon God (Nannar/Sin) in Harran

E.HARSAG.KALAMMA – “Mountainhead for All the Lands” – Name for the temple of the gods in Kish

E.KISH.NU.GAL – “House of Thirty, the Great Seed” – Nannar/Sin’s temple in Ur

E.KUR – “House Which is Like a Mountain” – Enlil’s temple in Nippur

E.MASH – “House/Temple of the Serpent” – Name for Dumuzi/Tammuz’s burial shrine

E.MESH – “House of Mesh”

E.ME.UR.ANNA – “House of the ME’s of Anu’s Hero” – Ninurta’s temple in Nippur

E.NINHARSAG – “House of the Lady of the Mountainpeak” – Temple dedicated to Ninharsag/Ninti in Kesh

E.NINNU – “House of Fifty” – Ninurta’s temple in Lagash

E.NIR – “House of the Golden Bed of the Goddess Antu”/”House of Brightness” – Anu and Antu’s sleeping quarters in Uruk

E.RESH – “Scented House” – Home of Ninlil’s mother

E.RI.DU – “Home in the Faraway”/”House in the Faraway Built” – The first Anunnaki settlement. Located in ancient Mesopotamia.

E.SAG.IL – “House of the Great God” – Marduk’s temple in Babylon

E.Sharra – “Abode/Home of the Prince”

E.TEMEN.AN.KI – “House of the Foundation Heaven-Earth” – Marduk’s temple in Babylon built after he was granted rulership over earth. It was used for the celebration of the New Year and the reading of the revised Enuma Elish.

GAB.KUR.RA – “In the Chest of the Mountains” – Ereshkigal’s capital in the land of the mines (Lower World)

GIGUNU – “Chamber of Nighttime Pleasures” – Used by Anu to have sex with virgins while he was visiting Earth

GIPAR – “Nighttime House”

GIR.SU – “Temple of Ninurta” – Ninurta’s temple in Lagash

HA.A.KI – “Place of the Water-Fishes” – Another name for Eridu

KL.DINGER – “Gateway of the Gods” – Another name for Babylon. This is what Marduk called his capital city.

KL.EN.GIR – “Land of the Lord of the Rockets” – The Anunnaki name for Sumer

Kish – The first royal city of man. The first kingship was granted there after the Deluge.

KL.UR – “Place of Earth’s Root” – Enlil’s headquarters in Nippur. The Duranki was kept there.

KUR.NU.GLA – “Land Where Gods Who Work in Deep Tunnels Pile Up the Ores” – Another name for Uttu, the Land of the Mines (Lower World)

LA.AR.SA – “Seeing the Red Light” – A special settlement built by Enkidunu for Enlil. The second beacon-city

LA.GASH – “Seeing the Halo at Six” – Site of Ninurta’s temple. Another marker-city for the landing corridor

LA.RA.AK – “Seeing the Bright Halo” – Third Anunnaki settlement. It was controlled by Ninurta and it’s job was to guide the shuttlecraft

MA.SHU – “Mount of the Supreme Barge” – Post-Diluvial spaceport = Mt. Sinai

NIBIRU – “Planet of the Crossing” – Home of the Anunnaki. The legendary 12th planet. Known today as the 10th planet or Planet X.

NIBIRU.KI – “Earth’s Crossing” – The “Mission Control Center” (pre-Deluge) for coordinating space flight. Also known as Nippur

Nineveh – The Assyrian capital after Ashur

Nippur – Known as the “Navel of the Earth” before the Deluge because it was at the center of concentric circles delineating the Landing Corridor and served as Mission Control Center. Also known as Nibriu-ki.

SHU.AN.NA – “The Celestially Supreme Place” – Sacred chamber inside the Esagil, Marduk’s temple in Babylon

SHU.LIM – “The Supreme Place of the Four Regions” – The Biblical Jerusalem. Controlled by Utu/Shamash.

SHU.RUP.PAK – “The Place of Utmost Well-Being” – The fifth Anunnaki settlement. Controlled by Ninhursag, it served as the Medical Center.

Sippar – “Bird City” – Fourth Anunnaki settlement. Served as the spaceport

Sumer/Shumer – “Land of the Guardians” – The name of early Mesopotamia

TIL.MUN – “Land of the Missiles” – Anunnaki rocket base

UL.MASH – “Glittering, Luxurious” – Inanna/Ishtar’s temple in Agade

Ur – “The City” – Post-Diluvial Sumer’s economic heart. Controlled by Enlil’s son, Nannar/Sin

Uruk – The Biblical Erech. Pre-Diluvial home of Innana/Ishtar and location of Anu’s temple

UT.TU – “In the West” – The Lower World. The World of the Mines.

Things/Objects

AL.A.NI – “Axe That Produces Power” – A huge power drill mounted on a bull dozer-like vehicle that crushed everything ahead of it. A weapon of Enlil.

AN.BAR – “Heavy Metal” – Iron

AN.NA – “Heavenly Stone” – Tin

AP.SU – “One Who Exists from the Beginning” – The Sun

AN.SHAN – “Grains”

AN.SHAR – “Foremost of the Heavens” – Saturn

AN.TA – A general term for all metals

ANU – “He of the Heavens” – Uranus *see also AN/ANU in the people section and Entimashsig in this section.

BAR.BAR.U – “Bright One” – Jupiter *see also Saggim, Sibzianna, and Kishar.

DUR.AN.KI – “Bond Heaven-Earth” – A communications tower to Nibiru. Located in Nippur.

E.DUKU – “House of the Holy Mound” – Title of a hymn about Eridu

E.HUSH – “Red Temple”

Elippu Tebiti – “Sunken Ship” – A submarine

EN.TI.MASH.SIG – “Planet of the Bright Greenish Life” – Another name for Uranus
*see also Anu.

Enuma Elish – The “Epic of Creation” tablets that tell how our solar system was formed.

Erra Epos – A record of events told by Nergal in an attempt by the Anunnaki to explain to Mankind how two millennia of civilization, (The Olden Days), had come abruptly to an end.

ESH – “Divine Abode” – The command module for the rocket ships

GA.GA – “Emissary” – Pluto *see also Usmi

GUD.ANNA – “Bull of Heaven/Anu” – Constellation of Tarus

HUM.BA – “Swampland Vegetation” – Another name for Neptune. *see also Nudimmud

HUR.SAG.MU – “Mountain of the Sky Chambers” – Zu’s hide out from Enlil after he stole the Table of Destinies from him

ID.DUG.GA – “The Flowing Leaden Rider” – Combat chariot of Teshub

ID.GE.UL – “High to Heaven, Bright at Night” – Marduk’s flying ship

IM.DU.GUD – “That Which Like Heroic Storm Runs” – The name of Ninurta’s second airship

KAK.SI.DI – “Weapon of Righteousness” – Another name for Saturn. *see also Targallu, Simutu and Anshar

KI/SHU.GI – “Earth, Dry Land”/“Right Resting Place of the Shu; Land at the Conclusion of the Shu” – Earth

KIN.GU – “Great Emissary” – The Moon

KI.SHAR – “Foremost of the Firm Lands” – Jupiter. *see also Barbaru, Saggimgar and Sibzianna

KU.BAR.BAR – “Bright Gold” – Silver

KU.GI – “Bright Out of Earth” – Gold

LAH.AMU – “Lady of Battles” – Venus

LA.HAR – “Wooly Cattle”

Lamentation Texts – Series of Tablets describing the havoc and desolation that engulfed Sumer and Akkad as a deadly nuclear cloud wafted toward Mesopotamia

LAH.MU – “Deity of War” – Mars

MA.GUR – “Boat to Turn About In” – Enki’s boat

MA.GUR.GUR – A boat that can turn and tumble.

MA.GUR.UR.NU.AB.ZU – “Ships for the Ores of the Abzu” – The fleet of ore vessels for the Abzu mines

MAR.GID.DA – “Celestial Chariot” – Combat chariot of Ea/Enki

ME – A portable object which held all the knowledge of high civilization

MU – A flying machine

MUM.MU – “One Who Was Born” – Mercury

MU.NA.DA.TUR.TUR – “Strong Stone Resting Place of the MU” – An enclosure that protected the Anunnaki’s rocket ships

NA – “Stone/That Which is Mined”

NE.RU – Two pillars set upon stable bases with antenna-like protrusions

NUDIMMUD – “Artful Creator” – Neptune. Also a Sumerian nickname for Ea/Enki
*see also Humba

Oberon – One of Neptune’s outer moons

PALA – A ruler’s garment

SAG.ME.GAR – “Great One Where the Spacesuits Are Fastened” – Another name for Jupiter. *see also Barbaru, Kishar and Sibzianna

SHAR.GAZ – “Royal Killer” – Weapon that guarded the Throne Room of An/Anu

Sharrukin – “Righteous Ruler”

SHAR.UR – “Royal Hunter” – Another weapon that guarded the Throne Room on An/Anu

Shem – “Fiery Stones” – A rocket ship

SHU.GAR.RA – “That Which Makes Go Far Into Universe” – A helmet worn by Inanna/Ishtar while in her flying vessel

SIB.ZI.AN.NA – “True Guide in the Heavens” – Another name for Jupiter. *see also Barbaru, Kishar and Sagmegar

SLMUTU – “He Who for Justice Kills” – Another name for Saturn *see also Targallu, Kaksidi and Anshar.

TAR.GALLU – “The Great Destroyer” – Saturn *see also Anshar, Simutu and Kaksidi

TI.AMAT – “Maiden Who Gave Life” – Name of the planet that was smashed by Nibiru. ½ became the Earth and Moon and ½ became the Asteroid Belt.

TUG.TU.SHE – “Garment Which is Worn Wrapped Around”

UD.SAR. ANUM.ENLILLA - “The Great Days of Anu and Enlil” – Name for the series of tablets given to Adapa that contained the knowledge of Astronomy and Astrology

UD.SAR d ANNUM d ENLILLA – “Writings Regarding Time; From Devine Anu and Devine Enlil” – Book of Astronomy and the calendar, written by Adapa

URU.DU – Copper

US.MI – “One Who Shows the Way” – Another name for Pluto. *see also Gaga

UTU.KA.GAB.A – “Light Established at the Gate of the Waters” – Mars *see also Lahmu

ZA.BAR – “Gleaming Double Metal” – Bronze

ZAG.MU.KU – “The Bright Mu for Which is Afar” – Another word for Marduk’s flying ship

ZIK – “Ascend” – Command module in flight

Miscellaneous Words

AB.GAL – “Great One Who Leads”

ADAM.U – “Primitive Worker” – The Anunnaki name for genetically created man

A.KI.TI – “On Earth, Build Life”

AN.BIL – “Fiery Point of the Heavens” – Latitude line marking the Summer Solstice

AN.PA – “Point of Zenith” - The zenith point of Anur and Nubusarda

AN.UR – “Celestial Horizon”/“Heaven’s Base” – An imagined horizon against which the Sumerians measured the rising and setting of celestial bodies. *see also Nubusarda

ANU.TU – “Anu-Ship” – Kingship

APIN – “An Object That Ploughs Through”/“Where the Right Course is Set”

A.SAR – “Watery King” – Another name for Nibiru. *see also Asaru, Asaruludu and Nintallaku.

A.SAR.U – “Lofty, Bright Watery King” – Another name for Nibiru. *see also Asar, Asaruludu and Nintallaku.

A.SAR.U.LU.DU – “Lofty, Bright Watery King Whose Deep is Plentiful” – Another name for Nibiru. *see also Asar, Asaru and Nintallaku.

ASH.SHUR – “He Who Sees”/“Seeing”

BARAG – “Inner Sanctum”/“Screened Off Place”

BARAG.GAL – “Holy of Holies”

BERU – A Sumerian measure of distance. Also the Celestial Arc.

DIL.GAN – “The First Station”

DIN – “The Righteous/Devine Ones”

DIN.GIR – “The Pure Ones of the Blazing Rockets”

DUB – “Circumference of the World”

DUG.GA.E – “Pot of Lead”

DUG.MUNATAE – “Command Vision that Emerges”

DUG.NAMTAR – “Fate Speaker” – A pronouncer of oracles

DUR/TUR – “Abode/Gathering Place”

E.GAL – “Great Abode”

E.NUN – “Lordly Abode”

EN.SI – “Lordly Shepard” – Sumerian royal-priestly title

EN.TEN – “Lord of Resting” – Refers to the time after the Harvest

EZEN – “Festival”

GAL – “Great, Foremost”

GIR.HE.A – “Celestial Waters Where Rockets Are Confused”

GISH.TIL – “Tree of Life”

HUSH – “Of Reddish Hue”/”Red Colored”

IM – “Wind” or “Side”, depending on context

IRU – “Loop”

KA.GIR – “Rocket’s Mouth”

KI – “To Cut Off, Sever or Hollow Out”

KI.BAD.DU – “To Soar to A Faraway Place”

KI.IN.DAR – “Crevice”/”Fissure”

KI.LA – “Excavation”

KI.MAH – “Tomb”

KIN – “Fashioner”

KU.AN – “Opening to the Heavens”

KUR.KI – “Mountain Land”

KU.TU – “The Bright Uplands”

LA.BU – A disease in which a woman cannot carry a fetus to term.

LU.GAL – “Great/Mighty Man” – Sumerian word for king

LU.LU – “Primitive Worker” – Man

LU.NAR – “Nar-Men” – Mesopotamian chariot and cavalry men who served as fast riders

MA.MU.ZU – A dream or vision.

MASH.SIG – “Bright Greenish”

MESH – “Proliferation”

MU.HE – “Confusion of Space Craft”

MUL – “Celestial Body”

MUL.KI – “The Celestial Body That Has Been Cleaved Apart”

NAD.A – Lying face down in order to have a vision.

NAM – “Destiny” – Predetermined course of events that are unalterable

NAM.LU.GAL.LU – Civilized Mankind

NAM.TAR – “Fate” – Predetermined course of events that *could* be altered

NAM.TIL.LA.KU – “The God Who Maintains Life” – Another name for Nibiru. *see also Asar, Asaru and Asrauludu.

NIN.DINGIR – “God’s Lady” – A kept mistress of an Anunnaki god

NI.MUR – “Salt”/“Vapor”

NU.BU.SAR.DA – An imagined vertical line, perpendicular to the Anur. *see also Anur

SESH.KI – “Celestial God Who Protects Earth”

Shar – “Perfect Circle”/“Completed Cycle” – 3,600 years

SHI – “Soul”

SHI.IM.TI – “Breath-Wind-Life” – An unknown substance in the blood

SHU – That part which is most important. The supreme.

SHU.GALAM – “Where the Hand is Raised” – A high place from which a signal is given

SHU.NU – “In the Supreme Part, Rest”

SHU.SAR – The flying “Supreme Chaser”

TAR – To cut, break, disturb or change.

TE.E.MA – “Personality”

TI – “Rib”/“Life”

TI.IT – “That Which Is With Life”

UB – The group of seven planets from Pluto to Earth: Pluto, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars and Earth.

UL.HE – “Band of Confusion”/“The Shiny Herd” – The constellations which appear to ring the plane in which the planets orbit the Sun. The Zodiac.

URI.GALLU – Priest in charge of the New Year Festival

ZAG – “Purified Precious”

ZI.ANA – “Heavenly Life”

ZI.KI.A – “Life of Earth and Water”