

Unexplained Phenomena Ancient Origins

*Includes pictures *Includes ancient accounts *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading "When Nephthys gave birth to Anubis, Isis treated the child as if it were her own; for Nephthys is that which is beneath the earth and invisible, Isis that which is above the earth and visible; and the circle which touches these, called the horizon, being common to both, has received the name Anubis, and is represented in form like a dog; for the dog can see with his eyes both by night and by day alike." To the ancient Egyptians, as was the case with any society made up of inquiring humans, the world was a confusing and often terrifying place of destruction, death and unexplained phenomena. In order to make sense of such an existence, they resorted to teleological stories. Giving a phenomenon a story made it less horrifying, and it also helped them make sense of the world around them. Unsurprisingly, then, the ancient Egyptian gods permeated every aspect of existence. Given the abundance of funerary artifacts that have been found within the sands of Egypt, it sometimes seems as though the Ancient Egyptians were more concerned with the matters of the afterlife than they were with matters of the life they experienced from day to day. This is underscored most prominently by the pyramids, which have captured the world's imagination for centuries. Thus, it's little surprise that Anubis was one of the most important gods in the Egyptian pantheon. The image of Anubis, with his jet-black jackal's head downturned in merciless judgment, continues to inspire artists and neo-Pagans today. There is something about this somber figure that has made him stand the test of time and allowed him to survive while so many gods and goddesses have fallen from memory in the wake of newer religions that are aided by a more interconnected world. Perhaps it is because Anubis is associated with death, or maybe it's because the lack of references to him in Egypt's literary and archaeological record invites multiple interpretations. It also may be due to his appearances in the most emotive works of ancient Egyptian art, notably the vignettes from tombs depicting the mysterious journey of the dead, which beckon viewers to imagine an unearthly, poetic view of death so far removed from modern conceptions. In a sense, Anubis is both awful and majestic. To the ancient Egyptians, however, Anubis evolved over millennia, and even though his image may strike fear into modern hearts, in ancient times, his appearance was somewhat comforting to those who feared the invisible spirits inhabiting all things beside the Nile. Just as the dog is today a figure of protection against violence and trespass, so too was Anubis a figure whose fearsome aspect was a source of comfort for those following the code of their religion, ensuring their piety would be defensible in the Hall of Justice at the end of their lives. How his image was taken up by later cultures, ones who were not acolytes of the ancient Egyptian religion, is fascinating and a testament to human imagination. Anubis: The History and Legacy of the Ancient Egyptian God of the Afterlife looks at the god that had such a decisive impact on the Egyptians' concepts of death and afterlife. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about Anubis like never before.

The Myth of ManHidden History and the Ancient Origins of Humankind

For Centuries Mysteries Have Intrigued The Human Mind And Remain A Secret. Need Help But Can't Find Any Solution or Even

Sign of It? Don't fret, Let The Wonders of This World Be Open To You! There are many lists that claim to have contained the Seven Wonders of the World. These lists have travelled through history and have been handed over by the seekers of truth and scholars. Through these narrations we have drawn a mean result which is an agreed upon version of the list that we used today. The contents of these lists, however, tend to be distinct and separate. The seven wonders that are most widely agreed upon as being in the original list are the seven wonders of the ancient world, which was compiled by ancient Greek historians. This is a list of wonderful places that were known to the people of ancient Greece. It is therefore the natural cause that we only find these mysterious places only around the shores of Mediterranean. Of all the ancient wonders, the pyramids alone survive today. Here are some of the chapters that our e-book contains - Unexplained Mysteries - An Intriguing Journey Into History: The Pyramids Of Egypt The Hanging Gardens Of Babylon The Statue Of Zeus (Jupiter), At Olympia The Temple Of Artemis (Diana) At Ephesus. The Mausoleum At Halicarnassus Colossus Situated At Rhodes. Pharos's Lighthouse Of Alexandria.

Imagine the following scene: Eric Schliemann having to get the permission of scientists, telling them that, based on Homer's descriptions, he believes he can discover the mythical Troy. Besides laughing their hearts out, do you believe there would even be the slightest chance for Schliemann to have gotten their permission? And it is not just Troy nor just Knossos nor just the Mycenae, most major archaeological findings in the entire world, despite the references in the ancient texts, were a complete surprise for the scientific establishment. If that establishment had full control, all those discoveries would simply never have happened. The main purpose of this book is to present evidence supporting the theory of a relatively advanced civilization during prehistory, which was however lost due to some natural catastrophe. This is mainly attempted by presenting knowledge of the ancient people which they are not justified to have had and similarities between very distant cultures which should not have existed. How advanced was that civilization? I would say somewhat more advanced than that of Europe during the 18th century AC. Secondarily, but no less important, there are the following goals: *To reveal the huge danger our civilization faces from cosmic impacts and help realize how much more frequent natural catastrophes are than we think. *To shoot down the theories regarding Indo-Europeans & foreign invaders in the area of Greece, proving that the Greeks have preserved knowledge from events that happened in this area many thousand years before their time. *To show that mythology hides within itself big doses of historical truth as it describes real events, although often distorted by the human imagination. And this truth may be of great help to the work of science in the investigation of the unknown aspects of our past. *To trouble the reader on how much we really differ from men of past eras, even from other human species, contrary to the common belief that we are vastly "superior". *To arouse the reader's interest in the ancient mysteries which spread like a fog over the history of the human civilization. Science after all accepts that large-scale catastrophes often occur while man walked the earth, so is it really unlikely for the human civilization to have had a set-back at least once in the past? On the contrary I would say, it is probably the normal thing. In a smaller scale than the one proposed here, there have been many set-backs in the human civilization, like the domination of the Romans (when the Hellenistic Age collapsed), the collapse of the Romans themselves later on, the rise of Islam, and more. The funny part is that science accepts the Indo-European theory,

meaning that there was an Indo-European / Arian race which started travelling around the world during prehistoric times spreading civilization, but left no single trace behind before mysteriously disappearing. But how far is the Indo-European theory from that of a lost civilization? Not much, as one difference is the time period and the other one is the geographical area (the present theory presupposes the crossing of the ocean). So how reasonable is it for one theory to be officially adopted by science and the other to be out of the question? We are used to rejecting anything opposed to the established views, but during the course of human history all the great pioneers did exactly that: challenged the status quo.

This book contains fascinating examination of lost civilizations, ancient mysteries and alternative history around the world, with over 50 photographs and illustrations.

An overall investigation into human origins, religion, mythology, UFOs, and other unexplained phenomena. Begins by covering the most ancient mysteries about mankind and proceeds up to modern times, exploring the evidence, and ending with where we currently are from a religious and spiritual standpoint. A fascinating look at the development of mankind, with the possibility that we have experienced some form of outside intervention in remote times. In some ways, this intervention may still be with us today.

Beginner's Guide to Ancient Earth Mysteries: Is humanity the first creation of intelligent beings? Do similar human-type species exist throughout the cosmos? If so, have those species mastered technologies only to self-destruct in an unfortunate series of events? The Universe is unbelievably enormous, this is undisputed. It's extremely selfish to think we are the only existing intelligent life. Science and religion are on the verge of discovering the truth. Super ancient societies and their archaeological evidence uncovered to this day is a vault of stored information waiting to be unlocked. All we need to do is find the key. Help us uncover the truth by learning about Ancient Earth Mysteries.

Despite being enmeshed in a culture steeped in technology and science, the magic and mysteries of the ancient world still haunt our imagination. Through their architecture, artifacts, and deeds, ancient cultures speak to us across thousands of dusty years--from the labyrinthine palace of Knossos on Crete and the lofty pyramids of Egypt to the remotest jungle temples of Peru and the megalithic mystery of Stonehenge. HIDDEN HISTORY brings together a fascinating selection of these ancient enigmas. Arranging them into three sections: Mysterious Places, Unexplained Artifacts, and Enigmatic People.

IN HIS OWN WORDS: "Mysteries haunting mankind intrigue me the most, and I like writing about them." DECODING GOD—as the name suggests, the book is about explaining the mysterious god phenomenon that prevails in our society. I've taken a simple & direct approach to explaining the god phenomenon by taking help from research work done by others. This book is written in such a way that everyone can understand it, irrespective of his or her background in the subject. The book has been made concise so that it remains interesting to read. Furthermore, this book does not deal with the denial or acceptance of the existence of god but rather with the extent of god's influence. It is this phenomenon that I question. --- ANDY

There are many unanswered questions and many unexplained phenomena in the scientific theory of the origins of the universe, the 'Big Bang theory', and in the 'theory of Evolution'. But these are the best theories we have as of today. When we have a theory we can make predictions based on that theory and formulate hypotheses. These predictions and hypotheses can be tested and proven or disproved. Creationism is a dogmatic description of what happened. Such dogmatic descriptions are not conducive to formulation of predictions or hypotheses that can

be tested. That is why such descriptions are discarded as worthless by the scientific community. Even though not formulated in the scientific format and terminology, the creation theory narrated in the ancient scriptures may have some truth to it. The 'Creation theory' as described in the Holy Bible is explained in this book using the 'Holy Bible: Genesis (study Bible)' [True Believers International Version].

Ancient Aliens Exposed! A Skeptical Look At The TV Phenomenon Or otherwise titled A Critical Look at Ancient Aliens and other Galactic Bunk Ancient Aliens is an American television program that premiered on the so-called History Channel on April 20, 2010. The show supports the ancient astronaut theory, which believes that many historical texts, archeological sites and legends contain evidence of past alien contact. Ancient Aliens Exposed takes a skeptical look at some of the main claims made by this show and finds them wanting. If you or anyone you know has ever been taken in by the sheer hokum of this series, consider this little book the antidote.

Considered by many to be the magazine of record for ancient mysteries, future science, and unexplained anomalies, Atlantis Rising® provides some of the most astounding reading to be found anywhere. Pulled from the pages of Atlantis Rising®, here is a collection of thirty concise and well-illustrated articles by world-class researchers like Philip Coppens, Robert Schoch, Frank Joseph, Steven Sora and many others who offer thought-provoking insights on some of today's most interesting, if least understood topics. Featuring: New Vindication for James Churchward by Philip Coppens Ancient Keys to the Future by Walter Cruttenden The Legend of Markawasi by Robert M. Schoch, Ph.D. Mystery of the Montauk Monster by Steven Sora Close Encounters of the Ball Lightning Kind by Frank Joseph The Project Serpo Saga by Len Kasten Places of the Builder Gods by Freddy Silva "In the articles collected for this book, we hope to show that many of the beliefs of our supposedly advanced society are a long way from knowledge – particularly in the areas of modern science, ancient history, and today's conventional wisdom. If, in so doing, a few sacred paradigms are busted, we say, let the chips fall where they may!" – J. Douglas Kenyon, Editor & Publisher, Atlantis Rising

Publisher Fact Sheet A guided tour through the complex world of the UFO/abduction movement.

*Includes pictures *Includes ancient accounts *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading Africa may have given rise to the first human beings, and Egypt probably gave rise to the first great civilizations, which continue to fascinate modern societies across the globe nearly 5,000 years later. From the Library and Lighthouse of Alexandria to the Great Pyramid at Giza, the Ancient Egyptians produced several wonders of the world, revolutionized architecture and construction, created some of the world's first systems of mathematics and medicine, and established language and art that spread across the known world. With world-famous leaders like King Tut and Cleopatra, it's no wonder that today's world has so many Egyptologists. Although the Egyptians may not have passed their civilization directly on to later peoples, the key elements that comprised Egyptian civilization, including their religion, early ideas of state, and art and architecture, can be found among other civilizations. For instance, civilizations far separated in time and space, such as China and Mesoamerica, possessed key elements that were similar to those found in ancient Egypt. Indeed, since Egyptian civilization represented some fundamental human concepts, a study of their culture can be useful when trying to understand many other pre-modern cultures. To the ancient Egyptians, as was the case with any society made up of inquiring humans, the world was a confusing and often terrifying place of destruction, death and unexplained phenomena. In order to make sense of such an existence, they resorted to teleological stories. Giving a phenomenon a story

made it less horrifying, and it also helped them make sense of the world around them. Unsurprisingly, then, the ancient Egyptian gods permeated every aspect of existence. Given the abundance of funerary artifacts that have been found within the sands of Egypt, it sometimes seems as though the Ancient Egyptians were more concerned with the matters of the afterlife than they were with matters of the life they experienced from day to day. This is underscored most prominently by the pyramids, which have captured the world's imagination for centuries. Ra's name was all but ubiquitous in ancient Egyptian texts, to the point that many people today have come across it in history classes. Amun-Ra, Atum-Ra, and Ra-Harakhti have been used in modern cinema and literature for decades, yet isolating "Ra" as a single character, for all its preeminence in the concept of Egyptian mythology, is frustratingly difficult. People familiar with Egyptian mythology know Ra as a sun god, which would seem to explain Ra's centrality in ancient Egyptian religion, but there is so much more to his being a solar entity than a simple manifestation of this awe-inspiring, daily phenomenon for early humans. Ra was a king and tyrant, a lover and friend. It is only through the understanding of this deity as such that people today can fully appreciate the richness of his character and the roles he played in ancient Egyptian religious thought. Ra: The History and Legacy of the Ancient Egyptian God of the Sun looks at the god that had such a decisive impact on the Egyptians' concepts of life. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about Ra like never before.

A compelling and controversial nonfiction in the tradition of Graham Hancock, Fingerprints of the Gods, Magicians of the Gods and Forbidden Archaeology. The Myth of Man challenges modern perceptions of the origins of mankind and the rise of civilization - bringing Atlantis, giants, Bigfoot, and the worldwide flood myths back to life. History is wrong. Much of what is known about humankind and our mysterious past originates from a lot of unsubstantiated guesswork and scientific dogma which has corralled the general populace into accepting outdated notions of human origins and the rise of civilization. The Myth Of Man reveals suppressed information and hidden history which contradicts these current paradigms of thought regarding the origins and development of Man. Forbidden archaeology challenges Darwin's evolutionary model and reinforces the possibility that our species originated much further back in antiquity than is considered acceptable by the present day scientific establishment. Could some of the world's most enduring myths such as giants, Bigfoot, Atlantis and the Great Flood actually be grounded in reality contrary to modern thinking? And how do these myths fit into the larger context of human progress and evolution? What could the presence of anomalous artefacts around the world tell us about the technological capabilities of our advanced and ancient ancestors? Maybe it is time for a total reappraisal of ancient history in order to fill the blank pages of prehistory and rewrite the amazing story of humankind.

Three quarters of our current electricity usage and transport methods are derived from fossil fuels and yet within two centuries these resources will dry up. Energy Economics covers the role of each fossil and renewable energy source in today's world, providing the information and tools that will enable students to understand the finite nature of fossil fuels and the alternative solutions that are available. This textbook provides detailed examinations of key energy sources – both fossil fuels and renewables

including oil, coal, solar, and wind power – and summarises how the current economics of energy evolved. Subsequent chapters explore issues around policy, technology and the possible future for each type of energy. In addition to this, readers are introduced to controversial topics including fracking and global warming in dedicated chapters on climate change and sustainability. Each chapter concludes with a series of tasks, providing example problems and projects in order to further explore the proposed issues. An accompanying companion website contains extensive additional material on the history of the major types of fuel as well as technical material relating to oil exploration, the development of solar power and historical environmental legislation. This textbook is an essential text for those who study energy economics, resource economics or energy policy.

Reprint of the original, first published in 1869.

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Weird Trivia and Strange History Everyone loves fun trivia! Buckle up for a very odd ride through history and enjoy this trivia book full of stuff you missed in history class. We Did That? is a great bathroom reader gift for people who have everything. How did we come up with that? Everyone knows about mousetraps, but did you know they were originally inspired by burglar alarms? What was so important to Samuel Hopkins that he became the first person to have a US patent? Many curious creations have been born over the centuries. In this section, author and historian Sophie Stirling dives into the curious minds of inventors and their unique (and sometimes wild) ideas throughout history. Strange beauty and fashion fads. The phrase “pain is beauty” has a very real history across the globe. Discover painful fashion trends, wooden bathing suits, breast enhancers in the shape of toilet plungers, and death-inducing cosmetics. People are willing to do anything to stay beautiful. But why would ingredients include arsenic, beetles, or “hog’s pisse”? Odd superstitions and folklore. Do you know about the centuries-old Banana Curse? The origin of the Tooth Fairy? Our weird obsession with shoes? Some strange beliefs might seem be the stuff of old wives’ tales, but many have become ingrained in our minds. You might be more superstitious than you think! We Did That? is an entertaining collection of odd history! In this book, you will learn about: • Odd jobs throughout the centuries that will leave you appreciating your day job • Curious inventions that never made it big, or that were the first versions of mainstream products today • Interesting and sometimes gross medical cures and deathly beauty trends • Embarrassing human bloopers and weirdness that will leave you wondering...we did that? If you enjoyed books like Strange History, The Book of Extraordinary Facts, or The Totally Awesome Book of Crazy Stories, then We Did That? should be next on your list.

Offers accounts of mysteries and phenomena and explores a range of subject areas including research into alien interaction with

humans, revelations about the nature of US and Soviet space exploration, experiments in the name of science, mysteries of the ancient world and paranormal powers.

Aliens, ghosts, and cryptids may all fall under the category of “strange” or “unusual,” but all are classified as paranormal. There are plenty of spooky and scary stories throughout history. From Abraham Lincoln’s doppelganger to the mysteries of the Bermuda Triangle and even the feeling of déjà vu, there are many unexplained phenomena. Even some aspects of history itself are still a mystery, like the Antikythera mechanism found in a Greek shipwreck. This book shows readers that there is often a blurry line between fact and the paranormal, and sometimes fact is even stranger than fiction!

How consciousness appeared much earlier in evolutionary history than is commonly assumed, and why all vertebrates and perhaps even some invertebrates are conscious. How is consciousness created? When did it first appear on Earth, and how did it evolve? What constitutes consciousness, and which animals can be said to be sentient? In this book, Todd Feinberg and Jon Mallatt draw on recent scientific findings to answer these questions—and to tackle the most fundamental question about the nature of consciousness: how does the material brain create subjective experience? After assembling a list of the biological and neurobiological features that seem responsible for consciousness, and considering the fossil record of evolution, Feinberg and Mallatt argue that consciousness appeared much earlier in evolutionary history than is commonly assumed. About 520 to 560 million years ago, they explain, the great “Cambrian explosion” of animal diversity produced the first complex brains, which were accompanied by the first appearance of consciousness; simple reflexive behaviors evolved into a unified inner world of subjective experiences. From this they deduce that all vertebrates are and have always been conscious—not just humans and other mammals, but also every fish, reptile, amphibian, and bird. Considering invertebrates, they find that arthropods (including insects and probably crustaceans) and cephalopods (including the octopus) meet many of the criteria for consciousness. The obvious and conventional wisdom—shattering implication is that consciousness evolved simultaneously but independently in the first vertebrates and possibly arthropods more than half a billion years ago. Combining evolutionary, neurobiological, and philosophical approaches allows Feinberg and Mallatt to offer an original solution to the “hard problem” of consciousness.

A mysterious, power-mad enemy is bent on snatching ancient artifacts, and murdering anyone who gets in their way. Despite their relentless efforts, they have failed to track down the one relic they most desperately need. Brilliant but unemployed librarian Erin Turner becomes the pawn in their vicious conspiracy, forced to hunt for a relic no one can even describe but if she can't find it, everyone she loves will die. To find the relic, Erin must team up with disgraced archaeologist Alex MacKay on a pulse-pounding quest to rip open a secret buried so deep that unearthing it just might destroy the world. Join the adventure buy "Relic of the Ancient Ones" today

Sophia Rousseau's effect on everyone she meets, regardless of age or sex, is hypnotic, and all powerful. When she rises up from her past in Europe, Sophia embarks on a new mission of conquest in America. Arriving in Manhattan, she quickly enjoys the ravishing success she has enjoyed throughout the history of civilization. She has survived for thousands of years—and has never

