

## Oedipus And Akhnaton

Life at Ninian House, Ewan's Scottish home that slips back and forth in time, becomes even more unpredictable when a ghostly girl from 1937 shares a frightening secret with him. Since the appearance in 1950 of *Worlds in Collision*, Immanuel Velikovsky's radical theories of planetary physics have been the center of controversy. This book presents an analysis of the Velikovsky affair, resolves the misunderstandings and arguments between opposing camps, and leads us to an understanding of the scientific process itself.

The daughter of Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky, one of the greatest scientists of modern times, gives a very personal account of this special man: his family background, his eventful life, his personality, his extraordinary fate, and his scientific work.

Recounts the works of Immanuel Velikovsky and the controversies surrounding it, discussing his influence on the counterculture and debates with such luminaries as Carl Sagan.

The most comprehensive contemporaneous record of the rise and fall of the Carolingian Empire

"Peoples of the Sea" is, in some sense, the culmination of the series "Ages in Chaos." In this volume the erroneous time shift of classical history reaches its maximum span - 800 years! With carefully documented evidence and indisputable arguments, Velikovsky places Ramses III firmly into the 4th century B.C. thereby solving, once and for all, numerous conundrums that historians had been confronted with in the past. He unveils the surprising identity of the so-called "Peoples of the Sea," clarifies the role of the Philistines and solves the enigma of the Dynasty of Priests. This volume leads Velikovsky's revised chronology up to the time of Alexander where it links-up with the records of classical chronology. In an extensive supplement Velikovsky delves into the fundamental question of how such a dramatic shift in chronology could have come about. Analyzing the main pillars of Egyptian chronology, he points out where the most dramatic mistakes were made and addresses the misunderstanding underlying the "astronomical chronology." In a further supplement he discusses the very interesting conclusions that can be drawn from radiocarbon testing on Egyptian (archeological) finds.

*Conversations About History, Volume 1*, includes the following 5 carefully-edited Ideas Roadshow Conversations featuring leading historians. This collection includes a detailed preface highlighting the connections between the different books. Each book is broken into chapters with a detailed introduction and questions for discussion at the end of each chapter: 1. Embracing Complexity - A Conversation with historian David Cannadine, Princeton University. This wide-ranging conversation includes an examination of different aspects of the societal role of both history and historians while rejecting the simplifying distortions of the historical record that we are regularly presented with. David also provides behind-the-scenes insights into several of his bestselling books, including *The Undivided Past: Humanity Beyond Our Differences*. 2. Science and Pseudoscience - A Conversation with Michael Gordin, Rosengarten Professor of Modern and Contemporary History at Princeton University. This thought-provoking conversation examines the strange case of Immanuel Velikovsky, author of the bestselling book "Worlds in Collision" that managed to provocatively combine unbridled scientific speculation with ancient myth, as a way of probing the often-problematic boundary between science and pseudoscience. 3. Enlightened Entrepreneurialism - A Conversation with Margaret Jacob, Distinguished Professor of History at UCLA. Topics examined during this comprehensive conversation include Margaret Jacob's motivations to become a historian and her comprehensive analysis of the history of the Industrial Revolution and interpretation of the major economic motivations on the ground, comparing daily life experiences in England, France, Belgium and the Netherlands. 4. The Consolations of History - A Conversation with Teofilo Ruiz, Professor Emeritus of History at UCLA. Teo Ruiz is a scholar of the social and popular cultures of late medieval and early modern Spain and the Western Mediterranean. He received the University's Distinguished Teaching Award and was awarded the National Humanities Medal by President Barack Obama for his "inspired teaching and writing". This wide-ranging conversation provides captivating insights into his Cuban origins, how he became a professional historian, the challenges and excitement of teaching, and what the future might hold. 5. Herculaneum Uncovered - A Conversation with Andrew Wallace-Hadrill, Director of Research and Honorary Professor of Roman Studies in the Faculty of Classics at the University of Cambridge. This in-depth conversation covers Andrew Wallace-Hadrill's groundbreaking archeological work done in Herculaneum and Pompeii, the politics of excavation, and life in the ancient Roman world. Howard Burton is the founder and host of all Ideas Roadshow Conversations and was the Founding Executive Director of Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics. He holds a PhD in theoretical physics and an MA in philosophy. About this book... Since the publication of *Worlds in Collision*, Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky's unconventional theories of the origin of the solar system have generated immense interest and bitter controversy. Chief among his critics has been the well-known astronomer, author and television personality, Dr. Carl Sagan, of Cornell University. While brilliantly defending Velikovsky's work, Carl Sagan and Immanuel Velikovsky mercilessly dissects Sagan, his blatantly snide, dishonest and unprofessional 'arguments,' and exposes the sordid and unscientific side of 'scientific' controversy.

This book is based on an in-depth filmed conversation between Howard Burton and Michael Gordin, Rosengarten Professor of Modern and Contemporary History at Princeton University. This thought-provoking, extensive conversation examines the strange case of Immanuel Velikovsky, author of the bestselling book "Worlds in Collision" that managed to provocatively combine unbridled scientific speculation with ancient myth, as a way of probing the often-problematic boundary between science and pseudoscience. By all accounts, Velikovsky was a decidedly curious character. The notorious Russian-born doctor-turned psychoanalyst-turned astronomer-historian-autodidact not only had a flair for writing and boatloads of charisma and energy, he also was on record for making a couple of concrete predictions of his radical new theory of the solar system that turned out, much to the dismay of the authorities of the day, to actually be correct. This carefully-edited book includes an introduction, *Harnessing the Fringe*, and questions for discussion at the end of each chapter: I. A Counterculture Hero - Introducing Immanuel Velikovsky II. An Ideal Case - The historical allure of Velikovsky III. The Lysenko Lesson - Science meets politics IV. A Freudian Cosmology - Validation by hostility V. Enter Einstein - Velikovsky makes predictions VI. Responses and Reactions - Publicity and hostility VII. Digging In - Unorthodox, up to a point VIII. Science vs. Pseudoscience - In search of a bright line IX. Fringe Benefits - Seeking a balance X. Learning From History - Towards better science? XI. Anthropoc Digression - Falsifiability today XII. Better Science? - Educated by history About Ideas Roadshow Conversations Series: This book is part of an expanding series of 100+ Ideas Roadshow conversations, each one presenting a wealth of candid insights from a leading expert in a

relaxed and informal setting to give non-specialists a uniquely accessible window into frontline research and scholarship that wouldn't otherwise be encountered through standard lectures and textbooks. For other books in this series visit our website (<https://ideas-on-film.com/ideasroadshow/>).

Vine Deloria Jr., named one of the most influential religious thinkers in the world by Time, shares a framework for a new vision of reality. Bridging science and religion to form an integrated idea of the world, while recognizing the importance of tribal wisdom, *The Metaphysics of Modern Existence* delivers a revolutionary view of our future and our world.

Humorous and witty entries for every day of the year provoke new ideas and new ways of exploring paganism as a spiritual practice, revealing how contemporary spiritual experiences show up in the most unexpected places. Original.

Properly following the author's "Ages in chaos", this book tells the story of Pharaoh Akhnaton whose life, the author maintains, is the basis of the Greek story of Oedipus.

A reinterpretation of biblical and Egyptian history that shows Moses and the Pharaoh Akhenaten to be one and the same. • Provides dramatic evidence from both archaeological and documentary sources. • A radical challenge to long-established beliefs on the origin of Semitic religion. During his reign, the Pharaoh Akhenaten was able to abolish the complex pantheon of the ancient Egyptian religion and replace it with a single god, the Aten, who had no image or form. Seizing on the striking similarities between the religious vision of this "heretic" pharaoh and the teachings of Moses, Sigmund Freud was the first to argue that Moses was in fact an Egyptian. Now Ahmed Osman, using recent archaeological discoveries and historical documents, contends that Akhenaten and Moses were one and the same man. In a stunning retelling of the Exodus story, Osman details the events of Moses/Akhenaten's life: how he was brought up by Israelite relatives, ruled Egypt for seventeen years, angered many of his subjects by replacing the traditional Egyptian pantheon with worship of the Aten, and was forced to abdicate the throne. Retreating to the Sinai with his Egyptian and Israelite supporters, he died out of the sight of his followers, presumably at the hands of Seti I, after an unsuccessful attempt to regain his throne. Osman reveals the Egyptian components in the monotheism preached by Moses as well as his use of Egyptian royal ritual and Egyptian religious expression. He shows that even the Ten Commandments betray the direct influence of Spell 125 in the Egyptian Book of the Dead. Moses and Akhenaten provides a radical challenge to long-standing beliefs concerning the origin of Semitic religion and the puzzle of Akhenaten's deviation from ancient Egyptian tradition. In fact, if Osman's contentions are correct, many major Old Testament figures would be of Egyptian origin.

Sophocles' *Oedipus Tyrannus* is the most famous of ancient tragedies and a literary masterpiece. It is not, however, the only classical dramatization of Oedipus' quest to discover his identity. Between four and five hundred years after Sophocles' play was first performed, Seneca composed a fine, but neglected and often disparaged Latin tragedy on the same subject, which, in some ways, comes closer to our common understanding of the Oedipus myth. Now, modern readers can compare the two versions, in new translations by Frederick Ahl. Balancing poetry and clarity, yet staying scrupulously close to the original texts, Ahl's English versions are designed to be both read and performed, and are alert to the literary and historical complexities of each. In approaching Sophocles anew, Ahl is careful to preserve the richly allusive nature and rhetorical power of the Greek, including the intricate use of language that gives the original its brilliant force. For Ahl, Seneca's tragedy is vastly and intriguingly different from that of Sophocles, and a poetic masterpiece in its own right. Seneca takes us inside the mind of Oedipus in ways that Sophocles does not, making his inner conflicts a major part of the drama itself in his soliloquies and asides. *Two Faces of Oedipus* opens with a wide-ranging introduction that examines the conflicting traditions of Oedipus in Greek literature, the different theatrical worlds of Sophocles and Seneca, and how cultural and political differences between Athenian democracy and Roman imperial rule affect the nature and conditions under which the two tragedies were composed. This book brings two dramatic traditions into conversation while providing elegant, accurate, and exciting new versions of Sophocles' and Seneca's tragedies.

Early Greek history as found in the textbooks leaves spurious "dark age" gaps where the evidence fails to match historians' fixed ideas. Dramatic claims regarding everything from the Trojan War to the "Mask of Agamemnon" are argued in detail from both an archaeological and a literary perspective, unraveling historical conundrums that have stumped classicists for generations.

This compilation was inspired by an international symposium held on the Legon campus in September 2003. Hosted by the CODESRIA African Humanities Institute Programme, the symposium had the theme 'Canonical Works and Continuing Innovation in African Arts & Humanities'.

The year 1879 marked the beginning of one of the longest, bloodiest conflicts of nineteenth-century Latin America. The War of the Pacific pitted Peru and Bolivia against Chile in a struggle initiated over a festering border dispute. The conflict saw Chile's and Peru's armored warships vying for control of sea lanes and included one of the first examples of the use of naval torpedoes.

*Synchronized Chronology* resolves the structural problems of Egyptian chronology and then outlines the correct history of the Middle East and Mediterranean from the time of Abraham and his wandering into the Empire of Alexander the Great. Recognizing some overlapping of dates and names in Manetho's List of Kings, frees history to place pharaohs and dynasties where archaeology supports their existence. This resolves a myriad of discrepancies and unlikely assumptions that historians have been forced to swallow, and neatly opens the way to synchronizing Egyptian dynasties with Biblical chronology. Several works have appeared in recent years, challenging Egyptian chronology; none is really successful in fixing the multi-layered problems of Biblical chronology, because they try to compress Egyptian history without recognizing duplicated dynasties. The crisis in Biblical history is reflected in *The Bible Unearthed*. Palestinian archaeologist William Dever has just published *What Did the Biblical Writers Know, and When Did They*

