THE ACADEMY'S VERSION OF ALL HISTORY

The Academy is my term for the current scientific and scholarly establishment, most of whose members dismiss the existence of a metaphysical reality and insist that all investigations into Universe and its contents be confined to physical phenomena alone. Moreover, they tend to treat the theories of biological macroevolution and geologic uniformitarianism as facts rather than hypotheses.

Although I have done my best to be accurate in the presentation of the Academy's view of pre-history, I am sure that I have made mistakes. One of my difficulties has been that every book and webpage which I have consulted provides different dates for (a) the time-periods involved and (b) the initial appearances of biological species.

Although the Academy does not divide the Prehistoric Period into three eras, as I have done, I include my divisions here to make comparing the two versions easier.

1 - PREHISTORIC PERIOD (13.8 bya¹-650 BC)

1A - EARLY PREHISTORIC ERA (JH) (13.8 bya-3 mya)²

1A-0 - Origin of Universe occurred 13.8 bya - The Academy has proposed various, godless theories to explain Universe's origin, but none of them work - e.g. an origin-less Universe³ or a cause-less Universe.⁴

¹ Abbreviations with which you may not be familiar: billion years ago (bya), million years ago (mya), and thousand years ago (kya).

² On the one hand, I do not intend to be disrespectful. On the other hand, I want to convey my utter amazement that intelligent people can believe the timeframe that cosmologists, geologists, paleontologists, etc. have concocted for the Early Prehistoric Period. Just to cite one example, the timeline suggests that men and women spent 170,000 years living together, all the while only grunting at one another, and the next 120,000 years learning to talk to one another! Plain common sense indicates that there is something radically wrong here.

³ Re an origin-less Universe: Saying that something is causeless is the equivalent of saying that it is "eternal" - i.e. it has always existed, it is now existing, and it will always exist. "Eternal" is the adjectival form of "eternity" and is related to "infinite," which is the adjectival form of "infinity." None of these words can be reified - i.e. they have no material reality. They are different forms of a conceptual operation that exists only in someone's mind. Moreover, the concept assumes this someone can always keep adding a unit to the beginning or end of a mathematical or temporal series. In fact, this someone can only do so in principle, because in actuality he or she is mortal and will die, thereby ending his or her ability to keep the calculation going. Thus, within Universe, even so-called infinite series are finite.

⁴ Re a cause-less Universe: First, a brief, but accurate description of science might be "a methodical search for causes." Dismissing the need for a first cause is not scientific, but rather idiotic. Second, the idea of Universe making the transition from non-existence to existence with a bang, on its own, is nonsensical

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- **1A-1 Development of Universe before Sun** lasted 9.2 billion years (13.8-4.6 bya).
- **1A-2 Development of Solar System before Earth** lasted 100 million years (4.6-4.5 bya).
- **1A-3 Development of Earth before Life** lasted 700 million years (4.5-3.8 bya).
- **1A-4 Development of Life before Primates** lasted 3.734 billion years (3.8 bya-66 mya). ⁵
- **1A-5 Development of Primates before Hominoids** lasted 60 million years (66-6 mya) ⁶ Nakalipithecus, Ouranopithecus, Oreopithecus, Sahelanthropus, Orrorin (7-6 mya).
- **1A-6 Development of Hominoids to Stone Age** lasted 3 million years (6-3 mya) ⁷ Ardipithecus (5.6 mya), Australopithecus (3.3 mya).

1B - <u>MIDDLE PREHISTORIC ERA (JH)</u> (3,000,000-1650 BC)

- **1B-1 STONE AGE** lasted 2,997,000 years (3,000,000-3,000 BC).⁸
 - **1B-1A Old Stone Age or Paleolithic** lasted 2,990,000 years (3,000,000-10,000 BC).
 - **1B-1A-1** *Lower Paleolithic* lasted 2,500,000 years (3,000,000-500,000 BC) Homo Habilis (2.4 MYA), Homo Erectus (1.9 mya), Homo Ergaster (1.6 mya), Homo Antecessor (1.2 mya), Homo Heidelbergensis (700 kya in Africa & Europe) Control of fire, stone tools.
 - **1B-1A-2** <u>Middle Paleolithic</u> lasted 370,000 years (500,000-130,000 BC) = Homo neanderthalensis in Europe (500-130 kya); Homo sapiens in Africa (300-130 kya) = <u>Mankind's childhood.</u>⁹
 - **1B-1A-3** <u>Upper Paleolithic</u> lasted 120,000 years (130,000-10,000 BC) = <u>Mankind's youth</u> 10 Behavioral modernity, atlati, dog

because it is the equivalent of saying that "something" derived from "nothing" when, by definition, the word "nothing" has no referent - i.e. it does not refer to anything real or concrete.

⁵ Seen Evolution of Cells at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolution of cells.

⁶ See *Evolution of Primates* at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolution of primates and *Human Evolution* at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human evolution.

⁷ See *Human Evolution* at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human evolution.

⁸ I also regard these dates as preposterous.

⁹ Our childhood started in Africa and lasted roughly 170 thousand years (300,000-130,000 BC). We spent it still grunting at one another while we lived in caves, discovered fire, fabricated tools and weapons with stone heads, and killed animals and one another.

- **1B-1B Middle Stone Age or Mesolithic** lasted 2,000 years (10,000-8,000 BC) **Mankind's early adulthood began** ¹¹ Microliths, bow, canoe.
- **1B-1C** New Stone Age or Neolithic lasted 4,700 years (8,000-3,300 BC) = *Mankind's early adulthood continued* = Egypt's Predynastic Period (5550-3300 BC).
 - **1B-1C-1** <u>Pre-pottery Neolithic</u> lasted 1,500 years (8000-6500 BC) farming, animal husbandry, polished stone tools.
 - **1B-1C-2** *Pottery Neolithic* lasted 3,200 years (6500-3300 BC) Egypt's Predynastic Period (5550-3300 BC)- pottery
- **1B-2 CHALCOLITHIC OR COPPER AGE** lasted 1200 years (3500-2300 BC) a transitional period between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age in Eastern the Mediterranean region metallurgy, horse, wheel.
- **1B-3 - BRONZE AGE** lasted 2,100 years ($\underline{3300-1650}$ -1200 BC) = **Mankind's early adulthood continued.**
 - **1B-3A** Early Bronze Age lasted 1,200 years (3300-2100 BC) = *Mankind's early adulthood continued* = the Academy's Old Egypt (3300-2100 BC) 12 = Early Helladic (EH) = Early Minoan (EM) -.
 - **1B-3A-1** *Early Bronze Age 1* lasted 300 years (3300-3000 BC) = Egypt's Predynastic Period continued (3300-3150 BC) & Egypt's Early Dynastic Period (3150-3000 BC) = Early Helladic 1 (EH-1) = Early Minoan 1 (EM-1).
 - **1B-3A-2** *Early Bronze Age 2* lasted 300 years (3000-2700 BC) = Egypt's Early Dynastic Period continued (3000-2700 BC) = Early Helladic 2 (EH-2) = Early Minoan 2 (EM-2).
 - **1B-3A-3** *Early Bronze Age 3* lasted 500 years (2700-2200 BC) = Egypt's Early Dynastic Period continued (2700-2686 BC) & Old Kingdom (2686-2200 BC) = Early Helladic 3 (EH-3) = Early Minoan 3 (EM-3).

¹⁰ Our youth lasted roughly 120,000 years (c.130,000-10,000 BC). We spent it learning to talk to one another, while developing small compounds and villages from which we ventured out to till the fields and hunt animals.

¹¹ <u>Our early adulthood</u> lasted roughly 9,000 thousand years (c.10,000-1000 BC). We spent it learning to write on papyri and clay tablets while developing cities like Akkad, Babylon, Sumer, Thebes, Ur-of-the-Chaldees, etc., as well as trading with and waging war on one another.

¹² My term for the period (3300-2100 BC) that includes Predynastic Egypt, the Old Kingdom, and the 1st Interregnum per the Academy.

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- **1B-3A-4** *Early Bronze Age 4* lasted 100 years (2200-2100 BC) = Egypt's Old Kingdom continued (2200-2181 BC) = Early Helladic 4 (EH-4) = Early Minoan 4 (EM-4).
- **1B-3B Middle Bronze Age** lasted 550 years (2100-1650-1550 BC) = **Mankind's early adulthood continued** = the Academy's Middle Egypt (2100-1550 BC) ¹³ = Middle Helladic (MH) = Middle Minoan (MM)
 - **1B-3B-1 -** <u>Middle Bronze Age 1</u> lasted 100 years (2100-2000 BC) Middle Helladic 1 (MH-1) = Middle Minoan 1 (MM-2) = Egypt's 1st Intermediate Period continued (2100-2055 BC) & Middle Kingdom (2055-2000 BC).
 - **1B-3B-2** <u>Middle Bronze Age 2</u> lasted 350 years ($\underline{2000-1650}$ -1550 BC) = Egypt's Middle Kingdom ($\underline{2000-1650}$ BC) = Middle Helladic 2 (MH-2) = Middle Minoan 2 (MM-2).

1C - <u>LATE PREHISTORIC ERA (JH)</u> (1650-c.650 BC)

- **1C-1 BRONZE AGE CONTINUED** lasted 590 years (3300-1650-1060 BC).
 - 1C-1A- Middle Bronze Age continued lasted 100 years (2100-1650-1550 BC).
 - **1C-1A-1 Middle Bronze Age 2 continued** = 2nd Intermediate or Hyksos Period (2000-<u>1650-1550</u> BC) = Middle Helladic 2 (MH-2) = Middle Minoan 2 (MM-2).
 - **1C-1B** <u>Late Bronze Age</u> lasted 490 years (1550-1060 BC) = *Mankind's early adulthood continued* = the Academy's New Egypt (1550-1200 BC) ¹⁴ = Egypt's New Kingdom (1550-1200 BC) = Late Helladic (LH) = Late Minoan (LM).
 - **1C-1B-1** <u>Late Bronze Age 1</u> lasted 100 years (1550-1450 BC) = Egypt's New Kingdom continued (1550-1400 BC) = Late Helladic 1 (LH-1) = Late Minoan 1 (LM-1).
 - **1C-1B-2** <u>Late Bronze Age 2</u> lasted 50 years (1450-1400 BC) = Egypt's New Kingdom continued (1400-1200 BC) = Late Helladic 2 (LH-2) = Late Minoan 2 (LM-2) Linear B appeared on Crete..
 - **1C-1B-3 -** <u>Late Bronze Age 3</u> lasted 340 years (1400-1060 BC) = Egypt's New Kingdom continued (1400-1060 BC) = Late Helladic 3 (LH-3) = Mycenaean Age = Late Minoan 3 (LM-3).

¹³ My term for the period (2100-1550 BC) that includes Egypt's Middle Kingdom & 2nd Interregnum (Hyksos Dynasties 14-17) per the Academy.

¹⁴ My term for the period (1550-1200 BC) that includes Egypt's New Kingdom per the Academy.

- **1C-2 <u>SUB-MYCENAEAN AGE</u>** lasted 60 years (1060-1000 BC) Egypt's 3rd Intermediate Period continued (1060-1000 BC) = Greece's Dark Age.
- **1C-3** $\underline{IRON\ AGE}$ lasted roughly 450 years (1000-c.650 BC) 15 = $\underline{Mankind's\ late}$ adulthood began and continues to the present. 16
 - **1C-3A Muddled Age** lasted 250 years (1000-750 BC) Egypt's 3rd Intermediate Period continued (1000-750 BC) = Greece's Dark Age continued (1000-750 BC) Greeks founded Olympic Games in 777 BC.¹⁷
 - **1C-3B Early Archaic Period** lasted roughly 100 years (750-c.650 BC) Egypt's 3rd Intermediate Period continued (750-664 BC). = Greece's Early Archaic Period (750-c.650).

2 - HISTORIC PERIOD (c. 650 BC- PRESENT)

2A - EARLY ANTIQUITY (c.650-2 BC)

2A-1 - The Occident in Early Antiquity

¹⁵ The Academy really does not know what to do with the Iron Age, because it appears at different times in different geographic locations. Its dates stretch over 868 years (1200-332 BC). The reason is that so much of the history of that period is scrambled, mostly because amateur Egyptologists constructed the ancient world's first chronology in the early 19th century by accepting Manetho's 31 dynasties as having ruled Egypt seriatim. For example, Egypt's Middle Kingdom ended, not in 1650 BC, but in 1464 BC; Egypt's 2nd Intermediate Period lasted, not 100 years (1650-1550 BC), but rather 423 years (1464-1041 BC); and Egypt's Dynasty 18 lasted, not 258 years (1550-1292 BC), but rather 229 years (1041-812 BC). The Egyptian chronology then became the spine to which the ribs (chronologies of other nations in the Mediterranean region) were attached. Thus Greece's Mycenaean Period lasted, not 490 years (1550-c.1060 BC), but rather 254 years (1008-754 BC) and was followed by Greece's Early Archaic Period that lasted 89 years (754-665 BC). Greece's so-called Dark Age never existed.

¹⁶ Our late adulthood began c.1000 BC when we finally learned to write history while developing empires like Assyria, Babylon, Egypt, Macedon, Persia, and Rome, all of which became reasonably good at burning, plundering, and slaughtering one another.

¹⁷ I believe that the Olympic Games were instituted to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Greek victory at Troy, which was the high point of the Ancients' Heroic Age (1008-754 BC). This age included (a) the Slaying of the Minotaur by Theseus (c.850 BC), (b) the Voyage of the Argo (c.845 BC), (c) the 1st Theban War (833-832 BC) in Egypt involving the Seven Against Thebes, (d) the 2nd Theban War (821-820 BC) in Egypt involving the Epigoni, (e) the Trojan War (812-802 BC), and (f) Odysseus's Voyage (c.800-790 BC) from Troy to Ithaca. The Ancients' Heroic Age also included Aeneas's Voyage (c.800-790 BC) from Troy to Carthage to southern Tuscany, where Aeneas established a Trojan settlement that lasted 36 years (790-754 BC) before being conquered by the princes Romulus and Remus from Alba Longa, just 12 miles away. After a quarrel between the two brothers, in which Remus was killed, Romulus named the settlement "Rome" after himself..

2A-2 - The Middle East in Early Antiquity

- **2A-2A** <u>Late Archaic Period</u> lasted 160 years (c.650-487 BC), which saw a struggle for supremacy in the Middle East among the Assyrians, Egyptians, and Neo-Babylonians. The struggle was won by the latter, but the period ended with the Conquest of Babylon by the Persians.
- **2A-2B** <u>Classical Period</u> lasted 157 years (487-330 BC), which was dominated by the Persians. It ended with the Conquest of Persia by the Macedonians.
- **2A-2C <u>Hellenistic Period</u>** lasted 184 years (330-146 BC), which was dominated by the Macedonians. It end with (a) the defeat of the Macedonian pretender Andriscus and the Greek general Critolaus in 147 BC and then (b) the suppression of the uprising of the Archaean Confederacy at Corinth in 146 BC by Roman generals after which Greece became completely subject to Rome.
- **2A-2D -** <u>Early Roman Period</u> lasted 144 years (146-2 BC) and ended with the Birth of Messiah in 2 BC, which divides the Roman supremacy in Europe and the Mediterranean region into (a) its early years, which fell in Early Antiquity and (b) its late years, which lasted 477 years (2 BC-476 AD) and coincided with Late Antiquity.

2A-3 - The Orient in Early Antiquity

2B - MIDDLE AGES (2 BC-1453 AD)

2B-1 - The Occident in Middle Ages

- **2B-1A** <u>Late Antiquity</u> lasted 477 years (2 BC-476 AD) = Late Roman Age.
- **2B-1B** <u>Medieval Period</u> lasted 977 years (476-1453 AD) = Byzantine Age.
- 2B-2 The Middle East in Middle Ages
- 2B-3 The Orient in Middle Ages

2C - <u>MODERN PERIOD</u> (1453 AD-PRESENT)

2C-1 - The Occident in Modern Period

- **2C-1A** <u>Exploratory Age</u> lasted roughly 297 years (1453-c.1750 AD).
- **2C-1B Revolutionary Age** lasted roughly 168 years (c.1750-1918 AD).

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2C-1C - Modern Age has lasted over 103 years (1918-Present) so far.

2C-2 - The Middle East in Modern Period

2C-3 - The Orient in Modern Period