One of the most remarkable finds in archaeology was the find of the Sumerian Kings List.

Until my work on the translation of the Kings List, all previous translators incorrectly used years for the numbers in the Kings List. This is based on the use of the Sumerian word MU before each number which is usually translated as Name or Name of (http://psd.museum.upenn.edu/epsd/epsd/e3732.html).

It can be translated as year, but the use of years with numbers such as 36,000 and 43,200 has tainted serious study of the Kings List making scholars view it as the work of mythology even though the list is very good account as to the sequence of the Kings named closer to the time when the list is thought to have been written in the 18th Century or so B.C..

The reason I KNOW the numbers are not years, is the numbers used make perfect sense if they were days in the pre-flood list and the immediate post-flood list. The numbers are also special numbers in relationship to the number 360 which is the days in a Sumerian year.

The first 6 numbers of the list are all evenly divisible by 360, which PROVES my theory, they were used to teach MATH to young children as a math primer that mixed history and even science into a great way to teach addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and even fractions.

The first King lived 28,800 days or 80 years. (28,800 / 360 = 80)

The second King lived 36,000 days or 100 years. (36,000 / 360 = 100)
The third King lived 43,200 days or 120 years. \(\frac{43,200}{360} = 120\)

The fourth King lived 28,800 days or 80 years. \(\frac{28,800}{360} = 80\)

The fifth King lived 36,000 days or 100 years. \(\frac{36,000}{360} = 100\)

The sixth King lived 28,800 days or 80 years. \(\frac{28,800}{360} = 80\)

Can humans live to be 80, 100 and even 120 years old? Of course they can and have.

So this alone proves the use of the word MU was to say NAME OF and not years. The years of the king are given in days teaching young kids how to do basic math and the Sumerians were great mathematicians who created our decimal point system of base 10 math and they even created base 60 math.

Besides the fact that the word MU was mistranslated as year when it was used to refer to a name of someone, the use of \(i_3\)-ak after each number is actually a way to denote a math operation. \(i_3\)-ak is usually translated as to do or to make in math.

( [http://psd.museum.upenn.edu/epsd/epsd/e240.html](http://psd.museum.upenn.edu/epsd/epsd/e240.html) )

So the Sumerian Math Primer is literally saying do the math.

The last two numbers in the pre-flood Kings are numbers that create special fractions.

The seventh King lived 21,000 days or 80 years. \(\frac{21,000}{360} = 58.33333\)

The eighth King lived 18,600 days or 80 years. \(\frac{18,600}{360} = 51.66666\)

The grand total of all eight pre-flood Kings is 241,200 DAYS which is exactly 670 years.

So the primer has PERFECT MATH if you understand the 360 year method which is what the math primer was based on. It taught students how to divide by the number 360 into equal numbers and also taught students what numbers could create a repeating fraction.
The Sumerians are best known today for inventing writing, and their system of cuneiform is more advanced than our own system of writing today. They invented base 60 math and used it to create the 60 seconds to a minute measuring unit using water based clocks as well as 60 minutes to an hour. They were the first civilization we know of to use pyramids, although it now likely much older ancient civilizations developed pyramids as the recent finds in Java and Turkey suggest. So Sumeria probably is best understood as a civilization that had it’s origins in much older lost civilizations.

What we do know about the Kings List is that most likely the versions we have found were written around 1800 or so B.C.

Yet the lists are very accurate for almost 1,000 years before that date, and if we use days instead of years for the earliest Kings now thought to be mythological, the amount of time ascribed is only 720 or so years and that is a very likely number in regards to how far back Sumeria did exist since it would make the Kings List record Kings to only 3,300 B.C..

So the math primer was about learning how to add, subtract, multiple and divide easy numbers using the magic number of a circle 360 degrees or the days in a Sumerian calendar.

Sumerians kept great records baked on clay tablets and thus far WE KNOW the list is pretty accurate for at least 1000 years before the lists we now have were written, which is in itself a remarkable feat.

Once we realize the numbers are days for the lost Kings we have yet to find in historical records who are not Gods who ascended to earth in space ships as some would swear the Kings List states, but humans who lived much longer before the flood the Kings List records and the shorter numbers of the second wave of post-flood Kings after the flood if we use DAYS and not years, shows that Sumerians had Kings that often ruled for a year or two in a
post-flood world, so the total of the Kings who have unusually long ages if we use years, are actually a bunch of kings that ruled for short periods, a few years often. The total of all these kings in days not years equates to around 50 years or so.

The preamble usually associated to this writing about Kings descending from Heaven that gave rise to the Sitchin and Ancient Alien crowds insistence the list of Kings was proof of ancient alien Gods, is nonsense, if you consider how we even today have Kings and Queens with a royal blood line traced to a human who did remarkable things and became a Messiah or Messiach an ANOINTED HUMAN by the Gods or God. So we still use such a concept in modern times. The preamble was a way to say ORDAINED BY THE GODS.

So the pre-flood Kings account for numbers that equate to 670 years and the immediate Kings post-flood account for only 50 years in time. That gives us a total of 720 years or a double circle in math, 720 degrees, so the math primer is again teaching students math concepts such as degrees in a circle or basic geometry.

So, while we know the math primer does record actual Kings and even a Queen from around 2700 B.C. to 1800 B.C., it can now be viewed as a plausible historical account of Sumerian Kingship, but it is much more than that, it is a great math primer teaching every branch of mathematics up to the geometry level.

It’s time the world of academia stopped teaching incorrect history in regards to the Sumerian Kings List being a quaint mythological record, when it was a common math primer used over large periods of time in ancient Sumeria.