

Ancient Wrong Turns — and — a New Language of History

A sensitive view of Civilization's cultural divisions causing
recurring Growth-to-Collapse at its peak.

**Not learning from experience, despite being surrounded by natural growth to
maturity throughout nature.**

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| 00 A new Language of History

1. Context

From a deep pattern study of the organizational stages of the growth of our present and four prior great Western

*What is Growth? - Nature's prevalent and most powerful
process of system formation or destruction, a contagious
burst of energy release resulting from design pattern
formation, propagation, perfection or destruction.*

Civilizations with roots in the Middle East: the EU/US—World, Rome, Classical Greece, the Mediterranean Bronze Age, and the first, the Mesopotamian world of Babel, each developing as multiple individually unique creative cultures and sub-cultures, we find a simple pattern language of their history. Each: a) slowly organized its adaptive, innovative, and collaborative proto cultures, creating better lives and economic opportunity b) the spread of cultures of central management for maximizing growth, as collaborating forms of living organization, c) leading to system disorganization, conflict, and confusion, and a long lasting “Dark Age.”

Diagnosis? The managers missed the all-important turn from exploitive to stabilizing growth, as in nature.

That pattern, save for the only signs of approaching whole system collapse in our current civilization, applied to them all, puzzlingly predictable in beginning, the collaborative cultures thriving on ever accelerating development, confront conflicting expectations as disputes arise in the ever faster reorganization needed to sustain growth, a culture clung to and depended on leading to their contagious collapse. While still brilliant on many things, they all also became fatally unable to adapt to the uncoordinated changes their own growth produced, the system becoming stuck on growth and unable to do what should come naturally, and with little warning, collapsing.

In the case of our historic civilizations, it looks as if someone or some community, or the whole, repeatedly makes the grave error of assuming boundless growth appearing sustainable, even though its highly suicidal, and becomes blind to the other choices and responsibility to see and care for what the society as a whole had created.

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| 01 The World of Advanced Pre-Civilization Development

My understanding at present is that outside forces also emerge to cause growing civilizations to miss the turn to caring for what they created, leading to their collapse. A culture clash between past and present cultures would seem likely to emerge, for example, and one scenario does seem to fit. That's the inability of the previously leading linear-thinking late Stone Age "see-do" leadership culture feeling threatened by the new creative cultures that emerged, first notably to adapt to a major climate change, the Younger Dryas period when creativity suddenly became advantageous. Perhaps that created the original ruler/labor divide in the emerging culture of civilization, the powerful v. the creative but powerless, we have yet to resolve.

Yes, it's just a long standing pattern, or perhaps a "far-out theory," but I think something like that came up to lastingly distort the humanity's responsiveness to change, and, it's all I can come up with to explain why Humanity's naturally collaborative creative cultures would then come into conflict with some dominant force keeping them from responding to their environments. The clear evidence seems to be our present day assumption that growth is a stable process that could be extended to indefinitely — so... someone not realizing it is nature's most powerful force of design and becomes profoundly disruptive if not matured, literally like a bomb going off.

One added hint might be the modern assumption that growth can be managed by error correction, when error correction in an explosive reorganization, as "constant" rates of multiplying change by percents produces.

That self-deception is what was my first clue, many years ago, that for some reason people were treating explosively disruptive reorganization as "steady," the exact opposite of what it is in nature. So, the one sure fire way to disguise that discrepancy — in case it's never been said before — we can know for sure life depends on its supportive contexts, in every kind of way, using math to represent natural processes removes all context from the equation — Q.E.D. The symptoms also closely fit the cause as well.

It would then seem the term "eco-nomics" is a profoundly self-conflicting conflation of syllables referring to quite different subjects. "Eco" refers to the whole organization of a system of working relationships, as found in the whole systems of nature. "Nomics" refers to their replacement with abstract calculations with no context — a sure formula for misleading civilizations into their growth to collapse — a fatal compromise, a "con," to nearly everyone's liking.

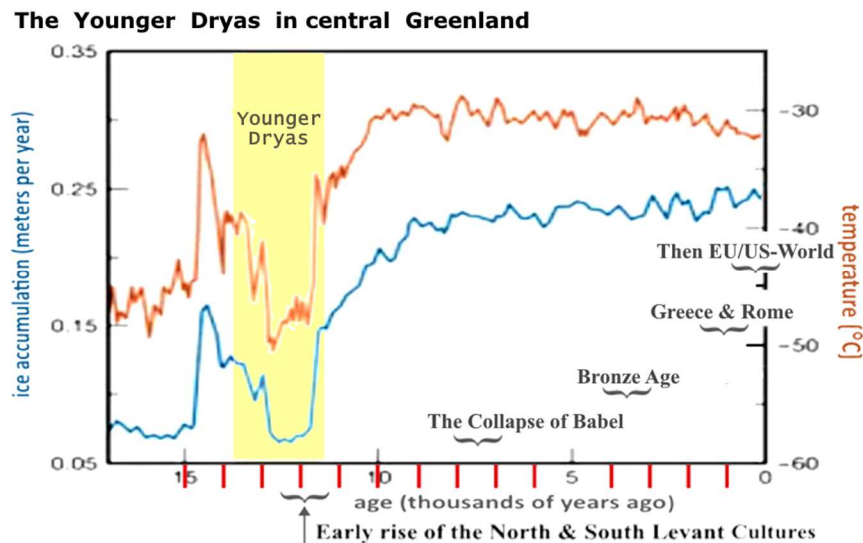


Figure 1) The Younger Dryas – The apparent trigger giving the creative early Northern and Southern Levant Neolithic Cultures, to both become creative masters of their realms; with added dates of the successive collapses that some driving force or blindness compelled to collapse.

Source <https://www.britannica.com/science/Younger-Dryas-climate-interval> + JLH notes

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The Real History of Babel and the Bronze Age

There are 3 parts, we can understand if we look at how the first world civilizations evolved. That almost no one knows about in detail but are familiar in the sense of being designed like our own world, around diverse arts, architecture, communications, and creative production to please an ever-faster-growing multicultural whole world.

Part1. The Natufian world of the Full Northern and Southern Levant,
Joining the two polls of the PPN (Pre-Pottery Neolithic)

The Southern Levantine PPN Settled heavily in the Jordan River Valley (with iconic sites like Jericho/Tell es-Sultan and WF16). Masters of early perennial water management, alluvial architecture (pioneering round mudbrick homes), the first experimental, large-scale harvesting of wild grains.	The Northern Mesopotamian / Anatolian PPN Settled the hilltops of Upper Mesopotamia, including Göbekli Tepe and near <i>Taş Tepeler</i> sites. The achieved extraordinary social organization, monumental megalithic architecture, and deep symbolic, artistic, and ritual expression (carving the famous massive T-shaped stone pillars).
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Figure 2) *Babel and The Bronze Age – Brilliant late Stone Age minds organized new systems for living through the Northern Hemisphere “cold snap,” the Younger Dryas (Slide 22)*

| 02 The Story of Our Lives (to Accompany the Slides <https://synapse9.com/ISSS-26/Cyprus-06.25JLHed-NewLangOfHist-Read-Only.pdf>)

For this paper studying the slides is essential for building a mental picture of how these civilizations we all know fairly well from history (some reference links also below), were inspired and then misled into climaxing in Illustrations and discussion of these domains and how they evolved to become modern civilization are shown in slides 13 to 29 and accompanied the first talk also showing the same advances and troubles of civilization as one after another grew to collapse.

As you might imagine, going into the highly traumatic and confusing evolution civilization to this depth was both a thrilling and a rather disturbing experience, using my “Pattern Language” approach of studying how the contexts influenced the great forces, gave me some sense of the often wild experiences of the people and their communities. So, it’s been emotionally very troubling again, and again. Though in the end I’m, of course, very glad to have had the hutzpah to do it, I certainly wouldn’t have without a long life of accumulating clues from my very first, as a freshman physics student that growth is what nature uses for design, noticed because the experiments kept leaving that out, (Figures 1 to 12).

In the Southern Levant, the eventually Hebraic culture, emerged as well organized farmers and shelter builders, and in the Northern Levant the yet unnamed Gobekli Tepe hilltop culture of master engineers of stone monuments, perfecting their crafts, harvesting abundant wild plants and corralling wild animals, now a fertile plane in southern Turkey, where Abraham later settled too. From those two cultures joining, our now-dominant modern Western civilization originated in the Middle East ~10,000 years ago and for ~3000 year peacefully grew a diversely talented, multi-cultural, economic culture that developed from that Levant meeting to spread across the Fertile Crescent to Mesopotamia.

At that new scale, it benefited from developing a common language of clay tile markings, coordinated by its “scribes” to record transactions and agreements. That, however, also directly led to the collapse of that first modern economy, and then, passed on the same recurring major error in the design of self-interest economies, still infecting virtually all economies today, for some reason fearful of ending the regular doubling scales of “constant” growth, as if fearful of the transformations that bring a healthy end of growth visible everywhere in nature.

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Figure 3) The Joining of the Northern and Southern Levant cultures, over a period of 5,000 years, as they shared their great creative talents, expanding growth to the Fertile Crescent

Fears-of-change are, of course, very common for any settled system of relationships, as we all face quite often, but the ease of many kinds of growth transformations is plainly visible throughout the natural world. Living system's growth typically matures rather than collapses at its limits, to then sustain to long productive lives and relationships. So... what's the problem? Even after western civilizations grew to collapse a few times, they have not learned from experience that there's something wrong. Is it just that today we can look at the history of several thousand years on a page, a perspective that daily life never provides, and not recorded even by repeatedly interrupted cultures?

| 03 Nature differing from our models

Here, the way of tracing these histories revealed details of the pattern of growth to collapse, included following the markers of sharp culture change, like the historic putdowns and revisionist histories, betrayals, as ascendent world views often seen displacing established ones, and apparently quite common in the turbulent times of modern as well as ancient histories, sharp changes in direction seemingly present in the records of the five: 1) Babel, 2) the Bronze Age, 3) Greece, 4) Rome, and 5) EUS for ‘us.’ All visibly misunderstood “growth rates” as constants, when really accelerating scales of disruption. To go with this is also the cultural norms that represent mathematical representation as “superior” and the study of natural systems as “inferior” forms of knowledge.

Equations inherently misrepresent nature as conforming to abstractions, when it seems more accurate to say that abstractions are used to imitate nature, the difference that natural systems of regularity emerge from developmental accumulations of fitting parts, in supportive contexts, not math at all. The material consequences of science having never really studied growth, nature's primary system formation process, are of course huge. The main clue is that every kind of change tends to display the characteristic S-curves that identify the self-organization of natural systems (figures 5 to 13).

So, many of the “putdowns” that separate revisionist thinking from experience may also be signs of “danger ahead,” like the many references to humanity separating from nature to our great loss, could all be pointers to how people develop mental abstractions to live by, and come to treat others who don’t as deviant. That fixation on fantasies could also be seen as so very common in all cultures and relationships that one might signal one’s attachment to them by being dismissive of others who have different perceptions, values, associations, memories of critically important events.

There seems to be a categorical difference between civilizations designed around belief in growth as a guiding constant in life, and variations in growth as leading to a healthy climax or not, something all animals appear to learn to react to, a growing shadow of danger, a growing smell of good food. Growth is not only nature's primary

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system formation process but serves as a primary signal to what is forming. But why is bringing economic growth to a healthy climax such a durable and very long lasting taboo.

Perhaps for the curious or daring, investigating where that taboo comes from might be good project, and yield communities ready to change course? The change in course that brings growth to a healthy mature climax is seen in every example, even raising children. The investment in fostering growth for new children goes through a series of responses to the changing need, as the environmental resources are directed to foster one thing then the next, giving the subject (person, place, culture) a full exposure to what it'll need.

Rising societal confusion and putdowns reflecting environmental/societal system change are 1) very helpful for tracing their histories and causes, 2) as evidence that almost no one seems at fault for our whole societal misunderstanding of nature. Most visible is our use of math for nature, which blinds everyone to the contexts of what the natural relationships the math replaces. It causes all of us to be culturally blind in a very material way to what is misrepresented. One exception is the language of human feelings, which are often far less blind to the contextual meanings of economic choices. So, in an economic world increasingly blind to the fast-growing effects of business choices, escalating global fears of the dangers may not be misguided at all, and are worth tracing to their source.

Here, threads of long history and natural change create a basis for discussing the whole story of who we are and what we're doing. People speak different languages and have different experiences, which can make it hard to connect. But, for centuries, we've also been finding that all lives have the same shared kind of lives, both well lived and miserable, the common human experience, shared with many other species too. So now, if you think carefully, we can all see the easy-to-miss wrong turn on the trail of growth we missed. We "make and miss the right times to turn" quite regularly in our personal business, but they are still useful as smaller versions of the great central causes of our rising global crises. That almost no one's fault for the misguided habits of humanity as a whole makes them easier to explore safely, more like ingrained popular bad habits. The most critical is that we might still catch and make emergency fixes for the most critical threats in time, and then unlearn them in our hearts over time.

| 04 Society's habits of learning the crafts of life, that most people already know

Very helpfully, this is all about how we learn to start and then turn to finish things. the S-curve.

In personal matters, it's the familiar timing of the takeoff to landing of any effort learned as we grow up. That is also the point illustrated by using the S-curve natural change and emerging system design (Fig 1) – a change from multiplying to perfecting its designs and relationships, on the way to the emerging system's independence. So, we missed that turn, but we have lots of other things to be grateful for; a natural time to stop building more to take care of our own and all of nature's home.

It is generally understood that context is often everything that matters at first, i.e., the world one is part of, its working systems, and familiar situations. That is, until choices are made that change what matters. We make those all the time. There was an earlier one we'll talk about, but perhaps the biggest choice that changed everything for mankind was the formalization of science about 500 BCE. The Greek ship's captain and wide traveler, Thales of Miletus (ref W1), reportedly asked people how they used math wherever his travels took him and shocked the emerging Greek philosophical world with his methods for calculating and increasing profits.

He and others may not have know it had been done before, as the formula for collapse, like by the business culture that preceded them, the thriving multi-cultural Bronze Age Mediterranean world economy that had stunningly grown to collapse from it, just a few centuries before. Might they not have survived long enough to tell the story? The news is only being slowly pieced together now, hopefully in time this time.

2. Every change requires continuity, a new direction and its correction.

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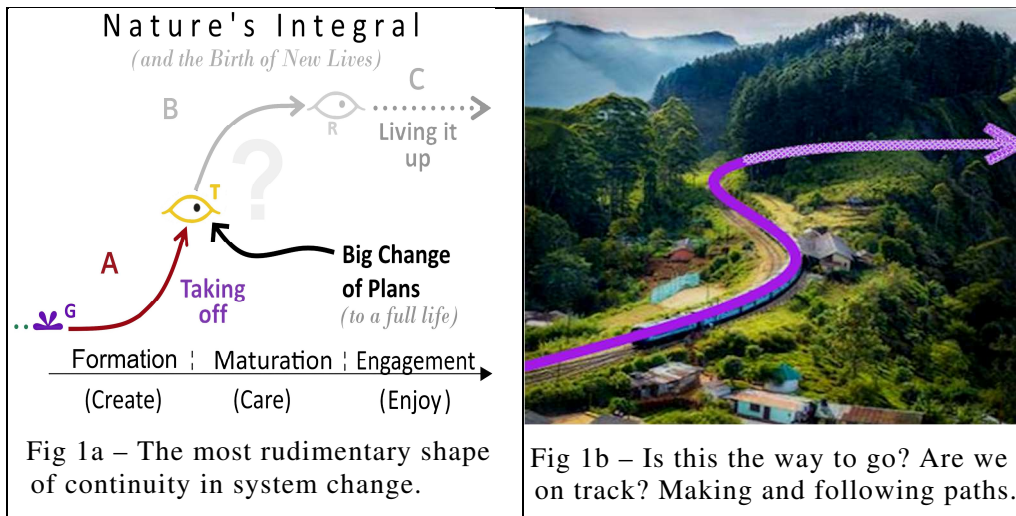


Figure 4) The familiar S-curve of change over time – takeoff to landing – for any effort, that we all learn growing up. – Flowing shape is also found in the physics of continuity for lasting natural change, continuity is needed for change, and as a system may respond to internal and external ‘signals’ to the choices available, follow paths to climax, find roles in a new environment, weighing choices.

| 05 Tips on Reading for opportunities to steer a planet.

- 2 | For comparison: an Old Jan 2026 early draft of this paper for comparison – my “first take” on the larger questions raised, from a deep dive into the history of how ancient science was misled and the amazing and so tragic story of the Mediterranean Bronze Age. Notably the ancient civilization most like our own.

| 00 A new language for nature

There was a major shift in language as urban cultures emerged around 10,000 years ago, as organized farming developed, and societies began to be managed for profit. How we did it seems to point to exactly why humans get into so very much trouble societally ever after, despite nearly all people using largely the same natural methods of getting along and taking care of things in their personal lives. So, quite a puzzle. All languages originally came from nature, after all, as that was what anyone first learned to talk about, words coined to refer to the common meanings of life.

So why would there have been so much misunderstanding of life displayed throughout history? The depth of knowledge in languages is drawn from oral tradition, so much of it must have existed for much longer than our records. So, the pre-somatic world’s sophistication must have been the source of the deep cultures behind Hebrew, Greek, and Latin when they were first written, as if emerging fully formed. Something else must have been going on, too, as language was written, we can catch a glimpse of from the most ancient maps of emerging civilization, ~10,000 years ago, during the Bronze Age.

Of course, human ancestors would have been communicating all along. But when written down, first in pictograms, then in [cuneiform](#), allowing hash marks and sounds to become syllables, then words and numbers, then sentences. That structure of language formed the backbone and template for the modern world, spreading first around the Eastern Mediterranean, then as a model for dozens of other regional and local languages emerging with the new model, all of which originated in association with life experience in nature, making all languages potentially translatable too, as cultures developed across the world.

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So, the big question for me is how that unified development around nature might have begun to lose its exceptionally deep connection with it. My basic evidence for that is that language was shaped by global collaboration around the growth of the world economy, designed by people collaborating on their own and shared interests, but leaving out broader implications. The evidence for that is how we have shaped our lives around a rigid necessity to multiply our use of and interference with nature at ever faster rates over time! There seems to be a very simple answer to the question of where humanity came up with a crazy idea like that. Literally, all natural change begins with an emerging process of multiplying a new design in nature, whether a snowflake or a dream. So, what economics settled on it only fatally overdid again, somehow, without people noticing.

Well, it took some digging to find how that erroneous central principle of economics became so widely adopted, as just one of the many common meanings of words, which became ignorant of their place in nature. Sadly, they have also taken over much of the conversation. The one I've spent the most time studying is the seeming accident that mathematical science emerged not as a study of nature, but as a study of how to profit from nature. That's one of those very prominent, likely reasons people now have so little idea what their choices will result in, at least on a societal level. Our personal understandings of life are far better informed than science is! It, however, makes our best practices for solving common problems that science offers, also complicit in ignoring community effects in our common decisions.

So, I went back a little further to study what was happening when Hebrew language, farming, and economics were all emerging in roughly the same place, around the same time, on the eastern rim of the Mediterranean.

I think my suggestions and assertions are still open to verification and rewording for clarity, but many are also close to becoming "just facts," as much of what we base reliable insight on, as we try to see what's happening. I also think it's essential to "put flesh on the bones" of isolated facts to see how they connect and to what else they connect, with our own experiences and with the large patterns of life as well.

The Bronze Age economy flourished for hundreds of years, but then collapsed with exceptional violence, over about a 70-year period before and after 1200 BCE. To find out why an extraordinarily tragic and awful experience occurred, one might start by reading the Bible about the preceding one, the Tower of Babel, which is also described as a "coming together" that "tore itself apart" (in my terms). The later Bronze Age collapse was totally out of character for its brilliantly successful multicultural collection of ~60 innovative urban centers, networked through multicultural cooperation. It seems it exhibited the ideal kind social success and ambition, with all the features of the modern world economy, all of which seem to have actually originate from farming.

Farming is a practice that requires expert care and coordination of complex activities and schedules, especially the coordination with innovative societies that need to allow different groups of individuals to serve each other's work so all the specialties that a prosperous society needs can thrive. Successful farming itself would have begun with successful families; for communities, it also requires closer attention to annual cycles to coordinate the work of different people with varied skills and social relationships. It's about sharing the products of specialized work that fit together, taking life beyond a family affair and into a societal endeavor.

Needing to coordinate different social networks doing different kinds of work seems to have led to the first form of written language: clay tablets. To avoid crop failures and keep promises, keeping accounts of the work different people are doing becomes essential, as seen in the earliest examples of writing, [cuneiform](#). I'm sure it emerged slowly at first, but effective ways of measuring the goods and services delivered was one of the first techniques of management developed. It also helps enforce the need to keep the books balanced and make a profit to avoid failure. I think this is the earliest of all versions of the "commerce wheel" of goods traveling around between separated communities, with different environments and traditions, living close by, sharing some of what each did best, and letting them imagine what life would be like if they cooperated and could do more of the things they liked.

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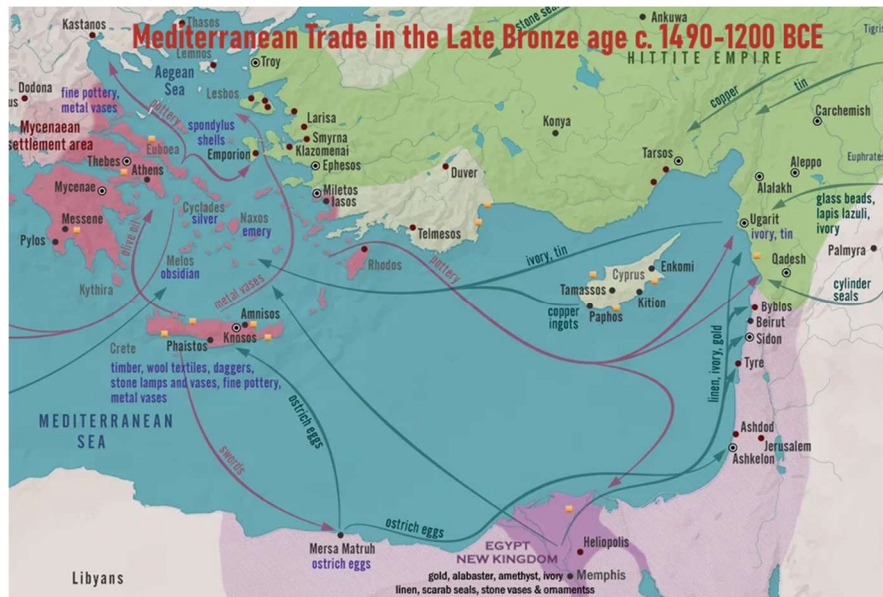


Figure 5) Figure 2 – The economic world of the Bronze Age: First modern world economy at its height ~1150 BC.

I do have a little more historic and environmental verification for this hypothesis, but it also does seem to fit particularly well to the place it occurred it. It suggests both a plausible initial emergence and then further initial development for an economic model that then swept the world. Where it happened is based on studying the ancient maps, looking for where a growth system might emerge, all seeming to point to the same place and time. My thinking like a systems architect, about how people in that place and time would the success of local collaboration might solve their desire to collaborate to get even more was what I looked for.

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Civilization's Grow-to-collapse time-line — HDS Natural Systems Design Science — Synapse9.com/signals

Figure 6) Figure 3 – A Golden Triangle that grew into a Fertile Crescent; This suggestion is based mostly on tracing the logic of design back to where they might very well have come from and then using the same logic looking forward from this first creative and successful growth economy that appears not to have grown to collapse.'

I also did a deep little study of the Bronze Age civilization that collapsed around 1,200 BCE ([Spiteful Grievances Broke The Bronze Age](#)) showing what can happen to bets on communities achieving the impossible, as limitless growth invariably is. The great Bronze Age tragedy occurred about 5,000 years after money became used to keep accounts for trade and helping organize societies but also demonstrated how very easily that productivity can be misleading for people.

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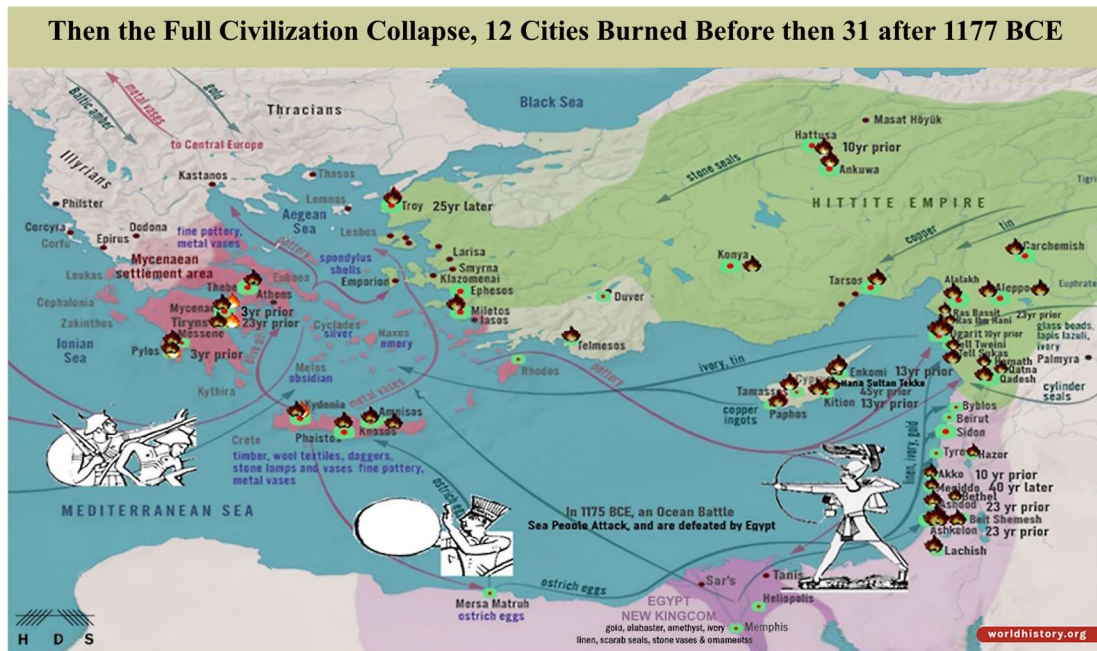


Figure 7) The cities destroyed (most by date) in the 1220 to 1150 BC Bronze age collapse

Trained to trust the accounts, not “looking around” to see what other changes are occurring, could cause any community to misread the clear signs of an initially reliable use of profit to grow profit, to ignore how it inevitably leads to big trouble if the profit is not spent on something of other value. Having no practice in attending to contexts, people form the false impression that growth is “stability,” which instead ensures they will never attain peace and prosperity.

When everyone’s power is multiplying, as in the Bronze Age, a little before 1,200 BCE, is when the massive cultural betrayals started to occur, and the only simple solution seemed to be to blame each other, as in truth, everyone seemed to be betraying their promises to each other, driving them mad, you might say. So instead of working it out, burning down the commercial sectors (of the most productive cities) where the people had been misled and betrayed. The archeological record shows it happened in one, two, or three cities at a time, with dates marking each wave of urban destruction and collapse over a roughly 70-year period.

It caused our second, wonderfully creative, multi-cultural civilization to seem to simply vanish to history without leaving any record as to why, except in the deep silence of a 200-year Dark Age, for the involved cultures. The ambitious new cultures that later arose, however, led to the same result: first Classical Greece, then the Roman Empire. They were followed by Europe and the US (I call EUS), taking the lead toward what surely will be our ultimate collapse, thereby changing the earth to make it very hard to rekindle new civilizations. Such collapses hardly leave any record of what happened, as the meanings of their languages are collapsing too, so deluded and surprised that growth to infinity would fail them. There are ample hints in the Bible and in Homer’s writings to reconstruct how the early such tragedies likely occurred.

What was tragically missed is the meaning of the words used in the Bronze Age. We can only guess what in the world they were thinking when they appeared to have willfully destroyed the productive hearts of their great cities. Also lost from any culture that collapses is all the life of the private contexts every part has as its own, which no other part can have much more than passing hints of; the richness of any culture, as keepers of that experience, is lost to history, too. It does seem that those home cultures are more durable and better at preserving the deep roots of the greater cultures, but also most punished by the growth of civilizations that will collapse beyond their sustainable limits.

There seem to be long lists of such pivotal choices we choose not to discuss, hoping the culture hears us anyway. Still, it seems very strange that humans have not realized that the right to privacy contains responsibility too. That would apply to people putting money into businesses to multiply sums to take out,

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aiming to double and redouble their take, though later, it becomes clearly robbing others, kept private. I was a successful professional from a good family, so I could have invested that way, but I found better things to do.

That's only one of many ways to look at it, but the hazard seems more caused by keeping it private, when it is, as it did for the Bronze Age, cause a *catastrophic whole civilization betrayal of trust*, like we clearly seem now headed for too, all because people have never learned about the critical need to take great care in how to distribute the profits, as that is *literally the steering wheel of civilization*. The common practice today for everyone to maximize their investments in maximizing their profits to invest... which, from a systems view, is the language of blindly driving growth regardless of good or harm, as a limitless endeavor. It's also exceptionally immature and uneducated.

So, here's the puzzle. What words can one use to tell people that everything we observe happening is part of the "liveliness of life," intimately related to a world of its other relationships we don't see, and because of that, both observably and buy physical necessarily, must begin with a temporary burst of growth, that if involving people, may well need close attention or intervention if it goes too far. Without bursts of growth, there'd be no way to get anything going, which is a fact of nature. It's also readily observed that all the lively systems that emerge start with it, escalating their dependence on exploiting their surroundings in ways no one will ever see, but your life may require you to successfully respond to anyway. It's a big part of what makes life lively!

So ... aspects of nature's magic are not the thing going wrong. It seems really just the common blind assumption that what's hidden from view does not exist, and so, doesn't matter. As members of a network of cooperation *on which you and all others depend*, it really does then matter that you become aware of what you are doing to what you profit from, and possibly pushing your disruption of the world to its breakdown, as that is also being blindly done by everyone else, it seems.

So getting things started is more than OK, however, not realizing it raises all kinds of other concerns that will need attention is part of it too is what we often don't notice. But ... even if it may take a long time to find that out, such as for modern civilization having inherited a trust in blindly using power to take power, as compound investing is all about... that basic accounting method also used by our four prior civilizations that collapsed, from not seeing anything wrong with endless growth if you don't see the limits, is still an existential problem.

So, how do we get people to realize that every word, however narrowly defined, also refers to its surroundings, and our natural blindness to much of that is still our responsibility to respond to as needed. By letting our words stop referring to their contexts, maybe the simplest way to say what seems to cause all the looming and escalating problems of our world, literally pushed to its limits by our endlessly multiplying demands on it. Every successful growth system that transitions from multiplying to coordinating with life is a good example of how to do it. It may take a little effort, like getting things started does, but as it corresponds to the work of going from "growth" to "growing up," it is also something all of us have a lot of experience with that can be a good guide and help to restore the full meanings of our words.

3 | Acknowledgements

| 00 I don't quite know how to acknowledge such a wide diversity of hints and inputs from friends, partners, teachers and family. My coming from a fairly long family line of scientists, and educators, is likely the main influence, folks who mainly just supported rather than directed my curiosity.

4 | Conclusions

| 00 There are so many conclusions one might draw, but the one most relevant to today appears to be that there is some form of lasting cultural taboo and block preventing Humanity's creative cultures from responding to the very clear environmental signals of whole system confusion, overshoot and real danger of today's civilization rushing pell-mell toward whole system collapse. The cascade of advancing signs seem just everywhere — but there seems to be no discussion of it between the responsible agencies, each

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acting almost as it lives on a different planet. That's very threatening to everything people have made in their lives and societies.

- | 01 The basic budget strategy for teaching a whole civilization how to mature and establish durable roles in the environment is much the same standard formula for maturing anything else. It's for their cultures to look for how to invest in that, in much the way parents, inventors, authors, or architects switch from creating ideas to do to perfecting, fitting, and supporting what they create. It's the normal ecological process of giving their good works a good start.

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| 01 Research Sources

3. Google's Gemini (<https://gemini.google.com>) was very helpful, often adding good context to the story, turning questions into well-organized responses, like when searching for maps of where farming emerged,
4. Google AI Searches:
 - a) When did Homo Sapiens settle in the Middle East? Nature 9 Apr 2018 [Homo sapiens in Arabia by 85,000 years ago](https://www.nature.com/articles/455770a)
 - b) Natufian culture, <https://www.worldhistory.org/article/9/agriculture-in-the-fertile-crescent--mesopotamia/>
 - c) Gobekli Tepe Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6bekli_Tepe
 - d) Gobekli Tepe Story Maps <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/69b5dde907734d549c415bcc345081db>
 - e) Zagros Mountains <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/07/130705101629.htm>

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- f) 10,000 BCE maps Middle East origins of farming
<https://brilliantmaps.com/spread-of-agriculture/>
 - g) Fertile Crescent
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fertile_Crescent
 - h) when did farming begin in Egypt?
 - i) #1[How did farming spread to what became the Fertile Crescent?](#)
 - j) #2[How did farming spread to what became the Fertile Crescent?](#) More complete
5. Bing
- a) [Levant | Meaning, Countries, Map, & Facts | Britannica](#)
 - b) [Oldest map of Cyprus, Assyria, and the Levant origin or agriculture \(question\)](#)
 - c) [Oldest maps of the origin of farming and the Fertile Crescent](#)
 - d) #1[How did farming spread to what became the Fertile Crescent?](#) **Images**
 - e) #2[How did farming spread to what became the Fertile Crescent?](#) Books Q
6. Facebook
- k) World Ancient History
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/852847715448660>

| 02 Images

Fig 1. The Younger Dryas climate change - trigger for the Northern and Southern Levant Civilizations, Gobekli Tepe and change from skilled hunter gatherers to inventing new ways of living, becoming masters of their realms, and repeatedly collapsing from the same cause.

Source <https://www.britannica.com/science/Younger-Dryas-climate-interval>

Fig 2. The general continuity of systems in the course of exploratory testing of a) internal and external signals, to b) choices for taking emerging designs to a stable climax c) along a discovered path in a new environment

Fig 3. The World History.org image of the Eastern Mediterranean Bronze Age trade at its peak. With Author notes and table of historical dates, from narrative slides, #22

Source: <https://www.worldhistory.org/image/14880/late-bronze-age-mediterranean-trade-c-1400-1200-bc/>

Fig 4. A quite possible scenario for the emergence of modern civilization

Source: Author's assembly of old maps and necessary or plausible chains of events as early civilization became very profitable.

Fig 5. The Bronze Age Collapse is indicated by chains of once-thriving cities being burned.

Source: Author's assembly of data from the book by
