

Running heads: EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING TERMS

Explain in detail which nations or people groups were developed during the various ages, i.e. bronze age.

1. Neolithic Age- Aside from certain “prehistoric” remains that are variously dated as early as 60,000 B.C., the first genuine evidence of village occupation in the Near East is from the so-called Neolithic Age (ca. 8000-4500B.C.). This civilization centered on the Tigris-Euphrates river system and a few other spots like Jericho and Ugarit in the Levant. There seems to be no doubt that Mesopotamia was the cradle of civilization, for the earliest remains in Egypt, long held to be the oldest, are now known to be a great deal later, and those elsewhere are also from a later age.
2. Chalcolithic Age- Beginning with the Chalcolithic Age (4500-3000), various cultures began to use copper extensively in the Fertile Crescent and made the first efforts discernible archaeologically to dwell in cities. Sometimes during this period, great city-states developed and occasionally became fairly powerful and widespread in their influence.
3. Bronze Age- Palestine during this thousand-year period was passing through the epoch known as the Early Bronze Age (ca. 3000-2000 B.C.), a period from which there is a paucity of historical information, though material remains from the area are quite impressive.
4. Levant- is a geographical term that refers to a large area in Southwest Asia, south of the Taurus Mountains, bounded by the Mediterranean Sea in the West, the Arabian Desert in the South. The Levant were followed by the Amorite Kingdoms, (ca. 2000-1600 B.C.).
5. Creatio ex nihilo- The verb used to describe the creative act, bara is what suggests “creation from nothing” (creation ex nihilo), and it is used, furthermore, only with Deity. The scientific implication is clear. The mass, the totality of all that is, came purely and simply from nothing by divine fiat.