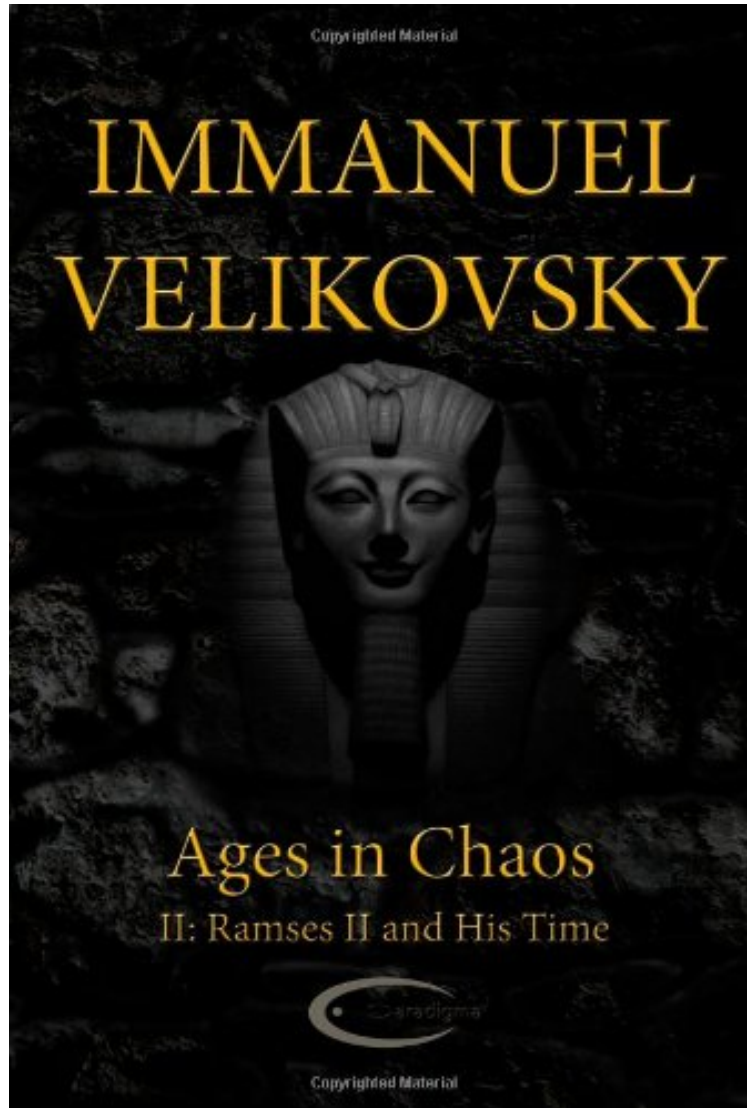


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Ages in Chaos II: Ramses II and His Time

Immanuel Velikovsky

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Immanuel Velikovsky : Ages in Chaos II: Ramses II and His Time before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Ages in Chaos II: Ramses II and His Time:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I loved this book By Richart Yohnson I loved this book, which gave a very good outline of Egyptian peoples and others around the great sea in the ancient past. What I found so interesting is the info about the migrations of peoples around the islands and coastal areas of the great sea. Their religions and

their fallen giant heroes naturally followed these as they moved between nation states. Some groups of people moved out of fear of incoming invading armies and others moved for advancement of their own societies, due to depletion of resources by over grazing and destruction of all the trees. The changing climate cycle was also a factor in the movements of these peoples. The timing of these peoples movements is very important and he did a good job of explaining the dates of the rise and fall of various peoples in the early ages of men... His thrust in this book was to set straight the timing of interactions of various peoples around the globe. I would have liked to see better summaries at the end of each chapter to explain the dates discussed in each chapter. The Egyptianologists need to get on board and revise their dates of middle kingdom dynasties. I highly recommend this book to history buffs. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Wonderful Reconciliation By Wade Burleson From Isaac Newton to Immanuel Velikovsky, learned men have questioned traditional Egyptian chronology, knowing the tendencies of ancient kingdoms and kings to exaggerate their histories in order to seem preeminent among the nations. In addition, "science" often discounts the written record (e.g. ancient stelae) in favor of carbon dating and other "scientific" tests. Velikovsky's identification of Pharaoh Ramses II as a contemporary and son-in-law of Babylon's King Nebuchadnezzar will shock many, but his research, logic, and chronological symmetry based on the existing stelae and other ancient records is impeccable. Being a student of the Bible, I have often desired a scientific historiography of ancient Egypt, Babylon, and Persia that was consistent with the Jewish record in the Old Testament. Here it is. I highly recommend this book, but caution the reader to have a comfort and familiarity with the Old Testament, and an equal familiarity with the traditional Egyptian chronology which Velikovsky refutes. An amazing book. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. ... to read his books (this one included) which is excellent source material for taking on entrenched beliefs By Customer I really rate Prof Velikovsky's works and would encourage people to read his books (this one included) which is excellent source material for taking on entrenched beliefs. His reference material is excellent and is probably the reason why his detractors cannot fault his material and findings and therefore choose to attack the man instead. On the whole - highly recommended.

In his book "Ramses II and His Time", Immanuel Velikovsky continues his reconstruction of ancient history. This volume covers the best-known of old Egypt's pharaohs, Ramses II. Velikovsky points out how little we know about this famous ruler. His revised chronology places Ramses II firmly into the 7th century B.C. and not, as we have been led to believe, hundreds of years earlier in the 13th century B.C.. Ramses II's adversary was thus none other than Nebuchadnezzar. We are made privy to fascinating personal details about this great Chaldean ruler, whose autobiography Velikovsky was able to locate. As in the first part of the series "Ages in Chaos", this volume unearths a string of erroneous theories and dismisses as pure fantasy several other aspects of the traditional written history concerning the ancient world. We learn, for example, that the so-called Hittite Empire is an historical invention and, in another critical paragraph, Velikovsky leads us to the proper understanding of the Bronze- and Iron Ages. In the extensive supplement, Velikovsky deals with the age-calculating method of radiocarbon dating and its surprising connections to his own theories.

From the Publisher The volumes of the series Ages in Chaos deal not only with events in a far-away epoch of the past, but actually with the chaotic state of our present view of that time. Immanuel Velikovsky unveils in his well-known systematic and easy-to-follow presentation facts of an importance that cannot be underestimated. Starting from worldwide natural catastrophes in antiquity he succeeds in straightening up the historical events which have gotten into a complete disorder in our history books. In doing so he shows how chaotic our view of history - but also the way of thinking and working of those who have created this view - actually is. All this makes the book a very interesting and exciting reading leaving the specialist of old history stunned with surprise or dismay, and presenting the layman with fascinating understandings. At the same time it shows the precision of the recordings of our ancestors, above all of the authors of the Old Testament, and gives us revealing insights in the way scientists work. Therefore even those who normally are not really interested in old history get fundamentally new perspectives and inputs. For on the one hand it is straightforward to assume the chaotic state of affairs revealed in the established teaching and in the conventional methodology to be found in other scientific disciplines as well. On the other hand quite a few questions might come up about inconsistencies in other historical epochs, too. After all, our view of the world and our present-day society are built upon what we believe to know from history, and the learning from history, which is referred to so often, crucially depends upon the correctness of the information about the historical context and course of events. Summing up, this book is far more than "just" a dry history book for the specialist. It can be the starting point for a critical and open enlightenment. For when you have seen clearly and precisely at the example presented here how justified - in fact necessary - the questioning of even well established doctrines is, you will more easily follow up "heretical" doubts in other areas as well. From the Back Cover This book is a kind of detective story with actual historical characters: Ramses II, old Egypt's best-known pharaoh, Nebuchadnezzar, the great Chaldean ruler and several mysterious figures about whom much is said but who, in the end, are revealed to be pure figments of the imagination. Immanuel Velikovsky uncovers several misleading errors in the conventional historical narrative and

replaces them with the fascinating details of a revised epoch of ancient Egyptian history. The supplement is dedicated to radiocarbon dating. It explains the background and significance of this physical-scientific dating method, as well as its take on the different theories of chronology.

About the Author Immanuel Velikovsky was born in Vitebsk in White Russia in 1895. He studied medicine, science and other subjects, e.g. philosophy, ancient history and law at the Universities of Montpellier (France), Edinburgh (Great Britain), Moscow (Russia) and Kharkiv (Ukraine) in difficult circumstances caused by the discrimination and persecution of the Jews as well as the political and war-related chaos of the time. After getting his M.D. in Moscow in 1921 he emigrated to Germany, where he founded the scientific journal *Scripta Universitatis* in Berlin. In this project he came into contact with Albert Einstein, who was editor of the mathematical-physical section. This project, furthermore, laid the foundation for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the presidency of which was offered to Immanuel Velikovsky. After getting married in 1923 Velikovsky settled in Palestine and started to practice as a physician. At the same time he studied psychoanalysis with Wilhelm Stekel, the first disciple of Freud, published several scientific papers about the subject and opened the first psychoanalytical practice in Palestine. Doing research for a planned book project about Freud's dream interpretation and about a new view of Freud's heros Oedipus and Akhnaton, Velikovsky needed access to numerous literary sources. For this reason in 1939 he travelled to New York together with his family. Shortly afterwards World War II began and he had to extend his stay for an indefinite period, finally staying in the US for good due to his unexpected discoveries. The next 10 years he spent with intensive research about the geological and historical facts he had discovered, and presented them to the public in 1949 in his book *Worlds in Collision*. By its contents, as well as by the scandalous reaction of the representatives of the scientific establishment, this book initiated such a far-reaching and revolutionary development in many areas of science and society that until today its actuality and importance have even increased. Velikovsky himself, however, even after the publication of four more books, was confronted with a heavy up and down of overwhelming acceptance and devastating - unfortunately mostly very unserious - rejection, resulting in a grave psychological burden for him. After moving to Princeton in the fifties he had a close and friendly relationship with Albert Einstein, discussing his theories with him. After Einstein's death Velikovsky's *Worlds in Collision* was found open on his desk. In spite of more and more recent research in geology and planetology supporting his theories, Velikovsky remained the victim of a discrediting campaign until his death, which is neither in proportion with his exact scientific methodology nor with the contents and importance of his works. He died in Princeton in 1979.