According to Mesopotamian creation myth, the Enuns (Elohim, meaning ’When on High’) life began after an epic struggle between the older gods and the younger. In the beginning there was only water swirling in chaos and unflinced between fresh and bitter.

Mesopotamian Religion - Ancient History Encyclopedia
Mesopotamian religion, beliefs and practices of the Sumerians and Akkadians, and their successors, the Babylonians and Assyrians, in the region between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in present-day Iraq, from about 3500 BC and 400 AD, after which they largely gave way to Syriac Christianity. The religious development of Mesopotamia and Mesopotamian culture in general was not particularly influenced by the movements of the various...

Ancient Mesopotamian Religion - Britannica
As seen in the origin of offerings to the gods found in Atrahasis, Mesopotamian mythology could provide etiological explanations for natural phenomena. One of the best examples is the myth known as Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta, in which King Enmerkar and his rival from Aratta engage in a competition for the affection of the goddess Lilith. As part of the competition, Enmerkar writes a message on a clay tablet and sends it to Aratta, inventing writing in the process (fig. 6, 7).

Mesopotamian religion - Britannica
Mesopotamian religion refers to the religious beliefs and practices of the civilizations of ancient Mesopotamia, particularly Sumer, Akkad, Assyria, and Babylon, which existed between circa 3500 BC and 400 AD. After which they largely gave way to Syriac Christianity. The religious development of Mesopotamia and Mesopotamian culture in general was not particularly influenced by the movements of the various...

Mesopotamian Mythology - The Spiritual Life
Mesopotamian mythology refers to the myths, religious texts, and other literature that come from the region of ancient Mesopotamia in modern-day West Asia. In particular the societies of Sumer, Akkad, and Assyria, all of which existed shortly after 3500 BCE and were mostly gone by 400 CE.

Mesopotamian Religion - Ancient History Encyclopedia
Mesopotamian culture in general was not particularly influenced by the movements of the various...

Mesopotamian Religion - Mesopotamian religion - Myths: The genre of myths in ancient Mesopotamian literature centres on praises that recount and celebrate great deeds. The demons of the deads (creative or otherwise decisive acts), and thus the subjects of the praises, are the gods.

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