A Trial to Explain Why of Debris on Göbeklitepe

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Abstract: Göbeklitepe is intentionally buried and the reason of such an hard, immense, energy requiring work is obscure. Here we claim it may be the result of a bitter experience like flood observed by the local people of the site. In other words, based on the immensity of the tasks most probable driving forces should be religious beliefs and, it is to be deduced that both the construction and burial of the site were serve tasks. During the second the servers seem to have had their belief and Lord, based on a sad local experience, changed.

We also claim, like the Bible, the Quran is not only a myth but a possible history. Jericho and Göbeklitepe may be weak proofs.

1. INTRODUCTION

The situation on Earth is certainly serious and each and every living creature on Earth is in need of taking its required part in performance to handle. My first part may be to shed some light to the answers of the questions of importance. The first question I pose regards God and religion that eventually tries to answer what God and what religion is [1].

It, as mentioned, tries to shed light on if not more, I have done some work in this direction previously and this is done this time via Gobeklitepe. Göbeklitepe, in near vicinity of Urfa/Turkey, is composed of a series of megalithic structures containing rings of beautifully carved T-shaped pillars on terrazzo floors (water resistant) constructed about 11 thousand years ago.

The purpose of building such an immense site of huge pillars is not well understood [2]. Gobeklitepe is evaluated to be beyond today's reason and to change at the least the summary, the abstract of the today's known history.

There has been trials to relate Göbeklitepe and the flood in some way or another. It has been claimed to be Noah's Altar [3]. Some claims about the hill being the result of the flood do also exist [4]. These are obviously no scientific claims.

Considering it from the scientific point of view the site is there 5% uncovered and it contains many issues not well understood and many questions still to be answered. In addition to the interpretation of the inhalt of the site we need to consider that both the construction and the filling of the site would require hundreds even thousands of people for many years.

There are speculations about the reasons of construction. Though Schmidt estimates the manpower necessary to move megalithic columns of this size to be at least 500 men this part is the easier part to understand: Obviously the reasons are related ro the religious beliefs and expectations of the constructors.

On the other hand, apearently and very interestingly, Göbeklitepe seems to be purposely buried. It has been emphasized that this issue is more pressing [5]. I also have seen the relatively heavier importance of this side and even made speculations in this directions beforehand trying to claim the responsibility of flood but it seems to be buried by humans. To find out the reason of filling and hiding the site is not that easy conisdering especially the debris used to cover the remnants.

It is an immense amount of soil+stone chips. According to my rough calculations/estimates nearly a workforce of 1 million man x day (e.g. 1000 men and 1000 days) would be required to perform this burial. The question regarding its aim is open. It may not be a result, a consequence of natural phenomena. It should be man made and if man made then its aim is necessaryly to be questioned. To me it seems that they were buried by the people harmed, experienced strong harm, due to existence of this site and to a definite extend hated it wishing the next generations to be safe against any possible repeating harm.

2. ABOUT THE SITE

2.1 DISCOVERY

A preliminary survey of Göbeklitepe, made in 1963 by a joint Chicago-Istanbul Universities joint team, had concluded that the scattered fragments of cut and dressed limestone and broken pieces of sculpture found here were the product of a long forgotten Byzantine cemetery.

An old farmer/shepherd Savak Yildiz, discovered the true nature of Göbeklitepe in October 1994 as he cultivates/ploughs. He is said to have spotted something, brushed away the dust to expose a large oblong-shaped stone. The stone was given to Urfa Museum, the site weakly investigated, and the remaining stones were almost to be used for the construction of Urfa-Mardin highway.

When German archaeologist Harald Hauptmann and Adnan Misir and Eyüp Bucak of the Museum of Urfa began excavations in 1995, they soon learned that the site was so much more and the hecatomb was prevented. Then Göbeklitepe was really and finally discovered/investigated by a German archaeologist, Klaus Schmidt, being with Hauptmann from German Arc. Inst. in Istanbul, who spent over 20 years working on it.

2.2 IMPORTANCE OF THE DISCOVERY

Göbeklitepe has shown us that the beginning of neolithic revolution is much older than thougt previously. That for certain.

In addition, as Jericho's discovery added weight to the argument that the Bible is history and not myth, Göbekltepe may lead us to conclude that so is Quran [6].

If we can investigate further on this line and conclude that all religions are combineable, in the sense that a sound synthesis of all main ones is possible, and attain a unique view, much better for peace and prosperity.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE



Figure 1: Göbekliepe and its near vicinity

The site is a 20 acre area near Urfa within the fertile crescent and only 5% of the site is escavated. The elevation of the site is about 775 GE-meters*. It is to be noted that it is almost the only cultivable area having this elevation within this territory.

In Fig. 1 the site is seen within yellow circle and its green color is appearent. The very probably semi-bald area on Nort-West line in the near vicinity has an elevation higher than 750 GE-meters and its approximate

center is marked by a red nearly-piece-wise continuous line on the figure.

2.4 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THINGS/REMNANTS FOUND

The works published in [5], [6] and the videos of the 3 lectures given in 1st Symposium on Gobeklitepe [7] gives almost all the information, scientific or semi-scientific, on the subject. The remainings of Gobeklitepe residents are also well cited therein.

We will be looking for what is new on he western front and concentarte on the rests/remnants/residue that are related with our original thoughts. There are namely 2 of them:

1- T-shaped pillars and the debris around.



Fig. 2: T-shaped pillars and the debris

Figure seems to indicate that the debris is taken from the surface, very probably from the near vicinity of the site.

It can not be deposited as a result of natural activity because both wind and water could only very hardly depeosit such an amount of seen debris. Wind were more likely to erode and water could hardly lift/heave or carry and obtain the distribution seen in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2

2- Sculpture of a head

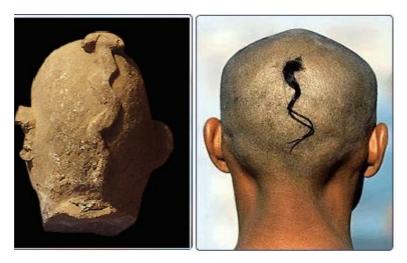


Fig. 3: A remnant found in Göbeklitepe and hair style of a contemporary monk.

The figures in Fig. 3 indicate that vedic deities and Gobeklitepe do have things in common and of course the origins of vedic pantheon is much older than that is given in the western literature.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE REMNANTS

3.1 The structure of the debris is shown in Fig. 2 and its amount is to be estimated. Remembering that surface area of the Göbeklitepe is some 100 000 square meters and the average depth of it probably some 3 meters we get an amount of 300 000 cubic meters. Taking the average density of the soil as 1,500 kg./m^3 we would have a weight of 450 000 000 kg., i.e. 450 million kilograms.

In case the debris is taken from the near vicinity, from the surface, the average walking distance to the site may be approximated as a km. A man could then make 20 runs and carry a total amount of 1 000 kg/day. We may have of course have the freedom to suppose that the debris was easily obtainable from the recent vicinity.

Under the condition mentioned the minimal required manpower would be 450 000 man x day. If the soil is to be dug and excavated, share of work will be needed and the workforce is to be multiplied by 2. This extremly hard work for a society of moderate size could not be a consequence of love; in that case the situation would be the product of a plus sign and a minus sign and the result would be negative. A lover never buries a living loveling. So, to us, the case of being Noah's Altar is disclosed.

The way the act of burying is implemented seems to indicate a moderate level of hate accompanied by mercy/fairness. The relation is not an iff relation but it seems to work one-way: If the people of the neighborhood has had a catastrophe which they believed is connected with the site, and if they have an updated strong belief and good intentions, they would certainly bury the site without damaging it in order to avoid a repetition.

3.2 In addition, Fig. 3 has a clear indication of relation between Göbeklitepe and vedic pantheon. This is well described in 3rd speech/lecture of the 1st Symposium.

Based of Quran 71:23, "And said, 'Never leave your gods and never leave Wadd or Suwa' or Yaghus and Ya'uq and Nasr.", and interpreting the first name as Veda, the second as Shiva and the 3rd as a preform of Zeus, I was expecting a connection.

The western literature I have had a look was an obstacle in front of such an interpretation that is being abolished/removed by the 3rd Lecture of the 1st Symposium ([7]) and [8]. In that case we have the freedom of such an interpretation.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on weak data no strong conclusions are possible. All deductions are necessaryly weak. Since the site may very probably be buried by the people harmed by a flood, which comes out as the most probable, a flood described in Holy Books and mentioned in myths has really occured. Holy Books have very probably used a language open to misinterpretation and we, our ancestors and mainly priests, have misinterpreted.

The possible flood is likely to be constrained to a local flood with the followings:

- It that happened around 9000 BC.
- The mentioned arc was something raftliike/floatlike.
- Not all animals but only the needed were taken.
- The raft has not traveled much and the survivors returned back to their homes.

And, in addition, since Mohammad could hardly be informed on the relations between vedic deities and Noah, the Quran is no myth as well as the Bible is not.

FURTHER RESEARCH NEEDED.

Direct evidence sof the flood are to be investigated. Göbeklitepe is evaluated to be a sanctuary and residential sites in its near vicinity are to be searched.

It seems that all religions on Earth do keep a piecewise-continuous line of flow, all seem to have a common base. This is to be scientifically or at tht least semi-scientifically deduced and my previous work was an introduction [9]. With this, I tried to keep line.

• Numbers given are elevations I have read from Google-Earth and they normally differ from the values I happen to see in conventional literature.

5. REFERENCES

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