

this does not mean that everyone was literate, but they could ask someone else to read to them. It may be that there were many who were not literate, it may even be that comparatively small percentage of the population was able to handle a stylus and to write in the complicated cuneiform of writing. It would seem however that a very large percentage of the population must have been able to further read. This becomes more evident when we further read in the law of Hammurabi and find that if anyone at that time saw the property ~~of someone else~~ in the hands of someone else ~~which~~ belongs to him, then he could go ~~to~~ before the courts and prove that it ~~was~~ was his, and the other person would be killed as a thief. He would be executed as a thief. The only way the other person could be saved from this fate would be to ~~bring~~ bring witnesses or sealed tablets giving the evidences that he had purchased the ~~property~~ property legally.

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When ^aman's life thus depended on documentary proof of his ownership of whatever property he used, it was much more important to the average person to be able to at least read than it is even in our day.

It was the added information of scientists of a few years ago to ^{had} feel that now ~~we have~~ reached our civilization, our civilization had reached a point at which we could look ~~at~~ back at all previous ages as a very low point of ignorance. We are the people. We have arrived. We know something. Other people did not. ^{this} Exmainition of these facts prove that ~~these~~ attitude is utterly unwarranted. Our great advance has been technology. We have learned how to make ~~the~~ equipment with which we can do material things far beyond ^{any} previous ages and in fact something we will be able to) _____ ourselves pieces and restore a new period of dark ages. If we do, we will simply have reinstituted