

## The tablet of Shamash and the principles of natural philosophy

The article reveals cognitive content of the ancient Babylonian tablet, depicting Shamash in novel frameworks. It portrays the high level of cognition of our ancestors, their artistic and visual thinking, profound understanding of the principles of Natural Philosophy and Metaphysics. The tablet of Shamash shows the paradigms of knowledge, intercultural communication of old civilizations, remaining faithful to the unified teaching. The authors have identified that the fragments from the ornamental motif of Noah's Krater are better preserved on the pieces of Hayk's Krater. Resettling in the land of Torgom, Hayk builds the dwelling of God (temple of knowledge). He fights the tyrant Bel on this very land and defeats him; later he buries his kinsman with honour at the crater of a volcanic mountain in the vicinity of Lake Van, emphasizing the renaissance of the teaching of his father, namely, the values and traditions of Noah. Analysis of the main motif of the depictions on the Tablet of Shamash (found in Babylon), shows the Tablet of Shamash preserved the sacred values of Hayk's temple of knowledge.

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Fig.1 - Tablet of Shamash, Neo-Babylonian period, 626-539 BC, British Museum