

the visitor would never dream but that they were two different kings when actually now we know his name was Shugi, not Dougi. But it could not be Dangi, or The reason for that very often is because a sign will represent a certain word in Sumerian and then when they take it over into Babylonian it can represent the word in Babylonian that has the same meaning as the other, but is pronounced entirely different but with the same meaning. Or they can use it for the syllable like it was in the Sumerian. If you find a sign which says a man was a king of (((writing on the blackboard))) It is customary in writing Babylonian to write it with small letters, but in writing in Sumerian we write in capital letters. So if you have ((blackboard))) (((omitting the blackboard description here since it is unintelligible to the hearer))).

When you see a writing from ~~ancient~~=Babylon, if you see something in capitals, you know you are reproducing the Sumerian meaning of the sign. If you see it in Babylonian small letters you know you are writing it as in the Babylonian way

That gives you an idea of the peculiarities of the system of writing. ((Break in the class period here for 8 minutes)).