Civilization of the Middle East

It is the opinion of most archaeologists that civilization first developed in the Middle East, where, of all regions of the world, natural conditions offer ed the greatest assistance to man in his changeover from a life of nomadic wandering as a hunter to settled occupation of the soil. The regular rise of the three larger rivers, Nile, Euphrates, and Tigris; annual renewal of soil fertility by the deposition of a layer of silt; and the generally warm climate, favourable both to the growth of a rich plant life, and to the

activities of man himself, were all special inducements to the adoption of a way of life based on agriculture.

Until recently, many archaeologists took the view that civilized communities first arose in Egypt, though only a very short time before a similar development in Mesopotamia: a more recent opinion is now that the earliest advances may have taken place in Mesopotamia.