Abstract

This work applies the concept of time dilation from special relativity [1] to the legendary reign lengths of the Sumerian Kings of Kish [2]. For each king, the velocity (as a fraction of the speed of light) required for their experienced lifetime to match a proper time of 40 years is inferred. The resulting velocities, experienced times, and total distances traveled are calculated, with discussion of both individual and collective relativistic scenarios. The Python code used for these calculations is shown in Listing 1 and the resulting table is presented in Table 1.

Relativistic Time Dilation Applied to the Reigns of the Kings of Kish

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1 Introduction

The Sumerian King List attributes extremely long reigns to early rulers of Kish [2]. By interpreting these reigns through the lens of special relativity [1], we can compute the velocity a king would hypothetically need to travel in order to experience only 40 years (t_0) while their reign appears much longer in the Earth's reference frame.

2 Methodology

For each king with a reign length T (in Earth years), the velocity v (as a fraction of the speed of light, c) is determined using the standard time dilation formula [1]:

$$t_0 = T\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \tag{1}$$

Rearranged to solve for v:

$$v = c\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{t_0}{T}\right)^2}. \tag{2}$$

If the proper lifetime t_0 exceeds the legendary reign T, the velocity is set to a small fraction of the speed of light ($v = 0.001c$).

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3 Python Implementation

The Python code used to compute the inferred velocities, experienced times, and distances for each king is shown in Listing 1 [3, 4].

Listing 1: Python code to compute velocities, experienced times, and distances for the Kings of Kish.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

king_names = [
    # Antediluvian (mythical) kings
    "Jushur","Kullassina-bel","Nangishlishma","En-tarah-ana","Babum",
    "Puannum","Kalibum","Zuqaqip","Atab","Mashda","Arwium","Etana",
    "Balih","En-men-lu-ana","Dumuzid, the Shepherd","Ensipazi-anna",
    "Enmengal-ana","Dumuzid, the Fisherman",
    # Postdiluvian kings
    "Jushur","Kullassina-bel","Nangishlishma","En-tarah-ana","Babum",
    "Puannum","Kalibum","Zuqaqip","Atab","Mashda","Arwium","Etana",
    "Balih","En-me-barage-si","Aga"
]

reigns = np.array([
    1200,960,670,420,300,840,960,900,600,840,720,1560,
    400,1200,1000,700,670,1000,
    1200,960,670,420,300,840,960,900,600,840,720,1560,
    400,900,625
])  # Earth years

t0 = 40  # Proper time in years
c = 1    # Speed of light units

# Compute velocities with special handling if t0 >= reign
velocities = np.where(
    reigns > t0,
    c * np.sqrt(1 - (t0 / reigns)**2),
    0.001 * c
)

# Experienced times for each king
experienced_times = reigns * np.sqrt(1 - velocities**2 / c**2)

# Distances traveled in light-years
```

```
distances = velocities * reigns
total_distance = np.sum(distances)

# Print table of results
print(f"{'King':<25} {'Reign':>6} {'v/c':>8} {'Experienced':>12} {'Distance':>10}")
print("-"*65)
for name, reign, v, exp, d in zip(king_names, reigns, velocities, experienced_times, distances):
    print(f"{name:<25} {reign:>6} {v:>8.4f} {exp:>12.2f} {d:>10.2f}")

print(f"\nTotal distance traveled: {total_distance:.2f} light-years")

# Plot experienced times
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.bar(king_names, experienced_times, color='steelblue')
plt.ylabel('Experienced Time (years)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.title(f'Experienced Time of Sumerian Kings (t0={t0} years)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

4 Results

The results are summarized in Table 1, which lists each king's legendary reign, inferred velocity (v/c), experienced time, and distance traveled. The table clearly distinguishes antediluvian (shaded) and postdiluvian kings.

5 Discussion

The velocities required for legendary reigns far exceeding t_0 approach the speed of light [1]. If all kings were on the same spaceship, a single velocity would be computed using the longest reign. Distances traveled under this hypothetical model are enormous [2]. The Python libraries used for the computations and plotting are cited in Listings 1 [3, 4].

6 Conclusion

This framework demonstrates an amusing, physically motivated reinterpretation of the Sumerian King List using special relativity. It allows the con-

Table 1: Kings of Kish in Chronological Order with Reign Lengths

#	King	Reign Length (years)	Period
1	Jushur	1200	Antediluvian
2	Kullassina-bel	960	Antediluvian
3	Nangishlishma	670	Antediluvian
4	En-tarah-ana	420	Antediluvian
5	Babum	300	Antediluvian
6	Puannum	840	Antediluvian
7	Kalibum	960	Antediluvian
8	Zuqaqip	900	Antediluvian
9	Atab	600	Antediluvian
10	Mashda	840	Antediluvian
11	Arwium	720	Antediluvian
12	Etana	1560	Antediluvian
13	Balih	400	Antediluvian
14	En-men-lu-ana	1200	Antediluvian
15	Dumuzid, the Shepherd	1000	Antediluvian
16	Ensipazi-anna	700	Antediluvian
17	Enmengal-ana	670	Antediluvian
18	Dumuzid, the Fisherman	1000	Antediluvian
19	En-me-barage-si	900	Postdiluvian
20	Aga	625	Postdiluvian

version of mythical reign lengths into hypothetical relativistic velocities, experienced lifetimes, and interstellar distances.

References

References

[1] A. Einstein, "Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper," *Annalen der Physik*, vol. 17, pp. 891–921, 1905.

[2] Thorkild Jacobsen, *The Sumerian King List*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1906.

[3] J. D. Hunter et al., *Matplotlib: Visualization with Python*, 3rd edition, 2023. `https://matplotlib.org`

[4] C. R. Harris et al., *Array programming with NumPy*, Nature 585, 357–362, 2023. `https://numpy.org`