
Abstract. An abstract is not available for this content so a preview has been provided below. Please use the Get access link above for information on how to access this content. Copyright. COPYRIGHT: © Antiquity Publications Ltd 1964. Recommend this journal. Email your librarian or administrator to recommend adding t Recent research in India and Pakistan has greatly increased our knowledge of the Indus Civilization. Geographically the most widely distributed of Old World prehistoric civilizations, its origin and decline are, nevertheless, still little understood. The earliest metallurgical technology, represented in the chalcolithic cultures of Afghanistan and Baluchistan, points to an early connection with Iran. With the later inception of the Indus Civilization, metallurgy, derived apparently from the west, is technically an accomplished craft. Technological processes and typological occurrences of metal Recent papers in Indus Valley (Pakistan) Prehistory and Protohistory. Papers. People. The history of Hinduism is a history of religious and cultural change. However, the most rapid changes have happened in modern times, i.e. after the Enlightenment era and the birth of various ideological movements around the world. It is, therefore, important to identify and assess the role of the chief theoretical structures on which the most significant modern Hindu resistance, revivalist, and reform movements are based. The Indus Valley civilization in India and Pakistan encompassed distinct periods, roughly: 3600-3200 BC, catastrophe, 3100-2600 BC, catastrophe, 2600-2350 BC, catastrophe, 2150-1940 BC, chaos. Based on their inscriptions, each period spoke Finnish.