Welcome (back) to the future.

February 18, 2019 (photo by Alyssa Goodman)

Is time like space? What's pre-determined?

January 27, 2023 (aerial photo by Alyssa Goodman)

-

Ptro.

1-57



January 29, 2023 (video by Alyssa Goodman)

Our *future* together today—discuss time and space, now and then.

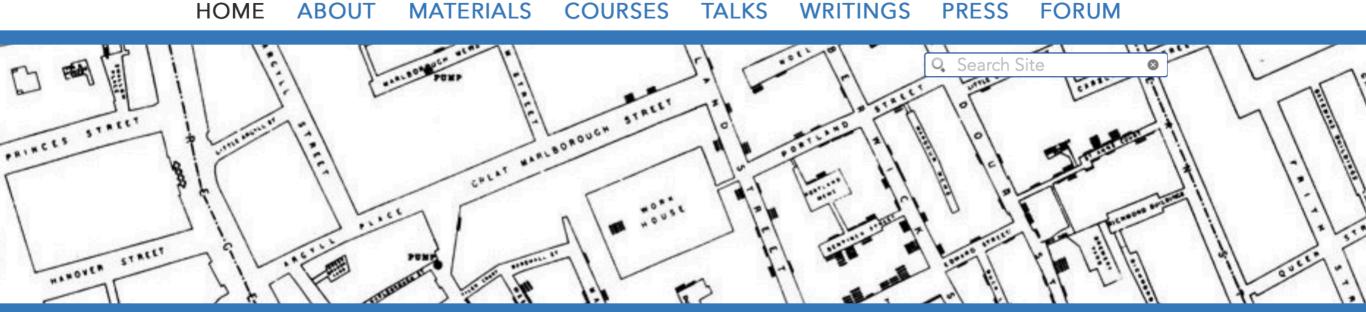
+

Our "*past*" — key information from last week...

The Prediction Project

The Past and Present of the Future





Prediction Essentials

Take a look at the essential elements of the course, including the framework for predictive systems.

 \rightarrow

Omens & Oracles

Gain insight into prediction as a human venture by studying the most ancient forms of prediction in Omens and Oracles.

 \rightarrow

Rise of Theory

Learn how humanity moved from mystical divination practices to genuine, scientific theories to explain natural phenomena.

Modern Prediction

Discover the cutting edge predictive methods and modeling from preeminent experts across many fields.

 \rightarrow

How it all fits together

Our project has four main sections, fitting together to offer a broad overview of how humanity has predicted its future throughout history

Prediction X: the past & present of the future							
(\mathbf{X})							
ESSENTIALS	Omens, Oracles & Prophecies	THE RISE OF THEORY	MODERN PREDICTIO				
Predictive Systems Framework	Mesopotamian Egyptian Yoruba Haruspicy Priests Ifa Tarot city	Mesopotamia, John	Snow Dera ra Map Personal Genomics Climate & Wealth Behavioral				
Phenomena →Predictions	Roman Augury The Lots Chinese Diviner's Greek	Islamic Science The Path	▷ Population Genetics ▷ Economics The Future of the Future				
Understanding	Oracle Bones Guide Astronomy Oracle Turkish Astrology	to Newton Longitude (Navigation)	▷ AI, Derek's Day ▷ Philosophy				

The Prediction Project

PREDICTION X: THE PAST & PRESENT OF THE FUTURE



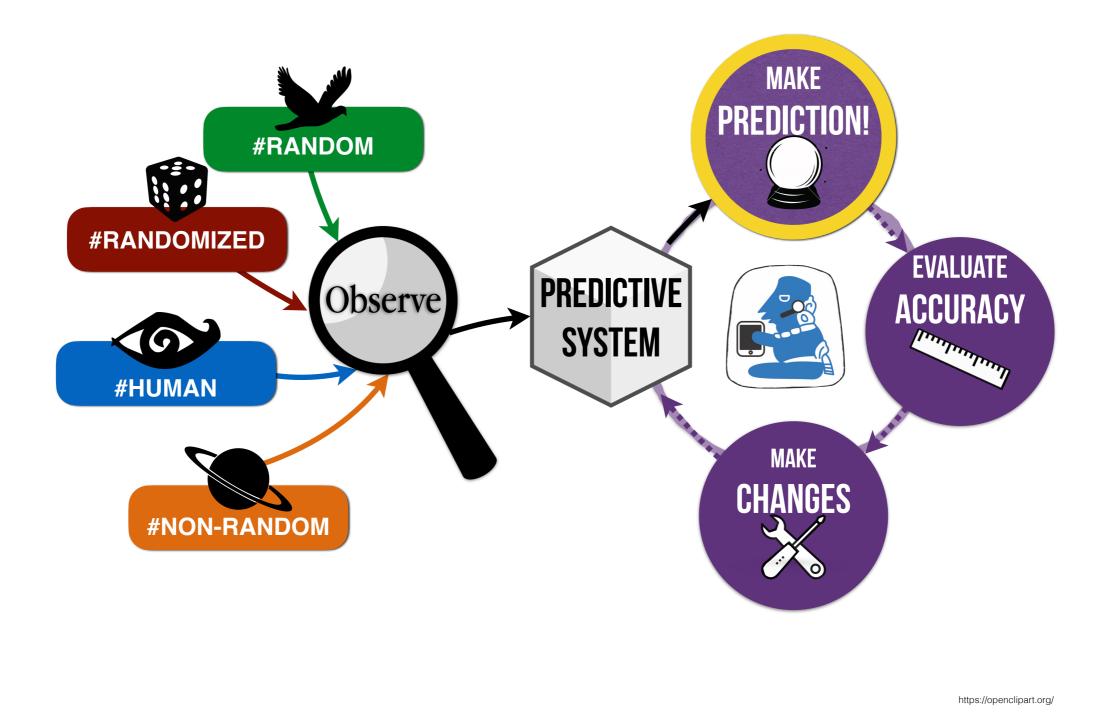


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predictionx.org eX HarvardX

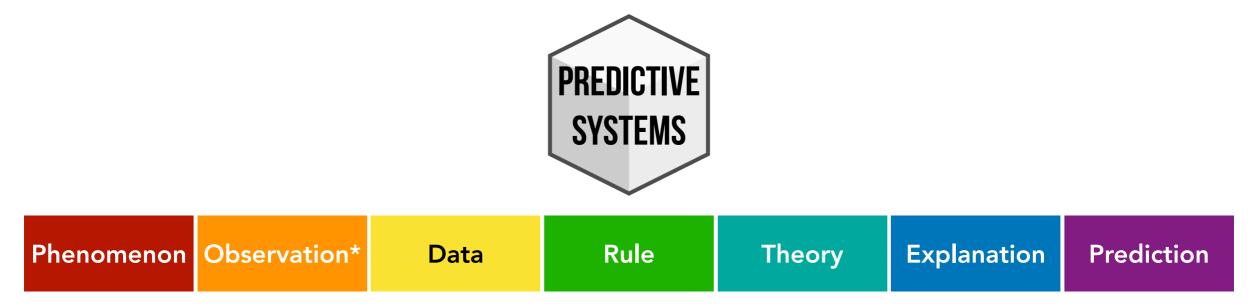


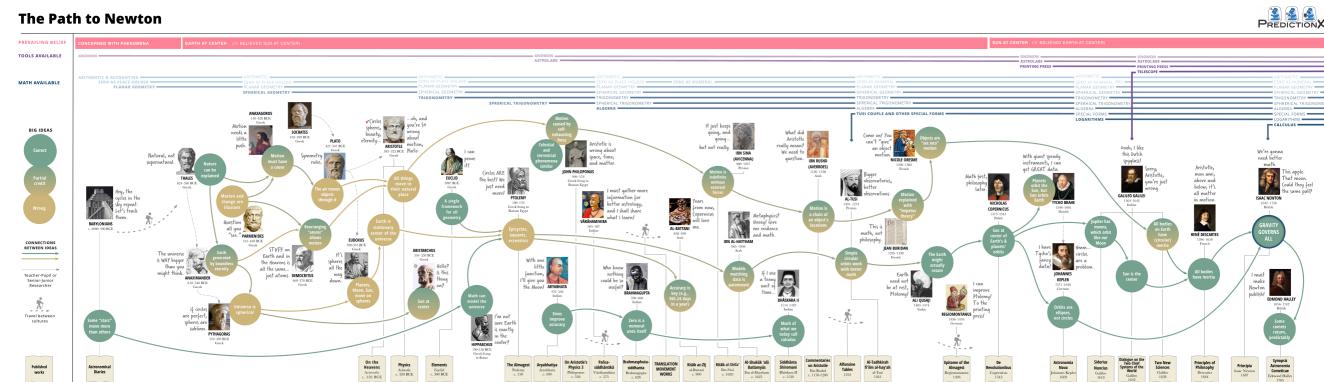
Framework for Predictive Systems



Please save predictionx.org/framework in your browser as a "handout."

The "Padua Rainbow" & The Path to Newton





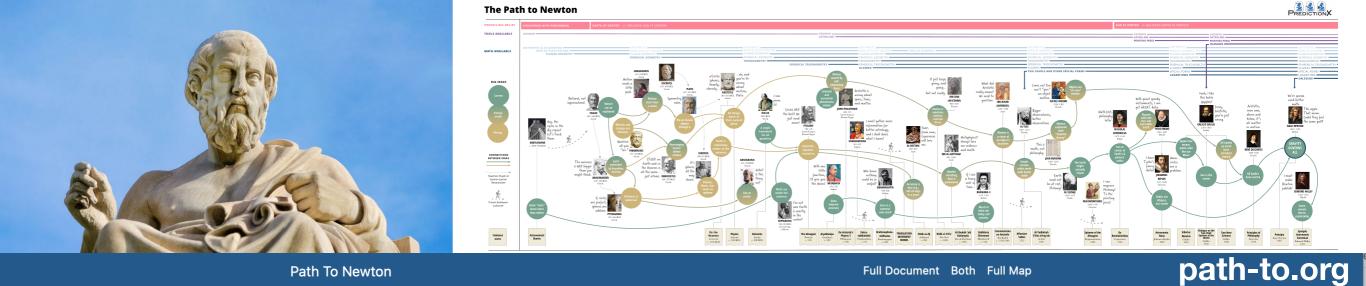
or, Experiment

Prediction: Week 2

Welcome "back"	Time & Space	(Venice)	What's is time? (Discussion)		
Roma	an Augury	Breath	n on a Mirror		
[WWT Celestial Mechanics Primer]					
Ancient Mesop	otamia	Extispi	cy, by Declan Maloney		
discussions of Di	viner's guide syste	ems [exj	pertise, Framework, era]		
choosing a System for the	Fair tabl resea		consult w/students & staff		
[Cross-cultural Conversat	tions Intro]	SECTION	PREVIEW: Student Predictions (from Journals)		

What is time?

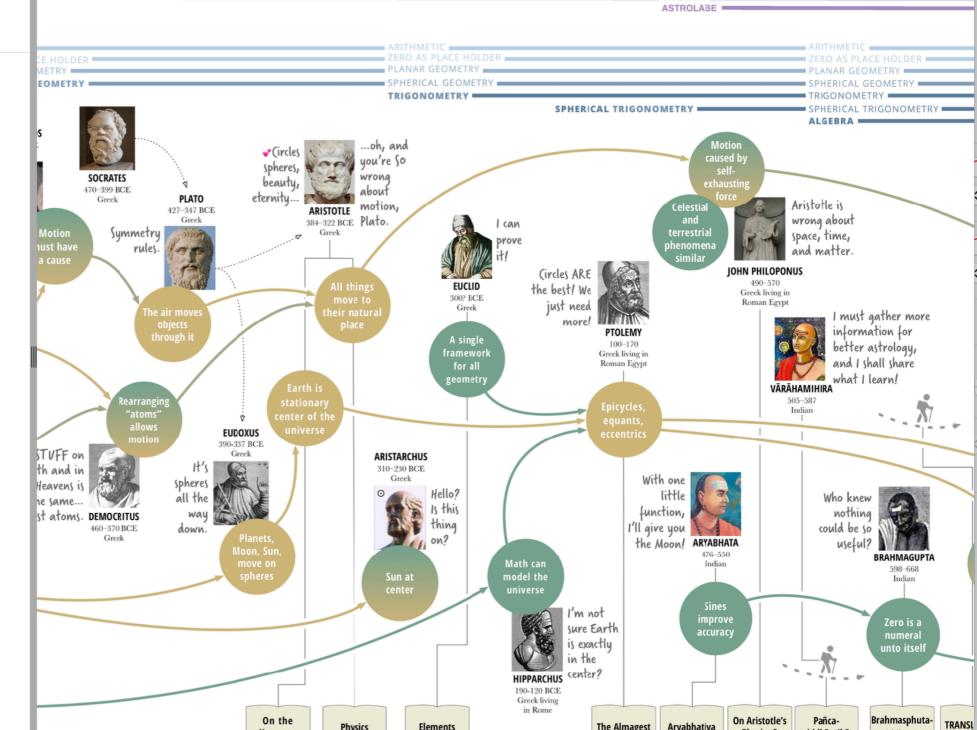
(to be discussed, soon, at tables, using Canvas "Discussion")





According to Plato, an object is moved through a medium (for example, air or water) by the medium itself. In his *Timaeus*, Plato claimed that an object is passive, and that the medium surrounding an object is the active agent responsible for movement. Plato's greatest student, Aristotle, strongly disagreed. (Worry not, though, Plato and Aristotle, and so many who came after, agreed completely that symmetry and beauty are essential parts of the Universe, and of understanding it.)

Consider the example of an arrow shot from a bow, which is often used to demonstrate ideas about theories of motion. In Plato's view, as the arrow and bowstring move through the air, they set the air in motion so that as soon as the arrow leaves the hand of the archer, the air (medium) continues to move the arrow (object). Plato argued that the air created a circular thrust, or mutual replacement, in which the air at the tip of the arrowhead moved to the back of the fletching and took the space that would otherwise be left empty by the arrow's passing. The air from the front that replaced the air in back thus propelled the arrow forward. Though Plato did *not explain why* the arrow would cause a circular motion of the air (as opposed to, say, pushing the air forward in front of it), such a movement of the medium prevented a(n abhorred) void or vacuum from forming behind the object. Since vacuums were considered, at least by Plato





PLATO, ON TIME: "A MOVING IMAGE OF ETERNITY"

When the father and creator saw the creature which he had made moving and living, the created image of the eternal gods, he rejoiced, and in his joy determined to make the copy still more like the original, and as this was an eternal living being, he sought to make the universe eternal, so far as might be. Now the nature of the ideal being was everlasting, but to bestow this attribute in its fullness upon a creature was impossible. Wherefore he resolved to have a moving image of eternity, and when he set in order the heaven, he made this image eternal but moving according to number, while eternity itself rests in unity, and this image we call time. For there were no days and nights and months and years before the heaven was created, but when he constructed the heaven he created them also. They are all parts of time, and the past and future are created species of time, which we unconsciously but wrongly transfer to eternal being, for we say that it 'was,' or 'is,' or 'will be,' but the truth is that 'is' alone is properly attributed to it, and that 'was' and 'will be' are only to be spoken of becoming in time, for they are motions, but that which is immovably the same forever cannot become older or younger by time, nor can it be said that it came into being in the past, or has come into being now, or will come into being in the future, nor is it subject at all to any of those states which affect moving and sensible things and of which generation is the cause. These are the forms of time, which imitates eternity and revolves according to a law of number. Moreover, when we say that what has become is become and what becomes is becoming, and that what will become is about to become and that the nonexistent is nonexistent – all these are inaccurate modes of expression.

But perhaps this whole subject will be more suitably discussed on some other occasion (Timaeus 37c-38b).

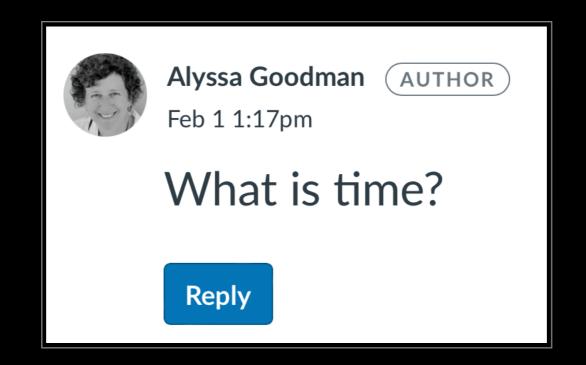
See also: plato.stanford.edu/entries/time/#ReduPlatRespTime

nbcnews.com/mach/science/what-happened-big-bang-ncna995216

The expansion of the Universe takes place in 4 dimensions ("spacetime").

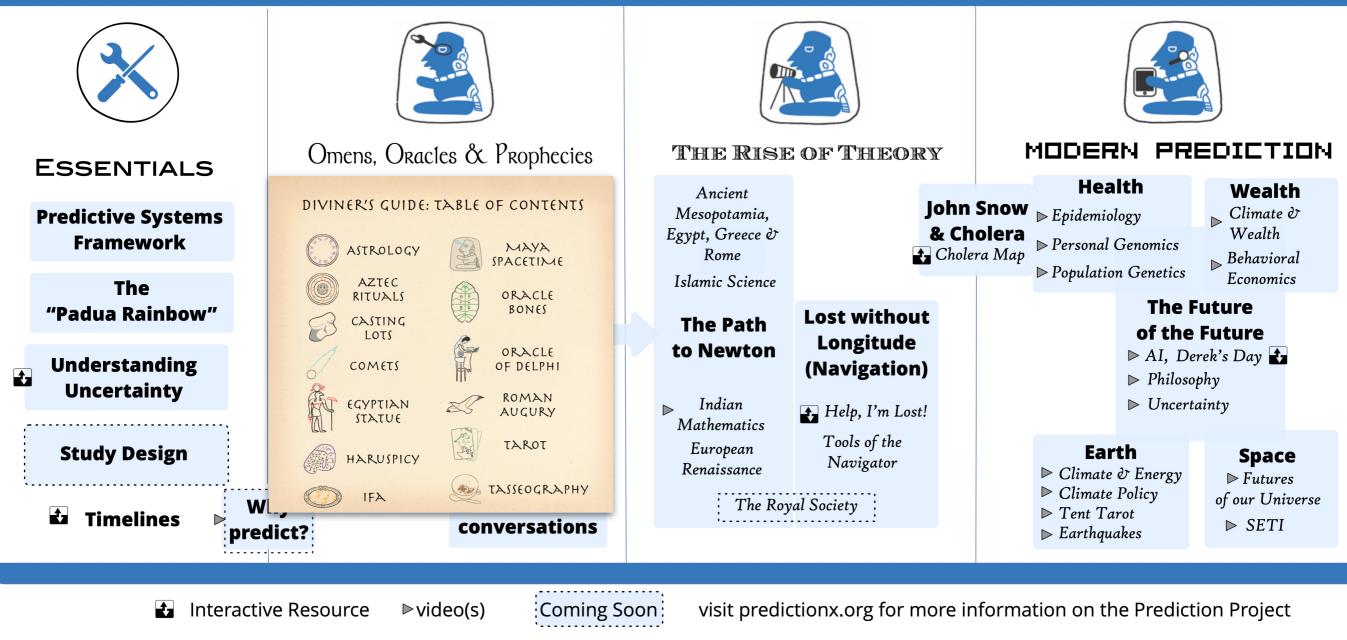
What is time?

(to be discussed at your tables, please add notes in Canvas discussion)



The Prediction Project

PREDICTIONX: THE PAST & PRESENT OF THE FUTURE



Lab

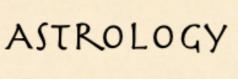


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DIVINER'S GUIDE: TABLE OF CONTENTS









AZTEC RITUALS

CASTING LOTS

COMETS





HARUSPICY

IFA



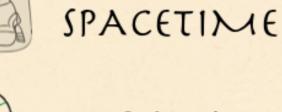
ROMAN AUGURY



TAROT



TASSEOGRAPHY



ORACLE BONES



ORACLE OF DELPHI

MAYA

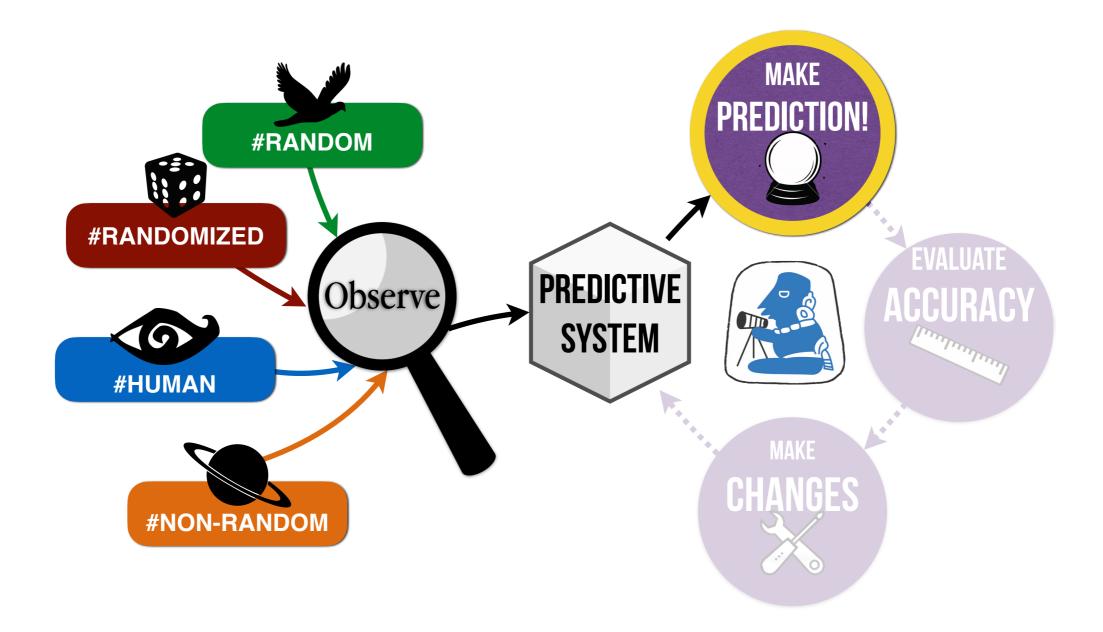


ROMAN AUGURY

"Senior political officials of the Roman state had to take auspices before any major political event like elections." —Emma Dench

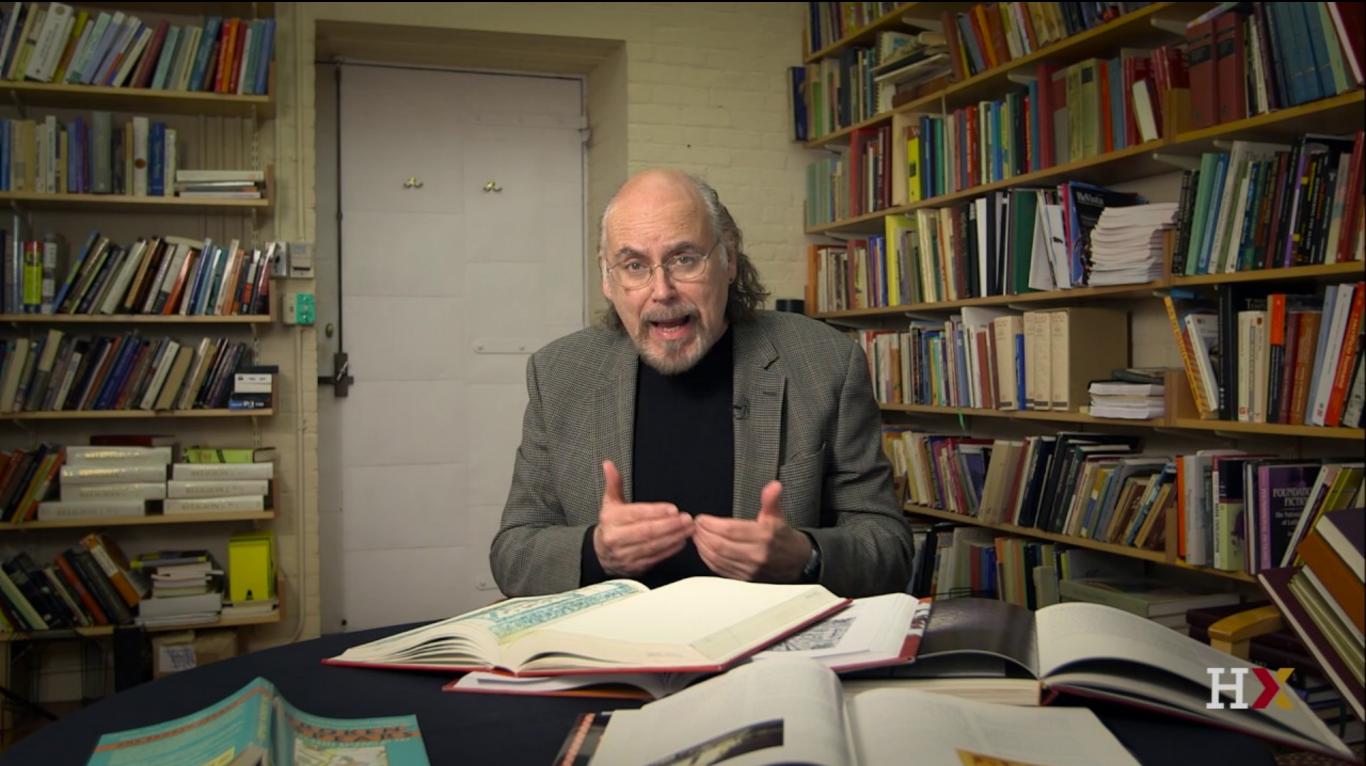


(see "Roman Bird Augury" video on edX)



https://openclipart.org/

We too could once see the future ...?



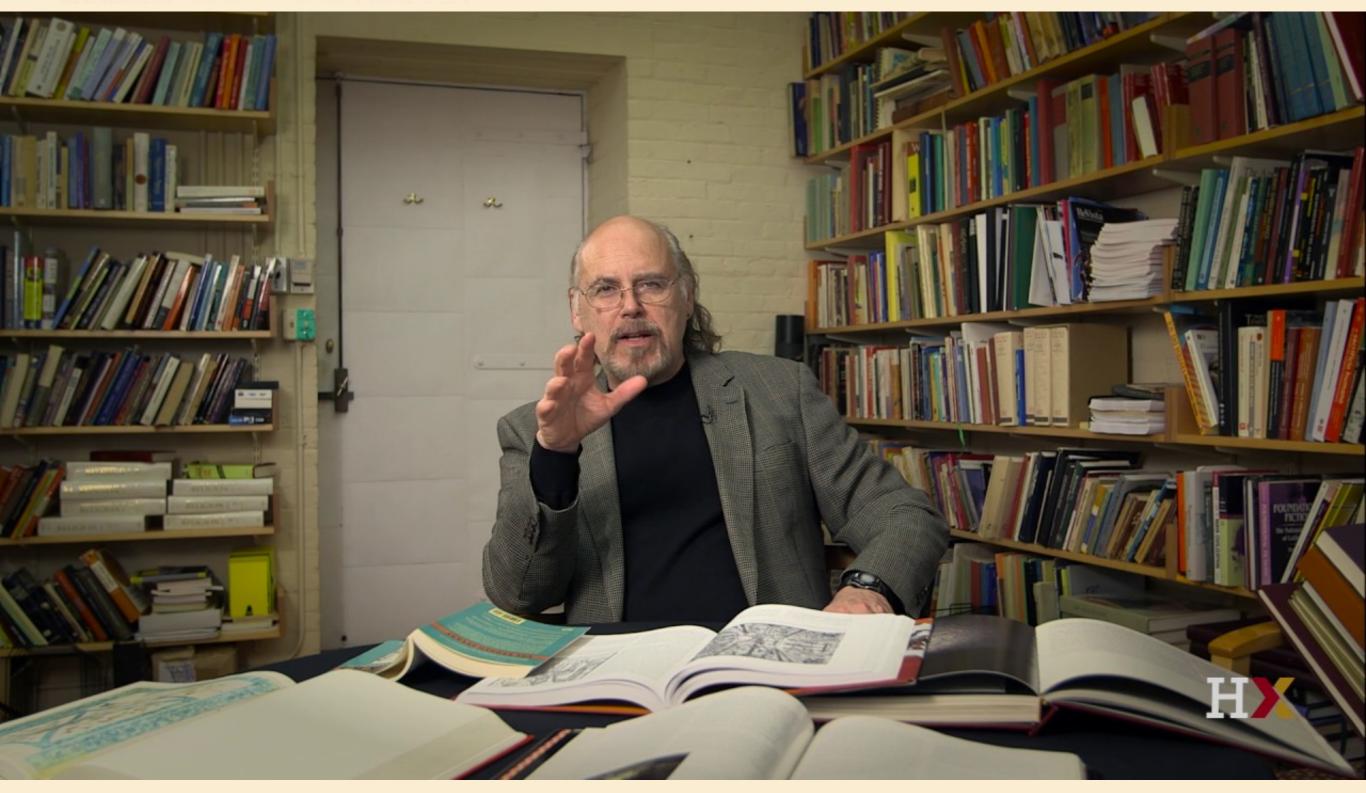
... now we need bints from Nature







"As though a breath on a mirror" —David Carrasco



(see "Aztec Mirrors" video on edX)





Contributing Content Experts

(Please "Meet the Expert" on each page of the Diviner's Guide for bios)

- Astrology: Kathleen Medina, practitioner
- Aztec Rituals: David Carrasco, Professor, Harvard Divinity School
- Casting Lots: Laura Nasrallah, Professor, Harvard Divinity School
- Comets: John Overholt, Curator, Houghton Library, Harvard University; Owen Gingerich, Professor, Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences; and & Sara Schechner, Curator of the Collection of Historical Science Instruments at Harvard University
- Egyptian Statue: Peter Der Manuelian, Professor, Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences
- Haruspicy: Piotr Steinkeller, Harvard Faculty of Arts and Science
- Ifa: Jacob Olupona, Professor, Harvard Divinity School
- Maya Spacetime: Dylan Clark, University of North Carolina (Asheville)
- **Oracle Bones:** Rowan Flad, Professor, Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences
- Oracle of Delphi & Roman Augury: Emma Dench, Professor, Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences
- Tarot: Colin Fredericks, practitioner; James Leonard, independent performance artist
- Tasseography: Cengiz Cemaloglu, practitioner

Quick intro to Celestial Motions & WorldWide Telescope



visit worldwidetelescope.org to follow along

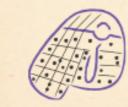


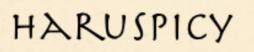
MAYA SPACETIME

"Astronomical events were the physical manifestations of gods."—Dylan Clark



Note: All Omens & Oracles Materials are on edX, and also at PredictionX.org. (Also, see the <u>origin</u> of the PredictionX logo, in the <u>Madrid Codex</u>)





The Barutu (Ancient Mesopotamia)

Bārûtu

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Bārûtu**, the "art of the diviner," is a monumental ancient Mesopotamian compendium of the science of extispicy or sacrificial omens stretching over around a hundred cuneiform tablets which was assembled in the Neo-Assyrian/Babylonian period based upon earlier recensions.^{[1]:46} At the Assyrian court, the term extended to encompass sacrificial prayers and rituals, commentaries and organ models.^{[2]:619–620} The *ikribu* was the name of collections of incantations to accompany the extispicy. The *bārûtu's* extant predecessors date back to Old Babylonian times with the liver models from Mari (pictured right) and where the order of the exta were largely fixed.

The task of the *bārû*, or diviner, was summarized as *lipit qāti hiniq immeri naqē niqē nēpešti bārûti*, "the 'touch of hand', the restriction? of the sheep, the offering of the sacrifice, the performance of extispicy."^{[3]:23} This required elaborate ritual purity, achieved through washing hands and mouth, donning fresh clothing, placing tamarisk and cedar into the diviner's ears, anointing and fumigation with sulfur^{[3]:29} – all measures to avoid the outcome of the apodosis *lā ellu niqâ ilput*, "an unclean person has touched the sacrifice." The autopsy then proceeded in a counter-clockwise direction, beginning with the liver, the lungs, then the breastbone, vertebrae, ribs, colon and finally the heart.

Contents [hide]		
1 The text		
1.1 The parts of the bārûtu		
1.2 The copyists		
2 References		

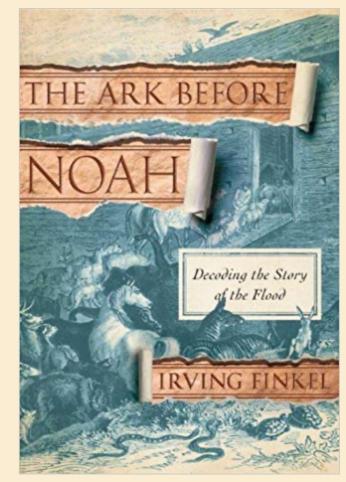
The text [edit]

The work is particularly difficult to interpret due to the extensive use of graphemes, but included an estimated 8,000 omens.^{[2]:620} These were the accumulation of a millennium and a half of observations of political, social and private events and the divinatory signs that accompanied them but bereft of their chronological context or other identifying marker and stylistically posed in the form of a prediction. Occasionally, an attribution is made to a king, but it is generally archaic:

Newton's *Principia* (the real one from 1687)



Finkel's Ark Before Noah (I♥Cuneiform)







"Seeing" what we already know, with artist James Leonard.

The Tent of Casually Observed Phenologies

TAROT



see video clip from 6:16 - 11:30

Prediction: Week 2

Welcome "back"	Time & Space (Ve	enice) What's is time? (Discussion)			
Roman	Augury	Breath on a Mirror			
[WWT Celestial Mechanics Primer]					
Ancient Mesopo	tamia	Extispicy, by Declan Maloney			
discussions of Divi	iner's guide system	s [expertise, Framework, era]			
choosing a System for the F	air table researcl	h consult w/students & staff			
[Cross-cultural Conversation	ons Intro]	SECTION PREVIEW: Student Predictions (from Journals)			

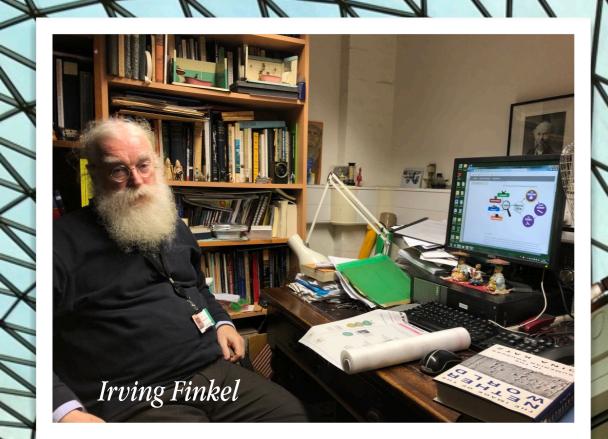


Ancient Mesopotamia

Extispicy, by Declan Maloney

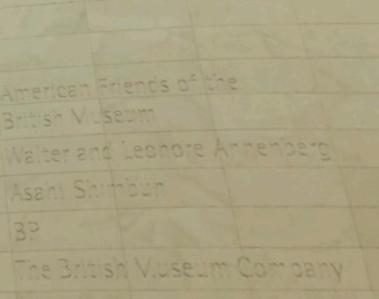


image taken by Alyssa Goodman at the British Museum galleries, 2017





he worl Assyria :50 king



"I am Ashurbanipal, King of the World, King of Assyria"

Understanding the will of the gods was the central pillar of Mesopotamian scholarship. Ashurbanipal would have checked the omens before taking any important decision. The most common technique was to sacrifice a sheep and examine its internal organs. This lung-shaped tablet (2) was an ancient teaching tool. Other techniques sought meaning from dreams (2), rain (3), and sex (4).

The omens were not always positive. Special magic and rituals were used to avert negative predictions. Scribes drew up lists of spells to counter all sorts of misfortunes (5). The Assyrians practiced a remarkable ritual. If a king's life was thought to be at risk, a substitute would replace him on the throne for up to 100 days (6). When the danger had passed, the king could take back the throne and the substitute would then be executed and given a royal burial. 860-830 BC British Museum



Will my unfaithful brother escape? Learned textbooks explained how the divination system worked in general. Reports detail the specific questions asked, features observed in sacrificial animals and answers reported by diviners (7):

2018 exhibit

"Now Ashurbanipal, King of Assyria... has heard: "Shamashshumu-ukin is fleeing to Elam." Is the rumor true? Five unfavorable features in the divination: it is unfavorable. Month Tishri, 15th day, eponym year of Sagab. Reported by Dari-shamu and Dannaya." Nineveh, 651 BC Clay British Museum



Assyrian experts examine a sacrificed sheep to find the divine answer to an important royal question.

image taken by Alyssa Goodman at the British Museum galleries, 2018

About 3000 BC	About 2400 BC	About 2000 BC	About 700 BC	
P				<i>sag</i> head
\overline{r}		Fre	Ÿ	<i>ninda</i> food
A		T	-	<i>gu</i> to eat

The evolution of signs from pictographs to cuneiform

image taken by Alyssa Goodman at the British Museum galleries, 2018





If ... (the child) has a lion's ear, there will be a harsh king in the land.

Omens from strange births ME K.2007 The 61st tablet of a series of omens about city life. There were 120 in all.

ME K.116

A sophisticated map of the stars and their alignments.



Probably from Sippar

Images taken at the British Museum galleries, 2017

Substitute King Ritual

Ashurbanipal's Autobiography (668 BC)



The man who was given as the king's substitute shall die, and the bad omens will not affect that king.

Ritual for the substitute king ME K.2600 ... treated with wine, washed with water and anointed with oil...

Letter about the substitute king and queen ME K.112 You shall rule over the kings of the lands; you shall show them their frontiers and set the courses they take!

Oracle, 674–672 BC ME K.883 I learnt... the hidden secret of all the scribal art. I can recognise celestial and terrestrial omens and discuss them in the assembly of scholars.

Autobiography of Ashurbanipal, 668 BC ME K.2694

images taken by Alyssa Goodman at the British Museum galleries, 2017



Bird omens

These are omens drawn from the appearance and behaviour of birds. ME 113915

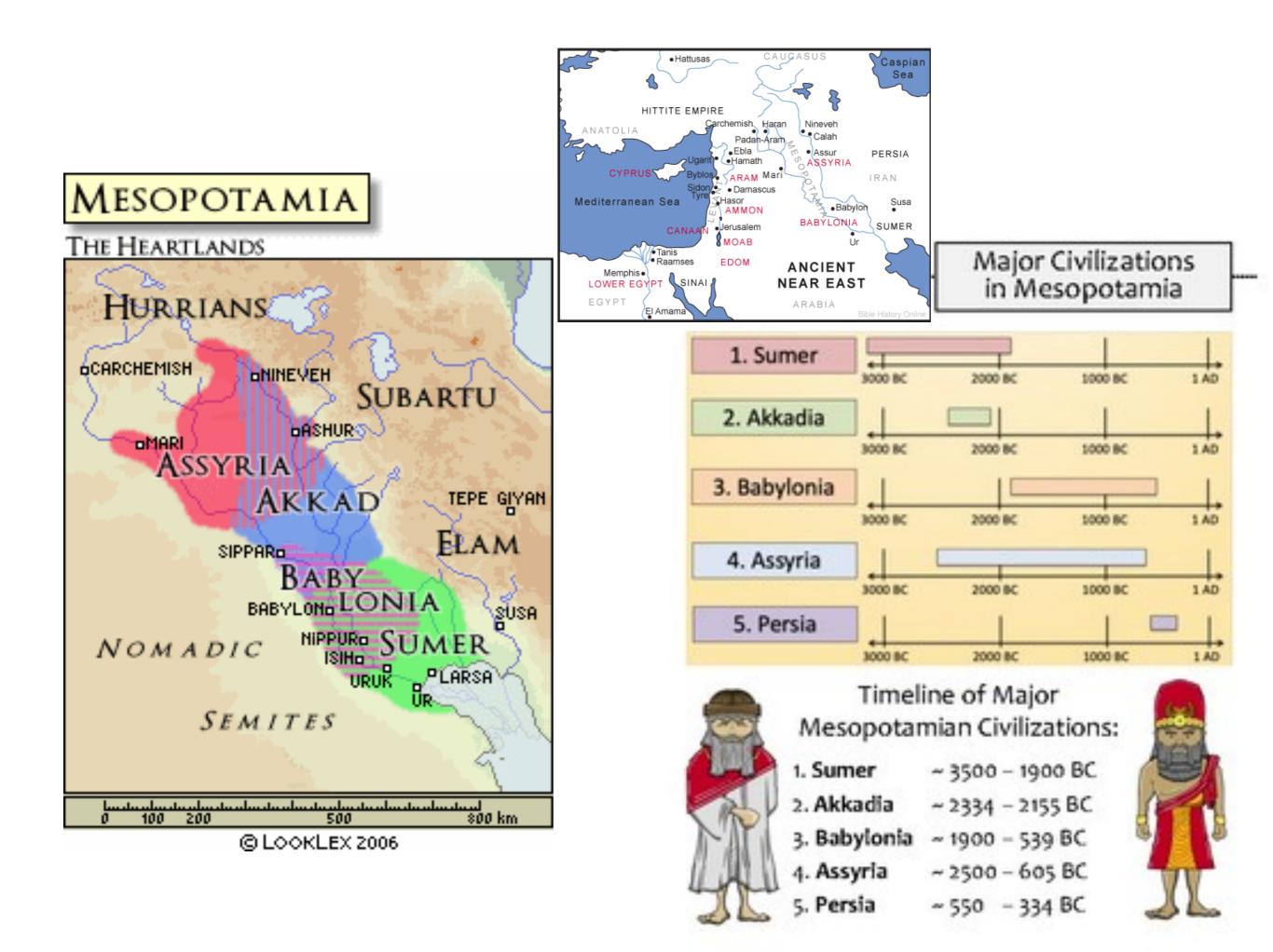
Omens from patterns created by oil dropped in water These omens were mainly about domestic matters.

ME 22447

6 -

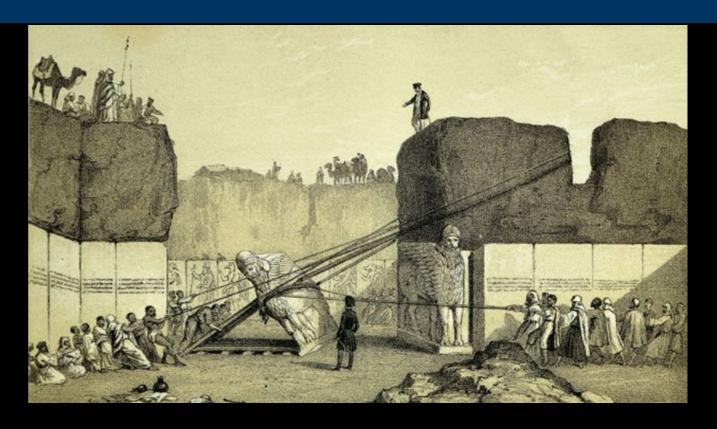
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Extispicy, by Declan Maloney

Why Mesopotamia?

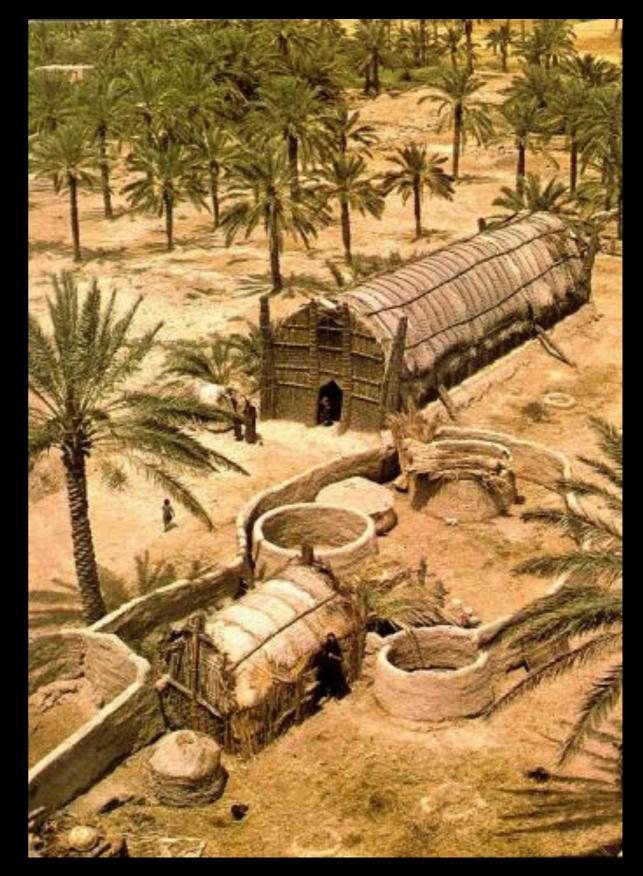








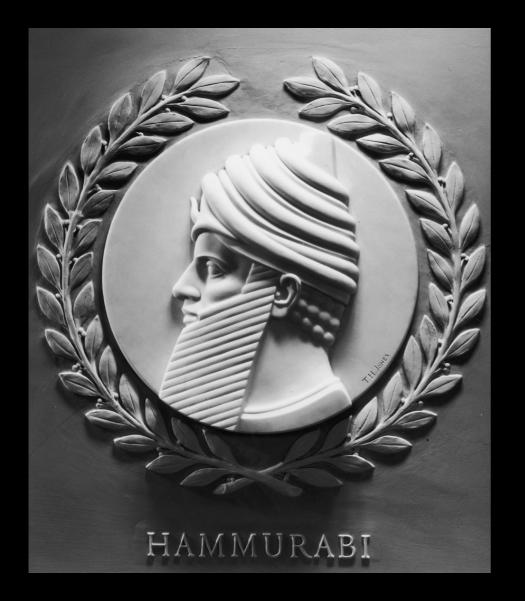








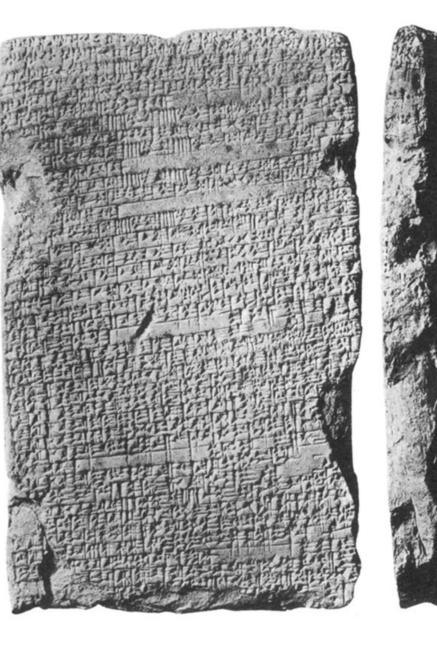
The Sumerians The Akkadians (c. 5,500 – 2000 BCE) (c. 2,500 – 2000 BCE)







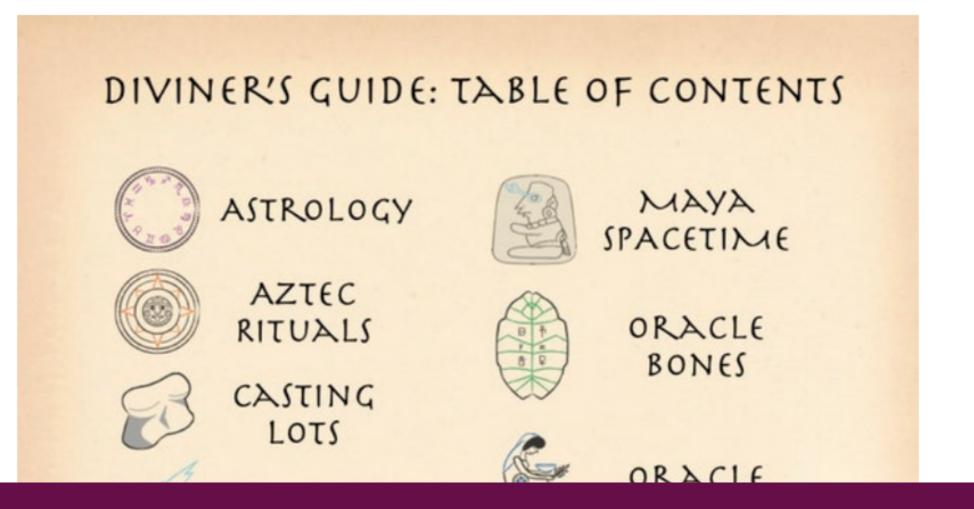
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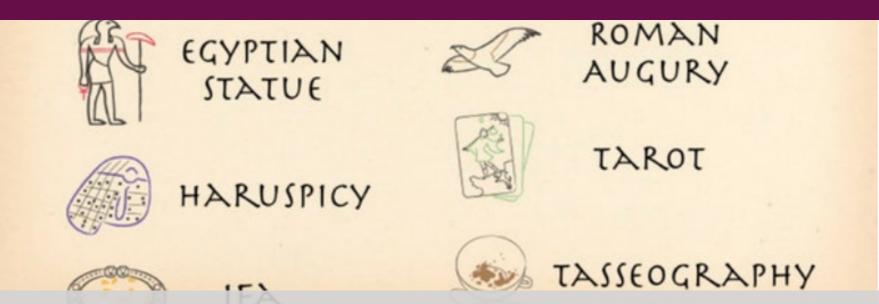
Prediction: Week 2

Welcome "back"	Time & Space	(Venice)	What's is time? (Discussion)
Roman	Augury	Breat	th on a Mirror
	WWT Celestial M	Aechanics P	rimer]
Ancient Mesopo	tamia	Extisp	icy, by Declan Maloney
discussions of Divi	iner's guide syste	ems [ex	xpertise, Framework, era]
choosing a System for the F	air tabl resea		consult w/students & staff
[Cross-cultural Conversation	ons Intro]	SECTION	V PREVIEW: Student Predictions (from Journals)

Diviner's Guide



discussions of Diviner's guide systems [expertise, Framework, era]



Start the presentation to see live content. Still no live content? Install the app or get help at PollEv.com/app

Reminder: What's a "prediction"?

(motivational discussion questions from the GenEd 1112 syllabus)

"Prediction" is a very common word in English, but what does it mean?

How far is this "future"? Is testability required? How about past data? Is a prediction always part of a decision? How is a decision different from a prediction? Who really knows and doesn't know the future? Why do we want to know? How can we know? How does prediction manifest in your everyday life? In society? Today? In the past? In the future?

Reminder: What's a "prediction"? (v2 of Week 1 poll)

what-s-a-prediction-v2-results

Response
attempting the impossible, often falsely
Predictions are a projection of our subconscious humanity
An educated guess about the future
Using a pool of gathered information to give a potential outcome or reality
using past events to make more informed choices about the future
A guess about the future
a claim about the future that is grounded in evidence from the present/past and can be tested in the future
Suggestion about the future based on an observation from the present/past
something that either alters a person's behavior or their perception of it
a statement about the future, potentially testable
data-driven distribution of potential events
refining systems designed to reveal future events
Not a definition: we talked about predictions affecting outcomes
Informed and reasonable idea (guess?) about what will come to pass
predictions are like poetry
Using present information to foretell the future
events forecasting
An evidence-based forecast of something in the future

Reminder, also...

Do we really want to know?

How well can we know?

Do we already know?



Diviner's Guide Systems Discussion

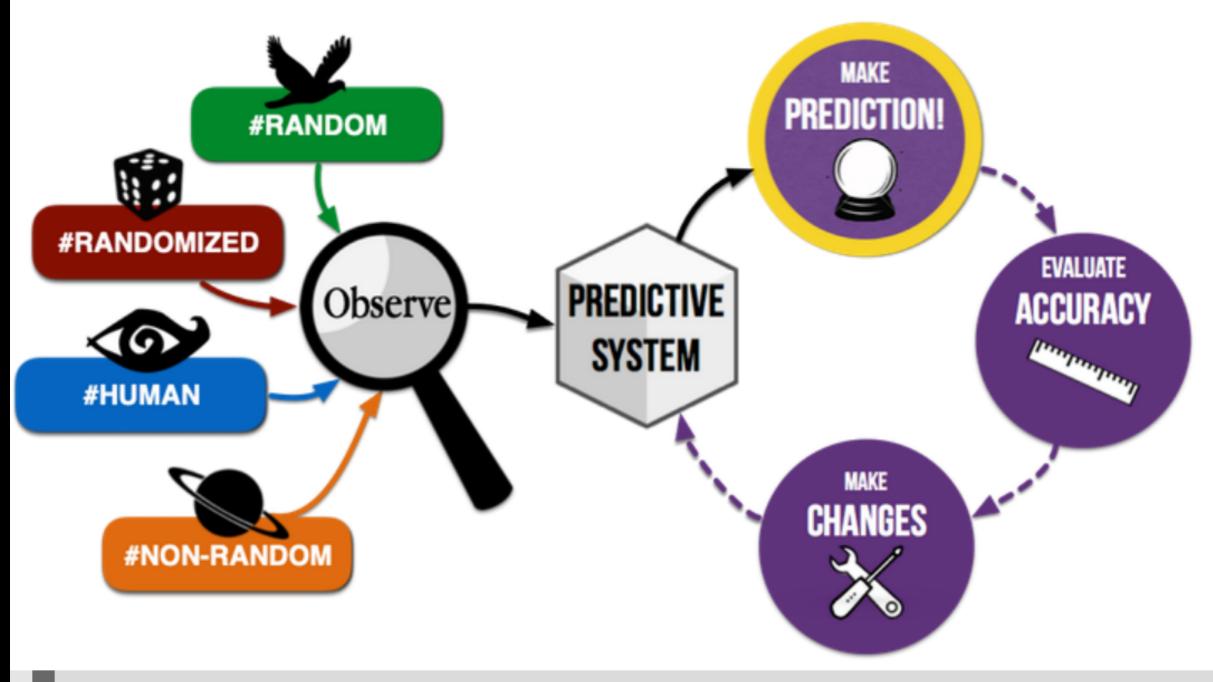
Please include the name of your group's chosen system & then enter your comments.





Framework Distribution

A Framework for Predictive Systems



Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Prediction: Week 2

Welcome "back"	Time & Space (Ver	nice) What's is time? (Discussion)
Roman	n Augury	Breath on a Mirror
	[WWT Celestial Mech	nanics Primer]
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choosing a System for the H	Fair table research	consult w/students & staff
[Cross-cultural Conversati	ons Intro]	ECTION PREVIEW: Student Predictions (from Journals)

Coming Next Week: PREDICTIVE SYSTEMS FAIR Detailed Instructions available on Canvas



#RANDOM
#HUMAN
#RANDOMIZED
#NON-RANDOM

When & where did this system come from?

Did it change over time?

Is this system still used? If so, by whom?

PREDICTIVE SYSTEMS FAIR Sample inquiries...

How accurate?

Does that matter?

Would you use this system in your life today?

For important issues?

Do you need much training to use the system?

For fun?

Please open Canvas "Assignments" now...



PREDICTIVE SYSTEMS FAIR

₩ • Week 3		
	P	Reading for Week 3 (can be done after Prediction Fair, or before) Due Feb 10 at 3pm
	P	edX Omens, Oracles & Prophecies (Convos) Due Feb 8 at 3pm 40 pts
	P	Presenting a Divinatory System Due Feb 12 at 3pm 140 pts

Due Feb 12 by 3pm **Points** 140 **Submitting** a website url

As we discussed in class, you should choose a divinatory system *outside* of the realm of (what today we would call) "science" to present to your classmates at our Divination Systems Fair, on 8 February 2023, during class time. The Wikipedia page on "Methods of Divination" \implies offers a good list of options, but you can go beyond that with any system *not* of your own invention (that comes later in the course!). You need to choose a system for which you will be able to cite reputable sources in your description of it. We'll use this "Divination Fair 2023" Google Doc \implies for signups, during Week 2. Try not to choose exactly the same system as anyone else. And, yes, it's alright to expand upon one of the systems in the edX Diviner's Guide if that's of particular interest.

More specifically--here's what you need to do:

- 1. Choose your system, and enter it in the list on the "Divination Fair 2023" Google Doc □→
- If it turns out the system you chose in class isn't a good option given the other numbered items below, you can change your mind by editing your entry on the <u>"Divination Fair</u>
 <u>2023</u>" Google Doc ⇒
- 3. **Research your system** using any resources you can find, including books, websites, videos, etc. Be sure to keep track of your sources, as we will ask you to cite them (see below).
- 4. Create an online description (e.g. using a Google Doc you create) that resembles a page from the edX Diviner's guide. We have created this <u>template</u> ⇒ for your convenience, showing exactly what we'd like you to do. Make sure to include #hashtags referring back to the <u>Framework for Predictive Systems</u>, ⇒ as in the template. Add the link to your online description to the same <u>"Divination Fair 2023" Google Doc</u> ⇒ you used to choose your system--other students may want to refer to it there during the Fair.
- 5. Assemble any materials you need to **demonstrate** your system. If you need to make facsimile materials, that's fine. If you can only show a video of what would be needed, that is also fine. You do NOT need to actually make predictions during the Fair: you need only show the tools and explain how the system works. We do not expect you to be an expert in using the system--instead you should learn and be prepared to **explain how, when, where, and why it was and/or is used.**
- 6. For the fair, make sure you have the materials you need for your demonstration. Visual aids (images, props) will be appreciated, and costumes are optional. If you need supplies and the cost is a problem, please let Prof. Goodman know, at least a few days in advance, with a Canvas message, and she may be able to help.
- 7. About a dozen or so students, in small groups, will experience your system over the course of the fair, so be prepared to explain it more than once!

This assignment will be reviewed via anonymous peer review by your classmates, and those reviews will inform the grade given by your TF. The total number of units (points) available is 140. The "submission" here should be the URL for the (Google Doc) description of your Divinatory System.



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Methods of divination

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love 2020

FOLKLORE

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the numerous varieties of divination. For divination as a whole, see Divination.

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Methods of divination can be found around the world, and many cultures practice the same methods under different names. During the Middle Ages, scholars coined terms for many of these methods-some of which had hitherto been unnamed-in Medieval Latin, very often utilizing the suffix -mantia when the art seemed more mystical (ultimately from Ancient Greek μαντεία, manteía, 'prophecy' or 'the power to prophesy') and the suffix -scopia when the art seemed more scientific (ultimately from Greek okorteiv, skopein, 'to observe'). Names like drimimantia, nigromantia, and horoscopia arose, along with other pseudosciences such as phrenology and physiognomy.^[1]

Some forms of divination are much older than the Middle Ages, like haruspication, while others (such as megapolisomancy or coffee-based tasseomancy) originated in the 20th and 21st centuries.

The chapter "How Panurge consulteth with Herr Trippa" of Gargantua and Pantagruel, a parody on occult treatises of Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa,
contains a list of over two dozen "mancies", described as "common knowledge". ^[2]

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A [edit]

- abacomancy / æbekoumænsi/ (also amathomancy): by dust (Hebrew 'ābāq, dust + Greek manteía, prophecy)
- acultomancy /eikAltoomænsi/ (also acutomancy): by needles (from acutomancy below, influenced by Latin acus, needle, or acūleus, prickle or thorn)
- acutomancy /əˈkjuːtoʊmænsi/ → see acutromancy (Latin acus [acut-], needle + Greek manteía, prophecy)
- adromancy / ædroomænsi/ → see ALOMANCY (from idromancy below, influenced by alomancy)
- adryomancy → see HYDROMANCY (metathesis of hydromancy)
- aeromancy / ɛeroumænsi/: by atmospheric conditions (Greek āer, air + manteía, prophecy)
- agaimatomancy /əˈɡɔ:lmətoʊmænsi/:[citation needed] by statues (Greek ágalma [agálmatos], statue + manteía, prophecy)
- aichmomancy / ɛkmoumænsi/: by sharp objects (Greek aikhmē, spearhead + manteía, prophecy)
- ailuromancy/aeluromancy → see THERIOMANCY
- alectormancy/alectromancy /alektroomænsi/: by rooster sacrifice (Greek alektor, rooster + manteia, prophecy)
- alectryomancy/alectoromancy: by rooster divination → see THERIOMANCY
- aleuromancy¹ /əˈljʊəroʊmænsi/: by flour; see also chartomancy (Greek áleuron, meal + manteía, prophecy)
- alomancy/Halomancy / æloomænsi/ (also adromancy): by salt (Greek háls, salt + manteía, prophecy)
- alphitomancy/ælfttoumænsi/: by barley (Greek alphis [alphit-], barley + manteía, prophecy)
- alveromancy /æl'vɪəroumænsi/:[citation needed] by sounds
- amathomancy /æməθoʊmænsi/ → see ABACOMANCY by sand (Greek amathos, sandy soil + manteía, prophecy)



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[WWT Celestial N	echanics Primer]
Ancient Mesopotamia	Extispicy, by Declan Maloney
discussions of Diviner's guide syste	ns [expertise, Framework, era]
choosing a System for the Fair tabler resea	consult w/students & statt
[Cross-cultural Conversations Intro]	SECTION PREVIEW: Student Predictions (from Journals)

SECTION PREVIEW

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- Enter examples from your *Prediction Journals* here, under the categories provided--or make a new category if you must, and add it to the Table of Contents.
- If your prediction falls in more than one category, you may enter it more than once.
- Try to summarize each entry to three lines or less
- DO not use your real name (although you may use a pseudonym to identify your entries)

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