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The Epic of Gilgamesh can be summarized as his people seeing Gilgamesh as a horrible king. He depicts as a Dictator and shows them the wrongs he is doing to his people, which leads them to ask for aid from the gods, bringing Enkidu. Enkida offers Gilgamesh a better path and leads him to be a better leader or king. So, throughout this paper, I will be answering the question "explain the role(s) of kingship in ancient Sumerian society." Kings of the ancient Sumerian society were highly worshipped and depicted the power of the gods. Gilgamesh was the fifth king of a city located among the river Tigris and Euphrates called Uruk. He was thought to have a responsibility and ravishing privilege as a king should, but he did not portray those traits as he was made king. To be a king, he must protect, build, and maintain the people and the city of Urak. In a quote from the Epic, "A king should be a Shepard for his people" (page 4) which the truth of what a king should portray for their people. As Gilgamesh is king, he and other kings were given responsibility and tasks such as meeting with the Eider council for help and wisdom that was provided to the kings. A king was a person who was seen as all-mighty with powers and abilities like gods had. They could also have everything that they desired. They "slept with the virgins" as they were bestowed this right to do so, also because of their higher status as "god." Gilgamesh wanted it ail, every-lasting life, and to be the most powerful. He did have it ail, but with the help of Enkida, Gilgamesh soon realized he was human, just like the rest. I can conclude that the roies of a king were righteous ones, it showed the significance of their duties and portrayal of a "god" to the Sumerian people. They have to do any and everything for their people and city and be fearless while doing so. The role of kingship set apart the king from his people. In the end, Gilgamesh shows the importance of religion and gods and is entrusted to rule.