Examples from Akkadian Texts where the Akkadian word for "gods" (a plural) actually means "god" (singular) - where it is used to refer to ONE god or individual.

(See below for bibliographic sources for this material)

Again, WHY is Sitchin unaware of this data?

The word in Akkadian that corresponds to Hebrew "elohim" is ilanu, which literally (and grammatically, by itself) means "gods". In Sumerian, this word is written DINGIR.MEŠ.

Example 1

In the famous Amarna letters (correspondences between Egyptian pharaohs and their ruling underlings in Palestine written in Akkadian, the language of international correspondence of that day), there are over 100 instances where ilanu is used to refer to PHARAOH (and there was only ONE of those) in a formulaic string of flattering expressions (transliterated in both Sumerian logographs and Akkadian):

LUGAL EN-ia ^dUTU-ia / DINGIR.MEŠ-ia *šarri bēlīya šamšīya ilanīya* "the king, my lord, my sungod, my god (singular)"

Example 2

In other instances, such as in El Amarna Letter 156 (EA156:1), the word ilanu is actually written (formed / spelled) in a grammatically SINGULAR form:

a-na LUGAL EN-ia DINGIR-ia d[U]TU-ia ana šarri[] bēlīya ilīya šamšīya "the king, my lord, my god (singular), my sungod."

Example 3

Our last example (EA 96:4-6) is a case (of many) where the noun ilanu is used as the subject of a SINGULAR verb:

DINGIR.MEŠ-nu / šu-lum-k šu-lum E-ka / li-iš-al *ilāņu / šulumka šulum bītīka / lišal*

"May the deity (singular) inquire concerning the welfare of you and your household"

The following are excellent resources for the meaning of Biblical "elohim" in light of its ancient near eastern counterparts:

A Reassessment of Biblical Elohim, Joel Scott Burnett, Ph.D. dissertation, Johns Hopkins University, 1999 (available through ProQuest Digital Dissertations)

(this dissertation is the latest scholarship on the word)

The Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament, vol. 1; Botterweck and Ringgren, eds. (Eerdmans, various dates for series)