

31. 10,000, Grotta dell'Addaura

ReGenesis is the first open-access encyclopedia to
liberate pre-colonial research
to its rightful 3,000,000 BCE origins
- and -
liberate female spirituality.
(RGS.)

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Numerous Cave Finds.

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include skillful black painted figures
of ritualistic animals and humans
including a dark mother
in a naturalistic ritual scene plus
a masked (trance?) Psi/KA dancer.
(See below.)

Given Sicily's central Mediterranean location, it has been inhabited since the Paleolithic and considered a significant African Diaspora crossroad. From Sicily, ancient African peoples expanded into Asia, Europe, and Australia, plus North and South America. (MDM: 25; DM: 4.) Numerous examples of Paleolithic dolmens, menhirs, caves, grottos, and rock art on the northwest coast of Sicily, demonstrate ancient African habitations, burials, and ritual practices. In summary, significant archaeological finds authenticate and support a culture of highly advanced and skilled peoples.

Of the numerous cave finds, a prime example of Sicilian Paleolithic/Neolithic rock art is Grotta dell'Addaura near Palermo. Highly sophisticated discoveries include skillful black painted figures of ritualistic animals and humans including a dark mother in a naturalistic ritual scene plus a masked (trance?) Psi/KA dancer. The Grotta dell'Addaura is considered one of the finest in Europe. According to Birnbaum, these graphic depictions of the "dark mother mark African migration paths into Europe—first Sicily, then Italy, France, Austria, the former Czechoslovakia, and Germany." (DM: 8.) (LDD; BLM; MGCP.)

Another cave and rock art example is the c. 15,000 BCE Grotto dei Genovesi in the Egadi (Aegadi) Islands also known as the Aegadian Isles. In addition to funeral sites (HIL: 23-11-05), this Paleolithic–Neolithic cave includes 15 rock art figures of the ancient dark mother in red ochre. Birnbaum suggests that ancient

African migrants made such figures. (MDM: 25.) Another figurative series is the 10,000 Grotta di Cala dei Genovesi on Levanzo Island.

Further dolmens and menhirs research: 40,000, Har Karkom; and 4700, Dolmens. (RGS.)

Further research on ancient ochre: 500,000-300,000, Dark Mother Tan-Tan of Morocco; 285,000, Ochre at Kapthurin Formation Plus Other Sites; 280,000-250,000, The Berekhat Ram Figure; 92,000, Qafzeh Cave and Ochre Symbolism; 70,000, Blombos Cave and V Shaped Engravings; 50,000, African Homo Sapiens Migrations and Matrilineal Motherline; 31,000, Chauvet Cave and Vulva Engravings; 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian * Prepalatial/Early Minoan (EM I-III); and 1500, Lachish Ewer, Triangle, and Menorah. (RGS.)
* (Earth mother, Chthonia.)

Further research on ancient Dark Mothers (Creatrix?) and related trade routes: 3,000,000, Overview of Hominid Evolution Including Dark Mothers and Later Migrations; 500,000-300,000, Dark Mother Tan-Tan; 280,000-250,000, The Berekhat Ram Figure; 70,000, Blombos Cave and V Shaped Engraving; 50,000, African Homo Sapiens Migrations and Matrilineal Motherline; 40,000, Har Karkom; 30,000-25,000, Aurignacian Age; 30,000-25,000, Goddess of Willendorf, Austria; 26,000, Grimaldi Caves; 25,000-20,000, Gravettian Age; 25,000, Caravanserai, Trade Routes, and Dark Mothers; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 24,000, Dolni Vestonice; 23,000, Austrian Goddess of Lespugue; 7000, Jericho, Canaan/Palestine: Mesolithic to Neolithic; 7000, Hieros Gamos; 6000, Sicilians to Malta; 5200, Malta and Gozo; 4700, Dolmens; 2200, Nahariyah and Ashrath-Yam; 1900-1800, Dawning of the African Alphabet and the Aniconic Goddess Triangle; 1000, Ephesus, Anatolia; 800, Tanit; 800, Carthage, Africa, the Goddess Tanit and Sacrifice; 750-650, Cybele and King Midas, Anatolia; 664-525, Neith and the Black Virgin Mary Temple at Sais, Egypt; 600, Goddess Kaabou at Petra, Jordan plus Mecca, Saudi Arabia; 400, Cathedra Goddess Isis; and 370, Isis and Philae, Egypt. (RGS.) Additional Goddess considerations from other ancient populations and time periods include: German Hoherfels (40,000 BCE); Russian Kostenki - Borshevo (25,000 BCE); * and French Carbonnel (4,000 BCE).

* Although Stone Age female (i.e. vulva) finds are abundant, archaeological male (phallus) discoveries are rare and timeline starts around 28,000-26,000 BCE. (Don Hitchcock. Donsmaps.com/venustimeline.html)

Further Psi/KA figures with arms raised relative to various interpretations including stylized horns/female uterus: 25,000, Caravanserai, Trade Routes, and Dark Mothers; 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave; 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete; 5500-3500, Cucuteni (Tripolye) Culture, Eastern Europe; 4000, Nile Bird Goddess, Egypt; 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age, Crete/Chthonian Peak Temple (Palace) Period/Middle Minoan Period (MM IA-MMII); 2,000, Asherah; 1900-1800, Dawning of the African Alphabet and the Aniconic Goddess Triangle; 1500, Lachish Ewer, Triangle, and Menorah; 1400-1000, Post Palace Period; 900-

800, KA Goddess, Salamis, Cyprus; 800, Tanit (Also Taanit, Ta'anit, Tannit, or Tannin); and 664-525, Neith and Black Virgin at Sais Temple, Egypt. Also, for related discussions about bucranium, fallopian tubes; Horns of Consecration (or 'celebratory sun posture'), plus Psi/KA goddesses see BCE entries: 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave; 13,000-11,000, Altamira Cave; 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete; and 2600-2000, Early (Earth mother, Chthonia.) *

* Prepalatial/Early Minoan (EM I-III). (RGS.)

Further Sicily research:

Birnbaum, Lucia Chiavola. *Black Madonnas: Feminism, Religion, and Politics in Italy*. Boston, MA: Northeastern University Press, 1993. (BLM.)

_____. *Dark Mother: African Origins and Godmothers*. San Jose, CA: Authors Choice Press, 2001. (DM.)

_____. "African Origins with a Semitic Overlay: Dark Mother of Ancient Europeans." Papers presented at the World Conference on Matriarchal Studies. Luxemburg, 5-7 September 2003. (AO.)

_____. "The Future Has an Ancient Heart: Legacy of African Migration Paths in Europe, Sardinia, Sicily, and Tuscany in Italy, Basque Region and Andalusia in Spain; Brittany and the South of France." Working paper presented at, "Societies of Peace. Past, Present, Future 2nd World Congress on Matriarchal Studies, San Marcos and Austin, Texas." Sep. 29-Oct. 2, 2005: Revised and edited on Sep. 7, 2005. (FHL.)

Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca, and Francesco Cavalli-Sforza. *The Great Human Diasporas: The History of Diversity and Evolution*. New York, NY: Helix Books, 1995. (GHD.)

Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca. "Genetic Evidence Supporting Marija Gimbutas' Work on the Origin of Indo-European People." *From the Realm of the Ancestors: An Anthology in Honor of Marija Gimbutas*. Ed. Joan Marler. Manchester, CT: Knowledge, Ideas and Trends, Inc., 1997. 93-101. (GE.)

Malfitano, Giovanni. "The History of the Italian Island." *Sicily the Island of Sun* (2003-2004). 23 Nov. 2005. (HIL.)

McConnell, Brian E. and John Chervinsky. *La Muculufa II: Excavation and Survey of the Regione Siciliana, Soprintendenza Ai Beni Culturali Ed Ambientali Di Agrigento in Collaboration with Brown University*. Providence, RI: Center for Old World Archaeology and Art, Brown University. 1995. (LM.)

Quatriglio, Giuseppe. *A Thousand Years in Sicily: From the Arabs to the Bourbons*. New York, NY: Legas, 1991. (TY.)

Sestieri, Anna Maria Bietti, Maria Costanza Lentini, and Giuseppe Voza. *Guide Archeologiche Preistoria e Protostoria in Italia: Sicilia Orientale ed Isole Eolie*. Sicily: A. B. A. C. O., 1995. (GAPP.)

IMAGE: MAP: SICILY, ITALY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MAP: SICILY, ITALY.

SLIDE LOCATION MSC. ITALY, SHEET MAPS, ROW 1, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #8, BCE.

CO_MIT_MAP_R1_SL3_S8

SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 2002.

IMAGE: GROTTA DELL'ADDAURA: PALERMO, SICILY.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: INCISED DRAWINGS OF MASKED FIGURES PLUS
CATTLE, HORSES AND WILD DEER.
(NEAR PALERMO ON NORTHERN SLOPES OF MOUNT PELLEGRINO, SICILY.)
SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 4, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #2, UPPER
UPPER PALEOLITHIC.
CU_SIC_S3_R4_SL1_S2

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY.
NOTE 1: DUE TO INSTABILITY OF THE ROCK RIDGE, THE DELL'ADDAURA CAVES
ARE NOW CLOSED.
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: GROTTA DELL'ADDAURA: PALERMO, SICILY.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: INCISED DRAWINGS OF MASKED DANCERS INC. KA
POSITION WITH ARMS RAISED. NEAR PALERMO ON NORTHERN SLOPES OF MOUNT
PELLEGRINO, SICILY.
SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 3, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #25, UPPER
PALEOLITHIC.
CU_SIC_S3_R3_SL3_S25

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY.
NOTE 1: DUE TO INSTABILITY OF THE ROCK RIDGE, THE DELL'ADDAURA CAVES
ARE CLOSED.
NOTE 2: FOR FURTHER DISCUSSIONS ABOUT KA, KA/BA, OR PSI/KA POSTURE, SEE
CYPRIOT BCE ENTRY, 5400-3500, ANCIENT APHRODITE: CHALCOLITHIC OR COPPER
AGE. (RGS.)
NOTE 3:

THE GESTURE OF RAISED ARMS ABOVE THE HEAD IS ARCHETYPAL OF
MINOAN-MYCENAEAN *PSI* MADONNA FIGURES (TIGR: 15-16; RGS). THIS
IMAGE IS ALSO COMMON IN EGYPT AND KNOWN AS THE KA [OR KA/BA].
SELECTED INTERPRETATIONS INCLUDE: A VITAL SPIRIT; SPIRITUAL
ESSENCE; OR AN ALTERNATE DWELLING PLACE FOR THE SPIRIT AFTER
DEATH. IT IS ONE'S SPIRITUAL DOUBLE IN A SENSE (RGS).

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: GROTTA DEI GENOVESI: EGADI (AEGADI) ISLANDS, SICILY.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: PALEOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC CAVES = 15 ROCK
ART FIGURES OF THE ANCIENT DARK MOTHER IN RED OCHRE (OR OCHER)
INCLUDING ONE PHOTOGRAPHED EXAMPLE. (MDM: 25.)
SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 4, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #4, 15,000 BCE.
CU_SIC_S3_R4_SL3_S4

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY.
NOTE 1: "GROTTA DEI GENOVESI IS IN THE EGADI (AEGADI) ISLANDS ALSO
KNOWN AS THE AEGADIAN ISLES" (MDM: 25; RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.