

3,000,000, Overview of Hominid Evolution Including Dark Mothers and Later Migrations

2. 1,000,000-10,000, Paleolithic Overview
human evolution

3. 1,000,000-50,000, Early (Lower) Paleolithic Age

Symbols, Signs, and Sacred Scripts

4. 500,000-300,000, Dark Mother Tan Tan

5. 285,000, Ocher at Kapthururin Formation

6. 280,000-250,000, The Berekhat Ran Figure

7. 92,000, Qafzeh Cave and Ochre Symbolism

8. 70,000, Blombos Cave and V Shaped Engravings

9. 50,000-10,000, Late (Upper) Paleolithic Summary

10. 50,000, African Homo Sapiens Migrations and

11. 50,000-30,000, Mousterian Age

12. 40,000, Har Karkom

13. 34,000-28,000, Les Eyzies Vulva Engravings, Dordogne Caves

14. 31,000, Chauvet Cave and Vulva Engravings

15. 30,000-25,000, Aurignacian Age

16. 30,000, Labyrinths, Spirals, and Meanders

17. 30,000-25,000, Goddess of Willendorf, Austria

18. 26,000, Grimaldi Caves

19. 25,000-20,000, Gravettian Age

20. 25,000 CARAVANSERAI, TRADE ROUTES, AND DARK MOTHERS

21. 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel

22. 24,000, Dolni Vestonice

23. 23,000, Goddess of Lespugue

24. 22,000, Maiden with Hood from Brassempouy
25. 20,000-15,000, Solutrean Age
26. 15,000-10,000, Magdalenian Age
27. 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave
28. 13,000-11,000, Altamira Cave
29. 12,300, First Human to the Americas
30. 12,000, Pamukkale/Hierapolis, Anatolia (Central Turkey)
31. 10,000, Grotta dell'Addaura
32. 10,000-8,000, Mesolithic
33. 8300-4500, Sha'ar Hagolan (Sha'ar HaGolan)
34. 8000/7000-5000, Early Neolithic.
35. 7250-6150, Çatal Hüyük, Anatolia (Central Turkey)
Çatal Hüyük, 1989.
36. 7100-6300, Cathedra Goddess of the Beasts: Catal Hüyük, Anatolia
37. 7040-3500, Hacilar, Anatolia
38. 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete
39. 7000, Jericho, Canaan Palestine: Mesolithic to Neolithic
40. 7000, Qal'at Jarmo, Iraq

7000, Corfu, Gorgons, and Medusa

Mistress of the Wild.

5400-4100, Vinca Culture and Bird and Snake Goddesses, Eastern Europe

Characteristics.

5400-3700, Tisza Culture, Eastern Europe

Area includes eastern Hungary,

5400-3500, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age

Aphrodite's Temple Worship

5300-4300, Climactic Phase and Script in Old Europe

Old European Script.

41. 7000-3500/1450, Old Europe
42. 7000, Corfu, Gorgons, and Medusa
43. 7000, Hieros Gamos
44. 6500-5500, Neolithic Expansion of Eastern Europe
45. 6500-5600, Sesklo, Greece
46. 6500-5000, Dniester-Bug Culture
47. 6500-3500, Snake Goddess, Crete
48. 6500-3000, Aegean Neolithic Age
49. 6000, Sicilians to Malta
50. 5500-3500, Chalcolithic or Copper Age
51. 5500-3500, Cucuteni (Tripolye) Culture, Eastern Europe
52. 5500-5200, Bukk Culture
53. 5500-4000, Dimini Culture Replaces Sesklo Culture in Greece
54. 5500-5000, Old European Writing Examples from Sicily
55. 5400-4100, Vinca Culture and Bird and Snake Goddesses, Eastern Europe
56. 5400-3700, Tisza Culture, Eastern Europe
56. 5400-3500, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age
58. 5300-4300, Climactic Phase and Script in Old Europe
59. 5200, Malta and Gozo

Temples.

60. 5000-3500/3000, Middle-Late Neolithic, Europe

Deities.

Goddess symbolism was prominent,

61. 5000, Hathoric Capitol, Cyprus

Cyprus and Egypt Deities.

62. 5000, Near and Middle East

Halaf Culture.

Numerous goddess figures

63. 5000, Lengyel Culture Replaced Linearbandkeramik, Old Eastern Europe, Old Eastern Europe

Europe

Cultures.

64. 5000-4900, Inanna in Uruk, Mesopotamia

Inanna – Ishtar.

This is the goddess Inanna

65. 4700, Dolmens

Dolmens.

Type of small burial chambers

66. 4400-2500, Kurgan Invasions Bring Catastrophic Destruction to Old Europe

Transformation of Old Europe.

The clash between these two ideologies

67. 4400-2500, Olympus Hera

Aeolian Goddess.

68. 4000-3000, Locmariaquer, Brittany Hook Symbology

69. 4000, Alaca Hüyük, Anatolia

Alaca Hüyük or Alaca Höyük.

As a result of extensive invasions,

70. 4000, Sumer, Mesopotamia, and Mythologems

Seven Hymns to Inanna.

The universe was divided into three realms:

71. 4000, Nile Bird Goddess, Egypt

Isis of Nubia or Upper Egypt.

Isis of Africa, dark mother of many names

72. 4000, Garden of Eden, Sacred Trees, and Pillar Cults

Creator-Goddess Eve.

We cannot understand the history of Eve,

73. 4000-3500, Gavrinis, Brittany, France

Vulva Entry.

Entry passage to Gavrinis (France)

74. 4000-3000, Egypt, Africa, and Cathedra Goddesses

Cathedra Isis.

The seat or chair 'represents the goddess herself

75. 3500-1100, Indo-European Bronze Age

Indo-European Bronze to Iron Age.

The Indo-European Bronze Age ends

76. 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses

Mother Goddess Belief System.

It is not uncommon

77. 3500-3200, Knowth, Ireland

78. 3500-2500, Cycladic Islands

79. 3400-3000, Wave II of Kurgan/Indo-European Invasions

80. 3400-2900, Mesopotamian Writing from The Protoliterate Period

81. 3250, Scorpion Tableau, Earliest Egyptian Proto-Hieroglyphics

82. 3200, Irish Neolithic

83. 3200-539, Proto Elamite Goddesses and Matrilineal Aspects

84. 3100-2600, Proto Bronze Age Crete, Writing, and Heroes

85. 3100, Stonehenge, England

86. 3000, Avebury, England

3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses

Mother Goddess Belief System.

It is not uncommon

3500-2500, Cycladic Islands

Cycladic Islands with Special Memorial Sanctuaries.

Life-affirming and life-supporting,

3400-3000, Wave II of Kurgan/Indo-European Invasions

Kurgan Invasions.

Kurgan is a burial style or mound:

3400-2900, Mesopotamian Writing from The Protoliterate Period

Uruk and Jemdet Nasr.

During the Mesopotamia Proto-literate Period,

87. 3000, Woodhenge, England

88. 3000, Middle Indo-European Bronze Age

89. 3000, Tell Brak

90.

91. 3000-2500, Wave III of the Kurgan/Indo-European Invasions

92. 3000-2890, 1st Dynasty Hathor and Narmer Palette

93. 3000, First Dynasty, Egypt

94. 3000, Gula-Bau, Babylonian Queen of Physicians

95.

96. 3000, Founding of Troy

97. 3000-2000, Anatolia, Kubaba, and the Hittites

98. 3000-2000, Cycladic Goddesses

99. 3000-1450, Gournia

100. 3000-2500, Cruciform Goddess, Chalcolithic Age, Cyprus

101. 2750, Silbury Hill, England

102. 2686-2181, Old Kingdom Egypt (2600 Fifth Dynasty)

103. 2613-2494, Hathor's Dendera (Denderah) Temple, Egypt

104. 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian * Prepalatial/
Early Minoan (Em I-III)

105. 2600-1100, Late Indo-European Bronze Age

106. 2600-2150, Myrtos, Crete

107. 2500, Troy, Anatolia

108. 2500, West Kennet Long Barrow, England

109. 2500-2000, Egyptian Medical Text

110. 2500, Inanna, Holder of the Me

111. 2400, Sumerian Women in the Akkadian Period (Southern Iraq)

Sumerian Considerations.

There was a dramatic shift between

112. 2400, Lilith and Eve

Babylonia Origins of Hebrew Adam and Eve in Genesis, c. 550 BCE.

Eabani [Adam]

113. 2400, Fifth Egyptian Dynasty

Full discussion to follow including further interpretations of the Fifth Egyptian

114. 2370-2316, Akkadian Enheduanna and Inanna's Hymns

Enheduanna.

Daughter of the first King Sargon

115. 2300, Sumerian Transitions

Earliest Temple Communities.

Both goddesses and gods

116. 2300-2100, Edfu, Egypt *

Horus.

The sun,

117. 2200, Nahariyah and Ashrath-Yam

Nahariyah Sanctuary.

Canaanite – Phoenicians had strong reverence

118. 2000, Bethel, Almond City, and Asherah

Asherah.

The recognition that Asherah was a widely worshiped goddess,

119. 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age, Crete/Chthonian Peak Temple (Palace)
Period/Middle Minoan Period (Mm Ia-MmII)

Crete.

The earliest religion of Crete

120. 2000, Anatolia

She Is the Earth.

As far back as the Paleolithic Age,

121. 2000, Indo-European Tribes

122. 2000, Babylonian Mythology

Enuma Elish and the Garden of Eden.

The centerpiece is either god overcoming the serpent

123. 2000, Asherah

Deistic Asherah.

From the time of their first settlements,

124. 2000-1200, Ras Shamra

125. 1900-1800, Dawning of the African Alphabet and the Aniconic Goddess Triangle

Earliest Egyptian Alphabetic Inscriptions.

Origin is c. 1900 to 1800 BCE.

126. 19th To 15th Century, Castelluccio Culture

First Castelluccio Pietism.

When the Castelluccio people arrived in Sicily,

127. 1800, Re-Visioning Goddess Sarah and Abraham

Sarah Devoted to Asherah.

Sarah's life and burial were devoted to

128. 1790-1700, Goddess of Kultepe, Anatolia

Anatolian Hittites.

Assyrian merchants that immigrated to Kanesh,

129. 1750, Hammurabian Dynasty, Babylon, Ishtar, and Inanna

Hammurabi Laws.

Patrilocal marriage laws were formalized

130. 1750, Ishtar

Goddess Queens.

The 'old gods' of late Sumerian tradition

131. 1650, Hurrians and Goddess Tiamat

Babylonian Creation Epic.

Enuma Elish – the Babylonian Creation Epic

132. 1600, Minos Controversy

Minos.

Just prior the Mycenaeans and subsequent destruction of Knossos,

133. 1600-1100, Heroic Age of Greece

Oh What A Lovely War.

As early as Homer's Iliad,

134. 1600, Mycenaeans Dominant on Greek Mainland

Indo European Ancestry.

The art, architecture, and

135. 1580, Zeus

Gaea/Gaia.

136. 1550-712, New Empire or New Kingdom I, Egypt

Sea Peoples (Peleshet of Mycenaean/Cypriot origins) emerged. 'The universal mother, eldest of all beings,'

137. 1500, Lachish Ewer, Triangle, and Menorah

Lachish Gold Plaque.

138. 1500, Karnak, Egypt

Temples.

Egyptian temples indicate ancient conflicts

139. 1500, Athena Lindos' Temple

Athena Lindos.

140. 1490-1468, Deir el Bahri, Egypt, Hatshepsut Mortuary Temple *

* Alternative dating is 1479-1458 BCE. (KHS.)

Built to emphasize

141. 1479-1425, Tuthmosis III, Egyptian King

Hathor's Sycamore Tree

142. 1450-1100, Late Bronze Age Crete/Post-Palatial/Late Minoan (Lm Ib/IIIa-Lm IIIc)

Minoan-Mycenaean Transitions.

As documented archaeologically, these societies

143. 1450-1260, Hattusa and Yazilikaya, Anatolia

Hittite Evidence.

Gradual shifts in which the earlier

144. 1400-1000, Post Palace Period

Post Palace.

Troubled and revolutionary transitions

145. 1400, Cybele and Buyukkale/Bogazkoy, Anatolia

147. 1370, Tutankhamen

Akhenaten.

Assumed the throne in 1353 BCE and
King Tutankhamen or King Tut was born 1370 BCE and died 1352: his reign was

148. 1320, Palestine - Assyria - Exodus of Hebrews from Egypt
Canaanites.

Prior to the Israelite entrance,

149. 1290-1223, Abu Simbel, Egypt

150. 1260, Hittites, Anatolia
Collapsed Hittite Empire.

Although the great mother goddess/es

151. 1200, Moses and the Midianites
Moses.

According to some versions of Hebrew history,

152. 1200-500, Biblical Narratives of Genesis and the Hebrew Bible
Canaanite Suppression.

Yahwistic monotheism of the culture

153. 1200, Perge, Anatolia
Perge.

Long live Perge where the silver was minted

154. 1200-1000, Phrygians in Anatolia
Phrygians.

155. 1184, Hittites and Trojan War, c. 1200
We Raped Their City.

Agamemnon exults:

156. 1100-800, Iron Age *
Institutionalization of Misogyny.

157. 1100-800, Mediterranean Dark Ages
Solar Heroes and Patristic Monotheism.

The victory of the solar hero and patristic monotheism

158. 1050-850, Kubaba and Kubat, Anatolia
Kubaba and Kubat.

158. 1000, Ephesus, Anatolia
Diana.

Great is Diana of the Ephesians!

160. 1000, Double Goddess Transition
Doubleness Was Multiplication, Growing, Flourishing.

161. 1000, GODS ...
Father-Religions.

New father – religions and monotheistic thunder and Sky God

(Ex 23.31-33).

Yes, I shall deliver the inhabitants of the country [Canaan]

162. 1000-600, Davidic Kingship, Solomon, Philistines, and Temple Transitions

(Ex 23.31-33).

Yes, I shall deliver the inhabitants of the country [Canaan]

163. 1000-600, Site of Muweilah in Southeastern Arabia

164. 970, First Temple, Menorah, and Weavings

Asherah Worship.

Asherah was worshipped

165. 900, Taanach, Canaanite Libation Stand

Primary Archaeological Discoveries.

166. 900-800, Ka Goddess, Salamis, Cyprus

Egyptian Iconography.

167. 800, Tanit (also Taanit, Ta'anit, Tannit, or Tannin)

Ankh.

168. 800, Carthage, Africa, the Goddess Tanit and Sacrifice

Canaanite Sacrifice Narratives.

Regarded

[Tanit] is represented by a geometric emblem,

169. 800-500, Archaic Greek Age

Greek Wives.

The good wife was cloistered in the home and

170. 800-700, Kuntillet Ajrud and Khirbet El-Qom

[Srth] at Kuntillet

[Srth] at Kuntillet 'Ajrud or Kh. El-Qom could refer

171. 750-650, Cybele and King Midas, Anatolia

172. 700-550, Apollo at Delphi and Didymaion

173. 668-626, Sumerian Mythology

174. 664-525, Neith and the Black Virgin Mary Temple at Sais, Egypt

175. 650-550, Anatolia

176. 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir, Turkey

177. 600-398, Astarte/Anat/Ashtaroth/Asherah/Ishtar and Yahweh, Egypt

Cakes for the Queen

178. 600, Goddess Kaabou at Petra, Saudi Arabia

179. 587-588, Cybele's Dedication, Rome

180. 586, Destruction of the First Temple, Jerusalem Exile
181. 587-500, Demise of Sumerian and Babylonian Goddesses
182. 585-300, Lydia Replaces Phrygia, Anatolia
183. 575, Acropolis and Sanctuary of Demeter Malophoros, Selinus, Sicily
184. 550, Cathedra Goddess Kourotrophos: Megara Hyblaea, Sicily
185. 538 BCE-70 CE, Second Temple Period
186. 528, Agrigento, Sicily
187. 515, Jews Return to Palestine
188. 500 BCE-0, Classical Age
189. 500-400, Classical Greek Era and Leading Male Authors
190. 500, Greek Mysteries
191. 500 BCE-200 CE, Gnosticism, Gospels, Orphic Hymns, and Sophia
192. 400, Celtic Sheela-Na-Gig
193. 400, Cathedra Goddess Isis
194. 384-322, Aristotle's Theory of Rational Male Dominance
195. 370, Isis and Philae, Egypt
196. 323-30, Temple Kom Ombo, Egypt
197. 305-30, Esna Temple
198. 282-263, Demeter's Priene Temple, Anatolia
199. 250, Ishtar Statue
200. 204, Cybele to Rome
201. The Great Cybele: Magna Mater at Santoni, Sicily
- 202, Greece and Pergamon, Anatolia
- 203 Winged Victory of Samothrace, Greece

204. Second Century, Hebrew Bible Translated to Greek

205. Mecca, the Ka'aba and Sacred Stones

206. 100 BCE-43 CE, Julius Caesar's Roman Conquests and the Roman Age of Persecution

207. First Century BCE-Sixth Century CE, Summary of Female Catholic Priests and Synagogue Leaders

208. 88, Aphrodisias, Turkey

209. 50, Rome, Egypt, and Book of Wisdom

210. BCE-50 CE, Philo of Alexandria

Terms KA and BA have several interpretations.
Pottery libation or cult* stand with abundant iconography;

RASBERRIES

))

INTRODUCTORY QUOTATION IN NARRATIVE:

Malta has the earliest and most interesting complex of megalithic temples in the world (apart, perhaps from Stonehenge and Avebury).

(MG: 101.)

QUOTATION IN NARRATIVE: PERIOD ALWAYS OUTSIDE OF THE) .

Birnbaum summarizes the significance and evidence of the Maltese dark mother goddess statues and rock temples. (DM: 51; LOG; OFG: 57-68.)

For many scholars, prehistoric veneration of the dark mother is visible in the rock temples and female statues of Malta, as well as in the neolithic pots that some theorists consider symbolic of woman and transformation. In the christian epoch, in Malta, as elsewhere, the memory of the dark mother was transmuted into veneration of the madonna, particularly in her black images (DM: 50).

QUOTATION IN NARRATIVE:

(EAHR THIS IS ALL AN INDENTED QUOTATION SO OK HERE)

Syros; and later Crete; Melos; Siteia; Euboia; and Thera (CS: 25-30; RGS). (RGS: 3000-2000, Cycladic Goddesses).

QUOTATION IN NARRATIVE:

“Ma’at, goddess of the underworld, judges the souls who descend there, by virtue of her ability to weigh and measure exactly (CDBL: 111).”

QUOTATION IN GSA: Syros; and later Crete; Melos; Siteia; Euboia; and Thera (CS: 25-30; RGS) (RGS: 3000-2000, Cycladic Goddesses).

NOTE 1: “THE DOMINANT METAPHORIC THEME THAT IS INHERENT IN THE ‘CIRCLE – AND – DOT’ MOTIF IS A WOMB – SPARK OR ‘QUICKENING-THE WOMB OF DEATH MADE FERTILE FOR NEW LIFE’ (COG: 305; RGS).”

Cycladic goddess communities appear to have been peaceful and flourishing artistic cultures. In reference to the Sardinian Nudes that show similarities, they “predate the Cycladic by more than a millennium and must have been a local innovation. The image of the white death goddess in each region has deep local roots and its own stylistic evolution.” (COG: 171.)

NOTE 3: “THE HIEROS GAMOS FROM WHENCE A ROYAL SOVEREIGN GETS HIS [OR HER] POWER AND THIS IS THE GODDESS HERSELF (APL: 2-23-1999).”

WHERE IS THE REST OF THE QUOTE????????????????

- Hieros Gamos: mother of the gods and as such is referred to as qnyt 'ilm ‘the procreatress of the gods’ (CTA 4.1.23, 4.III.26, 30)

NOTE 2: DURING THE OLD BABYLONIAN AKKADIAN PERIOD, c. 1800-1700 BCE, RELIGIOUS RESIDENCES FOR CLOISTERED PRIESTESSES INCLUDED NIPPUR AND SIPPUR IN MESOPOTAMIA (RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)