

157. 1100-800, Mediterranean Dark Ages

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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Solar Heroes and Patristic Monotheism.

The victory of the solar hero and patristic monotheism
appears to have correlated with:
increased warfare and numerous conquests;
the tragedy of culture and rape of earth's inclusive ideologies;
and demise of non-violent civilizations.
(Source below.)

When Indo-European gods took over birth and creation attributes, goddesses were then reduced to the position of brides, wives, and daughters, and “not always successfully or consensually” (TLG: 164), as is apparent in the Greek myths of Zeus and his sexual exploits. Zeus takes his power by raping goddesses as did Poseidon who raped Demeter – and – Hades who raped Persephone. “These rapes in the divine sphere may have reflected the brutal treatment of Old European mortal women during the transition from pre-patriarchy to patriarchy” (TLG: 164).

The victory of the solar hero and patristic monotheism appears to have correlated with: increased warfare and numerous conquests; the tragedy of culture and rape of earth's inclusive ideologies; and demise of non-violent civilizations. During these Dark Ages, Neolithic hunters became warriors bands known as: Hittites in Anatolia and Syria; Hurrians in Mesopotamia; Aryans in the Indus Valley; and Achaeans (later Dorians) in Greece. “The Dorians gradually restructured the old priestess-led, Great Goddess-and worshipping cultures into a masculine-dominated form and stripped women of many of the rights, both religious and otherwise, that they had [previously] enjoyed” (WWA: 121-22).

Due to the Dorian invasion in Crete, temples were burnt and destroyed resulting in the fall of Mycenaean society and a “deep slumber in Greek culture.” (MHE: 147.) Concurrently, Gods replaced the goddesses at Delos, Delphi, and Olympia – and – male Gods such as Helios and Apollo superseded earlier sun deities. (MHE: 140-142.) The Hittite Empire and its sea power also collapsed. Other sea powers that ended included: Egypt, Crete, Troy, and the Mycenaeans. (POTW: 53.)

Of the few places where religious observances continued unbroken from the Mycenaean Age right through the ‘Dark Age’ to the Geometric Age, Coldstream (DIAA: 10; MHE: 154) lists no fewer than four major sites (including Delos, Delphi and Olympia) where male god replaced a female one during the Dark Age. Divine attributes were changing hands. So it is

no surprise that the most prominent occupant of the heavens, the sun, is by now indisputably male. It is known as Helios, a chariot—driver, attributed a traditionally male occupation (herding) and very sharp eyesight, which makes him a watchman of man and gods. The vase painting (MHE: 154, Fig. 222) might be intended to represent him. Apollo the archer god is also in a more general sense a sun god (MHE: 154). (RGS: 1100-800, Mediterranean Dark Ages).

During these Dark Ages, populations declined and technical skills ceased such as record keeping and writing skills in Greece and Upper Egypt. Forests were all but destroyed for ship construction. As a result of Crete's deforestation, Roman naturalist Pliny believed that the formerly verdant island was left rocky and barren. In Hebrew/Near East mythology, transcendent God Yahweh – Elohim absorbed "Enlil, Ptah, Marduk and El." (MG: 417.) Male gods were credited with birth and conception as well as having created all life forms. When Indo-European gods took over birth and creation attributes, goddesses were then reduced to the position of brides, wives, and daughters, and "not always successfully or consensually" (TLG: 164), as is apparent in the Greek myths of Zeus and his sexual exploits. Zeus takes his power by raping goddesses as did Poseidon who raped Demeter – and – Hades who raped Persephone. "These rapes in the divine sphere may have reflected the brutal treatment of Old European mortal women during the transition from pre-patriarchy to patriarchy" (TLG: 164). Such observations clearly echo those of Thorkild Jacobsen in the earlier RGS entry, 2300 BCE, Sumerian Transitions. In his discussion about Sumerian goddesses raped and subsequently yielding to new God/s, he says that such events in Sumerian mythology were based on actual cultural transitions. (PDAM: 164.)

According to Gimbutas, "Old European goddesses were eroticized, militarized to various degrees (especially Athena), and made subservient to the gods." (TLG: 164.) Aphrodite is reduced from her former untamed *agrotora* nature (wild one) to that of a feminized "venus" *pudica* (modest "venus"). (TLG: 156, 164; AUCC: 22.) Earlier considerations of Astarte and Aphrodite by Bernard Dietrich (TIGR: 15-16) plus Henri Frankfort's correlation between Kiliti/Lilith and Aphrodite (FLANE: 1-2) seem quite out of character in this "venus" context. Competition for male superiority and monotheism escalated. Sheila Collins questions the "revelation of Yahweh to the Israelites because that *revelation* was predicated on the debasement of woman and of the natural world." (ROTM: 70.) (MG: 417; MK; MHE: 147, 154; KCMG: 12-16; TCOP: 180; TLG: 151-164.)

Finkelberg summarizes not only the Mediterranean Dark Ages but also the relationship of the Bronze Age with the Dark, Archaic, Heroic, and Classical ages.

The disastrous events at the end of the Bronze Age led to the collapse of long ties between Greece and Western Asia. When the Eastern contacts were re-established, they were more akin to the external influences... than to the systemic affinity that existed in the Bronze Age. The situation thus created resulted in that, rather than directly continuing their Bronze Age past, the Greeks of the Dark and Archaic Age laid the foundations of a new civilization, the one known today as the civilization of Classical Greece (GPG: 167). ...

[T]he new Greek civilization that replaced the Mycenaean Greece was the narrative of the Heroic Age and its end the Trojan War. ... The War that destroyed the Race of the Heroes – a mythological construction that was

apparently considered as offering a more satisfactory explanation of the transition of Greece from (GPG: 167) prehistory to history. Neither the 'coming of the Dorians' nor the migration to the East, the two events mainly responsible for the radical changes that brought about the emergence of the political and dialectal map of historic Greece, became part of the standard Greek narrative about the end of the Heroic Age as found in the traditional poetry associated with the names Homer and Hesiod (GPG: 168).

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- _____. "At Home with the Goddess." *Symbiosis, Symbolism, and the Power of the Past: Canaan, Ancient Israel, and Their Neighbors From the Late Bronze Age Through Roman Palaestina*. Eds. William G. Dever, and Seymour Gitin. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2003. (AHOG.)
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- Cohen, Shaye J. D. "The Origins of the Matrilineal Principle in Rabbinic Law." *Association for Jewish Studies* 10.1 (Spring 1985): 19-53. (OM.)
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- Day, John. "Asherah in the Hebrew Bible and Northwest Semitic Literature." *Journal of Biblical Literature* 105.3 (Sep. 1986): 385-408. (AH.)
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- _____. "Sacred Repositories and Goddess Figurines." *Matrifocus* 7.3 (Beltane 2008), (SRG.)
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- Wanlass, Ramona. "The Goddess, Syncretism, and Patriarchy: Evolution and Extinction of the Goddess During the Creation of Patriarchy in Ancient Israel." *Women in Judaism: A Multidisciplinary Journal* 8.2 (Winter 2011): 1-16. (GSP.)
- Wiggins, Steve A. *A Reassessment of Asherah: A Study According to the Textual Sources of the First Two Millennia B.C.E.* Neukirchener Verlag Neukirchen-Vluyn, Germany: Verlag, Butzon, and Bercker Kevelaer, 1993. 191. (ROA.)

Further considerations regarding the term *venus*. Gimbutas and others are reluctant to use the term “venus” as (Latin *Venus*) and suggest a de-sacralized/de-sanctified term for goddess or ancestral matrix:

Gimbutas, Marija Alseikaite. “The ‘Monstrous Venus’ of Prehistory: Divine Creatrix.” *In All Her Names: Explorations of the Feminine in Divinity*. Eds. Joseph Campbell, and Charles Musès. San Francisco, CA: Harper San Francisco, 1991. 25-54. (MVP.)

Further research on the transition of “hierarchical thinking, warfare, and colonization that became the basis of ‘Western civilization’”:

Moulton, Susan. “Venus Envy: A Sexual Epistemology.” *ReVision* 21.3 (Winter 1999): 43-47. (VE.)

Further research on Troy, militarization, warfare, patristic monotheism, and other dualistic typologies: 3000, Founding of Troy; 2500, Troy, Anatolia; 1600-1100, The Heroic Age of Greece; 1184, Hittites and Trojan War, c. 1200; and 750-650, Cybele and King Midas, Anatolia. (RGS.)

Further research on Delos, Delphi, and Olympia: 700-550, Apollo at Delphi and Didymaion. (RGS.)

Further research on mother – rite to father – right savior God * transitions: 92,000, Qafzeh or Kafzeh Cave and Ochre Symbolism; 4400-2500, Kurgan Invasions; 4400-2500, Olympus Hera; 4000-3000, Egypt, Africa, and Cathedra Goddesses; 3000-2780, Egyptian Bronze Age; 2686-2181, Old Kingdom Egypt (2600 Fifth Dynasty); 2600-1100, Late Indo-European Bronze Age; 2370-2316, Akkadian Enheduanna and Inanna’s Hymns; 2300, Sumerian Transitions; 2300-2100, Edfu Egypt; 1580, Zeus; 1450-1260, Hattusa and Yazilikaya, Anatolia; 1100-800, Iron Age; 1000, Double Goddess Transition; 800-500, Archaic Greek Age; 700-550, Apollo at Delphi and Didymaion; 668-626, Sumerian Mythology; 587-500, Demise of Sumerian and Babylonian Goddesses; 323-30, Kom Ombo Temple; and 305-30, Esna Temple. (RGS.) (Also see CE entries: 325, Council of Nicaea and Goddesses and Gods; 431, Council of Ephesus and Virgin Mary, Anatolia and Virgin Mary; 570, Mohammed’s Birth; 1207-1273, Rumi and Mother.) (RG.)

* Soteriology: study of God’s salvation and ontological concepts of female evil.

The following speaks to the theory that *mankind* is not a one size fits all. Over the centuries, there has been a historic shift to a culture and society in which half of the population (*females*) are traditionally regarded as: politically; philosophically; psychologically; professionally; theologically; spiritually; academically; scientifically; sexually; biologically and etc. inferior or less than the other half. (MHE: 150.)

The repercussions of this shift in the symbolic plane can be seen NOT only in the division of male gods from female gods, but also in the separation of sky from earth, of mind from body, of spirituality from sexuality. Incorporated into the mainstream of Greek thought and later crystallized in the philosophical writings of Plato, these ideas then pass via Neoplatonism into Christian theology and contribute to the symbolic worldview, which is still dominant in western [global] society today. From this early Greek Geometric period onwards, European culture ceases to offer the imaginative vocabulary for any human being, female or male, to experience themselves as whole and undivided (MHE: 150).

This hierarchical dis-order is discussed at length throughout *Re-Genesis* including BCE entries: 4400-2500, Olympus Hera; 3100-2600, Proto Bronze Age Crete, Writing, and Heroes; 3000-1450, Gournia; 2500, Inanna, Holder of the Me; 2400, Sumerian Women in the Akkadian Period; 2400, Lilith and Eve; 2300, Sumerian Transitions; 1750, Hammurabian Dynasty, Babylon, Ishtar, and Inanna; 1580, Zeus; 1100-800, Iron Age; 1000, Gods; 800-500, Archaic Greek Age; 587-500, Demise of Sumerian and Babylonian Goddesses; 500-400 Classical Greek Era and Leading Male Authors; 384-322, Aristotle's Theory of Rational Male Dominance; and First Century BCE-Sixth Century CE, Summary of Female Catholic Priests and Synagogue Leaders.

Further research on the dualistic ramifications/topologies that divide the physical and meta – realms as well as polarize and valorize differences such as light over dark, sun over the moon, gods over goddesses, and male over female: 4400-2500, Kurgan Invasions Bring Catastrophic Destruction; 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age, Crete; and 384-322, Aristotle's Theory of Rational Male Dominance. (Also, CE entries: 52, St. Paul and Virginity; and 1637, René Descartes.) (RGS.)

Further Crete research: 7000-3500 (1450), Old Europe; 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete; 3100-2600, Proto Bronze Age Crete; 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age Crete; 2600-2150, Myrtos; 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age Crete; 1625, Thera; 1600, Minos Controversy; 1580, Zeus; 1600, Mycenaeans Dominant on Greek Mainland; 1450-1100, Late Bronze Age Crete; and 1100-800, Iron Age. (RGS.)

Further research on writing plus Vinca – and – Tisza sacred script: 5500-5000, Old European Writing Examples from Sicily; 5400-3200, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age; 5300-4300, Climactic Phase and Script in Old Europe; 5000-4900, Inanna, Uruk, and Mesopotamia; 3400-2900, Mesopotamian Writing from the Protoliterate Period; 3100-2600, Proto Bronze Age Crete, Writing and Heroes; 3000-2000, Anatolia; 3000, First Dynasty, Egypt; 2300, Sumerian Transitions; 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age Crete; 2000, Asherah; 1900-1800, Dawning of the African Alphabet and Egyptian Aniconic Goddess Triangle; Mycenaeans Dominant on Greek Mainland; 1100-800, Iron Age; 668-626, Sumerian Mythology; and 500-400, Classical Greek Era and Leading Male Authors. (RGS.)

For images of Vinca – Tisza (Central Balkan) signs and symbols, see Google Images, and use the phrase: "Jela Transylvania Neolithic sign."

Further Artemis research: 2400, Lilith and Eve; 900-800, KA Goddess, Salamis, Cyprus. (RGS.)

Further Anatolian plus Hittite research: 7250-6150, Çatal Hüyük, Anatolia (Central Turkey); 7100-6300, Cathedra Goddess of the Beasts, Çatal Hüyük, Anatolia; 7040-3500, Hacilar, Anatolia; 4400-2500, Kurgan Invasions Bring Catastrophic Destruction to Old Europe; 4000, Alaca Hüyük, Anatolia; 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses; 3000, Founding of Troy; 3000-2000, Anatolia, Kubaba and the Hittites; 2500, Troy, Anatolia; 2000, Anatolia; 2000, Indo-European Tribes; 1790-1700, Goddess of Kultepe, Anatolia; 1450-1260, Hattusa and Yazilikaya, Anatolia; 1400, Cybele and Buyukkale-Bogazkoy, Anatolia; 1320, Palestine - Assyria - Exodus of Hebrews from Egypt; 1260, Hittites, Anatolia; 1200, Perge, Anatolia; 1200-1000, Phrygians in Anatolia; 1184, Hittites and Trojan War, c. 1200; 1050-850, Kubaba and Kubat, Anatolia; 750-

650, Cybele and King Midas, Anatolia; 650-550, Anatolia; 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir Turkey; 588-587, Cybele's Dedication, Rome; 585-300, Lydia Replaces Phrygia, Anatolia; 282-263, Demeter's Priene Temple, Anatolia; 204, Cybele to Rome; 200, The Great Cybele: Magna Mater at Santoni Sicily; and 200, Greece and Pergamon, Anatolia. (RGS.) (For CE entries see: 324, St. Peter's Basilica; 432-440, Santa Maria Maggiore; 410, Cybele and Fall of Rome; 1207-1273, Rumi and Mother; and 1870, Lyon's Basilica Built Over Cybele's Pagan Temple.) (RG.)

Further Demeter research: 7000-3500 (1450), Old Europe; 4000, Nile Bird Goddess, Egypt; 2000, Indo-European Tribes; 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir Turkey; 575, Acropolis and Sanctuary of Demeter Malophoros, Selinus Sicily; 528, Agrigento, Sicily; 500, Greek Mysteries; 282-263, Demeter's Priene Temple; and 200, Greece and Pergamon, Anatolia. (RGS.) (Also see RG: 37-48 CE, Mary and Pagan Goddesses.)

IMAGE: GODDESS "VENUS" (?) APHRODITE: GREECE.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CROUCHING "VENUS" * APHRODITE WITH WATER JAR BEHIND RIGHT FOOT, GREECE.
SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 1, SHEET 4, ROW 3, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #16, 3rd-CEN.
IT_RPO_S4_R3_SL4_S16.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: * "VENUS" IS A DESACRALIZATION OR DESANCTIFICATION OF THE GREAT ANCESTRAL GODDESSES AND *MOTHER – RITE* CULTURES. (GMDP.)
NOTE 2: FEMININIZED "VENUS" *PUDICA* (MODEST "VENUS"): "THE 'MONSTROUS' 'VENUS' OF PREHISTORY: DIVINE CREATRIX." (MVP: 25-54.)
NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 3-2-2002.

IMAGE: GOD APOLLO: GREEK.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MARBLE HEAD OF GREEK GOD APOLLO BASED ON LOST ORIGINAL.
SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 1, SHEET 2, ROW 1, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #6, BCE.
IT_RPO_S2_R1_SL5_S6.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: AT DELPHI, APOLLO SLAYS THE MOTHER GODDESS AS SERPENT OR DRAGON AND ASSUMES THE TITLE AND POWER OVER THIS ANCIENT GAIAN/GAEAN SITE. (MGA: 30-38; MG: 303-310; RGS).
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: MARBLE BUST OF APOLLO: CARACALLA, ROME.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MARBLE HEAD OF APOLLO BASED ON LOST ORIGINAL FROM BATHS OF CARACALLA, ROME.
SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 1, SHEET 1, ROW 1, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #11, 3rd-2nd-CEN. BCE.
IT_RPO_S1_R1_SL3_S11.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1:
NEW FATHER – RELIGIONS AND MONOTHEISTIC THUNDER AND SKY GODS INCLUDE ZEUS, APOLLO, ALLAH, YAHWEH – ELOHIM, JESUS AND JUPITER: THEIR TEMPLES WERE MOST OFTEN THOSE OF EARLIER GODDESSES (RGS).
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: ATHENA WITH GORGON AND SERPENTS: VELLETRI RUINS, ROME.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: THREE METERS TALL STATUE OF ATHENA WITH BREASTPLATE OF CIRCLING SERPENTS AND CENTERED GORGON HEAD FROM ROMAN VELLETRI RUINS.
SLIDE LOCATION FRANCE: SHEET 2, ROW 2, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #25, 430 BCE.
CO_FRA_S2_R2_SL2_S25.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSÉE DU LOUVRE: PARIS, FRANCE.

NOTE 1: "OLD EUROPEAN GODDESSES WERE EROTICIZED, MILITARIZED TO VARIOUS DEGREES (ESPECIALLY ATHENA), AND MADE SUBSERVIENT TO THE GODS (TLG: 164)."

NOTE 2: SAVIOR GOD ARCHETYPES.

THIS OLYMPIAN LINE-UP OF DEITIES WAS HEADED BY THE ILL – MATCHED COUPLE OF ZEUS AND HERA, AND INCLUDED ATHENA, APHRODITE, APOLLO, POSEIDON, ... PROJECTING A VIEW OF THE WORLD, WHICH WE MAY GUESS WAS IN THE INTERESTS OF A DOMINANT CLASS OF GREEK SOCIETY (MHE: 150).

NOTE 3:

THE FATHER CAN FATHER FORTH WITHOUT A MOTHER. HERE SHE STANDS, OUR LIVING WITNESS. LOOK – CHILD [ATHENA] SPRUNG FULL-BLOWN FROM OLYMPIAN ZEUS, NEVER BRED IN THE DARKNESS OF THE WOMB (FV: 116).

IMAGE: DOUBLE GODDESSES DEMETER AND PERSEPHONE: HELLENISTIC.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SEATED DOUBLE GODDESSES DEMETER AND PERSEPHONE, HELLENISTIC.

SLIDE LOCATION MSC. GREECE, SHEET 3, ROW 2, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #24, 438-432 BCE. CO_MGR_S3_R2_SL5_S24.

SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM LONDON. ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: ANCIENT CUNEIFORM SCRIPT: MARDUK'S TEMPLE, BABYLON.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BOUNDARY STONE FROM MARDUK'S BABYLON TEMPLE INC. PROTECTIVE SPREAD EAGLE (ANZU?) ABOVE A FATHER AND SON, BOTH TEMPLE PRIESTS. BABYLONIAN CUNEIFORM SCRIPT ATTESTS TO LAND RIGHTS AND JUDGMENTS PLUS KUDURRU CURSES.

SLIDE LOCATION NEAR EAST, SHEET 11, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #4, 900-800 BCE. CU_NEA_S11_R1_SL4_S4.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: THE GOD MARDUK WAS REQUESTED BY THE ASSEMBLY TO CRUSH AND DESTROY TIAMAT, SHE WHO WAS THE BEGETTER OF ALL BEINGS. (PPSF: 63.) (PPSF: 60-65.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 2002.

IMAGE: SUN GODDESSES: PERGE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STANDING GODDESS WITH SERPENT WEARING A SUN – RAY CROWN, VERY SIMILAR TO PERGE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. (COP: 196, PLATE 6.)

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 83, ROW 4, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #Bd2, BCE.

CO_TUR_S83_R4_SL4_SBd2

SHOT ON LOCATION: PERGE VICINITY, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: IN THE DARK AGES, GODS REPLACED EARLIER SUN DEITIES (RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.