

32. 10,000-8,000, Mesolithic

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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Ecological, Egalitarian, and Cultural Evolution.

Transition from gather–hunter bands
to permanent settlements
that included the domestication
of plants and animals.
(See below.)

Agricultural Revolution.

A stable food supply enabled their
population to explode, and small
egalitarian groups turned into
king(?)doms sprawling across hundreds of miles.
(TFF: D6.)

The Mesolithic is the introduction to the Neolithic Age (or Neolithic Revolution). (INM: 23.) This was concurrent with the Last Ice Age c. 10,000 BCE when the remaining ice caps retreated northward in Europe as a result of warmer climate. This ecological change led to migration shifts in human habitation from caves to external dwellings. With the retreat of the Ice Age, the sea level also rose, resulting in well-irrigated areas such as present Iran and Afghanistan. This ecological change had additional effects on the transition from gather–hunter bands to permanent settlements that included the domestication of plants and animals. Concurrently, “a stable food supply enabled their population to explode, and small *egalitarian* groups turned into king?doms (communities) sprawling across hundreds of miles.” (TFF: D6.) Also, note that the symbol system evidenced in the Paleolithic not only continued but also flourished. (UND: 135-7; CAH: Vol. 1, Part 1, p. 167; COG: 2; MK; PDA; CEOA: AAC.)

Indications of the preliminary gather–hunter bands that emerged in the Mesolithic c. 10,000/8,000 BCE became more apparent in Early Neolithic c. 8000/7000-5000 BCE. These gather–hunter bands show evidence of new sedentary behaviors that include: food production; dwellings; rituals; calendar consciousness; and symbol awareness. Although the food supply

continued to be augmented by hunting and fishing as well as berry and fruit gathering, larger grain domestication clearly provided a steadier food supply. This food transition is known as the agricultural revolution or evolution. An example is the Natufians in Anatolia, Asiatic Turkey, c. 8000, in which new agricultural skills generated regular cereal harvests. Both bread and beer making also began in the Early Neolithic as a result of reaped wheat and barley (RGS: 8000/7000-5000, Early Neolithic).

The gather–hunter civilization in the Early Neolithic villages also developed new arts, trade, labor specialization, and ceramics. Early ceramics include the triangular vulva symbol. Another symbol is the three–fingered hand that Gimbutas equates to the bird goddesses that are found throughout ancient history. Further developments relative to emerging sedentary behavior include larger demographic units and animal domestication. Finds also indicate a community organization that supports both rituals along with a belief system of female reverence and goddess prominence. In James Mellaart’s *Çatal Hüyük: A Neolithic Town in Anatolia* he complements this belief system in the following. When agriculture triumphed over hunting the ‘power of the woman increased: this much is clear from the almost total disappearance of male statues in the cult [culture]. (CH: 176). (Also see, CAH: Vol. 1, Part 1, 248-251, 570; GGE: 18; MK; LOG: 243-4; CH: 176) (RGS: 8000/7000-5000, Early Neolithic).

Additional support for the hypotheses of increased power and special tribal status of Neolithic women is the interrelationship of a calendar consciousness amplified by lunar cycles, birthing, lactating, and female foraging (RGS: 8000/7000-5000, Early Neolithic).

Calendar consciousness may have developed in women first, since every woman has a ‘body calendar’—her monthly menstrual period. She would be the first to note the relationship between her own body cycle and the lunar cycle (UOH: 83, n. 12; RGS). (RGS: 92,000, Qafzeh Cave and Ochre Symbolism).

Further Neolithic research: 8000/7000, Early Neolithic.

Further protohumanity, foraging, and sedentarization research:

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- Muhammad, Noor. *Historical Dimensions of Agriculture*. New Delhi, India: Concept Pub. Co, 1992. (HD.)
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- Özdoğan, Mehmet. "Archaeological Evidence on the Westward Expansion of Farming Communities from Eastern Anatolia to the Aegean and the Balkans." *Current Anthropology* 52. S4 (October 2011): S415-S430. (AE.)
- Shryock, Andrew, Daniel L. Smail, and Timothy K. Earle. *Deep History: The Architecture of Past and Present*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2011. (DH: 242-272.)
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IMAGE: GODDESS OF LEPENSKI VIR: SERBIA, DANUBE.

ILLUSTRATION: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SANDSTONE SCULPTURE WITH LABYRINTHINE/ UTERINE DESIGNS, LEPENSKI VIR: SERBIA, DANUBE. (PRR: 36-37, LOG: 157; RGS.)

SLIDE LOCATION , SHEET , ROW , SLEEVE , SLIDE # , BCE.

NOTE 1: GODDESS OF LEPENSKI VIR (SERBIA) WITH DISTINCT VULVA SIMILAR TO CELTIC SHEELA-NA-GIGS.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

PHOTO NOTE: FOR LEPENSKI VIR RESEARCH AND IMAGES:

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)

RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

IMAGE: AGRICULTURE GODDESS: CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION BACK–SIDE OF AGRICULTURE GODDESS INC.
FLOWING HAIR (WATERS) AND TREE – OF – LIFE: CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL., SHEET 7, ROW 2, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #17, BCE.
CU_NPF_S7_R2_SL1_S17.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEUM INFO. PENDING: CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
NOTE 1: WHEN AGRICULTURE TRIUMPHED OVER HUNTING THE “POWER OF THE
WOMAN INCREASED: THIS MUCH IS CLEAR FROM THE ALMOST TOTAL
DISAPPEARANCE OF MALE STATUES IN THE CULT [CULTURE].” (CH: 176.) (SOURCE:
SEE ABOVE.)
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT: 1990-1995.

IMAGE: SERREGRAND MENHIR DU MAS D'AZAÏS: AVEYRON, FRANCE.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ORIGINAL SERREGRAND STATUE (MENHIR) DU MAS
D'AZAÏS: AVEYRON, FRANCE.
SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL., SHEET 3, ROW 2 SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #9, NEOLITHIC BCE.
CU_NPF_S3_R2_SL4_S9.jpg
ON LOCATION: MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE,
FRANCE.
NOTE 1: MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES IS LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE OF
PARIS.
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT: 1985-1986.
PHOTO NOTE: FOR FURTHER MAS D'AZAÏS, FRANCE RESEARCH AND IMAGES:
RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)
RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)
RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

IMAGE: LONGHOUSE: LENGYEL CULTURE, OLD EASTERN EUROPE.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: PROTOTYPE OF LONG TIMBER HOUSES, LENGYEL
CULTURE IN OLD EASTERN EUROPE.
SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL., SHEET 1, ROW 4, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #45, 5000 BCE
CU_NPF_S1_R4_SL5_S45.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: NY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY: NEW YORK, NY.
NOTE 1: FOR FURTHER RESEARCH SEE NATIVE AMERICAN IROQUOIS AND
LONGHOUSE OR LONG TIMBER HOUSE.
NOTE 2: (COG: 40; LOG: 133.)
NOTE 3: ALSO, SEE NEOLITHIC STRUCTURES AT CAYONU, ANATOLIA. (GT: 59-62.)
NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1993.