

## 120. 2000, Anatolia

*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.)

\* \* \*

### *She Is the Earth.*

As far back as the Paleolithic Age,  
one finds in the countries around the Mediterranean,  
a Goddess who is universally worshipped  
as the mighty mother.  
In the most general sense  
she is actually the earth,  
which contains and produces life.  
(CAA: 13.)

### *Anatolia.*

Leading cities and temple sites were  
Bogazkoy, Yazilikaya, Pessinus, and Priene.  
Hattusas was the great Hittite capital city at Bogazkoy.  
(See below.)

### *Mother Goddesses.*

One of these was called  
Hanna Hanna/Mother Mother.  
(See below.)

Ancient Assyria was north of Mesopotamia, or the northern area of present Iraq. To the south of Assyria was Babylon, current center of modern Baghdad. Anatolia, or modern Kayseri in central Turkey, followed by a new capital in Hattusas. (TCOP: 154-9.) The pre-Hittite inhabitants from the land of Hatti

(Assyrian *URUHa-at-ti*) were believed non-Indo-European and called Hattian/Hattians. These invading Hittites, were most likely Semitic Mesopotamian Akkadian.

[T]hey conquered and assimilated the people called Hattis, then made the city of Hattusas their capital [modern Bogazkoy]. The Hittite rulers adopted the worship of the indigenous deities, including the Mother Goddesses of the region. One of these was called Hanna Hanna/Mother Mother. She was the wise grandmother ancestress who called upon the bee to find and awaken the sleeping Storm God, and thus helped restore abundance to the Hittite lands following a drought. Other Hittite Goddesses were the Sun Goddess Arinna, Hepat, Hepa, Hepat, Hebatu, Kubebe, Kupapa, and sometimes Ishtar or Anat. ... Anatolia continued to be settled by migrations and invasions from north, east, south and west. Following the demise of the Hittites c. 1200 BCE, Aeolian and Ionian Greek migrants settled into the northern Aegean Coast of Anatolia c. 1100-1000 BCE. The Phrygian, Carian and Lydian Kingdoms rose, c. 900 BCE, along the southwest coast and the interior. The Great Goddess in the southwestern Anatolian regions of Caria and Lydia was called Aphrodite, Demeter, Hekate, or Lato (Leto) (HLW: 14).

The leading cities and temple sites in ancient Anatolia were Bogazkoy, Yazilikaya, Pessinus, and Priene. Hattusas was the great Hittite capital city at Bogazkoy. Finds from excavations initiated by a German archaeological team in 1906 CE include thousands of clay tablets with cuneiform characters that speak to and explain the religious practices of the Hattians (or Hittites). The tablets also include information on the Hatti land, i.e. Hittites, and a language called Nesili that has a close affinity with “another dialect of the Anatolian Indo-European languages, Luwian” which is also related to classical Cilicia. \* (HBR: 128.) Additional recorded languages include Akkadian, pre-Hittite Hattic and Hurrian from northern Mesopotamia. (HBR: 128-9; AMW: 192-202; RGS). (RGS: 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses).

\* Cilicia was a well-traveled trade route area between the Taurus and Amanus Mountains.

Frequently Hattian/Hittite religious practices are centered on a mother goddess as the “human concept of divinity.” (SGM: 10.) Often, she is standing or seated with musical instruments and lion cubs on either side: locations are caves, hills-sides and mountains.

Prehistoric art had already depicted this Goddess – in a seated or standing posture. ... In the civilizations of Asia Minor, Crete and the early Greek mainland the Goddess appeared everywhere in the form of the Great Mother, who was worshipped preferably in caves (CAA: 9). ... As far back as the Paleolithic Age one finds in the countries around the Mediterranean a Goddess who is universally worshipped as the mighty mother. In the most general sense she is actually the earth, which contains and produces life (CAA: 13).

The goddess Arinna is of particular metaphoric interest. In the GSA photos below from Kayseri Archaeological Museum, Arinna is a double goddess and the prominent or dominant iconography is the concentric circle and dot. Many, many times over the decades, especially in North Africa, Turkey and the Mediterranean, I have come across other iconic examples of the circle with a center dot (RGS). (RGS: 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses).

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, 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; 1100-800, Mediterranean Dark Ages; 1050-850, Kubaba and Kubat, Anatolia; 750-650, Cybele and King Midas, Anatolia; 650-550, Anatolia; 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir Turkey; 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 Kubaba/Kybele/Cybele research: 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses; 3000-2000, Anatolia Kubaba and the Hittites; 1400, Cybele and Buyukkale/Bogazkoy, Anatolia; 1184, Hittites and Trojan War; 1050-850, Kubaba and Kubat, Anatolia; 750-650, Cybele and King Midas; 588-587, Cybele's Dedication, Rome; 204, Cybele to Rome; 200, The Great Cybele: Magna Mater at Santoni Sicily; and 200, Greece and Pergamon, Anatolia. (RGS.) (For CE entries see: 37-48, Mary and Pagan Goddesses; 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 dot – and – circle research: 3500-3200, Knowth, Ireland, 3200 Irish Neolithic; 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses; and 1000-600, Site of Muweilah in Southeastern Arabia. (RGS.)

Further double/twin goddess including further double-axe research: 30,000 Labyrinths, Spirals, and Meanders; 26,000, Grimaldi Caves; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 7250-6150, Çatal Hüyük; 6000, Sicilians to Malta; 5500-3500, Cucuteni (Tipolye) Culture, Eastern Europe; 5400-4100, Vinca Culture and Bird and Snake Culture; 5200, Malta and Gozo; 4400-2500, Olympus Hera; 3500, Anatolia, Arinna, and Other Goddesses; 3000, Middle Indo-European Bronze

Age; 3,000, Tell Brak; 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian; 1790-1700, Goddess of Kultepe, Anatolia; 1750, Ishtar; 1000, Double Goddess Transition; 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir Turkey; 500, Greek Mysteries; and 282-263, Demeter's Priene Temple. (RGS.)

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IMAGE: MAP OF BLACK ANATOLIAN GODDESSES INC. ARINNA: CARCHEMISH, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MAP OF BLACK ANATOLIAN GODDESSES INC. ARINNA WITH POMEGRANATE AND A HIGH POLOS HEADDRESS FROM CARCHEMISH, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 45A, ROW 1, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #436, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S45A\_R1\_SL1\_S436.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: EPHEBUS MUSEUM (EFES MUZESI): SELCUK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS INCLUDING ANATOLIAN TRADE ROUTES (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: CAPITOL: BOGAZKOY, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: LION'S GATE AT BOGAZKOY.

SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 2, SHEET 1, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #748, BCE.

IT\_RPT\_S1\_R2\_SL4\_S748.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: BOGAZKOY (HATTUSAS), TURKEY.

NOTE 1: "HATTUSAS WAS THE GREAT CAPITAL CITY AT BOGAZKOY (RGS)."  
(SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: ENTRANCE TO HATTUSA'S CITADEL: BUYUKKALE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STONE STREET ENTRANCE TO PROPYLON OR  
PROCESSIONAL WAY TO BUYUKKALE CITADEL AT HATTUSA OR HATTUSHA,  
(ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 62, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #770, BCE.  
CO\_TUR\_S62\_R2\_SL4\_S770  
SHOT ON LOCATION: BOGAZKOY TEMPLE COMPLEX: (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
NOTE 1:

PEAK OF THE EMPIRE WAS THE FORTIFIED CITY OF HATTUSA OR  
HATTUSHA INCLUDING CITADEL BUYUKKALE IN ANATOLIA. ENTRANCE  
TO HATTUSA USUALLY STARTS WITH THE GREAT TEMPLE AT THE STONE  
STREET THAT CURVES AROUND THE EARLIER STRUCTURES (RGS).  
(SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: COIN OF BEE HANNA HANNA/ARTEMIS: PERGE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: COIN INCLUDING HANNA HANNA/ARTEMIS PLUS  
BEE, PERGE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. HANNA HANNA'S BEE ICON ON ONE SIDE OF  
COIN AND ARTEMIS WITH POLOS ON ALTERNATE SIDE: MADE IN PERGE,  
(ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY SHEET 97, ROW 3, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #Bg18, BCE.  
CO\_TUR\_S97\_R3\_SL1\_SBg18  
SHOT ON LOCATION: EPHEBUS MUSEUM (EFES MUZESI): SELCUK, (ANATOLIA)  
TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

ARTEMIS' VIRGIN PRIESTS ARE KNOWN AS THE ESSENES AND HER  
FERTILITY SYMBOL WAS THE BEE, ALSO SYMBOL OF THE GODDESS  
HANNA HANNA (GRANDMOTHER, MOTHER MOTHER). VIRGIN ARTEMIS/  
DIANA PERGAIA (COMPLETE INTO HERSELF) HAD A SIGNIFICANT  
FOLLOWING AND NOT INFREQUENTLY COINS IN HER IMAGE WERE MADE  
IN PERGE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY (TURKISH MUSEUMS, 1989).

NOTE 2: HANNA HANNA/MOTHER MOTHER WAS THE "WISE GRANDMOTHER  
ANCESTRESS WHO CALLED UPON THE BEE TO FIND AND AWAKEN THE SLEEPING  
STORM GOD, AND THUS HELPED RESTORE ABUNDANCE TO THE HITTITE LANDS  
FOLLOWING A DROUGHT" (HLW: 14; RGS).

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: RELIEF OF HITTITE KABABA: ALACA HÜYÜK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: HITTITE ORTHOSTAT RELIEF OF SEATED  
(CATHEDRA) GODDESS KUBABA (KABABA) WITH MIRROR (OR *POMEGRANATE*)  
AND POSSIBLE RATTLE ON CORNER OF CITY WALL AT ENTRANCE TO ALACA  
HÜYÜK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 45, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #429a, BCE.  
CO\_TUR\_S45\_R2\_SL4\_S429a.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: ALACA HÜYÜK, ANKARA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

IT IS NOT UNCOMMON THAT HATTIAN/HITTITE RELIGIOUS PRACTICES  
EVIDENCE A MOTHER GODDESS BELIEF SYSTEM AS THE 'HUMAN  
CONCEPT OF DIVINITY (SGM: 10).' SHE IS FREQUENTLY FOUND IN A  
STANDING OR SEATED POSITION WITH LION CUBS AND OR MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS: LOCATIONS INCLUDE CAVES, HILLSIDES AND MOUNTAINS (RGS). (SOURCE: RGS.)

NOTE 2: HITTITE ANATOLIAN PANTHEON.

KUBABA; KUBEBE; KYBELE (TVG: 70); AND CARCHEMISH KUPAPA/CUBEBE, LATER KNOWN AS CYBELE BY THE GREEKS. ALSO NOTE THE INTRODUCTION OF SUN GODDESS WURUSEMU AND HER MALE COMPANION SYMBOLIZED AS A BULL (CAA: 18-24; WCSE: 275; MG: 395-410; GGE: 197; CBV: 57, 78; RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: KUBABA/CYBELE: CARCHEMISH, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BASALT (DARK VOLCANIC ROCK) WEATHERED STATUE OF GODDESS KUBABA LATER KNOWN AS CYBELE WEARING A MASSIVE NECKLACE AND HOLDING A MIRROR. HITTITE CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY, NEAR THE ASSYRIAN (SYRIAN) BORDERS.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 53A, ROW 3, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #34, NEO-HITTITE CO\_TUR\_S53A\_R3\_SL1\_S34.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEUM OF ANATOLIAN CULTURES: ANKARA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 2002.

IMAGE: SUN GODDESS ARINNA: KULTEPE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ALABASTER SUN DISK GODDESS ARINNA WITH TWINS INC. DOT – AND – CIRCLE (CIRCUMPUNCT), PRIMARY WOMB – SPARK, KULTEPE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 67, ROW 3, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #860, C. 2250-2000 BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S67\_R3\_SL4\_S860

SHOT ON LOCATION: KAYSERI ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, KAYSERI TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

[ARINNA] WAS QUEEN OF THE LAND, MISTRESS OF KINGS AND QUEENS OF HATTI, DIRECTING THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY. ... THUS, IN THE STATE RELIGION THE WEATHER-GOD OF HATTI TOOK SECOND PLACE TO THE SUN – GODDESS OF ARINNA (TOL: 115; RGS).

NOTE 2: SEE WINN AND PETRIE FOR FURTHER EXAMPLES OF THE CONCENTRIC CIRCLE – AND – DOT (CIRCUMPUNCT) MOTIF. M. M. WINN. (PW: 90, 119, 148, 313.) FLINDERS PETRIE. (DPA: XLIX, #OF 7 - #OF 9 - #OG 5.)

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: SUN GODDESS ARINNA: CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SUN GODDESS ARINNA \* WITH POMEGRANATE AND A HIGH POLOS HEADDRESS. (OTHER NAMES INC. LADY KUBABA/KUBA/KABAB/KAABA/ISHTAR/HEPAT): HITTITE CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. (ALSO SEE: TURKISH VILLAGE BOGHAZKEUI.)

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 45, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #428. BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S45\_R2\_SL3\_S428.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEUM OF ANATOLIAN CULTURES: ANKARA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: GODDESS ARINNA/KUBABA (KABABA) WITH POMEGRANATE, COALESCING WITH “PHRYGIAN MOTHER GODDESS CYBELE, WHO WAS ALSO PORTRAYED WITH POMEGRANATES.” (HVG: 202.)

NOTE 2:

\* INSCRIBED ON THE WALLS OPPOSITE THE YAZILIKAYA ENTRANCE IS THE GREAT CONVERGING PROCESSION OF GODDESS HEPATU (OLDER HITTITE – HATTIC SUNGODDESS ARINNA) (RGS).

NOTE 3:

HITTITE EVIDENCE ILLUSTRATES ... THAT ALL OF THESE PANTHEONS 'HAVE STORMGODS AT THE HEAD, BUT WIVES WITH AN INCONSISTENTLY COGNATE NAME OR ORIGIN. HEPAT'S POSITION IN FACT IS A SYNCRETISM OF HURRIAN HEPAT WITH OLDER HITTITE – HATTIE SUN GODDESS OF ARINNA, QUEEN OF HEAVEN' (IEMS: 64; RGS).

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: SUN GODDESS ARINNA: CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SUN GODDESS ARINNA \* WITH POMEGRANATE AND A HIGH POLOS HEADDRESS. (OTHER NAMES INC. LADY KUBABA/KUBA/KABAB/KAABA/ISHTAR/HEPAT): HITTITE CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. (ALSO REFERENCE THE TURKISH VILLAGE BOGHAZKEUL.)

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 45, ROW 2, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #427a, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S45\_R2\_SL2\_S427a.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEUM OF ANATOLIAN CULTURES: ANKARA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: GODDESS ARINNA/KUBABA (KABABA) WITH POMEGRANATE, COALESCING WITH "PHRYGIAN MOTHER GODDESS CYBELE, WHO WAS ALSO PORTRAYED WITH POMEGRANATES." (HVG: 202.)

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NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

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

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STANDING GODDESS WITH SERPENT WEARING A SUNRAY 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: RGS.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: ENTHRONED FUNERARY GODDESS: KULTEPE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ASSYRIAN FUNERARY GODDESS WITH FULL TURBAN, ALMOND EYES, DETAILED PUBIC AREA, HANDS HOLDING BREASTS, SEATED ON IVORY THRONE, FOUND NEAR KULTEPE (KARUM), ANATOLIA.

SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 2, SHEET 1, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #686, BCE 1790-1700.

IT\_RPT\_S1\_R2\_SL3\_S686.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEUM OF ANATOLIAN CULTURES: ANKARA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

THE ANATOLIAN HITTITES EVOLVED OUT OF THE ASSYRIAN MERCHANTS THAT IMMIGRATED TO KANESH, OR MODERN KULTEPE NEAR KAYSERI.

THE ASSYRIAN CAPITOL WAS HATTUSA/BOGAZKOY THAT ALSO  
COMPRISED BUYUKKALE (RGS).