

## 20. 25,000, Caravanserai, Trade Routes, and Dark Mothers

*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.)

### *Caravanserai.*

With the expansion of the Caravanserai,  
was the spread of black madonna temples,  
African rites and rituals,  
and dark goddesses.  
(RGS.)

### *Dark Mothers.*

The veneration of the dark mothers  
began to spread throughout all continents  
following the african intercontinental dispersions  
including Anatolian trade routes.  
(AO: 1-2.)

The caravanserai (Turkish *kervansaray*) was a roadside area, structure or inn that provided lodging, substance, trade and marketing opportunities for pilgrims, traveling tradespeople, and their animals. In addition to food and temporary lodgings, many caravanserais also included a black madonna temple, shrine room, holy of holies, sacred cave or adjacent rock shelter. Tethered to the advancement of the caravanserai, was also the spread of African rites and rituals, black madonna temples, and dark goddesses. This was especially apparent with the Phoenicians. \*

Devotion to the great goddess of the Levant was prolonged by the Phoenicians who lived along the Syro-Lebanese coast in the first millennium BC and were great seafarers and traders. ... Wherever they went, they took their religion with them when they established trading posts and founded colonies including Carthage (GGL: 149).

\* "Canaanites, also called Phoenicians by the Greeks, descended from Africa and following 11,000 BCE, they are credited for having started a maritime empire with numerous ports and settlements in and around the Mediterranean (DM: 44; RGS)." (RGS: 2200, Nahariyah and Ashrath-Yam.)

As discussed above, the veneration of the dark mothers \* began to spread throughout all continents following the African intercontinental dispersions. Between 35,000-23,000 BCE, numerous dark mother icons, engravings, statues, images, inscriptions, plus *masseboth* and menhirs also began to emerge along

these vast African migration routes that stretched throughout the ancient world.  
(AO: 1-2.)

\* (For a brief selection of 35,000-23,000 BCE dark mother entries see: 34,000-28,000, Les Eyzies Vulva Engravings, Dordogne Caves, France; 34,000-28,000, Vulva Engravings, France; 31,000, Chauvet Cave and Vulva Engraving; 30,000-25,000, Goddess of Willendorf, Austria; 26,000, Grimaldi Caves; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 24,000, Dolni Vestonice; and 23,000, Goddess of Lespugue.) (RGS.)

The migrations routes stretched up from South Africa and fingered out through: Shabwa, Yemen; Aswan, Egypt; Petra, Jordan; Anatolia; and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia eventually spreading over and across the Asiatic Steppe and then into the ancient Far East. \* Along these ancient paths and trade routes, caravanserai\*\* also began to emerge along the way. \*\*\*

\* The information (source) of these migrations routes was discovered on an ancient Jordanian trade map at Petra and later discussed at length with the site director during the October 1989 fieldwork project at Petra, Jordan.

\*\* For new discoveries in northeastern Bangladesh, see Wari-Bateshwar (Sounagoura), possible trading post linking the Mediterranean with Southeast Asia. Also see ancient Sideng Caravan in Shaxi, located in the Hengduan Mountains, Himalayan foothills of Southwest China. Also see 4<sup>th</sup> c., CE Chinese cave temple/s Dunhuang, originally a caravanserai trading post.

\*\*\* Selected examples of caravanserais discussed in *Re-Genesis* from numerous North African, European, Asia Minor, and Near Eastern museums and archaeological sites include: Byblos; Tell Brak; Arbela; Heliopolis; Baalbec; Acilisena; Pontus; Cappadocia, Phrygia; Gezer; Gaza; Eilat; Ophir; Sinai; Har Karkom; Gebel Tjauti/Abydos; Luxor; Perge; Nahariyah; Ashrath – Yam; Ephesus; Cypriot Salamis; Carthage; Taanach; Kuntillet Ajrud; Khirbet El-Qom; Carchemish; Palmyra, Petra; Mecca; Hittite Bogazkoy; Philae; Kom Ombo; Arabian Muweilah; Elephantine Island, Egypt, and other Egyptian Ports. (Additional caravan shrine centers, apparently frequented by Abraham include: Ur; Haran; Damascus; Shechem; Bethel and Hebron.) (STP: 89, 93; COA: 108-9, 119.) (Modified from RGS: 25,000, Caravanserai, Trade Routes, and Dark Mothers.) (UNESCO world-heritage site Palmyra was invaded and seized by Islamic militants on 5-20-2015. Ancient Palmyra was a major caravan juncture for centuries, crossroad center of trade, dark-deity rituals, water-healing facilities, and mercantile information exchange resource for Greek, Roman, Persian and Islamic cultures. As a world-crossroad repository, Palmyra's archaeology is/was (?) an iconic legacy and archive of ancient civilizations.)

Over the centuries, black madonnas have taken numerous forms including: the Asherim pillar-tree figures; Abydos tableau of Isis; Nahariyah's mold of horned goddess Astarte (DM: 57); Cypriot Psi/KA coins and goddess statues from the Enkomi, Kition, and Paphos temples; Rhea Cybele (Phrygian for *cave*) as a rough carved black meteorite (TOL: 186) plus Phrygian Mater Agdistis \* known as *She of the Rock*. Black cone shaped asteroid Ephesian Artemis; the sandstone cone known as the Mistress of Turquoise from the promontory of Mount Sinai (WM: 41); Semitic Ashtoreth (COA: 38-54, 59); or Ishtar's ten monoliths at Gezer (TEG: 85); the Omphalos at Delphi, Byblos, and Hazor; Hittite/Sumerian Kubaba at Carchemish on the Euphrates (WCSE: 275); and holed birth stones. (Jr 2.27.) Mecca's Ka'ab, Kuba, Kube, or cube goddess (CAA: 22); madonna Tanit; megalithic black vulva shaped Menhirs (MOG); Aphrodite's black tripart stone at Paphos Temple, Cyprus; Delphi's conical womb or navel stone; Hathor's engraved *masseboth* (TRS); plus, stelae or standing stones at Serabit el-Khadem in

the Sinai (SS: 59). Jericho's Meubots; \*\* the Pessinus later Roman Magna Mater stone (TOL: 188-9); black Shekinah also known as Precious Stone (MG: 646); Catalonian Santa Maria de Montserrat; Kuntillet Ajrud inscriptions of Asherah as a cathedra deity or *ilhm ksat*; Hebrew Beth-el stones and Greek baetyls (CDBL: 126) or baitulos (WDSSO: 523) plus the goddess renamed as Jacob's pillar (STP: 91; 126; Gn 28.19-22, 35:14-15). Roman Cybele's Montevergine near Naples, subsequently rebuilt and named Madonna Bruna (Brown Madonna) (TVG: 214); Einsiedeln black Madonna of Switzerland; Dark Artemis and Massilia colony founded by ancient Phocaeans (TVG: 214); Black Virgin of Czestochowa (or Jasna Gora) (TVG: 225); ancient black Virgin venerated at Notre Dame (TVG: 214); Black Madonna of Czestochowa discovered by St. Helena, Constantine's mother (TVG: 215); and as noted in biblical *Song of Songs*, "I am black but lovely, daughters of Jerusalem." (Sg 1.5.) Also, Our Lady of Flanders, Tournai; 12<sup>th</sup> century CE Black Madonna With Child of Chartres; \*\*\*Our Lady of Tindari, Sicily; Our Lady of Bavaria; Our Lady of Dublin; Virgin of Candelaria, Tenerife, Canary Islands; Our Lady of Guadalupe, Spain; Black Madonna d'Anjony of Le-Puy; Anahita of Persia; and Ephesian Artemis of Naples, France.

\* Further research in process on recent meteorite studies of ancient black conical stones (baetyls) including: Aphrodite's Palaeo-Paphos Sanctuary; Syrian Elagabal in Emisa or Emesa; Mecca's black Ka'ab, Ka'aba, Kuba, Kube, or Kaabeh (cube) goddess (CAA: 22); Pessinus; Perge; Sidon; Synnada; Tripolis; Cyrrhus; Mallas; Sardis; Pierian Seleucia; Macedonia; Tyre; Attuda; Samothrace, Pola, Palatine, Cybele/Kubaba/Kybele, Pirro Ligorio, plus Nymphaea.

\*\* (RGS: 100, Mecca, the Ka'aba and Sacred Stones.)

\*\*\* Black Madonna With Child of Chartres, France was whitewashed in 2013 CE.

Further caravan routes and caravanserai research in process: 40,000, Har Karkom; 12,000 Pamukkale/Hierapolis, Anatolia (Central Turkey); 3250, Scorpion Tableau, Earliest Egyptian Proto-Hieroglyphics; 3000, Tell Brak; 2200, Nahariyah and Ashrath-Yam; 1800, Re-Visioning Goddess Sarah and Abraham; 1750-1700, Goddess of Kultepe, Anatolia; 1000, Ephesus, Anatolia; 900-800, Ka Goddess, Salamis, Cyprus; 900, Taanach, Canaanite Libation Stand; 800, Tanit; 800, Carthage, Africa, the Goddess Tanit and Sacrifice; 800-700, Kuntillet Ajrud and Khirbet El-Qom; 630-620, Goddess Kore, Izmir, Turkey; 600-398, Astarte/Anat/Ashtaroth/Asherah/Ishtar and Yahweh, Egypt; 600, Goddess Kaabou at Petra, Jordan plus Mecca, Saudi Arabia; 370, Isis and Philae, Egypt; 323-30, Kom Ombo Temple; and 100, Mecca, the Ka'aba and Sacred Stones. (RGS.)

Further research on Anatolian Seljug Caravanserais and other key extended trade centers and routes throughout the ancient world:

Lawler, Andrew. "Erbil Revealed." *Archaeology* 67.5 (Sep. – Oct. 2014): 39.  
(ER: 39.)

Yavuz, Aysil Tukul. "The Concepts That Shape Anatolian Seljug Caravanserais." *Muqarnas*, Vol. 14 (1997): 80-95. (CSA.)

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; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 23,000, Austrian Goddess of Lespugue; 10,000, Grotta dell'Addaura; 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 Mecca research: 100, Mecca, the Ka'aba and Sacred Stones. (RGS.)

Further cathedra goddesses research: 7250-6150, Çatal Hüyük, Anatolia; 7100-6300, Cathedra Goddess of the Beasts; 5400-3500, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age; 4400-2500, Olympus Hera; 4000-3000, Egypt, Africa, and Cathedra Goddesses; 3250, Scorpion Tableau, Earliest Egyptian Proto-Hieroglyphics; 3000-2000, Anatolia, Kubaba and the Hittites; 2500, Inanna, Holder of the Me; 2000, Asherah; 800-700, Kuntillet Ajrud and Khirbet El-Qom; 550, Cathedra Goddess Kourotrophos, Megara Hyblaea, Sicily; and 400, Cathedra Goddess Isis. (RGS.)

Further bucrania research on 'regeneration and becoming' Psi/KA goddess: 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave; 10,000, Grotta dell'Addaura; 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete; 5500-3500, Cucuteni (Tripolye) Culture, Eastern Europe; 5400-3500, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age; 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. (RGS.)

Also, further research and discussions about bucrania, fallopian tubes, Horns of Consecration (or 'celebratory sun posture'), plus Psi/KA goddesses: 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave; 13,000-11,000, Altamira Cave; 7000-5000, Early Neolithic Crete; and 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian \* Prepalatial/Early Minoan (EM I-III). (RGS.)

\* (Earth mother, Chthonia.)

Further Psi/KA research:

Evans, Sir Arthur. *The Mycenaean Tree and Pillar Cult and Its Mediterranean Relations: With Illustrations from Recent Cretan Finds*. London, England: Macmillan, 1901. (MTPC.)

James, Edward Oliver. *The Tree of Life: An Archaeological Study*. Leiden, Netherlands: Brill, 1966. (TOL.)

Keel, Othmar. *Goddesses and Trees, New Moon and Yahweh*. Sheffield, England: Sheffield Academic Press, 1998. (GAT.)

Meekers, Marijke. *Sacred Tree on Cypriote Cylinder Seals*. Nicosia, Cyprus: Report of the Department of Antiquities Cyprus: 1987. 66-76. (STCC.)

Further migration research \* and dating refinements:

*Journey of Man*. Dir. Jennifer Beamish. Eds. Clive Maltby, Gregers Sall, and Spencer Wells. Tigress Productions, Public Broadcasting Service (U.S.), et al. 1 videodisc (120 min.) PBS Home Video, 2004. (JOM.)

Mitchell, Peter. *African Connections: Archaeological Perspectives on Africa and the Wider World*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira, 2005. (ACA.)

Stahl, Ann Brower, Ed. *African Archaeology: A Critical Introduction*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub., 2005. (AAC.)

Zimmer, Carl. "The First Farmers." *New York Times*, Oct. 18, 2016: D31, D6. (TFF.)

\_\_\_\_\_. "Oldest Fossils of Homo Sapiens Found in Morocco, Altering History of Our Species." *New York Times*, Jun. 7, 2017: A6. (OFH.)

Zorich, Zach. "New Evidence for Mankind's Earliest Migrations."

*Archaeology* 64.3 (May-Jun. 2011): 9-10, 66. (NEM.)

\_\_\_\_\_. "Timelines: Tracking When Humans, Neanderthals, and Denisovans Crossed Paths – And What Became of Their Offspring." *Archaeology* 69.4 (Jul.-Aug. 2016): 33-35. (TT.)

\* Also see G. Connah's *Forgotten Africa* (2004).

IMAGE: MAP OF BLACK ANATOLIAN GODDESSES: (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MAP: BLACK ANATOLIAN GODDESSES, (ANATOLIA) 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: SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI: NR. KONYA & KAYSERI, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: FILMING OF SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI NEAR KAYSERI AND KONYA.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 70, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #901, 1229 CE.

CO\_TUR\_S70\_R1\_SL2\_S901

SHOT ON LOCATION: SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI: KAYSERI AND KONYA, TURKEY.

NOTE 1

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS, THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 10-10-1986.

IMAGE: SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI: KAYSERI AND KONYA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: FILMING CAST AT SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI NEAR KONYA.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 70, ROW 1, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #902, 1229 CE.

CO\_TUR\_S70\_R1\_SL3\_S902

SHOT ON LOCATION: SULTAN HANI CARAVANSERAI: KAYSERI AND KONYA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS

THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS,  
THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD  
THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 10-10-1986.

IMAGE: CARAVANSERAI: SELJUK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STONE CARAVANSERAI REMAINS: SELJUK,  
(ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 78, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #Bb6, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S78\_R1\_SL2\_SBb6 VS. CO\_TUR\_S78\_R1\_SL4\_SBb6

SHOT ON LOCATION: SELJUK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH  
AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS  
THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS,  
THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD  
THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY  
ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 10-10-1986.

IMAGE: CARAVANSERAI VAULTED ROOM WITH SHRINE AREA: SELJUK,  
(ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CARAVANSERAI VAULTED SHRINE ROOM WITH  
POSSIBLE REMNANTS OF A RECESSED ALTAR OR SHRINE AREA, SELJUK,  
(ANATOLIA) TURKEY. (ALTERNATELY, AN OIL LAMP MAY HAVE BEEN IN THE  
RECESSED AREA BUT SEEMS UNLIKELY?)

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 78, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #Bb8, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S78\_R1\_SL4\_SBb8 VS. CO\_TUR\_S78\_R1\_SL2\_SBb8

SHOT ON LOCATION: SELJUK, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH  
AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS  
THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS,  
THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD  
THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: CARAVANSERAI: ALANYA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: REMAINS OF ALANYA CARAVANSERAI INC.  
HONEYCOMB (STALACTITE) CARVINGS AT ENTRANCE.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 79, ROW 4, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #Bb42, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S79\_R4\_SL5\_SBb42

SHOT ON LOCATION: ALANYA, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH  
AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS  
THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS,  
THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD  
THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: CARAVANSERAI: KIZKALESİ, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF CARAVANSERAI, KIZKALESİ,  
TURKEY AND APPROACH ACROSS THE TURQUOISE WATERS OF THE  
MEDITERRANEAN.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 76, ROW 3, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #Ba16, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S76\_R3\_SL4\_SBa16

SHOT ON LOCATION: KIZKALESİ, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS, THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: GORME CARAVANSERAI: CAPPADOCIA VALLEY, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CARAVANSERAI TRADE CENTER IN CAPPADOCIAN LUNAR LANDSCAPE AND TROGLODYTE ENVIRONS. ALTHOUGH ONCE HITTITE HEARTLAND, ALSO ECHOES EARLY CHRISTIAN OR PRE-ICONOCLASTIC (C. 5500-725) MONASTERIES, GORME, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 69, ROW 2, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #888, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S69\_R2\_SL2\_S888

SHOT ON LOCATION: CAPPADOCIA: GORME, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: ADDITIONALLY, GORME CARAVANSERAI WAS HOME TO THE KIZLAR MONASTERY (GIRLS MONASTERY) FOR 300 GIRLS, LARGEST MONASTIC COMPLEX IN THE REGION.

NOTE 2: VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS OF ERCIYES DAGI (NR. KULTEPE). SOFT ASH STONE HOLLOWED OUT HONEYCOMB CARAVANSERAI, CHURCHES, MONASTERIES AND HOMES.

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: AERIAL VIEW OF EPHEBUS CARAVANSERAI: (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF CARAVANSERAI TRADE CENTER INCLUDING HADRIAN'S TEMPLE AND CELSUS LIBRARY: EPHEBUS, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 101, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #Bg79, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S101\_R1\_SL4\_SBg79

SHOT ON LOCATION: EPHEBUS, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1:

ANCIENT EPHEBUS ON THE WEST COAST OF ASIA MINOR WAS NEAR THE CAYSTER RIVER (KUCUK MENDERES) THAT FLOWED INTO THE AEGEAN SEA. GIVEN EXCELLENT SEA AND HARBOR ACCESS, ANATOLIAN EPHEBUS/SELJUK (SELCUK) BECAME A MAJOR TRADE CENTER INCLUDING SEVERAL CARAVANSERAIS OR HANS (INNS) (RGS: 1000, EPHEBUS, ANATOLIA).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: PAMUKKALE'S SEMI-CIRCLE POOLS AT MID-DAY, PAMUKKALE, TURKEY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF PAMUKKALE'S HANGING TRAVERTINE CLIFFS OF WHITE CALCIUM CARBONATE TERRACES AND STEAMING SEMI-CIRCLE POOLS. ALSO, LOCATION OF ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI (KERVANSARAY) PLUS SIGNIFICANT WATER/HEALING SPA CENTER.

SLIDE LOCATION TURKEY, SHEET 109, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #Bi218, BCE.

CO\_TUR\_S109\_R2\_SL3\_SBi218

SHOT ON LOCATION: PAMUKKALE, (ANATOLIA) TURKEY.

NOTE 1: NEAR PAMUKKALE IS DENIZLI, WHICH REMAINS A MAJOR TRADE AND MANUFACTURING CENTER.

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: TRADE CARAVANSERAI: PETRA, JORDAN.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: IN ADDITION TO NABATAEAN PYLON-TOMBS AND ELABORATE FACADES, PETRA WAS ALSO A MAJOR TRADE AND CAMEL CARAVAN CENTER.

SLIDE LOCATION PETRA, SHEET 2, ROW 4, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #17P, BCE.

CO\_PET\_S2\_R4\_SL2\_S17P

SHOT ON LOCATION: PETRA, JORDAN.

NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS, THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD

THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: TRADE CARAVANSERAI: JERASH, JORDAN.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CIRCULAR COLONNADE ENTRANCE TO JERASH  
FORUM, SIGNIFICANT TRADE AND CARAVAN CENTER.  
SLIDE LOCATION PETRA, SHEET 7, ROW 1, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #22J, BCE.  
CO\_PET\_S7\_R1\_SL5\_S22J  
SHOT ON LOCATION: JERASH, JORDAN.  
NOTE 1:

CARAVANSERAI MIGRATION ROUTES STRETCHED UP FROM SOUTH  
AFRICA AND FINGERED THROUGHOUT ANCIENT TERRITORIES AS FAR AS  
THE ANCIENT FAR EAST. ALONG THESE ANCIENT CARAVANSERAI PATHS,  
THE VENERATION OF THE DARK MOTHERS BEGAN TO SPREAD  
THROUGHOUT ALL CONTINENTS FOLLOWING THE AFRICAN  
INTERCONTINENTAL DISPERSIONS (AO: 1-2; RGS).

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: BLACK MADONNA, PALEOKASTRITSA MONASTERY: CORFU, GREECE.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ANCIENT CATHEDRA (ENTHRONED) BLACK  
GODDESS MADONNA WITH CHILD. THRONE SOURCE OF ROYAL LINEAGE.  
SLIDE LOCATION CORFU, SHEET 2, ROW 3, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #94, 74 BCE.  
CU\_COR\_S2\_R3\_SL2\_S94.  
SHOT ON LOCATION: PALEOKASTRITSA MONASTERY: CORFU, CRETE.  
NOTE 1: CATHEDRA (ENTHRONED). "THE FEMALE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE –  
BE IT THAT OF A QUEEN, PRINCESS, OR GODDESS (CK: F1; RGS)."  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1987.

IMAGE: BLACK QUEEN OF HEAVEN MADONNA: ARMERINA, SICILY.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BLACK QUEEN OF HEAVEN MADONNA WITH CHILD.  
SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 11A, ROW 3, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #13, BCE.  
CU\_SIC\_S11A\_R3\_SL5\_S13  
SHOT ON LOCATION: BASILICA CATHEDRAL IN PIAZZA: ARMERINA, SICILY.  
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK: 1998.

IMAGE: BLACK MADONNA, NORTHERN FRANCE.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CATHEDRA (ENTHRONED) BLACK GODDESS  
MADONNA WITH CHILD, MARY MOTHER OF GOD, SEAT OF WISDOM. THRONE IS  
THE SOURCE OF ROYAL LINEAGE.  
SLIDE LOCATION MARY & CHURCHES, SHEET 1, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #35, BCE.  
IT\_MAR\_S1\_R1\_SL4\_S35.  
SHOT ON LOCATION: METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART: NEW YORK, NY.  
NOTE 1: CATHEDRA-ENTHRONED. "THE FEMALE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE – BE  
IT THAT OF A QUEEN, PRINCESS, OR GODDESS (CK: F1; RGS)."  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1993.  
PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, CHRISI KARVONIDES;



