

Chapter 1 : List of figures in Greek mythology - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

a terrible monster brought forth by Mother Earth and sent against Zeus for sending her sons to Tartarus. Echidna a terrible monster brought forth by Mother Earth; Typhon's mate.

After them was born Cronus the wily, youngest and most terrible of her children, and he hated his lusty sire. Cronus, was aided by the Hecatonchires and Cyclopes, who then set upon his father, castrated him, and set himself as king of the gods, with Rhea as his wife and queen. Rhea gave birth to a new generation of gods to Cronos, but, in fear that they too would eventually overthrow him, he swallowed them all one by one. Only Zeus was saved: Rhea gave Cronus a stone in swaddling clothes in his place, and placed the infant Zeus in Crete to be guarded by the Kouretes. A war between younger and older gods commences, in which Zeus is aided by the Hecatonchires, Gigantes, and Cyclopes, who have once again been freed from Tartarus. Zeus wins after a long struggle, and casts many of the Titans down into Tartarus. And yet the older gods leave their mark on the world: Oceanus continues to encircle the world, and the name of "bright shining" Phoebe was attached as an epithet to effulgent Apollo, "Phoebus Apollo". Some of them had not fought the Olympians and became key players in the new administration: Orphic sources Hesiod is not, however, the last word on the Titans. Surviving fragments of Orphic poetry in particular preserve some variations on the myth. In one Orphic text, Zeus does not simply set upon his father violently. Instead, Rhea spreads out a banquet for Kronos, so that he becomes drunk upon fermented honey. Rather than being consigned to Tartarus, Cronus is dragged – still drunk – to the cave of Night, where he continues to dream and prophesy throughout eternity. Another myth concerning the Titans that is not in Hesiod revolves around Dionysus. At some point in his reign, Zeus decides to give up the throne in favor of the infant Dionysus, who like the infant Zeus is guarded by the Kouretes. The Titans decide to slay the child and claim the throne for themselves; they paint their faces white with gypsum, distract Dionysus with toys, then dismember him and boil and roast his limbs. Zeus, enraged, slays the Titans with his thunderbolt; Athena preserves the heart in a gypsum doll, out of which a new Dionysus is made. This story is told by the poets Callimachus and Nonnus, who call this old Dionysus "Zagreus", and also in a number of Orphic texts, which do not. One iteration of this story, reported by the Neoplatonist philosopher Olympiodorus, writing in the Christian era, says that humanity sprung up out of the fatty smoke of the burning Titan corpses. Other earlier writers imply that humanity was born out of the blood shed by the Titans in their war against Zeus. Whether this refers to a sort of "original sin" rooted in the murder of Dionysus is hotly debated by scholars. Term Astrology The term titan, in astrology, was suggested by John Herschel to use as name for celestial bodies like the moons on Saturn, his publication Results of Astronomical Observations Made at the Cape of Good Hope. Titan or Saturn VI, is the largest moon of Saturn and is the only natural satellite known to have a dense atmosphere, and the only object other than Earth to show evidence of stable bodies of water. References Jane Ellen Harrison, Themis:

Chapter 2 : Ouranos - Uranus - Greek Mythology

This is the symbolic trap of "Mother Earth" into which much of the New Age movement readily falls, implicitly (and perhaps quite accidentally) casting nature as the eternally self-sacrificing parent who will, from natural affection, ultimately give her own life for the welfare of her child.

Kali the feminine form of Kaala" i. After time, she manifests as "space", as Tara , from which point further creation of the material universe progresses. The divine Mother, Devi Adi parashakti , manifests herself in various forms, representing the universal creative force. She becomes Mother Nature Mula Prakriti , who gives birth to all life forms as plants, animals, and such from Herself, and she sustains and nourishes them through her body, that is the earth with its animal life, vegetation, and minerals. Ultimately she re-absorbs all life forms back into herself, or "devours" them to sustain herself as the power of death feeding on life to produce new life. She also gives rise to Maya the illusory world and to prakriti , the force that galvanizes the divine ground of existence into self-projection as the cosmos. The Earth itself is manifested by Adi parashakti. Hindu worship of the divine Mother can be traced back to pre-vedic , prehistoric India. Shaktism The form of Hinduism known as Shaktism is strongly associated with Samkhya , and Tantra Hindu philosophies and ultimately, is monist. The primordial feminine creative-preservative-destructive energy, Shakti , is considered to be the motive force behind all action and existence in the phenomenal cosmos. The cosmos itself is purusha , the unchanging, infinite, immanent, and transcendent reality that is the Divine Ground of all being, the "world soul". This masculine potential is actualized by feminine dynamism, embodied in multitudinous goddesses who are ultimately all manifestations of the One Great Mother. Mother Maya or Shakti, herself, can free the individual from demons of ego, ignorance, and desire that bind the soul in maya illusion. Practitioners of the Tantric tradition focus on Shakti to free themselves from the cycle of karma. The Mother Goddess, or Great Goddess , is a composite of various feminine deities from past and present world cultures, worshiped by modern Wicca and others broadly known as Neopagans. She is considered sometimes identified as a Triple Goddess , who takes the form of Maiden, Mother, and Crone archetypes. She is associated with the full moon and stars, the Earth , and the sea. In Wicca , the Earth Goddess is sometimes called Gaia. Carl Gustav Jung suggested that the archetypal mother was a part of the collective unconscious of all humans, and various Jungian students, e. Erich Neumann and Ernst Whitmont , have argued that such mother imagery underpins many mythologies , and precedes the image of the paternal "father", in such religious systems. Such speculations help explain the universality of such mother goddess imagery around the world. The Upper Paleolithic Venus figurines have been sometimes explained as depictions of an Earth Goddess similar to Gaia. Encyclopedia of Dubious Archaeology. The Civilization of the Goddess Hodder, I. Religion in the Emergence of Civilization. The image of the Mother Goddess with which we are familiar today has its modern genesis in the writings of Johann Jakob Bachofen. In Bachofen published his famous study Das Mutterrecht in which he developed his theory that human society progressed from hetaerism, characterized by unrestricted sexual relations, to matriarchy, in which women ruled society, and finally to the most advanced stage, patriarchy. Bachofen conceived of religious practice as progressing in a parallel manner from a belief in a mother goddess to a more advanced belief in a father god, associating belief in a mother deity with a primitive stage in the development of human society: Bachofen believed that the matriarchal form of social organization derived from the maternal mystery religions As we see with Bachofen, modern theories of the Mother Goddess have inevitably been shaped by modern cultural presuppositions about gender. It is not only Bachofen and Ramsay, but many others after them, who assume the stereotypical femininity of the Mother Goddess. This was largely because of the belief that the worship of fertility goddesses was an important part of agricultural societies all over the world, and also due to a tendency to look at ancient remains through the lens of later-day Hinduism, in which goddess worship had an important place. However, scholars are now increasingly aware of the stylistic and technical differences among assemblages of female figurines. Further, all goddesses need not have been part of a single goddess cult, and not all ancient goddesses were necessarily associated with maternity. It is indeed possible that some were either images that were worshipped or votive offerings that

were part of some domestic cult or ritual. However, not all female figurines necessarily had such a function. Whether we are looking at human or animal figurines, in all cases, their possible significance or function has to be assessed, and cannot be assumed. Apart from their form, the context in which they were found is crucial. This lost civilization is usually portrayed as having been amazingly and precociously advanced, possessing technological skills as yet still not developed even by our modern civilization and paranormal capacities of which we are not even aware. This lost civilization or civilizations is usually presented as the mother culture of all subsequent, historically known civilizations, having passed down their knowledge to them. The lost civilization was, tragically, destroyed, through either a natural cataclysm or some catastrophic technological mishap, and has been somehow hidden from us. There is no archaeological evidence of a supersophisticated civilization years ago—no gleaming cities, no factories powered by Earth energies [The idea of the ascendancy of the Mother Goddess as the primeval deity can be traced back to nineteenth century culture theory, endorsed by Freud and Jung Parker Pearson The modern manifestation was given a huge impetus in the work of Marija Gimbutas , , Few archaeologists support her notion for a number of reasons Meskell ; Tringham , for example. They maintain that the Mother Goddess is an assumption, not a theory, and certainly not a demonstrated thesis. The critics argue that Gimbutas is blending modern myth, feminist ideology, and psychological theory unsupported by clinical research to impose the Mother Goddess archetype on past societies. Reviewers of that work McPherron ; Runnels find problems with the sample size four 5 x 5 m test units on the slope of a tell , use of dating methods, lack of explanation of field methodology, recording systems or lack thereof, omission of clear criteria for discerning interior versus exterior contexts, typology, statistics it is hard to find a part of this work not negatively critiqued. Wesler , pp. While it is no longer an active scholarly theory, the issue of the Mother Goddess continues to be an exemplar for the problems of studying women in antiquity: Loraux in Duby, G. As the essays that follow suggest, what is more likely is that interpretations of female deities, their intersection with the roles of women in antiquity, and the place of these debates in modern society will be rewritten many times in the future. Talalay in James, S. For instance, the single child of Cybele was conceived upon her while she was in the form of a rock and was never reared by her see Southeastern Europe. The distinction between mother goddess and creatrix is often difficult to locate. In the Pacific, the goddess Papa both created the earth and gave birth to the gods. The role of goddess as creatrix is common among goddesses, who can create by some other mechanism than birth, as Inuit Aakuluujjusi did when she threw her clothing on the ground, which walked away as animals. In much earlier work and writing on the site, including by Mellaart, these objects were seen as representational and as religious, relating to a cult of the mother goddess. The work of the figurine team has thoroughly undermined this interpretation. In fact, when properly quantified, few of the figurines are clearly female. A study of the fabric of the figurines by Chris Doherty pers. Many have survived only because they were accidentally burned in hearths and fires. Thus all the evidence suggests that these objects were not in a separate religious sphere. Rather, it was the process of their daily production — not their contemplation as religious symbols — that was important. They gave meaning, at the everyday, low-intensity level, to subjectivities and to the social world that they helped imagine. The Venus of Willendorf. Retrieved March 13,

Chapter 3 : Mother goddess - Wikipedia

The Greek Goddess of the Earth is the first mother and founding ancestor of all the Greek Gods and Goddesses. She is very protective of her off-spring and plots with Cronus to kill her husband when he cruelly imprisons her youngest children.

Beekes has suggested a Pre-Greek origin. After them was born Cronos Cronus the wily, youngest and most terrible of her children, and he hated his lusty sire. Cottus, Briareos and Gyges, each with a hundred arms and fifty heads. So Gaia devised a plan. She created a grey flint or adamantine sickle. And Cronus used the sickle to castrate his father Uranus as he approached Gaia to have sex with her. From the testicles of Uranus in the sea came forth Aphrodite. But when Rhea was pregnant with her youngest child, Zeus, she sought help from Gaia and Uranus. When Zeus was born, Rhea gave Cronus a stone wrapped in swaddling-clothes in his place, which Cronus swallowed, and Gaia took the child into her care. But afterwards, Gaia, in union with Tartarus, bore the youngest of her sons Typhon, who would be the last challenge to the authority of Zeus. His son by Elara, the giant Tityos, is therefore sometimes said to be a son of Gaia, the earth goddess. Depiction[edit] In classical art Gaia was represented in one of two ways. In Athenian vase painting she was shown as a matronly woman only half risen from the earth, often in the act of handing the baby Erichthonius, a future king of Athens, to Athena to foster. In mosaic representations, she appears as a woman reclining upon the earth surrounded by a host of Carpi, infant gods of the fruits of the earth. Being a chthonic deity, black animals were sacrificed to her: Chthonic Gaia receives a black animal, heavenly Helios a white one. It was thus said: For they say that in earliest times the oracular seat belonged to Ge Earth, who appointed as prophetess at it Daphnis, one of the Nymphai Nymphs of the mountains. There is extant among the Greeks an hexameter poem, the name of which is Eumolpia, and it is assigned to Musaios Musaeus, son of Antiophemos. In it the poet states that the oracle belonged to Poseidon and Ge Earth in common; that Ge Earth gave her oracles herself, but Poseidon used Pyrkon Pyrcon as his mouthpiece in giving responses. The verses are these: It is said that he to Poseidon Kalaureia Calaurea, that lies off Troizenos Troezen, in exchange for his oracle. There was a temple of Ge Eurusternos on the Crathis near Aegae in Achaia, with "a very ancient statue": The woman who from time to time is priestess henceforth remains chaste, and before her election must not have had intercourse with more than one man. Any woman who may chance not to speak the truth is immediately punished as a result of this test. If several women compete for the priesthood, lots are cast for the honour. Close to the sanctuary of Eileithyia in Tegea was an altar of Ge; [39] Phlya and Myrrhinos had an altar to Ge under the name Thea Megale Great goddess; [40], as well as Olympia which additionally, similar to Delphi, also said to have had an oracle to Gaia: In more ancient days they say that there was an oracle also of Ge Earth in this place. On what is called the Stomion Mouth the altar to Themis has been built. In this grove are also two temples of divinities, one of Apollon, the other of Aphrodite. Next to the grove is a sanctuary of Demeter; she and her daughter [Persephone] are standing, but the image of Ge Earth is seated. Here the floor opens to the width of a cubit, and they say that along this bed flowed off the water after the deluge that occurred in the time of Deukalion, and into it they cast every year wheat mixed with honey. The ancient sanctuary of Zeus Olympios the Athenians say was built by Deukalion Deucalion, and they cite as evidence that Deukalion lived at Athens a grave which is not far from the present temple. Her existence is a speculation, and controversial in the academic community. Some modern mythographers, including Karl Kerényi, Carl A. Ruck and Danny Staples interpret the goddesses Demeter the "mother," Persephone the "daughter" and Hecate the "crone," as aspects of a former Great goddess identified by some[who? The mother-goddess Cybele from Anatolia modern Turkey was partly identified by the Greeks with Gaia, but more so with Rhea and Demeter. Aion and Gaia with four children, perhaps the personified seasons, mosaic from a Roman villa in Sentinum, first half of the third century BC, Munich Glyptothek, Inv. W Neopaganism[edit] Many Neopagans worship Gaia. Beliefs regarding Gaia vary, ranging from the belief that Gaia is the Earth to the belief that she is the spiritual embodiment of the earth, or the Goddess of the Earth. Gaia hypothesis The mythological name was revived in by James Lovelock, in Gaia: In some Gaia theory approaches, the Earth itself is viewed as an organism with

self-regulatory functions. Further books by Lovelock and others popularized the Gaia Hypothesis , which was embraced to some extent by New Age environmentalists as part of the heightened awareness of environmental concerns of the s.

Chapter 4 : Gaia, Earth Mother | A Year And A Day

Gaia is the ancestral mother of all life: the primal Mother Earth goddess. She is the immediate parent of Uranus (the sky), from whose sexual union she bore the Titans (themselves parents of many of the Olympian gods) and the Giants, and of Pontus (the sea), from whose union she bore the primordial sea gods.

Ancient Links Click on the underlined words to view the definition, citation or read the myth; which will open in a new window It is hard to find examples of motherhood in the myths of Greece and Rome, but when one does find them, one sees that a mother will do anything for her children. The Greco-Roman myths are dominated by males. It seems there is no room for strong and loving mothers within the culture where children spring forth from male body parts, unaided by any mother goddess. If one looks closely enough, however, one is able to find several myths where loving mothers prevail. The Greek creation myth shows two strong and powerful goddesses who save their children by helping them to overthrow their fathers. And there is Demeter who will let the earth perish, if her kidnapped daughter is not returned to her. In the Greek creation myths, as told by Hesoid in Theogony , the first two goddesses are shown as caring and clever mothers. Gaia , the Earth, creates Uranus , the Sky. She later marries him and has children in order to populate the heaven with gods. Once Uranus marries the all-powerful Mother-Earth, he becomes the ruler of the universe. Uranus fathers three sons, with a hundred arms each, who are called Hecatoncheires , and three Cyclops , one-eyed creatures. So he hid them away, each one, as they came into being, and let them not rise to the light from down in the hollow of earth. She calls her sons within her to rebellion. It is the youngest, Cronus. So, Gaia gives him a sickle to castrate and overthrow his father. The mother is overjoyed because now her children will be free; however, she is deeply disappointed by the outcome. Cronus becomes the ruler of the universe, marries Rhea , creates mankind, but refuses to let his brothers out. She has helped her son to overthrow her husband, Uranus , so all her children will be free, but she is not even thanked by Cronus. Once Cronus becomes the ruler, he thinks there is no need bring forth his brothers. Gaia then thinks of how she can free her other children. So, she foretells that Cronus will, too, be overthrown by his son as he once overthrew his father. Afraid of the prediction, he swallows all his children when they are born. His wife, Rhea , cannot stand to see her children being devoured by their power-hungry father. Gaia gives him a drug so that Cronus gorges up all his siblings. Gaia , who still wants her children freed, tells Zeus to free them from the Tartars so they can help him overthrow Cronus and the Titans. Gaia and Rhea become the supreme goddesses when they marry Uranus and Cronus , respectively. They are honored and revered by everyone and they have a lot of power since their husbands rule the universe. Both are not happy, however. Their husbands do not let them nurture or care for their children. They either hide the children in their mother, preventing them from coming to earth, or swallow them. Consequently, the mothers do not see their children. This brings them a lot of sorrow. The motherly instincts of love for their children prevail in each mother as they plan to free them. Once their children are freed, each mother is free to nurture, love and care for them. These mothers refused to be denied, by their all-powerful husbands, the basic need of mothers to nurture and care for their children. She gets curious and suspicious about her spouse, so one night she shines a lamp on her husband. She sees a beautiful and charming god instead of the monster that she has been predicted to wed. Psyche then laments her lost love, and decides to go and seek him. Poor Psyche wanders day and night without food or drink, in the hope of finding her love. Because Psyche did not know who her mother-in-law was, she did not come to her for approval. So, when Venus sees Psyche she Venus wants to know whether or not the girl is suitable to be a wife, in the ancient world. Girls were expected to be able to perform all the duties around the house because they had to run the household. Venus gives Psyche three unimaginable tasks to accomplish. The tasks are not suitable for a mortal but Venus is an angry mother whose son has been injured by this girl. She wants to see to what lengths Psyche will go to regain her beloved. Psyche completes all tasks with the help from the gods. Venus then is persuaded by Jupiter to give Psyche back her beloved. Cupid and Psyche are united forever, because Psyche is granted immortality, and they have a child whom they name "Pleasure. Demeter might just have accepted the fact that her daughter has been taken from her to be married and try to console herself but she refuses. Finally

Hyperionides Helios tells her that Hades , the god of underworld, has taken her daughter for his wife. Women were not active participants in the world outside of home. Women were just passive objects that were used as property and to bear children. Marriage was seen as a political and economic transaction in which the power and wealth of the suitor were usually the deciding factors in favoring one over the other. Hades , being the god of the underworld, is a very acceptable suitor; he is both wealthy and powerful. Therefore, it is not surprising that Zeus has arranged this marriage for his daughter. Demeter is too strong and proud to submit to Zeus and accept the role of a submissive wife that the ancient world has prescribed for women. Instead, by avoiding mount Olympus, she lets the gods of Olympus know that she is angered and grieved with them. She refuses to be consoled and accept the fact that she will never see her daughter again. In her sorrow, Demeter descends and roams the earth in the form of an older woman. In her roaming she comes to a well to which the daughters of Celeus come to get their water. The maidens see her and realize that she looks like someone who could be a nurse for their baby brother. They then proceed to ask her to come inside with them. She then nurses Demophon , as if he is her child. Even though she is grieving for her daughter, she remains strong enough to nurture another child. This shows that Demeter is caring, nurturing and kind. Demeter has no one to love and nurture, after Persephone is taken from her. So she becomes a nurse to Demophon in order to transfer her motherly feelings of love, nurture and affection that she cannot bestow on her daughter anymore. Demeter is not able to make Demophon immortal, however; his mother notices that her son is placed in the fire, and afraid for his life, snatches him from the goddess. The goddess, however, becomes enraged and disappointed because she is prevented from finishing her task. The goddess, disappointed and angered, leaves the house of Celeus. Very little is known about the worship because its participants were sworn to silence about the worship and initiation process. What little that is known about the Eleusinian Mysteries can be found in E. The ritual also symbolizes rebirth and resurrection from the cold and barren winter from the dark and gloomy underworld where Persephone resided the green and blossoming earth. While she dwells in her temple mourning, for her lost daughter, the famine becomes worse. The earth and men on it are about to perish from starvation. The gods of the Olympus are not receiving gifts, offerings or sacrifices from men because nothing on the earth grows. The gods become angry and restless because men are about to perish from famine and they would lose their worshipers, renown and power. Zeus , therefore, sends a messenger to to appease her into bringing fertility into the world. Demeter will not yield. So Zeus sends all the immortal gods down to the goddess, one by one. But it is to no avail. Demeter refuses to yield. Zeus , realizing that he will not succeed unless he lets Persephone see her mother, sends a messenger down to Hades to let his brother know of his decision. Afraid to break it, he lets his wife go and see her mother. Once Demeter embraces Persephone , everything flowers on the earth once more. Persephone is full of joy when she sees her mother. The joy becomes even greater when she learns that she will not have to spend the rest of her days in the gloomy and dark underworld; but she will stay with her mother for two thirds of the year on the beautiful earth and only one third in the underworld. Everything becomes fertile, and sacrifices are once more being offered to the gods. These myths show that there are strong mothers within the Greco-Roman tradition who will assert their motherhood in order to help their children. The mothers in these myths are strong, loving, caring, protecting and nurturing of their children. All these motherly traits, however, are not apparent at first because the male dominant society wants to suppress them. The protective Venus has to be persuaded by Jupiter to let her son to be finally reunited with his wife, who hurts him at first. Demeter lets the earth perish until the gods bring her kidnapped daughter from the underworld. The wrath and pleadings of all the gods of the Olympus leave her decision unchanged. The male dominant society of the day tried to prevent mothers from exercising their rights as mothers in nurturing, caring, loving and protecting their children. However, it did not stop these mothers that everyone was against them; they all asserted their strong motherly instincts, by helping their children, by overcoming all the obstacles put on their path. I think that the myths in which mothers are shown to be strong and positive characters are so hard to find is because the male dominant society was afraid of the strong bond between a mother and her child. The society tried to isolate mothers from their children as much as possible, but it did not succeed.

Chapter 5 : Gaia in Greek Mythology | Owlcation

the womb of mother earth In ancient times it was believed that the Underworld was either the nether home, i.e. "haunt," of spirits or the great womb of Mother Earth. This latter concept, especially, gave some hope of resurrection - the possibility of being born from the womb a second time.

And Gaia Earth first bore starry Ouranos Uranus, Heaven , equal to herself, to cover her on every side, and to be an ever-sure abiding-place for the blessed gods. And she brought forth long Ourea Mountains. She bore also the fruitless deep with his raging swell, Pontos Pontus, Sea , without sweet union of love. Evelyn-White Greek epic C8th or 7th B. Trypanis Greek poet C3rd B. Akmon Acmon may be a name for Aither Aether. Grant Roman mythographer C2nd A. Rackham Roman rhetorician C1st B. Alkman Alcman , they say, tells that the heaven belongs to Akmon. The text may also be read as "Ouranos is Akmon. That of the Immortals did not exist until Eros Sexual Desire had brought together all the ingredients of the world, and from their marriage Ouranos Uranus, Heaven , Okeanos Oceanus, World-River , Ge Gaea, Earth and the imperishable race of blessed gods Theoi sprang into being. Rieu Greek epic C3rd B. West Greek hymns C3rd A. What is this triad, then? The egg; the dyad of the two natures inside it male and female [Ouranos the Heaven and Gaia the Earth], and the plurality of the various seeds between; and thirdly an incorporeal god [Phanes or the primordial Eros] with golden wings on his shoulders. And the third god of the third triad this theology too celebrates as Protogonos First-Born , and it calls him Zeus the order of all and of the whole world. There also came forth an incorporeal god [Phanes or primordial Eros]. As it tried to squeeze all the matter with greater force, it divided the world into the two hemispheres [Ouranos Uranus and Gaia Gaea , Heaven and Earth]. Melville Roman epic C1st B. Though there were land and sea and air, the land no foot could tread, no creature swim the sea, the air was lightless; nothing kept its form, all objects were at odds, since in one mass cold essence fought with hot, and moist with dry, and hard with soft and light with things of weight. So into shape whatever god it was reduced the primal matter and prescribed its several parts. Then first, to make the earth even on every side, he rounded it into a mighty disc, then bade the sea extend and rise under the rushing winds, and gird the shores of the encircled earth. Scarce had he thus all things in finite bounds divided when the Sidera Stars [Astra], in darkness blind long buried, over all the spangled sky began to gleam; and, that no part or place should lack fit forms of life, the firmament he made the home of gods and goddesses and the bright constellations; in the sea he set the shining fish to swim; the land received the beasts, the gusty air the birds. Boyle Roman poetry C1st B. The sun, too, jumped out, not chained by gravity, and the stars, and you horses of the moon. Nor Stars to Phoebus [Helios the Sun]. All rank was equal. Rouse Greek epic C5th A. After them was born Kronos Cronus the wily, youngest and most terrible of her children, and he hated his lusty sire. And again, she bare the Kyklopes Cyclopes , overbearing in spirit, Brontes, and Steropes and stubborn-hearted Arges. And again, three other sons [the Hekatonkheires Hecatoncheires] were born of Gaia and Ouranos, great and doughty beyond telling, Kottos Cottus and Briareos Briareus and Gyes. From their shoulders sprang a hundred arms, not to be approached, and each had fifty heads upon his shoulders on their strong limbs, and irresistible was the stubborn strength that was in their great forms. For of all the children that were born of Gaia and Ouranos, these were the most terrible, and they were hated by their own father from the first. And he used to hide them all away in a secret place of Gaia Earth so soon as each was born, and would not suffer them to come up into the light: But vast Gaia groaned within, being straitened, and she made the element of grey flint and shaped a great sickle, and told her plan to her dear sons. And she spoke, cheering them, while she was vexed in her dear heart: But great Kronos Cronus the wily took courage and answered his dear mother: And Ouranos came, bringing on night and longing forlove, and he lay about Gaia spreading himself full upon her. And not vainly did they fall from his hand; for all the bloody drops that gushed forth Gaia received, and as the seasons moved round she bare the strong Erinyes Furies and the great Gigantes Giants [perhaps the Kouretes Curetes] with gleaming armour, holding long spears in their hands and the Nymphai Nymphs whom they call Meliai Meliae all over the boundless earth. And so soon as he had cut off the members with flint and cast them from the land into the surging sea, they were swept away over the main a

long time: But these sons whom he begot himself great Ouranos used to call Titanes Titans, Strainers in reproach, for he said that they strained and did presumptuously a fearful deed, and that vengeance for it would come afterwards. Therefore he kept no blind outlook, but watched and swallowed down his children: But when she was about to bear Zeus, the father of gods and men, then she besought her own dear parents, Gaia and starry Ouranos, to devise some plan with her that the birth of her dear child might be concealed, and that retribution might overtake great, crafty Kronos for his own father and also for the children whom he had swallowed down. And they readily heard and obeyed their dear daughter, and told her all that was destined to happen touching Kronos the king and his stout-hearted son. So they sent her to Lyetos Lyettus, to the rich land of Krete Crete, when she was ready to bear great Zeus, the youngest of her children. Evelyn-White Greek epic C7th - 4th B. Alkaios Alcaeus too says that the Phaiakai have their origin in the drops that fell from Ouranos. Weir Smyth Greek tragedy C5th B. Fowler Greek philosopher C4th B. Aldrich Greek mythographer C2nd A. They were unsurpassed in both size and power, and each had a hundred hands and fifty heads. After these he sired the Kyklopes Cyclopes, by name Arges, Steropes, and Brontes, each of whom had one eye in his forehead. Now Ge Earth, distressed by the loss of her children into Tartaros, persuaded the Titanes to attack their father, and she gave Kronos Cronus a sickle made of adamant. So all of them except Okeanos Oceanus set upon Ouranos Sky, and Kronos cut off his genitals, tossing them into the sea. From this reaping-hook the island takes its name of Drepane, the sacred Nurse of the Phaiakians Phaeacians, who by the same token trace their ancestry to Ouranos Heaven. The sickle was buried near where the city of Zankle "The Sickle" was founded. Oldfather Greek historian C1st B. Jones Greek travelogue C2nd A. For this reason they call the cape Drepanon. Fairbanks Greek rhetorician C3rd A. This subject was handled by Zeno and was later explained more fully by Cleanthes and Chrysippus. For example, an ancient belief prevailed throughout Greece that Caelus Sky [Ouranos Uranus] was mutilated by his son Saturnus [Kronos Cronus], and Saturnus himself thrown into bondage by his son Jove [Zeus]: Their meaning was that the highest element of celestial ether or fire [i. Ouranos], which by itself generates all things, is devoid of that bodily part which required union with another for the work of procreation. Walsh Roman novel C2nd A. Of all these things I [Aphrodite, goddess of procreation] am the cause. But when she was about to bring forth the goddess bright-eyed Athene, Zeus craftily deceived her with cunning words and put her in his own belly, as Gaia Gaea, Earth and starry Ouranos Uranus, Heaven advised. For they advised him so, to the end that no other should hold royal sway over the eternal gods in place of Zeus. Evelyn-White Greek epic C7th or 6th B. It was a thing of awe whether for deathless gods or mortal men to see: Harken you now to me, one and all, and grant that I may bear a child apart from Zeus. Conway Greek lyric C5th B. In return for this happy omen, and particularly because it was indeed followed by victory, he put a golden eagle on his war standards and dedicated it as a protection for his valour. Lattimore Greek epic C8th B. Taylor Greek hymns C3rd B. Great Ouranos, whose mighty frame no respite knows, father of all, from whom the world arose; hear, bounteous parent, source and end of all, for ever whirling round this earthly ball; abode of gods, whose guardian power surrounds the eternal world with ever during bounds; whose ample bosom, and encircling folds the dire necessity of nature holds. Ethereal, earthly, whose all-various frame, azure and full of forms, no power can tame. All-seeing source of Kronos Cronus, Time, for ever blessed, deity sublime, propitious on a novel mystic shine, and crown his wishes with a life divine. Let us inquire what thought men had in giving them [the gods] their names. The first men who gave names [to the gods] were no ordinary persons, but high thinkers and great talkers. And it might seem, at first hearing, highly irreverent to call him the son of Kronos and reasonable to say that Zeus is the offspring of some great intellect; and so he is, for koros signifies not child, but the purity katharon and unblemished nature of his mind. Astounding heat seized Khaos Chaos, the Chasm [Air]: For a brazen anvil falling down from heaven ouranos nine nights and days would reach the earth gaia upon the tenth: Round it [Tartaros] runs a fence of bronze [where the edges of the pit meet with earth at the ends of the earth], and night spreads in triple line all about it like a neck-circlet, while above grow the roots of the earth and unfruitful sea. And there [in this dark realm at the ends of the flat disc of the earth], all in their order, are the sources and ends of gloomy earth gaia and misty Tartaros and the unfruitful sea pontos and starry heaven ouranos [where the sky dome reached down to earth], loathsome and dank, which even the gods abhor. Greek Elegiac Greek elegy C6th B.

Way Greek epic C4th A. Mozley Roman epic C1st A.

Chapter 6 : THE WOMB OF MOTHER EARTH

A mother goddess is a goddess who represents, or is a personification of nature, motherhood, fertility, creation, destruction or who embodies the bounty of the Earth. When equated with the Earth or the natural world, such goddesses are sometimes referred to as Mother Earth or as the Earth Mother.

In the Greek creation myth she was formed out of chaos to become the Earth. Gaia therefore represents the primal earth Goddess through whom the whole universe was created. She was the ultimate personification of Mother Nature. Gaia was also linked to the art of prophecy, responsible for the original oracle at Delphi before Apollo took over. With her first husband, Uranus, she had many children including the original twelve Titan Gods and Goddesses: The couple also produced the Erinyes, Cyclops and the three monsters known as the Hecatoncheires. Cronus, the youngest Titan God, castrated and killed his father with a stone sickle. This was at the request of Gaia, as she was worried that her jealous and fearful husband would harm their children. As Uranus died the Gigantes were formed where his blood touched the earth. Gaia remarried and with her new husband, Pontus, gave birth to: Nerus, Thaumas, Phorrcys, Ceto and Eurybia. Some of her attributes were taken over by Rhea and Demeter. However, the Greek people continued to make offerings of barley and corn cakes and swore their sacred most oaths using her name. In modern times her popularity has enjoyed a renaissance due to the scientist James Lovelock and his "Gaia hypothesis. Gaia Goddess of the Earth is often Depicted as a matronly woman or with the top of her body appearing out of the Earth. In some images she is also shown reclining, surrounded by infant Gods and Goddesses. The Archetype of the Greek Goddess of the Earth The Mother is a life-giver and the source of nurturing, devotion, patience and unconditional love. The ability to forgive and provide for her children and put them before herself is the essence of a good mother. She is very protective of her off-spring and plots with Cronus to kill her husband when he cruelly imprisons her youngest children. It can refer to anyone who has a lifelong pattern of nurturing and devotion to living things. You are exhibiting the features of the shadow Mother if you smother your children and are over protective. Call upon the great fertility Goddess if you are trying to get pregnant or want to benefit from the wisdom of the Greek Goddess of the Earth.

Chapter 7 : Kronos (Cronos) - Father of the Olympians

Even today though, Gaia, as mother earth, is still revered in some circles, especially neo-paganism. Gaia, in Greek mythology, was the goddess of the earth, and also revered as the mother god; Gaia was after all mother to many other deities.

In June that apparently changed. Monitors at the Russian Space Observing System showed a sudden spike in activity to around 8. At first they thought their equipment was malfunctioning, but later learned the data was accurate. These emerging resonances are naturally correlated to human brainwave activity. This means, we are changing. Many years ago the author was trained in EEG Neurofeedback, and looked at what these accelerated frequencies might be telling us about human evolutionary change. Relaxed, yet dreamy—sort of a neutral idling state waiting for something to happen. This correlates with slowly waking up cognitively. No one really knows why. I was told by a wise old sage from India that the magnetic field of Earth was put in place by the Ancient Ones to block our primordial memories of our true heritage. This was so that souls could learn from the experience of free will unhampered by memories of the past. He claimed that the magnetic field changes are now loosening those memory blocks and we are raising our consciousness to greater truth. The veil is lifting. The blinders are coming off. If true, it raises even more intriguing questions. The cavity is naturally excited by electric currents in lightning. The higher resonance modes are spaced at approximately 6. Observations of Schumann resonances have been used to track global lightning activity. It has been speculated that extraterrestrial lightning on other planets may also be detected and studied by means of their Schumann resonance signatures. Schumann resonances have been used to study the lower ionosphere on Earth and it has been suggested as one way to explore the lower ionosphere on celestial bodies. Effects on Schumann resonances have been reported following geomagnetic and ionospheric disturbances. Since then there has been an increasing interest in Schumann resonances in a wide variety of fields. They seem to be related to electrical activity in the atmosphere, particularly during times of intense lightning activity. They occur at several frequencies between 6 and 50 cycles per second; specifically 7. Schumann resonances are most easily seen between and UT. The resonant properties of this terrestrial cavity were first predicted by the German physicist W. Schumann between and , and first detected by Schumann and Konig in The first spectral representation of this phenomenon was prepared by Balser and Wagner in Much of the research in the last 20 years has been conducted by the Department of the Navy who investigate Extremely Low Frequency communication with submarines. Today Schumann resonances are recorded at many separate research stations around the world. Specialized receivers and antennas are needed to detect and record Schumann resonances. The electric component is commonly measured with a ball antenna, suggested by Ogawa et al. It connects your heart, your spiritual essence, to the spiraling reality of heaven and earth. Math scientist Victor Showell describes as fundamental to the ancient Pi, Phi, and the Golden Mean evident throughout natural design. Vic Showell and John Stuart Reid a pioneer in acoustic research and cymatic measurements have proven that is essential to the sacred geometry of circles and spirals consistent with DNA structuring and hydrosonic restructuring. Earth Resonate frequency is 21 Herz. It is great for neutralizing harmful effects of stray radiation from electro-magnetic fields in house hold wiring ,appliances, TV, computers and microwave ovens. The higher octaves of the 7. One needs to be careful to distinguish between octaves of the 7. Artists, musicians and athletes are prolific alpha producers. So are intuitive persons, as was Albert Einstein. Beta waves range between HZ, you are wide-awake, alert. Your mind is sharp, focused. In the Beta state, neurons fire abundantly, in rapid succession, helping you achieve peak performance. New ideas and solutions to problems flash like lightning into your mind. In the Delta state you are sound asleep. Delta waves are the slowest of all five brainwave frequencies and range between Hz. Slow Wave Sleep or SWS, is the deepest of sleep states and it plays a vital role in health and well being. During this phase of the sleep cycle, the brain begins producing very slow, large Delta waves. Delta brainwave programs are an ideal choice for when you want to access your subconscious for deep and powerful reprogramming. Gamma waves are the fastest of the brainwave frequencies and signify the highest state of focus possible. Nobel prize winning scientist, Sir

Francis Crick believes that the 40Hz frequency may be the key to the act of cognition. Theta is one of the more elusive and extraordinary brain states you can explore. It is also known as the twilight state which you normally only experience fleetingly upon waking, or drifting off to sleep. Theta is the brain state where magic happens in the crucible of your own neurological activity. But for most, being able to enter the dreamlike theta state without falling asleep takes meditation practice. Here are some NASA articles on some of the topics addressed in the Nibiru post and some other information on vibratory healing and such that we mentioned we would post. We will be glad to post many more from sources some may consider less authoritative. Funny thing is NASA is full of nonsense sometimes. Just try to find the date that the solar poles finished shifting.

Chapter 8 : How Zeus Came Into Power

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The Early Life of Zeus Zeus was not always the ruler of the gods. The first, Chaos, was basically the universe. Not much is known about Chaos. My understanding is that Chaos is just the universe. The second was Uranus The Heavens who was overthrown by his son, Cronus. Uranus was a hateful ruler. He hated all his children which greatly angered his wife Gaea Mother Earth. It is from this incident that many other deities were born. From the blood that dripped off the genitals came the Erinyes. When the genitals fell into the ocean, Aphrodite was born from the foamish bubbling of the ocean. Ok, brief lesson in the Theogony is over. Cronus was warned that one of his children would someday overthrow him, so he swallowed each of the first five children right after birth. Upon the birth of the sixth, Rhea substituted the child for a stone wrapped in clothing. This sixth child of course was Zeus. He was hidden in Crete until he was full grown. As an infant, he was suckled by the goat, Amalthea. When he finally became an adult, he and his mother Rhea devised a plan to force Cronus to throw up the other five children. Zeus, with the help of his brothers, sisters, and the hundred arm giants, overthrew Cronus and the Titans after a 10 year war. The final victory was achieved when Zeus brought into play his trademark lightning bolt. He then banished Cronus and the rest of the Titans to Tartarus, the lowest region of the underworld. Where would you like to go next?

It is held in the spring to symbolize Persephone's return to her mother who allows earth to bear fruit once again because she is happy to have her daughter with her for two-thirds of the year. The blossoming earth showed Demeter 's happiness for her daughter's return.

Creation Stories Creation Stories People have long wondered how the world came into being. They have answered the question with stories that describe the origin of the universe or the world and usually of human life as well. Yet scholars have discovered that the cosmogonies of different cultures fall into broad categories and contain many shared themes. Other cultures preserved their cosmogonies in written texts, and some of these have survived from ancient times. A Mayan text called the Popol Vuh describes the creation of the ancestors of the Maya. Some methods of creation appear again and again in cosmogonies from different parts of the world. One of the most common images is a description of the beginning of the world as a birth, a kind of creation familiar to everyone. The birth may result from the mating of a pair of cosmic parents. The hatching of an egg is another familiar kind of birth. Some creation myths tell of a cosmic egg containing the seeds or possibilities of everything. The hatching of the egg lets the possibilities take form. The Hindu texts known as the Upanishads describe the creation of the world as the breaking of a cosmic egg. Another type of cosmogony says that the actions, thoughts, or desires of a supreme being or creator god brought the world into existence. The book of Genesis in the Old Testament of the Bible tells how God created the world and everything in it. Other accounts of creation by a supreme being can be found in many regions, from the island of Hokkaido in northern Japan to the island of Tierra del Fuego in southern South America. Sometimes the created order simply emerges from a primal chaos—a state of disorder. Many Native American myths tell how animals and people appeared on earth by climbing out of a chaotic or primitive underworld. The primal chaos is often a flood or a vast expanse of water. The people of ancient Egypt—who relied on the yearly floods of the Nile River to support their agriculture—said that before creation there existed only Nun, a watery abyss. In some flood myths, creation takes place as the waters recede or as land rises. In others, an earth diver, a bird or an animal, plunges to the bottom of the water and brings up mud that becomes the earth. Such myths, which are common among Native Americans, seldom explain where the mud or the earth-diving creature came from. Many cosmogonies concern the shaping or ordering of the world rather than its creation from nothingness. They often begin with some substance, being, or active force already in existence. In some mythologies, the creation of people occurs through emergence from the earth. Native American groups such as the Hopi, Zuni, and Navajo say that the first people traveled through a series of lower worlds to reach their permanent home. In some stories, a flood forces the occupants of the lower worlds to climb upward until they arrive on the surface. In explaining how creation led to the world as it now exists, cosmogonies explore several basic themes. Most creation myths illustrate one or more of these themes. The theme of separation or differentiation deals with the forming of distinct things out of what was once a formless unity. Separation may be a physical act. In Polynesian myth, for example, the children of Mother Earth and Father Sky force their parents apart so that the world can exist between them. Cosmogonies may describe creation as taking place in stages that mark the process of differentiation. The Old Testament says that God took six days to create light and darkness, the heavens, the earth and plants, the sun and moon, the sea creatures and animals, and the first people. A second theme is imperfection. According to many cosmogonies, the creator planned to make a perfect world, but something went wrong. As a result, flaws such as evil, illness, and death entered the creation. The Dogon of West Africa say that the world is imperfect because one of a pair of twins broke out early from the cosmic egg. The Hawaiians relate that the earth goddess Papa cursed humans with death after she discovered an incestuous affair between her husband and daughter. Dualism, or tension between opposing forces, is an underlying theme of many creation stories, especially those that revolve around conflict. Sometimes the conflict involves twins or brothers. Some Native Americans of the northeast woodlands explain that the world is the way it is because two gods played a role in its creation. Gluskap, good and wise, created plants, animals, and people. His evil, selfish brother Malsum made poisonous snakes and plants. The

theme of sacrifice reflects the idea that life is born out of death. Someone must die, or at least shed blood, before the world and life can begin. The Enuma Elish tells how the god Marduk killed the primeval goddess Tiamat and cut her body into two parts that became the heavens and the earth. Creation may also involve the slaying of a primal beast or monster. A few cosmogonies describe cycles in which the world is created and destroyed a number of times. Four ages, or yugas, make a kalpa, or eon. When a kalpa ends, creation dissolves into chaos. The Omaha Big Bang Modern scientists think that the universe began billions of years ago with an explosion of matter and energy called the Big Bang. The Native American Omaha people have their own "big bang" account of creation. At first all living things were spirits floating through space, looking for a place to exist in bodily form. The sun was too hot. The moon was too cold. The earth was covered with water. Then a huge boulder rose out of the water and exploded with a roar and a burst of flame that dried the water. The spirits of plants settled on earth. Finally the spirits of people took bodily form on earth. It was fated to end in universal destruction by earthquakes. The four previous worlds had been destroyed by a great flood, the falling of the sky, a fire storm, and a wind storm. The Maya believed that the gods made three unsuccessful attempts to create human beings before achieving a satisfactory result. Their first creationsâ€”animals, people made of mud, and wooden peopleâ€”disappointed them in various ways, and they abandoned or destroyed them. Finally, the gods made people of maize corn who were perfect, so perfect that their creators clouded their vision to prevent them from seeing too far. Stories of the Great Beginning Every region of the world has produced numerous creation stories, and some cultures and religions have more than one. A sampling of myths from various sources shows both the endless variety of cosmogonies and the similarities in their structures and themes. Some African creation myths feature a huge snake, often identified with the rainbow, whose coils make up the universe. In West and Central Africa the idea of creation from a cosmic egg is common. Twins or paired, dualistic powers appear in many African creation stories. The Fon of West Africa tell of the first mother, Nana Buluku, who gave birth to the twins Mawu moon and Lisa sun, the parents of all the other gods, who were also born in sets of twins. Some African cosmogonies, however, are less concerned with the creation of the physical universe and the gods than with the appearance of the first man and first woman and the ordering of human society. The notion of a supreme creator god appears throughout Africa. The Bushongo people of the Congo region called the creator Bumba. He was the sole inhabitant of a watery universe until he vomited up the sun, which dried the water. Then he vomited up the first animals and people. The Incas of South America claimed that darkness covered the earth until the god Con Tiqui Viracocha rose out of a lake, bringing with him the first people. He made more people out of rocks, then sent them out to populate the whole world. When these inhabitants rebelled against Con Tiqui Viracocha, he punished them by stopping the rainfall. A god named Pachachamac overthrew Con Tiqui Viracocha and created a new race of people, the ancestors of humans. Creation myths of Native Americans generally explain how the world took its present form, including the origins of human culture. Some tales feature a creator god or pair of gods, such as the Sun Father and Moonlight-giving Mother of the Zuni people. Many groups, including the Cheyenne, have stories of an earth diver. The Hopi of Arizona say that creation brought four worlds into existence. Life began in the bottom level or cave, which eventually grew dirty and crowded. A pair of twin brothers carried plants from heaven, and the people climbed up the cane plant into the second cave. When that place became too crowded, they climbed up again into the third cave. Finally, the brother gods led the people out into this world, the fourth level of creation. The ancient Egyptians believed that before the world existed there was only Nun, the watery nothingness. Then a mound of land rose, giving the first deity a place to live. In some accounts, the first deity took the form of a bird. Others said that a lotus flower containing a god rose from the water. Cults developed around several Egyptian creator gods: Amun and Atum, the sun gods; Khnum, who made men and women from clay and breathed life into them; and Ptah, who created the other gods by saying their names. Aztec mythology tells of four creator gods, each associated with a direction and a colorâ€”Tezcatlipoca, the north and black; Quetzalcoatl, the west and white; Huitzilopochtli, the south and blue; and Xipe Totec, the east and red. This drawing shows Hueheuteotl, the god of fire, surrounded by the four directions. It is the cosmogony of the Christian, Jewish, and Islamic faiths. In the dualistic Persian or Iranian cosmogony, the good and wise lord Ahura Mazda began creation by sending beams of light into an

abyss where Ahriman, lord of evil and sin, lived. Ahura Mazda cast Ahriman into hell for 3, years.