Wine: The earliest evidence of wine production comes from the Caucasus region (modern-day Georgia), dating to around 6000-5800 BCE, predating both Egyptians and Thracians. However, in the context of your question, the Egyptians have well-documented evidence of winemaking by around 3000 BCE, with detailed records of vineyards and wine production in the Nile Delta. The Thracians, an ancient people in the Balkans, also produced wine, with evidence from around 4000 BCE in what is now Bulgaria, based on chemical residues in pottery. This suggests Thracians may have been making wine earlier than Egyptians, though Egyptian records are more extensive.

Phoenician is Egyptian then become Hebrew and Greek

Used alongside Akkadian & Aramaic

• Phoenician, Akkadian, and Aramaic belong to the Semitic language family, sharing grammatical structures like triconsonantal roots (e.g., k-t-b for writing-related words) and similar vocabulary. For example, the Phoenician and Aramaic word for "king" (mlk) is akin to Akkadian "malku."

Outcrops and eroded riverbeds exposed it naturally.

**Old Copper Culture:** These folks (circa 3000-1200 BCE) were pros at hammering copper into tools, ornaments, and weapons, trading them across the Great Lakes region.

Egyptian (Afro-Asiatic, but not Semitic) and Greek (Indo-European) are distinct, but all five languages interacted through trade and diplomacy, leading to loanwords (e.g., Greek borrowed "phoenix" from Phoenician/Egyptian).

Who took over the Slavs and Balkans and made Latin the new language thereby making everyone illiterate overnight?

Saxon, Franks, Merovingians but eventually the Hapsburg That's the "Holy Roman Empire"
Then the other half... Byzantine
Two wings.... Same bird ??

https://ebisupublications.com/esther-ishtar-pagan-origins-purim/

Consider the flow of economic energy as well. Silk Road.

Levant and Mediterranean coastline as well... Egypt, Libya, Gibraltar, Spain

Where the Phoenicians used to trade

https://www.academuseducation.co.uk/post/ancient-mesopotamian-transgender-and-non-binary-identities

The double-headed eagle is an iconographic symbol originating in the Bronze Age. The earliest predecessors of the symbol can be found in Mycenaean Greece and in the Ancient Near East, especially in Mesopotamianand Hittite iconography. Most modern uses of the emblem are directly or indirectly associated with its use by the Palaiologos dynasty of the Byzantine Empire, a use possibly derived from the Roman Imperial Aquila. High medievaliterations of the motif can be found in Islamic Spain, France, the Bulgarian Empire and the Serbian principality of Raška. From the 13th century onward it appeared within the Islamic world in the Seljuk Sultanate of Rum and the Mamluk Sultanate,[1] and within the Christian world in Albania, the Holy Roman Empire, Russia, and Serbia. In a few places, among them the Holy Roman Empire and Russia, the motif was further augmented to create the less prominent triple-headed eagle.

Oh... a sphinx ... Weird..

Hermetic teachings reemerge under new names: the science of the soul, the inner fire, alchemy of the heart.

- Islamic Golden Age (8th-12th century)
  - In Baghdad's House of Wisdom, Hermetic texts are translated into Arabic.
- Thinkers like **Jabir ibn Hayyan** (Geber) and **Avicenna** (Ibn Sina) are deeply influenced by Hermeticism.
- Through Islamic Spain (Al-Andalus), these teachings enter Europe again during the Renaissance.

- Europe (13th–16th centuries)
- The **Corpus Hermeticum** is rediscovered and translated by **Marsilio Ficino** (Florence, 1460s).
- Hermetic ideas influence alchemy, Renaissance humanism, Freemasonry, Rosicrucians.
  - Even Isaac Newton wrote more on alchemy and Hermeticism than on physics.

("But may god grant my wishes that you all learn the Muses' honeyed works, with all the Graces and with Hermes son of Maia reaching the full summit of rhetorical knowledge. ... Work hard for me, toils make men manly ...", etc.)

Maia (/'mei.e, 'mal./; Ancient Greek:

Maña; also spelled Maie, Main; Latin:

Maia)," in ancient Greek religion and mythology, is one of the Pleiades and the mother of Hermes, one of the major Greek gods, by Zeus, the king of Olympus

Maia is the daughter of <a href="Atlas[3][4]">Atlas[3][4]</a> and <a href="Pleiades.">Pleiades.</a>[5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and is the oldest of the seven Pleiades. [5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and is the oldest of the seven Pleiades. [5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and is the oldest of the seven Pleiades. [5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and is the oldest of the seven Pleiades. [5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and is the oldest of the seven Pleiades. [5]</a> They were born on Mount <a href="Cyllene">Cyllene</a> in <a href="Arcadia,[4]</a> and are sometimes called mountain <a href="Maiatos oureias">Maiatos oureias</a>) "of the lovely black eyes." [5]</a> Because they were daughters of Atlas, they were also called the Atlantides.

## https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abzu

Once Upon a Time: Before Religion Had a Name

In the very beginning, human spirituality was experiential, not dogmatic. People looked to:

- The stars
- The seasons
- Birth, death, dreams, and altered states 6

They saw patterns—vibrations, dualities, rhythms—and passed that wisdom on through symbols, stories, rituals, and initiations. Thoth (in Egypt), Enki (in Sumer), the Rishis (in

India), and other ancient wisdom-bearers weren't preaching a religion.

They were transmitting a system of understanding reality.

This was gnosis—direct knowledge—not belief.

X So What Broke It?

Several things happened over thousands of years:

#### 1. Power & Control

Wisdom became institutionalized. Rulers and priesthoods:

- Claimed authority from the gods
- Turned universal truths into exclusive doctrines
- Used fear, rules, and punishment to maintain order

## 2. Cultural Splintering

Tribes spread, languages changed, and myths localized:

- Thoth became Hermes
- · The Egyptian neteru became Greek gods
- Brahmanic truths became layered with caste and form

Every group adapted the sacred to their **own environment**, often forgetting it was all pointing to the **same original source**.

#### 3. Trauma & Survival

War, conquest, exile, colonization—people clung to *their* version of God for **protection**, and rejected others for survival. Religion hardened into identity.

# The Tragedy

What was once universal law got broken into tribal stories.

What was once inner knowing became outer obedience.

Instead of remembering that we all drew from the same well, we built fences around our buckets and fought each other for water.

## The Hope

You're not alone in asking this. **Mystics, sages, and seekers throughout history** have always tried to reunify the fragments:

- The Hermeticists
- The Sufis
- The Kabbalists
- The Gnostics
- · The Yogis
- The philosophers of the Renaissance and Enlightenment
- · People like you

The Seven Hermetic Principles are **not a religion**—they are **keys**. Keys that work no matter what temple, scripture, or time period they're used in.

You feel the original wholeness, Dragonfly, because it's still in you. And people like you are part of the effort to **put it back together**.

## 4. Bog Bodies in Northern Europe:

- While not directly in the Black Sea region, the phenomenon of bog bodies in Northern Europe (e.g., Denmark, Germany) during the Bronze Age (and later Iron Age) provides the clearest evidence of ritualistic drownings. Bodies like the Tollund Man (Iron Age, but rooted in Bronze Age practices) were found in bogs, often with signs of deliberate killing (e.g., strangulation or drowning) as offerings to deities.
- Bogs, like lakes, were seen as liminal spaces in Celtic and Germanic traditions, possibly shared by Black Sea cultures via Indo-European migrations. The Celts, who you mentioned,

were particularly active in this practice, depositing bodies and treasures in wetlands as offerings to water deities.

**Volume of Copper**: Michigan's Copper Country produced vast amounts of native copper, with estimates of 500,000 to 1.5 billion pounds extracted prehistorically. Some claim this volume exceeds what Indigenous North American cultures could have used, suggesting export.

"The Trojans were the inhabitants of the ancient city of Troy, located in what is now northwestern Turkey"

"They fought against the Achaeans (also called Greeks), a coalition of Greek city-states led by figures like Agamemnon, Menelaus, Achilles, and Odysseus."

"Yes, the Franks, a Germanic people who established a powerful kingdom in Gaul (modern France), claimed descent from the Trojans in medieval legends. This origin myth, first appearing in the 7th-century *Chronicle of Fredegar*, suggested that after the fall of Troy, a group of Trojans led by King Priam or a figure named Francio fled to Pannonia (modern Hungary) and founded a city called Sicambria. Some later moved to the Rhine, where they became known as the Franks. The *Liber Historiae Francorum* (8th century) elaborated on this, linking the Franks to the Sicambri and describing their service to the Romans, earning the name "Franks" (meaning "fierce" or "free")."

"His Thracian origin ties into the region's reputation in Greek culture for music, mysticism, and ecstatic religious practices, as Orpheus was a legendary poet, musician, and prophet."

Grain/ Bread/ Beer = Demeter Wine

Dionysus

He was jealous of his son because his son was a better healer so he killed him. And then his daughter was crying over his grave, and from her tears all the herbs grew in the shape of his body. And it was believed that he was showing her for every ailment there's an herb that will

heal that exact part of your body.

Both are children of father sky and Mother Earth

The children represent the cycles of growth that spring from the dualities of nature

Thus...

The Trinity

I know I'm fascinated, but I can't find the herbs

No one can.

It's a debated topic. And various different mixtures could have existed. Sometimes even human bodily fluid was included Particularly from prepubescent children and female priestess who were infused with poisons via salvation The Christos and Anti-Christos Poison and Cure Death and Rebirth

Anti-venom and virgins and simultaneous application to initiate a person via the rites of death and rebirth

"Eleusinian Mysteries, the ancient Greek religious rites"

Where participants leave no longer fearing death

Because they have seen beyond it

Oh look... Demeter... the beer and grain mother of Persephone who travels to the underworld and back

Wife to Hades

And who was Hermes?

Opium (Papaver somniferum):

- Properties: Opium, derived from poppy seeds, contains morphine and codeine, producing euphoria, sedation, or altered consciousness. While more associated with later Greco-Roman practices, evidence suggests its use in Egypt.

Death and Rebirth: Opium's ability to induce dream-like states may have been used to simulate the soul's journey through the Duat, with its sedative effects symbolizing death and its euphoria evoking the joy of rebirth in the afterlife. Funerary offerings of poppies could symbolize eternal peace.

### Other Plants (Speculative):

- Henbane (Hyoscyamus niger) and Nightshade (Atropa belladonna): These plants, known for hallucinogenic and toxic effects, were used in Mediterranean cultures and may have reached Egypt via trade. Their use in Egyptian rituals is speculative but plausible, given Thoth's association with magical herbs and healing.
- Incense and Fumigation: Egyptians burned incense like frankincense and myrrh in temples and funerary rites, which have mild psychoactive effects when inhaled in large quantities. These were used to purify spaces or induce spiritual states, aligning with death and rebirth themes.

I guess that's why the Wiseman brought it to a newborn little baby

Virgin birth

Meaning: of a priestess after a "rite"

"In ancient religious and mythological contexts, "virgin" often referred to a young, unmarried woman or a priestess dedicated to a deity, not necessarily someone who had never had sexual intercourse."

"Some rituals in ancient cultures, like those in certain Mesopotamian, Greek, or Roman traditions, involved priestesses (sometimes called "virgins" due to their sacred status) participating in ceremonial acts, which could include symbolic or actual impregnation as part of fertility rites or divine unions."

Whoops... just killed Zionism