## 6. 280,000-250,000, The Berekhat Ram Figure

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.)

\* \* \*

Oldest Worship.

The oldest cosmologies, like the oldest worship of concretely represented deities, typically start with a primal goddess.

(HG: 24.)

Great Goddess.

The focal figure of all mythology and worship was the bountiful goddess Earth, as the mother and nourisher of life and receiver of the dead for rebirth.

(MOG: 7.)

Berekhat Ram Figure.

Substantiating archaeological and genetic evidence now clearly demonstrates that symbolic female objects were humanly produced and used by Neanderthal clans. (See below.)

Tan-Tan and Berekhat Ram.

Positions dark female figures at 'the center of spiritual life during this period.' (See below: RDW: 9.) Following the Moroccan dark mother Tan-Tan c. 500,000-300,000 BCE, the Berekhat Ram female is the second oldest representational art figure to date. It measures 35 mm in length and was discovered between 1981-1982 CE at Golan Heights, in Israel. \* (BRF: 328.) As the Berekhat Ram figure plus an extensive repertoire of personal ornaments, ochre, and embellished bone tools have been gathered, analyzed and dated from this Acheulian site, there is little doubt that these items/figures were intentionally modified. (NLBR: 163.) The grooves and modified pebbles support a high degree of assemblage capabilities "both in terms of technology and values of symmetry and shape." (FFA: 11.) The human hand and finger bones were capable of precision grips that evolved alongside of tool making. (PE: 40-41.) Additionally, Marshack reminds us that by "conventional assumption, there should be no depictive imagery at this date" which adds to the argument that this Berekhat Ram figure also had special significance. (BRF: 328.) (BRF: 327-337; FAA: 411.)

\* Originally the Levant.

Substantiating archaeological and genetic evidence clearly demonstrates that symbolic female objects were humanly produced and used by Neanderthal Homo (*neanderthalensis*) clans. Also, given that the oldest representational art from Tan-Tan c. 500,000 – Berekhat Ram c. 300,000 BCE and up through the next quarter of a million years was female, it positions dark female figures at "the center of spiritual life during this period." (RDW: 9.) As the Berekhat Ram includes ochre plus other Afrocentric (dark mother) attributes, the evidence is hard to ignore. (NLBR: 123-67; BRF: 327-338; FAA: 411.)

## Further Berekhat Ram research:

- Bahn, Paul G., and Jean Vertut. *Journey Through the Ice Age*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1997. (JTIA.)
- Bednarik, Robert G. "A Figurine from the African Acheulian." *Current Anthropology* 44.3 (Jun. 2003): 405-412. (FAA.)
- Caldwell, Duncan. "Supernatural Pregnancies: Common Features and New Ideas Concerning Upper Paleolithic Feminine Imagery." *Arts & Cultures*. Geneva, Switzerland: Barbier-Mueller Museums, 2010. 52-75. (SPC.)
- Collins, Christopher. *Paleopoetics: The Evolution of the Preliterate Imagination*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 2013. (PE.)
- D'Errico, Francesco, Christopher Henshilwood, and Peter Nilssen. "An Engraved Bone Fragment from c. 70,000-Year-Old Middle Stone Age Levels at Blombos Cave, South Africa: Implications for the Origin of Symbolism and Language." *Antiquity* 75.288 (Jun. 2001): 309-318. (EB.)
- Goren-Inbar, Naama. "A Figurine from the Acheulian Site of Berekhat Ram." Mitekufat Haeven, The Journal of the Israel Prehistoric Society 19 (1986): 7-12. (FFA.)
- Goren-Inbar, Naama and S. Peltz. "Additional Remarks on the Berekhat Ram

- Figurine." Rock Art Research: The Journal of the Australian Rock Art Research Association and the International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 12.2 (Nov. 1995): 131-132. (ARBR.)
- Goren-Inbar, Naama et al. "Evidence of Hominin Control of Fire at Gesher Benot Ya'aqov, Israel." *Science* 304.30 (Apr. 30, 2007): 725-727. (EHC.)
- Marshack, Alexander. "On Paleolithic Ochre and the Early Uses of Color and Symbols." *Current Anthropology* 22.2 (Apr. 1981): 188-191. (POE.)

  \_\_\_\_\_\_. *The Roots of Civilization: The Cognitive Beginnings of Man's First Art, Symbol and Notation*. Mount Kisco, NY: Moyer Bell, 1991. (TROC.)

  \_\_\_\_\_. "The Berekhat Ram Figurine: A Late Acheulian Carving from the Middle East." *Antiquity* 71.272 (1997): 327-337. (BRF.)
- Mithen, Steven. "The Evolution of Imagination: An Archaeological Perspective." *Sub-Stance* 30.1/2 (2001): 28-54. (EI.)

## For alternative considerations:

Noble, William, and Iain Davidson. *Human Evolution, Language, and Mind:*A Psychological and Archaeological Inquiry. New York, NY:
Cambridge University Press, 1996. (HE.)

Further research on ancient ochre (ocher): 500,000-300,000, Dark Mother Tan-Tan of Morocco; 285,000, Ochre at Kapthurin Formation Plus Other Sites; 92,000, Qafzeh Cave and Ochre Symbolism; 70,000, Blombos Cave and V Shaped Engraving; 50,000, African Homo Sapiens Migrations and Matrilineal Motherline; 31,000, Chauvet Cave and Vulva Engravings; 10,000, Grotta dell'Addaura; 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian \* Prepalatial/Early Minoan (EM I-III); and 1500, Lachish Ewer, Triangle, and Menorah. (RGS.) \* (Earth mother, Chthonia.)

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 of Morocco; 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, Caravanserai, Trade Routes, and Dark Mothers; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 24,000, Dolni Vestonice; 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 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 throughout Western Europe-Siberia are abundant, the archaeological male (phallus) discoveries are rare and timeline starts around 28,000-26,000 BCE. (Don Hitchcock.

Donsmaps.com/venustimeline.html)

IMAGE: BEREKHAT RAM: GOLAN HEIGHTS, ISRAEL.

ILLUSTRATION © GSA DESCRIPTION: BEREKHAT RAM FIGURE FROM GOLAN HEIGHTS: SECOND OLDEST REPRESENTATIONAL ART FIGURE THAT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED.

SLIDE LOCATION OCHER (OCHRE) DISK, SHEET , ROW , SLEEVE , SLIDE # , 280,000-250,000 BCE.

ON LOCATION: GLOBAL RESEARCH OF BEREKHAT RAM.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION.

NOTE 1: "SINCE THE BEREKHAT RAM INCLUDES OCHER (OCHRE) PLUS OTHER AFRICAN DARK MOTHER FIGURE ATTRIBUTES, THE EVIDENCE IS HARD TO IGNORE" (RGS). (NLBR: 123-67: BRF: 327-337: FAA: 411.)

NOTE 2: SELECTED EXAMPLES OF AFRICAN DARK MOTHERS DISCUSSED IN *REGENESIS* ARE: TAN-TAN; THE BEREKHAT RAM; BRASSEMPOUY; WILLENDORF; LAUSSEL; DOLNI VESTONICE AND LESPUGUE. (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.) (EKP: 89-135.)

PHOTO NOTE: FOR FURTHER BEREKHAT RAM RESEARCH AND IMAGES:

RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, TAMARA THEBERT.

IMAGE: STONE CIRCLES: GOLAN HEIGHT, ISRAEL.

IN 1981-1982, THE BEREKHAT RAM WAS DISCOVERED AT GOLAN HEIGHTS, ORIGINALLY IN THE LEVANT.

SLIDE LOCATION BIB ARCH, SHEET 1, ROW 4, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #17, 280,000-250,000 CU\_BAR\_S1\_R4\_SL2\_S17.jpg

CO BAR S1 R4 SL2 S17 ILL.

LOCATION: STONE CIRCLES: GOLAN HEIGHT, ISRAEL.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION ENHANCEMENT, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

PHOTO NOTE: © BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY SOCIETY (1989).

IMAGE: TAN-TAN: MOROCCO.

ILLUSTRATION: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: DARK MOTHER TAN-TAN, MOROCCO. SLIDE LOCATION OCHRE DISK, SHEET , ROW , SLEEVE , SLIDE # , 500,000-300,00 BCE. ON LOCATION: GLOBAL RESEARCH OF DARK MOTHER TAN-TAN, MOROCCO. PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION.

NOTE 1:

SELECTED EXAMPLES OF AFRICAN DARK MOTHERS DISCUSSED IN *REGENESIS* ARE: TAN-TAN; THE BEREKHAT RAM; BRASSEMPOUY; WILLENDORF; LAUSSEL; DOLNI VESTONICE AND LESPUGUE) (WKP: 11-26-05; EKP: 89-135). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, TAMARA THEBERT.