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.)

* * *

1,000,000-10,000, Paleolithic Overview.

The Late Paleolithic Age is sub-divided into five BCE periods: Mousterian Age, 50,000-30,000 Aurignacian Age, 30,000-25,000 Gravettian Age, 25,000-20,000 Solutrean Age, 20,000-15,000 Magdalenian Age, 15,000-10,000.

This Late or Upper Paleolithic Age began with a fuller presentation of Homo Sapiens as evidenced in an 'explosion of artistic activity' that included cave sculptures * and wall murals (AAI: 162). These sculptures and mural images included animals along with the introduction of humans. Other images are hybrid figures that are part human and part animal (RGS: 1,000,000-10,000, Paleolithic Overview). (CAH: Vol. 1, Part 1; POTW: 253-254; PDA; CEOA; LOG; COG; MK).
* Snow, Dean. "Sexual Dimorphism in European Upper Paleolithic Cave

* Snow, Dean. "Sexual Dimorphism in European Upper Paleolithic Cave Art." *American Antiquity* 78.4 (Oct. 2013): 746-761. (SDE.)

This was the end of the last glaciations, when the weather was very wet and cold; and a renewed warming period resulted in significant forestation. This period is named after the French site of Solutré near Mâcon, Saône-et-Loire, Dordogne, France. Mammoth—hunting was at its peak, stretching from Europe and Siberia to North America. Solutrean tools have been found on European pathways from Siberia to Hungary, France, Britain, and Spain. Distinguished tools were made of flint for working wood, antler and leather. Hunting tools include thin laurel leaf spearheads that may have originated in Hungary and spread westwards.

From the Aurignacian period onwards the great caves of northern Spain and south-western France, together with the figures found in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Russia, suggest the rituals of an immensely extended culture that reached from Spain to Siberia and formed the foundation of the later Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures (MG: 684).

* Early stone tool update, 2015.

Ancient stone tools have been discovered at Lomekwi 3 in West Turkana, Kenya. They were made 3.3 million years ago, predating the earliest sils of the first member of the human genus – Homo habilis – by about 500,000 years. 'The cores and flakes are clearly knapped,' says team

member Sonia Harmand of Stony Brook University, but they are also very different from the Oldowan examples that were previously the earliest stone tools' (TFT: 12). Also, see the 2015 scientific reports on the Rising Star Cave near South Johannesburg (CYA: A1, A3.) (RGS: 538 BCE -70 CE, Second Temple Period).

An example of Solutrean Age mammoth-hunting is illustrated in the Le Roc De Sers discovered in a cliff rock shelter near Angoulême Village, France. The engravings include horses, bear, a boar, bison and two butting ibexes. These famous limestone engraved blocks were found at the bottom of the cliff near a tomb with three Homo sapiens skeletons. Additional finds are harpoon points, flint arrows and a quartz crystal thought to have been used to engrave the limestone. Current location of the original engraving is the Musée des Antiquités Nationales, Saint-Germain-En-Laye, France, just outside of Paris. (For the GSA image, see below.)

* Date of the Le Roc De Sers engraving is 19,000-18,000 BCE.) (Information on Solutrean flint tools in North America is pending.) (MG: 684; CAH: Vol. 1, Part 1; PDA; CEOA.)

Further Paleolithic research: 1,000,000-10,000, Paleolithic Overview; 1,000,000-50,000, Early (Lower) Paleolithic Age; 50,000-10,000, Late (Upper) Paleolithic Age; 50,000-30,000, Mousterian Age; 34,000-28,000, Les Eyzies Vulva Engravings, Dordogne Caves; 30,000-25,000, Aurignacian Age; 30,000-25,000, Goddess of Willendorf, Austria; 25,000-20,000, Gravettian Age; 25,000-20,000, Goddess of Laussel; 24,000, Dolni Vestonice; 23,000, Goddess of Lespugue; 22,000, Maiden with Hood from Brassempouy; 15,000-10,000, Magdalenian Age; 15,000-12,000, Lascaux Cave; 13,000-11,000, Altamira Cave; and 12,000, Pamukkale/Hierapolis, Anatolia (Central Turkey). (RGS.)

Further research on the earliest tool finds as published in 2016: Zimmer, Carl. "Bones to Pick on Evolution." *New York Times*, Jun. 2, 2015: D3. (BPE.)

Zorich, Zach. "The First Toolkit." *Archaeology* 68.4 (Jul.-Aug. 2015): 12. (TFT.)

IMAGE: ANIMAL FRIEZE: LE ROC DE SERS, FRANCE.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: FRIEZE OF ANIMALS FROM LE ROC DE SERS,
CHARENTE, FRANCE, SOLUTREAN PERIOD.
SLIDE LOCATION FRANCE, SHEET 4, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #7, 19,000-18,00 BCE.
CO_FRA_S4_R2_SL4_S7.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE, JUST OUTSIDE OF PARIS.
NOTE 1:

A SOLUTREAN AGE MAMMOTH-HUNTING EXAMPLE IS ILLUSTRATED IN THIS LE ROC DE SERS FRIEZE DISCOVERED IN A CLIFF ROCK SHELTER NEAR ANGOULÊME VILLAGE, FRANCE. THE ENGRAVINGS INCLUDE HORSES, BEAR, A BOAR, A BISON AND TWO BUTTING IBEXES. (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

IMAGE: GROTTA DELL'ADDAURA: PALERMO, SICILY. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: INCISED DRAWINGS OF MASKED FIGURES PLUS CATTLE, HORSES AND WILD DEER. (NEAR PALERMO ON NORTHERN SLOPES OF MOUNT PELLEGRINO, SICILY.) SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 4, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #2, UPPER PALEOLITHIC. CU_SIC_S3_R4_SL1_S2 SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY.

NOTE 1: DUE TO INSTABILITY OF THE ROCK RIDGE, THE DELL'ADDAURA CAVES ARE NOW CLOSED.

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: GROTTA DELL'ADDAURA: PALERMO, SICILY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: INCISED DRAWINGS OF MASKED DANCERS INC. KA POSITION WITH ARMS RAISED. NEAR PALERMO ON NORTHERN SLOPES OF MOUNT PELLEGRINO. SICILY.

SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 3, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #25, UPPER PALEOLITHIC.

CU SIC S3 R3 SL3 S25

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY. NOTE 1: DUE TO INSTABILITY OF THE ROCK RIDGE, THE DELL'ADDAURA CAVES ARE CLOSED.

NOTE 2: FOR FURTHER DISCUSSIONS ABOUT KA, KA/BA, OR PSI/KA POSTURE, SEE CYPRIOT BCE ENTRY, 5400-3500, ANCIENT APHRODITE: CHALCOLITHIC OR COPPER AGE. (RGS.)
NOTE 3:

THE GESTURE OF RAISED ARMS ABOVE THE HEAD IS ARCHETYPAL OF MINOAN—MYCENAEAN *PSI* MADONNA FIGURES (TIGR: 15-16; RGS). THIS IMAGE IS ALSO COMMON IN EGYPT AND KNOWN AS THE KA [OR KA/BA]. SELECTED INTERPRETATIONS INCLUDE: A VITAL SPIRIT; SPIRITUAL ESSENCE; OR AN ALTERNATE DWELLING PLACE FOR THE SPIRIT AFTER DEATH. IT IS ONE'S SPIRITUAL DOUBLE IN A SENSE (RGS).

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: GROTTO DEI GENOVESI: EGADI (AEGADI) ISLANDS, SICILY.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: PALEOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC CAVES INCLUDE 15 ROCK ART FIGURES OF THE ANCIENT DARK MOTHER IN RED OCHRE (OR OCHER) INCLUDING ONE PHOTOGRAPHED EXAMPLE. (MDM: 25.)

SLIDE LOCATION SICILY, SHEET 3, ROW 4, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #4, 15,000 BCE. CU SIC S3 R4 SL3 S4

SHOT ON LOCATION: MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO REGIONALE: PALERMO, SICILY.

NOTE 1: "GROTTO DEI GENOVESI IS IN THE EGADI (AEGADI) ISLANDS ALSO

KNOWN AS THE AEGADIAN ISLES" (MDM: 25; RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: BULL HORNS: ALTAMIRA, SPAIN.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BULL/BISON HORNS ON CEILING OF ALTAMIRA CAVE, SPAIN.

SLIDE LOCATION SPAIN, SHEET 5, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #8, 13,000-11,000 BCE. CO SPA S5 R2 SL3 S8.

SHOT ON LOCATION: TO—SCALE PROTOTYPE FROM METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART: NEW YORK, NY.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1999.

IMAGE: BULL AND OTHER ANIMALS: ALTAMIRA, SPAIN.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BULL/BISON AND OTHER ANIMALS ON THE CEILING OF THE ALTAMIRA CAVE, SPAIN.

SLIDE LOCATION SPAIN, SHEET 5, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #9, 13,000-11,000 BCE. CO SPA S5 R2 SL4 S9. VS > CO SPA S5 R2 SL.

SHOT ON LOCATION: TO—SCALE PROTOTYPE FROM THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART: NEW YORK, NY.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1999.

IMAGE: TWO COWS CARVED ON LIMESTONE: FOURNEAU DU DIABLE, FRANCE. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION OF ROCK CAVE FRIEZE OF TWO COWS, SOLUTREAN. TO—SCALE PROTOTYPE.

SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE, SHEET 2, ROW 2, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #6, 22,000-18,000 BCE.

CU NPF S2 R2 SL1 S6.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, NEW YORK, NY.

ILLUSTRATION/IMAGE IN PROCESS.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1990-1995.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION ENHANCEMENT, CHRISI KARVONIDES

IMAGE: MASSIVE DEER HORNS: IRELAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: MASSIVE ANTLERS FROM A PREHISTORIC IRISH DEER OR POSSIBLY ELK.

SLIDE LOCATION FRANCE, SHEET 4, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #1, 10,555-8,500 BCE.

CO_FRA_S4_R1_SL2_S1.jpg VS. > CU_NPF_S4_R1_SL2_S1.jpg

ON LOCATION: MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1982-1989.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION ENHANCEMENT, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

IMAGE: LASCAUX CEILING IN LASCAUX CAVE: DORDOGNE, FRANCE. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: LASCAUX CAVE CEILING INCLUDING DEER, LASCAUX CAVE, DORDOGNE.

SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE, SHEET 2, ROW 2, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #7, BCE. CU_NPF_S2_R2_SL2_S7.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: PROTOTYPE FROM THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART: NEW YORK, NY. (PHOTOGRAPHIC PERMISSION DENIED IN LASCAUX, FRANCE.) NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1983-1989.

IMAGE: ICE AGE HORSE IN THE LASCAUX CAVE: LASCAUX, FRANCE. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ICE AGE HORSE FROM LASCAUX CAVE, NEAR VILLAGE OF MONTIGNAC IN THE DORDOGNE REGION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE. SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE, SHEET 1, ROW 4, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #44, c. 15,000-12,000 BCE.

CU_NPF_S1_R4_SL4_S44.jpg

SHŌT ON LŌCATION: MÜSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1982-1989.

IMAGE: CARVED BISON LICKING ITS FLANK: LES EYZIES, FRANCE. PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CARVED BISON LICKING ITS FLANK ON A REINDEER HORN FROM LA MADELINE NEAR LES EYZIES (DORDOGNE) FRANCE. SLIDE LOCATION FRANCE, SHEET 4, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #4, BCE. CU_NPF_S4_R1_SL4_S4.jpg

SHŌT ON LŌCATION. MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE, JUST OUTSIDE OF PARIS.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1985-1989

IMAGE: GODDESS OF LAUSSEL CAVE: DORDOGNE, FRANCE.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: GODDESS OF LAUSSEL CARVED INTO A LIMESTONE SLAB ON A LOW RELIEF IN THE LAUSSEL CAVE IN THE DORDOGNE. (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE, SHEET 1, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #9, 25,000-20,000 BCE.

CU NPF S1 R2 SL4 S9.jpg

NOTE 1: TO—SCALE PROTOTYPE FROM METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART IN NEW YORK AS PHOTOGRAPHIC PERMISSION DENIED AT MUSÉE D'AQUITAINE, BORDEAUX, FRANCE IN NOVEMBER, 1981.

NOTE 2: 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.)

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1981.

IMAGE: GODDESS OF LAUSSEL CAVE: DORDOGNE, FRANCE. FRANCE.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION OF GODDESS OF LAUSSEL. IN HER RIGHT HAND, SHE HOLDS A BISON/BULL HORN OR CRESCENT SHAPED MOON THAT IS ENGRAVED OR INCISED WITH THIRTEEN DOWNWARD STROKES (RGS).

SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE, SHEET 1, ROW 2, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #10, 25,000-20,000 BCE.

CU_NPF_S1_R2_SL5_S10.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: IMAGE TBD.

NOTE 1: TO SCALE PROTOTYPE FROM METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART IN NEW YORK AS PHOTOGRAPHIC PERMISSION DENIED AT MUSÉE D'AQUITAINE, BORDEAUX, FRANCE IN NOVEMBER, 1981.

NOTE 2: 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; RGS.) NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 2002.

IMAGE: DOLNÍ VĚSTONICE: MORAVIA, CZECH REPUBLIC.

PHOTO: © GSA. IMAGE: DOLNI VESTONICE.

SLIDE LOCATION NEO. PAL. FRANCE: SHEET 5, ROW 4, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #35, c. 24,000 BCE.

CU_NPF_S5_R4_SL2_S35.jpg

ON LOCATION: MORAVIA, SOUTH OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC: DOLNI VESTONICE MUSEUM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

NOTE 1: ALSO, SEE DOLNI VESTONICE CZECH REPUBLIC IN GOOGLE IMAGES. NOTE 2: SELECTED EXAMPLES OF AFRICAN DARK MOTHERS DISCUSSED IN *RE-*

GENESIS ARE: TAN-TAN; THE BEREKHAT RAM; BRASSEMPOUY; WILLENDORF; LAUSSEL; DOLNI VESTONICE AND LESPUGUE. (WKP: 11-26-05; EKP: 89-135.) (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT.

PHOTO NOTE: FOR FURTHER DOLNI VESTONICE (CZECH REPUBLIC) RESEARCH AND IMAGES:

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.) RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)