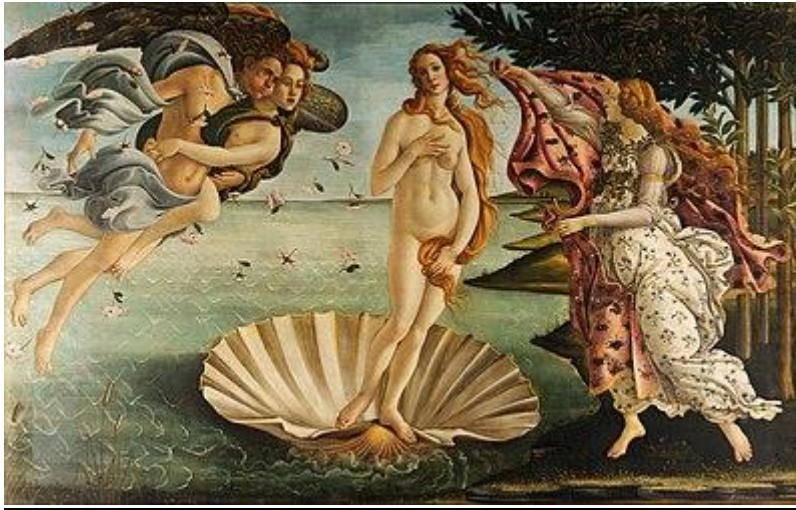


ASTRONOMY & RELIGION = MERASTRI = DAY-STAR  
MYTHOLOGY & POETRY - PHAISTOS DISK - MINOAN RHAPSODY  
“POETIC TRANSLATION”  
A LYRIC HYMN TO THE GODDESS OF LOVE?  
PREGNANT GODDESS = MINOAN ARIADNE = OURANIA APHRODITE?

Dr. Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23

*Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non*



The Birth of Venus, Nascita di Venere c. 1483

Sandro Botticelli 1445-1510

Spring, Primavera, late 1470s to early 1480s



ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ & ΘΡΗΣΚΕΙΑ = ΜΕΡΑΣΤΡΙ = ΑΣΤΡΟ ΑΥΓΗΣ & ΑΠΟΣΠΕΡΙΤΗΣ  
ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ & ΠΟΙΗΣΗ - ΔΙΣΚΟΣ ΦΑΙΣΤΟΥ - ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΡΑΨΩΔΙΑ  
«ΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΗ ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ»  
ΕΝΑΣ ΛΥΡΙΚΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΗΝ ΘΕΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΩΤΑ?  
ΚΥΟΦΟΡΟΥΣΑ ΘΕΑ = ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΑΡΙΑΔΝΗ = ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑ ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ?

Δρ. Γκάρεθ Όουενς© - 03/07/23

*Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non*

**ASTRONOMY & RELIGION = MERASTRI = DAY-STAR**  
**MYTHOLOGY & POETRY - PHAISTOS DISK - MINOAN RHAPSODY**

*in memoriam Dr. Stamatia Mary Kalantzopoulou Academy of Athens*  
*& Dr. Michael Minas Nikolidakis Pedagogical Academy of Heraklion*

**“POETIC TRANSLATION”**

**A LYRIC HYMN TO THE GODDESS OF LOVE?**

**PREGNANT GODDESS = MINOAN ARIADNE = OURANIA APHRODITE?**

**SUMMARY- Dr. Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23**

The Phaistos Disk, c.1625 B.C., has 61 words on both sides of the Disk, Sides A and B, in 18 verses of rhyme. Six words refer to the Goddess who Indicates the Light, while Five more words talk about the Light. Three words on Side A talk about the Pregnant Goddess and Ten more describe the Goddess with different epithets. One sentence on Side B talks about Aphaia (Diktynna) the Goddess of Childbirth. Side A of the Phaistos Disk refers to the Pregnant Goddess who Shines, while Side B of the Phaistos Disk includes a sentence with verse, rhyming couplets and sonnets with poetic alliteration, which talk about the Goddess who Indicates the Light. There is a reference to Astarte at Ugarit in Syria, otherwise known as Aphrodite at Paphos on Kypros, Aphaia at Phaistos and Diktynna still further west at Phalasarna on Kriti, on the sea way to Aphrodite’s other sacred island, Kythera. The Phaistos Disk is a Minoan Lyric Hymn to the Goddess of Love. It has a significant message from 37 centuries ago, perhaps to the Solar Pregnant Goddess Leto of Bronze Age Delos/Keros (Mother of Phoebus Apollo and Artemis in the Classical Period) Aphaia (Diktynna) + Rosy Fingered Dawn = Minoan Ariadne = Ourania Aphrodite? Britomartis.

- A 1 O Shining Goddess
- 2 Rosy Fingered Dawn
- 3 Hymn To The Goddess Of Delos, Rosy Fingered Dawn
- 4 Our Lady, Pomegranate Goddess, Princess Goddess
- 5 Leto
- 6 Pregnant Goddess
- 7 Goddess, Pregnant Goddess
- 8 - [ .. ] -
- 9 Pregnant Goddess
- 10 Goddess Of Delos, Our Lady, Shining Goddess
- 11 Libation To The Shining Goddess, Libation [A-B] They Sacrifice To The Goddess, Rosy Fingered Dawn
- 12 - [ ... ] -
- 13 Shining One, O Shining One – [ ..... ] - Aphaia
- 14 Rosy Fingered Dawn
- 15 - [ . ] -
- 16 Iphinama, Sirute, Rosy Fingered Dawn
- 17 Supplicating
- 18 B They See Iphinama, Rosy Fingered Dawn

**ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ & ΘΡΗΣΚΕΙΑ = ΜΕΡΑΣΤΡΙ = ΑΣΤΡΟ ΑΥΓΗΣ & ΑΠΟΣΠΕΡΙΤΗΣ**  
**ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ & ΠΟΙΗΣΗ - ΔΙΣΚΟΣ ΦΑΙΣΤΟΥ - ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΡΑΨΩΔΙΑ**  
*εις μνήμην Δρ. Σταματίας Μαιρης Καλαντζοπούλου Ακαδημίας Αθηνών*  
*& Δρ. Μιχαήλ Μήνα Νικολιδάκη Παιδαγωγικής Ακαδημίας Ηράκλειου*  
**«ΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΗ ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ»**  
**ΕΝΑΣ ΛΥΡΙΚΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΗΝ ΘΕΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΩΤΑ?**  
**ΚΥΟΦΟΡΟΥΣΑ ΘΕΑ = ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΑΡΙΑΔΝΗ = ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑ ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ?**  
**ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ – Δρ. Γκάρεθ Όουενς© - 03/07/23**

Ο Δίσκος της Φαιστού, περίπου 1625 π.Χ., περιλαμβάνει 61 λέξεις σε 18 στίχους με ομοιοκαταληξία και στις δύο πλευρές του, την Α πλευρά και την Β πλευρά. Έξι εκ των λέξεων αναφέρονται στη Θεά που Δείχνει το Φως ενώ άλλες Πέντε αναφέρονται στο Φως. Τρεις λέξεις στην Α πλευρά αναφέρονται στην Κυοφορούσα Θεά και άλλες Δέκα κάνουν λόγο για τη Θεά με διαφορετικά επίθετα. Μία πρόταση στην Β πλευρά αναφέρεται στην Αφαιά (Δίκτυννα), τη Θεά του Τοκετού. Η Α πλευρά του Δίσκου κάνει λόγο για την Κυοφορούσα Θεά που λάμπει ενώ η Β πλευρά περιλαμβάνει μία πρόταση με στίχους, δίστιχα με ομοιοκαταληξία και σονέτα με ποιητική παρήχηση, που αναφέρονται στη Θεά που Δείχνει το Φως. Γίνεται αναφορά στην Αστάρτη στο Ουγκαρίτ της Συρίας, ή αλλιώς Αφροδίτη στην Πάφο της Κύπρου, Αφαιά στην Φαιστό ή Δίκτυννα στην Φαλάσαρνα της Δυτικής Κρήτης, πάνω στο θαλάσσιο δρόμο προς το άλλο ιερό νησί της Αφροδίτης, τα Κύθηρα. Ο Δίσκος της Φαιστού είναι ένας Μινωικός Λυρικός Ύμνος προς τη Θεά του Έρωτα. Φέρει ένα σπουδαίο μήνυμα από 37 αιώνες πριν, ίσως προς την Τρισήλιο Κυοφορούσα Θεά Λητώ της Δήλου/Κέρου της Εποχής του Χαλκού (Μητέρα του Φοίβου Απόλλωνος και Αρτέμιδος της Κλασικής Εποχής) Αφαιά (Δίκτυννα) + Ροδοδάκτυλος Ηώς = Μινωική Αριάδνη = Ουράνια Αφροδίτη; Βριτόμαρτις.

- A 1 Ω Φωτεινή Θεά
- 2 Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς
- 3 Ύμνος Στην Θεά Της Δήλου, Την Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς
- 4 Κυρία Μας, Ροδιού Θεά, Παντάνασσα Θεά
- 5 Λητώ
- 6 Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 7 Θεά, Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 8 - [ .. ] -
- 9 Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 10 Θεά Της Δήλου, Κυρία Μας, Φωτεινή Θεά
- 11 Σπονδές Στην Φωτεινή Θεά, Σπονδές [A-B] Τελούν Στη Θεά, Την Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς
- 12 - [ ... ] -
- 13 Φωτεινή, Ω Φωτεινή – [ ..... ] - Αφαιά
- 14 Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς
- 15 - [ . ] -
- 16 Ιφινάμα, Σιρυτέ, Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς
- 17 Εκτεινομένη
- 18 B Βλέπουν Την Ιφινάμα. Την Ροδοδάκτυλη Ηώς

**ASTRONOMY & RELIGION = MERASTRI = DAY-STAR**  
**MYTHOLOGY & POETRY - PHAISTOS DISK - MINOAN RHAPSODY**

**“POETIC TRANSLATION”**

**A LYRIC HYMN TO THE GODDESS OF LOVE?**

**PREGNANT GODDESS = MINOAN ARIADNE = OURANIA APHRODITE?**

**SUMMARY- Dr. Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23**

***Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non***

The Phaistos Disk, c.1625 B.C., has 61 words on both sides of the Disk, Sides A and B, in 18 verses of rhyme. Six words refer to the Goddess who Indicates the Light, while Five more words talk about the Light. Three words on Side A talk about the Pregnant Goddess and Ten more describe the Goddess with different epithets. One sentence on Side B talks about Aphaia (Diktyнна) the Goddess of Childbirth. Side A of the Phaistos Disk refers to the Pregnant Goddess who Shines, while Side B of the Phaistos Disk includes a sentence with verse, rhyming couplets and sonnets with poetic alliteration, which talk about the Goddess who Indicates the Light. There is a reference to Astarte at Ugarit in Syria, otherwise known as Aphrodite at Paphos on Kypros, Aphaia at Phaistos and Diktyнна still further west at Phalasarna on Kriti, on the sea way to Aphrodite’s other sacred island, Kythera. The Phaistos Disk is a Minoan Lyric Hymn to the Goddess of Love. It has a significant message from 37 centuries ago, perhaps to the Solar Pregnant Goddess Leto of Bronze Age Delos/Keros (Mother of Phoebus Apollo and Artemis in the Classical Period) Aphaia (Diktyнна) + Rosy Fingered Dawn = Minoan Ariadne = Ourania Aphrodite? Britomartis.

- A 1 O Shining Goddess
- 2 The One Who Indicates The Light
- 3 Hymn To The Goddess of Delos, The One Who Indicates The Light
- 4 Our Lady, Pomegranate Goddess, Princess Goddess
- 5 Leto
- 6 Pregnant Goddess
- 7 Goddess, Pregnant Goddess
- 8 - [ .. ] -
- 9 Pregnant Goddess
- 10 Goddess Of Delos, Our Lady, Shining Goddess
- 11 Libation To The Shining Goddess, Libation [A-B] They Sacrifice To The Goddess Who Indicates The Light
- 12 - [ ... ] -
- 13 Shining One, O Shining One – [ ..... ] - Aphaia
- 14 The One Who Indicates The Light
- 15 - [ . ] -
- 16 Iphinama, Sirute, The One Who Indicates The Light
- 17 The One To Whom They Supplicate
- 18 B They See Iphinama, The One Who Indicates The Light

**ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ & ΘΡΗΣΚΕΙΑ = ΜΕΡΑΣΤΡΙ = ΑΣΤΡΟ ΑΥΓΗΣ & ΑΠΟΣΠΕΡΙΤΗΣ**  
**ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ & ΠΟΙΗΣΗ - ΔΙΣΚΟΣ ΦΑΙΣΤΟΥ - ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΡΑΨΩΔΙΑ**  
**«ΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΗ ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ»**  
**ΕΝΑΣ ΛΥΡΙΚΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΗΝ ΘΕΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΩΤΑ?**  
**ΚΥΟΦΟΡΟΥΣΑ ΘΕΑ = ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΑΡΙΑΔΝΗ = ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑ ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ?**  
**ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ – Δρ. Γκάρεθ Όουενς© - 03/07/23**  
***Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non***

Ο Δίσκος της Φαιστού, περίπου 1625 π.Χ., περιλαμβάνει 61 λέξεις σε 18 στίχους με ομοιοκαταληξία και στις δύο πλευρές του, την Α πλευρά και την Β πλευρά. Έξι εκ των λέξεων αναφέρονται στη Θεά που Δείχνει το Φως ενώ άλλες Πέντε αναφέρονται στο Φως. Τρεις λέξεις στην Α πλευρά αναφέρονται στην Κυοφορούσα Θεά και άλλες Δέκα κάνουν λόγο για τη Θεά με διαφορετικά επίθετα. Μία πρόταση στην Β πλευρά αναφέρεται στην Αφαία (Δίκτυννα), τη Θεά του Τοκετού. Η Α πλευρά του Δίσκου κάνει λόγο για την Κυοφορούσα Θεά που λάμπει ενώ η Β πλευρά περιλαμβάνει μία πρόταση με στίχους, δίστιχα με ομοιοκαταληξία και σονέτα με ποιητική παρήχηση, που αναφέρονται στη Θεά που Δείχνει το Φως. Γίνεται αναφορά στην Αστάρτη στο Ουγκαρίτ της Συρίας, ή αλλιώς Αφροδίτη στην Πάφο της Κύπρου, Αφαία στην Φαιστό ή Δίκτυννα στην Φαλάσαρνα της Δυτικής Κρήτης, πάνω στο θαλάσσιο δρόμο προς το άλλο ιερό νησί της Αφροδίτης, τα Κύθηρα. Ο Δίσκος της Φαιστού είναι ένας Μινωικός Λυρικός Ύμνος προς τη Θεά του Έρωτα. Φέρει ένα σπουδαίο μήνυμα από 37 αιώνες πριν, ίσως προς την Τρισήλιο Κυοφορούσα Θεά Λητώ της Δήλου/Κέρου της Εποχής του Χαλκού (Μητέρα του Φοίβου Απόλλωνος και Αρτέμιδος της Κλασικής Εποχής) Αφαία (Δίκτυννα) + Ροδοδάκτυλος Ηώς = Μινωική Αριάδνη = Ουράνια Αφροδίτη; Βριτόμαρτις.

- A 1 Ω Φωτεινή Θεά
- 2 Εσύ Που Δείχνεις Το Φως
- 3 Ύμνος Στην Θεά Της Δήλου, Εσύ Που Δείχνεις Το Φως
- 4 Κυρία Μας, Ροδιού Θεά, Παντάνασσα Θεά
- 5 Λητώ
- 6 Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 7 Θεά, Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 8 - [ .. ] -
- 9 Κυοφορούσα Θεά
- 10 Θεά Της Δήλου, Κυρία Μας, Φωτεινή Θεά
- 11 Σπονδές Στην Φωτεινή Θεά, Σπονδές [A-B] Τελούν Στην Θεά, Εσύ Που Δείχνεις Το Φως
- 12 - [ ... ] -
- 13 Φωτεινή, Ω Φωτεινή – [ ..... ] - Αφαία
- 14 Εσύ Που Δείχνεις Το Φως
- 15 - [ . ] -
- 16 Ιφινάμα, Σιρντέ, Εσύ Που Δείχνεις Το Φως
- 17 Εσύ Που Δέχεσαι Ικεσίες
- 18 B Βλέπουν Εσένα Ιφινάμα, Εσένα Που Δείχνεις Το Φως

**Aphaia+Rosy Fingered Dawn =Aphrodite/Astarte?**  
**Iphinama & Sirute Cretan Deities Known from Minoan Linear A Religious**  
**Inscriptions 17<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.**

**Αφαία+Ροδοδακτυλός Ηώς =Αφροδίτη/Αστάρτη;**  
**Ιφινάμα & Σιρυτέ Κρητικές Θεότητες Γνωστές από Μινωικές Θρησκευτικές**  
**Επιγραφές Γραμμικής Α 17<sup>ο</sup> Αιώνας π.Χ.**

*Dr. GO “Aphaia + Diktyinna = Aphrodite?”*, Personal Communication from Prof. John Coleman, Oxford University, 2017, “you’d need to explain how –aia > -ro (bit of a stretch). Any evidence of Aphaia > Aphara (or vice-versa) would be helpful.” Prof. Dimitrios Perodaskalakis 2023, University of Crete, Αφαία (Δίκτυννα) + Ροδοδακτυλος Ηώς = Αφροδίτη; (κτ = ττ = τ) Ru-ki-to - Λυκτος – Λυττος – Λυτος ΔΙΚΤΑΜΟ-ORIGANUM DICTAMUS-DITTANY = ΕΡΩΝΤΑΣ-ERWTAS-EROTIC

A/JA-TA-I-PE-WA-JA = Astarte = Pasiphae = Ariadne = Ourania Aphrodite Pasiphaessa  
I-PE-WA-JA=~~I-PE?-WI-JE~~=APHAIA (DIKTYNNA/PIPITUNA)+Rosy Fingered Dawn=  
APHRODITE?

IPEWIJE = A-TA-I-PE-WA-JA =ΟΡΟΣ/TERM A= ΑΣΤΑΡΤΗ;/ASTARTE?=I.E. =\*ster- = ΑΣΤΕΠΙ/STAR

A-B-C-/D-E-F-F-E-F-/G-H-I-/J-B-J-B-J-B A SIDE = 123 SIGNS B SIDE = 119 SIGNS  
18 VERSES IN 4 STANZAS – 2 NON RHYMING AND 2 RHYMING  
3 NON RHYMING – A-B-C- 6 RHYMING – D-E-F-F-E-F-  
3 NON RHYMING – G-H-I- 6 RHYMING – J-B-J-B-J-B

**ARKALOCHORI AXE – AA**

<b><u>AA1 = I-DA-MA(46)-NA-47(NI?)-48?</u></b>	IDA?	ΙΔΗ?
<b><u>AA2 = I-49?-NA-I-MA-TE</u></b>	MOTHER?	MATHP?
<b><u>AA3 = 50?-ZO?-DA</u></b>	DA/GA?	ΙΔΗ/ΓΗ?

**“Domina Illuminatio Mea”-“Musa Illuminatio Mea”, sine qua non**  
**O Shining Goddess The One Who Indicates the Light- Ω Φωτεινή Θεά Εσύ Που Δείχνεις το Φως**  
“Dominus illuminatio mea” is the motto of the University of Oxford. The opening words of Prophet-King David, Psalm 26 [27] “The Lord is my light”. It has been in use at least since the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, appears on the University's arms.

Epigraphic Decipherment – Επιγραφική Αποκρυπτογράφηση – 2008-2013 – JC+GO  
Explanation & Interpretation – Εξήγηση & Ερμηνεία – 2013-2018 – AB+JC+GO  
Poetic Translation – Ποιητική Μετάφραση – 2018-2023– AB+DP+GO

JC–Prof. John Coleman, Faculty of Linguistics, Oxford University, UK  
AB–Prof. Aikaterini Blanta, Erasmus, Western Macedonia University, Greece/Hellas  
DP–Prof. Dimitrios Perodaskalakis, Philology, University of Crete, Greece/Hellas  
GO–Dr. Gareth Owens, Erasmus, Hellenic Mediterranean University, Greece/Hellas

**PHAISTOS DISK SIDES A&B - ARKALOCHORI AXE & MALIA BLOCK**  
**ARKHANES SCRIPT & KNOSSOS SCEPTRE**

**“In honorem memoriamque Sir Arthur John Evans, (8/7/1851-11/7/1941),**  
**Michael George Francis Ventris OBE (12/7/1922-6/9/1956), Dr John Chadwick**  
**(21/5/1920-24/11/1998) & James Thomas Hooker Esquire (18/3/1931-7/12/1991)”**  
**Dr Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23**



Interpretation of "Cretan Hieroglyphic" Arkalochori Axe (AA) columns 1-2-3

I-DA-MA(46)-NA-47/(NI?)-48? = IDA? = MLF = H

MA-NA METOXH/PARTICIPLE/VERBAL ADJECTIVE

I-49?-NA-I-MA-TE = MOTHER?

-TE ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/NOMEN AGENTIS?

50?-ZO?-DA =DA/GA IDA/ΓΗ

AR Zf 1 AND 2 I-DA-MA-TE = MOTHER OF IDA? KY Za 2 DA-MA-TE= DEMETER?

	PD-A	PD-B	A-A	TOTAL=%	
INTERPRETATION – OK	22	13	03	38	=59.375
SOMETHING ?	03	05	00	08	=12.500
NO BLOODY IDEA – YOK	06	12	00	18	=28.125
TOTAL	31	30	03	64	=100%

INTERPRETATION-OK = 59.375 = An Attempt at Understanding Something 12.500 = NOMEN AGENTIS, VERB, PARTICIPLE ETC/KTL = MAZI MAZI = 71.875% = ie more than 70%.

Phaistos Disk Side B has 5/6 words (**IPEWJE WIPINADWA/AUPINADWA TIRJUTE TINARJUE DITI**) of 8 terms of Minoan Libation Formula on Iouktas Za 2 PD+AA (**IDAMANANI??**) has 6 words of 10 of Minoan Libation Formula **A-TA-I-301-WA-JA . JA-DI-KI-TU . JA-SA-SA-RA[-ME . U-NA-KA-NA-]SI . I-PI-NA-MA . SI-RU-TE . TA-NA-RA-TE-U-TI-NU . I-DA-[I-NA/JA** (31 extant plus 5/7 reconstructed=36-JC/38-GO c.40 signs in 8 words). If the correspondance we have drawn between these PD signs and the corresponding Linear A signs is correct, the probability of 9 signs matching by chance (out of the 36 signs in IO Za 2: 31 extant and 5 restored) is over 1 in 14 million, approximately the same chances as winning the British National Lottery. The Phaistos Disk was discovered on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1908 by the Italian Archaeologists in the Palace of Rhadamanthys at Phaistos in the Mesara Plain in Central South Crete. The Phaistos Disk has 242 signs in 61 words in 18 verses on the two sides of the Phaistos Disk, A and B. There are 31 words on Side A and 30 Words on Side B. There are 15 signs and 3 Words on the Arkalochori Axe. There are more than 40 Signs on the as yet unpublished Knossos Sceptre. Although there are 61 words in total, there are actually only 50 different words as some 6 words are repeated twice (JOJE, ZUUKA, AUDITI, AUNITINO, IWIDWAZUNARJU, IQEWIWITERAISWI) and one word occurs 3 times (IQEKURJA = Key word). So 6+2=8 words can be taken away from a total of 61 to give 53 different words. Of these there are 2 minimal pairs ie different only in final syllable, QE/TE which might both mean "AND" thus making WIDITITE/QE and KURJATE/QE minimal pairs (-2 words). There are also 5 words coming from PAJE of which IQEPAJERJU is initial word on Side A and first word of whole Disk and IQEPAJE also on Side A may be a minimal pair (-1 word). In addition, 13 words start with IQE-, 12 on Side A and just one on Side B, but perhaps importantly as first word on Side B IQEZOTUTI perhaps with a verbal ending. It is noticeable that there is formulaic repetition on Side A but not on Side B but both Sides show evidence for rhyming which is evident from observing the repetition of signs which have the same sound value. JOJE, ZUUKA, AUDITI, AUNITINO, IWIDWAZUNARJU, IQEWIWITERAISWI are each repeated twice while IQEKURJA occurs 3 times and would appear to be the key word for why the Disk was written. KURJA occurs 5 times, 3 times as IQEKURJA and twice as a minimal pair KURJATE/QE. The root – DI-TI- is found 6 times, twice as AUDITI, minimal pair WIDITIQE/TE and as TIDITI and DITI, both on Side B, the latter of which DITI is the final word on both Side B and the complete Disk, thus countering IQEPAJERJU as initial word of Both Side A and the whole Disk. MLF – There are also 6 Terms (5 different only as 2 are variations of the same) of the 10 Terms of the MLF Minoan Libation Formula = ABEFGE + IDA = H also from Arkalochori. There are 3 verbal endings, 2 participles/verbal adjectives, 3 Nomen Agentis, 2 AND QE/TE = 10. 61 words, 50 different words, 242 signs in 61 words in 18 verses on Sides A and B with many shared roots and endings. The Phaistos Disk dates from the end of the First Palace Period or the Beginning of the Second Palace period c.1625 BC i.e. c.400 years before the Trojan war c.1200 BC and was found with a Minoan Linear A Tablet and Kamares Ware Pottery in the North Part of the Palace of Phaistos (small casselles/storage deposits/archives) in very similar circumstances to the find place of the Snake Goddesses at Knossos in a probable religious context.

**A-B-C-/D-E-F-F-E-F-/G-H-I-/J-B-J-B-J-B**

**Dr Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23 - Δρ Γκάρεθ Όουενς©**

Interpretation of Phaistos Disk - SIDE A

<b>1</b>	= A
<b>I-QE-PA?-JE-RJU_</b>	= ΦΩΤΕΙΝΗ ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = SHINING GODDESS + RJU, ΘΕΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ, ΕΠΙΦΑΝΙΑ, I-QE-PA-JE, PA-JE, PA-JE-RE-SA, SO-TI-PA-JE-RJU, PA-I-TO PHAISTOS, TELE-PHASSA MOTHER OF EUROPA, EURO-PHA, EURU-PHAESSA, Θεία Ευρυ-Φαεσσα, Homeric Hymn 31.4, Mother of Selene, PASI-PHAE, Daughter of Helios, WIFE OF MINOS, ARI-ADNE on Naxos, APHRODITE PASI-PHAESSA, PHAEDRA, PHOIBOS APOLLO, PHAETHWN, HEPHAISTOS, APAITIJO, PAPHOS, PHALASARNA
<b>2</b>	= B
<b>E-TU-QE</b>	= KAI = AND + E-TU
<b>AU-DI-TI_</b>	= ; = ? = MINIMAL PAIR, WI/AU, WI-DI-TI, TI-DI-TI, DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI NOT SETTING ΔΕΝ ΔΥΕΙ
<b>3</b>	= C
<b>AU-AU-PI</b>	= ; = ?
<b>I-QE-NWA-TU-SA</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + NWA-TU-SA
<b>WI-DI-TI-QE</b>	= KAI = AND + WI-DI-TI, MINIMAL PAIR, WI-DI-TI-TE, WI/AU, AU-DI-TI, TI-DI-TI, DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI NOT SETTING ΔΕΝ ΔΥΕΙ
<b>WI-MI?-NO</b>	= ΥΜΝΟΣ; = HYMN?
<b>I-QE-DE-RJU-[NE_]</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΛΟΥ = GODDESS OF DELOS + DE-RJU-[NE_]
<b>4</b>	= D
<b>KU-RJA-TE</b>	= ΚΥΡΙΑ = LADY + TE, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ/PREGNANT, LADY OF AUTHORITY, ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/NOMEN AGENTIS, KU-RJA-QE MINIMAL PAIR
<b>I-QE-SI?-DA-TE</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + SI-DA-TE ΡΟΔΙ; POMEGRANATE? ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/NOMEN AGENTIS
<b>JE-SI?-TU-TI</b>	= ΡΗΜΑ ; = VERB ?
<b>I-QE-RA-NA-KA_</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + RANAKA PRINCESS

<b>5</b>	= E
<b>RE-TWE</b>	= ΛΗΤΩ; = LETO? LATO, LADA IN LYCIAN, LADY? MOTHER OF APOLLO & ARTEMIS, MOTHER GODDESS ASIA MINOR cf. LEDA & SWAN, ΛΗΔΑ & ΚΥΚΝΟΣ
<b>I-WI-DWA-ZU-NA-RJU</b>	= ; = ?
<b>JO-JE_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>6</b>	= F
<b>I-QE-KU-RJA_</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ + ΚΥΡΙΑ = GODDESS + LADY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ, PREGNANT, LADY GODDESS OF AUTHORITY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ, PREGNANT GODDESS
<b>7</b>	= F
<b>I-QE-WI-WI-TE-RAI-SWI</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + WI-WI-TE-RAI-SWI
<b>SA-NA</b>	= ; = ?
<b>I-QE-KU-RJA_</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ + ΚΥΡΙΑ = GODDESS + LADY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ, PREGNANT, LADY GODDESS OF AUTHORITY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ, PREGNANT GODDESS
<b>8</b>	= E
<b>I-WI-DWA-ZU-NA-RJU</b>	= ; = ?
<b>JO-JE_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>9</b>	= F
<b>I-QE-KU-RJA_</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ + ΚΥΡΙΑ = GODDESS + LADY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ, PREGNANT, LADY GODDESS OF AUTHORITY, ΕΓΚΥΟΣ ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ, PREGNANT GODDESS
<b>10</b>	= G
<b>I-QE-WI-TA?-RA-RJU-WI</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + WI-TA-RA-RJU-WI
<b>DE-RJU-17-DA</b>	= ΔΗΛΟΣ; = DELOS?
<b>KU-RJA-QE</b>	= ΚΑΙ ΚΥΡΙΑ = AND LADY ΕΓΚΥΟΣ/PREGNANT, LADY GODDESS OF AUTHORITY, KU-RJA-TE MINIMAL PAIR

<b>I-QE-PA?-JE</b>	= ΦΩΤΕΙΝΗ ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = SHINING GODDESS, ΘΕΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ, EPIPHANY, I-QE-PA-JE-RJU, PA-JE, PA-JE-RE-SA, SO-TI-PA-JE-RJU, PA-I-TO PHAISTOS, TELE-PHASSA MOTHER OF EUROPA, EURO-PHA, EURU-PHAESSA, Θεια Ευρυ-Φαεσσα, Homeric Hymn 31.4, Mother of Selene, PASI-PHAE, Daughter of Helios, WIFE OF MINOS, ARI-ADNE on Naxos, APHRODITE PASI-PHAESSA, PHAEDRA, PHOIBOS APOLLO, PHAETHWN, HEPHAISTOS, APAITIJO, PAPHOS, PHALASARNA
<b>NA-DA-TE_</b>	= ; = ? ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/NOMEN AGENTIS ΟΥΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΟ/NOUN
<b>11</b>	= H
<b>ZU-U-KA</b>	= ; = ? MINOAN WATER, LIBATION, FLUID ???
<b>I-QE-WI-WI-TE-RAI-SWI</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + WI-WI-TE-RAI-SWI
<b>PA?-JE</b>	= ΦΩΤΕΙΝΗ = SHINING, ΘΕΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ, EPIPHANY, I-QE-PA-JE-RJU, I-QE-PA-JE, PA-JE-RE-SA, SO-TI-PA-JE-RJU, PA-I-TO PHAISTOS, TELE-PHASSA MOTHER OF EUROPA, EURO-PHA, EURU-PHAESSA, Θεια Ευρυ-Φαεσσα, Homeric Hymn 31.4, Mother of Selene, PASI-PHAE, Daughter of Helios, WIFE OF MINOS, ARI-ADNE on Naxos, APHRODITE PASI-PHAESSA, PHAEDRA, PHOIBOS APOLLO, PHAETHWN, HEPHAISTOS, APAITIJO, PAPHOS, PHALASARNA
<b>ZU-U-KA</b>	= ; = ? MINOAN WATER, LIBATION, FLUID ???

#### Interpretation of Phaistos Disk - SIDE B

<b>I-QE-ZO-TU-TI</b>	= ΘΕΟΤΗΤΑ = GODDESS + ZO-TU-TI, VERB? PHMA; PERHAPS TO MAKE SACRED, HOLY, ΙΕΡΟ
<b>WI-DI-TI-TE</b>	= WI-DI-TI + ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/NOMEN AGENTIS, WI-DI-TI-QE MINIMAL PAIR, WI/AU, AU-DI-TI, TI-DI-TI, DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI NOT SETTING ΔΕΝ ΔΥΕΙ
<b>I-RAI-NA-PU?_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>12</b>	= I
<b>ZO-DWA-WI</b>	= ; = ?
<b>SA-E-NE?-QE</b>	= KAI = AND + SA-E-NE
<b>ZE-NA-RJU-TJA_</b>	= ; = ?

13	= J
PA?-JE-RE-SA	= ΦΩΤΕΙΝΗ = SHINING + RE-SA, ΘΕΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ, EPIPHANY, I-QE-PA-JE-RJU, I-QE-PA-JE, PA-JE, SO-TI-PA-JE-RJU, PA-I-TO PHAISTOS, TELE-PHASSA MOTHER OF EUROPA, EURO-PHA, EURU-PHAESSA, Θεία Ευρυ-Φαεσσα, Homeric Hymn 31.4, Mother of Selene, PASI-PHAE, Daughter of Helios, WIFE OF MINOS, ARI-ADNE on Naxos, APHRODITE PASI-PHAESSA, PHAEDRA, PHOIBOS APOLLO, PHAETHWN, HEPHAISTOS, APAITIJO, PAPHOS, PHALASARNA, DE-TE-RA-RE-SA, LA PH 15a ]MATERESA, ΜΕΤΟΧΗ PARTICIPLE, VERBAL ADJECTIVE – ESSA
SO-TI-PA?-JE-RJU	= SO-TI + ΦΩΤΕΙΝΗ = SHINING + RJU, ΘΕΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ, EPIPHANY, I-QE-PA-JE-RJU, I-QE-PA-JE, PA-JE, PA-JE-RE-SA, PA-I-TO PHAISTOS, TELE-PHASSA MOTHER OF EUROPA, EURO-PHA, EURU-PHAESSA, Θεία Ευρυ-Φαεσσα, Homeric Hymn 31.4, Mother of Selene, PASI-PHAE, Daughter of Helios, WIFE OF MINOS, ARI-ADNE on Naxos, APHRODITE PASI-PHAESSA, PHAEDRA, PHOIBOS APOLLO, PHAETHWN, HEPHAISTOS, APAITIJO, PAPHOS, PHALASARNA
ZO-RAI-42-DWA	= ; = ?
TI-E-TU-TE	= ; = ? ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/ΝΟΜΕΝ AGENTIS ΟΥΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΟ/ΝΟΥΝ
I-RJA-NI-TU	= ; = ?
WI-DWA-KA-JE	= ; = ?
AU-E-E-NE?-TE	= ; = ? ΕΝΕΡΓΟΥΝ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΟ/ΝΟΜΕΝ AGENTIS ΟΥΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΟ/ΝΟΥΝ
ZE-TA?-RJU	= ; = ?
AU-SA-JE	= ; = ?
DE-TE-RA-RE-SA	= ; = ? DE-TE-RA + RE-SA, cf. PA-JE-RE-SA, LA PH 15a ]MATERESA, ΜΕΤΟΧΗ, PARTICIPLE, VERBAL ADJECTIVE –ESSA
I-PE?-WI-JE	= ΑΡΗΑΙΑ + ROSY-FINGERED DAWN = APHRODITE? Αφάια + Ροδοδακτυλός Ηώς = Αφροδίτη; (ΚΤ = ΤΤ = Τ) Ru-ki-to - Λυκτος – Λυπτος – Λυτος, ΔΙΚΤΑΜΟ-ORIGANUM DICTAMUS-DITTANY = ΕΡΩΝΤΑΣ-ΕΡΩΤΑΣ-EROTIC ΙΠΕΩΙΕ, Α-ΤΑ-Ι-ΡΕ-ΩΑ-ΙΑ = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM Α= ΑΣΤΑΡΤΗ;/ASTARTE?=I.E. =*ster- = ΑΣΤΕΠΙ/STAR

<b>AU-NI-TI-NO_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>14</b>	= B
<b>AU-NO-PA?</b>	= ; = ?
<b>AU-DI-TI_</b>	= ; = ?, MINIMAL PAIR, WI/AU, WI-DI-TI, TI-DI-TI, DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI NOT SETTING ΔΕΝ ΔΥΕΙ
<b>15</b>	= J
<b>ZO-AU-NI-TI-NO_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>16</b>	= B
<b>WI-PI-NA-DWA</b>	= I-PI-NA-MA = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM E = ΙΦΙΝΑΜΑ;/ΙΡΗΙΝΑΜΑ? = I.E. *wis- = ΔΥΝΑΜΗ/STRENGTH, WI/AU, AU-PI-NA-DWA
<b>TI-RJU-TE</b>	= SI-RU-TE = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM F = ΚΕΡΑΙΖΩ;/DESTROYER? = I.E. *ker- = ΚΑΤΑΣΤΡΟΦΕΑΣ/SHIVA
<b>TI-DI-TI_</b>	= ; = ?, MINIMAL PAIR, WI/AU, WI-DI-TI, AU-DI-TI, DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI SETTING ΔΥΕΙ
<b>17</b>	= J
<b>TI-NA-RJU-E</b>	= TA-NA-RA-TE-U-TI-NU = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM G = ΙΚΕΤΕΥΩ;/SUPPLICATE ? = I.E. *ten- = ΤΕΙΝΩ/EXTEND
<b>ZO-AU-NI-TI-NO_</b>	= ; = ?
<b>18</b>	= B
<b>PE?-QI?-RE-RJU-TI</b>	= PHMA ; = VERB ?
<b>I-DE-TE-NA-TI</b>	= ; = ? B28-29 IDETE + NATI AU + PINA+DWA = PK Za 11 UNARUKA + NATI I-PINA + MINA T/S VARIATION ALSO SEEN IN PK Za 11 UNARUKANATI cf Za 1 etc UNAKANASI = I-DA = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM H = TO SEE/ΒΛΕΠΟΥΝ, ΕΙΔΑΝ = VERB? PHMA;
<b>AU-PI-NA-DWA</b>	= I-PI-NA-MA = ΟΡΟΣ/TERM E = ΙΦΙΝΑΜΑ;/ΙΡΗΙΝΑΜΑ? = I.E. *wis- = ΔΥΝΑΜΗ/STRENGTH, WI/AU, cf. WI-PI-NA-DWA
<b>DI-TI_</b>	= ; = ?, MINIMAL PAIR, WI/AU, WI-DI-TI, AU-DI-TI, TI-DI-TI, ROOT DI-TI SETTING ΔΥΕΙ

**UNESCO – MEMORY OF THE WORLD – MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL**

**A DIACHRONIC STUDY OF THE MATERIALITY OF WRITING**

**TEXTS AND WORKS OF ART - FOUR CASE STUDIES**

**THE DERVENI PAPYRUS - c.300 B.C.<sup>1</sup>**

**THE GORTYNA LAW CODE - c.500 B.C.<sup>2</sup>**

**MINOAN CRETE – c.1700-1600 B.C.<sup>3</sup> i) THE PHAISTOS DISK**

**ii) THE ARKALOCHORI AXE iii) THE KNOSSOS SCEPTRE**

**THE DISPILIO “INSCRIPTION”– c.5300 BC.<sup>4</sup>**

**A.Blanta & G.Owens – Erasmus+ Co-ordinators**

**Western Macedonia University and Hellenic Mediterranean University**

**The “Dispilio Inscription” c.5260 +/- 40 B.C. and the “Neolithic Script(s)”**

---

<sup>1</sup> See Οι Τάφοι του Δερβενίου, Αθήνα 1997, Π.Θέμελης & Ι.Π.Τουράτσογλου, Studies on the Derveni Papyrus, Eds. A.Laks & G.W.Most, OUP, 1997, The Derveni Papyrus, Cosmology, Theology and Interpretation, Gabor Betegh, CUP, 2004, T.Kouremenos, G.Parassoglou and K.Tsantanoglou, The Derveni Papyrus, Firenze 2006 and Proceedings of the Derveni Papyrus Symposium held at the Centre for Hellenic Studies, Washington D.C., July 7-8, 2008, The Derveni Papyrus, Emeritus Professor K.Tsantanoglou, Athens 2013, TAPA and The Orphic Hymns, Translation, Introduction and Notes by A.N.Athanasasakis and B.M.Wolkow, 2013, John Hopkins University, Baltimore.

<sup>2</sup> See Α.Βασιλάκης, Γόρτυνα, Εκδόσεις Κουβίδη-Μανουράς, Η Μεγάλη Επιγραφή με τον Κώδικα των Νόμων στη Γόρτυνα, Εκδόσεις Μύστις, and Φαιστός-Γόρτυνα-Άγια Τριάδα, Εκδόσεις Mathioulakis, and Α.Κάντα, Φαιστός-Άγια Τριάδα-Γόρτυς, 1988, Εκδόσεις Adam Publications, and La Grande Iscrizione Di Gortyna, Centoventi anni dopo la scoperta, Scuola Archeologica Italiana di Atene, 2004.

<sup>3</sup> See G.Flouda, 2013. Materiality of Minoan writing: Modes of display and perception: In: Piquette, K.E. and Whitehouse, R.D. (eds.) Writing as Material Practice: Substance, surface and medium. Pp. 143-174. London: Ubiquity Press, and Materiality and Script: Constructing a Narrative on the Minoan Inscribed Axe from the Arkalochori Cave, SMEA NS 1, 2015, 43-56 and personal communications. To “STUDY?, TO “READ”??, TO “UNDERSTAND”??? The Phaistos Disk, Dr. Gareth Owens with Professors John Coleman and Aikaterini Blanta. <https://daidalika.hmu.gr/>. Α. Κάντα, Αναδυόμενες Πόλεις, Άπτερα-Ελεύθερα-Κνωσός, Museum of Cycladic Civilization, 2018, 336.

<sup>4</sup> See i) J.T.Hooker, “Early Balkan ‘Scripts’ and the Ancestry of Linear A”, Kadmos 31, 1992, 97-112, ii) G.Owens, “Balkan Neolithic Scripts”, Kadmos 38, 1999, 114-120, as well as G.Owens iii) “Was there a Script in Final Neolithic Greece?”, Signs of Civilization, Neolithic Symbol System of Southeast Europe, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Institute of Archaeomythology, 2009, 193-200. G.Owens, iv) “From Minoan Crete to the Neolithic Danube and Beyond?”, The Journal of Archaeomythology, Vol.6, Winter 2010, 41-51, Institute of Archaeomythology, UCLA; v) Y.Facorellis, M.Sofronidou, G.Hourmouziadis (+). Proceedings of the Radiocarbon and Archaeology 7<sup>th</sup> Radiocarbon Dating of the Neolithic Lakeside Settlement of Dispilio, Kastoria, North Greece, International Symposium, Ghent Belgium, April 2013, Edited by Mark Van Strydonck, Philippe Crombe, and Guy de Mulder, Radiocarbon, Vol. 56, Nr 2, 2014, p.511-528 © 2014 by the Arizona Board of Regents on behalf of the University of Arizona and vi) The “Dispilio Inscription” c.5260 +/- 40 B.C. and the “Neolithic Script(s)” in West Macedonia, North Greece, Hellas. A.Blanta & G.Owens – Erasmus+ Co-ordinators, TEI-UAS, Universities of Applied Sciences, Western Macedonia and Crete, Greece/Hellas, 2016-18, <https://daidalika.hmu.gr/>.

**in Western Macedonia, North Greece, Hellas**

**The Enigma of Neolithic Macedonia and Thessaly**

**A.Blanta & G.Owens – Erasmus+ Co-ordinators, TEI-UAS**

**Universities of Applied Sciences, Western Macedonia and Crete, Greece/Hellas**

«Η ανασκαφή είναι όπως ένα ναρκοπέδιο. Το πρώτο λάθος είναι και το τελευταίο.»

Γ.Χ. Χουρμουζιάδης – ‘*sine (a)qua non*’ - ο τολμών νικά ...

**To “Study-Read-Understand” the Phaistos Disk???**

**Dr Gareth Owens, ERASMUS+, TEI CRETE, HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITY, GREECE**

**with Prof. John Coleman, Professor of Phonetics, Faculty of Linguistics,**

**UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, UK, and with**

**Prof. Aikaterini Blanta, ERASMUS+, TEI-UNIVERSITY of Western Macedonia,**

**& Prof. Dimitrios Perodaskalakis, University of Crete, GREECE/HELLAS**

- i) Introduction - Archaeology – To “Study” the Phaistos Disk? (GO)
- ii) Epigraphy – To “Read” the Phaistos Disk?? (GO&JC)
- iii) Linguistics – To “Understand” the Phaistos Disk???(GO&JC&AB)
- iv) Conclusion – Astronomy & Religion = Merastri = Day-Star  
Mythology & Poetry - Phaistos Disk – Minoan Rhapsody  
“Poetic Translation” - A Lyric Hymn to the Goddess of Love?  
Pregnant Goddess = Minoan Ariadne - Ourania Aphrodite?  
(GO&AB&DP)
  - i) **STUDIABLE?** To “Study” the Phaistos Disk?  
1908-2008 (Dr. Gareth Owens)
  - ii) **READABLE??** To “Read” the Phaistos Disk??  
2008-2013 (Dr. Gareth Owens with Prof. John Coleman)
  - iii) **UNDERSTANDABLE???** To “Understand” the Phaistos Disk???  
2013-2018 (Dr. Gareth Owens with Profs. Coleman & Blanta)
  - iv) **MYTHOLOGY & POETRY – PHAISTOS DISK  
MINOAN RHAPSODY – “POETIC TRANSLATION”  
A LYRIC HYMN TO THE GODDESS OF LOVE?  
PREGNANT GODDESS =  
MINOAN ARIADNE = OURANIA APHRODITE?**  
2018-2023 (Dr. Gareth Owens with Profs. Blanta & Perodaskalakis)

This article will be a diachronic Study of the Materiality of Writing in Crete and Macedonia in the Neolithic, Bronze, Classical and Hellenistic Periods. The four case studies are from the 6<sup>th</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> Millennia B.C. and from Macedonia in North Greece

and from the Mesara in South Crete. They enable one to travel in both time and space, both materially and immaterially. All four case studies are ideal candidates for the UNESCO Catalogue – Memory of the World, Material and Immaterial, and indeed the Derveni Papyrus from c.300 BC with the Orphic Hymn is the first Hellenic entry into the UNESCO Catalogue. It is believed that the others will follow (Gortyna, Phaistos etc, Dispilio) with the Gortyna Law Code from c.500 BC in the 1st Millennium BC, the Phaistos Disk, Arkalochori Axe and Knossos Sceptre from c.1700-1600 BC in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Millennium BC, and the Dispilio “Inscription” from c.5300 BC in the 6<sup>th</sup> Millennium BC. These four case studies are both texts and works of art and are also both material and immaterial. A diachronic and geographic consideration of these four case studies spread through both time and space may well be revealing and instructive. The idea for this study came from the two thought provoking and extremely well written articles by Dr. Georgia Flouda of Heraklion Archaeological Museum and subsequent stimulating discussions and personal communications both with herself and Dr Athanasia Kanta and Dr Antonis Vasilakis also of Heraklion Archaeological Museum, as well as with John Coleman, Professor of Phonetics, Linguistics Faculty, Oxon UK and Ireland, and George Malliaras, Prince Phillip Professor of Technology, Cantab UK and Serres. In addition, the current authors have visited these find places in both Macedonia & Crete as well as discussing these 4 case studies in both Museums & Art Galleries in Athens. IQ+EQ=AQ. QED.....

The First Case study, the Derveni Papyrus, c.300 BC, shortly after the time of Alexander the Great, was found in a Hellenistic tomb in Macedonia, between Thessaloniki and Serres. The text which is an Orphic Hymn had been deliberately burnt on the funeral pyre of the deceased. This is the first Hellenic entry into the UNESCO Memory of the World Catalogue and the find and its find context is a fitting example of both text and work of art, especially with the Bronze Krater showing Dionysos and Ariadne. The papyrus is a carbonized cylinder with an Orphic Hymn as a text which has been reconstructed by patient research and detective work, international collaboration, and by using modern technology i.e. infra-red x-rays and papyrology etc. The Derveni Papyrus is an Orphic Hymn text which the deceased took with them to the next world. It is calligraphically very impressive, as well as textually very interesting indeed and testifies to how it was considered to be important aesthetically as well as the other beautiful objects from this and other tombs at Derveni as well as also being important textually.

The Second Case Study, the Gortyna Law Code is a monumental Legal Inscription on the wall of the Odeon of the city of Gortyna, near Phaistos, the Mesara in South Crete. It dates from c.500 BC and the city of Gortyna was later the capital of the Roman Province of Crete and Libya, controlling the Maritime Trade Route with cereals between Alexandria in Egypt and Rome in Italy, which was strategically crucial for the Caesars to feed the masses, after Rome interfered and intervened in Crete with their classic tactic of divide and rule and supported Gortyna against Knossos. The Law Code was inscribed on 12 large panels – Deltia – and is calligraphically very impressive indeed and written in Boustrophedon Style i.e. as the ox ploughs i.e. the readers thus read from left to right, then right to left, and so on, so that the flow of the text is not lost and the reader does not have to return to the beginning every time. In addition, it is

strategically placed before the entrance to the theatre of the Odeon, a place of the Arts, so that every visitor i.e. citizen could and should be aware of the laws but would also read the beautiful letters of the inscription on their way in and on their way out of a performance at Gortyna. Thus there was no excuse for not knowing the law.

The Third Case Study, from Minoan Crete, consists of three examples of texts and works of art from the 17<sup>th</sup> Century BC on Minoan Crete, namely the Phaistos Disk, the Arkalochori Axe and the Knossos Sceptre, all dated approximately between c.1700 and 1600 BC on Second Millennium Bronze age Crete. These three inscriptions from Minoan Crete have been discovered, excavated and studied. They have all been partially read at least, using Mycenaean Linear B and Minoan Linear A and so called “Cretan Hieroglyphics” as a starting point as they are Syllabic Inscriptions from 2<sup>nd</sup> Millennium Bronze Age Crete. It is wise to work from the known to the unknown as seen (<https://daidalika.hmu.gr/>) in a Table of Similarities, and in addition these three texts are also amazing works of art just as are also the Minoan Stone Libation Tables from Mount Iouktas above Archanes and Knossos which are approximately the same date as and epigraphically very similar to the Knossos Sceptre. Dr Kanta said that the Knossos Sceptre is the most substantial Minoan Religious Inscription in Minoan Linear A as SLT IO Za 2 has c.40 syllabic signs but the Knossos Sceptre has more. Whereas the Arkalochori Axe has 15 syllabic signs in so called “Cretan Hieroglyphic” while two other inscribed metal axes from Arkalochori have 4 signs each and read as IDAMATE. The Phaistos Disk has 242 syllabic signs in Minoan “Cretan Hieroglyphic” and is the most outstanding and substantial example of a text and work of art stamped with seal stones and preserved for posterity as the only Minoan clay inscription that was deliberately baked in a kiln/oven as opposed to Mycenaean Linear B and Minoan Linear A administrative records that were preserved by the Palatial conflagrations fueled by copious amounts of wood and olive oil.

The Fourth Case Study, the Dispilio “Inscription” is preserved on wood, and dated by C14 chronology at the Dimokritos Lab & Prof. Y. Facorellis at PADA in Athens to c.5300 BC i.e. approximately the same distance in time before the Phaistos Disk as the Phaistos Disk is Before Present. The Dispilio “Inscription” is approximately 100 signs in 10 rows and 10 columns. It has been sort of “published” by the excavators and the current authors have also benefitted from photographs both before and after discovery from the lake and subsequent preservation and conservation and very importantly by a drawing, which in some ways is more informative and illuminating. One of the archaeological team at Dispilio considered that the “Inscription”, approximately A4 in size, sideways, would have been placed on a base for all to see at the Neolithic Settlement of Dispilio in the 6<sup>th</sup> Millennium BC. If the Dispilio “Inscription” is actually a text of perhaps c.100 syllabic signs remains to be seen as the object is still in the process of being studied, but it may also be a work of art as well if it was on view on a base in Neolithic Dispilio. Ideographic=1000s of signs Syllabic=100s of signs Alphabetic= 10s of signs. <https://daidalika.hmu.gr/>.

**03/07/23**

**ASTRONOMY & RELIGION = MERASTRI = DAY-STAR**  
**MYTHOLOGY & POETRY - PHAISTOS DISK - MINOAN RHAPSODY**

**“POETIC TRANSLATION”**  
**A LYRIC HYMN TO THE GODDESS OF LOVE?**  
**PREGNANT GODDESS = MINOAN ARIADNE = OURANIA APHRODITE?**

**Dr. Gareth Owens© - 03/07/23**

***Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non***



**Sandro Botticelli 1445-1510**

**Madonna of the Pomegranate, c.1487**



**ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ & ΘΡΗΣΚΕΙΑ = ΜΕΡΑΣΤΡΙ = ΑΣΤΡΟ ΑΥΓΗΣ & ΑΠΟΣΠΕΡΙΤΗΣ**  
**ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ & ΠΟΙΗΣΗ - ΔΙΣΚΟΣ ΦΑΙΣΤΟΥ - ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΡΑΨΩΔΙΑ**

**«ΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΗ ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ»**

**ΕΝΑΣ ΛΥΡΙΚΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΗΝ ΘΕΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΩΤΑ?**

**ΚΥΟΦΟΡΟΥΣΑ ΘΕΑ = ΜΙΝΩΙΚΗ ΑΡΙΑΔΝΗ = ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑ ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ?**

**Δρ. Γκάρεθ Όουενς© - 03/07/23**

***Musa Illuminatio Mea, sine qua non***