

Index

A

- Abstinence, 124
- Adam and Eve, 239–242, 248.
See also Creation myths;
 Garden of Eden story
- Adonis (god), 120, 131, 150, 253, 269
- Age of Enlightenment, ix–x, 5
- Albright, William, 149–150, 205
- Ale, 101. *See also* Drink
- Allegro, John, 18–19, 128, 194
- Almonds, 98. *See also* Food
- Alsop, Joseph, 116
- Altars, 100–101, 100*f*, 189.
See also Horned altars
- Amanita muscaria* (hallucinogenic mushroom), 157–160.
See also Food; Hallucinogens
- Amen, 12
- Amniotic fluid, 46
- An (god), 208, 226–227
- Anatolia, Turkey, 52, 141, 188, 267
- Ancient times
 naming of a deity and, 12–13
 overview, 1–2
 proximity of gods to earth and, 8–9
 reverence for menstrual blood and, 47–48
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 83–89, 84*f*, 85*f*, 86*f*
 souls and, 5–6
- Angus, Samuel, 260
- Animal blood, 199–200.
See also Animals; Blood
- Animals.
See also Bulls; Horns; Pigs; Serpents
 animal sacrifice, 120–121, 140
 the boar, 202
 bucranium (headdress), 65–68, 66*f*
 clean and unclean distinction of, 96
 the goat, 200–202, 201*f*
 Goddess controlled conception, 108–109
 Goddess symbolism and, 59–60, 95–96
 human sacrifice and, 113–114
 offerings of, 277
 sacrificial paradigm and, 106
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 90–91
 sexual-excitation paradigm in
 castration myths, 165–166, 165*f*
 transformation by ingestion and, 120
 virgin births and, 250–251
- Animism
 feminizing the priesthood and, 144–145
 immortality and, 33
 interplay of magic and religion and, 10–11
 overview, 6–10, 273
 shift to patriarchy and, 195
- Anu (god), 210, 216–217
- Anunnaki (gods), 128–129
- Aphrodites (goddess), 150
- Apis (god), 167
- Apollo (god), 192, 252
- Apollodorus (historian), 132
- Apples, 98–99, 99*f*, 202, 206.
See also Food; Fruit
- Apsu (river), 210
- Aquinas, Thomas (1225–74), 184
- Archaeological revolution of the 20th century, 50–54, 52*f*
- Aristotle, 18, 159–160
- Ark of the Covenant, 194–197
- Arnobius (Christian scholar), 170–171
- Art
 the Ancients' use of hallucinogens and, 9
 bucranium (headdress) and, 65–68, 66*f*
 Goddess civilization and, 52–54, 52*f*
 Goddess symbolism and, 59–63, 61*f*, 62*f*, 63*f*
 horns and, 77
 identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 69–75, 70*f*, 71*f*, 72*f*, 73*f*
- Arthur, King, 126
- Aruru (goddess), 209

As above, so below

- female reproductive organs and, 60–61
- Goddess controlled conception and, 109
- identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 74
- moon blood and, 119
- Moon Goddess's sacrifice of herself to herself, 110
- overview, 4–5, 9, 31, 274
- sexual pleasure and, 152–153
- Asceticism, 124
- Asherah (goddess), 97, 257
- Associative thinking, 1–4, 23, 274
- Astarte (goddess), 115, 258.
 - See also* Ishtar (goddess); Persephone (goddess)
- Astrology, 4–5, 22
- Atarhasis and Ea* (poem), 228
- Athena (goddess), 91, 187, 218–219
- Atonement, 243, 261
- Atonement ceremony, 200.
 - See also* Ceremonies
- Atonement sacrifices, 115, 116–117, 125.
 - See also* Human sacrifice; Sacrifice
- Attis (god)
 - castration and, 133–134, 135–136, 137, 161, 167, 168
 - eunuchs and, 141
 - male genitals and, 214
 - resurrection and, 131
 - sexual-excitation paradigm in castration myths, 161, 167, 168
 - similarities between pagan religions and Christianity and, 260–261, 267, 269
 - transformation by ingestion and, 120–121
 - virgin births and, 253
- Atum (god), 218
- Augustine of Hippo, 265

B

- Baal (god), 192, 258
- Babylon
 - eunuchs and, 141
 - healing serpent and, 38

- serpent representation of the Goddess and, 83–85, 84f
- Venus and, 94
- wisdom and knowledge and, 40
- Balaam's donkey, 251
- Balder, King, 126
- Baptism, 45–48
- Bear deity, 41–44, 42f
- Bethesda, 38
- Bettelheim, Bruno, 4, 181
- Big Discovery.
 - See also* Conception; Reproduction
- celebration of sex and, 151–152
- creation myths and, 208
- cultural shift to patriarchy and, 186–188
- Genesis myth and, 222–223
- male gods impregnating themselves myths, 188–189
- mythmaking and, 224–225
- overview, 183–186
- virgin births and, 248
- Bird Goddess, 90–91
- Birds, 91, 165–166, 165f.
 - See also* Animals; Doves
- Birth. *See also* Birth-giving male gods; Conception; Fertility; Pregnancy; Rebirth; Reproduction; Virgin birth
- cycle of death and rebirth and, 33–35
- Goddess symbolism and, 59, 96–97
- male gods impregnating themselves myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219, 248
- Moon Goddess as mother of the universe and, 26–28
- remaking earlier myths to accommodate patriarchy, 256–257
- sixth-century Hebrew scribes and, 242
- stripping the Goddess of her power and, 251–253
- substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 210–211
- Birth-giving male gods.
 - See also* Birth; Gods
- male gods impregnating themselves myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219
- overview, 217–219, 224
- virgin births and, 248, 253

Blessed Virgin Mary.

See Mary (Virgin Mary)

Blood. *See also* Castration; Consuming oneself; Genital blood; Ingestion, transformation by; Menstrual blood; Moon blood

association of with wine, 101

baptism and, 46–47

birth-giving males and, 217–219

castration of fathers by sons in order to marry their mothers and, 215–217

compared to menstrual blood, 19

feminizing the priesthood and, 143–144

immortality and, 41

importance of to life, x–xi

interconnection and, 275

mythmaking and, 256–257, 273–274

sacrifice and, 275–280

sexual-excitation paradigm in castration myths, 162, 164, 166–167
substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 199–200, 210–213

Boar, 202. *See also* Animals

Boat of heaven, 62, 63f

Bread, 99–101, 100f.

See also Food; Grain

Bread ovens, 100–101, 100f

Briffault, Robert, 107, 129–130

Bronze Tabernacle Altar, 80

Bucranium (headdress).

See also Bull horns

castration and, 177–178

Dionysus and, 132

feminizing priests and, 142–145

horned altars and, 79

identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 71, 73, 75
overview, 65–68, 66f
shift to patriarchy and, 194, 196–197

Buddhism, 97, 98, 252

Budge, Wallis, 12, 214, 218, 233, 259–260

Bull horns, 69–75, 70f, 71f, 72f, 73f.

See also Bucranium (headdress); Bulls; Horns

Bulls. *See also* Animals; Bull horns
animal sacrifice, 140

castration and, 137

identification of with reproductive power, 70–71, 71f

male gods and, 193

sacred rape and, 249

Burning bush story, 250–251

C

Caduceus, 37, 37f

Calendars, 30–31

Campbell, Joseph, 1, 26, 42, 46, 52–54, 75, 83, 85–86, 258

Canaan

creation myths and, 221

eunuchs and, 141

healing serpent and, 38

Satan and, 204–205

sexual-excitation paradigm in castration myths, 166

shift to patriarchy and, 188

Venus and, 94

Cannibalism, 133–134, 279–280.

See also Consuming oneself;

Ingestion, transformation by

Carmichael, Joel, 269–270

Cashford, Jules, 31, 204

Castration. *See also* Eunuchs

circumcision as a substitute for, 175–176, 181

death by, 133–137

of fathers by sons in order to marry their mothers, 215–217

feminizing priests and, 142–145

Goddess substitutes and, 176–178

purposes of, 145

sacrifice and, 133–137, 141–142, 278–279

self-castration, 135–137, 141

sex and, 147–149

sexual-excitation paradigm and, 161–169, 165f

Catal Huyuk, 52–53, 57, 151

Cave bear, 42–43, 42f

Celibacy vows, 178

Celsus (*ca.* 185 CE), 250, 265

Ceramic art. *See* Art

- Ceremonies. *See also* Fertility festivals;
 Fertility rites; Rituals; Sacrifice
 animal sacrifice, 140
 baptism and, 47
 reverence for menstrual blood and,
 47–48
 substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 200
- Cerridwen (goddess), 39–40
- Chalcedon gem, 63, 63f
- Chanting, 11, 22
- Children, 114, 122, 139–140, 207, 277
- Christ. *See* Jesus
- Christianity
 baptism and, 45
 doves and, 97
 omnipresence of the Holy Spirit
 and, 195
 overview, 281–282
 pigs and, 202–203
 sacrifice and, 279–280
 Satan and, 200–202, 201f
 sex and, 148–149
 similarities of to other religions,
 259–270
 virgin births and, 248–249, 250–251
- Chukchi tribe, 213
- Circumcision
 Goddess substitutes and, 176–178
 male gods impregnating themselves
 myths, 188
 overview, 173–175
 as a substitute for castration,
 175–176, 181
 as a substitute for human sacrifice,
 124, 178–180
- Civilization, Goddess.
See Goddess civilization
- Clay or soil, 209–210, 239–240.
See also Earth
- Clement of Alexandria, 132
- Clitoris, 156. *See also* Genitals
- Collective guilt, 123–124.
See also Guilt
- Conception. *See also* Big Discovery;
 Birth; Fertility; Menstrual blood;
 Pregnancy; Reproduction the
 Ancients' understanding of, 17–18
- celebration of sex and, 151–152
- Goddess controlled conception,
 108–109
- knowledge regarding, 183–186
- male sexuality and, 159–160
- moon and, 22–23
- sexual-excitation paradigm in
 castration myths, 162–169, 165f
- virgin births and, 245–251
- Confirmation bias, 15
- Connectedness, 5, 274–275
- Constellations, 191. *See also* Zodiac
- Consuming oneself, 78–79, 78f,
 279–280.
See also Ingestion, transformation by
- Contagious magic, 3–4, 45.
See also Ingestion, transformation by
- Cornucopia (horn of plenty), 82, 82f
- Covenant, 194–197
- Cow horns, 79–82, 80f, 81f, 82f.
See also Bull horns; Horns
- Creation myths. *See also* Garden
 of Eden story; Genesis myth;
 Mythmaking; Sixth-century
 Hebrew scribes
- castration of fathers by sons in order
 to marry their mothers and, 216
- cooperation between the sexes,
 231–233
- divine word and, 233
- male blood and, 211–212
- remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 255–258
- reverence for menstrual blood and,
 47–48
- sacredness and, 102–103
- shift to patriarchy and, 188, 207–208,
 221–230
- similarities between pagan religions
 and Christianity and, 259–270
- Sumerian creation myths, 208–210
- Tree of Life in, 236–237
- two accounts of, 235–236
- Crescent moon. *See also* Moon
- Goddess symbolism and, 62–63, 63f
- identification of bull horns with
 reproductive power and, 70, 74–75

serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 83–89, 84*f*, 85*f*, 86*f*
 Crescents, 69. *See also* Crescent moon
 Crops, 131, 277, 280.
See also Grain; Plants
 Crowns, 68.
See also Bucranium (headdress)
 Cultural shift to patriarchy, 186–188, 189.
See also Matriarchy to patriarchy
 transition; Patriarchy; Shift to
 patriarchy
 Curses on men, 242
 Curses on women, 242
 Cybele (goddess), 115. *See also* Ishtar
 (goddess); Persephone (goddess)
 Cycle of death and rebirth. *See also*
 Birth; Cycle of life; Death; Rebirth
 Goddess symbolism and, 59
 immortality and, 33–35
 moon and, 22–23, 25–26
 moon as a living immortal being
 and, 106–107
 sacrifice and, 108
 Cycle of life, 13, 33–35, 108–109, 160.
See also Cycle of death and rebirth;
 Death

D
 Danaë (goddess), 187, 249
 Dancing, 11, 22, 203–204
 Dashu, Max, 54
 Davis, Nigel, 131
 Dead Sea, 46
 Death. *See also* Rebirth
 animism and, 6–10
 baptism and, 46
 cycle of death and rebirth and, 33–35
 earth as a tomb and a womb and,
 128–129
 fear of and the beginnings of religion,
 13–15
 Goddess symbolism and, 59
 Moon Goddess and, 22–23
 sexual-excitation paradigm in
 castration myths, 162–169, 165*f*
 Deities. *See also* Gods; Heavenly bodies
 creation of, x–xi

intermediaries who speak for the
 deity and, 14–15
 the moon as, 21–23
 naming a singular God and, 238–242
 removing the Goddess, 237–238
 reverence for menstrual blood and,
 47–48
 transformation by ingestion and, 42
 Demeter (goddess), 39–40, 108
 Descartes, René, 5
 “Descent of Inanna to the Underworld”
 myth, 127–128
 Dietary restrictions, 202–203
 Digestive system, 43–44
 Diocletian (emperor), 268
 Dionysus (god)
 birth-giving males and, 219
 bucranium (headdress) and, 65
 bulls and, 193
 castration and, 135–136
 as deified red grapes, 78–79, 78*f*
 feminizing the sacred king and, 132
 parallels between the story of with
 Christian stories, 262
 resurrection and, 131
 sacred king becoming the savior-god
 and, 243
 sacrifice and, 170
 shift from female to male reproductive
 power and, 77–78
 similarities between pagan religions
 and Christianity and, 268–269
 transformation by ingestion and, 120
 Divine, 9, 21–23, 233, 239
 Divine birth. *See* Birth; Virgin birth
 Divine wisdom, 39–40. *See also* Wisdom
 Divinity, 77–78, 274, 278
 Domination model, 56–57
 Doves, 96–97. *See also* Animals; Birds;
 Goddess symbolism
 Dreams, 6–10
 Drink, 82, 82*f*, 101. *See also* Food;
 Ingestion, transformation by; Wine
 Drumming, 11
 Dumuzi (god), 129–130
 Durant, Will, 243

E

Ea (god), 209, 210, 211, 226–227

Earth. *See also As above, so below*

animism and, 8

connection with, 102–103

creation myths and, 209–210, 239–240

fertility of, 29–31

Goddess controlled conception, 108–109

Goddess symbolism and, 60

interconnection and, 275

male blood and, 211–212

moon as a living immortal being and, 106–107

Moon Goddess as mother of the universe and, 25–28

mythmaking and, 274

reverence for menstrual blood and, 48

sacredness and, 102–103

sacrifice and, 106, 120

serpent representation of the Goddess and, 83–85, 84f, 88

sexual-excitation paradigm in castration myths, 164

as a tomb and a womb, 128–129, 130

wisdom and knowledge and, 40

Easter eggs, 35

Eating flesh and blood.

See Ingestion, transformation by

Egalitarian civilization, 56–57, 187

Eggs, 35, 69, 87–88

Egyptian myths, 87, 259–260.

See also Creation myths; Mythmaking

Egyptian pharaohs, 48, 253

Eichman, Peter, 159–160

Eisler, Riane, 10, 39–40, 53–54, 57, 151, 188, 192

El (god), 193

Eller, Cynthia, 54

Elohim (plural), 227, 228–229, 230, 237–242

Elohim (singular), 227, 230

Empty moon, 22–23. *See also Moon*

Enki (god), 211, 226–227

Enlil (god), 208, 210, 226–228

Eostre (goddess), 35, 115.

See also Ishtar (goddess); Isis (goddess); Persephone (goddess)

Erections, 155. *See also Penis*

Ereshkigal (goddess), 128–129

Eridu school of Sumerian myths, 223

Eternal life, 255–257, 261

Eternal punishment for nonbelievers doctrine, xvi

Eucharist, 78–79, 125

Eunuchs, 65, 141, 163–164.

See also Castration

Euripides (485–406 BCE), 27, 132

Europa (goddess), 187, 249

Eurynome (goddess), 87–88

Eusebius (church historian), 265

Evolution, 50–52

Ezekiel (prophet), 131

F

Faith, 13–15

Fallopian tubes, 60.

See also Female reproductive organs

Fatherhood, 183–186.

See also Big Discovery; Conception;

Men; Reproduction

Female nature, 231–233, 241–242

Female reproductive organs, 60–63, 61f, 62f, 63f.

See also Genitals; Reproduction

Feminization process, 132, 134–135, 142–145

Fertility. *See also Birth; Conception;*

Fertility rites; Pregnancy;

Reproduction; Womb

castration and, 134

circumcision and, 180–181

of the earth, 29–31

figs and, 98

Goddess controlled conception, 108–109

Goddess symbolism and, 60

identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 70

interplay of magic and religion and, 11

male blood and, 179, 210

moon as a living immortal being and, 106–107

pigs and, 95–96
 remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 257–258
 sacrifice and, 107, 276, 278, 280
 sex and, 147–149, 153–155, 160
 sexual-excitation paradigm in
 castration myths, 162–163,
 166–167
 stripping the Goddess of her power
 and, 251–253
 substitutions made during the shift to
 patriarchy and, 199–200, 210–211
 Fertility festivals, 126, 143, 251–252.
See also Ceremonies; Fertility rites
 Fertility rites. *See also* Ceremonies;
 Fertility; Fertility festivals
 sexual pleasure and, 152–153
 shift to patriarchy and, 198
 stripping the Goddess of her power
 and, 251–252
 substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 200
 Figs, 98, 206. *See also* Food
 Finegan, Jack, 208
 Flesh, consumption of.
 See Consuming oneself; Ingestion,
 transformation by
 Food. *See also* Drink; Fruit; Ingestion,
 transformation by; Offerings
 cornucopia (horn of plenty) and,
 82, 82*f*
 Goddess symbolism and, 97–99, 99*f*
 horned altars and, 79
 ingestion and digestion and, 43–44
 male sexuality and, 157–160
 offerings of, 277
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 85–87, 85*f*, 86*f*, 88
 shift from female to male
 reproductive power and, 78–79
 substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 202, 206
 Forgiveness, 261. *See also* Atonement
 Foundation sacrifices, 121–122, 125.
See also Sacrifice
 Fountain of youth, 38

Frazer, Sir James, 2–3, 136, 149,
 152–153, 214, 245
 Freya (goddess), 144, 192
 Fruit. *See also* Food; Fruit of
 immortality; Trees
 feminizing the priesthood and,
 143–144
 Goddess symbolism and, 97–99
 offerings of, 277
 representations of the reproductive
 system and, 102
 sacrificial paradigm and, 106
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes
 and, 241
 substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 202, 206
 transformation by ingestion and, 120
 Fruit of immortality, 66–67, 66*f*, 88.
See also Fruit; Garden of Eden story
 Full moon, 22–23, 74–75.
See also Moon

G

Ganges River, 46
 Garden of Eden story. *See also*
 Creation myths; Genesis myth
 apples and, 99
 bucranium (headdress) and,
 66–68, 66*f*
 matriarchy to patriarchy transition
 and, 68
 naming a singular God and, 239–242
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 87–88
 shift to patriarchy and, 188, 206
 virgin births and, 248
 Generative power, 69–75, 70*f*, 71*f*, 72*f*,
 73*f*. *See also* Power
 Genesis myth, 209, 221–230, 231–233.
See also Creation myths; Garden of
 Eden story
 Genetics, 51–52
 Genital blood. *See also* Blood;
 Genitals; Menstrual blood
 baptism and, 46–47
 bulls and, 194
 castration and, 133–137, 142, 143,
 145, 176

- circumcision and, 174, 175, 176, 179–180
- Goddess substitutes and, 177
- of gods, 213–215, 214*f*
- male genitals and, 213–215, 214*f*
- remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 257
- sacrifice and, 278–279
- sexual-excitation paradigm in
 castration myths, 162–163, 164, 166–167, 168–169
- substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 199–200, 211
- Genitals. *See also* Castration;
 Circumcision; Female reproductive
 organs; Genital blood
- birth-giving males and, 218
- bucranium (headdress) and, 67
- castration of fathers by sons in
 order to marry their mothers
 and, 215–217
- celebration of sex and, 151
- Dionysus and, 132
- Goddess symbolism and, 60–63, 61*f*, 62*f*, 63*f*, 97–99
- knowledge regarding conception
 and, 184
- tomb design and, 55–56, 56*f*
- transformation by ingestion and, 42
- women's sexual superiority and,
 155–156
- Gilligan, Carol, 232–233
- Gimbutas, Marija, 26–27, 48, 51–52, 54, 59–60, 69, 70–71, 77, 91, 95–96, 97, 100, 101, 154, 185, 186, 246
- Goat, 200–202, 201*f*
- Goddess civilization
 animal sacrifice, 120–121
 human sacrifice and, 112–114
 overview, 49–54, 52*f*
 sacrifice and, 280
 tombs and, 56–57
- Goddess of fertility, 11.
 See also Fertility; Pregnancy
- Goddess symbolism.
 See also Animals; Bulls; Horns;
 Serpents
- animism and, 7
- birds and, 96–97
- bucranium (headdress) and, 66–68, 66*f*
- female reproductive organs, 60–63, 61*f*, 62*f*, 63*f*
- fruits, 97–99, 99*f*
- grain and bread, 99–101, 100*f*
- horned altars and, 79
- identification of bull horns with
 reproductive power and, 69–75, 70*f*, 71*f*, 72*f*, 73*f*
- overview, 59–60
- pigs and, 95–96
- sacrificial paradigm and, 105–106
- serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 87, 90–91, 90*f*
- shift to patriarchy and, 191–198, 199–206
- trees and, 97–99, 101–102
- Goddesses. *See* Great Goddess; Moon Goddess; *individual Goddesses*
- Gods. *See also* Birth-giving male gods;
 Deities; Sacred kings; Savior-gods;
 Yahweh; *individual gods*
- animism and, 7–8
- bull horns and, 193
- creation myths and, 207–208, 229–230
- horned altars and, 193–198
- intermediaries who speak for the
 deity and, 14–15
- magical power of words and, 12
- male genital blood and, 213–215, 214*f*
- male gods impregnating themselves
 myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219
- the moon as, 21–23
- naming a singular God and, 238–242
- naming of a deity, 12–13
- number twelve and, 192
- sacred king becoming the savior-god
 and, 242–243
- sixth-century Hebrew scribes and,
 236
- slaying of serpents by male gods
 and, 192
- stripping the Goddess of her power
 and, 251–253

Gollaher, David, 173, 181
 Goodall, Jane, 103
 Goodison, Lucy, 54
 Goodwin, Joslyn, 147–148, 267
 Grahn, Judy, 20, 88
 Grain. *See also* Bread; Plants
 “Descent of Inanna to the
 Underworld” myth, 127–128
 identification of bull horns with
 reproductive power and, 72, 72*f*
 Osiris, 127, 127*f*
 plant manifestations of the
 Goddess and, 99–101, 100*f*
 sacrificial paradigm and, 106
 Graves, Robert, 19, 30, 87–88, 167,
 170, 204, 209, 213, 252–253,
 259–260
 Great God Raven, 213
 Great Goddess. *See also* Moon
 Goddess; *individual Goddesses*
 the Ancients’ use of hallucinogens
 and, 9
 animism and, 7–8
 beginnings of religion and, 14
 bucranium (headdress) and, 65–68,
 66*f*
 creation myths and, 226–227
 fertility of the earth and, 29–31
 Goddess controlled conception,
 108–109
 healing power of, 37–38, 37*f*
 Moon Goddess as mother of the
 universe and, 26–28
 relationship with, 9–10
 removing during the shift to
 patriarchy, 239–240
 wisdom and knowledge and, 39–40
 Great Mother, 30–31, 47–48, 228
 Greek Fates, 40
 Greek gods, 192.
 See also Gods; *individual gods*
 Greek Muses, 40
 Greek myths, 87.
 See also Mythmaking
 Guignebert, Charles, 268
 Guilt, 123–124, 148, 169
 Gula (goddess), 83–85, 84*f*

H

Hades, 128–129.
 See also Netherworld; Underworld
 Hades (God), 187–188
 Hallucinogens, 9, 101–102, 157–160
 Hancar, Franz, 52–53
 Hart, Donna, 50
 Harwood, William, 184, 186, 268
 Hays, H. R., 185–186, 213, 216–217
 Headdresses, 65–68, 66*f*.
 See also Bucranium (headdress)
 Healing power, 37–38, 37*f*, 45–46
 Heavenly bodies, 21–23.
 See also Deities; Gods
 Heavens, 4–5, 7–8, 34–35, 90–91, 90*f*.
 See also As above, so below
 Hebrews. *See also* Sixth-century
 Hebrew scribes
 Ark of the Covenant and, 196–197
 bucranium (headdress) and, 194
 bulls and, 193
 circumcision and, 174
 creation myths and, 221–222
 doves and, 96–97
 early patriarchy, 199
 Genesis myth and, 223
 healing power and, 38
 horned altars and, 80–81
 pigs and, 202–203
 remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 257–258
 Venus and, 94
 Hel (goddess), 205
 Hera (goddess), 156–157, 187
 Hercules (god), 125, 192, 253
 Hermes (god), 219
 Herodotus (historian), 149, 174–175
 Heschel, Rabbi Abraham, 103, 282
 Hierarchy, 56–57
 Hindu Lord of Death, 193
 Hippolyta (goddess), 187
 Holy Spirit, 195
 Homeopathic magic.
 See Imitative magic
 Hooke, Samuel, 166
 Hormones, 51–52

Horn headdress.

See Bucranium (headdress)

Horn of plenty, 82, 82*f*

Horned altars. *See also* Horns

male gods and, 193–198

male gods impregnating themselves
myths, 189

overview, 79–82, 80*f*, 81*f*, 82*f*

shift to patriarchy and, 193–198

Horns. *See also* Animals; Bucranium

(headdress); Bull horns; Cow horns;

Horned altars

creation myths and, 208

Dionysus and, 132

horned altars, 79–82, 80*f*, 81*f*, 82*f*

horned snakes, 90–91

male gods and, 193–198

overview, 77–79, 78*f*

Horus (god), 193, 204, 246.

See also Osiris (god)

Hosea (750–735 BCE), 151

Hrolf, King, 126

Human sacrifice. *See also* Atonement

sacrifices; Sacrifice

finding the right human to sacrifice,
112–113

guilt within the community
regarding, 123–124

menstruation and, 108

in return for gifts of life and
immortality, 113–114

sexual frenzy and, 169–171

substitutions for the high priestesses
in, 111–113

Humans created in the image of God,
238–242. *See also* Creation myths;

Mythmaking

Hunting, 50–52, 280

Hydra (water snake), 90, 90*f*.

See also Serpents

I

Image of God, 238–242. *See also*
Creation myths; Mythmaking

Imitative magic, 3–4, 10–11, 176, 179.

See also Magic

Immaculate conception idea, 148,
249–250. *See also* Virgin birth

Immortality. *See also* Rebirth

apples and, 98–99

baptism and, 45–48

beginnings of religion and, 13–15

bucranium (headdress) and,
66*f*, 67, 68

castration and, 134

human sacrifice and, 113

matriarchy to patriarchy transition
and, 68

moon and, 106–107

naming a singular God and, 239

overview, 33–35, 41

sacrifice and, 279–280

savior-god and, 242–243

serpent representation of the

Goddess and, 83–86, 85*f*, 86*f*

similarities between pagan
religions and Christianity and,
265, 270

sixth-century Hebrew scribes and,
237

transformation by ingestion and,
41–44, 42*f*

Inanna (goddess).

See also Ishtar (goddess); Isis

(goddess); Persephone (goddess)

atonement sacrifice and, 115

cycle of death and rebirth and, 23

“Descent of Inanna to the
Underworld” myth, 127–128

netherworld and, 128–129

sacrifice and, 126, 129–131

serpent representation of the
Goddess and, 88

Indian myths, 48, 87, 252.

See also Mythmaking

Individuality, 13–14

Ingestion, transformation by.

See also Consuming oneself;

Contagious magic; Sacrifice

birth-giving males and, 248

bread and, 100

castration and, 133–134, 216–217

immortality and, 279–280

male genital blood and, 213–215,
214*f*

male gods impregnating themselves
 myths, 188
 male sexuality and, 158
 moon blood and, 119–122
 overview, 3–4, 41–44, 42*f*, 45, 277
 pigs and, 203
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 83–87, 85*f*, 86*f*
 substitutions made during the shift
 to patriarchy and, 211
 Interconnection, 5, 274–275
 Ishtar (goddess). *See also* Isis
 (goddess); Persephone (goddess)
 atonement sacrifice and, 115
 doves and, 96
 figs and, 98
 resurrection and, 131
 sex and, 149, 159
 wisdom and knowledge and, 39–40
 Isis (goddess), 39–40, 48, 115, 204, 246.
See also Ishtar (goddess);
 Persephone (goddess)
 Isreal, 8, 181, 196–197

J

Jacob, King, 126
 Janus (Roman god), 144
 Jeremiah (prophet), 94
 Jesus
 baptism and, 46
 castration and, 142
 doves and, 97
 Dumuzi and, 130
 immaculate conception idea and, 148
 naming of a deity and, 12–13
 remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 256–257
 resurrection and, 130–131
 second coming of Christ, 8
 shift from female to male r
 eproductive power and, 78–79
 similarities between pagan religions
 and Christianity and, 259–260,
 264–266, 267, 268–269, 270
 twelve confidants of, 126
 virgin births and, 250–251
 Jordan (river), 46

Joseph and Mary story, 253.
See also Mary (Virgin Mary);
 Virgin birth
 Josephus, Flavius (37–100 AD), 34–35
 Josiah, King (620 BCE), 35
 Judaism, 96, 177–178, 181, 202–203,
 281–282

K

Khnum (god), 209
 Ki (goddess), 208–209
 Kings. *See also* Sacred kings
 bucranium (headdress) and, 66–68,
 66*f*, 73
 castration and, 141–142, 215–217
 feminizing, 132, 134–135
 remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 257–258
 sacrifice and, 117, 120–121,
 124–131, 139–140
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 87
 transformation by ingestion and,
 120–121
 Knowledge
 figs and, 98
 Goddess symbolism and, 39–40, 101
 naming a singular God and, 239
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 83–86, 85*f*, 86*f*
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes and, 237
 Koran, 48
 Koshchei the Deathless, 89.
See also Serpents
 Koshi, 89. *See also* Serpents
 Kramer, Samuel, 128–129, 154,
 221–223, 224, 233
 Kumarbi (god), 213, 216–217
 Kun (god), 218

L

Lady of the Serpent Skirt, 213
 Langdon, Stephen, 223, 226–227, 228
 Language, 11–12, 40, 88
 Larson, Martin, 149, 150, 170–171,
 243, 261–262
 Law of contact, 3
 Law of correspondence, 102

Law of ingestion, 3–4.

See also Ingestion, transformation by

Law of similarity, 2–3, 61–62

Leaders, religious. *See* Priesthood

Leda (goddess), 249

Leroi-Gourhan, Andre, 53–54

Loeb, B. M., 174

Loki, 168

Lot myth, 135

Lucifer (Light-Bringer), 93.

See also Venus (goddess)

M

Maccoby, Hyam, 123, 135, 168,
186–187, 189, 216

Magic

atonement sacrifice and, 116

baptism and, 45–48

beginnings of religion and, 14

circumcision and, 175–176, 179,
180–181

feminizing the priesthood and,
144–145

Goddess symbolism and, 61–62

magical thinking, 2–4

male gods impregnating them-
selves

myths, 188–189

male sexuality and, 157–160

menstrual blood and, 18, 29–30

power of words and, 11–12

religion and, 10–11

wisdom and knowledge and, 101
women's sexual superiority and,
155

Mahadeva (god), 214, 252

Maimonides, Moses (1135–1204 CE),
144

Male blood.

See also Blood; Genital blood

birth-giving males and, 217–219

male genital blood and, 213–215,
214f

remaking earlier myths to

accommodate patriarchy,
210–213, 256–257

Male dominance doctrine, xvi

Male nature, 231–233, 241–242

Male reproductive organs.

See Reproduction

Male sexuality, 157–160

Male-oriented myths, 184–185.

See also Mythmaking

Mami (goddess), 228

Marduk (god), 192, 210, 226–227

Marler, Joan, 54

Martyr, Justin, 250, 261–262, 263,
264–265, 267, 270

Mary (Virgin Mary), 148, 246–247,
249–251, 253

Matriarchal deities, 47.

See also Deities

Matriarchy to patriarchy transition.

See also Patriarchy; Shift to
patriarchy

bucranium (headdress) and, 68

knowledge regarding conception
and, 183–186

male gods impregnating themselves
myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219

overview, 57, 186–188

shift from female to male repro-
ductive power and, 78, 186–188

Mellaart, James, 52–53

Men. *See also* Matriarchy to patriarchy
transition; Patriarchy
bucranium (headdress) and, 65–68,
66f, 73

male sexuality and, 157–160

role of in sexual pleasure, 153–155

sacrifice and, 124–131

sexual maturity and, 180

women's sexual superiority and,
155–157

Menstrual blood. *See also* Blood;

Conception; Genital blood;

Menstruation; Moon blood;

Reproduction

ancient universal reverence for, 47–48

the Ancients' understanding of,
17–20

castration and, 133–137, 145, 164

concept of as moon blood, 18–20,
22–23

creation myths and, 209

- Dionysus and, 132
 fertility of the earth and, 29–31
 healing power of the Great Goddess and, 38
 interconnection and, 275
 knowledge regarding conception and, 184–185
 Moon Goddess and, 26–28
 mythmaking and, 224, 273–274
 remaking earlier myths to accommodate patriarchy, 256
 sacrifice and, 108
 story of in ancient times, ix–xi
 substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 199–200
 tomb design and, 55–56
 transformation by ingestion and, 42
- Menstruation**
See also Menstrual blood
 circumcision and, 180–181
 “Descent of Inanna to the Under world” myth, 127–128
 mythmaking and, 273–274
 sacrifice and, 108
 sexual maturity and, 179–180
 snakes and, 88
- Midg ard Wyr m**, 89.
See also Serpents
- Mind-altering plants.**
See Hallucinogens; Plants
- Minos (god)**, 193
- Mithraism**, 46, 98, 260–261, 262–263, 265, 266–267, 269
- Monotheistic polytheism**, 224
- Moon.** *See also* Crescent moon
 animism and, 8
 atonement sacrifice and, 116–117
 bucranium (headdress), 65–68, 66f
 bull horns and, 70, 70f
 cycle of, 22–23, 25–26, 34
 fertility of the earth and, 29–31
 Goddess symbolism and, 60–63, 61f, 63f
 as a heavenly being, 21–23
 immortality and, 106–107
 menstrual blood and, 18–20
 mythmaking and, 273–274
 overview, 275–276
 sacrifice and, 106–107
 substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 203–204, 204f
- Moon blood**
See also Menstrual blood
 association of with wine, 101
 baptism and, 45–47
 castration and, 133–137
 cycle of death and rebirth and, 35
 fertility of the earth and, 29–31
 Goddess symbolism and, 61–63, 62f, 63f
 identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 71, 745
 interconnection and, 275
 knowledge regarding conception and, 184
 magical power of, 119–122
 male gods impregnating themselves myths, 188
 moon as a living immortal being and, 106–107
- Moon Goddess as mother of the universe and**, 25–28
 mythmaking and, 273–274
 overview, 18–20, 23
 sacrifice and, 105, 106, 275–276, 277
 serpent representation of the Goddess and, 83–89, 84f, 85f, 86f
 sexual maturity and, 179–180
 sexual pleasure and, 154, 162–163
 shift to patriarchy and, 197–198, 199–200
 tombs and, 55–56
 transformation by ingestion and, 42
 virgin births and, 246
- Moon Goddess.** *See also* Great Goddess; individual Goddesses
 blood sacrifice and, 275–280
 capriciousness of, 275–279
 cycle of death and rebirth and, 22–23
 as mother of the universe, 26–28, 30–31
 overview, 108, 273–274, 281–282

Mor, Barbara, 79
 Morality, 39–40
 Morning and evening star, 93.
 See also Stars; Venus (goddess)
 Morris, Christine, 54
 Moses myth, 38, 79–80, 80*f*, 135, 181, 250–251
 Mushrooms, 157–160. *See also* Food
 Mysticism, 256
 Mythmaking. *See also* Creation myths;
 Sixth-century Hebrew scribes
 human sacrifice and, 112–113
 naming a singular God and, 238–242
 overview, 271–275
 removing the Goddess, 237–238
 shift to patriarchy and, 217, 221–230, 255–258
 similarities between pagan religions
 and Christianity and, 259–270
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes and, 236
 stripping the Goddess of her power and, 251–253
 virgin births and, 248, 249–251

N

Naming of a deity, 12–13.
 See also Deities; Gods
 Nammu (goddess), 48, 208–210
 Nana (goddess), 98
 Natural reasoning.
 See Associative thinking
 Nature
 as above, so below belief and, 4–5
 cycle of death and rebirth and, 34–35
 human sacrifice and, 113–114
 immortality and, 41
 natural world and, 6–10
 relationship with the Great Goddess and, 9–10, 276
 sacrifice and, 280
 souls and, 5–6
 Netherworld, 128–129, 130–131.
 See also Underworld

Neuman, Eric, 228
 Nicodemus (pharisee), 256–257
 Ninhursag (goddess), 87, 210, 211–212, 226–228
 Nintu (goddess), 211–212
 Nippurian school of Sumerian myths, 223
 Noah myth, 135
 Nonnos, 132
 The number twelve, 192

O

Odysseus, King, 126
 Oedipus, 140
 Offerings. *See also* Food; Sacrifice
 atonement sacrifice and, 116
 horned altars and, 79–80
 overview, 277
 sacrificial paradigm, 105–106
 serpent representation of the Goddess and, 85–86, 86*f*
 Okeanos, 89. *See also* Serpents
 Ophion (serpent), 87–88
 Ophiuchus constellation, 191
 Orgasm, 155–156, 159, 162–171, 165*f*.
 See also Sexual pleasure
 Origen (184–254 CE), 142, 265
 Origin of the universe, 25–28
 Orpheus, 120
 Osiris (god)
 birth-giving males and, 218
 bulls and, 193
 castration and, 135
 parallels between the story of with Christian stories, 259–260
 sacrifice and, 127, 127*f*
 similarities between pagan religions and Christianity and, 268–269
 substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 204
 virgin births and, 246
 Ovaries, 60.
 See also Female reproductive organs
 Oxytocin, 51–52

P

“Pagan anticipation” critique of Christianity, 261–262

- Pagan religions, 255–258, 259–270
- Pain, 242
- Paleoneurology, 51–52
- Pan (god), 200–202, 201*f*
- Partnership model, 56–57
- Patriarchal deities, 47.
See also Deities; Gods
- Patriarchy. *See also* Matriarchy to patriarchy transition; Shift to patriarchy
- bucranium (headdress) and, 68
- cultural shift to, 186–188
- early patriarchy, 199–200
- Goddess symbolism and, 191–198
- knowledge regarding conception and, 184–186
- moon blood and, 23
- onset of, 57
- savior-god and, 242–243
- shift from female to male reproductive power and, 78, 186–188
- stripping the Goddess of her power and, 251–253
- Paul (apostle), 267
- Pelvic girdle, 60.
See also Female reproductive organs; Reproductive system
- Penis, 155, 157–160, 186, 213–215, 214*f*, 218. *See also* Castration; Circumcision; Genitals
- Pentheus (god), 120
- Persephone (goddess), 108, 115, 187–188. *See also* Ishtar (goddess); Isis (goddess)
- Persian religion, 88
- Phallus symbolism, 186.
See also Penis
- Philistia, 38
- Pigs. *See also* Animals
- animal sacrifice, 140
- apples and, 98–99, 99*f*
- overview, 95–96
- substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 202–203
- Planets. *See also* Zodiac
- cycle of death and rebirth and, 34
- looking to the heavens for a serpent representation of the Goddess, 90–91, 90*f*
- virgin births and, 250–251
- Plants. *See also* Trees
- the Ancients' use of hallucinogens and, 9
- cycle of death and rebirth and, 34
- feminizing the priesthood and, 143–144
- fruits, 97–99
- Goddess controlled conception, 108–109
- Goddess symbolism and, 59, 97–99
- grain and bread, 99–101, 100*f*
- mind-altering plants, 101–102
- representations of the reproductive system and, 102
- sacrificial paradigm and, 106
- transformation by ingestion and, 43–44, 120
- virgin births and, 250–251
- wisdom and knowledge and, 40
- Plato, 252
- Pleading sacrifice, 120–121.
See also Sacrifice
- Pliny, 18, 93–94
- Plutarch (46–119 CE), 19, 253
- Poeas (god), 125
- Polytheism, 224
- Pomegranate, 99, 143–144.
See also Food; Fruit
- Poppy, 101–102.
See also Hallucinogens; Plants
- Power
- baptism and, 45–46
- birth-giving males and, 217
- circumcision and, 175, 179
- creation myths and, 207–208
- divine word and, 233
- female reproductive organs and, 60
- Goddess controlled conception, 108–109
- healing power of the Great Goddess, 37–38, 37*f*
- human sacrifice and, 113–114

- identification of bull horns with reproductive power and, 69–75, 70f, 71f, 72f, 73f
- immortality and, 35
- knowledge regarding conception and, 184–185
- magical power of words and, 12
- male blood and, 211–212
- male genitals and, 213–215, 214f
- male gods impregnating themselves
- myths, 188–189
- matriarchy to patriarchy transition and, 68
- in men versus women, 156–157
- menstrual blood and, 18, 29–30
- moon and, 21–23
- Moon Goddess as mother of the universe and, 26–28
- naming of a deity and, 12–13
- shift to patriarchy and, 189
- wisdom and knowledge and, 40
- women's sexual superiority and, 155, 156–157
- Prayers, 22, 124
- Pregnancy. *See also* Birth; Conception; Fertility; Reproduction
- birth-giving males and, 217–219, 248
 - interplay of magic and religion and, 11
 - male gods impregnating themselves
 - myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219, 248
 - pigs and, 95–96
 - snakes and, 88–89
 - substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy and, 211
- Priestesses. *See also* Priesthood
- bucranium (headdress) and, 65
 - sacrifice and, 111, 117, 124–125
 - serpent representation of the Goddess and, 87
 - sexual pleasure and, 153–155
 - shift to patriarchy and, 197–198
 - twelve confidants of, 126–127, 127f
- Priesthood.
- See also* Priestesses; Priests
 - beginnings of religion and, 14–15
 - castration and, 141, 142
 - feminizing, 142–145
 - shift to patriarchy and, 193
- Priests. *See also* Priesthood
- beginnings of religion and, 14–15
 - bucranium (headdress) and, 65
 - castration and, 141, 142
 - development of a priesthood, 126–127, 127f
 - feminizing, 142–145
 - Goddess substitutes and, 176–178
 - twelve confidants of, 126–127
- Procreative magic, 180–181.
- See also* Magic
- Psychoactive plants, 43.
- See also* Hallucinogens; Plants
- Ptah (god), 209
- Punishment, eternal, xvi
- Purple, color of, 47
- Q**
- Queen of Heaven, 93.
- See also* Venus (goddess)
- Queens, 117
- Quetzalcoatl (or Xiuhcoatl), 89, 213, 218. *See also* Serpents
- R**
- Ra (god), 218
- Rain, 158, 280
- Ranke-Heinemann, Uta, 253
- Rebirth. *See also* Birth; Cycle of death and rebirth; Death; Immortality; Resurrection
- baptism and, 46
 - cycle of death and rebirth and, 33–35
 - earth as a tomb and a womb and, 128–129
 - Goddess symbolism and, 59
 - sacrifice and, 108
 - tombs and, 56
 - transformation by ingestion and, 41–44, 42f

Regenerative power. *See also* Power
apples and, 98–99, 99f
grain and bread and, 101
identification of bull horns with
reproductive power and, 69–75,
70f, 71f, 72f, 73f

Reincarnation, 13, 34–35

Religion, 10–11, 12–15, 124

Religious leaders, 14–15, 65.

See also Priesthood

Reproduction. *See also* Big Discovery;

Birth; Conception; Fertility;

Menstrual blood; Pregnancy

the Ancients' understanding of,
17–18

bucranium (headdress) and, 67

castration of fathers by sons in
order to marry their mothers
and, 216–217

Dionysus and, 132

Goddess symbolism and, 62, 62f,
96–98

knowledge regarding, 183–186

male genital blood and, 213

male gods impregnating themselves
myths, 188–189, 208, 217–219

moon and, 22–23

sexual pleasure and, 153–155

sexual-excitation paradigm in
castration myths, 162

shift from female to male repro-
ductive power and, 77–78

stripping the Goddess of her power
and, 251–253

substitutions made during the shift
to patriarchy and, 210–211

transformation by ingestion and, 120
virgin births and, 245–251

Reproductive system.

See also Female reproductive

organs; Genitals; Reproduction

identification of bull horns with
reproductive power and, 69–75,
70f, 71f, 72f, 73f

transformation by ingestion and,
42, 120

Resurrection. *See also* Rebirth

apples and, 98

castration and, 137

“Descent of Inanna to the
Underworld” myth, 127–128

earth as a tomb and a womb and,
128–129

Inanna (goddess) and, 128–131

savior-god and, 242–243

Rituals. *See also* Ceremonies; Sacrifice

baptism and, 45–48

castration and, 134–135, 136–137

Goddess civilization and, 57

immortality and, 41, 279

interplay of magic and religion
and, 10–11

moon and, 22

Moon Goddess's sacrifice of herself
to herself, 110

overview, 276

sacrifice and, 121

serpent representation of the

Goddess and, 85–87, 85f, 86f

sexual pleasure and, 152–153

sexual-excitation paradigm in
castration myths, 162–169, 165f

Roberson, J. M., 266

Robertson, Archibald, 247

Robertson, J. M., 268

Roland, King, 126

Roman myths, 47, 87, 192. *See also*
Creation myths; Mythmaking

Rosetta Stone, 26–27

Royalty, 47. *See also* Kings;

Priesthood; Queens; Sacred kings

S

Sacred horns. *See* Bucranium
(headdress); Bull horns

Sacred kings. *See also* Gods; Kings
bucranium (headdress) and, 65

castration and, 141–142

feminizing, 132, 134–135, 142–145

male genitals and, 215

resistance of sacrifice by, 139–140

sacrifice and, 124–131, 278–279

sexual-excitation paradigm in
castration myths, 162–169, 165f

- shift to becoming the savior-god, 242–243
 virgin births and, 245–246, 253
 Sacred rape, 249
 Sacred sex, 150–151, 153–156, 162–169, 165*f*. *See also* Sexual activity
 Sacredness, 102, 149–153, 192, 246.
See also Sacred kings
 Sacrifice. *See also* Human sacrifice;
 Ingestion, transformation by;
 Offerings; Sacred kings
 animal sacrifice, 120–121, 140
 atonement sacrifices, 115, 116–117, 125
 bulls and, 70, 194
 “Descent of Inanna to the Underworld” myth, 127–129
 earth as a tomb and a womb and, 128–129
 feminizing the sacred king and, 132
 foundation sacrifice, 121–122
 Goddess controlled conception and, 109
 Goddess substitutes and, 176–178
 horned altars and, 79–80
 immortality and, 279–280
 male substitute, 124–131
 moon as a living immortal being and, 106–107
 moon blood and, 119–122
 Moon Goddess’s sacrifice of herself to herself, 109–110
 overview, 105, 272, 275–280
 pleading sacrifice, 120–121
 resistance of by sacred kings, 139–140
 sacrificial paradigm, 105–106
 sexual frenzy and, 169–171
 sexual-excitation paradigm in castration myths, 162–169, 165*f*
 similarities between pagan religions and Christianity and, 261
 victim substitutions, 124–126, 139–140
 Sacrificial victim in waiting, 65
 Saint Augustine of Hippo (354–430 CE), 144
 Salvation based on human sacrifice doctrine, xvi, 115. *See also* Atonement sacrifices; Sacrifice
 Sata, 89. *See also* Serpents
 Satan
 the goat and, 200–202, 201*f*
 similarities between pagan religions and Christianity and, 262–263, 267
 Venus and, 204–205
 virgin births and, 250
 “Satanic anticipation” theory, 262–263, 264
 Saturno, William, 214–215
 Saul (later Paul), 267
 Savior-gods, 242–243, 255–258, 259–270, 272. *See also* Gods
 Scientific thinking, ix–x, 1, 5
 Scribes, sixth-century.
 See Sixth-century Hebrew scribes
 Second coming of Christ, 8.
 See also Jesus
 Self-castration, 135–137, 141–142, 162–169, 165*f*. *See also* Castration
 Semele (goddess), 187
 Serpents. *See also* Animals; Snakes
 bucranium (headdress) and, 66, 66*f*, 67
 bull horns and, 69
 healing power of the Great Goddess and, 37–38, 37*f*
 looking to the heavens for a serpent representation of the Goddess, 90–91, 90*f*
 as the oldest manifestation of the Goddess, 83–89, 84*f*, 85*f*, 86*f*
 removal of from the zodiac, 191
 removing the Goddess and, 237–238
 sexual pleasure and, 157
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes and, 241–242
 slaying of by male gods, 192
 wisdom and knowledge and, 40
 Sexual activity. *See also* Sacred sex
 the Ancients’ understanding of, 17
 castration and, 134–135, 147–149, 162–169, 165*f*

- celebration of, 151–152
- temple worship and, 149–151
- virgin births and, 246
- Sexual pleasure
 - castration and, 162–169, 165*f*
 - human sacrifice and, 169–171
 - male sexuality and, 157–160
 - men's role in, 153–155
 - serving the Goddess with, 152–153
 - stripping the Goddess of her power and, 251–252
 - women's sexual superiority and, 155–157
- Sexual-excitation paradigm, 162–169, 165*f*
- Shaher (god), 204–205
- Shamans, 65
- Shame, 242
- Shift to patriarchy.
 - See also* Patriarchy; Substitutions
 - made during the shift to patriarchy
 - birth-giving males and, 217–219
 - castration of fathers by sons in order to marry their mothers and, 215–217
 - creation myths and, 207–208
 - early patriarchy, 199–200
 - Genesis myth and, 221–230
 - Goddess symbolism and, 191–198
 - male backlash and, 257–258
 - male genital blood and, 213–215, 214*f*
 - naming a singular god and, 239–242
 - remaking earlier myths to accommodate patriarchy, 255–258
 - removing the Goddess, 237–238
 - sacred king becoming the savior-god and, 242–243
 - similarities between pagan religions and Christianity and, 259–270
 - sixth-century Hebrew scribes and, 235–236, 241–242
 - stripping the Goddess of her power and, 251–253
- Shiva (god), 193, 218
- Simons, G. L., 248–249
- Sin, 261
- Sixth-century Hebrew scribes.
 - See also* Creation myths; Hebrews; Mythmaking
 - naming a singular God and, 238–242
 - overview, 235–236
 - removing the Goddess, 237–238
 - sacred king becoming the savior-god and, 242–243
 - Tree of Life and, 236–237
- Skadi (goddess), 168
- Smith, Homer, 11, 101, 102, 269, 270
- Snakes. *See* Serpents
- Soil. *See* Clay or soil; Earth
- Solomon, King, 99
- Soma, 48
- Soo, Monica, 79
- Soothsayers, 14–15
- Sophia (goddess), 96
- Souls, 5–10, 98, 273
- South American indigenous cultures, 48
- Spirit world, 7–9, 34–35
- Spring equinox, 143
- Spring solstice, 126
- Stars. *See also* Zodiac
 - animism and, 7–8
 - looking to the heavens for a serpent representation of the Goddess, 90–91, 90*f*
 - shift to patriarchy and, 191
 - Venus and, 93–94
 - virgin births and, 250–251
- Stone, Merlin, 30, 52, 126, 150
- Stone Age, x–xi
- Styx (River), 46, 47
- Substitutions made during the shift to patriarchy.
 - See also* Shift to patriarchy
 - the boar, 202
 - the goat, 200–202, 201*f*
 - moon, 203–204, 204*f*
 - overview, 199–200
 - the pig, 202–203
- Sukra (god), 218
- Sumerian culture
 - bucranium (headdress) and, 65–66
 - creation myths and, 208–210, 226–227

- “Descent of Inanna to the Underworld” myth, 127–128
 eunuchs and, 141
 Genesis myth and, 221–223
 Goddess civilization and, 52
 healing serpent and, 38
 removing the Goddess and, 239–240
 reverence for menstrual blood and, 48
 Venus and, 94
 Sun, 8, 30–31, 34
 Supernatural world, 9
 Sussman, Robert, 50
 Swift, Jonathan, 15
 Symbolism. *See* Goddess symbolism
 Sympathetic magic, 2–4, 180.
See also Magic

T

- Taboo, 203
 Tacitus (55–117 CE), 144
 Talbert, Charles, 270
 Talmud, 89
 Tammuz (god), 131, 214
 Tarhunt (god), 192
 Tarsus (Anatolian city), 267
 Teiresias (seer), 156–157
 Temple worship, 149–151
 Temptation myths, 66–68, 66f
 Temu (god), 218
 Tertullian (church father), 262–264
 Testicles, 177.
See also Castration; Genitals
 Tiamat (goddess), 210–211
 Tierney, Patrick, 116–117, 267
 Tombs
 earth as, 128–129
 Goddess civilization and, 56–57
 horned altars and, 79
 identification of bull horns with
 reproductive power and, 71, 72f
 overview, 55–56, 56f
 Transformation by ingestion.
See Ingestion, transformation by
 Transition from matriarchy to
 patriarchy. *See* Matriarchy to
 patriarchy transition; Patriarchy;
 Shift to patriarchy

- Transubstantiation, 120. *See also*
 Ingestion, transformation by
 Tree of Knowledge. *See also* Trees
 mind-altering plants and, 101–102
 overview, 101–102
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes
 and, 241
 wisdom and knowledge and, 40
 Trees. *See also* Fruit; Plants;
 Tree of Knowledge; Trees of life
 Goddess symbolism and, 97–99
 healing power of the Great Goddess
 and, 38
 sacrificial paradigm and, 106
 transformation by ingestion and, 120
 wisdom and knowledge and, 40,
 101–102
 Trees of life. *See also* Trees
 bucranium (headdress) and, 65–67,
 66f
 Genesis myth and, 223
 matriarchy to patriarchy transition
 and, 68
 naming a singular God and, 239
 overview, 97, 101–102
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 85–86
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes and,
 236–237, 241
 Twelve, number, 192

U

- Underworld, 128–129.
See also Hades; Netherworld
 Upper Paleolithic times (40,000 BCE),
 53
 Uterus, 60, 69, 71. *See also* Female
 reproductive organs; Reproduction

V

- Venus (goddess), 93–94, 96, 188,
 204–205
 Venus of Hohle Fels (40,000 BCE),
 52, 52f
 Venus of Laussel (c. 20,000–18,000 BCE),
 73–75, 73f
 Venus of Willendorf (22,000 BCE),
 52, 52f

Vesper, 93. *See also* Venus (goddess)
 Violence, 164
 Virgin birth. *See also* Birth
 knowledge regarding conception
 and, 185
 overview, 245–251
 similarities between pagan religions
 and Christianity and, 262–263
 stripping the Goddess of her power
 and, 251–253
 Virgin Mary.
 See Mary (Virgin Mary)
 Vishnu (god), 202
 Voodoo dolls, 3–4
 Vulva, 97–99, 186. *See also* Genitals

W

Walker, Barbara, 18, 47–48
 Warlike cultures, 57
 Warriors, 65
 Water, 101. *See also* Drink
 Water snake, 90, 90*f*. *See also* Serpents
 Western culture, 148–149
 Wilkins, Eithne, 153
 Wine, 43, 101, 162. *See also* Drink
 Winter solstice, 143
 Wisdom, 39–40, 101
 Womb. *See also* Fertility
 cycle of, 34
 earth as, 29–31, 34, 128–129
 Goddess symbolism and, 60
 identification of bull horns with
 reproductive power and, 71, 74–75
 knowledge regarding conception
 and, 184–185
 remaking earlier myths to
 accommodate patriarchy, 256–257
 serpent representation of the
 Goddess and, 85, 88
 tomb design and, 55–56, 56*f*

Womb-Tomb (3000 BCE), 56*f*
 Women, 155–157

Y

Yahweh. *See also* Gods
 bucranium (headdress) and, 194
 circumcision and, 181
 creation myths and, 223, 226–227,
 229–230, 257–258
 healing power and, 38
 horned altars and, 80–81, 197
 naming a singular God and, 238–242
 pigs and, 202–203
 shift to patriarchy and, 188, 257–258
 sixth-century Hebrew scribes and,
 236, 237
 slaying of serpents by male gods
 and, 192
 Yama (god), 193
 Yul (god), 202

Z

Zeus (god)
 birth-giving males and, 218–219
 bulls and, 193
 cornucopia (horn of plenty) and,
 82, 82*f*
 sacred rape and, 249
 sexual pleasure and, 156–157
 slaying of serpents by male gods
 and, 192
 virgin births and, 252–253
 Zipporah, 181
 Zodiac, 90–91, 90*f*, 191.
 See also Planets; Stars
 Zoroastrianism, 252