

Academy and Cadmus: the Dwelling of God - the Temple of Knowledge in Armenia

Professor Vahanyan G., PhD, Vahanyan V.

Introduction

The article reveals the idea that the Armenian Rock Art is a prototype of the prehistoric Temple of Knowledge (open Dwelling of God). As a rule, the clusters of Rock Art in Armenia are located at the top of volcanic mountains, in the vicinity of lakes, on the slopes of craters of extinct volcanoes. The Rock Art Clusters are a source of preliterate knowledge of a prehistoric man. The authors identified and interpreted the key archetypes of main motifs of world mythology, religion and symbology. Their comparison with the key linguistic archetypes of knowledge motifs convincingly witnesses the conclusion validity of the idea presented by the authors. Petroglyphs of the first man (Wiseman, teacher, father and God), symbols embodying the four forces of nature (fire, earth, water and heaven) serve as a natural philosophic (religious) conception for construction of the Temple of Knowledge (Dwelling of God). Regarding that the walls of middle age Armenian churches and pre-Christian temples were ornamented with similar motifs of Armenian petroglyphs, the authors present the following idea: **the first temple of knowledge was as well ornamented with the main motifs of rock art**. Thus, the Armenian Rock Art bears the mystery of prehistoric knowledge. Part of this knowledge was lost and transformed, the place was taken by religion. Wisemen and teachers (gods) were replaced by monks and priests. Thus, religion is a well forgotten science and what is left from it. As well as the myths, it's a story about the forgotten history.

Using this knowledge and the works of Ancient historians, the authors come across new hypothesis on the derivation of the term "Academy" and the name "Cadmus" (Kadmos or Kadmus) the preserver of the First Temple of Knowledge on the territory of Ancient Armenia.

Cadmus (Cadm or Cadmos, Kadmos or Kadmus)

According to M. Khorenatsi, the Greeks named the country Armenia after Hayk's descendant - legendary Aram. Hayk moved from Babylon to the land of his ancestors – the house of the brothers Askanaz and Torgom (father of Hayk). Hayk founded the Dwelling of God (Temple of Knowledge), which he handed over to his grandson Cadmus (Cadm or Cadmos). Cadmus and his descendants inherited the lands of Phoenicia and Cilicia, freed from oppression of Babylonian and Assyrian dominion.

According to Greek mythology, Cadmus had two brothers - Phoenix and Cilix, and a sister – glorious Europa. The lands of Phoenicia and Cilicia are named after the two brothers. Phoenician Princess Europa was abducted by Zeus and carried off to the island of Crete. She is the national personification for Europe. Europa had three sons by Zeus: Minos, Rhadamanthus (Rhadamanthys) and Sarpedon. Europa afterwards married Asterion (Asterius), the King of Crete, who was dying childless and passed power over the island to the three sons of Europa.

According to Herodotus, Cadmus created the Phoenician and Greek alphabets. Herodotus rationalizes the legend of Europa, considering her to be daughter of the Phoenician King who was abducted from Tyre by Tyrian merchants (**Tyre** was the deity of knowledge, divination-forecasting

and writing in Ancient Armenia). The Minoan civilization (culture) is named after Europa's son - Minos (or Minas).

Cadmus founded the Boeotian capital – the great City of Thebes. He gave its citizens the laws and founded his state. The Acropolis in Thebes was named Cadmeia (греч. Καδμεία) after Cadmus. Cadmus became one of the most powerful rulers in Greece. He was the first to discover copper. According to Demetrius of Scepsis, the wealth of Cadmus has its source in the goldmines in Thracia and Pangaea, which he had discovered. Traditionally the word Cadmus is believed to be derived from the Phoenician “ancient” or “east”. In the linear writing texts a personal name “ka-du-ma” is mentioned.

The Golden Fleece – Ancient Knowledge

The Golden Fleece (ancient knowledge) – is a golden pelt of a ram. The fleece became a magical guarantee of welfare of the Colchians and was guarded by a dragon in the **Grove of Ares**. The Argonauts, under the leadership of Jason, stole the fleece and took it away to Greece.

According to the Ancient Greek mythology the **Golden Fleece** – is a golden pelt of a ram, sent by the cloud goddess Nephele, or Hermes by order of Hera, or by Zeus himself. On the back of the fleece the children of Athamas (the king of Orchomenus) Phrixus and Helle left for the Asian coast (they ended up in Colchis – the ancient border between Asia and Europe) to escape from their stepmother **Ino, daughter of Cadmus**. On their way to Colchis Helle fell off the ram into the sea, which was afterwards named Hellespont after her – “sea of Helle” (current Dardanelles). Phrixus survived all the way to the fabulous “east land” – Aea which was afterwards identified with Colchis, ruled by son of the sun god - Aeetes.

Academy

It's a well known fact that Academy (Greek 'Ακαδημία) is a **scientific organization (institution, council) - academy of sciences**, also **educational institution**. The philosophical institution of Plato was named “Academy (Academia)”. The Platonic Academy was founded in the 380s BC and was situated in the homonymous garden (**sacred olive groves, compare – Grove of Ares in Colchis**) near Athens. The land was named after the mythic hero **Academos ('Ακάδημος)**. The Academy functioned on its historical place from 385 BC till 529 AC, which was closed down by Emperor Justinian. A large number of disciplines were developed: **philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, natural science, etc.**

Academos (or Academus, Ancient Greek: *Ἀκάδημος, Ἐκάδημος, Hekademos or Hekademus* (*Ἐκάδημος*)) – is an Ancient Greek hero, who showed the brothers Castor and Pollux (Polydeuces) the place their sister Helle, abducted by Theseus, was kept in (compare: the motif of abduction of Europa by Zeus; the brothers Cadmus, Phoenix and Cilix did not manage to find their glorious sister Europa). Academos showed the Dioskouroi the place their sister was kept in.

Helen of Troy

In Greek Mythology **Helen of Troy** (Helen of Sparta; Ancient Greek: Ἑλένη *Helénē*) is considered to be the most beautiful woman ever seen. The hero of Attica Theseus abducted 12-year-

old (or 10-year-old) Helen from Sparta with the help of Peirithous. In fact, the motif of ancient Greek myths of Helen's abduction by Theseus is the recurrence of Zeus's deed of valour – the abduction of Phoenician Princess Europa (sister of Cadmus). Daughter of Cadmus – Ino, relates to the Golden Fleece (ancient knowledge): her brothers Castor and Pollux (Polydeuces), mentioned in "Odysseus" (describing Hades, Castor and Pollux (Polydeuces) are named Tyndareuses – children of Tyndareus, husband of Leda), set out on a quest for the **Golden Fleece** to Colchis with Argonauts.

A common point of view is that Tyndareus is father of Castor, and Zeus is father of Pollux (Polydeuces); according to this point – the first is mortal and the latter is immortal. They rescued Helen and brought her back to the house of Tyndareus. When Menelaus was away from Sparta, his wife Helen was abducted by Paris, prince of Troy. This brought about the Trojan War. Before Helen's abduction Menelaus had left for Crete.

Odin and Scandinavian Runes

According to the authors, etymology of the term **Academy**, as a scientific institution or temple of knowledge, is derived from the name of Cadmus (grandson of Hayk), the ruler of the temple of knowledge in the house of their ancestors (Askanaz and Torgom). Askanaz gave birth to the **Aesir**, Torgom gave birth to the **Vanir**. According to ancient Scandinavian mythology, kings of Scandinavia (divine Odin, Njörðr and other sages and heroes) are gods from the **Aesir** and the **Vanir**.

Odin Aesir is believed to have invented the Scandinavian Runes. Greek Argonauts purloined the Golden Fleece (ancient knowledge, written by blood on a sheep ram) from Colchis (the Caucasus). By the will of Zeus, Prometheus is chained to a rock in the Caucasus, as he had ventured to give ancient, divine knowledge of getting fire, writing and other cultural values to uncultured, uneducated, "wild" mankind.

Ancient unintelligent Akkadians killed the King of Aratta (country of sun and solemn rites) and abducted his wife, glorious Queen Astghik (according to "History of Armenia" by M. Khorenatsi, Astghik is the bride of Vahagn), who was later transformed into **Astarte** or **Ashtarte** in Accadian - Sumerian and Babylonian mythology. On the territory of their ancestors ancient Aesir and Vanir created a country named Mitanni (Armenian: "one home", "mi tun" or "tani" (compare with Minos or Minas).

Washukanni is the capital of Mitanni. According to the authors, this is an Assyrian, Hurrian and Accadian transformation of ancient Armenian Vaspurakan ("garden of water of life", "garden of Eden" where the four biblical rivers take their source), homonymous region near Lake Van (compare Kingdom of Van, Biainili, Urartu or Urashtu).

The first philosophical doctrine on principles of natural philosophy and metaphysics (mentioned in song "Birth of Vahagn"), holistic ideology of ancient sages, pupils of Cadmus (academicians) formed the basis for early knowledge of ancient Greek philosophers, became the frame of creating a number of systems of writing to transform tacit knowledge into explicit knowledge, to accumulate, preserve and transfer knowledge. Ancient knowledge was translated into Greek (after Cadmus created the Greek alphabet and the Golden Fleece was purloined from

Colchis) and, becoming the property of the Greeks, gave them an opportunity to dominate in Europe and Asia for over 1000 years. Knowledge became power.

For obvious reasons the motifs of derivation of the term “Academy” was concealed by the Greeks and then lost. Cultural values of the houses of Askanaz and Torgom, and beautiful Armenian queens and princesses were simply abducted by aggressive heroes of the nations, whose culture was less developed.

Conclusion

Ancient Armenia not only gave birth to the first country, which adopted Christianity as a state religion. The first Temple of knowledge was built on its territory as a prototype of the "Academy of Science", where sciences, wisdom, knowledge, faith and precepts have been treasured and preserved. The term "Academy" is derived from the name of its preserver- Cadm.

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