

CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	vii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
CHAPTER 1. The concept of Zeus in the <i>Iliad</i>	2
1.1. The Homeric language and epics.....	2
1.2. The characteristics of Zeus in the <i>Iliad</i>	3
1.3. The characteristics of Homeric Zeus denoting his natural aspects	4
1.3.1. <i>Zeus as a god of the clear sky</i>	4
Ζεύς / Ζεύς πατέρω.....	4
Zeus' original female counterpart: her identity and evolution.....	8
Zeus-Father as a son-god.....	13
1.3.2. <i>Zeus as a storm-god</i>	16
Zeus as a substitute for the original Greek storm-god	16
Zeus' epithets indicating him as a god of storm: νεφεληγερέτα, στεροπηγερέτα, αιγίοχος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, ἐριβρεμέτης.....	16
Zeus and Mt. Olympos (Thessalia).....	17
Zeus and Mt. Ida (Troas)	18
Zeus and Dodona.....	18
Zeus and Typhoeus	18
1.3.3. <i>Concluding remarks on the natural aspects of Homeric Zeus</i>	19
1.4. The characteristics of Homeric Zeus denoting his ruling functions and his intellectual abilities	20
“The ἄναξ of gods and men”	20
“The supreme and best of gods”	21
Enthroned on the top of Mt. Olympos	21
“Ὕψιζυγος”	22
The epithets formed on the basis of the root *mēt-/*mēt-	23
“Μῆτιετα”	24
“Ἴδηθεν μεδέων”	25
“Αφθιτα μήδεα εἰδώς”	25
“Ὑπατος μήστωρ”	26
1.5. Relation of the Homeric concept of Zeus to the basic Indo-European mythological conceptions	28
1.6. Parallels between Homeric Zeus and the Near-Eastern supreme gods	31
1.6.1. <i>Enlil</i>	33
1.6.2. <i>Marduk</i>	34
1.6.3. <i>El</i>	34
1.6.4. <i>Baal</i>	35
1.7. Possible ways of entry of the Near-Eastern elements into the epic/mythic image of Zeus.....	36
CHAPTER 2. The relation of the Homeric concept of Zeus to the Mycenaean religion.....	37
2.1. The evidence for the worship of a deity of the clear sky in the Mycenaean religion.....	37
At Pylos	37

At Knossos.....	38
At Thebes.....	38
At Mycenae	39
2.2. The evidence for the worship of a storm-deity in the Mycenaean religion.....	42
2.2.1. <i>The evidence of the Linear B texts</i>	42
2.2.2. <i>The Mycenaean clay idol with a battle hammer or double axe (?)</i>	43
2.2.3. <i>A male axe-deity (?) in Asine (Argolis)</i>	44
2.2.4. <i>A male deity with a double axe (?) in Malthi (Messenia)</i>	44
2.2.5. <i>The emblem comprising a double axe placed between the horns of a bull</i>	45
2.2.6. <i>Mycenaean sites located on high places</i>	45
2.2.7. <i>Dodona during the prehistoric period</i>	47
2.2.8. <i>Figurines of a smiting god</i>	48
2.3. Mycenaean male deities without certain connection with the natural phenomena	49
2.3.1. <i>The evidence for the worship of male deities in Mycenaean Greece</i>	49
Mycenae	49
Tiryns	50
Acropolis of Athens.....	50
Phylakopi (Melos)	50
Naxos.....	51
2.3.2. <i>A deified male enthroned figure (?) in the Mycenaean iconography</i>	51
2.3.3. <i>Some Late Bronze Age male deities in Cyprus</i>	52
The “Horned God” of Enkomi.....	52
Seated male deity (or deities) of Enkomi	53
2.4. The term for “ <i>throne</i> ” in the Linear B and in Homer	54
2.5. The evidence for the association of Zeus with the concept of a “young god”	54
2.6. The evidence for the association of the notion of divine to the concept of the supreme power in the prehistoric Greek perception	57
2.6.1. <i>The Linear B evidence on the wanax</i>	57
2.6.2. <i>The architectural evidence: the Mycenaean palatial megaron</i>	59
2.6.3. <i>Diadems</i>	64
2.6.4. <i>The Throne Room at Knossos</i>	66
CHAPTER 3. The evidence for the worship and perception of Zeus during the early historic time.....	68
3.1. The EIA places of worship of Zeus	68
Summary list of the early historic places of worship of Zeus.....	68
3.1.1. <i>Dodona</i>	69

3.1.2. <i>Pherai</i> (Thessalia).....	72
3.1.3/4. <i>Halos</i> (Phthiotis, Thessalia) / <i>Mt. Laphystion</i> (Boeotia).....	73
3.1.5. <i>Mt. Helikon</i> (Southwestern Boeotia)	76
3.1.6. <i>Olympieion in Athens</i>	76
3.1.7. <i>Mt. Hymettos</i> (Attica)	76
3.1.8. <i>Mt. Parnes</i> (Attica)	81
3.1.9. <i>Mt. Tourkovounia</i> (Attica).....	81
3.1.10. <i>Other sites in Attica</i>	82
3.1.11. <i>Sta Marmara</i> (Megara).....	82
3.1.12. <i>Mt. Oros</i> (Aegina).....	83
3.1.13. <i>Mt. Fokas (Phoukas)-Apesas</i> (Korinthia)	83
3.1.14. <i>Nemea</i>	84
3.1.15. <i>Tretos</i>	85
3.1.16. <i>Mt. Arachnaion</i> (Argolis)	86
3.1.17. <i>Larisa hill</i> (Argos)	86
3.1.18. <i>Olympia</i> (Elis). <i>The early cult of Zeus</i>	87
The prehistory of the sanctuary	87
The sanctuary in the EIA (Proto-Geometric – Geometric – Early Archaic periods)	92
3.1.19. <i>Mt. Lykaion</i> (Arkadia)	100
3.1.20. <i>Mt. Ithome</i> (Messenia).....	105
3.1.21. <i>Tsakona, Aphyssou</i> (Lakonia).....	107
3.1.22. <i>Kenaion Cape</i> (Euboea).....	107
3.1.23. <i>Mt. Kynthos</i> (Delos).....	108
3.1.24. <i>Mt. Zas</i> (Naxos)	108
3.1.25. <i>Mt. Atavyros</i> (Rhodes).....	109
3.1.26. <i>Mt. Mesavouno</i> (Thera)	110
3.1.27. <i>Psychro (Diktaean) Cave</i> (Crete)	110
3.1.28. <i>Idaean Cave</i> (Crete).....	111
3.1.29. <i>Amnisos</i> (Crete)	112
3.1.30. <i>Agia Triada</i> (Crete)	113
3.1.31. <i>Praisos</i> (Crete).....	114

3.1.32. <i>Palaikastro</i> (Crete)	114
3.1.33 /34. <i>Troy / Gargaron, Mt. Ida</i> (Troas).....	115
3.1.35. <i>Heraion in Samos</i>	117
3.1.36/37. <i>Heraion at Perachora / Heraion at Argos</i>	119
3.2. Zeus in the EIA iconography	119
3.3. Evaluation of the evidence presented in the Chapter 3	123
SUMMARIZING CONCLUSION.....	130
THE WORKS OF ANCIENT AUTHORS USED IN ENGLISH TRANSLAATION	133
OTHER SOURCES.....	133
BIBLIOGRAPHY	134
FIGURES	159