

## Extract from Cydonia The Secret Chronicles of Mars, David E. Flynn

### Chapter 4

# The Fallen Ones

But who shall dwell in these worlds if they be inhabited?...  
Arc we or they Lords of the World?... And how are all things made for man?  
Johannes Kepler, quoted in Robert Burton's *The Anatomy of Melancholy* (1621)

Ancient chroniclers of the Greeks recorded that a race of technologically advanced beings had incurred the anger of the gods, due to some transgression. The Telchines, from *thelgo* “to enchant”, were the first inhabitants of the island Telchinis, now called *Rhodes* (rosy or red), having come to the island from Crete.

Ialysos [in Rhodes] where lived the vile Telkhines whose evil eyes had blighted everything, till Jove [Zeus], in loathing, sank them all beneath his brother's [Poseidon's waves].<sup>1</sup>

The Telchines were the offspring of Poseidon & *Thalatta* (the Sea), populating the island named after their sister *Rhode* who was married to the Sun god, Helios. Rhode and Helios produced cousins of the Telchines, the Heliades—astrologers who used their knowledge of the stars to introduce new practices in navigation, and were the first to divide the day into hours: the Telchines themselves were said to be wizards who inhabited Rhodes before the arrival of the Pelasgians. The cyclopean ruins on Rhodes are evidence of occupation by the Pelasgians, that is, the ancient Sidonians; the mystery schools of the Pelasgians preserved the knowledge from before the shifting of the aion, and built upon the foundations left by their predecessors, the Telchines. The Greek historian Strabo provides a clue to the identity of the Telchines:

Those Telchines who came from the city of Ialysus were flooded by Zeus, but others, foreseeing the catastrophe, left the island and were scattered. These were the descendents of Cain through Lamech before the flood of Noah.<sup>2</sup>

Genesis lists the descendants of Cain separate from those of Adam's younger son Seth, and though the names “Enoch” and “Lamech” are listed in both lineages, Cain's descendents are not the ancestors of Noah. The Telchines were descended through Lamech of the lineage of Cain. The descendent of Lamech named *Tubalcain* was born during the time the *Nephilim* (fallen ones)—demi-gods who ultimately caused the Flood.

The demi-gods who were the cause for Ovid's Flood, the *Tel-chines*, were named for a Pelasgian transliteration of the name *Tubal-Cain*.

And Zillah, she also bare Tubalcain, an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron”. (Genesis 4:22)

The Telchines were reputed to be malignant sorcerers; this bad reputation has *its* origin in the Envy of rival workmen, caused by the excellence of the Telchines' workmanship. For they are said to have been the first to fashion statues of gods, and to have discovered other arts as well, being the first to work iron and brass. –Strabo's *Geography* 14.2.7

And Azazel (an angel) taught men to make swords, and knives, and shields, and breastplates, and made known to them the metals of the earth and the art of working them, and bracelets, and ornaments, and the use of antimony, and the beautifying of the eyelids, and all kinds of costly stones, and all colouring tinctures. *Book of Enoch* Chapter 3. 3

The Latin word for metalsmith is *Tubilistrum* ; the Roman god of metalworking was *Vu/can*, a Roman variation of the name “Tu-Balcain” or Baal-Cain (Cain was associated with Baal as the builder of the foundations of Baalbek). Tubal-cain, or Vulcan, was honored for inventing the instruments called *tubae* (long trumpets with low sounds), which were lustrated during the most important holy day of Mars, the *Tubilustrium*. This was the name given to the fifth day of the Roman festival *Quinquatrus* (a festival celebrated from the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March). The description of the *Quinquatrus* a 5-day festival in which the Salii leaper priests of Mars continued their leaping-dance as they wound through the labyrinthine streets of Rome, and musicians blew tubae trumpets— incorporates the numbers 19 and 5 (distinctly Martian numbers, to be discussed in later chapters) and 23, the number of Poseidon and Ouroboros calendar, kept in motion by the 23 degree tilt of the earth's axis. The mysteries celebrated during the month of Mars combined the metal working skills of Tubalcain with the technology of his brother *Jubal*, the maker of instruments: “And his [Tubalcain's] brother's name was Jubal: he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ” (Genesis 4:21)

The Greek equivalent to Vulcan was Hephaestus, the craftsman god who fell to earth bringing his metal working technology. Hephaestus was aided in his crafts by the Titan sons of Ouranos, the Cyclopes, skilled metal workers who had created Zeus's thunderbolts and Poseidon's trident. While Hephaestus worked among the giants, the Roman Vulcan was depicted in art surrounded by dwarves. When the Romans appropriated the Greek craftsman god Hephaestus, they commemorated his “falling to the earth” characteristic by making the Roman smith-god Vulcan the supervisor of dwarves--the Greek word for dwarf is *chamaipetês* which means, “falling to the ground”. 4

But Hera without union with Zeus -for she was very angry and quarreled with her mate -bore famous Hephaestus, who was skilled in crafts more than all the sons of Heaven. When he was born according to legend he was deformed and thrown out of heaven to the earth by the mother who bore him. 5

Sing, clear-voiced Muse, of Hephaestus famed for inventions. With bright-eyed Athena he taught men glorious crafts throughout the world, --men who before used to dwell in caves in the mountains like wild beasts. But now that they have

learned crafts through Hephaestus the famed worker, easily they live a peaceful life in their own houses the whole year round. Be gracious, Hephaestus, and grant me success and prosperity! 6

Hephaestus was said to have made arrows for the god Eros, and a mechanical giant called *Talos* (Grk. meaning patient, enduring,) designed to protect Crete. The giant Talos was the last survivor of the previous aion, the Age of Bronze. The Greek poet-philosopher Hesiod of the 8th century BC, wrote in the *cosmogony* and *Theogony* that there were four races preceding the present day: the golden, silver, bronze, and iron. The French Voltaire was convinced of the reality of Atlantis, and wrote after analyzing the classics: “the descendants of Atlantis were called the fourth Root Race of Iron and the giants before the flood were of the race of bronze.” Apollonius of Rhodes in his work the *Argonautica* described the giant Talos:

He was of the stock of bronze of the men sprung from ash-trees, the last left among the sons of the gods; and the son of Cronos gave him to Europa to be the warder of Crete and to stride round the island thrice a day with his feet of bronze.

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Hephaestus was the Greek craftsman god who had fallen to the earth, according to myth, and created Talos of the race of giants who existed before the flood. The book of Enoch applies a distinctive name — watchers-- to the heavenly beings who descended to the earth and created the race of giants:

Heal the earth which the angels have corrupted, and proclaim the healing of the earth, that they may heal the plague, that all the children of men may not perish through all the secret things that the Watchers have disclosed and have taught their sons. .And to Gabriel said the Lord: “Proceed against the bastards and the reprobates, and against the children of fornication: and destroy the children of fornication and the children of the Watchers from amongst men.” 8

These beings called the Watchers in the Book of Enoch are mentioned by the prophet Daniel in reference to their interactions with the king of Babylon before he was humbled by a bout with lycanthropy (he thought he was a wolf):

This matter [is] by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones: to the intent that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of men. Dan 4:17

The Hebrew word for “watcher” in the Book of Enoch is *Irin*. An *Ir* is “one who watches”. Interestingly, the god *Irra* or *Erra* was an aspect of the Babylonian Nergal, god of Mars, fire and war.

In Strong’s concordance a similar word is found in connection to the “ones who came down”, the *Zophim*:

6839 Tsophiym {tso-feem'} Zophim = watchers; a spot on or near the top of Pisgah, the site of Balaam's oracles.

Because the "fallen ones" corrupted the human race, the Hebrew God destroyed them, in much the same way as Jove tired of the evil Telchines and "sank them all beneath his brother's [Poseidon's] waves". 9

The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. And God looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth. And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, will destroy them with the earth. (Gen 6:11-13 KJV)

From the accounts of the Flood of Deucalion to the sinking of Atlantis, ancient chroniclers provide a moral reason for the worldwide cataclysmic flood that destroyed civilization. Supernatural beings on the face of the earth had angered the gods. A description of the corruption is found in the Hebrew account of Genesis 6:

There were giants (*Nephilim* literally "fallen ones") in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God (*B'nai Elohim*) came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown. And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart. And the LORD said, will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that have made them. (Gen 6:4-7)

In many accounts, the global flood was prophesied to the hero and he was given instructions to prepare: Vishnu warned King Manu, Prometheus warned Deucalion, and Noah was warned according to the book of Enoch:

Then said the Most High, the Holy and Great One spake, and sent Uriel to the son of Lamech, and said to him: "Go to Noah and tell him in my name; Hide thyself!; and reveal to him the end that is approaching: That the whole earth will be destroyed, and a deluge is about to come upon the whole earth, and will destroy all that is on it. And now instruct him that he may escape and his seed may be preserved for all the generations of the world." Book of Enoch [Chapter 5: 1]

The *Book of Enoch* was translated by Scottish born Richard Laurence in 1821 from scrolls found hidden in caves in Ethiopia in 1773. It is a pseudepigraphical work (one purporting to be from a Biblical character) that embellishes the story of Genesis 6:

In those days, when the children of man had multiplied, it happened that there were born unto them handsome and beautiful daughters. And the angels, the

children of heaven, saw them and desired them; and they said to one another, “Come, let us choose wives for ourselves from among the daughters of man and beget us children.” And Semyaz, being their leader, said unto them, “I fear that perhaps you will not consent that this deed should be done, and alone will become (responsible) for this great sin.” But they all responded to him, “Let us all swear an oath and bind everyone among us by a curse not to abandon this suggestion but to do the deed.” Then they all swore together and bound one another by (the curse). And they were altogether two hundred; who descended in the days of Jared (*fared* literally “to descend”) on the summit of Mount Hermon, and they called it Mount Hermon, because they had sworn and bound themselves by mutual imprecations upon it...” (I Enoch 6:1-6). 10

The Book of Enoch was preserved primarily in Ethiopia, and dates to the preMaccabean period, before 165 B.C.E. Latter parts of it appear to be additions made in the post Maccabean period, down to about 104 B.C.E. It is a book representing numerous periods and writers. The Book of Enoch is a useful for resource as it preserves an oral history that was contemporary of the time of the New Testament writers. Both Jude and Peter were aware of the contents of the Book of Enoch, and Jude even cited it directly. It can be assumed the Book of Enoch was acceptable to the early Christians of the New Testament, as they made no attempt to discredit its contents.

Five generations of Adam’s children lived before the descent of the Nephilim, a period of 460 years according to the chronological account in Genesis. The Nephilim came down to earth on Mount Hermon during the birth of Jared, son of Mahalaleel. *Jared* in Hebrew means “descent”. The book of Enoch, explains how Jared received his name:

... and he [Mahalaleel] called his name Jared, for in his days the angels of the Lord descended on the Earth, those named the Watchers...

Mount Hermon is on the northeastern border of Israel and Lebanon, its melting snow the source for the Jordan River the name *Jordan* is derived from the root of *fared* and means “place of the descent”.<sup>12</sup> The actual meaning of *Hermon* is from a primitive Hebrew root word *khaw-ram*; to destroy utterly, exterminate or consecrate, devote and dedicate for destruction. At the base of this mountain in Lebanon are the settlements of the oldest cities in the world, established it would seem immediately upon the descent of the Nephilim from Mount Hermon. This was the land that came to be called “Sidonia”.

The demi-gods of the Sumerians and Greeks were called *Nephilim* in the Hebrew accounts. Nephilim walked the earth alongside humans until the day Noah entered the ark: “And Noah [was] six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.” (Genesis 7:6) The book of the generations of Adam in Genesis records the patriarchs from Adam to Noah and their ages. The list shows that when Jared begat Enoch he was 162. Enoch was 65 when he had his son Methuselah. Methuselah was 187 when he had Lamech and Lamech was 182 when he begat Noah. The number of years added together is  $162+65+187+182+600= 1,196$ . For one thousand one hundred and ninety six years the Nephilim influenced humanity. The Ouroboral sign of the marriage

of heaven and earth was visible for nearly the entire duration— from the descent of the gods bringing knowledge to humans, to the destruction of the hybrid demi-gods (products of the gods [angels] and humans) at the cataclysmic finale of that aion. The *Book of Enoch* described the gods—the rebel angel B’nai Elohim—who taught magic to the human women they chose. Just as the Olympian gods of Greek myth fathered heroes with mortal women, so the angelic B’nai Elohim of Genesis caused their chosen women to bare the hybrid demi-gods called in the Old Testament “Nephilim”:

And they took wives unto themselves, and everyone (respectively) chose one woman for himself, and they began to go unto them. And they taught them magical medicine, incantations, the cutting *of* roots, and taught them (about) plants. And the women became pregnant, and gave birth to great giants whose heights were three hundred cubits [evidently a textual error; more probable, 30 cubits, based on other evidence]. (1 Enoch 7: 1-6). 13

The Hebrew legends found in the Book of Enoch and the Old Testament describe a period of time that lasted over 1000 years, in which supernatural beings the B’nai Elohim or Watchers --descended to the earth and created hybrid offspring, the Nephilim. Like the evil Telchines of Rhodes who foresaw the coming Deluge and scattered to take shelter, some of the Nephilim must have taken measures to survive and were not completely destroyed by the Flood:

There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare [children] to them, the same [became] mighty men which [were] of old, men of renown.

The “mighty men” described in this passage are called in Hebrew Gibborim or geber from gabar (to be strong); these Hebrew Gibborim are contemporary with the demi-gods and semi-divine heroes of Sumerian and Greek myth. This is the origin of the Kibborim and Kabiroi known throughout the Mediterranean as the gods of the Pelasgians, and their descendents the Sidonians. The author of the Book of Enoch explained that though the flesh of the giants may have perished in the Flood, their disembodied spirits still inhabit the earth:

And now, the giants, who are produced from the spirits and flesh, shall be called evil spirits upon the earth, and on the earth shall be their dwelling. Evil spirits have proceeded from their bodies; because they are born from men, and from the holy Watchers is their beginning and primal origin; they shall be evil spirits on earth, and evil spirits shall they be called. [As for the spirits of heaven, in heaven shall be their dwelling, but as for the spirits of the earth which were born upon the earth, on the earth shall be their dwelling.] And the spirits of the giants afflict, oppress, destroy, attack, do battle, and work destruction on the earth, and cause trouble: they take no food, but nevertheless hunger and thirst, and cause offenses. And these spirits shall rise up against the children of men and against the women, because they have proceeded from them. - I Enoch 8-12

The Nephilim, whose bodies perished in the Flood, lived on in a spiritual form that the Hebrews called the *Rapha* (shades or spirits) <sup>14</sup> --beings called *Daimon* in Greek. The Old Testament Book of Job describes that the “race of giants” called the Rephiam (Genesis 14, Deuteronomy etc.) had drowned:

The Rapha-im are made to writhe from beneath the waters, and their inhabitants. Job 26:5

Some of the Nephilim, however, survived and “were in the earth even *after*” the Flood, according to the Genesis account. Giants were found living in the land of Canaan (Sidonia) many generations after the Deluge. Among the most notable post-Flood giants described in the Bible were Goliath of Gath and his 4 brothers, and King Og of Bashan --descendants of the Nephilim. These giants dominated Canaan from before the arrival of the Israelites out of Egypt.

### The Lost Golden Age

Hesiod described an age when a “Golden Race”, populated the earth concurrent with the Genesis accounts of descended Watchers and Nephilim:

First of all the immortals, who possess the Mansions of Olympus, made a golden race of articulate speaking men. These lived in the time of Cronos, when he ruled in heaven. Like gods they spent their lives, with hearts void of care, apart and together free from toils and trouble. Nor did miserable old age threaten them: but ever alike strong in hands and feet they rejoiced in festal pleasures far from the reach of all ills. And they died as *if* overcome by sleep. All blessings were theirs. And spontaneously the fruitful soil would bear crops great and abundant. And so they occupied their cultivated lands in tranquility and peace with many goods, being rich in flocks and dear to the blessed gods. But after that earth had covered this generation, they indeed by the counsels of the mighty Zeus became demons, kindly ones, haunting the earth, being guardians of mortal men. These I ween, shrouded in mist, and going to and fro everywhere upon the earth, watch both the decisions of justice and harsh deeds, and are the dispensers of riches. Such a royal prerogative is theirs. Hesiod, *Works and Days* 109-26

According to the Greek scholar Varro, Thebes was the oldest city in Greece, founded by a pre-Flood giant king named Ogyges. The pre-Flood world was populated with giants and magical beings, gods and demi-gods, which flourished in an environment fondly remembered in myth as a virtual paradise, or a “Golden Age”. The most prominent of these legends describes *Arcadia*, associated with an actual kingdom in the central area of Greece of the same name. The root of the name “Arcadia” can mean several things in Greek: arc= arch, arch(ae/i)= ancient, arct(i/o) north, bear, are=space. The layers of meaning in “Arcadia” made it a suitable name for the land of “secret knowledge” that existed during the pre-Flood aion when gods and demi-gods educated humans. The first Arcadian king was the Titan Atlas; the mountain Killini in Arcadia was

previously named Mount Atlas to honor the god king Atlas. Arcadia was previously called *Gigantis*, the Land of the Giants. 16 In his overview of ancient history, Dionysius of Halicarnassus (c. 60 B.C.) wrote:

Atlas was the first king of the country that is presently called Arcadia. Zeus married his daughter Elektra and their children, who inherited Atlas's throne, reigned for a long time in Arcadia. After that there was a great flood in all Arcadia, and water covered the valleys for a long time making them unsuitable for growing. 17

Atlas is said to have ruled in Arcadia, succeeded by Deimas, son of Dardanus the founder of the Pelasgian city of Troy. The Pelasgians, founders of the mystery schools and ancestors of the Sidonians, were from Arcadia:

That this tribe (the Pelasgi) were from Arcadia, Ephorus states on the authority of Hesiod; for he says: "Sons were born to god- like Lycaon whom Pelasgus once begot. 18

The ancient Arcadians called themselves "offspring of the daughters of Atlas" 19 The daughters of Atlas were the seven Pleiades or Hesperides, guardians of the Golden Apples in the mysterious Garden of the Hesperides. The daughters of Atlas were attended in their garden by the menacing dragon Ladon: the symbol of a *serpent* or a group of seven connotes the preservation of "hidden knowledge" in myth. For our purposes it is interesting that the generations of Arcadia were linked directly to the Greek aspect of the god of Mars. After the great flood, the daughter of Nyctimus & Arcadia (survivors of the deluge). Phylomene consorted with Arcs, who appeared to her in the guise of a shepherd; the resulting twins from the union of Arcadia's daughter and Ares were cast into a river, but survived hanging onto a branch. A wolf suckled the twin grandsons of Arcadia, and a shepherd reared them as his own; one of the twins grew up to rule as a king of Arcadia. 20

The myth of the Arcadian twin sons of Ares preceded Romulus and Remus, the twin sons of Mars. Both sets of twins were fed milk from a "she wolf" and protected by a shepherd. An older version of this myth-- from Cydonia-- confirms the link to Mars.

Kydon was a twin, abandoned and suckled by a wolf, who grew up to found the kingdom of Cydonia on the Pelasgian/Sidonian island of Crete. In the various accounts of this myth, Kydon was born of divine parentage; if Kydon was a son of Tegeates and Mala, daughter of Atlas, then he was of Arcadian origin that is- of the generations of Ares; if Kydon was the son of Hermes and Akakallis, daughter of Minos, then he was the half-brother of the Minotaur, the astral secret in the labyrinth of Knossos {*Pau.8.53.4; Parth.36*}. The Martian continuity in the latter genealogy is the link between the walls of King Minos's labyrinth and the labyrinthine dance of the Roman Salii priests of Mars— who leap in commemoration of the twin founders of their city walls. Intriguingly, the name of Kydon's mother in the Cretan version is *Akakallis*, meaning "without the walls". In another version of the story, Cydon was born of Akakallis and Apollo, and it was Apollo's wolf that suckled the abandoned Cydon. Clearly there is a secret preserved in

the dualistic myths of twins, wolves, and walls.

Cydonia is the city of Crete. It was called Apollonia. It took its name by Cydon, son of Apollo and Akakallis, daughter of Minos. <sup>21</sup>

The legends of Greece generally have different forms, and this is particularly true of genealogy. [Pausanias 8.53.51]

Arcadia is the common reference in the different versions of the origin of Cydon; Hermes, Maia and Tegeates were born in Arcadia. Pausanias described Kydon as the son of Arcadia, or Akakallis, daughter of Hermes. <sup>22</sup> Pliny and Macrobius identified Apollo with Hermes. Apuleius asserted that Hermes and Apollo were alternate names for a composite god called *Stilbon*, “The Gleaming One”.

<sup>23</sup>

The early Pelasgian cults on the islands of Samothrace, Imbros and Lemnos called their equivalent of the Greek god Hermes, *Kadmilos* or *Kasmilos*. These versions of the name Cadmus show that the messenger god of the Aegean Islands and later Greece shared a common ancestry with the lineage of Sidon. Hermes and Mercury seem to have been originally *Cydonian*. Cadmus the *Sidonian* of Canaan was at least an ancestor of Kydon of Crete the *Kydonian* or *Cydonian*. <sup>24</sup>

The coins of Crete depict Sidonian gods: Dionysus, Athena the Cydonian, Apollo, Demeter, and Persephone. King Kydon graces a coin from the 4<sup>th</sup> C B.C., shown as a youth feeding from the milk of a she-wolf. This is the scene from the legend of Arcadia combining the story of the birth of the twins of Phylonome with the same king and founder of Cydonia of Crete. The picture on the Cydonian coin could be easily confused with images found on coins minted in Rome. <sup>25</sup>

The “Cydonians” lived on the west side of the island of Crete and even today the name of the province around Chania is Kydonia. Cydonia is mentioned by Homer as one of the most important Cretan cities, called, like its Canaanite counterpart, the “the mother of all Cretan cities”. The port city of Cydonia according to legend was named after its founder and king Kydon, who according to the majority of mythological chroniclers, had migrated to Crete from Sidonia or from the Greek coast of Boeotia founded by Cadmus the Sidonian. Diodorus described Crete as the origin of the Mystery Schools of the Pelasgians, that is, the ancestors of the Sidonians of Phoenicia.

Such, then are the myths, which the Cretans recount of the gods who they claim were born in their land. They also assert that the honors accorded to the gods and their sacrifices and the initiatory rites observed in connection with the mysteries were handed down from Crete to the rest of men, and to support this they advance the following most weighty argument, as they conceive it: the initiatory rite which is celebrated by the Athenians in Eleusis, the most famous, one may venture, of them all, and that of Samothrace, and the one practiced in Thrace among the Cicones, whence Orpheus came who introduced them---these are all handed down in the form of a mystery, whereas at Knossos in Crete it has been the custom from

ancient times that these initiatory rites should be handed down to all openly, and what is handed down among other people as not to be divulged, this the Cretans conceal from no one who may wish to inform himself upon such matters. Indeed, the majority of the gods, the Cretans say, had their beginning in Crete and set out from there to visit many regions of the inhabited world, conferring benefactions upon the races of men and distributing among each of them the advantage which resulted from the discoveries they had made”.<sup>26</sup>

The land called Sidonia by the Greeks encompassed the land called Canaan in the Bible. The historian Eusebius cited the link between Cronus, the Greek “Time God”— embodiment of the ouroboros –and Ham, the descendent of Cain. Ham dedicated the Sidonian city of Byblos to Neptune (Poseidon, the Ouroboros) and the Kabiroi (the craftsman gods “Fallen Ones”).<sup>27</sup> The origin of Byblos at the hands of Cain’s descendents who would have been familiar with the traditions of their famous ancestor-- confirms the pattern of “foundation myths”; cities and religious systems were rebuilt upon the foundations remaining after the cataclysm at the end of the aion. The land of Canaan, Sidonia, was populated by the descendents of Cain, living among, and marrying into, the lineage of the Nephilim both before and after the Deluge. These were the “mighty men which were of old, men of renown”, of whom legends and myth were written.

## NOTES

1. Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 7.365, Latin Epic Cist BC .Cist AD.
2. Strabo, *Geography*, 14.2.7.
3. H.R. Charles Oxford *Book of Enoch*, From-The Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, The Clarendon Press.
4. Liddell-Scott-Jones Lexicon of Classical Greek.
5. Hesiod, *Homeric Hymn to Apollo*, 309-330.
6. Hesiod, *Homeric Hymn to Hephaestus*.
7. *Ta/os (I)Argonautica* 4. 1639ff.; *Pausanias* 8.53.2ff *Ta/os (2) Apoilodorus* 3.15.8; *Diodorus Siculus* 4. 76.4; *Pausanias* 1.21.4.
8. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
10. Ibid. *Book of Enoch*.
11. Ibid.
12. Strong’s # 2763 *charam*, Strong’s Greek Lexicon Thomas Nelson publishers Nashville Tennessee 1982.
13. Ibid. *Book of Enoch*.
14. Strong’s #, 7496.

15. Frazer Varro 1975: 70.
16. Carlos Parada, *GENEALOGICAL GUIDE TO GREEK MYTHOLOGY*
17. Dionysius of Halicarnassus, *1st book of Roman antiquities*.
18. Papyrus fragment of Strabo v. p. 221.
19. See F.H.G. Didot.
20. Carlos Parada, *Genealogical Guide to Greek Mythology*.
21. Herodotus, *History*, Written 440 B.C.E. Translated by George Rawlinson.
22. Ioannis V. Viglas, *Pausanias' Arcadika*", B' edition.
23. Pliny, *Historia Naturalis* II. 8.30; Macrobius, *Saturnalia* 1. 19. 7. Apulcius De Mundo, 336.
24. A. S. Murray, *Manual of mythology*. Detroit: Gale Research, 1970.
25. Antonis Tomas Vasilakis *The 147 Cities of crete*, kairatos editions.
26. Diodorus of Sicily 5. 80. *Diodorus of Sicily in Twelve Volumes with an English Translation by C. H. Oldfather*, Vol. 4-8. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: William Heinemann, Ltd. 1989.
27. Apud Euseb. Evangel. Praepar. 1. 1. p. 38 *John Gill's Exposition of the Entire Bible*. Judges 8.