

However, on examining this analogy we find that certain new ~~facts~~ important facts emerge. We have come a long way from the time when the whole Trojan war ~~is~~ was thought to be purely imaginary. We now know that there was a great attack on Troy, and that after a siege the city was utterly destroyed. Archaeology has, however, revealed many other facts about the Mycenaean period, and ^{not} all of them fit so well with Homer as might be wished.

Thus we find that in the latter ~~a~~ days of the Mycenaean age there were three great expeditions in which the ~~Aeg Aegeans~~ ^{Achaeans} participated. One of these was the destruction of the great palace at Knossos in Crete in at 1400 B.C. This is where the greatest number of Linear B tablets have been found. ~~is~~ Most of these were written shortly before the destruction and ~~preserved~~ preserved simply because the great ~~fire~~ fire baked the tablets and thus made them last. They show a great palace economy similar to that of Mycenae and of Pylos but far greater. The palace is also far beyond anything found in Greece. So the ~~destruction-of-the~~ attack on Crete ~~and~~ and the destruction of Knossos must have been an event far greater and more important than the destruction of the city of Troy, the ruins of which occupy only about five acres and could be run clear across in far less than a minute.

Another great fact of late Mycenaean history is the attack on Egypt at about 1175 B.C. This attack which is described in considerable detail in the records on the palace of Rameses III gives names various ~~people~~ peoples who participated in it, and it includes the Achaeans. It must have been a tremendous effort, far greater than the attack on Troy. Now ~~of~~ of these three great military expeditions Homer has dealt with only one, the expedition against Troy, and while the far greater expeditions against Crete and against Egypt would seem to have been forgotten so far as ~~now~~ oral tradition is concerned, unless we are to find ~~any~~ very slight traces of them in one or two Greek myths, and this is questionable.