

Mycenae

~~Mycenae~~ in his day. Posenius

a century later said that there

Mycenae

were some very fine ruins which he found there. ~~Mycenae~~ is mentioned inthe Iliad as the very headquarters of the Greeks, the place from which~~Agamemnon came~~ Agamemnon came, the man who had the largest army and thelargest number of ships, and who had a general sort of leadership ~~of~~ over the

people. Well, Schliemann (sp?) went to Mycenae and excavated there and

found those great shaft graves, found that evidence of the power and of the

wealth of Mycenae, something that did not exist in the time of classical

Greece, but the memory of it was preserved for us ~~by~~ through the writings ofthe Iliad. And so there is in the Iliad preserved a ~~definite~~ definite

remembrance of certain great historical events. And this was preserved

through oral tradition, because the writer, nearly all the students today

whether they are like John Scott, and others, men who ~~insist~~ insist on the

comparatively all of it is unity, and so they are called Unitarians,

or whether they are like Dennis Page, and a few who boast of being analysts,

and wanting to divide Homer up; the analysts as well as the Unitarians, unitarians,

believe in one great ^{mind} ~~mind~~ that gave form to most of it. One great ~~poet~~ poetis essential to most present attitudes toward the Iliad, and there has beena ~~big~~ big swing in the direction of Unitarianism unitarianism, but it's prettywell ~~recognized~~ recognized that this man lived at least three or fourcenturies after the time of the destruction of ~~the~~ Troy. So now we have quite

a parallel to our J document, don't we? haven't we? The J document is shown

by the critics, and there's a dotted line back - oral tradition. Here is

Homer, assuming it ~~how~~ to be one book, yet here's this one ~~book~~ book written at

maybe 750 B.C., and going back maybe 400 years, 450 years, to the Trojan War.

How much has been preserved by oral tradition through these four centuries?

and correctly remembered? Well, the fact of the Trojan War is remembered.

It's a tremendous thing in Homer; but when you go ~~to~~ to Hisserlich (sp?)

and you find a mound that is five acres in extent, how could five acres

withstand ten years of siege? It's quite evident that the thing is magnified

(not
clear)