



Detailed 15-Day / 14-Night Itinerary

Ancient Greece: Goddess Mysteries & Minoan Technology

Athens • Delphi • Crete (Malia • South-Central Crete • Chania)

Meal Key:

- **B** = Breakfast included
 - **L** = Lunch included
 - **D** = Dinner included
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MAINLAND GREECE

DAY 1 – ARRIVAL IN ATHENS | OPENING THE INQUIRY

Overnight: Athens

Meals: D

- Arrivals throughout the day (some guests may arrive earlier)
- Free time for early arrivals
- Late afternoon group meetup at hotel
- Welcome briefing: tour themes, safety, logistics
- **Group welcome dinner** at a local taverna

Daypack notes: light bag, travel documents, water bottle



DAY 2 – ATHENS: ACROPOLIS, SEA & SACRED GEOGRAPHY

Overnight: Athens

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

Morning

- Guided visit to the **Acropolis and sacred slopes**
- Pre-Olympian Goddess sanctuary discussion
- Megalithic foundations and myth as encoded history

Lunch

- Free choice lunch near the Acropolis

Afternoon

- Coastal drive to **Temple of Poseidon at Cape Sounion**
- Maritime mythology and tectonic symbolism

Evening

- Return to hotel for rest
- **Group dinner** in Athens

Daypack notes: hat, sunscreen, water, comfortable shoes

DAY 3 – DELPHI: ORACLE OF EARTH & SKY

Overnight: Mountain village near Delphi

Meals: B, D

- Early departure from Athens
- Guided exploration of **Delphi**:
 - Gaia & Python origins
 - Geological fault lines and vapours
 - Temple of Apollo & Omphalos stone
- Scenic mountain village check-in
- **Group dinner** and reflection

Daypack notes: layers, notebook, sturdy shoes



DAY 4 – RETURN TO ATHENS & FLY TO CRETE

Overnight: Malia (Crete)

Meals: B, D

- Morning return drive to Athens Airport
- Flight to **Heraklion**
- Luggage remains on coach all day

Crete Arrival Day Use

- **Knossos Palace**
- **Heraklion Archaeological Museum**

Evening

- Transfer to **Malia**
- Hotel check-in
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: passport, light jacket, motion sickness tabs if needed

CRETE – BASE 1: MALIA

DAY 5 – MALIA PALACE & COASTAL CONTEXT

Overnight: Malia

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- Visit to **Minoan Palace of Malia**
- Discussion on decentralised governance and trade
- Afternoon free for rest or beach
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: sun protection, water, sandals optional

DAY 6 – LATO & EASTERN MOUNTAIN CITIES

Overnight: Malia

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)



- Visit to **Lato** mountain city
- Water systems, elevation strategy, continuity
- Return to Malia for rest
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: good walking shoes, hat, camera

DAY 7 – LASSITHI PLATEAU & DIKTEON (ZEUS) CAVE

Overnight: Malia

Meals: B, L, D

- Full-day loop to **Lassithi Plateau**
- Windmills and ancient sustainable energy
- **Dikteon (Zeus) Cave** exploration
- **Included lunch** at a local plateau taverna
- Return to Malia
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: torch/headlamp, warm layer, trainers with grip

DAY 8 – KAVOUSI & GOURNIA → TRANSFER SOUTH

Overnight: South-Central Crete (Messara)

Meals: B, L, D

- Morning departure from Malia
- Trek to **Kavousi Minoan hilltop temple**
- Comparisons to Machu Picchu & Delphi
- **Included lunch at a local eco-village**
- Visit to **Gournia** Minoan town
- Transfer south
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: hiking shoes, poles optional, sun protection, snacks



CRETE – PHASE 2: SOUTH-CENTRAL CRETE

DAY 9 – PHAISTOS, AGIA TRIADA & GORTYN

Overnight: South-Central Crete

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- **Palace of Phaistos**
- Phaistos Disc discussion
- **Agia Triada** royal villa
- **Gortyn** Law Code & Roman overwrite
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: water, hat, light layers

DAY 10 – MATALA & SACRED CAVES

Overnight: South-Central Crete

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- Visit to **Matala Beach & caves**
- Subterranean traditions & rock-cut chambers
- Afternoon free at the coast
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: swimwear, towel, sunscreen



CRETE – PHASE 3: CHANIA BASE

DAY 11 – ELEUTHERNA & RETHYMNO → CHANIA

Overnight: Chania

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- Drive west
- Visit to **Eleutherna** archaeological site
- Walk through **Rethymno Old Town**
- Arrival in Chania
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: comfortable walking shoes

DAY 12 – SAMARIA GORGE (HALF-DAY TREK)

Overnight: Chania

Meals: B, L, D

- Early departure to **Omalos Plateau**
- **Half-day guided Samaria Gorge trek**
- Exit at Agia Roumeli
- **Included seaside lunch**
- Ferry + coach return
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: hiking shoes, 2L water, hat, light rain layer

DAY 13 – APTERA & CHANIA LEGACY

Overnight: Chania

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- Visit to **Ancient Aptera**
- Chania Archaeological Museum
- Venetian Harbour walk
- **Group dinner**

Daypack notes: camera, notebook



DAY 14 – BALOS & FALASSARNA

Overnight: Chania

Meals: B, D (*Lunch not included*)

- **Balos Lagoon**
- **Falassarna** ancient harbour
- Final integration discussion
- **Farewell group dinner**

Daypack notes: swimwear, towel, sun protection

DAY 15 – | CLOSING DAY

DEPARTURE FROM CRETE - TOUR END.

Meals: B

- Transfers from Chania or Heraklion
- Depending on the flights we will have the morning and potentially the afternoon in Crete before returning to Athens.
- Drop off to Airport
- Departures from Heraklion

Alternative History Perspectives for the Journey



The following summaries provide **concise, truther-aligned context** for each major site on the itinerary. They are written to support on-the-ground exploration and to frame each place as part of a **much older, globally connected civilisation**.

ATHENS & ATTICA

Acropolis (Athens)

Often presented as the pinnacle of classical Greece, the Acropolis sits atop **far older foundations**. The massive stone blocks and site alignment suggest pre-classical construction later reworked by the Olympian system. Athens being named after **Athena**, not a male god, points to an earlier goddess-centric worldview later absorbed and reframed by patriarchal mythology.

Temple of Poseidon (Cape Sounion)

Positioned on a dramatic headland overlooking key sea routes, this site likely served as a **navigation, energy, and maritime control point** long before its classical façade. Similar coastal temples appear worldwide, suggesting a shared understanding of sea, geometry, and horizon alignment.

DELPHI REGION

Delphi (Oracle Site)

Before Apollo, Delphi belonged to **Gaia and her earth priestesses**. Ancient accounts confirm the oracle operated through geological vapours and trance states. Apollo's takeover — mythologised as the slaying of Python — represents a **religious and political hijacking** of a pre-existing earth-based knowledge system.

CRETE – EAST & CENTRAL

Knossos Palace

Knossos is less a palace and more a **technological complex**. Its labyrinthine design, advanced plumbing, drainage, ventilation, and seismic awareness suggest inherited knowledge rather than gradual Bronze Age development. The “Labyrinth” may have been a functional system, not a myth.



Heraklion Archaeological Museum

Houses artefacts that reveal the **true spiritual language of Crete** — snake goddesses, labrys symbols, and ritual imagery pointing to a civilisation centred on cycles, earth energy, and continuity rather than conquest.

Malia Palace

An open, unfortified urban centre indicating decentralised governance. Its layout reinforces the idea that Minoan civilisation did not operate under constant threat, implying regional stability or technological deterrence unknown to later cultures.

Lato

A mountain city showing continuity between Minoan foundations and later periods. Elevated placement suggests strategic oversight, water control, and ritual significance rather than purely defensive intent.

Lassithi Plateau

A high-altitude agricultural basin surrounded by peaks, long associated with sustainable systems and ancient wind and water technology. The plateau's layout reflects long-term land management knowledge.

Dikteon (Zeus) Cave

Associated with Zeus in later mythology, the cave likely served as a **much older womb-symbol ritual site** tied to earth regeneration. Caves worldwide share similar initiation and priestly functions.

CRETE – EASTERN HIGHLANDS

Kavousi

A hilltop sanctuary settlement commanding vast views. Its placement, visibility, and sacred logic closely resemble high-altitude sites like Machu Picchu. Suggests participation in a **global pattern of elevated sacred centres** tied to landscape intelligence.

Gournia

One of the best-preserved Minoan towns, offering insight into daily life within a non-militarised civilisation. Its organisation supports the idea of social cohesion without centralised authoritarian control.



CRETE – SOUTH-CENTRAL

Phaistos Palace

Strategically placed overlooking the Messara Plain, Phaistos shows sophisticated planning and astronomical awareness. The famous Phaistos Disc hints at a **symbolic language** not yet fully understood, possibly part of a wider global system.

Agia Triada

A royal villa complex suggesting administrative and ceremonial functions rather than defence. Reinforces the non-militaristic character of Minoan society.

Gortyn

Later Roman overlays dominate the visible remains, but beneath them lie earlier layers. Gortyn represents how **older systems were overwritten** by imperial law and authority.

Matala Caves

Rock-cut chambers used over millennia, likely serving ritual, habitation, and later refuge purposes. Such cave systems appear globally as part of subterranean knowledge traditions.

CRETE – WEST

Eleutherna - An ancient site showing long-term continuity from Minoan through later periods. Recent excavations suggest ritual significance beyond what mainstream timelines allow.

Samaria Gorge - More than a natural wonder, Samaria represents geological forces that may underpin ancient flood and catastrophe myths. Gorges worldwide often feature in survival and reset narratives.