

Mythogram three ~ of objects and things

Stanley's 'Just a Conjecture' Feature... No 1.

OBJECT: late Middle English: from medieval Latin *objectum* ‘thing presented to the mind’, neuter past participle (used as a noun) of Latin *obicere*, from *ob-* ‘in the way of’ + *jacere* ‘to throw’; the verb may also partly represent the Latin frequentative *objectare*.

THING: Old English, of Germanic origin; related to German *Ding*. Early senses included ‘meeting’ and ‘matter, concern’ as well as ‘inanimate object’. (OED)

...the origins of these two words seem to say something about people who once lived in Europe. On the one hand the origin of ‘Object’ is said to be from Latin, while on the other hand, the origin of ‘Thing’ is said to be Germanic. Did Celts think more in terms of *things* whereas Roman thought was centered on *objects*?



What we know as [cup and ring marks](#) were carved in stone at many places around the world, but particularly in [nothern] Europe. The photographs above show two examples from Scotland and Spain; and at a distance in time measured in millennia rather than centuries, it may only be possible for us to speculate about the real reasons for their existence and their meanings. But if our task is to reconnect ourselves with the environment by rediscovering that which was once lost ~ mythogram ~ a pluri-dimensional language of symbols, then it is to our advantage to accept the ancient ways, and build upon that very diversity of possible meanings inherent in any symbolic language. Let us say that marks such as these don't actually mean anything in particular, and that there is no such thing as a *particular* thing. Five thousand years ago, this will be our starting place.