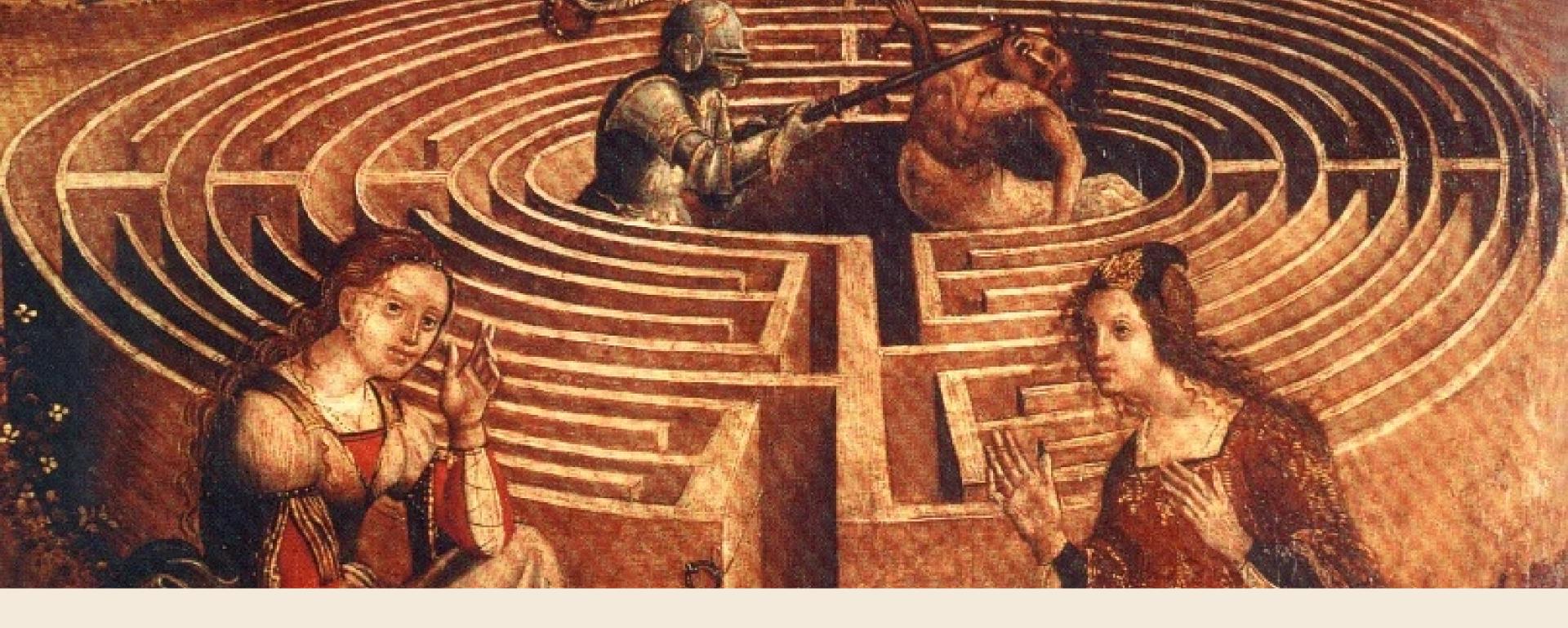
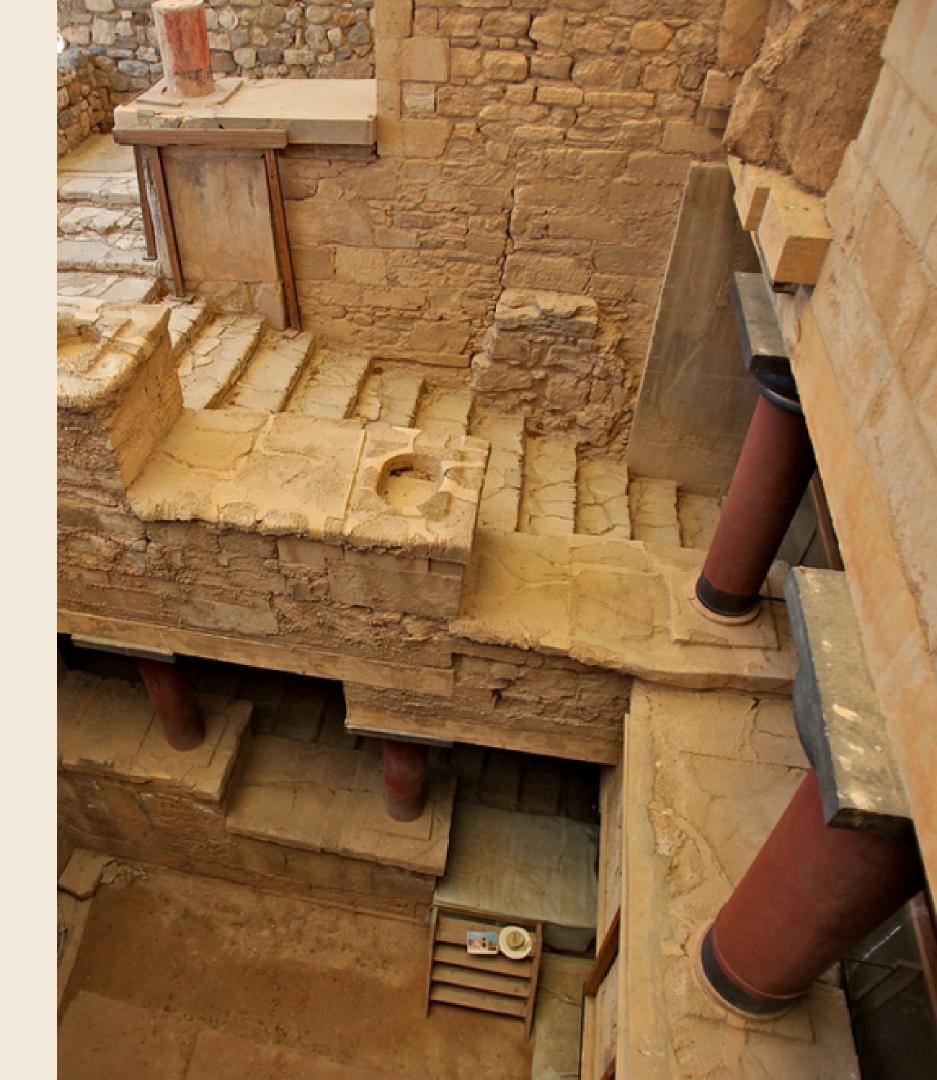
The oldest known labyrinth CRETAN LABYRINTH



The Cretan Labyrinth is an ancient and legendary structure on the island of Crete in Greece. It has a thousand-year history and is famous for its association with the myth of King Minos and the Minotaur. King Minos commissioned the architect Daedalus to build the complex labyrinth to contain the fearsome Minotaur, a creature with a bull's head and a human body.

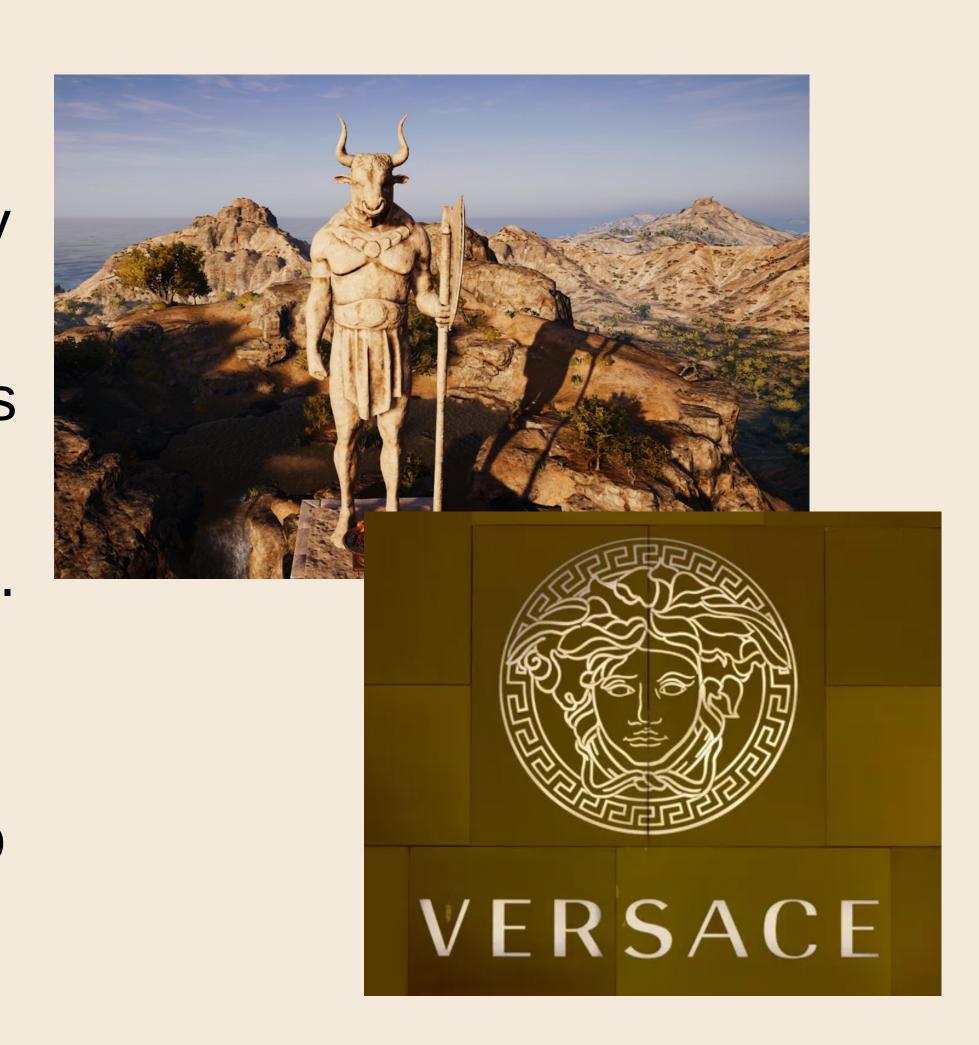
The Cretan Labyrinth was designed with intricate pathways, elaborate passages, and dead ends, making it nearly impossible to navigate without getting lost. King Minos used this labyrinth as a prison for the Minotaur, who was fed human sacrifices from Athens. Theseus, a hero from Athens, ventured into the labyrinth and successfully defeated the Minotaur with the help of Ariadne, the daughter of King Minos, who gave him a ball of thread to guide him back.





The Cretan Labyrinth holds not only a mythological significance but also a symbolic one. It represents the complexity and challenges of life, and its winding pathways symbolize the twists and turns we encounter along our journey. The Minotaur within the labyrinth can be interpreted as a metaphor for our inner struggles and fears that we must face and overcome in order to find our true selves.

The labyrinth has long been an inspiration for artists and thinkers, symbolizing complexity and challenge. The Versace logo, with Medusa's head, draws from Greek mythology, specifically the Cretan Labyrinth. Its enigmatic nature and ties to myth and heroism still fascinate us, reminding us of our ability to overcome the complexities of



Thanks for your attention!

