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small original part. This effort resulted in a cover story in Mustang Monthly Magazine. Then there was the 30-foot sailboat that he built in his backyard. The variety of skills necessary to accomplish this feat included fiberglass molding, carpentry, marine architecture, metalworking, and sailmaking, to name just a few. It should be understood that Tony doesn't require a lot of time to acquire his new skills. Nor does he work unusually hard. He works smart, and he works fast. He brought these same capabilities, and the same intensity of purpose, to focus on the Stealth-B2 project.

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Throughout history there have been many common myths and legends of flying machines or devices, the familiar flying carpets of ancient Arabia; Biblical figures such as Ezekiel and Solomon flying from place to place and the magical chariots, or Vimanas, of ancient India and China.

Following the Path of the Wise Men By Cynthia Gage

You might call Paul William Roberts a true Renaissance man, but he would be quick to correct you, pointing out that the Renaissance, known for spiritual rejuvenation, was actually a very acquisitive period. And acquiring the things of this world is decidedly not what he's after. Nevertheless, Roberts is a man of multiple talents, many of which are evidenced in his recently published book, In Search of the Birth of Jesus, The Real Journey of the Magi. A scholar and historian (though he prefers to be called a storyteller), Roberts shares his detailed knowledge on everything from ancient Egypt to architecture, astrology, archaeology and the Dead Sea Scrolls, while taking us with him on a fascinating journey that retraces the steps of the Magi, or Wise Men, on their famous journey to the birthplace of Christ. It's provocative from page one, reading this book may change forever the way you look at the world and its religions. Roberts claims that a profound secret about the origins of Christianity has been kept for nearly two thousand years; a secret which, when unveiled by the publication of the Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls, he says, will send the church of Rome crumbling into conflicted, autonomous factions much like the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

HI-TECH AGENDA FOR THE MOUND BUILDERS? By Christopher Dunn

Under the discerning gaze of intelligent architects, hordes of primitive people scraped at the fertile soil of what is now known as Ohio. Around 200 B.C., millions of tons of soil and rock were transported from river bottoms and distant fields to be formed into remarkably precise geometric arrangements. Why they were built and by whose invention has been the subject of considerable discussion for almost two centuries.

First they raise the cost of living, you hear people say, then they raise your electric rates. Ever wonder who this they is people talk about when they are looking for someone to blame for life's problems. More poignantly, and tragically, someone might say, First they killed JFK, and then his brother, and then Martin Luther King, taking for granted that a hidden hand, always spoken of in the plural, lurks behind everything that goes wrong in life, from the mundane to the historical. Some point to a shadowy group of conspirators dedicated to subverting life as we know it.

PARANORMAL PARATROOPER By J. Douglas Kenyon

According to the public information operatives of the CIA and the Pentagon, any official attempt to develop and deploy so-called psychic forces for military purposes was, at best, experimental, short-lived, and of no demonstrable value. Nevertheless, when the story broke in December of 1995 that, whatever the limitations, the Pentagon had resorted AT ALL to clairvoyant methods', produced a spasm of disbelief in the world of paranormal debunkers. After all, hadn't it been shown to the satisfaction of any rational person that such stuff belongs entirely in the dark realm of witch doctors, mumbo jumbo and superstition, or what the late Carl Sagan might have called The Demon Haunted World? It certainly does not belong, they would argue, in the arena of objective discourse. How could the hard-headed U.S. Defense establishment, with access to the best that academic science can produce, take such notions seriously, even for an instant?

The Crystal Skull Enigma By Charles C. Pelton

In the realm of ancient artifacts there are few antiquities that are as thought provoking as the carved quartz crystal skulls. Very little is known about these ancient wonders of the world, largely due to the fact that so few of them exist which are accessible to the researcher. In the last few years, interest has risen intensely in these works of antiquity. For many years, when the subject of the crystal skulls was discussed, few people were aware of the fact that the Mitchell- Hedges skull was not the only crystal skull known to man. It may have been the most perfectly carved, even viewed by more people throughout the world than any other skull, but, certainly not the only skull. In fact, there are many skulls in various locations around the world which range in size from a few pounds, or softball sized, to over forty pounds.

The Search for Kinnaman's Entrance By Stephen Mehler

I first heard his name in early 1979. Soon thereafter, I acquired a tape of a lecture he gave on the Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt in the 1950s. In this lecture he claimed to have discovered one of the greatest finds, not only of this century, but perhaps in the history of archaeology. Yet, he is virtually unknown today in the fields of Egyptology and

Archaeology and after 16 years of researching his life and attempting to verify his claims, he remains almost as much a mystery and fascination to me today as he was in 1979.

His name was John Ora Kinnaman and his life was so full of exploration and dedication to scientific discovery that his name deserves to rank with the other great individuals in the annals of archaeology such as Ivan T. Sanderson and Colonel Percy Fawcett. My research team and myself have been able to uncover many documents and much material on the life and work of J.O. Kinnaman, in order to present an intriguing account of a very interesting man.

<u>UFO Experts See Official Cover-Up Unraveling</u> by Marcia Jedd

The modern-day UFO era celebrates the half-century mark this year with the 50th anniversary of the Roswell, New Mexico crash and pilot Ken Arnold's sightings in Washington. At the National UFO and Unexplained Phenomena Conference in October in Minneapolis-St. Paul, UFOlogists pondered the government coverup and secrecy in a variety of fascinating presentations.

News Bulletins: Early Rays

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- Astrology: The Stars of Destiny: Bacon & Shakespeare by Kathie Garcia
- Music: Life Is but a Dream by Robert J. Resetar; The jagged sounds of a discordant world would consume us if they could. Were it not for the ability to dream, we would live in a world without hope. And without sweet music to soothe the soul and bathe it in a joyful sound, our dreams could hardly reach the shores of peace on earth, goodwill toward men.

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An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

ANCIENT STAR PICTURES

by

Laura Lee



Lascaux, France, 17,000 years ago: in star pictures of the Pleiades and the ecliptic Astronomer Frank Edge has not only found elaborate star pictures in a whole new medium, cave paintings, he's put them in a whole new time frame: the Stone Age.

There had been a hint of this, Dr. Wheston Price noted that 10 dots on a Neanderthal cave painting clearly represented the Pleiades, the Seven Sisters. The dots were in all the right places, but they represent four more stars than we can see today with the naked eye. For Dr. Price, that was proof that cave men had better developed senses, including sight, a result of living in harmony with natural law and better nutrition provided by the ancient ways. Dr. Price doesn't mention where that cave painting is, but in the meantime, star pictures were recognized in two additional, well known, cave paintings.

Frank Edge's discovery began as a moment of pattern recognition, and it would take an astronomer's familiarity with the constellations to see it. Edge was just gazing at photos of the famed cave paintings at Lascaux, France, when he quickly identified the Pleiades in a series of six dots over the shoulder of the most prominent bull. He kept looking at the six figures, four of them bulls, that make up the Hall of Bulls mural. The more he looked, the more representations of stars he began to see in the outline of those figures.

Now that he's sorted it all out, he can tell you that what he saw were new constellations, arbitrary groupings of stars, that are bigger than those we know today. The body of that dominant bull incorporates

the constellation Taurus, of which the Pleiades is a part. In the next bull, he found Orion and Gemini, and in the next Leo, with portions of Virgo. In the next figure, a horse's head is the feet of Virgo, and at the far end of the mural, a curious unicorn is made up of Scorpius, Sagitarrius and Libra. All the dots are in the right place, with appropriate shapes says Edge. With the Pleiades, we have it easy, with dots matching dots. All the rest are what you get when you connect dots into pictures.

It was time to turn to the computer for verification. Using Sky Globe, Edge went backwards in time to the date archeologists assign the cave paintings, based on cave floor pollen samples. And there the computer-generated pictures of the positions of the stars showed those very same constellations, all neatly lined up on the horizon on the summer solstice of 15,000 B.C., 17,000 years ago. He had confirmed the painting's date.

The Magdalenians, as this artistic culture is called, were Ice-Age hunter-gatherers who had practical reasons to mark the passage of time, carefully observe their environment, and pass this knowledge on to the next generation. Useful survival skills: living, celebrating and migrating in tune with the seasons. With no electric clocks, no printed calendars, no city lights to obscure the stars, and the need to travel light, the heavens were a handy timepiece, always there no matter where you were. Telling time would involve learning the rotation of the sun, moon, and stars, just like we learn to tell time today by the rotation of the hands of the clock around its face.

These paintings were teaching aids to memorize the stars and the mythology that went with them. A new breed of researchers are trampling the old view of cave art as attempts in sympathetic magic to bewitch the animals of the hunt. Instead, led by the evidence, they favor metaphysical and religious interpretations.

These star pictures are elaborate and well designed. The constellations depicted from one end of the mural to the other are just what you would see if you sat up all night watching the stars from sunset to sunrise. These stars appeared just above the horizon, along the ecliptic, the path the sun and moon follow through the sky. Most of the year, you couldn't see all these constellations on any one night, due to their axial tilt. But the night of the summer solstice of 15,000 B.C. is the one opportunity to see them all.

It gets better still. The mural wraps around the walls of the cave, with a natural division in the center. The figures on each half of the wrap-around face center, to gaze at one another. Those figures on the east wall represent the constellations that were visible as the sun rose. On the west wall are the constellations that were visible as the sun set. The stars are arranged on the cave wall in just the way you would see them if you were standing outside the cave.

Edge has found this layout is more than good composition, it's what turns this star picture into an ingenious device to fine-tune your calendar. The middle of the mural, where the two halves meet to face one another, is the same place in the sky where the full moon annually appears, closest yet prior to the summer solstice, the longest day of the year. Edge imagines the Magdalenians kept their calendar on track by watching the full moon until finally one midnight it hit that pre-designated spot, and there was no mistaking this day, it was the summer solstice. The mural, when first painted, remained accurate for

several centuries.

Altamira Cave, Spain, 15,500 years ago: star pictures in a cave painting. Edge found another famous cave at the southern edge of Magdalenian territory, with a second mural that he correlated to the stars. While the Lascaux painting depicts just those constellations along the eclliptic, Altamira's is more ambitious in scope, with the cave wall organized to represent the entire visible night sky. Selected stars are depicted among all that would have appeared through the spring nights, from sunset to sunrise, from the horizon all the way up to the pole. Those closest to the Pole, the circumpolar stars that never set, are nicely arranged across the top of the mural. At the bottom are Scorpius, Leo and Taurus, the stars then seen along the horizon. The painting is dated at 13,500 B.C. It's fascinating to think of someone so long ago memorizing the stars and their relative positions within star groups, says Edge. He actually prefers the Paleolithic groupings, finding they make better sense, and easier identification of the stars. Our modern star groupings are a hodgepodge, he says.

Chartres, France, 700 years ago: star pictures in gothic cathedrals. And then I came across another ancient star chart in a book by Louis Charpentier, The Mysteries of Chartres Cathedral, which is not all that far from Lascaux. Amid an examination of the hidden geometry and role of the Templars in the construction of the cathedral, there is this layout showing a layout of churches all named Notre Dame, or Our Lady, of which Chartres Cathedral is one, and whose configuration matches the stars in a section of the constellation Virgo. Our Lady for the Virgin, Virgo and bulls for Taurus. Could we trace this symbolic language all the way back to Paleolithic times?

Egypt, 4-6,000 years ago: dressing your age in Egypt, during the Age of Taurus, this symbolic language was in full swing. The bull was the predominant symbol. Isis, the central goddess, wears an exotic headdress: a large disk representing the sun, held by two curving bull horns. This is the sign of times, when the sun rises at the equinox in the constellation Taurus, then it's the age of Taurus. You'd have to be a real star watcher to know that, because the sun obscures the stars. And because the equinox is a function of the sun, that moment of equal measure between the length of night and day, the sun is the obvious symbol.

The constellation also defines the major symbol for that age, lasting roughly 2,000 years. It was helpful to know that when in ancient Egypt and you saw a bull, you are probably looking at something created between 3-4,000 years B.C.

So now both the sun and moon have a relationship with Taurus that maps a moon moment and a 2,000+ year-long sun era, or solar age. A permanent association of Taurus with the sun disk is clear, with lots of time in which the iconography is valid, and therefore lots of opportunity to paint it on walls. But I wanted to know how the moon came to be associated with Taurus. Edge answered with a bit of history: early in the Age of Taurus, Mesopotamians marked the first day of the new year with the appearance of the first thin slice of the first crescent moon after the spring equinox. The symbol for Taurus, Edge suggests, is derived from this. To demonstrate, draw a circle for the sun.. Place atop it an open half circle, representing the thinnest crescent moon. You've just drawn the astrological symbol for Taurus. It doesn't hurt that the crescent moon slice, pointing upwards, also doubles nicely as a set of horns.

I have to confess that all through Egypt, I assumed Isis, with her disk/horn headdress, was wearing the full moon. My logic was sound enough. The sun and the full moon both have a simple icon, the circle. Often the sun has a dot in the center; this disk had no dot. We often portray the sun as masculine, the moon feminine, so a goddess would naturally wear a moon. Mirrors in Egypt are a thin silver disk (really silver polished to a fine reflective sheen), the color of the moon, with a handle in the shape of a cross. The circle supported by a cross is a symbol of the feminine. Often on those round Egyptian mirrors, the cross bar gently curved down on both ends, which I read as upside down bull horns. So perhaps that disk began as a moon, long ago at Lascaux, and when the solar age of Taurus arrived, naturally segued into the solar disk.

Edge said I wasn't necessarily off. He calculated that if the disk once represented the full moon, it had to rise at midnight on the summer solstice in Taurus, placing it half a precessional great year backward in time, just the time the cave art at Lascaux was painted.

Could the bull/moon/goddess, as a symbol, traveled from the Ice Age to the present? It could have been invented and lost many times over, with ample opportunity to be rediscovered by those using the same timepiece, the heavens. But you needn't look far for traditions that go way back. The use of herbs for medicines goes back at least to 60,000 years ago. That's the age of the oldest known grave at which medicinal botanical were found.

Edge is sure the moon/bull symbol was carried forward at least as far as the goddess cultures and agricultural communities of 6,000 B.C. I see a direct link between the crescent moon and the horns of the bull. The bull was considered the consort of the Great Goddess. The continuity of goddess figurines from the Ice Age to the goddess cultures is well documented. I believe we can now add the crescent moon, he says. And he believes that the association of the bull, and the constellation we know as Taurus, stuck, and can be traced all the way from 15,000 B.C. to the present.

OK, maybe it's because I'm naturally inclined this way, being a woman and all, but I'm seeing continuity between that Paleolithic moon rising between the star bull's horns and the Neolithic Goddess, all the way to Egypt's Isis, to her transformation to Hathor with her cow's ears and link to the planet Venus; to Venus the goddess of beauty and love, and her astrological association with Taurus, and in France, her transformation from Earth Mother to Our Lady to the Virgin/Virgo. And let's not forget that in William Sullivan's Secret of the Incas, he points out that the ancient Incan cultures assigned the brightest planets the same traits as did the Greeks and Romans, and had the equivalent of the goddess Venus. This goddess just keeps going. I'm sure that's because you can't keep a good woman down. (But she never will tell you her age.)

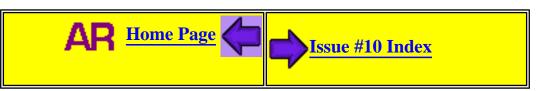
Edge does concede that traditions get layered over one another, so we have no idea how far back it all goes. And, he likes the fact that before the Magdalenians, Neanderthals used these same caves, and Cro-Magnon before that. We've lost track of how much continuity there was in oral traditions, says Edge. We wonder how they could have remembered it all. Yet in mediaeval France, minstrels were said to be able to remember 1000 words of rhyme, verse, and song in one hearing, then perfectly mimic it.

I've heard it said that the memory skills necessary to preserve this oral was also good practice for the development of that part of the mind used in visionary journeying. We activate the inner screen of the mind when remembering, the same part of our brain used for visionary practices.

Edge's discovery is important in a number of ways. It clearly sets the origins of astronomy back at least to Paleolithic times. It gives us yet another reason to update and upgrade the image of our early ancestors. And, it provides clear evidence for the long-term astronomical observations that are a cornerstone of both the iconography and the cultures that followed.

Interesting, too, that Lascaux's Hall of Bulls pictures the stars of the ecliptic, the sun's path around the earth, the highway the sun, moon and planets, from earth's point of view, follow around the sky. It later became the great circle used by astrologers, the zodiac.

For Frank Edge's complete report, Aurochs in the Sky: Dancing with the Summer Moon, A celestial interpretation of the Hall of Bulls from the cave of Lascaux, call 1-800-243-1438.



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ATLANTIS RISING

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B2: the American UFO?

by

Len Kasten

Everything Tony Gonsalves does, he does meticulously. His attention to painstaking detail was evident when he restored a classic 1965 Mustang, somehow tracking down every small original part. This effort resulted in a cover story in Mustang Monthly Magazine. Then there was the 30-foot sailboat that he built in his backyard. The variety of skills necessary to accomplish this feat included fiberglass molding, carpentry, marine architecture, metalworking, and sailmaking, to name just a few. It should be understood that Tony doesn't require a lot of time to acquire his new skills. Nor does he work unusually hard. He works smart, and he works fast. He brought these same capabilities, and the same intensity of purpose, to focus on the Stealth-B2 project.

In the 1980s Tony was part of a small clique in central Connecticut which could be designated The UFO Underground. This group originally revolved around several UFO authors, including Larry Fawcett and Barry Greenwood, co-authors of Clear Intent, Betty Andreason (Lucca), subject of The Andreason Affair by John Fowler, and John White, well-known New Age writer, and host of an annual UFO Conference in North Haven, Connecticut, and several others. The most fundamental characteristic of this coterie was a disbelief in the government's party line on UFOs, and a distrust of the possible motives behind this cover-up. Philosophically nurtured in this group, as he was, perhaps it should come as no surprise that someone with his Navy experience should have cast a suspicious eye at the goings-on in the B2 Stealth program. Then, in 1986, he read Night Siege by Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Phillip J. Imbrogno (Ballantine Books, 1987). He read it again, and re-read it a third time. When he had put the book down for the last time, a light came on and Tony knew that he had found a new project, this one was very big

indeed. He became convinced that the Hudson Valley UFO was actually the B2 Stealth Bomber.

In the four-year period after he first read Night Siege, Tony published a periodic newsletter giving updates on his ongoing investigations. Copies of the newsletter entitled Stealth B-2 Bomber, The American Made UFO went all over the world to interested parties, including UFO investigators, scientists, military people, writers and government officials. During that period he lectured widely on the subject. Taking with him his highly detailed model of the B2 with a four-foot wingspan, suspended over a football field of green felt, sporting red, green, blue and white wing-edge lights, with scale models of humans and vehicles to compare against, he appeared before groups in Connecticut, New York and West Virginia. The wing lights on the model were connected to a control box through which Tony could vary the flashing sequence. Using this device, he convinced several Hudson Valley sighters that what they saw was indeed the B2. Now firmly positioned as Mister Stealth in the UFO community, Tony has convinced some of the most important UFO investigators in the world including physicist Stanton Friedman, a lot of MUFON people, and several aeronautical engineers.

A Brazen Display

Phil Imbrogno's account of the Hudson Valley UFO sightings, primarily during the two-year period of 1983-84, is a yeoman job of journalism. But the phenomena he reported on were so bold, and so widespread, that if he didn't do it, somebody else surely would have. In what appears to be a deliberately motivated attempt to stir up public interest, boomerang-shaped UFOs stalked the Hudson Valley and southwestern Connecticut, hovering in plain view as if to dare people to see them, but only at night. The last edition of Night Siege claimed that there were over 5000 sightings of this same type in that area in the five-year period from 1985 to 1990. This nocturnal flamboyance strongly suggests that they wanted to be seen but not identified. This type of activity lines up nicely with Tony's hypothesis was that they wanted to see if they could indeed be passed off as UFOs. If they appeared in daylight, he reasoned, they would certainly have been identified as B2 Bombers. They succeeded, although several eye-witnesses did indeed suspect that they were of government origin! Most interesting of all is the fact that not one of these UFOs ever showed up on any radar screen, not even over the Indian Point nuclear facility. When it is understood that the Stealth Bomber was designed to be invisible to radar, this piece of information becomes incriminating indeed. UFOs, it is said, are normally picked up on radar.

Virtually every observation reported in Night Siege involved a craft, about the size of a football field, or larger than a 747, or 200 to 300 feet long. When the authors compiled all the observer data on a computer they found that most commonly estimated size by far was 100 to 300 feet. The B2 is 172 feet long. Almost everyone described it as boomerang-shaped, or V-shaped, or a flying wing. This configuration is very unusual for a UFO. In perhaps 95%, or more, of all sightings worldwide the circular or saucer-shape is reported. Rows of red, blue, green and white lights along the leading and trailing wing edges, were seen in most cases. Some said the lights flashed sequentially in various patterns and appeared to be like intensely bright LED lights. This is totally uncharacteristic of the usual

UFO lighting, which is more like a phosphorescent glow that changes color as the craft accelerates. Almost all reported that the craft was silent, or perhaps made a whooshing sound, or a faint, deep hum. Many eyewitnesses said that it remained absolutely stationery, hovering, and then would take off at high speed and disappear. Some saw it rotate 180 degrees, and others saw it roll 360 degrees around the V axis. Many saw it make sharp, right-angle turns, and stop suddenly. Almost all said that the object was jet black, and completely non-reflective, so that when the lights were out it was virtually invisible, except that it would block out groups of stars. The B2 is painted flat black.

One sighter saw a long, triangular tail section. The early version of the B2 did indeed have such a tail section! Many said they saw a bright, wide, white searchlight beam projected down from the center of the boomerang. This doesn't sound like very novel technology, and is most unusual for a UFO. In most other cases where a beam was projected down, as at Gulf Breeze, it was blue in color, and had the power to paralyze temporarily. Linda Nicoletti asked the New York State Police what the object was, and they told her that it was some type of experimental aircraft from nearby Stewart Air Force Base. The police later denied having said that. Only a few of the sighters felt fear, most were fascinated. Some claimed that the UFO seemed to respond to their actions. But there were no close encounters, no reports of missing time, and no abductions, all of which we have now learned to associate with alien encounters. For the most part, the craft seemed to be friendly, almost playful. This is not a typical scenario. The Hudson Valley observations were definitely atypical of classic UFO sightings all over the world.

A Strange Design

The main thrust of Tony Gonsalves argument concerns the design of the B2. He says that the Stealth bomber was not made for straight and level flight. He claims that there are two versions, the real Stealth of Hudson Valley fame, and a patched-up version intended only for public viewing. The public B2 has four GE-100 engines. The UFO version has no jet engines. In the 1990, much-heralded test flight of the B2, it was only able to reach 500 mph, not much faster than a Piper Cub! Not very impressive for a \$500 million aircraft. Some experts were surprised that it flew at all. An MIT professor had said, I fully expect to see it fall to the ground. A year before the test flight, a Northrop engineer called the B2 a real cut and paste job, in a nationally broadcast statement. In 1983, after two years of wind tunnel tests, during which it crashed repeatedly according to one witness, Northrop re-designed the wing, at a cost of \$1 billion, changing the trailing edge from triangular to saw-toothed. According to Gonsalves, the saw-tooth design could better accommodate the jet engines, although Northrop claimed that it improved stability. It was during that same year, 1983, that the triangular-wing UFO version was being seen in the Hudson Valley, which means, if Gonsalves is right, that version flew very well indeed.

Right from the start, Gonsalves claimed that the landing gear was totally inadequate to support 360,000 pounds of bomber. Sure enough, on its maiden taxi, the landing gear sank through the tarmac, and the plane had to be hoisted out. Then, in the October, 1989 issue of Popular Science, an article claimed Experts Recognize the Landing Gear as a Modified Boeing 757 or 767 Airliner Undercarriage. Kind of

chintzy for such a state-of-the-art plane. This is consistent with the cut and patch nature of the public version. The B2 has no vertical tail stabilizer, which is normally needed to control yaw. The Air Force claims that it doesn't need one because it uses something called thrust vectoring. According to Gonsalves, thrust vectoring is only necessary on a craft that hovers, i.e., the UFO version, and would be totally useless on a normal airplane. The so-called thrust vectoring devices on the flying version are really rudder/speed brake surfaces, which are clamshell-like devices at the wingtips which open and close under computer control, thereby controlling yaw, a complicated, expensive substitute for a simple stabilizer. Gonsalves says that the absence of a tail stabilizer was dictated by the need to eliminate what would be a wind-catcher and would cause a hovering craft to weather-vane. Then there is the problem of the jet exhaust pointing skyward. This would not work with straight flight. However, it would be necessary to maintain stability, if the craft were to rotate around a vertical axis, which the UFO version can do. There are apparently a whole host of other design problems with the public version that strongly supports Tony's argument.

Congress initially allocated \$22.4 billion in 1981 to have the Northrup Corporation develop and produce 132 Stealth Bombers. However, we are asked to believe that this entire amount was spent between 1982 and 1989 just to produce the one working prototype that was paraded before the public on November 22, 1988. At that time, Northrup submitted a new estimate of about \$70 billion to complete the program, or \$48 billion additional. In 1989, the employees of Northrop Corporation, the prime contractor for the B2 Bomber, filed a class action suit against the company charging fraudulent practices in the administration of three Air Force weapons programs. The company quickly acknowledged guilt, on April 29,1990, on 34 counts of fraud and misrepresentation involving the Cruise and Harrier missile projects, and agreed to pay \$17 million in fines. As part of the settlement, the federal prosecutors agreed to drop 141 other charges, which included allegations that the company overcharged the Air Force on the Stealth Program. This settled the case, and all investigations against Northrop were dropped and put to rest. Furthermore, the agreements were sealed! Of this Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee's panel on oversight and investigations, asked, What possible national security reason could they have had for sealing these agreements? This leaves the public and the Congress without the vaguest idea of the rascality Northrop was engaged in or its cost to the public.

Because the case was settled so quickly and sealed, Northrop never had to answer the allegation that they overcharged on the Stealth Program, which was one of the 141 charges dropped in the plea bargain. Consequently, they never had to explain precisely how the \$22.4 billion was spent, very fortunate because who would believe that it was all spent on one prototype. Did Northrop perhaps cooperate in an Air Force ploy so that the money could go into a black fund?

Deep Black Projects

The October, 1989 issue of Aviation Week & Space Technology Magazine contained an article entitled Secret Advanced Vehicles Demonstrate Technologies for Future Military Use. The following statement

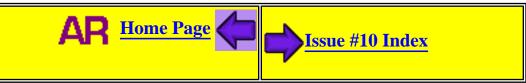
in that article is very revealing: Although facilities in remote areas of the Southwest have been home to classified vehicles for decades, the number and sophistication of new aircraft appear to have increased sharply over the last 10 years when substantial funding was made available for deep black projects. The term deep black refers to top secret development projects, funded by so-called black funds, i.e., money not coming from any publicly approved source, and therefore government officials do not have to be informed about these projects. Could some or all of this substantial funding be the missing Northrop \$22.4 billion? Later in the same article: These primary types of black aircraft appear to employ relatively conventional propulsion systems, although....there is substantial evidence that another family of craft exists that relies on exotic propulsion and aerodynamic schemes not fully understood at this time.

If aircraft with exotic propulsion systems were being tested in the Southwest as early as 1980, using black funds, then Gonsalves contention becomes very credible. It suggests that by the time Northrop got the B2 contract in 1981, they may have already had a working, flying Stealth UFO model, possibly previously tested at Nellis AFB in the Nevada desert, which is the top secret government test site sometimes referred to as Dreamland. Then, with the injection of an additional \$22.4 billion into the black fund in 1982, they could have actually begun to build them in numbers, using only a small portion of this money to create the public version, i.e., to add jet engines and adapt it for straight and level flight, anticipating that they wouldn't have to account for the \$22.4 billion. This explains how UFO B2s could have been flown in the Hudson Valley as early as 1983-1984, as reported in Night Siege.

The B2 development project was the most secret operation since the Manhattan Project. In 1982, after being awarded the Stealth contract, Northrup converted an old Ford factory at Pico Rivera, in East Los Angeles, into a top secret military plant. All 4,000 workers at the Pico Rivera facility were given the ultimate secrecy rating, SAR, Special Access Required. This means that no discussion whatsoever about their work is permitted outside of the facility. Employees were instructed to not even dream about what they do! According to an article in the Washington Post in October, 1989, Unraveling Stealth's Black World', at government insistence, minor subcontractors ship parts to phony front companies. From there, unmarked trucks carry the shipments to Pico Rivera at night. Military officers visiting Peek wear civilian clothes, and VIP helicopters land at nearby locations to discourage unnecessary interest. Computers are in metal-lined rooms, and many computer cubicles are shrouded with curtains. Workers in sensitive areas have to lock everything in a safe before even going to the bathroom. Hundreds of workers were required to take polygraph tests to ferret out spies and drug users.

According to Timothy Good in Above Top Secret (A Quill soft cover, William Morrow, 1988), all UFO matters are classified two categories above Top Secret. On the other hand the B2 development project is classified as SAR which is the civilian equivalent to this classification. Is it possible that these two matters, both tightly controlled by the same agency, the U.S. Air Force, exist side-by-side with no connection? Intuition alone would suggest that there is a connection. However, more than intuition is necessary to validate Gonsalves claim. How about a statement such as the following, made by a retired Lockheed engineer, as quoted in a recent issue of an aeronautical magazine: We have things that are so far beyond the comprehension of the average aviation authority as to be really alien to our way of thinking. Or we can turn to an article that appeared in Gung-Ho Magazine in February, 1988. The article, Stealth and Beyond by Al Frickey, ends with the following statement, Rumor has it that some of

these systems involve force-field technology, gravity drive systems, and flying saucer designs. Statements such as these by knowledgeable people push the probability of a connection way beyond intuition.



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ATLANTIS RISING

An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Could the Ancients Fly?

by

David Childress

Throughout history there have been many common myths and legends of flying machines or devices, the familiar flying carpets of ancient Arabia; Biblical figures such as Ezekiel and Solomon flying from place to place and the magical chariots, or Vimanas, of ancient India and China.

There are many Chinese legends of flight, including a legendary flying chariot belonging to an ancient Chinese prince and the more recent Wan Hoo--of the 15th century A.D. or so. He allegedly built a sturdy wooden framework around a comfortable chair and attached 47 skyrockets to the back of the seat. Atop it he fastened two large kites. After strapping himself to the chair, he raised his hand and servants carrying blazing torches advanced toward the vehicle and ignited the skyrockets. A moment later there was a mighty blast, followed by an impressive cloud of black smoke. Wan Hoo vanished, leaving nothing behind but a legend.

Among the more famous ancient texts that mention aerial cars (Vimanas) are the Ramayana and Mahabharata. Other lesser known texts include the Samarangana Sutra-dhara, the Yuktikalpataru of Bhoja (12th century A.D.) the Mayamatam (attributed to the architect Maya celebrated in the Mahabharata), the Rig Veda, the Yajurveda and the Ataharvaveda.

According to the Indian historian Ramachandra Dikshitar who wrote the still classic text on ancient Indian warfare, other texts which mention aerial vehicles and travels are the Satapathya Brahmanas; the Rig Veda Samhita; the Harivamsa; the Makandeya Purana; the Visnu Purana; the Vikramaurvasiya; the

Uttararamacarita; the Harsacarita; the Tamil text Jivakocintamani; and the Samaranganasutradhara.

In the Manusa, the most elaborate details for building aerial machines are set down. The Samarangana Sutradhara says that they were made of light material, with a strong, well-shaped body. Iron, copper, mercury and lead were used in their construction. They could fly to great distances and were propelled through air by motors. The Samarangana Sutradhara text devotes 230 stanzas to the building of these machines, and their uses in peace and war:

Strong and durable must the body be made, like a great flying bird, of light material. Inside it one must place the Mercury-engine with its iron heating apparatus beneath. By means of the power latent in the mercury which sets the driving whirlwind in motion, a man sitting inside may travel a great distance in the sky in a most marvelous manner.

Similarly by using the prescribed processes one can build a vimana as large as the temple of the God-inmotion. Four strong mercury containers must be built into the interior structure. When these have been heated by controlled fire from iron containers, the vimana develops thunder-power through the mercury. And at once it becomes a pearl in the sky.

Moreover, if this iron engine with properly welded joints be filled with mercury, and the fire be conducted to the upper part it develops power with the roar of a lion.

The Ramayana describes a vimana as a double-deck, circular (cylindrical) aircraft with portholes and a dome. It flew with the speed of the wind and gave forth a melodious sound (a humming noise?). Ancient Indian texts on Vimanas are so numerous it would take several books to relate what they have to say. The ancient Indians themselves wrote entire flight manuals on the control of various types of Vimanas, of which there were basically four: the Shakuna Vimana, the Sundara Vimana, the Rukma Vimana and the Tripura Vimana.

The Vaimanika Sastra is perhaps the most important ancient text on Vimanas known to exist. It was first reported to have been found in 1918 in the Baroda Royal Sanskrit Library. Baroda is located north of Bombay and south of Ahmedabad in Gujerat. No earlier copies have been reported, however, Swami Dayananda Saraswati in his comprehensive treatise on the Rig Veda dated 1875 references the Vaimanaik Sastra in his commentary, as well as other manuscripts on Vimanas.

The Vaimanika Sastra refers to 97 past works and authorities, of which at least 20 works deal with the mechanism of aerial Flying Machines, but none of these works are now traceable. Says Sanskrit literature professor Dileep Kumar Kanjilal, Ph.D. of the West Bengal Senior Educational Service, Since the transcripts of the work date from early 20th century the authenticity of the Vail Sastra may be pertinently questioned. On careful analysis it has been found that the work retained some antique features pertaining to an old Sastra. Like the Sutras of Panini the rules have been laid down in an aphoristic style with the explanation couched in Vrittis and Karikas. The Sutra style is to be found in the earliest works on grammar, Smrti and Philosophy, while the use of Karikas is as old as Batsyayana,

Kautilya and others of the early Christian era. Bharadwaja as the author of a Srauta Satra and Smrti work is well-known and a sage Bharadwaja as the seer of the 6th Mandala of the Rig Veda is also well-known. Panini also referred to him in VII. II.63. Kautilya had also shown that Bharadwaja was an ancient author on politics. The Mbh. (Mahabharata, Santiparva Ch. 58.3) refers to Bharadwaja as an author on politics. Authors on politics have very often been found to have written on the technical sciences also. The genuineness, therefore, of any treatise on technical sciences composed by Bharadwaja cannot be ignored.

Says the Vaimanika Sastra about itself: In this book are described in 8 pregnant and captivating chapters, the arts of manufacturing various types of Aeroplanes of smooth and comfortable travel in the sky, as a unifying force for the Universe, contributive to the well-being of mankind.

That which can go by its own force, like a bird, on earth, or water, or air, is called Vimana.'

That which can travel in the sky, from place to place, land to land, or globe to globe, is called Vimana by scientists in Aeronautics. The ancient manuscript claims to give:

- The secret of constructing aeroplanes, which will not break, which cannot be cut, will not catch fire, and cannot be destroyed.
- The secret of making planes motionless.
- The secret of making planes invisible.
- The secret of hearing conversations and other sounds in enemy planes.
- The secret of receiving photographs of the interior of enemy planes.
- The secret of ascertaining the direction of enemy planes approach.
- The secret of making persons in enemy planes lose consciousness.
- The secret of destroying enemy planes.

The India of 15,000 years ago is sometimes known as the Rama Empire, a land that was contemporary with Atlantis. A huge wealth of texts still extant in India testify to the extremely advanced civilization that is said by these texts to go back over 26,000 years. Terrible wars and subsequent earth changes destroyed these civilizations, leaving only isolated pockets of civilization.

The devastating wars of the Ramayana and particularly of the Mahabharata are said to have been the culmination of the terrible wars of the last Kali Yuga. The dating process is difficult, in that there is no exact way to date the yugas because there are cycles within cycles and yugas within yugas. A greater yuga cycle is said to last 6000 years while a smaller yuga cycle is only 360 years in the theory expounded by Dr. Kunwarlal Jain Vyas. His papers said that Rama belongs to the twenty-fourth small yuga cycle and that there is an interval of 71 cycles between Manu and Mahabharata period, which comes out to be 26,000 years.

The legacy of Atlantis, the ancient Rama Empire and Vimanas reaches us up to today. The mysterious airship wave of the 1890s may well have been a sighting of ancient craft, still in working order,

meandering slowly over the pre-flight world of late 19th century America.

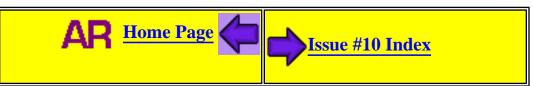
In the late years of the last century, a number of unusual airship sightings were made which may well have been of Vimana craft. In 1873 at Bonham, Texas, workers in a cotton field suddenly saw a shiny, silver object that came streaking down from the sky at them. Terrified, they ran away, while the great silvery serpent, as some people described it, swung around and dived at them again. A team of horses ran away, the driver was thrown beneath the wheels of the wagon and killed. A few hours later that same day in Fort Riley, Kansas, a similar airship swooped down out of the skies at a cavalry parade and terrorized the horses to such an extent that the cavalry drill ended in a tumult.

The great Airship Flap of 1897 actually started in November, 1896 in San Francisco, California when hundreds of residents saw a large, elongated, dark object that used brilliant searchlights and moved against the wind, traveling northwest across Oakland. A few hours later reports came from other northern California cities; Santa Rosa, Chico, Sacramento and Red Bluff, all describing what appears to be the same airship, a cigar-shaped craft. It is quite possible that this craft was heading for Mount Shasta in northern California.

The airship moved very slowly and majestically, flying low at times, and at night, shining its powerful searchlight on the ground. It is worth noting here, as Jacques Vallee did in his book Dimensions, that the airship could do exactly as it cared to, because unlike today, it ran no risk of being pursued. There were no jet squadrons to be scrambled after the aerial intruder, nor anti-aircraft guns or surface to air missiles to shoot down this trespassing craft in the sky.

A question sometimes asked by Vimanas researchers is whether the ancient Indians and Atlanteans ever went to our moon or to Mars? If mankind had such craft in ancient times, would they have created bases on the moon and Mars just as we are planning to do today? If they had set up permanent bases, would they still be occupying them today?

This article has been excerpted for Atlantis Rising by the author from his book Vimana Aircraft of Ancient India & Atlantis. Available from Adventures Unlimited Press.



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ATLANTIS RISING

An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Following the Path of the Wise Men

by

Cynthia Gage

You might call Paul William Roberts a true Renaissance man, but he would be quick to correct you, pointing out that the Renaissance, known for spiritual rejuvenation, was actually a very acquisitive period. And acquiring the things of this world is decidedly not what he's after. Nevertheless, Roberts is a man of multiple talents, many of which are evidenced in his recently published book, In Search of the Birth of Jesus, The Real Journey of the Magi. A scholar and historian (though he prefers to be called a storyteller), Roberts shares his detailed knowledge on everything from ancient Egypt to architecture, astrology, archaeology and the Dead Sea Scrolls, while taking us with him on a fascinating journey that retraces the steps of the Magi, or Wise Men, on their famous journey to the birthplace of Christ. It's provocative from page one, reading this book may change forever the way you look at the world and its religions. Roberts claims that a profound secret about the origins of Christianity has been kept for nearly two thousand years; a secret which, when unveiled by the publication of the Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls, he says, will send the church of Rome crumbling into conflicted, autonomous factions much like the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

Roberts adventure with the Magi began on Christmas day in 1992, with bad weather and what he thought was a gift about as exciting as the proverbial tie. Cold and snowy outside, he curled up in front of the fire (my most favorite thing in the world to do, he confesses) with a nineteenth-century copy of Marco Polo's Travels. It seems, Roberts learned, that in the thirteenth century, Polo heard a version of the Magi Myth in which there were just two, not three Wise Men and that both were Zoroastrian priests who came from a fortress-like structure built into a mountainside in Persia, known as the Castle of the

Fireworshippers. In the more than seven centuries since Polo's journey, no one had been able to confirm the existence of this castle, a fact that had Roberts up off the couch and on the phone to obtain a visa. No armchair traveler, this guy! Not only would he find the castle, Roberts was also to uncover some of the most intriguing information on the beginnings of our civilization and religions ever to be discovered.

The exotic journey he embarked on was not his first; travel and adventure have been part of Roberts entire adult life. Born in Wales, Roberts experienced loss at an early age when his father was killed during the Sukarno uprising in Indonesia. Raised by his mother, an aunt, his grandfather and an unpleasant step-father, he recalls a less than happy childhood, but acknowledges the excellent education he received attending private schools in Wimbleton. Studying Latin and Greek from the age of eight gave him a base for literary and historical pursuits and, since his grandfather was vehemently against organized religion, Roberts had to sit out during the Anglican school assemblies, with the Hindus and Jews, a likely precursor to his interest in world religions. He went on to earn degrees in English Literature and a doctorate in Renaissance Mysticism from Oxford's prestigious Exeter College, where he taught for a year before setting off on a trip around the world.

Invited by an Indian Professor, Roberts taught Shakespeare in India, (try explaining the phrase Thrice the brinded cat hath mewed to people who don't speak English, he laughs) and began a three-year love affair with a country that was to shape his life and which he refers to as, The empire of my soul. He spent the first of three years in India at the ashram of Satya Sai Baba, with whom he developed a relationship that drew him back to India again and again. I had incredible experiences with Sai Baba, says Roberts. He's still an enigma to me. Following his spiritual passions, Roberts studied Sanskrit at Benares, living a monastic lifestyle he recalls as having been one of the happiest periods of my life. He devoured great spiritual writings, including The Talmud, The Koran and India's Rig-Veda, which he deems most ancient and profound. Yet, it has been the Dead Sea Scrolls which have fueled his research and writing.

The scrolls, he says, have been tightly controlled by the Roman Catholic Church's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith', the same organization once known as The Holy Inquisition', until 1991; they reveal a bitter conflict between rival Jewish factions, and warn of a coming schism that would rend the religion in two.

This schism, he continues, centered around St. Paul's emphasis on faith rather than on the Gnostic search for direct inner experience of God, which was the essential teaching of the Essene Jewish Christianity which Jesus practiced. According to Roberts Jesus probably had a twin brother, Thomas, and that it was he who was crucified rather than Jesus. He believes that Jesus, his parents and certain disciples fled to southern France after the Crucifixion, where they were welcomed at estates of the Herod family. Most of what we consider European history was written by the Roman Church, says Roberts. When you look at it, maybe the Herods weren't as bad as they've been painted to be.

Pauline Christianity eventually became the official Roman state religion and mystical traditions such as those practiced by the Cathars (who were victims of Roman genocide) and Gnostics have been lost for

centuries. Roberts considers The Gospel of Thomas a key Gnostic text, he sees it as the missing link', noting that its influence was once extensive. It can be found, he says, in the literature of numerous Western mystical schools, in much European poetry, the paintings of Leonardo Da Vinci and even in the plays of Shakespeare. He states that, whereas the Roman Church had only the letters of Paul, the Egyptian and Celtic churches used the Gospel of Thomas. Roberts says its the only gospel worth anything, and finds the New Testament seemingly wise in bite-sized selections; however, read from Matthew to Revelation and it doesn't make much sense, the world's largest and most influential religion is based on material that wouldn't even compel a handful of acid-heads to form some minor cult if it were published today.

When examining religious texts, Roberts employs a pesher, or process of interpretation which includes the meanings of names to add a greater, more generalized and symbolic level on top of the basic narrative, while also finding a more specific and personal history within it, making a text relevant in time as well as prophetic or even timeless. Similar qualities give great poetry its ineffable power and eternal relevance, says Roberts, whose study of Hebrew and Aramaic has given him superb skill in using the technique. His own writing reflects a love of language and poetry: Wild winds lashed up from the plain, which had turned into a burnished copper sheet mottled by shadows of scudding clouds the color of bloodstained gold in a sky now more like a quivering mosaic made of fireflies, cobalt, lapis lazuli and burning lava, and humor pervades both his fiction and nonfiction. I write the way I do, he says, because when you entertain people you educate them.

And education is Roberts main passion. Currently working with post graduate students at the University in Toronto, he is dismayed at the lack of order in education today. The educational system I experienced was very orderly and straightforward, he says. You started at a certain period of time and worked your way through. The students I teach are very confused about where things fit in, one week they're reading The Confession of St. Augustine, the next Dante and the next Philip Roth! Roberts is writing an essay for Harpers about the History of history', a topic he feels many teachers ignore because of inherent controversy about the subject. I see an increasing reluctance to teach history because of the objections that arise from various groups; it's important to consider them, but not to throw the whole thing out, history of the ancient world is particularly important. I've just discovered, he adds, that the Catholic church never nixed the concept of reincarnation. It was vetoed by the Emperor Justinian, but never signed by the Pope. Recently, the Church has recognized the theory of evolution, a fact that has Roberts smirking. If they had waited a little longer; they wouldn't have had to acknowledge it, he says. Darwin would turn over in his grave if he knew what had become of his theories, he never wanted them to be considered in a soulless context. In Roberts mind, The next big step for academia is the recognition of a civilization before Eygpt, Atlantis.

Roberts feels he's uncovered what he has because of his objectivity as a historian. Often, he says, historians are also believers and get lost in their own subjectivity. According to his research, Judaism as practiced by Moses had changed dramatically by the time of King David, and by the time of King Solomon had petered out entirely. About five hundred years after that, he says, the Jews adopted Zoroastrianism, which became widespread by the fifth century B.C. and has been the most influential religion in the history of civilization. It is now known to have been the religion of the Magi, and was the

catalyst for both Christianity and Islam. According to Dr. W.Y. Evans-Wentz, a preeminent authority on Eastern mysticism and one of Roberts mentors, Without Zoroaster there would be no Christ, He was the bridge and the Romans burnt it. Roberts sees a single thread running through world religions, all traceable to Zoroaster who, says Roberts, attempted to preserve the purity of ancient Vedic wisdom of India and bring it to the west.

The Vedas are considered to be between 25,000 and 30,000 years old, which makes them more than twice as old as the beginning of time according to Zoroastrian myth, which divides time into four periods of three thousand years each, beginning approximately 12,000 years ago, around the end of the last Ice Age, or with the sinking of Atlantis. Roberts book about the birth of Jesus details this succinct, fascinating correlation of time and events, as well as Zoroastrian practices and beliefs, which afforded high honor to angelic realms. We owe the whole idea, and revived popularity, of angels to Zoroastrianism, particularly the concept of guardian angels, notes Roberts.

The forty-something Roberts is not a practicing Zoroastrian, but does meditate daily. He also does a therapeutic form of yoga, canoes and wilderness treks with his children, Elijah and Anabella in rural Canada, where he has lived since 1980. He met his wife and best friend Tiziana Buttignol while working on documentary films with her brother and, though he claims not to be a film buff, he has a habit of describing people by comparing them to well-known film characters, and has become an award-winning television writer, producer and film critic (he considers Monty Python's Life Of Brian the most historically accurate film on the life of Christ). He has won both the Canadian Authors and Association of Journalists Awards, and has received numerous screen writing, journalism and fiction awards. Response to his work has been overwhelmingly positive, but not without controversy.

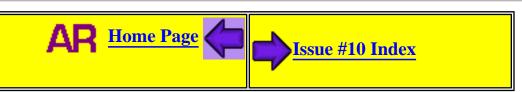
When his novel, Palace of Fears, which contains quotes from the Koran was released, both Canadian and American publishers received death threats. Roberts was subsequently stabbed in his home after answering the doorbell and spent the next three months living underground'. He attributes the attack to his internuncial role in hand delivering a letter from Salmon Rusdie to Iranian President Rafsanjani on behalf of the writers organization, P.E.N. His work as a correspondent during the Gulf war has given him a deep understanding of and appreciation for Islamic culture and its idiosyncrasies. Since the Dalai Lama left Tibet, he notes wryly, the Islamic Republic of Iran is the only theocracy in the world and, ironically, its national flag bears the emblem of another religion entirely.

Roberts view of future world events is optimistic; I have a strong sense, he says, that we should not get caught up in a millennial panic. We've been in a necessary period of intellectual development and now we have to return to things of the heart and soul. He sees the book of Revelation in a symbolic, personal way and comments, All these apocalyptic texts can be seen in that way, the world isn't coming to an end. The end is coming for each of us like a thief in the night. Yes, we're in a period of world change, but it's a change for the better, I think the future has a lot to be said for it.

His own future includes collaborating with John Anthony West ("my absolute hero; he has an extraordinary mind) on a ten-hour documentary series based on Princeton University's recent

Symposium: Return to the Source: Rediscovering Ancient Wisdom and Lost Knowledge'. The series, to be produced by The Disney Company, will include a one-hour segment featuring Roberts book about the Magi. Roberts is enthusiastic about what he calls Disney's Esalen-type program in Orlando, Florida, which includes self-development courses. Disney interests me, says Roberts. Touchstone makes good films, whoever wrote The Lion King knew a lot about Egyptian mysticism. Another project involves collaboration with Rand Flem-Ath, (author of When The Sky Fell a book about earth crust displacement) on a book about the lost sciences of Atlantis. It's a really exciting project, we have some amazing material, he says. And he has another provocative title of his own in the works: The Jesus Twin will detail the life of the disciple Thomas.

Roberts seems able to balance his sophisticated intellectual life with a deep appreciation for family and things of the heart. As a historian, he is keenly aware of the lessons of the past, and ends his book about the Magi saying: Nothing stays still, yet nothing really changes. Immortality and Utopia exist as ideals to force us into seeing their impossibility: no one will avoid death, no human society will ever be perfect. But, in recognizing this, we cease to be prisoners of limitation. And, perhaps by studying ancient civilizations, particularly Egypt, which sustained itself for 3,000 years, we can build one based on the Truth that Zoroaster, Moses, Christ, Buddha and all the great Teachers taught.



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HI-TECH AGENDA FOR THE MOUND BUILDERS?

by

Christopher Dunn

Under the discerning gaze of intelligent architects, hordes of primitive people scraped at the fertile soil of what is now known as Ohio. Around 200 B.C., millions of tons of soil and rock were transported from river bottoms and distant fields to be formed into remarkably precise geometric arrangements. Why they were built and by whose invention has been the subject of considerable discussion for almost two centuries.

Within the past 30 years, again under the discerning gaze of intelligent architects, sophisticated earthmoving machinery scraped at the soil of other fields, both distant and near, to create equally precise and remarkably similar designs. What link could there possibly be between the labors of early man and what is considered to be the pride of our modern scientific accomplishments?

Dotted along the Scioto River, near Chillicothe, Ohio, are some of the most intriguing archeological remains in North America. A Shawnee word, meaning principal town, Chillicothe was first settled in 1796 by Virginians led by Nathaniel Massie. Coming into this new territory, the early settlers found themselves clambering over earthen embankments measuring between 5 and 30 feet high. Some earthworks enclosed areas as large as 200 acres. Embankments stretched out into the distance to form huge circles, ellipses, rectangle, squares and octagons. The industrious nature of the builders became immediately apparent to the European settlers. They were surprised and astounded by feats of engineering that were not typical of the present Indians' endeavors.

The American Native Indians themselves claimed ignorance of the origin of these impressive earthworks and, in so doing, unwittingly gave strength to the early settler's claim for more of their fertile land. The settlers confronted the Indians with the accusation that the land was not originally theirs, and that their ancestors were guilty of savagely attacking the original owners and stealing their property. Armed with this covetous rationale, the early settlers gave rise to myth of the Lost Race of the Moundbuilders, a highly civilized and powerful race which had died out taking its culture with it. The settlers used this myth to exploit the Native Americans and to claim the land for farming.

Farming has largely obliterated most of the major earthworks in Ross County. Where some had once been, nothing at all can be seen from ground level. Many years of ploughing, especially modern farming techniques using deep chisel ploughs, have flattened them almost completely. Aerial observations, however, have revealed some of the earthwork remains as dark lines on the ground.

The rings, squares, octagons, ellipses and rectangles are indeed an enigmatic geometric collection that have transcended the ravages of time to present modern man with still another mystery from prehistory. No one can satisfactorily explain for what purpose the earthworks were built. Were they the ritual enclosures of Pagan worshippers? Places for religious gatherings? It is generally agreed that they could not have been used for fortifications, so, then, what was their original purpose?

Although archeologists do not generally think in terms of the prehistoric Native Americans being knowledgeable in geometry and mathematics, this did not deter one expert from taking an unbiased close look. James Marshall, a civil engineer from Schaumberg, Illinois, has studied the prehistoric earthworks for more that two decades. After physically surveying 57 of these incredible remains he concluded, I have found a depth of intelligence and capability among the Hopewell that adds unexpected dimensions to our understanding of them. My analysis reveals that:

- Plans were made to scale before the earthworks were built, just as an architect draws plans before building a house.
- A knowledge of geometry was demonstrated that entailed at least the use of the right angle triangles with precise geometric proportions.
- There existed among the Hopewell a school of mathematics whose musings on geometric concepts differed from the Pythagoreans of ancient Greece only by degree. (Early Man, Spring 1979)

That evidence of such knowledge in prehistoric North America has gone unnoticed can be blamed, according to Marshall, on European chauvinism and the white man's unwillingness to accept the Native Americans' ancestors as being more than primitive. Marshall bristles at some of the wild claims that have been made regarding the origin of the earthworks. Reasoning that mounds have been built in the old world, a procession of old world travelers have been credited for the work, with little offered to support the claims. Because they were known to have built mounds, regardless of their purpose, the old world travelers, including Vikings, Aztecs, Phoenicians, Hindus, the ten lost tribes of Israel, Romans, Greeks and Persians have all taken their turn being given consideration for the work. Whether one or

none of these people are related to the true builders, official credit is given to the Hopewell people who lived in the valley 2000 years ago.

One of Marshall's most astounding discoveries was the correlation of a unit of measure that existed between the earthworks in Ohio and the ancient city of Teotihuacan, with its mighty pyramids of the sun and moon, near Mexico City, Mexico. Rene Millon's survey of Teotihuacan showed that the ancient city was laid out on a grid pattern of 57 meter (187 ft.) squares. Marshall found that by placing this grid over the Ohio earthworks, key points were found to coincide.

The evidence that Marshall presents is compelling, and one wonders what other significant data may yet still lay hidden. The Hopewell's understanding of geometric concepts became unmistakable to Marshall, who had also surveyed earthworks that were 14 miles apart and yet were aligned with each other.

What decided the Hopewells on the different shapes that they built? Were they the result of some whim issued forth from an influential member of the tribe? Or were they the expression of carefully studied and deliberate intention? A mound of dirt is just a mound of dirt, unless it displays some significant feature. If excavations reveal a burial, a purpose may be established. These geometric formations, however, have revealed nothing that would suggest anything other that the traditional belief that they were ritual enclosures. It would seem that their only significant feature is their unusual shapes and, of course, the degree of effort required to build them.

An unusual design that evolves from specific scientific research is no accident. In view of our present geometric and technological evolution, it would seem that the prehistoric laborer, shaping the terrain under the shimmering Ohio sun, was anticipating the labors of his 20th century counterpart. Trading loin cloth for jeans, head dress for hard hat and crude primitive spade for sophisticated backhoes and bulldozers, we could place the Hopewell 2,000 years into the future where he would find himself working in another field, under different conditions and with different tools. From pre-designed plans and work instructions, he is directed to create almost the exact shapes in the ground that he had worked on in the past.

In light of the increasing amount of evidence that indicate that our distant ancestors were much more advanced than previously supposed, similarities between the prehistoric earthworks, near Chillicothe, Ohio, and modern facilities used for nuclear research deserve attention. When comparing the ancient earthworks with modern particle accelerators, we can see that the results of intensive modern research produce a shape that was closely anticipated over 2,000 years ago.

The National Synchrotron Light Source in Brookhaven, N.Y. displays a remarkable similarity to the Ohio earthwork known as the Harness Group, which is located on privately owned land. The large ring, intermediate ring and small ring are typical to both designs, with the square areas also being represented. That such a similarity exists between these structures, which are totally unrelated and chronologically separated by 2,000 years, is astonishing. The variety of complexes, shown in illustration number 3, seem to suggest that the arrival at such a specific shape was not an accident or coincidence. It was, as Jim

Marshall noted, the expressed intention of the builders who had carefully laid out the design prior to undertaking the work.

The collection of prehistoric earthworks near Newark, Ohio is particularly interesting. There is a modified octagon, what appears to be a square or a trapezoid, and the rings resembling earlier accelerators known as dees. The lines connecting the shapes do not share the same geometric symmetry, but are still thought provoking when seeing the arrangement at FermiLab near Batavia, Illinois. When viewed in comparison with modern scientific installations, these shapes take on more significance. We could look at the comparison with amusement and flip the page, or we could look for other clues that would explain this anomaly. It seems unthinkable that such knowledge and technology existed thousands of years ago, and in order to seriously consider it there needs to be more evidence.

The soil that makes up these earthworks is claimed to be different from the surrounding area. Carbon testing of the soil revealed that it came from an earlier date. The reason proposed for this is that the Hopewells brought the soil from another area. (Why the Hopewells went to such trouble hasn't been adequately explained.) The mounds are reported to also contain a substantial amount of rock, which is proposed to have been taken from the river and its banks.

A comparison has been made between the design of one of the Ohio earthworks and the synchrotron in Brookhaven, N.Y.. Though striking and thought provoking from the outside, the similarity ends there. The earthwork is just thatÑa mound of dirt and stone. There is another particle accelerator, however, that may provide another piece to this puzzle. The likeness existing between the Hopewell earthworks and modern particle accelerators is even more striking after having visited both and seeing essentially the same thing, in both design and construction.

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory at Batavia, Illinois, for example, presents an intriguing view to visitors as they arrive at the installation. The only view a visitor has of the actual accelerator ring is from the outside or from the impressive atrium visitor's center. From both locations you can see the large ring stretching out into the distance over a mile in diameter. Taking the atrium and other buildings away from this facility, if we didn't know there was an accelerator tunnel buried 20 feet beneath the ground, we could probably be forgiven if we mistook it for another earthwork, for all we would see is a mound of grass covered dirt. At approximately six feet high, this is a sufficient volume of dirt to represent the amount dug out to create the accelerator tunnel.

There is a smaller ring, and other tunnels shoot off at tangents from the main ring to various laboratories. These tunnels result in features on the surface that are uncannily similar to the lines found near Newark. Another interesting observation at this facility is that there are numerous large mounds of dirt that were dumped inside the ring and around the outside. An attractive place, no doubt, for a burial.

It is noteworthy that archeological techniques, practiced elsewhere in the world, have been ignored in Ohio. Aerial observations of dark lines on the ground usually indicate the existence of subsurface structures and might have triggered further exploration. However, there has been no deep exploration of

the earthworks in Ohio. While one mound of dirt may look the same as another, the shapes they assume do pose some intriguing questions.

Would the similarity between Fermi Lab and the prehistoric earthworks end at the surface? Or go deeper?

Was the rock and soil tested in the prehistoric mounds in Ohio dug up from deep beneath the surface, thereby providing an earlier date in carbon 14 testing?

Is it a coincidence that all the earthworks were located near a supply of waterÑan essential provision for cooling?

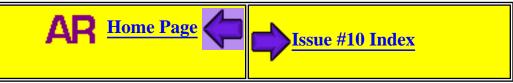
With respect to the Ohio earthworks, can we even consider the inconceivable? Was there nuclear research in prehistoric North America?

The body of evidence that a highly advanced civilization inhabited the earth over 10,000 years ago is growing. Using precession, Robert Bauval, (The Orion Mystery) computed the astronomical alignment of the shafts inside the Great Pyramid and found the southern King's Chamber shaft came into alignment with Orion's belt around 10,000 years ago. Preceding this discovery, Bauval was struck by the resemblance of the three stars in Orion's belt with the unique arrangement of the three major pyramids on the Giza Plateau. John Anthony West and geologist Dr. Robert Schoch identified the weathered patterns on the south cliff near the Sphinx as created by nothing else but erosion resulting from a constant flow of water over the top of the cliff. Knowing that there hasn't been any significant rainfall in Egypt for over 10,000 years, his observations support Bauval's discoveries which indicate the age of the Giza sight. My paper on Advanced Machining in Ancient Egypt presents evidence that the tools used by the ancient pyramid builders were not contemporaneous with what is known about ancient Egypt and much more advanced than ever thought before.

I agree with Graham Hancock (Fingerprints of the Gods) when he said about the pyramids:

What we have here is not the start of something, as Egyptologists would have us believe, but the end of something.

The end of what? A high civilization that was diffused across the planet? Are the earthworks in Ohio, largely ignored and so remote from the remnants of ancient Egyptian civilization, linked in some way? Such remarkable similarities between the Ohio earthworks and modern nuclear research facilities demand further evaluation of, ostensibly, unrelated data that could be interpreted as the result of nuclear research in prehistory. The discovery that a high level of carbon 14 existed in the atmosphere around 8,000 years ago can be interpreted to be the result of high technology being practiced on this planet at that time. A full explanation of this discovery will appear in a forthcoming issue of Atlantis Rising.



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ATLANTIS RISING

An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Keys to the Conspiracy Consparacy

by

David Lewis

First they raise the cost of living, you hear people say, then they raise your electric rates. Ever wonder who this they is people talk about when they are looking for someone to blame for life's problems. More poignantly, and tragically, someone might say, First they killed JFK, and then his brother, and then Martin Luther King, taking for granted that a hidden hand, always spoken of in the plural, lurks behind everything that goes wrong in life, from the mundane to the historical.

Some point to a shadowy group of conspirators dedicated to subverting life as we know it. In the early 1980s, Gary Allen published a book entitled None Dare Call It Conspiracy, a loose conglomeration of circumstantial evidence supporting the author's view that a conspiracy was afoot designed to degrade the American way of life. Allen wove a far-flung web of collusion and intrigue that stretched from The Maharishi Mahesh Yogi to David Rockefeller. Appropriately titled, his book insisted that, although nobody would dare say it, a massive plot hatched by clandestine conspirators was to blame for everything that was wrong in the world. International bankers, socialists, peaceniks, transcendentalists, the media, rock and rollers, and just about every other major force on the world scene had somehow conspired to ruin Norman Rockwell's America. Serious thinkers had a hard time swallowing Allen's premise, that history and current events are best understood in terms of a monstrous plot enacted by hidden powers to manipulate and control.

But those same thinkers have a hard time explaining what Allen had gotten in a lather about in the first place, that something had gone wrong with the modern world, that the social and moral fabric of

generations, the Golden Rule, had somehow disintegrated in less than a generation. One day we were peacefully watching Ozzie and Harriet, and the next day God Was Dead, exemplified by the drug epidemic, the assassination of our leaders, Vietnam, Watergate, a murder rate that had increased exponentially in major cities, and so on.

As values that had shaped Western civilization for centuries seemed to be going down the tubes, Allen wasn't the only one searching for someone to blame, pointing to some omnipotent they responsible for everything from scrapping phonics to the national debt. Stanford Research Fellow Antony Sutton produced a body of evidence that sounded convincing, supported by a treatise allegedly written by an insider in the massive plot. This was proof of conspiracy, some claimed. In the minds of Suttonites, and there were many, the CIA, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Federal Reserve and Free Masonry are to blame, a school of thought that has fueled the militia movement of the 1990s, causing some to believe, for instance, that the government was secretly behind the Oklahoma City bombing in an effort to discredit the constitutional patriot movement.

The Plot Thickens

Blaming secret and powerful bad guys turns up everywhere. We've heard about evil-doing multinational corporations being responsible for the world's woes, one or other of the political parties, or the military industrial complex. The Catholic Church has been blamed, said to conspire with the Mafia and international financiers, and then, lamentably, Jews.

Human beings search and grasp for a way to understand the incomprehensible, moral and social decline in the form of teen suicide, child pornography and sexual abuse, an astronomical crime rate, the drug epidemic, terrorism, etc. Some blame David Rockefeller, his Council on Foreign Relations and Aspen Institute for Humanistic studies, and the infamous yet utterly bland Trilateral Commission, reportedly in cahoots with space aliens, all this being part of an intergalactic conspiracy. And until the fall of communism, some declared that a high-level capitalist/communist conspiracy dominated American foreign policy and international trade, a secret, elite partnership between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The mind reels.

The major media ignore or pooh-pooh these theories, for fear of appearing to take seriously the perspective of the radical fringe, or, depending upon your point of view, for fear of blowing their cover as agents in the master plot. Indeed, the media rate high on conspiracy theorists lists of bad guys. But imagining Brokaw, Jennings and Rather, along with the editors of The New York Times and The Washington Post, giving secret handshakes and chanting verses from the Bible backwards hardly seems realistic.

But conspiracy theories riddled mainstream thought as well. Recently, filmmaker Oliver Stone joined the ranks, portraying in his film JFK a CIA/vice-presidential coup behind the Kennedy assassination, attempting, like so many others, to blame the evils in the world upon a hidden group of powerful masterminds. And then some see a conspiracy in the Clinton Whitehouse behind the Vince Foster suicide, and another to trade an accommodating foreign policy with dictatorial Indonesia for hard cash. The list goes on.

And while few of us can assert with certainty what actually goes on behind closed doors in this world, the unifying factor of all of the above is unsubstantiated evidence and, not infrequently, a shortage of common sense. How, for instance, could so many people in media and government be kept quiet about the bad guys in power for so long.

But why, then, the sudden shredding of the social fabric of generations? How, other than pointing to an insidious conspiracy, does one explain the pervasive, subversive or even predatory force to which the world has apparently fallen victim? Some of the answers, ironically, may arise in the world of science and government, the very halls of power and intellectual authority conspiracy theorists point to as part of the problem.

Not long ago, Harvard professor John Mack articulated the unspeakable, as far as science and academia are concerned, when at a meeting of skeptics and intellectuals, he declared that we, modern civilization, are the first society in history without a belief in the invisible. Mack's remark came at a particularly trying moment, as he defended himself against a hostile crowd of peers for having taken seriously, and then clinically investigated, claims of alien abductions, spooky accounts of otherwise normal individuals being kidnapped by strange beings, presumably from other worlds, victims of telepathic mind control. The kind of stuff you won't hear about on network news (check your Cable listings, though), the idea of interstellar boogey men moving between dimensions didn't sit well with Mack's stodgy colleagues. Their collective reaction springs from their adherence to absolute materialism, the belief system of modern science and academia, the theory that says all things in existence derive from matter (including that everelusive commodity called consciousness), the foundation of Western scientific thought since the turn of the last century.

But as we near the next millennium, evidence of the existence of an invisible resounds from quiet corners in the halls of established power, validating what the ancients took for granted and claimed to have mystically experienced. From sources as disparate as Nobel Prize-winning physicists to whistle blowers at the United States Army's Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), we hear testimony regarding the existence of other dimensions, where those who seek to point the finger of blame for life's inanities might find some answers.

Into the Invisible

Modern physics, to its own amazement, allows for and even professes the existence of dimensions parallel to our own. Physicist David Bohm, a protŽgŽ of Albert Einstein, revealed to the world the scientific basis for what he called nonlocality (See Atlantis Rising, issue No. 8, The Physicist As Mystic), an essentially conscious medium he saw as the foundational reality behind all appearances, time and space. Nobel laureate Steven Weinberg, and other notable physicists, speak of the existence of a multiverse, in which our reality is one of many existing in non-time/non-space, a principle echoing from such disparate sources as Carl Jung, the famous psychologist, and now, the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency.

Ex-DIA operative David Morehouse's in-depth forays into the shamanistic realm of out-of-body experience (see previous article), where he and other specially trained colleagues practiced remote viewing for intelligence gathering purposes, and then remote influence in order to change the way people think, reveal in a methodical manner the existence, not only of extrasensory perception, but of an otherworld where forces of good and evil dwell, according to Morehouse, in what could be called a collective, subconscious field, a realm for the initiated, to be sure, in which we all participate through the mysterious entity known as the Unconscious Mind.

In his book, Psychic Warrior, Morehouse describes how he and other operatives learned to consciously leave their physical bodies and collect intelligence beyond the veil of the material world, unencumbered by distance and even time. The DIA project, code named Sun Streak, and later called Star Gate, grew out of a government-funded program conducted at the Stanford Research Institute under the direction of high energy physicists Dr. Russel Targ and Harold Putthoff. The Soviets, Chinese and Czechs, Morehouse tells us, involve themselves steadily in similar projects.

Morehouse reveals what may well be the mother of all conspiracies. The ubiquitous they theorists blame when things go seriously wrong in life, what in simpler times were called the forces of darkness, exist in other dimensions, according to Morehouse's description of his monitored experiences, which took place over a period of years. In this other world, DIA operatives exploit what Morehouse calls the phantom body, a subtle etheric vehicle through which he transcended space and time in order to gather intelligence for the government.

The picture Morehouse paints of this realm is not an inviting one, although he does reveal a benevolent force at play, a being he calls his Angel, who understands that Morehouse must pass through necessary trials in the ether for his own betterment. But this realm is also fraught with peril and malevolence. One operative identifies what he calls the deceivers in this ether, individuals dedicated to subversion, manipulation and deception. And as Professor Mack reports, regarding those claiming to have been abducted by telepathic aliens, this ethereal landscape has a Pandora's box quality, where psychic forces take shape in forms congruent with an individuals subconscious vulnerabilities. Indeed, Morehouse's account sounds more like Carlos Castenada's Journey to Ixtlan than a report about intelligence operatives, where subconscious reality seems inextricably blended with, even responsible for, the existence of shape-shifting landscapes and evil spirits.

Morehouse alerts us that this out-of-body reality, while ultimately deeply rewarding in its sublime aspects, harbors mental, emotional and spiritual peril for those who are unprepared, as an individual becomes acutely aware of subversive forces within the collective unconscious. He describes a landscape as murky as, and perhaps identical to, the depths of human insanity, which emerges as a vast field of situations and circumstances unbound by time and space, rather than the contained record within the physical brain described by materialists.

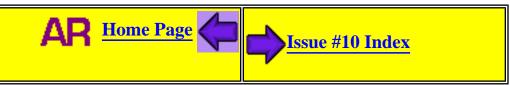
In accounts of alien abduction, now so strangely prolific, we hear about a similar realm, where the individual subconscious seems merged with a greater landscape that appears subject to manipulation. Alien spacecraft, too, according to descriptions, oscillate between some other dimension and our own, thereby, like Morehouse and his colleagues, defying the so-called laws of time and space, projecting through the universe at will, yet mechanically, in a way materialistic science has thought impossible. The abductees themselves, with uncanny consistency and similarity of descriptions, claim to have been whisked through, once again, some sort of subconscious dimension where they are subject to paternalistic forms of hypnosis and mind control, all of which speaks of the subservience of our material reality to the power of consciousness, and of a hidden they who interfere at subtle but powerful levels within the universal unconscious.

The Big Picture

If all this sounds too foreboding, Tibetan Buddhism provide a comforting over-all context for the existence of evil forces in the world, as do many of the world's spiritual traditions. The One Universal Mind, the llamas tell us, the one consciousness which all existence shares, and through which all evolves, interpenetrates and animates even the nastiest of dimensional hobgoblins, or angels for that matter. This one clear essence resides within all things, the reality upon which modern physics now draws a bead. In Tibetan Buddhist Psychiatry (yes, such a thing exists), patients and practitioners find that all experience, all good and evil, exists in a medium that is luminous, unconditioned and utterly liberating when consciously perceived, a reality Morehouse's Angel seemed to understand and implicitly trust as he showed the way. Even identity, ultimately, turns out to be a condition superimposed upon an infinitely elastic conscious medium, God, if you will, which does not bode well for the bad guys. Evil, then, in this profound context, arises as a reflection of one's own denied, subconscious reality, the unerring, benevolent process of the one mind consciously bringing all existence to ultimate truth and resolution.

As far as conspiracies go, all of the above points to the existence of invisible conspiracies of light and darkness within the depths of conscious reality, in parallel dimensions, the Biblical Armageddon, if you will, Spiritual Warfare couched in popular jargon. Consciousness itself can be more readily perceived, then, as the essential medium in which all life exists, appearances notwithstanding, echoing the universal beliefs of cultural and religious traditions. Morehouse, his colleagues, and modern physics seem to reveal to modern man what he once accepted without question, that which modern science, with all its

mundane accomplishments, has denied, that good and evil exist as invisible forces in the spiritual and physical realms, exerting influence upon the hearts and minds of humanity.



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ATLANTIS RISING

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PARANORMAL PARATROOPER

by

J. Douglas Kenyon

According to the public information operatives of the CIA and the Pentagon, any official attempt to develop and deploy so-called psychic forces for military purposes was, at best, experimental, short-lived, and of no demonstrable value. Nevertheless, when the story broke in December of 1995 that, whatever the limitations, the Pentagon had resorted AT ALL to clairvoyant methods', produced a spasm of disbelief in the world of paranormal debunkers. After all, hadn't it been shown to the satisfaction of any rational person that such stuff belongs entirely in the dark realm of witch doctors, mumbo jumbo and superstition, or what the late Carl Sagan might have called The Demon Haunted World? It certainly does not belong, they would argue, in the arena of objective discourse. How could the hard-headed U.S. Defense establishment, with access to the best that academic science can produce, take such notions seriously, even for an instant?

And gathering from the initial stories, the CIA seemed more than forthcoming regarding its boneheadedness. According to The New York Daily News the spy agency had decided that after 20 years and \$20 million in tax dollars, that the use of psychics and remote viewers has not been shown to have value in intelligence operations and is not justified. All of which begs the questions: If the program was so useless, why did the CIA keep it around for 20 years? and why, after all those years of secrecy did the agency finally decide to concede publicly its fruitless use of the taxpayers money? The answers to these, and many other intriguing questions may soon be coming to a theater near you. They are already available at your local bookstore.

Psychic Warrior by David Morehouse (St. Martins Press, New York) tells with credible and vivid, almost excruciating, detail the story before, during and after the author's years working in the Army's project Sun Streak (also known as Star Gate) at Fort Meade, Maryland in the late '80s and early '90s.

A much-decorated infantry officer and airborne ranger, Morehouse showed no signs of clairvoyant abilities in his early years in the Army, nor did he wish to. His sole desire was to pursue a traditional patriotic military career path. But all that changed when, during a training mission in the middle east, a stray bullet struck his helmet, nearly killed him and, in the process, triggered a dramatic alteration of some kind in his mental machinery. Out of the nightmares and visions which followed grew a mysterious ability which the Army was ultimately to harness for its sophisticated efforts, with the aid of paranormal techniques, to solve the very real problems of military intelligence. In his book, Morehouse reports not only on the extensive and effective use of remote viewing, in which he participated, but also on the internal political climate surrounding it, and the almost unbearable pressure to which he and his family were subjected before he was finally able to escape the Army's clutches and go public.

The dramatic potential of his story has not escaped Hollywood. A forthcoming major motion picture version of the book reportedly will star Sylvester Stallone, Morgan Freeman and Kurt Russell. For the general public, however, the most important revelations include a highly credible description of an extremely unconventional program, which, if it exists at all, is a direct contradiction of some of the most fundamental assumptions in the basic world view of materialistic western science.

For those who follow these issues closely, the story is not entirely news. Reports of such programs originally surfaced in the 1970s when breakthroughs in the use of the paranormal were claimed by two physicists at the Stanford Research Institute in California. Russell Targ and Harold E. Putthoff in their book Mind-Reach reported on the ability of many people, using a technique which they called remote viewing, to observe actual happenings at distant sites. Their principal subject, a New York artist named Ingo Swann, provided astonishing details about faraway locations with which he was previously unfamiliar. In one celebrated instance he gave an accurate description of Kerguelen, a remote island in the Indian Ocean. Subsequently, the program was made secret and dubbed Project Scannate by the government, and, as Morehouse told Atlantis Rising in a recent interview, most of the really great research which truly proved the phenomenon is still classified. But, official down-playing notwithstanding, it is clear whatever originally attracted the military to the possibilities of remote viewing, that 20 years later, it still had not entirely lost its appeal. That is, or so they would have us believe, until December 1995.

According to Morehouse, however, the motive of the intelligence community in making its much-publicized psychic warfare concession was nothing more than damage control, an attempt to put an official spin on the inevitable revelations which they knew to be forthcoming from Morehouse and others. In fact, one television special on the Discovery channel had already provided a complete report. Far from being a poorly-funded and unused technique, remote viewing was an important and frequently used tool for serious intelligence analysts with a far larger budget than was stated. Though, as Morehouse is quick to point out, it certainly is not perfect.

The technique is 60-80% accurate, he says. It's never 100% accurate. Never has been. Never will be. Nor is it ever a stand-alone endeavor. No mission was ever planned based solely on the report of one remote viewer. Any operational target (someplace the program manager wants to know more about) is worked by a number of remote viewers. (Viewers are not allowed to discuss their work with each other.) All of the data is compiled and compared and presented in a final document to DIA (Defense Intelligence Agency). The report is always used in consonance with other intelligence collection methodologies, whether photo, signal, human, etc.. It is only one piece of the jigsaw puzzle. The ability of each remote viewer, Morehouse explained, is regularly tested and graded against known targets and a virtual batting average is thus determined. The management knows who is hot and who is not. When all the data is combined and statistically analyzed the composite can be rated for accuracy in a way that makes it quite useful for inclusion in a comprehensive intelligence report.

No intelligence product is 100% accurate, he declares. A satellite photo of a top of a building in the Soviet Union does not tell you what's in it.

Unlike other forms of intelligence gathering, though, remote viewing puts no agent in harm's way, requiring no physical apparatus. (Morehouse concedes that to impress visitors at the Fort Meade office of Sun Streak, the staff had maintained, in the best tradition of science fiction, a dentist chair and a battery attached to a box.) Some viewers, including Morehouse, found it useful to employ bio-feedback equipment, to help in achieving the proper brain wave state (theta) but others used no physical paraphernalia at all.

In the book he recounts how he was trained (not by Ingo Swann, he told us, though many other remote viewers were) and how he learned to follow coordinates hidden in sealed envelopes and to navigate through what he calls the ether to a designated target. He details training and operational episodes in which he would travel, out of his body, to such places as the aftermath of a helicopter crash in central America, or onboard Pan Am 103 before, during and after the terrorist-caused explosion which destroyed it (that, he says, is how clues were generated which put investigators on the right track) or even into the oil fires following the Gulf War and to many other locations inaccessible by conventional means. He tells of investigating drug-smuggling ships during the war on drugs, counter-terrorist operations (like the search for Lt. Col. Higgins in Lebanon) and even visits to other planets, Mars, for instance.

Ultimately the experience was to convince him that remote viewing was far too valuable to the human race to be the exclusive property of the defense establishment, and he began to prepare a book. Shortly afterward he found himself unexpectedly threatened with court martial on several seemingly unrelated and apparently trumped up charges.

All of the charges made against Morehouse were based on the unsubstantiated allegations of a woman in what writer Leonard Belzer called a 92-page diatribe that was obviously designed to cover the gamut of potentially damaging finger pointing. The Army, it seemed, was determined to discredit him.

The ordeal which followed nearly cost Morehouse his sanity and came close to destroying his family, but ultimately he was able to leave the Army, though under less than desirable circumstances, to recover and to write his much delayed memoirs. The CIA's Stargate announcement, Morehouse says, followed by eight days the Hollywood Reporter's item on the signing of his book and movie deal.

Remote viewing is not the only so-called paranormal phenomenon which U.S. and foreign intelligence agencies have attempted to exploit. Morehouse's own training included map dowsing, a method of identifying secret locations by using assorted paraphernalia and maps. Other techniques he learned about indirectly. The most explosive possibilities have to do with something called remote influence.'

CIA and DIA officials deny emphatically that the government has ever attempted to use psychic means to influence anyone. Morehouse counters that Uri Geller, the famed Israeli psychic, a friend of his, who was an operative for the Israeli intelligence service, Mosad, before being sent to the U.S. to work with Targ and Putthoff on the original Scannate project, claims to have participated in such attempts. Geller has recounted on national television how he was used at a treaty signing ceremony to influence targeted officials by psychic means. Geller has produced a photo of the event which includes him and the Vice President at the time.

Many startling revelations of government dabbling in the black arts for purposes not only foreign but domestic could be forthcoming if the principal operatives fail to maintain the secrecy which has sheltered their activities. Morehouse suspects that his own unit at Fort Meade was actually involved in trying to identify so-called double agents which were in fact U.S. political figures. He cites a frenzy of document-shredding which preceded an official inspection of the organization. There was an IG (Inspector General) directed, he recalls, and a great deal of shredding went on and nobody was asked to desist, and we (Morehouse and his Sun Streak colleagues) don't know what it was that was being shredded, but it was hundreds and hundreds, if not thousands of documents.

Psychic Warrior is not Morehouse's first effort to make his story public. An earlier collaboration with Jim Marrs, author of Crossfire: The Plot that Killed Kennedy (on which Oliver Stone's movie JFK was based) was dropped by the publisher, when one of the principal sources backed out at the last minute. Marrs research included extensive taped interviews with, among others, Ingo Swan in which Swan admitted that, in addition to training the many remote viewers with which he is credited, he also trained another special group with a much more mysterious purpose.

Whatever the story of U.S. involvement in the paranormal, it is clear that the Soviet Union and others were there first. The KGB pumped millions and millions of their money into their paranormal research program, Morehouse says, It was there for decades before we ever picked it up and entertained it, and they were very practiced and very good. As were the Czechs, the Chinese and the Israelis. Morehouse says he has seen pictures of remote-viewer warning detectors used in the Kremlin. He's also seen what he believes to be convincing evidence that the KGB also developed and manufactured psychotronic weapons (capable, it has been alleged, of broadcasting such things as disease patterns and earthquakes) which, in the wake of the fall of the Soviet Union, are presently unaccounted for.

The strange fate that would bring Morehouse to the point of knowing and proclaiming such things has come as a complete surprise to him. Nothing in his earlier life foreshadowed it. I've never been involved in self-hypnosis or trying to achieve out-of-the-body experiences, nor into ancient religions or any of that kind of stuff, he claims. I'm just an infantryman who was shot in the head and began having very bizarre experiences. All which he believes helps his credibility. His attitude toward all that he has observed has been skeptical from the start. The biggest criticism they had of me in the program the first year I was there was that I didn't even believe my own work, he recalls. I mean I could always find some way of rationalizing why I had come to the conclusions that I had come to, or obtained the data that I had obtained. Being a skeptic, which he defines as asking intelligent questions and expecting intelligent logical well-formed answers, is good. But being close-minded is not good. That's just a sign of ignorance. Unfortunately there are a lot of people who choose to be close-minded.

Some, apparently, choose to be more than close-minded. They choose not only to deny, but to suppress the truth and to try to silence those who speak it. For those, Morehouse has taken special precautions. In his possession are documents detailing the real use made by the government of remote viewers in the Operation Rice Bowl debacle, the ill-fated Iranian hostage rescue attempt in the last days of the Carter administration. For his own protection Morehouse has dispersed many copies of those documents throughout the country to be released if necessary.

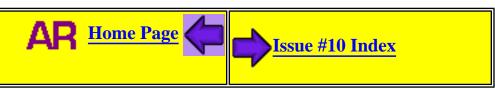
In the meantime, he continues to try to sell anyone who will listen on the immense value that remote viewing can have for mankind. Credibility for the technique, he believes, depends upon recognition not only of its possibilities but its limitations as well. Ultimately though, he believes, its application to society's problems such as crime solving, resource location or even industrial espionage is inevitable. Recently he's been asked to lend his talents to the search for clues to the fate of TWA flight 800.

Another area where a good remote viewer could make himself useful would certainly be archeology. Morehouse is already on record in his book as having seen the Ark of the Covenant in its present hiding place. Where, in fact, is it now, anyway? Well it's no place we're going to find it, he laughs. It's not in North Africa. and I'll tell you what, I don't believe those monks are responsible for it (a reference to Graham Hancock's Ethiopian theory).

Once again, the plot thickens.

For believers and debunkers alike, an event later in February may help to dispel some of the mystery surrounding remote viewing. At this writing a live David Frost special on BBC TV is scheduled in which Morehouse in Washington, D.C. and Uri Geller in London will collaborate and either succeed or fail to demonstrate the reality of remote viewing.

Stay tuned.



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ATLANTIS RISING

An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

The Crystal Skull Enigma

by

N Charles C. Pelton

In the realm of ancient artifacts there are few antiquities that are as thought provoking as the carved quartz crystal skulls. Very little is known about these ancient wonders of the world, largely due to the fact that so few of them exist which are accessible to the researcher. In the last few years, interest has risen intensely in these works of antiquity. For many years, when the subject of the crystal skulls was discussed, few people were aware of the fact that the Mitchell- Hedges skull was not the only crystal skull known to man. It may have been the most perfectly carved, even viewed by more people throughout the world than any other skull, but, certainly not the only skull. In fact, there are many skulls in various locations around the world which range in size from a few pounds, or softball sized, to over forty pounds.

Only a few crystal skulls have been expertly authenticated as ancient. Many have been carved within the last five years. Presently, the accepted authentication by which a carved skull can be termed ancient is through a complicated process of casting a mold of the skull and placing it under an electron microscope to examine the minute markings left by the carver. These markings are the clues by which the age of the carving is determined. The telltale pattern of the marking will verify what method was used to carve and polish the skull; thereby, the antiquity expert is able to confirm the age based on methods used on other known works which range from the ancient to the very contemporary. By comparing these various methods with those of the crystal skull, a time-line is developed which will place the skull along that line.

The widely known Mitchell-Hedges skull, located in Canada, one of the most beautiful skulls I have had

the pleasure of seeing, is now shrouded in controversy. It is presently suggested that the skull is not ancient, but a work of more recent times, perhaps orchestrated by F.A. Mitchell-Hedges, himself, to promote interest and financing for his adventures. Coined The Skull of Doom', by some associates of the adventurer, actually a misnomer for a term used in the 1930s, The Skull of Dunn. Dunn was an associate of F.A., on the expedition to Luubantun, in 1927, which is when young Anna Mitchell-Hedges, then age 17, reports she found the skull in the ruins of a temple.

The Museum of Man, in London, contains a crystal skull which is called the Aztec Skull. It is no longer on display in that museum. Museum personnel as well as visitors claim the skull moves on its own within the glass case in which it is enclosed. It was acquired by the museum at the turn of the century from an antiquity dealer in New York.

The Paris museum of Man also contains a crystal skull called The Aztec Skull, which is no longer on display. Both the Paris Skull, and the British Skull are much smaller than the Mitchell-Hedges skull, and not nearly as perfectly carved or as clear.

In more recent times, several quartz crystal skulls have appeared. Some are suggested ancient by their owners. Extensive examinations of these skulls have, however, determined many are not ancient at all. It is not certain as to the origin of these imposters. In the early 1980s, a human-sized quartz crystal skull surfaced in Texas. It was in the possession of Norbu Chen, a Tibetan healer. The skull was given to Carl and Jo Ann Parks to satisfy a debt. The skull was placed in a cosmetic case and stored on the floor of a closet in their Houston home for several years. It was while Jo Ann Parks was watching television that she realized that her skull may be an important artifact.

The program was about the Mitchell-Hedges skull, and F.R. Nick Nocerino, a world-renowned expert in crystal skull research, was a guest on the show. After viewing the program, Jo Ann, contacted Nocerino, upon which he traveled to Houston from his home near San Francisco to examine the skull. He determined that the skull was authentic and that it was ancient. He had indeed been aware of the existence of the skull, but had not been able to determine its location. Soon after Nocerino's visit, Jo Ann, after several discussions with the rock, as she fondly referred to it, was told its name was Max.

Also in the mid 80s, Joke van Dieten Maasland, who presently resides in Miami Beach, Florida, acquired a smokey quartz crystal skull from a dealer in Los Angeles. It was reported that this skull had been in the possession of a family in Guatemala, whose parents found the skull in1906, while excavating a Mayan Temple. Joke credits the skull, which she calls E.T., as instrumental in a personal healing of a brain tumor. She shares the story in her book, Messengers of Ancient Wisdom.

In early 1990, a skull weighing more than 40 pounds, which was carved from rock quartz crystal but hollowed out, was donated to the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington. There was little or no documentation as to its authenticity. Since there was no documentable evidence of the age or origin of the skull, the curator determined not to place the skull in the museum for viewing until its authenticity was established.

During a lecture tour in Mexico many years ago, Nocerino was invited to a location in Guerro Provence, to assist in locating the buried ruins of an ancient city. It was during this visit that Nocerino provided the information as to the location of what he thought was an ancient temple. (Due to the current political situation in Mexico, the safety of those currently involved with this excavation would be compromised should I reveal the exact location of the excavation, or the name of the city.) Excavation of that location later revealed several carved crystal artifacts. Among these artifacts were two crystal skulls, one of which is currently owned by Nocerino, which is 13 pounds 3 ounces and is carved of clear quartz crystal. Nocerino calls the skull Sha-Na-Ra, in memory of a Shaman Healer he once knew. The second is currently owned by DaEl Walker, a well- known crystal researcher and author of several crystal healing books. It is smaller than Sha-Na-Ra, about 9 pounds, also quartz crystal. DaEl calls it The Rainbow Skull, due to the rainbow of colors that dance through the skull when in the natural light.

There were many other artifacts found at this location. Several small carved crystal skulls, half skulls which were hollow and a very rare and powerful item we call The Jaguar Man. It is five inches high, two inches in diameter and is carved of quartz crystal. It depicts the head of a Jaguar, with the head of a man in its mouth. The facial features of the man do not appear Mayan. This piece is currently owned by me, and is being exposed to extensive research. Excavation continues in this area and additional finds are expected.

The Pelton Foundation of Applied Paranormal Research, The Institute of Psychic and Hypnotic sciences and The Society of Crystal Skulls, International, launched a research project and video documentary which included the Rainbow, Sha-Na-Ra, E.T., Jesuit, Max, and the Agate Chip skulls. Members of the various organizations who were expert in the field of psychometry, scrying and gazing were brought in to work with the skulls in an attempt to learn more about the skulls using these methods. It would be the first time in recorded history that more than two authentic carved quartz crystal skulls would be together in one room at the same time.

Our project included X-rays, to determine if any were broken or had been more than one piece and glued together, laser light penetration, and startling close-up video of the skulls. The results of phase one of the project can be viewed in our production Skull Trek: The journey of the Crystal Skulls. This production also includes information and photographs of 16 additional crystal skulls, such as the Mitchell-Hedges, Paris, British, Marin, San Jose and Amethyst skulls to mention just a few. Portions of the scrying sessions are also provided.

Psychometry and scrying provided glimpses of the past and wonderful scenarios of ancient ceremonies. A connection with the fabled Atlantis was also brought out during one of the sessions. What were these magnificent objects used for? Who carved them? Is it possible that contemporary society can make use of their wisdom for physical and mental healing? Further research may provide the answers. Perhaps it will provide only more questions!

During my personal research with the skulls, I stumbled upon a phenomenon that I am continuing to pursue. While working with the skulls, performing scrying, I was using various colors and sounds. I

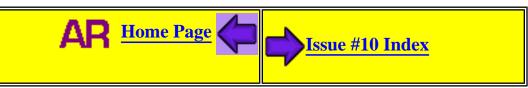
placed the skull on a small light box and alternated several colors over the light source opening. After recording my sessions over a period of several weeks, I began a review of the results. I was shocked to learn that when I used a certain color over the light source it seemed to activate a time period. Researching my results further, I determined that each time I used the same color blue, for example, that I would revert to the same time frame. I could almost pick up where I left off at the end of the previous session that I used the particular color. The energy that these skulls produce is staggering. Are they indeed holding the knowledge of mankind? Were they left by an extraterrestrial intelligence? The ages of some of these skulls are estimated to be 100,000 years old. Without ancient documentation, psychometry may be the only tool that can be utilized to obtain the information. Our research continues daily.

In April of 1996, The BBC, in association with the British Museum and Everyman Productions, of London, performed tests on several crystal skulls to determine the age of the caning through electron microscope. Nick Nocerino was invited to bring Sha-Na-Ra. Carl and Jo Ann Parks were invited to bring Max. The British museum offered their Aztec skull and the Smithsonian Institution was invited to bring their 40-pound skull. Also included was a skull from Guatemala, an ancient gold and silver plated reliquary cross which rested in a carved crystal skull and a small skull. Anna Mitchell-Hedges was also invited. However, she declined.

A documentary was produced of the tests by the BBC. The results were shocking to the museum staff. It was determined that the British skull and the Smithsonian skull were not ancient, but in fact carved using very contemporary methods from the 1800s. Sha-Na-Ra and Max were also examined. While the officials of the museum would not publicly comment as to the results, it was confidentially revealed, by the antiquity expert brought to the museum by its officials, that the method used to carve Max and Sha-Na-Ra, was used more than 5000 years ago! The skull in the British museum was a fake. The Smithsonian skull was a fake. The Mitchell-Hedges skull? Well, we wonder why Anna declined. Her only comment was that it had been tested enough in the past. The BBC aired their documentary in July, 1996 and will be aired by U.S. television, however, no date has yet been set. In a letter to me from Everyman Productions, in London, it was reported by the BBC that they had never aired a program in this series with a larger audience.

The documentary produced as a result of the research project is titled Skull Trek: The Journey of the Crystal Skulls, and can be purchased from Pelton Publications as advertised in this issue of Atlantis Rising. Additional information about the crystal skulls can be obtained by writing F.R. Nick Nocerino, P. O. Box 302, Pinole, CA. 94564, Pelton Publications P. O. Box 377, Pinole, CA. 94564 or you can contact Carl and Jo Ann Parks, directly in Houston, Texas. Jo Ann travels extensively with Max. Her appearance schedule may be obtained from her or Pelton Publications. Joke van Dieten may be contacted directly in Miami Beach, Florida. She also is now traveling with E.T., Sha-Na-Ra, The Rainbow Skull and The Jaguar Man are not available for viewing, however, additional information

regarding these artifacts can be obtained by contacting Mr. Nocerino or myself at Pelton Publications.



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ATLANTIS RISING

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The Search for Kinnaman's Entrance

by

Stephen Mehler

I first heard his name in early 1979. Soon thereafter, I acquired a tape of a lecture he gave on the Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt in the 1950s. In this lecture he claimed to have discovered one of the greatest finds, not only of this century, but perhaps in the history of archaeology. Yet, he is virtually unknown today in the fields of Egyptology and Archaeology and after 16 years of researching his life and attempting to verify his claims, he remains almost as much a mystery and fascination to me today as he was in 1979.

His name was John Ora Kinnaman and his life was so full of exploration and dedication to scientific discovery that his name deserves to rank with the other great individuals in the annals of archaeology such as Ivan T. Sanderson and Colonel Percy Fawcett. My research team and myself have been able to uncover many documents and much material on the life and work of J.O. Kinnaman, in order to present an intriguing account of a very interesting man.

J.O. Kinnaman was born February 23, 1877, on a farm 11 miles north and one mile east of Bryan, Ohio. He was the only child of wealthy parents, his father having been a physician and a Harvard graduate. As a small boy he acquired an early interest in antiquities as he gathered arrowheads and other native artifacts all around his parent's farmlands. He graduated from high school at age 15 and was licensed as a teacher in the state of Ohio at the age of 16. He was the second youngest student ever admitted to Tri-State College in Angola, Indiana in 1894. His major was a Classical Course, in which he specialized in Greek and Latin literature, ancient history, philology and classical archaeology. In 1900, Kinnaman

entered the University of Chicago in order to pursue graduate work in Greek and Classical Archaeology. While at the University of Chicago he also studied medicine for three years but never completed the MD degree.

There were three men who played a profound effect on the life and work of J.O. Kinnaman and it was at the University of Chicago that he met two of them. His interest in archaeology led him to Professor Frederic Starr, the head of the Department of American Archaeology, who influenced Kinnaman to also pursue his interests in American as well as the classical field of archaeology. He also met Dr. Stephen D. Peet, the dean of American Archaeologists at the turn of the century. Peet was the editor and founder of the American Antiquarian and Oriental journal, the most prestigious scientific forum for archaeology at that time. This meeting would lead to Kinnaman writing for the journal for several years and eventually assuming the position of editor-in-chief upon Peet's retirement in 1911.

Kinnaman accepted a teaching position in Latin Literature at Benton Harbor College, Michigan in 1903 and later was made a dean of the college. At the same time he pursued graduate work in Classical Archaeology from the University of Rome, Italy. He was a witness to the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 1906, the first since the devastation of A.D. 79 Kinnaman received a Ph.D. in Archaeology from the University of Rome in 1907, having associated himself with such famous Italian archaeologists as Dr. Cesre Gionetti and Dr. Rudolfo Lanciani. In 1909, Dr. Kinnaman spent a year with the Chippewa Indians in the U.S. and was later to write the first recorded history of the tribe and their legends.

The third man who was to play a major role in Dr. Kinnaman's life was Sir William Flinders Petrie, the great British archaeologist and father of modern archaeology and Egyptology. While still an undergraduate in 1894, Kinnaman accompanied his father on a trip to England and Egypt. Kinnaman met Sir Flinders Petrie at the Great Pyramid of Giza, where Petrie was conducting a thorough survey of the monument. It was this association with Petrie that has led to much of the mystery of Dr. Kinnaman that my research team and myself have been attempting to verify and uncover for several years. Dr. Kinnaman claimed to have known Sir Flinders Petrie for over 45 years and to have worked with him on the Great Pyramid for 11 years. Yet, in Petrie's autobiography, Seventy Years In Archaeology, 1932, there is no mention of Kinnaman. In a biography of Petrie, written in 1985 by Margaret Drower, there is also no mention of Kinnaman. I wrote to Ms. Drower in 1992 and she affirmed to me she had never heard of Kinnaman and had never seen any letter from nor mention of him in Petrie's diaries nor in the Petrie archives in London. I have also not yet found any concrete evidence of a Kinnaman-Petrie connection in the archives of the Kinnaman Foundation in the last six years of searching. However, there is still a lot of material to go through.

It was the taped lecture of Dr. Kinnaman that I first heard in 1979 that continues to fuel my interest and search for evidence of this connection between these two great archaeologists. The lecture given by Kinnaman was not for the general public, but to a select group of Masons (both he and Petrie were Masons) in a private home in Northern California around 1955. In this talk, Dr. Kinnaman begins with a normal discussion of his work with Sir Flinders and a general factual lecture of the dimensions of the Great Pyramid. After a while, he casually mentions that he and Petrie discovered a secret entrance into the Pyramid, on the South face, quite by accident. The traditionally accepted entrance is the one on the

north face. Dr. Kinnaman then describes several interior chambers in which were found ancient records from Atlantis and anti-gravitational machines, that were used by the Atlanteans to construct the Great Pyramid. Furthermore, Dr. Kinnaman declared that manuscripts they found stated the Great Pyramid was built over 35,000 years ago and was never intended to be a tomb for a king. This is a fact I have maintained as true for the last 20 years!

Readers must be asking why have there been no records of this find, which would have been one of the most spectacular in the history of archaeology? Dr. Kinnaman stated in response to this question that he and Sir Flinders Petrie agreed that the world was not ready for this information at that time. The pair then swore an oath to the highest government officials in Egypt and Great Britain never to divulge this knowledge during their lifetimes. There certainly has not been found any record of Petrie ever mentioning this discovery to anyone during his lifetime, but Dr. Kinnaman told a select few before he died on September 7, 1961. According to my research the only time they could have made this discovery was between March and April, 1922.

Perhaps it was his oath, not only to government officials but to other groups as well, that caused Dr. Kinnaman and Sir Flinders to keep their friendship and collaboration a secret, even from family members. We have found some clues which link Kinnaman and Petrie together, if only indirectly. For instance, both considered Dr. Rudolfo Lanciani a close friend. Colleagues of Sir Flinders Petrie regularly contributed articles to the American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal while Kinnaman was editor and both Dr. Kinnaman and Sir Flinders were members of the same organizations at the same times; yet, there is no smoking gun such as letters or photographs. Those who knew Dr. Kinnaman and were privy to the information of the find in the Great Pyramid believed it to be a true story. Willi Semple, who knew Dr. Kinnaman closely for the last six years of his life and who wrote an article about him in a 1962 issue of the Rosicrucian Digest, stated: How do I know it was a true story? For many reasons, but chiefly because it was impossible to know Dr. Kinnaman very long without also knowing, beyond doubt, that he would never lie or rationalize or imagine or even theorize about what might be or might not be so, especially if it involved archaeology...he was a digger for facts, not a theorist. Unfortunately, Ms. Semple passed away around 1977 and is not available for personal confirmation.

It was because of his work with Sir Flinders Petrie that Dr. Kinnaman abandoned his interests in Classical Archaeology and devoted the last half of his life to the field of Biblical Archaeology. His great proficiency in Greek, Latin and Hebrew enabled Dr. Kinnaman to research and translate the earliest texts of both the Old and New Testaments and other documents which allowed him to regard later versions of the Bible to be historical corruptions.

Dr. Kinnaman always maintained that archaeology would establish the Bible as a historical as well as a literary document, but only in the pure original forms. Spending over 50 years in the field, Dr. Kinnaman circled the globe seven times in the pursuit of knowledge. As a true world explorer, he lived with a remote tribe of Eskimos in the Arctic for six months, was captured by Jivaro head hunters in South America and spent some time with African cannibal tribes. He was also one of the first archaeologists to explore the Catacombs of Rome following their rediscovery and was part of the archaeological team that discovered the tomb of the Queen of Sheba in Ethiopia.

The other items of biography have been also of great interest to me and should be for Atlantis Rising readers. Dr. Kinnaman also claimed to be the next to last person of the first group of people to enter the tomb of Tutankhamen in November, 1922. Yet his name isn't mentioned by Howard Carter, nor in any other texts concerning the Tut find.

Dr. Kinnaman also stated that there was nothing supernatural to the story of a curse of King Tut's tomb. Many Egyptologists, such as myself believe Carter invented that famous inscription. What actually happened was that Egyptian priests sprinkled poison dust in the tomb which eventually felled all the members of the original team, including Dr. Kinnaman himself. Also Dr. Kinnaman claimed he was a personal friend of Emperor Menelik II of Ethiopia and also knew Haile Selassie when he was a boy. It was Menelik II who invited Dr. Kinnaman to document that the Ark of the Covenant was in Ethiopia. Those who are familiar with Graham Hancock's excellent book, The Sign and the Seal, are aware that Hancock believes the Ark to be in the Ethiopian city of Axum! Before he passed away, Dr. Kinnaman founded the Kinnaman Foundation for Biblical and Archaeological Research in 1960.

I am honored to have been appointed Director of Research for the Kinnaman Foundation in 1994. Dr. Albert J. McDonald, President and Executive Director of the Foundation, is one of the few people still living who knew Dr. Kinnaman well. Dr. McDonald has been a great source for us of stories, anecdotes and documents of the life of Dr. Kinnaman. One of these stories will be of particular interest. A few years ago, my research team and I became aware of the books, tapes and lectures of David Hatcher Childress and Adventures Unlimited. In particular, it was brought to my attention of a short piece in David's book, Lost Cities of North and Central America, which concerned the discovery of Egyptian tombs and artifacts in the Grand Canyon in 1909. When I shared this info with Dr. McDonald, he became very excited! He informed me that Dr. Kinnaman had stated that one of the functions of the Great Pyramid had been as a giant radio system. By virtue of the huge crystal stored in a chamber 1,100 feet below the bedrock of the Giza Plateau, Egyptian priests could send telepathic messages around the world! According to McDonald, one of the places Dr. Kinnaman said these messages were sent was the Grand Canyon! Dr. Kinnaman may have known about the find in the Grand Canyon in 1909 and even known Professor S.A. Jordan, but we have no documentation of this as of yet.

In Childress book, Lost Cities of Africa and Arabia, he mentions that Dr. Kinnaman went to Ethiopia and saw the Ark of the Covenant. In another discussion with Dr. McDonald, we talked about Dr. Kinnaman's being asked to authenticate the Ark in Ethiopia and Graham Hancock's belief that the Ark is stored in the Church of Mary of Zion in Axum. McDonald said that Kinnaman clearly indicated that the Ark in Ethiopia is a copy of the original, an exact copy, but still a copy! Of course, this is just hearsay; we have not yet found written or recorded statements from Dr. Kinnaman on the subject. There is no indication how Dr. Kinnaman would know it was a copy, not the original Ark. Joseph Jochmans, in his series of books entitled Tlme Capsule, states that the original Ark of the Covenant is under the Sphinx and the Giza Plateau in the Hall of Records.

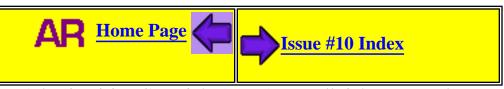
So, was J.O. Kinnaman a teller of tall tales, a fabricator of bedtime stories or even a flimflam man, as

some would have you believe. For what it's worth, he died penniless and certainly never attempted to profit nor extract any great fees for his lectures. In fact, he mostly lectured for free at churches and universities the last 10 years of his life. This much we can document: Dr. Kinnaman was Fellow and Vice President of the Victoria Institute of Great Britain, a member of the Palestine Exploration Fund of Great Britain (as was Sir Finders Petrie at the same time), Vice- President of the Society for the Study of the Apocrypha, a member of the International Society of Archaeologists, the editor of five different archaeological magazines including editor-in-chief of the American Anti-quarian and Oriental Journal. He was also editor of his own Biblical and Archaeological Digest and author of hundreds of articles and four books.

We are fortunate that we still have most of his written material intact and that Dr. A.J. McDonald was a pioneer in audio recording in the 1940s and 50s. We of the Kinnaman Foundation still have many audio recordings of Dr. Kinnaman's lectures to catalog, analyze and rerecord onto cassette tapes for posterity. In listening to his lectures over and over again through the years, I am convinced that Dr. Kinnaman did not fabricate the discovery of an entrance on the South face, nor of the rooms with ancient records or the prehistoric antiquity of the Great Pyramid. Dr. Kinnaman said he believed the world would be ready for that information someday and believed it would be soon after his death. This was why I believe he broke his oaths and revealed that information to select people. David Hatcher Childress, other researchers and myself believe the world is now ready to know the truths about lost civilizations and lost wisdom. Joseph Jochmans and myself support the predictions of Edgar Cayce that the Hall of Records under the Giza Plateau will be reopened in this decade and the truth about lost wisdom and ancient civilizations will be revealed. On that day, the name of J.O. Kinnaman will be exalted and remembered as a great archaeologist, adventurer and a true digger for facts.

Steven Mehler is head of the Monuments of Giza Research Project and Director of Research for the Kinnaman Foundation. This article was originally published in World Explorer Magazine.

LATE BULLETIN: Since the original publication of this article, Mehler informs us, a typewritten note by Dr. Kinnaman, written five months before his death, has been discovered in which he gives the the precise location of the southern entrance to the Great Pyramid. Mehler will give no details on the location, but tells us that his organization is now raising the funds to follow up. Stay tuned.



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ATLANTIS RISING

An Article In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

UFO Experts See Official Cover-Up Unraveling

by

Marcia Jedd

The modern-day UFO era celebrates the half-century mark this year with the 50th anniversary of the Roswell, New Mexico crash and pilot Ken Arnold's sightings in Washington. At the National UFO and Unexplained Phenomena Conference in October in Minneapolis-St. Paul, UFOlogists pondered the government coverup and secrecy in a variety of fascinating presentations.

Speakers cautioned the audience not to believe everything they see and hear from the government about UFOs as further admissions come out. Just because Bill Clinton says it on television, don't believe it, warned Robyn Quail, abduction researcher.

Author-researcher Kevin Randle finds it odd that the government is now putting more manpower into its UFO public relations efforts. Three or four years ago the government didn't care what we, as a bunch of UFO nuts, believed. Suddenly, they're actively working to convince people Roswell was nothing more than a balloon. We've actually gotten their attention and interest, and they're working to refute what we say, he said, adding If Roswell isn't the event that we think it is, why do they care what we believe?

Randle suggested all the inconsistent testimony surrounding the Roswell crash is challenging for researchers. The government isn't the biggest problem now. It's all these other people coming forward and trying to cash in on the Roswell bandwagon, he said, citing the alien autopsy film fiasco, claims of debris and false witnesses. He said that as the public increasingly accepts the idea of UFOs and extraterrestrial life, eliminating the ridicule curtain that the military and government lowered in the

1940s is the task at hand.

Nuclear physicist and author Stan Friedman doesn't forecast any stunning revelations from the government anytime soon. As for Roswell and its 50th anniversary, Friedman foresees no rejection by governmental agencies of their original weather-balloon statement. They're playing hardball about Roswell, about every other aspect. If they weren't playing hardball, why wouldn't the secretary of the Air Force give a blanket amnesty to anybody who wants to talk about what happened in July 1947, since it was a non-event. They haven't done that, he said.

Friedman doesn't necessarily adhere to the notion of a secret government, but stated, I would say there's a group that's the equivalent of Majestic 12 (MJ-12). It's obviously a different type of group. His personal hope, like many UFO researchers today, is that the floodgates to the cosmic Watergate will open soon.

There appear signs that bit by bit, some cracks of light are appearing.

A case in point might be what NASA has recently stated regarding the possibility of life of Mars and the potential for life on the Moon. In August 1996, NASA confirmed the possibility that a primitive form of microscopic life may have existed on Mars more than three billion years ago. Meanwhile, the debate over photographing the face on Mars continues to be downplayed by NASA while other researchers make their own interpretations.

In 1974, Stan Friedman speculated in a white paper entitled Flying Saucers and Physics that, given the lack of atmosphere on Mars, an underground civilization or base might be reasonable. Fast forward twenty two years, and NASA concedes the possibility of life on Mars and the Moon. Albeit a probe is scheduled to land this July on the sub-zero-degree surface of Mars, a mission to return samples to Earth isn't scheduled until 2005.

Scores of researchers such as Timothy Good, Richard Hoagland and Stan Friedman are convinced that NASA is engaged in UFO research behind the scenes. Moreover, many UFOlogists believe, with intelligent reasoning, hard, cold facts and declassified documents, that a formal government policy for debunking UFO reports exists as well as a secret, centralized command structure to deal with the UFO situation.

Kevin Randle is one researcher who says the government is reverse engineering any saucer technology it might possess. He drew an analogy to going back in time to Medieval England with a VCR, a power pack and a TV. It's always possible the technology we're confronted with is so far beyond us, we don't understand it yet, he said adding, Last century's magic is this century's science.

Washington's Influence on the Media

Certainly, it seems that the government, through its own agencies and the media, is allowing bits of information it holds about UFO and extraterrestrial life to be disseminated. The national mainstream media is certainly influenced, if not controlled to some degree, by the government and those in political power.

In an on-line conference last summer, Scott Wolfe, author of Extraterrestrial UFOs and World Governments, suggested the government is perhaps entering another phase by allowing more shows which depict the UFO phenomenon. It was not like this over the last 20 years and they (the government) are rapidly trying to design their next scenario for unveiling the cosmic Watergate. So hold on to your seats, urged Wolfe.

Many cyberspace attendees asked Wolfe why the government is covering up its UFO involvement. He said that out of many reasons, one clearly stands out, Having to admit that they (the government) can't control them (aliens), and the government is terrified of having to admit that to the general public.

It's more than coincidence scores of theatrical movie releases and T.V. shows currently depict UFOs, abductions and unexplained phenomena, rife with high-drama portrayals of involvement by government agencies. On the heels of Independence Day, an avalanche of movies depict Hollywood's version of E.T. s and spaceship invasions. The boob tube can't stay away from UFO and related unexplained topics with both fact-inspired and fiction-based shows, a la Sightings, X-Files and Dark Skies.

Friedman noted the pick up in the UFO craze. What drives Hollywood is greed. Nothing more, nothing less, he said. As far as the validity of film treatments, Friedman, like other UFOlogists, implies there's more here than fun and games. Who needs to do research? Friedman flippantly said of the movie business.

Outside of the movies, no saucer has yet landed on the White House lawn but researcher Karl Pflock told conferees of famous radar sightings around Washington, D.C. during the Eisenhower administration in 1952. It was a wild night. A week later, it happened again, said Pflock. The event precipitated one of the largest press conferences held by the military since World War II, Pflock said. Typical, however, following the government's initial public explanations of a sighting such as to weather balloons, little or no follow-up or explanation of its subsequent investigations is offered.

However, on the bright side, the U.S. government is allowing the selective release of old information, namely documents which were previously classified. Friedman suggested the re-election of Clinton goes a long way toward making people aware of what's going on. He cites Clinton's push for a new executive order in his first term which made it tougher to keep documents classified, reversing the trend of the Bush and Reagan years. The new executive order says: if in doubt, declassify after 25 years. The old one said: if in doubt classify, said Friedman.

Friedman lauds the fact that Clinton is the first post-war President. He has already set a precedent by

releasing loads of nuclear information, all these illegal experiments on people. It wasn't on his watch. He wasn't taking a risk. People think our rulers should be open and certainly he's from a generation that thinks that very strongly, said Friedman.

Still, the problem of validating old documents and testimony remains. Author, researcher and editor Jerome Clark gave illustrations of the rumors and official-looking, but false documents related to MJ-12 which have freely circulated. Besides wasting everyone's time and throwing UFOlogists into confusion, such disinformation serves to take investigators off the scent of potentially genuine UFO secrets, such as those surrounding the Roswell incident. It also encourages the freelance disinformers, those who spread observed tales of trees with aliens, concentrations camps on Mars and other rubbish, he said.

Researcher Pflock is among many diligent UFO researchers today who are examining decades-old cases. I think there's gold in these old cases. That's been my focus these days, he said.

Nevertheless, UFO researchers hot on the trail of decades-old and current cases find their information quests leading to closed doors within the government. Why? Because it presents the proverbial lose-lose situation. For example, it's no secret that the federal government would have much to lose by coming out now with more Roswell information, as opposed to disinformation, given its celebrity status. The notion of paying for protection, read taxes, is lost when the U.S. Air Force is forced to admit it is ultimately incapable of protecting our skies from a UFO. If a key function of the government is to maintain civil order, then it's easy to understand why the government won't disclose the reality of UFOs as highly advanced technology, wrote a UFO researcher connected with NASA.

Friedman too adheres to the lose-lose theory. A Pandora's box of woes have the potential to unfold: disrupted social institutions, economic uncertainty, national security issues (i.e., giving other countries and governments information), and so on.

Meanwhile, Clark takes a stance that the government or military involvement in UFOs is an extreme, fringe view. Clark raised some interesting questions at the conference in separating UFO fact from fiction, and discussed darkside theories.

In mentioning one source connected to Roswell, he said, If events happened as alleged, no one will be brought to account for it. That's not because there's a lawless secret government, but because counter-intelligence operatives know that they can operate with relative impunity when they are dealing with individuals on society's fringes.

Clark drew analogies between the contactees of the 1960s and 1970s and those that today hang their hats on government conspiracy theories. There's no reason to believe that the major darksiders are government agents, but it is reasonable to deduce that if they didn't exist, the agencies responsible for the cover-up would probably have to invent them. Whatever their differences, the early contactees and today's darksiders do have one major common element: an audience to which it does not occur to ask the harder obvious questions. For example: where's your evidence? he stated. Clark then wryly hinted that

when one does ask a lot of questions and express disbelief, that one could be deemed immediately suspect and thus an agent of conspiracy.

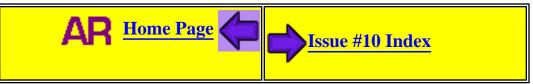
In concurrence was Kevin Randle, who said in an interview that indeed the lunatic fringe presents a problem as some of the wild contactee stories harm legitimate UFO research and strain the public's credulity.

Interestingly, at the time of freewheeling contactee and early abduction stories, the government was becoming increasingly unified and tight-lipped in its UFO policy. The (Robertson) panel went on to urge a policy of official debunking of UFO reports, said Clark. That recommendation was followed from then on until the closing the Air Force's public UFO project in 1969. With the contact stories, we see the opposite of traditional Air Force policy, not the debunking, but the act of encouraging of the most outlandish UFO rumors of all, he said.

It's also probably no mere coincidence that following the formation of the Robertson panel and its edict to debunk UFO reports in the media that the Brookings Institution was enlisted by NASA. By the late 1950s, one conclusion of the Brookings Report was that any discovery of alien artifacts on other planets may have a disastrous impact on society. Again, it's a lose-lose situation.

As Clark and other UFOlogists suggest, we owe it to ourselves to keep asking hard questions about evidence to debunkers, charlatans and respected researchers alike.

Marcia Jedd is a journalist and marketing researcher. As a journalist her specialties are earth-bound transportation and travel. She watches the skies from Minneapolis, Minnesota.



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ATLANTIS RISING

A Feature In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Early Rays

A PAGE ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB FOR THE VIRGIN OF GUADALUPE

In a time when reports of appearances by the Virgin Mary are multiplying, it should not be surprising to learn that one of her most celebrated appearances almost half a millennium ago would now be the theme of a web site on the internet. While daily accounts pour in from around the world of images in bank windows, weeping statues, the aroma of roses and other manifestation too numerous to mention, the story of the Virgin of Guadalupe remains as provocative as ever and now computer-literate devotees or the simply curious will be able to find out more at the Interlupe.

According to the story, a dark-skinned version of the Madonna first appeared to a peasant Juan Diego just outside Mexico City in 1531. When Juan Diego later opened his cloak before skeptical priests, roses that had been made to bloom in winter fell out and revealed a perfect image of the Virgin stamped on the cloth. The cloak hangs today in Mexico City's Guadalupe Basilica and continues to evoke much awe and curiosity, if not skepticism. But doubts by some, notwithstanding, the image remains the country's most enduring religious symbol.

Now surfers on the World Wide Web can see diagrams of Juan Diego's cloak and read the history of the Virgins apparition, as well as historical and scientific documents which authenticate the story.

DENVER CONFAB ON NEW ENERGY

May 23 - 26 new-energy aficionados will have an opportunity to learn of the latest developments in the field. The Academy for New Energy will be sponsoring its fourth symposium on New Energy at the Marriott Hotel in Denver's Tech Center.

The Memorial Day weekend get-together will cover Cold Fusion, Hydro Power, Scalar Energies, Aerodynamics, Brown's Gas, Zero point Energy and much more. At press time the speakers roster has not been finalized, but invitations have gone to Dr. Eugene Mallove, Dr. Stanley Pons and many others at the forefront of the new energy revolution.

For additional information, contact The Academy for New Energy at 970-482-3731 (fax: 970-482-3120.

EVENT TO HOST UFO EXPERTS

In recognition of the 50th anniversary of the modern UFO era, author John White's organization Omega Communication will present what it calls The UFO Event of the Year during the weekend of June 21-22. Two world-renowned authorities on the subject of UFOlogy, nuclear physicist Stanton Friedman and Harvard psychiatrist John Mack will present their findings about crashed flying saucers, alien abductions and government cover-up. (For recent comments from Friedman see the following article.)

The conference site is the Holiday Inn, North Haven Connecticut. For further information write to Omega Communications, P.O. box 2051, Cheshire, CT 06410-5051.

MARS FACE FANS PRESSURE NASA FOR NEW PHOTOS

When the Mars Global Surveyor begins to send its high- resolution pictures home later this year, a very sizable constituency of Earthlings on the internet will be watching closely for the first close-ups of Cidonia. From orbit 234 miles overhead, the satellite will be able to see objects as small as 6-1/2 feet across. The camera, it is hoped, will produce a definitive answer to the question: is the Ôface on MarsÕ a natural feature of rock and sand, or is it an artifact of an advanced, but long-dead civilization?

Believers in the latter thesis have been assured by the cameraÕs designer and controller Michael Malin that if his camera is over the face, it will be turned on, and the resultant pictures will be posted on the internet; providing, that is, that no higher-priority science preempts the project. Richard Hoagland, author of The Monuments of Mars, reads this as NASA Òdoing everything they can to leave themselves a legal loopholeÓ to withhold the images if they show any signs of alien handiwork.

Consequently Malin and NASA have been under some pressure from the Mars Face devotees to make

sure and follow through on their promise. On November 6 simultaneous public demonstrations at Kennedy Space Center and the Jet Propulsion Lab in California made the point. Global Surveyor was originally scheduled to launch on that day but was postponed by weather until the next day.

At Kennedy, Hoagland and former NASA engineer Ken Johnson held official press passes to attend the launch, while nearby about 50 of their supporters waved signs and called for NASA to produce the needed photographic evidence to resolve questions about the ÒFace.Ó While the official response in Florida was generally tolerant, that at JPL was less so. There NASA made its displeasure at the presence of over 50 demonstrators clear. To make attendance at the rally more difficult, sheriffÕs deputies were summoned to enforce seldom-used parking regulations.

POSSIBLE NEW DICOVERIES AT GIZA STILL AWAIT OFFICIAL GREEN LIGHT

As Atlantis Rising goes to press the situation on the Giza plateau in Egypt remains murky, at best.

The current investigation of underground anomalies near the Sphinx, reported in the last two issues of AR goes on but has encountered delays. After several unexplained postponements, Dr. Joseph Schor and colleagues, accompanied by representatives from the Egyptian Department of Antiquities, Florida State University and Fox television plan to be on the site in late February in an attempt to learn more about the nature of possible chambers beneath the Sphinx. Little is being said about what investigative strategy might be employed, but unconfirmed reports of a passageway apparently running between the Great Pyramid and the Sphinx would seem an appropriate starting point. Speculation concerning possible core drilling with a camera into the so-called OchamberÓ also continues. However, officials with the Schor team deny that permission has been granted for any such probes. At present the license to the Schor group from the Egyptian antiquities department, which was renewed for another year in November, is for survey purposes only. Any actual penetration of underground sites will require another license. So far there is little indication that the Egyptian antiquities authorities are in any hurry to proceed. Nevertheless, the presence of Fox TV indicates that the possibility of a live broadcast of some kind of a chamber opening event has not been ruled out. And, by all accounts, Fox is interested in such a broadcast, only if it can be assured in advance of the significance of whatever discovery might await its cameras.

As for the running feud between SchorÕs group, including Antiquities officials (i.e., Zahi Hawass), and the faction led by Graham Hancock, Robert Bauval and John Anthony West: any reports of an Òuneasy truceÓ appear to have been premature. Charges and countercharges over cover-ups and secret dealings, as well as outright name-calling, seem to be escalating and, sources say, tempers on both sides are flaring. At this point it is difficult to estimate what effect the controversy may have on the ultimate outcome of the current investigation, but it seems fair to say that anything less than complete public disclosure of any discoveries made will be subject to a fire storm of criticism beyond anything in the volatile history of Egyptian archeology.

In the meantime, at the Great Pyramid, developments are reported on the GantenbrinkÕs Door story. John Van Auken with the Edgar Cayce group (the Association for Research and Enlightenment) is reporting that an unnamed group of French archeologists is making plans to send another robot camera up the passageway from the QueenÕs chamber. The new probe, it is said, will attempt to insert a medical-style camera on a cable beneath the door originally revealed by Rudolf GantenbrinkÕs robot. Other sources report that Egyptian Antiquities authorities have offered Egyptian archeologist Farouk El Bas the opportunity to do his own investigation of GantenbrinkÕs door.

One thing, at least, seems clear: 1997 should not be a dull year.

SCIENTISTS INTRIGUED BY MYSTERIOUS IMAGE, TAKEN FROM WOMAN'S NEAR-DEATH EXPERIENCE

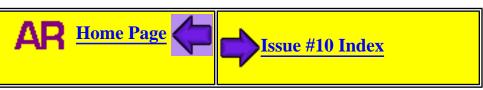
Dr. Louis Kaufman, a Mathematician at the University of Illinois in Chicago is among a number of researchers now investigating the mysterious pattern shown here as reconstructed from memory by near-death survivor Lynnclaire Dennis. As with the mobius strip, scientists have yet to be able to write a formula which will enable a computer to generate it. Many authorities have speculated that it may have unique archetypal qualities, making it of special value to the planet.

Design and marketing professional Dennis has written a book about her near-death experience and the enigmatic symbol she brought back with her. The Pattern from Integral publishing, due out in April, tells how a hot air balloon race over the Austrian Alps in 1987 nearly took the author's life but left her with an intense vision of the pattern which has come to intrigue investigators.

SCOTS GET THEIR STONE RETURNED

The Stone of Scone, also known as the Stone of Destiny, is back in Scotland after a 700-year sojourn in England. It is not quite clear why the British finally decided to return the stone which traditionally had been kept beneath the Scottish throne. After all, they have had it since Edward I stole it in 1296. But in November, return it they did. It will now be on public view in Edinburgh Castle.

According to legend the stone was originally brought to Scotland by refugees from the Babylonian captivity of the ancient Israelites and is in fact the stone on which Jacob rested his head when he dreamed of the ladder to heaven. It is said that when a king of the royal blood sat on the stone, it would cry out. If, on the other hand, an impostor sat on it, it would be silent. It has been silent for some time.



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A Feature In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

The Stars of Destiny: Bacon & Shakespeare

by

Kathie Garcia

On the wings of Aquarius, William Shakespeare's works are enjoying a revival. But did the magic of Shakespeare ever leave us? Three hundred years later, his works are never old. Indeed, an entire publishing industry thrives off his plays that have been translated into numerous languages and performed on countless stages. No other writer's plays have matched the popularity and appeal of Shakespeare, Why? Because no other author has spoken to our souls, individually and universally. In Juliet and her star-crossed lover Romeo, in Mercutio, in Portia, in Hamlet, we see glimpses of ourselves, as true today as in Shakespeare's London.

In studying Shakespeare, certainly the greatest poet and dramatist the world has ever known, his eloquence and wit, the profundity of his characters and the grandeur of his work don't gel with the simple figure of the playwright from the little village of Stratford-on-Avon. We can't help but conclude the author to be another of greater genius and background. Someone who knew the ins and outs of palace life, who possessed political and military savvy, a deep knowledge of the sea, as well as a deep understanding of human nature and divine destiny.

The Elizabethan Age, a high point in English culture, has been called the Age of Shakespeare and Francis Bacon. And yet, I for one am convinced that Bacon, the immensity of whose genius it has been said has proved a sore trial for his biographers, was indeed the playwright as well as the scientist, politician, lawyer and writer. In Bacon's own words, he rang the bell that called the wits together.

Even as the pyramids in their geometry hold the code of sacred doctrine, so Bacon's works as well as those of William Shakespeare hold in cipher the true nature of Bacon's identity. This cipher was decoded in the 1890s, in two distinct ciphers, a word cipher and a bi-literal cipher embedded in the type of the original Shakespearean folios. They tell an incredible story, revealing that Bacon should have been by rightful inheritance Francis I, King of England. The decoded tale tells of a secret liaison between Robert Dudley, Lord Leicester and Queen Elizabeth I. The child was born four months after a secret wedding took place. Francis was brought up by foster parents, Sir Nicholas and Lady Anne Bacon. At age 15 the Queen revealed to him his true roots, but commanded him to tell no one upon threat of death. The supposed Virgin Queen fearful of the loss of her title and Francis potential popularity and power kept him dangling with unfulfilled promises until her death in 1603, thus shrewdly eliminating a potential rival. Bacon was born with Pluto at 8 degrees Pisces in the 1st house (self) square (challenge) the Moon (Mother) at 10 degrees Sagittarius in the 10th house (career).

A true Aquarian, (Sun and Rising Sign in Aquarius) Bacon counted his friends among the mighty and the common. Even his enemies, which were considerable, recognized his genius. Aquarius, sign of Brotherhood, is said to contain the potential of every virtue and vice inherent to man. Thomas Carlyle wrote that Bacon was in some measure converse with this universe at first hand.

Bacon made his mark through tremendous literary and scientific works. He was, in his own words, ... fitted for nothing as well as for the study of Truth: as having a mind nimble and versatile enough to catch the resemblance of things..., and at the same time steady enough to fix and distinguish their subtler differences. Being gifted by nature with desire to seek, patience to doubt, fondness to meditate, slowness to assert, readiness to consider, carefulness to dispose and to set in order.

Entire societies have formed to give Bacon his rightful due. This is not my purpose. Bacon surrendered fortune and fame to posterity. But as an astrologer, we will extract from the great works of Shakespeare an understanding of the nature of destiny and fortune. Supposing Bacon as the true author, the circumstances of his life, the immensity of his genius and the dual ambitions that braided his life, the potential greatness he surely aspired to, the surrender he eventually made, give us a sharper perspective.

Who can control his fate? This was a question Elizabethans were keen on studying. Queen Elizabeth sought out the astrologer Dr. John Dee, a controversial figure (1527-1608) whose dark prediction regarding her sister Mary Tudor proved true, and commanded him to elect a favorable date for her coronation. It is said that he gained the confidence of the Queen who sought out his counsel on weighty matters, such as the Armada crisis. When James I succeeded her to the throne, Dee's relationship to the crown was severed as James believed him to be in league with the devil. Today we ask ourselves, who can control his karma? Shakespeare affords us much food for thought.

We all know the story of the star-crossed lovers in Romeo and Juliet, whose love is doomed by the ancient feuding of their rival families. Hearing his beloved Juliet is dead, Romeo shouts out, Is it even so? then I defy you, stars!

Shakespeare also made light of astrology as did his contemporaries. The comic astrological references in his works suggest an audience familiar with astrological concepts and lingo.

In All's Well that End's Well, the heroine of the play, Helena, the orphaned daughter of a physician, dialogues with Parolles, a follower of Bertram with whom she is in love:

Hel.: Monsieur Parolle, you were born under a charitable star.

Par.: Under Mars, I.

Hel.: I especially think, under Mars.

Par.: Why under Mars?

Hel.: The wars have so kept you under that you must needs be born under Mars.

Par.: When he was predominant.

Hel.: When he was retrograde, I think, rather.

Par.: Why think you so?

Hel.: You go so much backward when you fight.

Par.: That's for advantage.

Hel.: So is running away, when fear proposes the safety; but the composition that your valour and your fear makes in you is a virtue of a good wing and I like the wear well.

Parolles departs and Helena, contemplating her love and design to gain Parolles by curing the King, muses:

Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie,

Which we ascribe to heaven; the fated sky

Gives us free scope; only doth backward pull

Our slow designs when we ourselves are dull.

In King Lear, the Earl of Gloucester falls into a trap set by his wicked son Edmund and banishes his

faithful son, Edgar. Believing Edgar masterminding a plot to kill his father the King so that he might inherit half of the King's fortune, Gloucester ruminates:

These late eclipses in the sun and moon portend no good to us; though the wisdom of nature can reason it thus and thus, yet nature finds itself scourged by the sequent effects; love cools, friendship falls off, brothers divide; in cities, mutinies, in countries discord; in palaces, treason; and the bond cracked twixt son and father. This villain of mine comes under this prediction; there's son against father; the king falls from bias of nature; there's father against child.

Edmund, believing Gloucester to be steeped in superstition replies:

This is the excellent foppery of the world, that, when we are sick in fortune, often the surfeit of our own behavior, we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity; fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves, and treachers of spherical predominance; drunkers, liars and adulterer by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on; an admirable evasion of whoremaster man, to lay his goatish disposition to the charge of a star! My father compounded with my mother under the dragon's tail and my nativity was under ursa major; so it follows I am rough and lecherous., Tut, I should have been that I am, had the maidenliest star in the firmament twinkled on my bastardizing.

Again in King Lear, the Earl of Kent explains how it is possible that the humble and true Cordelia could be so different in character from her two sisters even though they were born of the same parents: It is the stars.

The stars above us, govern our conditions;

Else one self mate and mate could not beget

Such different issues.

The discussion of the relationship between destiny as fated by the stars and free will comes up again in Julius Ceasar in these famous lines:

Caesar: Men at some time are masters of their fates;

The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,

But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

In Twelfth Night, Sebastian warns Antonio to leave him:

"my stars shine darkly over me; the malignancy of my fate might, perhaps, distemper yours;"

In the same play, the steward Mavolio, foolishly believing his mistress to be in love with him delights:

"I thank my stars, I am happy! and Jove, and my stars be praised!"

Shakespeare's characters often struggle to understand fate and the role of man in forging his destiny.

In the tragedy Hamlet, the young Danish Prince learns through the ghost of his recently departed father that the King died an untimely death, was poisoned by his brother who sought not only his throne but also his wife. His father's spirit commands, If thou didst ever thy father love, Revenge his foul and most unnatural murder! Hamlet recognizes his duty, but laments his fate and destiny. The time is out of joint:

"O cursed spite, That ever I was born to set it right!"

As if to say, the time is out of joint, the astrology is not favorable, I'm not ready for this fate, karma, mission, which so suddenly falls upon me.

Hamlet, a man wrestling with his destiny, considers, in his famous To be or not to be soliloquy, whether to escape his fate through suicide, but concludes that the nature of the next world being unknown causes us to bear the whips and scorns of time.

Shakespeare was very aware of men living in the tides of time, of the importance of catching cycles, as he was of the nature of the tides and the seas. Hamlet contemplates his fate too long rather than acting swiftly and decisively. The result is not only his uncle's death to which he is sworn but also that of his mother whom he loves, Ophelia, his beloved, her father and brother and his best friend.

In Julius Caesar, Brutus, in discussing strategy with Cassius remarks:

There is a tide in the affairs of men

Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune...

In 1572 a comet, a nova or new star appeared and astrologers and astronomers alike made all sorts of predictions. One of the first observational astronomers, the Dane Tycho Brahe predicted that through its influence a male child would be born in Finland in 1592 who was destined for a great career but who would die as a result of religious strife. This forecast is usually linked (although two years off) with the birth of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, a fighter for protestantism who died in the Battle of Lutzen in 1632.

Henry the VI performed in 1592 to 1594, opens with funeral of Henry V.

Hung be the heavens with black, yield day to night!

laments the Duke of Bedford,

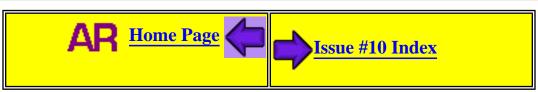
Comets, importing change of times and states

Brandish your crystal tresses in the sky,

And with them scourge the bad revolting stars

That have consented unto Henry's death!

So, is our fate predetermined by the stars? Bacon's life and indeed his astrology itself pointed to strife from the moment of his birth. Bacon wrote at the close of his life, Lastly, even if the breath of hope which blows on us...were fainter than it is and harder to perceive, yet the trial (if we would not bear a spirit altogether abject) must by all means be made. For there is no comparison between that which we may lose by not trying and by not succeeding...There is hope enough and to spare, not only to make a bold man try, but also to make a sober-minded and wise man believe. A true message for our time.



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ATLANTIS RISING

A Music Review In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Life Is but a Dream

By

Robert J. Resetar

The jagged sounds of a discordant world would consume us if they could. Were it not for the ability to dream, we would live in a world without hope. And without sweet music to soothe the soul and bathe it in a joyful sound, our dreams could hardly reach the shores of peace on earth, goodwill toward men.

THE DREAMER, Romances for Alto Flute, Volume 2 (Bainbridge Records) Michael Hoppe & Tim Wheater

If you happened to miss my review of The Yearning by Michael Hoppe and Tim Wheater in issue #6, here's a brief excerpt: If you like Somewhere in Time, the enchantingly romantic theme song from the motion picture of the same name, you'll love The Yearning. ...and so it is with The Dreamer. Some of the sweetest alto flute solos you'll ever hear against a simple but very effective synthesizer background. Composer, Michael Hoppe does it again with the classic touch of a true romantic. Whether it's a quiet evening at home or anytime you need some serious de-stressing, I highly recommend The Dreamer. While you're at it, order a copy of The Yearning as well.

TO ORDER Call (213) 939-1287

Bainbridge Records.

THE FLYING PISANO'S

John & Jeanne Pisano

Although Pisano may not exactly be a household word, you've most assuredly heard John's impeccable guitar work on many hit recordings by Herb Alpert, Burt Bacharach & Michel Legrand to name a few. His playing exudes a tangible warmth that stays with you long after hearing it. For this recording John accompanies the remarkable vocal talents of his wife, Jeanne, on several ballads including standards like In the Still of the Night, Summertime, My Funny Valentine and a few well-chosen originals. Jeanne's intimate vocals and flawless intonation along with sensitive acoustic guitar accompaniments make for a fine musical marriage. If you're looking for a collection of dreamy ballads to warm you on those cold winter nights, you've come to the right place. The Flying Pisano's won't disappoint you.

TO ORDER Send \$15.00 plus \$1.50 for shipping to: John Pisano, 3470 Berry Drive, Studio City, CA 91604.

WOOD, FIRE & GOLD

Kim Robertson (Dargason Music)

Inspired by ancient Celtic, French and American melodies, Kim Robertson's ethereal voice and Celtic harp are featured with a rich orchestral accompani-ment. Fans of Enya and Loreena McKennitt should enjoy this recording. Although less innovative than Enya or Loreena McKennitt's work, Wood, Fire & Gold has a definitive gracefulness and style that holds its own amidst the competition. Kim's harp playing is both wonderfully delicate yet poised and purposeful. If you're a lover of Celtic music, Wood, Fire & Gold by Kim Robertson should definitely be on your shopping list.

TO ORDER If you cannot find Wood, Fire & Gold at your local music store, call Dargason Music (toll free): 1-800-681-1888. Ask about their entire line of recordings.

OPEN CIRCLE Kevin Locke (Makoche)

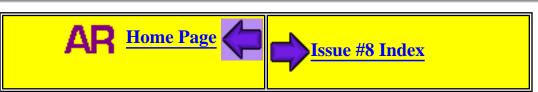
A colorful aural tapestry of mostly traditional Native American melodies featuring Kevin Locke. Tokeya Inajin is his Lakota name which means The First to Arise. Kevin is known throughout the world as the

preeminent player of the traditional northern plains flute, as well as an inspiring hoop dancer, storyteller and educator. In Open Circle Kevin combines musical instruments from many countries along with Native American chants, natural sound effects and more. The effect is a captivating musical journey to discover the universal truth that each of us stands in a place of honor within the Open Hoop of Life...red, yellow, white and black are One within the Circle of Life.

TO ORDER If you cannot find Open Circle at your local music store call: 1-800-637-6863 or e-mail: makoche @aol.com.

Robert J. Resetar is a composer/arranger based in the Twin Cities. His musical scores and orchestrations have been heard on network television, and performed by major orchestras.

If you would like to have your recording considered for review in Atlantis Rising please send it to: ATLANTIS RISING P.O. BOX 23528 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55423. No selections will be returned. Preference will be given to alternative styles that are notably calming, colorful or unique.



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ATLANTIS RISING

A Feature In Issue Number 10 (Spring '97)

The Challenge

by

Douglas Kenyon, Publisher

One of the principal challenges of operating a business like Atlantis Rising is...operating the business. While it would be wonderful if our attention could be focused entirely on ancient mysteries, future science, the unexplained and all the other fascinating subjects we like to cover, unfortunately, itÕs just not possible. We must mind the store, else there would be no printed pages on which discussions of these fascinating topics could appear.

Since our second issue, we have provided a toll-free 800 number which you can call, and use your credit card to subscribe or to order books, videos or other products which we offer. Needless to say, that number is very important to our welfare, so, to fill orders, we contracted, about a year ago, with a full-time fulfillment company. And for a time, we thought our business was in capable hands. Imagine our distress when complaints began to reach us of mishandled calls, confused orders, and other problems.

We tried hard to resolve the difficulties but, despite our best efforts, they continued. The trouble stemmed, in part it seems, from the companyÕs high employee turnover which led to unskilled operators unfamiliar with our products and services. Moreover, we were disadvantaged by their inability to keep up with demand from others of their many clients. Often our callers found it impossible to get through, not because Atlantis Rising customers were ahead of them but, in fact, callers for other businesses with which we had nothing to do. In any event, the situation ultimately became intolerable, and in December we fired them.

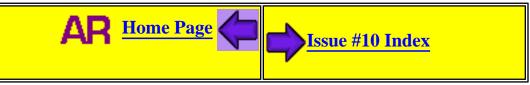
While that may be bad news for them, it is good news for you. Our toll-free line (800-228-8381) now comes directly to our own offices where your needs can be serviced quickly and correctly. While the order phone will now be answered by a machine, you can be sure that your instructions will be carefully taken down and followed. And, as a result of the new setup, your orders will be processed much faster, savingÑin many casesÑas much as a week to 10 days off the prior arrangement. Written confirmation of your itemized order will be sent you within a week.

When ordering, please speak slowly and clearly; tell us which products (and how many) you wish; include your name, address and phone number as well as the name and address to which the order is to be sent (if different from your own); and finally, your credit card number and expiration date (Visa and MasterCard only). If you wish to be called back, just say so and leave your number. We will get back as soon as we can. You can still pay us by check or money order, if you wish. Just mail it and your order to Atlantis Rising, P.O. Box 441, Livingston, MT 59047.

Once again, thanks for your loyal and patient support thus far. We promise that our future service, unlike some in our past, will be the kind our loyal supporters deserve.

J. Douglas Kenyon

Publisher



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ATLANTIS RISING

Letters To The Editor In Issue Number 10 (Winter 97)

Setting the Record Straight

This time readers found plenty to complain about, polititions, revisionists, the ignorant and even Atlantis Rising.

Wake Up Call

Thanks for sharing Washington's view of UFOs. What an arrogant bunch of idiots. It certainly does affect the voters! Nearly everything government does is so corrupt, inept and clandestine that the voters, increasingly, ignore them completely. People don't vote. How does the government explain the fact that only 49% of the people voted (in November)? If Washington thinks that we believe there are two different parties (the reason to vote) they're nuts too. It is us and them, from both parties! 51% of the people know it and they had better learn we know it!

The people chalk up government silence about UFOs as just another cover-up (ho hum). Get with it, Washington or you're all candidates for early retirement!

Donald W. Jones

Scottsdale, AZ

Understanding & Fate

As you know, the categories of knowledge are never absolute.

Common Sense dictates that responsible researchers do not verify nonsense.

We have placed our faith in subjective reality, and have forgotten the wisdom of the ancients, that: In dreams we pass into the greater truth; free from the shackles of ego...

Unfortunately, civilized man continues to suffer from an age-old misoneism, a fear of the new and the unknown.

But ignorance has never been a guarantee of security, and in fact only makes our insecurity still worse.

Over forty years ago, Dr. Carl Jung, and Prof. W. Pauli (Nobel Prize-physics) theorized that: our primary mathematical intuitions are sometimes arranged before we become conscious of them.

Jung indicated (in Aion) the new aeon based on Ptolemy's Catalogue of Stars. He suggests 1997 as a starting point.

The psychological rule says that when an inner situation is not made conscious, that is understood, it happens outside as fate'.

Dr. Todd DeLaurence

Bronx, NY

Challenging White

In issue #9 we learn that John White believes that Charles Hapgood's conclusions about ancient Antarctic maps were effectively demolished by an article in The Skeptical Inquirer (Fall 1986) by David Jolly.

The central thesis of Hapgood's ancient map work is the fact that they depict accurate longitude at a time in European history when the technology required (marine chronometers) did not exist. The mystery is: how did people in the sixteenth century possess maps that could only be drawn using eighteenth-century technology? But nowhere in Jolly's article is the word longitude even mentioned. Hapgood's central claim is completely ignored.

Jolly ignores the real issue and instead resorts to personal attack quoting an anonymous expert who labels Hapgood goofy. Jolly pursues his argument with the following questionable logic:

To gauge his influence on mainstream science, I scanned Science Citation Index from 1961 through 1983 for references to Hapgood. I found eight works citing Hapgood. One was a popular article, one a book review, two were unrefereed comments or letters, and the remaining four made passing references to Hapgood, mostly of the some even claim variety.

So what exactly is this supposed to prove? Because scientists ignore Hapgood he must be wrong? Mr. Jolly reveals his complete ignorance of the history and philosophy of science. Because Mendel's theory of genetics was ignored didn't make it wrong. Babbages work on computers lay dormant for nearly a century and of course we all know how Wegener was ridiculed by his contemporaries. Jolly seems to think that if no academic is taking Hapgood seriously then neither should the rest of us.

As a Librarian I must point out that Jolly should have extended his search for relevant articles to include the Social Science Citation Index. Cartography is, after all, sometimes considered a social science. I happen to know that there is a publication listed in this index which treats Hapgood's ideas seriously because I wrote it. A Global Model for the Origins of Agriculture appeared in the Fall of 1981 issue of The anthropological Journal of Canada (and is reprinted in our book When the sky Fell: In Search of Atlantis). Why didn't Jolly mention it? Is he a sloppy researcher or did he just decide not to include it? To keep Hapgood isolated, Jolly misrepresents the scientific literature.

He writes: Hapgood convinced himself that a portion of the South American coast was really a misplaced section of Antarctica, shown without ice.

Hapgood didn't convince himself. He was convinced by the evidence. And that evidence was examined and confirmed by experts in the field. In 1954, the Hydrographic Office of the US Navy confirmed Captain Arlington Mallery's conclusion that parts of the Piri Re'is Map accurately depicted sub-glacial features of Antarctica. Hapgood confirmed the Navy's results in 1960 with the help of cartography experts working for the U.S. Air Force.

Jolly also tries to diminish Albert Einstein's important support of Hapgood:

In Earth's Shifting Crust and its revised edition, The Path of the Pole, he (Hapgood) argued that the ice ages are an artifact of rigid slippage on the earth's crust. Albert Einstein supplied a foreword to this work and appeared to take a courteous and relatively favorable attitude toward Hapgood's work without explicitly endorsing it.

This attempt to belittle Einstein's role doesn't cut it. Albert Einstein wrote that Hapgood's idea electrified me;" Does this reflect simply a courteous and relatively favorable attitude? On the eighth of May, 1953, the great scientist wrote to Charles Hapgood:

I find your arguments very impressive and have the impression that your hypothesis is correct. One can hardly doubt that significant shifts of the crust of the earth have taken place repeatedly and within a short time.

Jolly's prejudiced attempt to diminish Einstein's support by trying to paint him as just a nice guy who threw a bone to Hapgood is just plain wrong. Einstein wrote ten letters to Hapgood and, indeed, directed much of the research.

Mr. Jolly attacks the man, ignores the very real scientific problem of accurate longitude depicted in the ancient maps and misrepresents history. Is this John White's idea of a demolishing argument?

Rand Flem-Ath

Ladysmith, B.C.

In his article, Pole Shift Revisited, Len Kasten quotes John White: It is undeniable that almost all of the cataclysm dates pinpointed by Cayce have come and gone without incident. Unfortunately, the evidence points to a different conclusion. Either White is not familiar with the Edgar Cayce readings, or he is simply parroting the policy of revisionism implemented in recent years by the Association for Research and Enlightenment (ARE) with respect to Cayce's Earth Changes prophecies.

One of the cataclysmic dates claimed to have come and gone without incident is 1936. But it is important to emphasize that when Cayce spoke of Earth Changes, he was not only referring to earthquakes, volcanic activity, etc. For example, in 1932, Cayce was asked to: ...forecast the principal events for the next fifty years affecting the welfare of the human race. He answered: This had best be cast after the great catastrophe that's coming to the world in '36 (thirty-six), in the form of the breaking up of many powers that now exist as factors in the world affairs...Then, with the breaking up in '36 will be the changes that will make the different maps of the world.

In 1936 Adolph Hitler violated the Treaty of Locarno by invading the Rhineland. The Italian dictator Mussolini conquered Ethiopia in the same year. In Spain civil war erupted between the Fascists and Communists. In Japan an uprising by the military known as the February 26th Incident brought about a martial government. In the same year, a book, When We Fight, by popular naval author Shinsaku Hirata, was published in Japan that delineated the blueprint for a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor that became a reality in 1941. Finally, Chiang Kai-Shek, the leader of China, declared war on Japan in 1936.

There are other readings that refer to the year 1936 as an important one. Yet concerning the predicted physical changes, years earlier Cayce told a businessman ...though the period as is mostly given, '36, as we find, begins then and goes on rather than being the period of the greater change. And in two separate readings for his stenographer, Gladys Davis, (1923 and 1932), she was told that ...the greater period of the physical change... would not begin to occur until after her death! Gladys died in 1986.

Cayce pointed to the next few years as the significant period with respect to spiritual, mental, and

physical Earth Changes. He predicted a pole shift on numerous occasions, and was asked What change... if any, is to take place in the earth in the year 2,000 to 2,001 A.D.? He answered: When there is a shifting of the poles. Or a new cycle begins. He also said a previous pole shift occurred in 50,772 B.C. In 1944 he volunteered (there were)... enormous animals which overran the earth, but ice....nature, God, changed the poles and the animals were destroyed... This statement may explain the Berezovka mammoth discovered fast-frozen in Siberia in 1901.

With respect to his prophecies, Cayce said: That some are due and will occur is written, as it were... And years later he made a prediction that may soon clear up any controversy concerning all of the Millennium prophecies: As has been indicated, we will begin to understand fully in 1998.

Thomas C. Kay

author of When the Comet Runs: Prophecies for the New Milennium

Virginia Beach, VA

Scars & Theories

The review of The Scars of Evolution was well done but misses on a few points. Contrary to the statement that the book offers a new hypothesis concerning human evolution, the aquatic ape theory is quite old. Author Morgan addressed the subject previously in her earlier book The Aquatic Ape. Morgan also notes in her current book (p. 161 of the paperback edition) that AAT was originated by Alister Hardy in 1930 and has popped up occasionally since then. While Morgan is certainly to be commended for pursuing the theory, she did not originate it. Furthermore, the AAT does not, as stated in the review, require that a severe geological phenomenon must have occurred in northeast Africa. That is simply a possible scenario.

I greatly appreciated the review of Bauer's book on scientific literacy and the extensive comments. The book raises issues that are consistently ignored by mainstream scientists.

Jim Castanea

APO San Francisco, CA

Credit Where Due

I am writing in regard to the article title How Old Are the Pyramids? which was authored by Mr.

Jochmans and published in issue No. 8 of Atlantis Rising. The magazine claims copyright to this material and so additionally, does Mr. Jochmans.

In fact, the article, without acknowledging the fact, utilizes my research and writings, especially in my 1980 book The Stairway to Heaven and in particular its chapters XII (The Pyramids of Gods and Kings) and XIII("Forging the Pharaoh's Name), infringes on my copyright, and moreover by claiming copyright for itself substitutes the magazine's and Mr. Jochmans copyright for mine.

The article's recitation of the enigmas concerning the construction of the Egyptian pyramids and especially of the Giza ones, including the inconsistencies surrounding the red-paint markings discovered in narrow chambers in the Cheops (Khufu) pyramid quotes none of my writings as a source, but does tip the hat at the end to William R. Fix in Pyramid Odyssey. A paragraph by paragraph analysis reveals how my writings, rather than that of Mr. Fix, was used in the article even in this introductory part. As an example, one confounding aspect of the markings was the use of a hieroglyph as a numeral. Mr. Fix (p.82) stated among them is a mason's mark one Egyptologist has translated as reading year 17'. I stated (p.266). The hieroglyphic symbol for good, gracious was used as a numeral, a usage never discovered before or since. These unusually numerals were assumed to mean eighteenth year'. The article states the hieroglyph for good, gracious was used as the number 18, a usage found nowhere else. Such smoking guns abound.

The central and key innovative point, embraced and recited by the article, made by me after years of exhaustive research was that these markings were a forgery, an archeological fraud perpetrated by Col. Richard Howard Vyse in 1837. This original analysis and conclusion is mine and mine alone. Mr. Jochmans states (p.23) in this regard that a number of modern researchers now suspect that, in the battle for archeological one-upmanship... Col. Vyse resorted to forgery. In fact, there have been no number of modern researchers and Mr. Jochmans, for reasons which are beyond me, has chosen to circumvent the truth and not mention the one and only source of the forgery conclusion: Zecharia Sitchin.

The use of my original and meticulous research by other authors is, in fact, encouraged by me, providing due credit is given and permission to use copyrighted material is obtained. I would have certainly granted such courtesies to Mr. Jochmans, were he to ask. The way the article was written and published, you have a problem that needs amends.

Zecharia Sitchin

New York, NY

Atlantis Rising published the article mentioned in good faith with no intent to infringe on Mr. Sitchin's rights, and, if any harm resulted, we certainly apologize. Unfortunately, the demands of meeting deadlines sometimes lead to such inadvertent oversights. In Mr. Sitchin's case, we happily acknowledge his special role in exposing the probable Howard-Vyse forgery and are on record, to that effect. Our interview with Mr. Sitchin Visitors from Beyond, published in issue #5 clearly states his investigative

accomplishment in this area and provides additional details which were not included in his book. We respectfully suggest that Mr. Sitchin, we believe, would be hard pressed to find a publication more determined to credit the pioneering efforts of independent researchers like himself than Atlantis Rising. As to Mr. Jochmans position, he was unable to respond in time for this issue but has assured us that he will do so in a forthcoming issue. ED

Time to Celebrate

In recent issues you have been making a point to present the research and books prepared by Robert Bauval, Graham Hancock, John Anthony West, Rand Flem-Ath and others, who are attempting to certify a date in history for the beginning of Egypt and the carving of the sphinx. The answer to the date of the Giza pyramid complex is clearly written in the pyramids. Bauval and Hancock attempted to date the complex to 10,500 B.C. using the three small pyramids to the south-southwest of the complex. Their theory was that these pyramids locate the setting of Orion in that epoch. On this I have no argument. However, there are three pyramids to the east of the complex, which they bury in some meaningless geometry.

It would seem appropriate that the three east pyramids are more important date markers than the three south-southwest pyramids, for all necropolises of Egypt are dedicated to the rising sun in the east. After all, their Bible was a book they called The Chapters of Coming Forth by Day. And what date do these pyramids mark? They mark the year 1996!! That's right, Orion rises in the east in 1996. Why is it the date 1996 and not 24,000 B.C., 2380 A.D. or some other date which sees Orion rising in the east? To understand that, you have to know that the religion of Egypt was a futuristic cosmic religion. As a cosmic religion, the galaxy is the most important object in the cosmos. In 1996, it can be safely argued that the vernal equinox passed through the bottom of its ecliptic path under the Milky Way. If we were talking about the seasons, this would represent the winter solstice. This is where a seed begins the cycle of germination, and the sun begins to rise.

Around 10,500 B.C. the vernal equinox passed through the top of the path through the galaxy, and Orion set to the south-southwest. Now as Orion rises in the east, we are celebrating the birth of a new cosmic age. Our solar system has passed through another Platonic year. It is time to bring out the champagne and celebrate. As we begin a new decade, a new century, a new millennium, all of which are rationalizations of men, we are also commencing a new cosmic year.

Since this only happens once every 26,000 years, our celebration should include remembrance of those dedicated souls who established the kingdom along the Nile, and set Western Civilization on its journey to eternity. They recognized this date, and they recorded it into the design of the Giza pyramid complex.

Bauval, Hancock, West, Flem-Ath, et cetera are mouthpieces of Osiris. They shine the light on his empty tomb to indicate that he has arisen again, to be reincarnated in a world desperately in need of

recovering its lost heritage. This is one objective of Atlantis Rising, and you and your readers need to celebrate the event with a party worth 26,000 years of triumph. Happy New Year, AR!!

Rush E. Allen

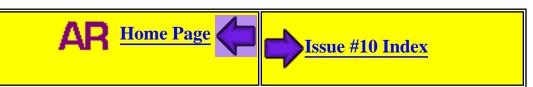
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Address your comments to:

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