

Discovering The Oldest Man-made Structure On Earth.

75,000 years ago.

By Johan Heine & Michael Tellinger



### Michael Tellinger

Michael Tellinger has become one of South Africa's bestselling export authors. His regular articles and his latest book, *Slave Species of god*, have been praised by readers in over 20 countries. He describes himself as a "maverick scientist" and a "serial entrepreneur" with a passion for the cosmos and pushing the boundaries of knowledge. He has written a number of screenplays, children's educational books and TV shows. A writer and performer by heart – a scientist and explorer by calling.

Michael graduated from WITS University, Johannesburg in 1983 with a B.Pharm degree and a passion for genetics, science and human history. He believes that a true scientist will always keep an open mind and never shy away from controversial issues.

Michael spent much of his early years in the arts performing on stage and screen with several music hits in South Africa. He worked in Los Angeles for Cannon Films as a sound designer and editor; where he wrote and recorded the controversial anti-apartheid song, *We Come From Johannesburg*, in 1986, which was banned under the previous regime. His latest contribution to the arts was in 2005 with *Side By Side With Angels*, for the tsunami disaster fund, featuring a number of top SA artists.

Michael created several TV shows and worked as a presenter on shows like "Graffiti' and "Fast Forward". As a writer in advertising in 1989, he received a Clio award in New York and in 2000 he presented his own weekly show on Cape Talk radio in Cape Town, exploring science, technology and astronomy. Since 2001, he has been a publisher and has written numerous children's educational books and literacy programmes.

Currently he is working with a group of leading experts on mono-atomic element synthesis and a biological solution for atmospheric carbon dioxide reduction.

*Adam's Calendar* is a perfect extension of the work presented in his previous book *Slave Species of god*.



#### Johan Heine

Born in 1955, Ladysmith, South Africa, Johan has always had a taste for adventure and flying. Right after school, he trained as an aircraft avionics technician to keep close to those flying machines. Johan went on to qualify as a SCUBA diving instructor and started skydiving, becoming a qualified jumpmaster as well as a national spot landing champion. He is a qualified sail boat skipper with two Vasco da Gama ocean races under his belt. After enrolling at the South African Air Force and flying as a weather research pilot, he moved on to a new adventure. For 23 years, Johan has been a fire fighting pilot in Mpumalanga, logging about 8000 hours in the sky, actively fighting fires.

From 1990 he managed the Forest Fire Association, establishing aerial fire fighting in the Lowveld and Escarpment areas, gaining international experience as a wildfire manager. Under the leadership of Johan Heine, and others, the National Working on Fire Programme was born and evolved over a four year period of poverty relief and job creation, to provide work for nearly 2000 people. Johan Heine has been the chairman of the acclaimed Lowveld Air shows held at Nelspruit for 10 successive years.

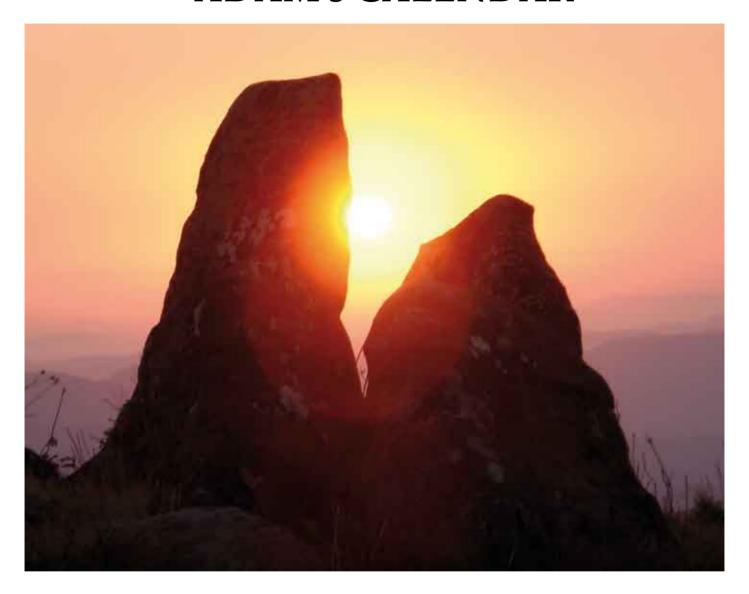
He is passionate about art, music, cooking and history, immersing himself in a wide variety of literature, largely stimulated by the works of Erich von Daniken and Zecharia Sitchin. Johan has a clear philosophy about the views of innovative thinkers and the value they add to society by questioning traditional beliefs.

In 1990, Cyril Hromnik brought the significance of the Mpumalanga stone ruins to Johan's attention and ignited a new passion with his wide knowledge and years of research. Johan was determined to assist in solving the riddles of these ancient ruins, which have puzzled scholars for many years.

By taking thousands of aerial photographs of the countless ruins, Johan and others have been able to decipher their often complex structures and astrological alignments.

Johan is a founder member of the Ma-Komati foundation which was inspired by Hromnik, to promote the research, protection and exposure of the Mpumalanga stone ruins.

# **ADAM's CALENDAR**



Discovering the Oldest Man-made Structure on Earth.

 $75,\!000~years~ago\dots$  early humans built a stone calendar that predates all other stone structures found to date. Who were they? Why did they need a calendar?

By Johan Heine & Michael Tellinger

#### Adam's Calendar

A book by Johan Heine and Michael Tellinger

On behalf of The MaKomati Foundation, Mpumalanga, South Africa

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Images of the crash and rescue mission were provided by Mimi Brodie. This includes the first photo ever taken of the calendar site.

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#### **GEOLOGICAL REPORT**

The site occurs in an area where dolerite is abundant. This means that the rocks have not been imported from far, but most likely manipulated into various orientations, and possibly worked and chipped for the correct effect. The cliffs in the vicinity are predominantly sandstone from the Transvaal Supergoup and protected by the more resistant and extremely hard dolerite sill, on which the site occurs. The orientation and appearance of the monoliths at the site are distinctly different from the other occurrences of the dolerite both north and south of the site. Certain parts of the monoliths appear to have been shaped or worked to get a desired effect such as that seen on the "stone man". Determining an age from the weathering of the surface of these rock is very difficult as past climates would have played a significant role in the rate of weathering. It is however clear that they have been exposed to the elements for thousands of years based on the extensive erosion patterns on some of the rocks.

Dr Dion Brandt Consulting geologist, Barberton, South Africa.

### The Authors



Johan Heine and Michael Tellinger after the first weekend of exploring the calendar site and planning their new book.

# The Founder

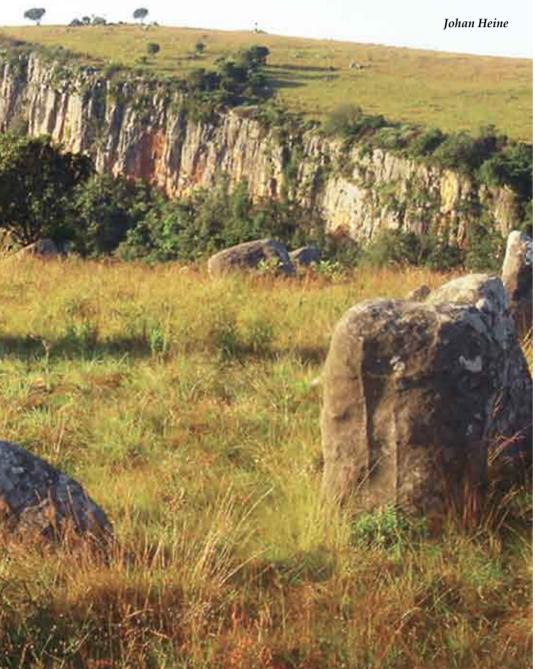


Johan Heine is a pilot and explorer by heart. As the head of the fire fighting unit in the forests of Mpumalanga, South Africa, he has been flying over this beautiful mountainous part of the world and exploring it for 20 years. It would be accurate to say that he knows it like the back of his hand. But it was only when he was called out to assist in the search for a colleague who had crashed in the mountains, that he made a discovery that will change how we view our human history. At the edge of a mountain top, he spotted a strange arrangement of giant rocks. Upon his



#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Numerous colleagues and friends have contributed directly and indirectly in achieving the objective of bringing the secrets of the Mpumalanga ruins to the attention of the world. I would like to extend special thanks to the following researchers and open minded people who have assisted and supported me in living out my dream of discovering the truths of life, ancient history and the ruins. Cyril Hromnik, Willemien Hodgekinson, Michael Tellinger, Jim Murray, Richard Wade, Willem Olivier, Nico Heyns, Isak Barnard, Paul van Niekerk, Chris Austin, Louis Venter, David van Wyk, At Oosthuizen, Johan Zietsman, Anthony Stevens and Peter Delius. And, especially, my wife Lizette and our two daughters, Lizane and Ruzane, who poured coffee from the flask, took photographs, held up sheets of paper and got up very early to support my dream.







return and closer inspection, this stone calendar site has turned out to be the oldest known man-made site on Earth.

For 4 years Johan had been pondering, plotting and photographing his historic discovery. After many attempts to attract the interest of historians and archaeologists had failed, he never gave up his quest to measure the site and establish the ancient and original geographical alignments. His persistence has resulted in discovering the oldest man-made structure on Earth and bringing real significance to the earliest humans that emerged in southern Africa.





# Introduction

The Johan Heine Stone Calendar (affectionately called Adam's Calendar) has been dated by astronomer Bill Hollenbach to be between 25,000 and 150,000 years old. We would place the actual date closer to around 75,000 years, based on the movement of the peoples in southern Africa and the emergence of rock art during that period. But it could in fact be even older – dating back to the dawn of Homo sapiens some 250,000 years ago.

A close-up view of Adam's Calendar on a summer's day 2007. Notice the top of the rock on the left that broke off at some distant time – lying in the foreground next to its parent rock.





Afternoon shadows from other strategically placed rocks fall on the monoliths. Notice how the rocks lean over towards the cliff edge, as a result of the top layer of soil slowly sliding towards the cliff edge over many millennia.

The sun setting between the 2 main monolith rocks. Just one of many magical moments for any visitor to behold. The notion that humans were observing the movement of the sun in this spot for over 75,000 years leaves one somewhat dumbfounded. Who were these people and where did they suddenly get the knowledge to build stone calendar structures such as this? But more importantly, why did these early humans suddenly have the need to build a calendar?







# **AFRICAN MYTHS** AND LEGENDS

There is an overwhelming consensus by scholars, academics and even mystics that southern Africa is the cradle of humankind and that this is where the first humans walked the Earth before migrating to the distant corners of our planet. Through the study of mitochondrial DNA in females, geneticist Wesley Brown of the Howard Goodman Laboratory found a staggering bit of evidence that points to a time when the first humans suddenly appeared on Earth, reigniting the ongoing debate about the 'missing link'. His calculation shows that the common ancestor to all humans appeared somewhere between 180,000 and 360,000 years ago. She was affectionately called Mitochondrial Eve. The amazing coincidence is that genetic studies on the Y-chromosome in males have shown very similar results.

This had a twofold effect. Those anthropologists that support evolution now had a real challenge to find the so-called missing link, while others who support the concept of creation had a strong argument that there was an actual point in time when mankind was first created. Needless to say, the argument still continues today. While new

discoveries are being made by scientists to support the scale of evolution, religious philosophers are decoding some of the mysterious stories from the many religions on Earth.

The fact remains, that southern Africa holds some of the deepest mysteries in all of human history. Because, while much has been written about the first humans who appeared in this part of the world, we have found very little evidence of their activity or what they did and what kind of lives they led.

Who were these first humans? What did they do? How did they live? Where did they disappear to?

The first signs of human intelligence and consciousness only appeared around 75 000 years ago, when the Khoisan people of southern Africa, sometimes also referred to as Bushmen, started leaving behind an array of spectacular cave paintings all over this part of the continent. Finely crafted beads and bracelet fragments found in a cave at Blombos in the Western Cape, South Africa, show that these early humans had already developed a feel for the arts and crafts.







A gold prospector's claim from sometime in the 19th century. Indicating that this region is just one of many hundreds that has had gold mining activity dating back from a hundred years ago to many thousands of years in the past. Many ancient gold mines lie hidden in the surrounding mountains.





Rock samples containing a range of minerals that inspired the prospector to stake his claim.

The legends become even more vivid when we learn about the great empire of Monomotapa whose kings were powerful and wealthy in gold. When we move to around 1000 BC we encounter the mysterious Oueen Sheba who ruled a kingdom in the lost land of Ophir, teeming with endless supplies of gold; and the wise and wealthy king Solomon who seduced Oueen Sheba and obtained all his gold from her.

Adventurers and historians have been searching for evidence of these lost lands and civilisations for centuries in the hope of discovering some of these riches themselves, with no luck.

While these characters and stories are mostly biblical, we need to examine their historical relevance.

Is it possible that there really was such a place? Was it really filled with limitless wealth in gold? Was it here where the wealthiest kings on Earth got their gold?



Small rocks trapped in protruding invasive lava rock formation.





An ancient mine with a possible grave in the foreground. There are a few more graves further up the side of the mine. Based on the burial method this is a more recent mine probably only several hundred years old.



The mountainsides are filled with hundreds of excavated depressions such as these, now filled with soil forming a fertile place for trees to grow. In ancient times, this was most probably the preferred technique to get to the golden ore contained in the mountain bedrock. Is it a coincidence that Sheba Gold Mine is located a short distance from here? Still one of the richest gold mines in the world after 150 years of mining!

Many speculations have been thrown about by all and sundry about the land of Ophir, its location and the whereabouts of Queen Sheba. Most of these speculations tend to point to southern Africa as its most likely location. And why not?

This is after all the place where most of the gold in the world has been mined in modern history, and it was no different in ancient times. Is it a coincidence that the richest gold mine in the world today, Sheba Gold Mine, is located right here in Mpumalanga, South Africa?

If this was indeed the land of Ophir from where King Solomon got all his gold, it stands to reason that there must have been a high level of gold mining going on for quite some time before Solomon tapped into it. And this is only the beginning of what seems to be a long history of mining and slavery that spanned for many thousands of years.

Who were those people that knew how to extract gold from ore? Where did they get their knowledge and skills from? What happened to them?

