

### Prehistoric Civilizations?

How good are our current models of anthropology?



### Introduction

- There is a great deal of archeological evidence suggesting the history of mankind and life on earth might be very different from what current geological and anthropological models tell us it is.
- While textbooks present a simple model where civilization started 5000 years ago, the great deal of emerging evidence suggests that current models might be far from accurate.
- This presentation will walk you through a series of astonishing finds that have been made in the last century.



#### Metal Spheres from South African Mines

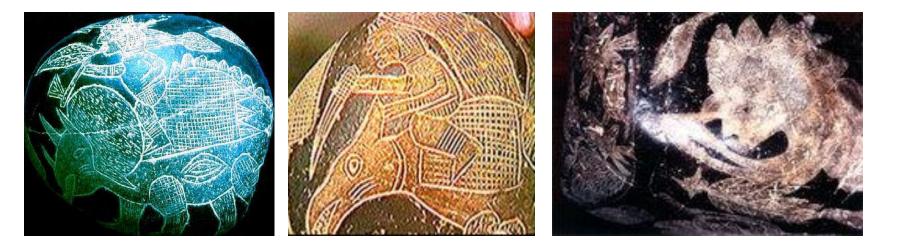


"In Klerksdorp, South Africa, hundreds of metallic spheres were found by miners in Precambrian strata said to be a fantastic 2.8 billion years old. The controversy centers around fine grooves encircling some of the spheres. Lab technicians were at a loss to explain how they could have been formed by any known, natural process."

-NBC Program, "The mysterious Origins of Man"

Over the last few decades, miners in South Africa have been digging up mysterious metal spheres. Origin unknown, these spheres measure approximately an inch or so in diameter, and some are etched with three parallel grooves running around the equator. Two types of spheres have been found: one is composed of a solid bluish metal with flecks of white; the other is hollowed out and filled with a spongy white substance. The kicker is that the rock in which they where found is Precambrian - and dated to 2.8 *billion* years old! Who made them and for what purpose is unknown.

#### The Ica Stones



In the 1930s, Dr. Javier Cabrera, a medical doctor, received a gift of a strange stone from a local farmer. Dr. Cabrera was so intrigued that he collected more than 1,100 of these andesite (a form of volcanic rock) stones, which are estimated to be between at least 500 and 1,500 years old and have become known collectively as the Ica Stones. The stones bear etchings, some picture idols and others depict such practices as open-heart surgery and brain transplants. The most astonishing etchings, however, clearly represent dinosaurs - brontosaurs, triceratops (see photo), stegosaurus and pterosaurs. While some skeptics try dismiss the Ica Stones as hoax, none of them have been able to offer any strong argument to prove their claim.



### The Antikythera Mechanism



A perplexing artifact was recovered by sponge-divers from a shipwreck in 1900 off the coast of Antikythera, a small island that lies northwest of Crete. The divers brought up from the wreck a great many marble and and bronze statues that had apparently been the ship's cargo. Among the findings was a hunk of corroded bronze that contained some kind of mechanism composed of many gears and wheels. Writing on the case indicated that it was made in 80 B.C., and many experts at first thought it was an astrolabe, an astronomer's tool. An x-ray of the mechanism, however, revealed it to be far more complex, containing a sophisticated system of differential gears. Gearing of this complexity was not known to exist until 1575! It is still unknown who constructed this amazing instrument 2,000 years ago or how the technology was lost.



### The Piri Reis Map

- In 1929, a group of historians found an amazing map drawn on a gazelle skin. Research showed that it was a genuine document drawn in 1513 by Piri Reis, a famous admiral of the Turkish fleet in the sixteenth century. His passion was cartography. His high rank within the Turkish navy allowed him to have a privileged access to the Imperial Library of Constantinople. The Turkish admiral admits in a series of notes on the map that he compiled and copied the data from a large number of source maps, some of which dated back to the fourth century BC or earlier.
- The Piri Reis map shows the western coast of Africa, the eastern coast of South America, and the northern coast of Antarctica. The northern coastline of Antarctica is perfectly detailed. The most puzzling however is not so much how Piri Reis managed to draw such an accurate map of the Antarctic region 300 years before it was discovered, but that the map shows the coastline under the ice. Geological evidence confirms that the latest date Queen Maud Land could have been charted in an ice-free state is 4000 BC.







# The Piri Reis Map ( Contd...)

- On 6th July 1960 the U. S. Air Force responded to Prof. Charles H. Hapgood of Keene College, specifically to his request for an evaluation the ancient Piri Reis Map:
- 6, July, 1960 Subject: Admiral Piri Reis Map TO: Prof. Charles H. Hapgood Keene College Keene, New Hampshire

#### Dear Professor Hapgood,

Your request of evaluation of certain unusual features of the Piri Reis map of 1513 by this organization has been reviewed. The claim that the lower part of the map portrays the Princess Martha Coast of Queen Maud Land, Antarctic, and the Palmer Peninsular, is reasonable. We find that this is the most logical and in all probability the correct interpretation of the map.

The geographical detail shown in the lower part of the map agrees very remarkably with the results of the seismic profile made across the top of the ice-cap by the Swedish-British Antarctic Expedition of 1949. This indicates the coastline had been mapped before it was covered by the ice-cap.

The ice-cap in this region is now about a mile thick.

We have no idea how the data on this map can be reconciled with the supposed state of geographical knowledge in 1513.

#### Harold Z. Ohlmeyer Lt. Colonel, USAF Commander

The official science has been saying all along that the ice-cap which covers the Antarctic is million years old. The Piri Reis map shows that the northern part of that continent has been mapped before the ice did cover it. That should make think it has been mapped million years ago, but that's impossible according to today's theories since mankind did not exist at that time.

Other, perhaps more accurate, studies have suggested that the last period of ice-free condition in the Antarctic ended around 10000 years put by different researchers everything between year 13000 and 9000 BC. The question is: Who mapped the Queen Maud Land of Antarctic 10000 years ago? Which unknown civilization had the technology or the need to do that?

It is well-known that the first civilization, according to the traditional theories, developed in the mid-east around year 3000 BC, soon to be followed within a millennium by the Indus valley and the Chinese ones. So, accordingly, none of the known civilizations could have done such a job. Who was here 4000 years BC, being able to do things that became possible very recently with the modern technologies?



### Ancient Model Aircrafts





UFOCOM

There are artifacts belonging to ancient Egyptian and Central American cultures that look amazingly like modern-day aircraft. The Egyptian artifact, found in a tomb at Saqquara, Egypt in 1898, is a six-inch wooden object that strongly resembles a model airplane, with fuselage, wings and tail. Experts believe the object is so aerodynamic that it is actually able to glide. The small object discovered in Central America (shown above), and estimated to be 1,000 years old, is made of gold and could easily be mistaken for a model of a delta-wing aircraft - or even the Space Shuttle. It even features what looks like



a pilot's seat.

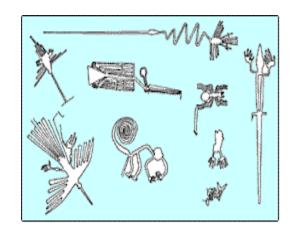
# Inexplicable Stone Balls



Workmen hacking and burning their way through the dense jungle of Costa Rica to clear an area for banana plantations in the 1930s stumbled upon some incredible objects: dozens of stone balls, many of which were perfectly spherical. They varied in size from as small as a tennis ball to an astonishing 8 feet in diameter and weighing 16 tons! Although the great stone balls are clearly man-made, it is unknown who made them, for what purpose and, most puzzling, how they achieved such spherical precision. Such artifacts were found recently in Bosnia too.

### The Nazca Lines







The **Nazca Lines** are a series of geoglyphs located in the Nazca Desert, a high arid plateau that stretches 53 miles or more than 80 kilometers between the towns of Nazca and Palpa on the Pampas de Jumana in Peru. They were created by the Nazca culture between 200 BC and AD 700. There are hundreds of individual figures, ranging in complexity from simple lines to stylized hummingbirds, spiders, monkeys and lizards. The Nazca figures spread over kilometers cannot be recognized as coherent figures except from the air. Since it is presumed the Nazca people could never have seen their work from this vantage point, there has been much speculation on the builders' abilities and motivations.



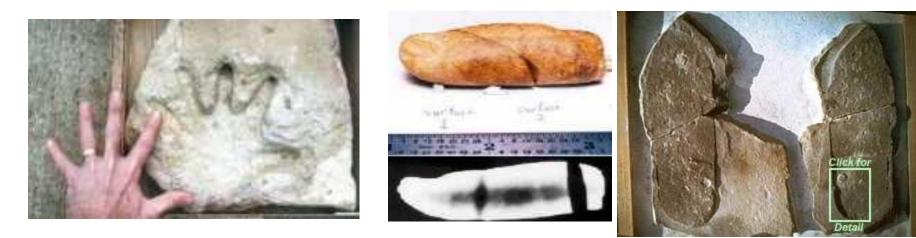
#### The Dropa Stones



In 1938, an archeological expedition led by Dr. Chi Pu Tei into the Baian-Kara-Ula mountains of China made an astonishing discovery in some caves that had apparently been occupied by some ancient culture. Buried in the dust of ages on the cave floor were hundreds of stone disks. Measuring about nine inches in diameter, each had a circle cut into the center and was etched with a spiral groove, making it look for all the world like some ancient phonograph record some 10,000 to 12,000 years old. The spiral groove, it turns out, is actually composed of tiny hieroglyphics that tell the incredible story of spaceships from some distant world that crash-landed in the mountains



# Inexplicable fossils



Fossils, as we learned in grade school, appear in rocks that were formed many thousands of years ago. Yet there are a number of fossils that just don't make geological or historical sense. A fossil of a human handprint, for example, was found in limestone estimated to be 110 million years old. What appears to be a fossilized human finger found in the Canadian Arctic also dates back 100 to 110 million years ago. And what appears to be the fossil of a human footprint, possibly wearing a sandal, was found near Delta, Utah in a shale deposit estimated to be 300 million to 600 million years old.



### Metal Artifacts in Coal





Humans were not even around 65 million years ago, never mind people who could work metal. So then how does present day anthropology explain semiovoid metallic tubes dug out of 65-million-year-old Cretaceous chalk in France? In 1885, a block of coal was broken open to find a metal cube obviously worked by intelligent hands. In 1912, employees at an electric plant broke apart a large chunk of coal out of which fell an conspicuously man made iron artifact! A nail was found embedded in a sandstone block from the Mesozoic Era. And there are many, many more such anomalies found around the world including in America.



#### Ancient Nuclear Reactor?





In 1972, a French company imported some uranium ore from Oklo in the Gabon Republic in Africa. Surprisingly the uranium concentration in the ore was as low as spent uranium fuel from a nuclear reactor. The findings meant that the uranium ore being mined had already been used for energy production! This discovery shocked the world and attracted scientists from many countries to go to Oklo for further investigation. While some tried to explain the reaction as an extraordinary natural phenomenon, physicists point out the chances of this occurring by coincidence are so minutely low that if it occurred by chance in nature it is one of the greatest natural phenomenon ever witnessed.

According to physicists at Washington University in St. Louis, For 150 million years, it ran like clockwork with a 30 minute reaction cycle, followed by a 2.5 hour cool-down cycle, putting out an average of 100 kilowatts of power. And it was always exactly 30 minutes per cycle, without significant variation, which was baffling.



# Why is a great deal of emerging evidence, very conveniently ignored ?

• Around the world, countless such artifacts have been discovered, including in the rust resistant and extremely high purity Iron pillar in India, The statues of Easter Island, remains of cities found underneath oceans around the world – including off the coasts of Japan and India, Mysterious artifacts in South America, jewel like glass artifacts found in Egypt that can only be formed in temperatures that would require a nuclear furnace to create – to mention just a few.

•Many bold scientists have put forward theories involving cycles of civilization where civilizations have undergone periodic destructions to explain the countless anomalous artifacts that have been found across the world. Interestingly all major cultures have 'legends' surrounding several ancient cycles of civilization.

• In an NBC, show a scientist was pointing out that the mainstream models of anthropology and evolution could be compared to the 'Emperor's New Clothes'. There is no strong backbone for the textbook theories yet if you question them you are quite likely to be labeled 'ignorant'.

• A lot of fossils on which the mainstream theory of evolution and anthropology was built on has been found to be hoaxes. For instance the Piltdown man – a fossil hoax, was considered evidence of transitional fossil between man and ape for over 50 years, till it was proved a hoax,. Many such 'findings', later proved to be hoaxes, had a strong impact on the theory of evolution becoming mainstream. In fact, even today there is hardly any genuine evidence of inter-species transitional fossils.

• Once things get into textbooks people sub consciously accept them as "facts" and evidence suggesting they are not is very conveniently over-looked and ignored by the academia.







In 2006, an amateur archeologist, Osmanagic, who has spent years investigating ancient civilizations suggested that a series of pyramid shaped Hills in Bosnia are creations of an old civilization covered by layers of mud over the ages and sought permissions to excavate the site. Obviously his claims were vehemently ridiculed by the mainstream since the layers of mud on the Hills predate the last ice age. That is, the layers of soil are at least over 12000 years old and other geological evidence suggested a layer of soil was deposited at a time when the landmass was covered by the oceans.



Despite strong opposition from the mainstream and attempts to block excavation of the sites, Osmanagic got the permissions to excavate the site. With limited funds and with help from many volunteers the excavations are underway.

Here are a series of photographs from the excavation site showing unmistakable evidence of a manmade structure underneath the layers of mud.



















Searching on <u>http://www.icbp.ba</u> or <u>bosnian-pyramid.com</u> can lead you to a series of videos of the excavation site that provide unmistakable evidence that what lies underneath the layers of mud on the hills are man made constructions. Thermal and satellite imaging have found evidence of a network of underground tunnels connecting the pyramid shaped structures. Many geologists have confirmed the structures are un-mistakably man made. While any rational mind can make out these are man-made structures some in the mainstream archeological community still refuse to even look at the proofs and blindly dismiss all emerging evidence merely because it wouldn't fit into the textbook theories they learned in college - some have even been asking for the excavation project to be shut down!

#### Conclusion

> What is needed, in any field, be it archeology or the sciences is open minded investigation – not a blind belief in textbook theories and a blind denial of whatever doesn't fit into them.

We must not hesitate break out of long held beliefs when rational evidence suggests our frameworks are wrong.

>Only if scientists can boldly question existing models, rationally and objectively weigh the evidence, independent of all preconceived notions, can the sciences make breakthroughs.

>Such evidence needs to be properly documented and studied . At present, few if any are even collecting or studying such evidence in an organized manner.

>I also wish to point out that I came across the concept of cycles of civilization from 'Zhuan Falun (Turning the Law Wheel)', a work of profound depth that has been translated to over 40 languages and has deeply touched the lives of millions. The book can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.falundafa.org">http://www.falundafa.org</a>.



# Bibliography

Lecture 1, of 9 the Day Lectures in Guangzhou by Li Hongzhi Part 1 Part 2

The Mysterious Origins of Man, NBC Series:

<u>Part I</u>

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

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Online Encyclopedias and other websites

