

ADAM and EVE STORY

by Chan Thomas

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WAYO

Without her help through the years of sleepless nights
And seemingly endless trails of study and translation
This book

Never would have come into being.

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The NEXT CATACLYSM

Like Noah's, 6,500 years ago

Like Adam and Eve's, 11,500 years ago

This, too, will come to pass

With a rumble so low as to be inaudible, growing, throbbing, then fuming into a thundering roar, the earthquake starts. . . . only it's not like any earthquake in recorded history.

In California the mountains shake like ferns in a breeze; the mighty Pacific rears back and piles up into a mountain of water more than two miles high, then starts its race eastward.

With the force of a thousand armies the wind attacks, ripping, shredding everything in its supersonic bombardment. The unbelievable mountain of Pacific sea-water follows the wind eastward, burying Los Angeles and San Francisco as if they were but grains of sand.

Nothing — but nothing — stops the relentless, overwhelming onslaught of wind and ocean.

Across the continent the thousand mile-per-hour wind wreaks its unholy vengeance, everywhere, mercilessly, unceasingly. Every living thing is ripped into shreds while being blown across the countryside; and the earthquake leaves no place untouched. In many places the earth's molten sub-layer breaks through and spreads a sea of white-hot liquid fire to add to the holocaust.

Within three hours the fantastic wall of water moves across the continent, burying the wind-ravaged land under two miles of seething water coast-to-coast. In a fraction of a day all vestiges of civilization are gone, and the great cities — Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Dallas, New York — are nothing but legends. Barely a stone is left where millions walked just a few hours before.

A few lucky ones who manage to find shelter from the screaming wind on the lee side of Pike's Peak watch the sea of molten fire break through the quaking valleys below. The raging waters follow, piling higher and higher, steaming over the molten earth-fire, and rising almost to their feet. Only great mountains such as this one can withstand the cataclysmic onslaught.

North America is not alone in her death throes. Central America suffers the same cannonade — wind, earth-fire, and inundation.

South America finds the Andes not high enough to stop the cataclysmic violence pounded out by nature in her berserk rage. In less than a day, Ecuador, Peru, and western Brazil are shaken madly by the devastating earthquake, burned by molten earth-fire, buried under cubic miles of torrential Pacific seas, and then turned into a frozen hell. Everything freezes. Man, beast, plant, and mud are all rock-hard in less than four hours.

Europe cannot escape the onslaught. The raging Atlantic piles higher and higher upon itself, following the screeching wind eastward. The Alps, Pyrennes, Urals, and Scandinavian mountains are shaken and heaved even higher before the wall of water strikes.

Western Africa and the sands of the Sahara vanish in nature's wrath, under savage attack by wind and ocean. The area bounded by the Congo, South Africa, and Kenya suffers only severe earthquakes and winds no inundation. Survivors there marvel at the Sun, standing still in the sky for nearly half a day.

Eastern Siberia and the Orient suffer a strange fate indeed — as though a giant subterranean scythe sweeps away the earth's foundations, accompanied by the wind in its screaming symphony of supersonic death and destruction. As the Arctic basin leaves its polar home, eastern Siberia, Manchuria, China, and Burma are subjected to the same annihilation as South America: wind, earth-fire, inundation, and freezing. Jungle animals are shredded to ribbons by the wind, piled into mountains of flesh and bone, and buried under avalanches of seawater and mud. Then comes the terrible, paralyzing cold. Not man, nor beast, nor plant, nor earth is left unfrozen in the entire eastern Asian continent, most of which remains below sea level.

East of the Urals, in western Siberia, a few lucky people survive the fantastic winds and quakes.

Antarctica and Greenland, with their ice caps, now rotate around the earth in the Torrid Zone; and the fury of wind and inundation marches on for six days and nights. During the sixth day the oceans start to settle in their new homes, running off the high grounds.

On the seventh day the horrendous rampage is over. The Arctic ice age is ended — and a new stone age begins. The oceans — the great homogenizers — have laid down another deep layer of mud over the existing strata in the great plains, as exposed in the Grand Canyon, Painted Desert, and Badlands.

The Bay of Bengal basin, just east of India, is now at the North Pole. The Pacific Ocean, just west of Peru, is at the South Pole. Greenland and Antarctica, now rotating equatorially in the Torrid Zone, find their ice caps dissolving madly in the tropical heat. Massive walls of water and ice surge toward the oceans, taking everything — from mountains to plains — in gushing, heaving paths, creating immense seasonal moraines. In

less than twenty-five years the ice caps are gone, and the oceans around the world rise over two hundred feet with the new-found water. The Torrid Zone will be shrouded in a fog for generations from the enormous amounts of moisture poured into the atmosphere by the melting ice caps.

New ice caps begin to form in the new polar areas. Greenland and Antarctica emerge with verdant, tropical foliage. Australia is the new, unexplored continent in the North Temperate Zone, with only a few handfuls of survivors populating its vastness. New York lies at the bottom of the Atlantic, shattered, melted by earth-fire, and covered by unbelievable amounts of mud. Of San Francisco and Los Angeles, not a trace is left.

Egypt emerges from its Mediterranean inundation new and higher — still the land of the ages. The commonplace of our time becomes the mysterious Baalbek of the new era.

A new era! Yes, the cataclysm has done its work well. The greatest population regulator of all does once more for man what he refuses to do for himself, and drives the pitiful few who survive into a new stone age.

Once more the earth has shifted its 60-mile thick shell, with the poles moving almost to the equator in a fraction of a day. Again the atmosphere and oceans, refusing to change direction with the earth's shell, have wiped out almost all life.

After this tumble we join Noah, Adam and Eve, Atlantis, Mu, and Olympus — and Jesus joins Osiris, Ta'aroa, Zeus, and Vishnu.

THE GREAT FLOODS

Noah? Adam and Eve? Vishnu? Osiris? What do they have in common? They represent eras ages apart — and yet, somehow, they all join hands in the next cataclysm, and walk with us.

There are others who walk with us, too: men of science — long forgotten — those who first saw that these tumbles, these cataclysmic catastrophes, or "revolutions" of the earth's shell have happened before, countless times. J. Andre DeLuc in 1779 and Georges Cuvier in 1812 were the foremost. Dolomieu, the famous mineralogist, joined the consensus, as did Escher and Forel, the Swiss geologists; also J. Andre DeLuc Jr., and Von Buch. They all agreed that the cataclysms were caused by sudden revolutions of the surface of the earth.

Cuvier, in his "Theory of the Earth," first published in 1812, based his conclusions on his unparalleled correlative research in stratigraphy, comparative anatomy, and palaeontology. At that time he wrote: "Every part of the earth, every hemisphere, every continent, exhibits the same phenomenon. . . . There has, therefore, been a succession of variations in the economy of organic nature . . . the various catastrophes which have disturbed the strata . . . have given rise to numerous shiftings of this (continental) basin. . . . It is of much importance to mark, that these repeated irruptions and retreats of the sea have neither been slow nor gradual; on the contrary, most of the catastrophes which occasioned them have been sudden; and this is especially easy to be proved, with regard to the last of these catastrophes. . . . I agree, therefore, with MM. DeLuc and Dolomieu, in thinking, that if anything in geology be established, it is, that the surface of our globe has undergone a great and sudden revolution, the date of which . . . cannot be . . . much earlier than five or six thousand years ago . . . (also), one preceding revolution at least had put (the continents) under water ... perhaps two or three irruptions of the sea."

"These alternations now appear to me to form the problem in geology that it is of most importance to solve . . . in order to solve it satisfactorily, it would be necessary to discover the cause of these events. . . . These ideas have haunted, I may almost say have tormented me, during my researches among fossil bones . . . researches which embrace but a very small part of those phenomena of the age preceding the last general

revolution of the globe, and which are yet intimately connected with all the others. . . . "

Many attempts have been made to answer the charge made to the geological profession by Cuvier to explain these sudden revolutions. Among others, Velikovsky tried it through his study of myths and legends; Hapgood tried it; Brown attempted, and in the process amassed a tremendous library of geological data.

Every time the cataclysmic concept has come to life, the "beast" has been stoned, burned at the stake, beaten to a pulp, and buried with a vengeance; but the corpse simply won't stay dead. Each time, it raises the lid of its coffin and says in sepulchral tones: "You will die before I."

The latest of the challengers is Prof. Frank C. Hibben, who in his book, "The Lost Americans," said:

- ". . . . This was no ordinary extinction of a vague geological period which fizzled to an uncertain end. This death was catastrophic and all inclusive. . . . What caused the death of forty million animals. . . . The "corpus delicti" in this mystery may be found almost anywhere. . . . Their bones lie bleaching in the sands of Florida and in the gravels of New Jersey. They weather out of the dry terraces of Texas and protrude from the sticky ooze of the tar pits off Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. . . . The bodies of the victims are everywhere. . . . We find literally thousands together . . . young and old, foal with dam, calf with cow. . . . The muck pits of Alaska are filled with evidence of universal death . . . a picture of quick extinction. . . . Any argument as to the cause . . . must apply to North America, Siberia, and Europe as well.
- ". . . Mammoth and bison were torn and twisted as though by a cosmic hand in a godly rage.
- "... In many places the Alaskan muck blanket is packed with animal bones and debris in trainload lots ... mammoth, mastodon ... bison, horses, wolves, bears, and lions. ... A faunal population ... in the middle of some cataclysmic catastrophe ... was suddenly frozen ... in a grim charade."

Fantastic winds; volcanic burning; inundation and burial in muck; preservation by deep-freeze. "Any good solution to a consuming mystery must answer *all of the facts,"* challenges Hibben.

The challenge wouldn't leave me alone. Like a hunger, it gnawed at my subconscious. I could hear the deep tones of Cuvier's challenge, "find the cause of these events," still reverberating through the sacred halls of science, ghostly, unanswered. I felt Hibben's challenge later on, prodding: "... answer *all* of the facts." I decided that this cataclysmic concept, this catastrophic end which seems to visit our planet time after time, needed verification or refutation once and for all.

The first step was to gather all of the known, accepted data from as many "earth" sciences as possible: stratigraphy, archaeology, anthropology, palaeontology, radiology, oceanography, seismology, glaciology, and many other fields. Correlation of the data between the sciences gave the answer: although there is enough data in each science to indicate that these cataclysms happen, there was not enough to prove the concept; but between-science correlation showed indeed that the concept was true. Not only did it verify that the events have happened, but disclosed *when* the last five cataclysms were, and what positions the shell of the Earth has been in for the last 35,000 years.

So, after years of research, beginning in 1949, Cuvier's challenge had an answer: Yes, indeed the cataclysms do happen. And the last one, 6,500 years ago, was Noah's Flood!

All right. So they happen; what *is* it that happens each time? The challenge was really two-fold: Find the process — what happens in a cataclysm; and the trigger — what causes a cataclysm to start.

What a chase! And what a dramatic story of the earth's history we uncovered: Civilizations of 20,000 years ago more advanced than our wildest imagination; prehistoric legends from Greece, Egypt, India, and South America which became history instead of legend; lost continents in the Atlantic and Pacific which became dated realities, with logical reasons for their sudden disappearance.

Yes, Vishnu came alive: a man who lived through a cataclysm 70,000 years before our time — actually ten cataclysms ago! Now he is known as the Hindu god of ten resurrections from the waters. Osiris, too, was rediscovered; he was the Jesus of his time — a man of Egypt, some 15,000 years ago. Noah smiled at us from the pages of the "Epic of Gilgamesh"; he actually was a Sumerian named Utnapishtim, who lived 6,500 years ago. The ark he built is more than legend.

The *process* of a cataclysm is known now.

Look at the cross-section of the Earth inside the front cover. You'll see two molten layers — the orange ones. The important one is the thin molten layer about 60 miles thick, which is between 60 and 120 miles down, below the surface of the earth. The thick, deep molten layer, starting 1800 miles down at the bottom of the mantle, and extending 1300 miles deeper, is the outer core.

Now both molten layers are liquid; however, the inner magnetic and electrical structure of the Earth makes these layers act as if they were near solid, or plastic. As long as the magnetic and electrical structure maintains its orderliness, this old earth keeps on rotating on its axis in a normal manner.

The growing ice caps — Antarctica and Greenland — are not centered on the earth's axis; and, because they rotate around the poles, are trying to swing down to the equator. The only way they could do it would be to pull the whole 60-mile thick shell around with them. As long as the shallow molten layer stays plastic, the shell won't shift; but once every few thousand years the magnetic and electrical orderliness inside the Earth is disrupted, and the molten layer is allowed to act like a free liquid, which it was all the time anyway. It then serves as a lubricant for the ice caps to pull the shell of the earth around the inside.

In ½ to ½ a day the poles move almost to the equator, and all hell lets loose. The atmosphere and oceans don't shift with the shell — they just keep on rotating West to East — and at the equator that speed is 1000 miles per hour. It has to be, normally, to make one rotation per day. So, while the shell shifts with the poles going toward the equator, the winds and oceans go eastward, blowing across the face of the earth with supersonic speeds, inundating continents with water miles deep.

Now what about the *trigger*? This turned out to be the most elusive piece of the whole puzzle. We couldn't rely on some supernatural explanation — like sometime happenings in the heavens of a vague character which actually violated the laws of nature; no, it had to be something natural, a part of nature's ordinary structure, which disrupts the Earth's inner electrical and magnetic structure whenever it happens.

We once thought that Sun spots could be the cause, because they do disrupt the earth's inner electrical and magnetic structure; but we were wrong.

We found out that "nature's power plant" is a motor-generator system existing in many different magnitudes. It's a basic structure of the universe. The energy structure of an atom is identical to a rotating planet; to a blue-white star; to a galaxy; to a supergalaxy; to all levels of supergalaxies including a universe and even more. As a neutron which has escaped from its parent atom's neutral zone will separate into particles, a star — through a sunspot — gives off neutral matter which explodes as it becomes energized; so a galaxy gives birth to an exploding star when a "dead" star escapes from its neutral zone in the center; and as a "dead" galaxy explodes when it escapes from the central neutral zone of its parent supergalaxy. A planet, therefore, must act the same at its energy level.

So, apparently once every few thousand years neutral matter escapes from the 860-mile-radius inner core into the 1300-mile thick molten outer core, and there is a literal atomic explosion inside the Earth. The explosion in the high energy layer of the outer core disrupts completely the electrical and magnetic structure in both the molten outer core and the outer 60-mile thick molten layer. Finally the ice caps are allowed to pull the shell of the earth around the interior, with the shallow molten layer lubricating the shift all the way.

You can see, then, that ice ages are not a matter of advancing and retreating ice; it's simply that different areas of the Earth are in polar regions at different times, for different durations of time, with the changes between positions taking place in a fraction of a day.

The story around the world gives a silent testimony:

- —The Beresovka mammoth, frozen in mud, with buttercups in his mouth;
- —The age of the gorges below Niagara Falls and St. Anthony's Falls, both about 6,500 years;
- —The sudden end of the Laurentian Basin ice cap in Canada, about 11,500 years ago;
- —The uninterrupted years of evolution on the Galapagos, over 11,000;
- —The geological datings in the Murrumbidgee River Basin system in Australia, showing the end of an ice cap there about 11,500 years ago;
- —The age of fossil bones taken from the Wilshire Boulevard tar pits, over 11,000 years;
- —The sudden end of all work in the prehistoric city of Tiahuanaco, Peru, 9,550 B.C., or 11,500 years ago;
- —Leonard Woolley's great work in the Holy Land, dating Noah's flood at about 6,000 years ago;

- —The end of the Wisconsin ice cap, about 29,000 years ago;
- —The sudden 200-foot rise of the oceans all over the world 6,000 to 7,000 years ago;
- —The sudden rise of the St. Lawrence River bed 6,500 years ago;
- —The changing levels of the shoreline in the Hudson Bay;
- —The granite blocks from the Alps, sitting on the eastern slopes of the Jura mountains, at 4,000 feet above sea level;
- —The great legendarian Fraser's uncovering of over 8,000 separate inundation survival legends in the Malay Peninsula region;
- —The Pejark Marsh in Australia, which shows a quick extinction of a civilization 11,500 years ago;
- —The Piri Reis map, showing the North Pole in the Sudan Basin;
- —The Egyptian water-clock, showing agreement with the Piri Reis map;
- —Granite on top of the mountains around Death Valley in California!
- —The great stratifications of the Grand Canyon, Painted Desert, and Badlands, each layer homogenous, showing it to be deposited there suddenly by fantastic amounts of water;
- —The computable age of the Antarctic and Greenland ice caps, about 6,500 years;
- —The present growth of the Antarctic ice cap, about 293 cubic miles per year;
- —The legends from primitive man in Tierra del Fuego at the southern tip of South America of the day the Sun set in the wrong direction;
- —The legends from primitive man in Peru of the day the Sun stood still;
- —The legends from Malayan and Sumatran aborigines of the long night;
- —The varve (earth strata) counts in Wrenshall, Minnesota and Hackensack, New Jersey, which agree;
- —The prevalence of jade in the Orient, which is material heaved up from the mantle, near equatorial pivot points during a tumble;
- —The fantastic evidence of a burgeoning tropical population in Arctic Siberia and Alaska, completely wiped out in a fraction of a day;

- —The similarity of languages the world over, from Polynesian to Greek, to Egyptian, to Mayan, to Eskimo, to Yakut, to Oriental, and more;
- —The correlation of ice ages and quick extinctions the world over;
- —The survival of primitive life at equatorial pivot points the last two being the Malay Peninsula and the Galapagos, now rife with lizards;
- —The existence of a coral reef on the floor of the Arctic Ocean;
- —And more, and more, and more, give us a historical picture of the Earth's shell during the past 35,000 years.

The overwhelming evidence, when put in order, gives a dramatic picture of which areas have been at the North Pole, when they moved to the pole, and how long they were there:

North Polar Eras	s Start	End	Duration
(Areas at N. Pole	(Y	rs. Ago)	(Yrs.)
Arctic Ocean	6,500	?	?
Sudan Basin	11,500	6,500	5,000
Hudson Bay	18,500	11,500	7,000
Caspian Sea	29,000	18,500	10,500
Wisconsin	35,000	29,000	6,000

Yes, Noah, Adam and Eve, Osiris, Ta'aroa, Zeus, and Vishnu have much deeper meanings now; and, as they join hands and walk with us, we hear Adam and Eve saying:

"Listen — for now we can truly share our story with you!"

THE STORY

Enigma . . .

Pursuit . . .

Unraveling . . .

It's funny how some things can plague you from childhood through your adult years. Not big things, but little things, which don't exactly persist, but annoyingly stick their head through your life's door and say "Boo!" just to let you know they're still there. If I made a list of all these things in my life it might take up a whole book.

I'd like to talk about just one of these bugaboos. From the first time I heard the story of the creation and Adam and Eve, it "buzzed" me, as my young son would say. Now, to me the answer was not simply one of two usual alternatives: either unquestioning faith in the story as it stands, or complete repudiation as utter nonsense.

No, the answer seemed to lie elsewhere. If the story were taught as the truth so uniformly, in spite of its apparent divergence from scientific truths, then to me the true course would seem to be a search for the foundation of the story, which would then lead to a true reading of it.

The pursuit happened almost by accident. Years of data correlation in studying the earth tumbling concept has shown the last tumble to have occurred about 6500 years ago; that Noah, or Utnapishtim, or whatever his name was, did exist and did survive that particular cataclysm.

A friend of mine suggested that Genesis I is almost a perfect description of conditions on our planet immediately following a tumble. On rereading it, I had to agree; Genesis II even mentions that a mist, or flood, went up from the earth and watered the whole face of the ground.

Well, now! This was worth thinking about. If it were so, then it would be the tumble preceding Noah's (another fascinating story!), about 11,500 years ago. This, then could be approximately the time of the Adam and Eve story.

The pursuit started. If the story did originate with that tumble, in what language was it first written? Certainly not Hebrew or Greek, for as far as we know, they didn't exist at that time.

If we look to men such as Don Antonio Batres Juarequi and James Churchward, we may have our answer. Certainly their knowledge of prehistoric languages could be a key, and later We'll discuss the role of Naga and Ancient Mayan in the story of Adam and Eve; first, however, let's examine the history of Genesis I, II, and III.

There are many schools of thought on this subject, but the most predominant one is that Moses was the originator. This seems not too far-fetched, since Moses was reared in the Egyptian tradition, in a royal household, and probably had access to many religious writings and teachings now lost with the passing of the archives of Egypt, in Alexandria, Heliopolis, and Sais. Certainly the Ten Commandments were a condensation of the forty-two questions of Osiris for entering heaven. If Moses did write part of the Old Testament, he then must have had Naga tablet writings, or Egyptian interpretations of them, handed down to the Egyptians for thousands of years; and the Egyptian priesthood had knowledge of a cataclysm 11,500 years ago. Priests of Egypt are supposed to have told Solon during his ten years in Egypt (about 600 B.C.) that 9,000 years before that time there was a cataclysm which buried Atlantis beneath the ocean. Note that 9,000 + 600 B.C. + 1950 A.D. equals 11,5 50 years ago.

Moses' brother, Aaron, became the first chief priest of the Hebrews about 1300 B.C. Somewhere between 15 and 18 generations later, the chief priesthood having been handed down father-son through the generations, Seraiah (or Seraias) was the chief priest (See Ezra, and 1 and 2 Ezdras). In 586 B.C., in the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, Seraiah was taken and executed, and his son Ezra made a captive in Persia (see 2 Kings). At that time, Jerusalem was sacked, and all Hebrew records including their laws and records of the Old Testament were burned with the temple at Jerusalem, by Nebuza-adan, Nebuchadnezzar's captain of the guard.

In 458 B.C., during the seventh year of Artaxerxes I's reign in Persia, Ezra was commissioned to reestablish the Hebrew religion and law. According to 2 Ezdras, Ezra rewrote the history of the Hebrews from the beginning, and reestablished their laws.

Now, from 586 to 458 B.C. is 128 years. The latest that Ezra could have been born was after his father Seraiah's murder, as well could be (see Onan's story, Genesis 38:8-10); therefore, the youngest he could have been in 458 B.C. was 127. He was working on a long memory.

Let's examine this anomaly. As mentioned before, the lineage from Aaron to Ezra contains from 17 to 20 generations, including Aaron and Ezra. Assuming (1) 1300 B.C. for the start of Aaron's priesthood (1290 B.C. is adjudged the time of the Exodus); (2) 458 B.C. to be near the end of Ezra's priesthood; then we find the

average priesthood term per generation to be between 42.1 and 49.5 years. In view of this, can we believe that Ezra served his priesthood for approximately 130 years?

It would appear much more plausible to assume that it was Ezra's grandfather, Azariah rather than his father Seraiah, who was the one taken and executed by Nebuchadnezzar's men in 586 B.C. . Then Seraiah and Ezra would have served as chief priests during the 128 years from 586 to 458 B.C., for an average of 64 years apiece. It is even plausible that Ezra's great-grandfather Helchiah could have been the victim in 586 B.C., leaving Azariah, Seraiah, and Ezra to serve the 128 years for an average of 42 years each, which is even closer to the overall average from Aaron to Ezra, over a period of about 845 years.

This means that the Adam and Eve story was last seen in writing by Helchiah or Azariah, therefore handed down verbally possibly by Azariah, and certainly by Seraiah and Ezra, and finally dictated by Ezra to five scribes. It is the five scribes' writings that we have today as Ezra's work. And the English is not even a literal translation . . . for instance, "without form and void" more literally would read "raging inundations and horrendous winds". . .

Now, through Ezra's reconstruction of Genesis, we are told many things:

- 1. Because of the usage of "tree", "fruit", "serpent", "cherubim", and other words which were glyphs in the picture language of prehistory, it is evident that the Creation and Adam and Eve stories were probably originally written in the glyphs of Naga, the predominant Eastern Hemisphere language of 11,500 years ago. This language is nearly identical to ancient Mayan, and the progenitor of many languages, including Oriental and Polynesian tongues, Egyptian, Greek, and Yakut.
- 2. Moses (and possibly Aaron) may have had access to these tablets, or Egyptian versions of them.
- 3. Neither Moses nor Aaron knew how to read the ancient language, therefore read the glyphs quite literally.
- 4. Not being able to read the symbolism of Naga glyphs, in addition to reading them literally, Moses and Aaron (and possibly Ezra) read into the Adam and Eve story the social and religious attitudes of their day. In that time woman was regarded as the root of all sin, a lowly creature, her birth recorded only as an exception, and basically being the cause of man's every downfall—

a daily potential. This attitude persists in some religions even to our time.

Is it any wonder that Eve was shouldered with the responsibility for the downfall of all mankind, as a result of interpretations read into the Naga by Moses? And into Moses' reading by Ezra? Perhaps also it was read into the story by Egyptian priests long before Moses' time, and passed on to him as history.

5. The fusing of two stories (P and J versions) into one to make the story of Genesis I, II, and III may confuse "the man" with Adam. It is possible that Adam, being only nine generations ahead of Noah, with the time span of the Sudan Basin Polar Era covering 5,000 years, was not "the man" referred to in the creation, but his name and later experiences were merged with "the man's" story.

Remember, however, we are informed that Ezra dictated the entire history to five scribes from memory, and this work contains Genesis as we know it today. For him to recall from the archives of his mind what he did—as well as he did—certainly bespeaks of inspiration of a high order; but it also appears evident that he had no knowledge of the fact that 5,000 years transpired between Genesis I and Noah's flood. It is clear from 2 Ezdras 3:9 that Genesis I and Noah's flood represented two inundations, however, for while speaking of the two occasions, he says of Noah's flood: "And again in process of time thou broughtest the flood upon those that dwelt in the world, and destroyedst them."

Now, we mentioned before that the lineage of the high priests from Aaron to Ezra differs in number of generations (17 or 20) and names as presented in 1 and 2 Ezdras; and both differ in names from the book of Ezra. We also find differences in the lineages from Noah to Jesus (approximately 51 generations) in the Bible. Is it any wonder, therefore, that some generations could have been omitted in the Adam to Noah line? And the Aaron to Ezra line?

And in the light of the fact that, in addition to overwhelming scientific evidence, there are countless legends in the Asia-Pacific area, handed down from the inundation of 11,500 years ago, of a creation much like that of Genesis I and II, is it not possible that "the man" of the Genesis story became confused with Adam throughout the thousands of years, and through a succeeding tumble and inundation in Noah's time 6500 years ago?

The miracle actually is that the whole story of "creation", and of Adam and Eve, is as undistorted as it is; being 11,500 years old, it has suffered through many debacles visited upon its guardians in the intervening years.

Because of the lack of resolving information, "the man" and Adam are kept as one in this translation-interpretation.

6. The significant Naga glyphs given to us by Ezra through Moses' direct reading are:

Cherubims Man Fruit
Rib Woman Serpent

Adam's sleep Tree Flaming Sword

Our knowledge of Naga glyphs tells us that the tree (of life) symbolized a mother continent, a parent civilization lasting thousands of years longer than ours of today.

An unadorned serpent represented water, or the ocean; a serpent entwined about the tree signified that the mother continent was surrounded by water. Genesis III, 15 actually describes Eve's heel on the serpent's head, showing her victory over the oceans.

Cherubims—which were not pretty, plump babies, but hybrid man and beast—were the glyphs for legs, or foundations, or underpinnings. Instead of being placed in the garden of Eden, one was taken away; and a Naga or Maya reading of the Egyptian Book of the Dead shows that cherubims of the North, East, South, and West were taken away—meaning that the foundations of the mother continent, in all directions, were removed or destroyed.

The flaming sword was the symbol of fire and earthquake. The fire signified what all legends of these cataclysms call earth-fire, which is the molten layer below the earth's 60-mile thick shell breaking through to the surface during a tumble, a literal hell. It is most probably the origin of man's concept of hell, as a matter of fact.

Now back to the tree: Fruit growing on that tree symbolized the original mankind which settled the mother continent ages before Adam and Eve. Their eating of the fruit tells us that they were descended from this original mankind of the continent. Eve eating first signifies that she was the generation after Adam, making her his daughter. His daughter!?

The glyph of the creation is even more revealing. There are three figures represented in this picture; the top figure is the face of a sleeping or dead person (there were no separate symbols for death and sleep in Naga—both were represented as the same). The middle figure is shown as a male, and the bottom figure a female who is represented as the mother of all mankind. In addition, there are curved lines from the sleeping or dead person and the male middle figure to the bottom female figure.

This glyph has been interpreted to mean that the middle figure, a male, was put to sleep, shown by the top figure, and a rib (or ribs) removed from him (the ribs being the curved lines) and fashioned into the bottom figure, the female mother of all mankind. This fits beautifully with the story of Eve's creation, Adam therefore being both the male middle figure and the top figure, a sleeping (or dead) person.

There is a slight hitch to this story, however: the top figure, whether sleeping or dead, is depicted as a *female!* How could it be Adam, asleep, awake, dead, or alive? Moreover, in Naga the curved lines denote parentage rather than ribs; so, more reasonably, it appears that the top figure is a dead female, whose offspring by the male middle figure (Adam) was the bottom female figure (Eve), the mother of the Hebrews.

* * *

So, in essence, the story as read from the glyphs would be that Adam and Eve, who lived in the Garden of Eden in the mother continent (tree), were descended from the original mankind (fruit) of that land, which incidentally was surrounded entirely by water (serpent around the tree). Eve was Adam's daughter, and he was a widower.

They realized that, in order to survive, they had to leave and never try to return, for the motherland was to be destroyed by a cataclysmic inundation. They left; and afterward, the continent (tree) was subjected to a fiery earthquake (flaming sword), during which it lost its foundations (cherubims), and sank beneath the ocean (serpent) which forever afterward walked over the sunken continent (on its belly).

So let's review the event—two cataclysms ago—and then apply our knowledge toward a representative translation-interpretation of Genesis I, II, and III. It may be the most accurate reading of a story written 11,500 years ago.

THE EVENT 11,500 years ago . . .

Did you ever sit down for an evening at a card table with a 1000-piece puzzle? By yourself? It takes hours and hours to put it together, doesn't it, with trial, and error, and patience all playing their parts.

We're still trying out some of the as yet unfitted pieces in our world-wide puzzle, and we've been "at the table" since 1949. However, even though incomplete, it shows us a graphic representation of the earth's picture 11,500 years ago.

Look at a globe of the World. Pick out Longitude 90°W — Latitude 60 °N. This point is in the western part of the Hudson Bay.

Now hold the globe so that 90°W — 60°N is at the North Pole, on the axis of rotation. This was the configuration of the world between 18,500 years ago and 11,500 years ago. The North Polar ice cap formed the Laurentian Basin in Canada.

The continents, however, were not quite the same. There was a huge continent in the Atlantic Ocean area, which stretched from Iceland and England across the Atlantic to the Bahamas. The Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea did not exist — they were land at that time.

There was another continent in the Pacific — covering an area now ringed by the Hawaiian Islands, the Galapagos, Easter Island, Tahiti, the Solomons, and the Caroline Islands.

The Province of Ceylon held the major civilization of India. Egypt and the Holy Land were thriving mixtures of vegetation and civilization.

Greece — land of the Hellenes — was the home of a tall, blue-eyed, blonde race with standards of science and law unmatched to this day.

The Amazon Basin was an inland sea — legends call it the Sea of Xarayes — and the mouth of the Amazon River was then a wide, seagoing connection between the Atlantic and Xarayes. The western coast of South America was not mountainous — the prehistoric city of Tiahuanaco, Peru, now at 12,500 feet above the Pacific, was then at sea level. It was a metropolis seaport, with a canal system for seagoing ships — as large as any we have today — traversing from the Pacific to the inland sea.

Astronomers of Tiahuanaco used telescopes like ours of today; and they had a huge satellite orbiting the earth -West to East, 449 times per year — which they used as a time standard, its orbit was so accurate.

Ahoydia, now a suburb of Lucknow, was the capital of India. And the great navigators, the great scientists, the great explorers of the eastern hemisphere were the dark-eyed, dark-haired Mayans.

About 11,500 years ago — in 9,550 B.C., as dated by astronomers from Potsdam Observatory from writings in the ruins of Tiahuanaco — the 60-mile thick shell of the earth shifted its position once more in ½ to ½ a day, 7,000 years after the previous shift. The North Pole moved southward, and the Sudan Basin in Africa shifted to the North Pole. This was the time which the Talmud states was the setting of the Pleiades below the horizon, when the Holy Land was moved into a "region of terrible cold" for many generations — actually for 5,000 years until Noah's flood, 6,500 years ago.

The equatorial pivot points were off the coast of mid-Chile and in mid-China, near the Yangtze, North of Viet Nam.

The great continent in the Pacific disappeared almost completely — what is now Easter Island, then on the edge of the continent, dropped to remain on the Pacific Ocean floor for 5,000 years — to be heaved up again in the cataclysm causing Noah's flood. What remained of the vast Pacific continent rolled to the South Pole, to be discovered by Mayan explorers as the last remains of their motherland — a "frozen reservoir of mud at the bottom of the earth," millions of square miles in area.

Of the great continent in the Atlantic, only a large island was left in the West, while the ocean between there and Gibraltar to the East was left shallow, muddy, and impassable to ships.

A thread of a clue concerning the great knowledge of that time came out when Captain Cook discovered the Polynesian Maori tribe in New Zealand in the 1700's. They told him of ancient legends of Saturn's rings — and they hadn't even heard of telescopes. Now *you* try to see those rings with your naked eyes — and you'll find out that it's impossible.

The evidence in Tiahuanaco shows that their great civilization was wiped out so suddenly that people were caught in the middle of their normal daytime activities by catastrophic inundation. Further, evidence shows that this fabulous city suffered the same fate as Easter Island: although the Rockies and Andes were started in this cataclysm, Tiahuanaco was buried under the Pacific, to remain there for 5,000 years, then to be heaved up to its present altitude of 12,500 feet in the last cataclysm 6,500 years ago.

So the cataclysm of 11,500 years ago saw the Hudson Bay and the opposite polar area just southwest of Australia both roll to the equator on opposite sides of the Earth, and the Sudan Basin region roll to the North Pole, to remain there for the next 5000 years. While this shift was occurring, taking only 1/4 to 1/2 a day to complete itself, the earth's oceans and atmosphere, through angular momentum, kept rotating in their normal direction during most of the shift, with the oceans violently inundating most of the lands of the Earth, and the atmosphere bringing unimaginable hurricanes of up to supersonic wind velocities. Whole continents were subjected to tremendous upheavals and earthquakes. The molten layer below the earth's 60-mile thick shell broke through the shell in places all over the world, and was thereafter called "earth-fire" by the pitiful few who survived. . . .

The oceans and winds took six days after the start of the cataclysm to resolve their holocaustic wars on the surface of the earth, and on the seventh day began to settle down to 5,000 years of normal complacency. The two-mile thick ice caps of the Laurentian Basin and the Indian Ocean, having shifted from their polar homes and started a new course of revolving equatorially, proceeded to melt at tremendous speeds in the torrid heat, carving great grooves in the mountains as the rushing, gushing, swirling water and ice overwhelmed everything in their paths. The great amounts of moisture being poured into the atmosphere were to shroud the Torrid Zone in a dark fog for many years during several generations. The oceans rose some 200 feet all over the world with the sudden melting of the ice caps, as they do after each cataclysm.

The end of the Laurentian Ice Age, and the start of the "Old Stone Age" was complete.

The Mayan tongue lived on in scattered remnants: Polynesian tongues, Greek, Yakut, Egyptian, Eskimo tongues, Nomadic, Oriental, German, American Indian-just about all languages. The resurrection from the waters — Tau — lived on in many stories of a man who survived, later to become Ta'aroa, Tongaroa, Taroa'a, depending on which tribe's legend you find.

Adam and Eve could have sprung from the same story. Who knows?

GENESIS: 4,500,000,000 YEARS AGO

THIS REGENESIS: 11,500 YEARS AGO

Both in the Bible

A translation-interpretation of Genesis I, II, and III, from a reconstruction of what the Naga must have been to give us the chapters as we have had them in English; then retranslating directly from Naga to English, bypassing Greek and Hebrew.

THE BOOK

OF

GENESIS

(Chapters I, II, and III)

I.

- 1. ¶ In the beginning (4.5 billion years ago) the universe was created in God's great design. Included was our Sun, and our planet Earth.
- 2. And during one of the many cataclysms that occurred during the earth's history (this one being 11,500 years ago), the earth's lands were all inundated with raging waters, and ravaged by horrendous winds; and the oceans were all dark with muddiness. And the ill wind thundered over the troubled waters also.
- 3. And as the storms abated, sunlight came back to the face of the earth, as God intended.
- 4. And, while the holocaust was abating, once more darkness and sunlight were reestablished and distinguishable, and it was good.
- 5. And sunlight was again daytime, and darkness again nighttime, in accordance with God's design; and evening and morning made one day.
- 6. ¶ Again, God's original design was that there be a sky between the clouds and oceans;
- 7. And in accordance with God's design, the heavens were reestablished, in that the sky again stood between the clouds and the oceans, as the onslaught of the great storms abated.
- 8. And God's heavens were indeed reestablished; and that evening and morning were the beginning of the second day.
- 9. ¶ And God's design was that the lands would not be entirely covered by the oceans as they were immediately following a cataclysm, so the disrupted oceans, now settling, drained off the higher lands.
- 10. And, in accordance with God's design, the dry land was earth, and the waters oceans, and once again it was reestablished and good, as God intended.
- 11. And since God's design was that the earth should bring forth grass and herbs, yielding their seed, and the fruit yielding fruit containing its seed; and the earth was again reestablished.
- 12. Therefore the earth, being reestablished, brought forth grass and herbs, yielding their seed, and the fruit

tree yielding fruit containing its seed; and it was good, as God intended.

- 13. And the evening and the morning were the start of the third day.
- 14. ¶ In accordance with God's design, there were normally lights in the heavens, which served to indicate months, and seasons, and days, and years;
- 15. Also they served to furnish light on the earth, as God intended.
- 16. And as the great fog lifted, and the clouds broke, the Sun and Moon reappeared, and also the stars;
- 17. And once again, as God intended, they shone from the heavens;
- 18. And the Sun and Moon again were able to divide light and darkness, which was good.
- 19. And the evening and the morning were the start of the fourth day.
- 20. And it was God's will that some of every creature living, and bird flying, should survive the cataclysmic inundation.
- 21. Surviving then were great whales, and every living creature of the sea, and every kind of winged fowl; and it was as God intended, and good.
- 22. And they were blessed with God's original design to be fruitful, and reproduce, and replenish the oceans with sea life and the air with fowl.
- 23. And the evening and the morning were the start of the fifth day.
- 24. ¶ And it was God's will that some of every creature, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth, should survive the cataclysmic inundation;
- 25. Surviving then were the beasts, the cattle, and every thing that creeps on the earth; and it was as God intended, and good.
- 26. And in accordance with God's design, man, who was created in the image God intended, also was to survive, and have dominion over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth.
- 27. So it was God's design that man, who was created in the image God intended, both male and female, would survive the cataclysmic inundation.
- 28. And they were blessed with God's original design to be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and control it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moves upon the earth.

- 29. ¶ And God's design was that man, being given every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to man it should be for food.
- 30. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creeps on the earth, wherein there is life, God's design was that green herbs shall serve for food; and it was as God intended.
- 31. And every thing which survived, was as God had originally created, and still was in God's design, and was good. And the evening and the morning were the beginning of the sixth day.

П

- 1. ¶ Thus the heavens and the earth were reestablished, all the host of them.
- 2. And on the seventh day the recovery from the holocaust and flood were complete; and the seventh day brought rest from the fight for survival against the holocaust and its aftereffects.
- 3. And the seventh day brought God's blessed peace, as the holocaust had abated, leaving those of his creation who survived.
- 4. ¶ These are the same regenerations of the heavens and of the earth as they were reestablished after the tumble previous to the one of this story, when the Lord God reestablished the earth and the heavens.
- 5. And every plant of the field before that cataclysm was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew. For the Lord God had not brought rain upon the earth in this region, and there was not a man to till the ground.
- 6. But there was this cataclysm, and great inundations arose over the earth.
- 7. And it was God's will that man should rise up from the earth, and keep the breath of life, and remain a living soul. This is his story.
- 8. ¶ And it was God's will, after a cataclysm, that a continent eastward be established, and there in Eden lived the man of this story.
- 9. And from this land grew other civilizations, on other lands, with the motherland in the midst of all being the seat of wisdom, of all knowledge, both good and evil.
- 10. And the inundation destroyed Eden, and left only its four offspring lands.

(Note: The next four verses are probably incorrect, with the true description locked in correct translations

- of Egypt's "Book of the Dead", and the missing portion of the Piri Reis map.)
- 11. The first land is near the river Pison, which includes the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold;
- 12. And the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone.
- 13. And the second land is near the river Gihon: the same land which includes the whole land of Ethiopia.
- 14. And the third land is near the river Hiddekel: that is the land toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth land is near the river Euphrates.
- 15. And it was in God's province that the man was of Eden, where he lived and toiled.
- 16. And he was descended from the original mankind which settled that motherland.
- 17. And God's design was that the man was warned: although the motherland was the source of all knowledge, both good and evil, if he stay therein, surely he would die.
- 18. ¶ And it was God's design that the man should not be alone, therefore a mate should be his;
- 19. And since God had originally created every beast of the field, and fowl of the air, and in his time Adam had named each one;
- 20. And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was no mate.
- 21. For Adam's mate had died, after giving birth to a child of Adam;
- 22. And the child of the man was a female, made in the image God intended;
- 23. And Adam said, this child is bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh; and she grew into womanhood.
- 24. Therefore, the man was both father and mother to her, and she abode with him, as they were one flesh.
- 25. And the climate there was warm, requiring little or no clothing.

III.

- 1. ¶ Now at the time of the beginning of this story, the oceans were in their normal state of quietness; and it was known to the woman of this story that she was not descended from any of the peoples of the lands which sprang from the mother continent;
- 2. And God's design was that the woman would learn that the people of the offspring lands would live on,

- 3. But the people of the motherland, from whom she had descended, would surely all die.
- 4. And she knew that in spite of the impending inundation, she would not surely die;
- 5. For God's design was that from the day she was born, she was descended from the original mankind of the motherland, and was destined to know all, to discern both good and evil.
- 6. And the woman, being of the motherland, and being wise and good, knew that both she and her father were descended from the original mankind of the motherland.
- 7. And they both were wise, and had lived the good life; and it was that time of the year when some clothing was needed for warmth
- 8. And in the cool of those days, when they were wondering to which of the offspring lands they should go, and God's presence was felt strongly by them,
- 9. Adam felt God's call,
- 10. And said, I have heard God's warning since the summer, and have feared, for I knew not where to find refuge;
- 11. And God's warning had come to him in the summer, as a warning to leave the land of his ancestors.
- 12. And the man said, the woman who is my daughter, and descended of my ancestors, gave me this knowledge;
- 13. And asked her, What gift of knowledge has God given you? And the woman said, I am of your ancestors and inherit their wisdom; and the coming inundations of the oceans has been made known to me:
- 14. And God's design was that the oceans would so inundate the lands, and drown all cattle, and all beasts of the field, and bury all dust,
- 15. And God has thus given me victory over the oceans, such that the seed of future generations is in you and me, for the oceans will drown all others.
- 16. And God's design was that although the inundation would greatly multiply her sorrows, she would even so bring forth children, as her love would be for her husband, and his for her.
- 17. And unto Adam it was God's will that he heed the words of his daughter, and God's warning that though they be descendants of original mankind of the motherland, they should leave it, as it was destined for destruction, and were they to stay, surely they would regret it;

- 18. And where Adam was to go, the land would be difficult to farm, with thorns and thistles abounding; and even so the herb of the field was to be their food.
- 19. By his own toil and sweat he was destined to fight the fight for survival after the inundation, even to the end of his days, when he would return to mother Earth, as it was Earth man came from, and unto Earth he shall return.
- 20. And after the inundation, Adam therefore made the woman his wife, and called her Eve, as she was to be the mother of all living from the motherland.
- 21. And, again after the inundation, as they were in a colder climate, it was God's design as part of their survival that they make coats of skins, and be clothed.
- 22. ¶ And it was God's design that Adam should take with him the knowledge of good and evil from the motherland as he put forth and left in order to live;
- 23. Therefore, in accordance with God's will, he left the garden of Eden, to survive and live from the soil where he was to go.
- 24. So the man left; and the garden of Eden was subjected to a cataclysm of earthquake and fire, and the motherland lost its foundations, and sank beneath the oceans.

CONCLUSION

India . . .

Greece . . .

Egypt ...

When Indra, King of the Gods, had destroyed the Titan who held the waters of the earth captive in his entrails, he returned to the heights of the Central Mountain with the song of the rains and running waters in his ears. But where his dwelling once stood, he saw only ruins and ashes. So he summoned Visvakarman, god of works and arts, and asked him to build another palace to match his powers. The architect set to work; soon towers, buildings, and gardens rose among lakes and woods. Indra urged him forward impatiently. Each day he called for some fresh marvel, new delight for the eyes, walls more imperial, pavilions more richly adorned, statues greater in number and cunning. A fever seemed to burn in him. And Visvakarman, exhausted by his labors, decided to lay a complaint before the Creator of the world. Brahma received him, gave ear, approved, and went to plead his cause before Vishnu, the supreme Being. Help was promised.

Soon a young Brahman appeared at the King's palace and demanded audience. Charmed by the light of his eyes, Indra granted his request. "Oh King," said the messenger, "thy palace shall be the noblest of all." These words were sweet to Indra's ears, and he rejoiced. Vishnu's messenger continued: "It shall be the noblest of the palaces which the Indras before thyself sought to build." The King became uneasy. "Dost thou say that there were other Indras, other Visvakarmans before ourselves, other palaces before mine?"

"Indeed yes," the youth answered. "I have seen them."

"Moreover I have seen the world arise and vanish, arise and vanish again, like a tortoise's shell coming out of Infinite ocean and sinking back. I was present at the dawn and the twilight of the Cycles, past counting in their numbers, nor could I count all the Indras and Visvakarmans, even the Vishnus and Brahmas, following one another without end."

Brahmavaivarta Purana and Krishnajanma Khanda

"O Solon, Solon, you Hellenes are but children. . . . There is no old doctrine handed down among you by ancient tradition nor any science which is hoary with age, and I will tell you the reason behind this. There have been and will be again many destructions of mankind arising out of many causes, the greatest having been brought about by earth-fire and inundation. Whatever happened either in your country or ours or in any other country of which we are informed, any action which is noble and great or in any other way remarkable which has taken place, all that has been inscribed long ago in our temple records, whereas you and other nations did not keep imperishable records. And then, after a period of time, the usual inundation visits like a pestilence and leaves only those of you who are destitute of letters and education. And thus you have to begin over again as children and know nothing of what happened in ancient times either among us or among yourselves."

"As for those genealogies of yours which you have related to us, they are no better than tales of children; for in the first place, you remember one deluge only, whereas there were a number of them. And in the next place there dwelt in your land, which you do not know, the fairest and noblest race of men that ever lived of which you are but a seed or remnant. And this was not known to you because for many generations the survivors of that destruction made no records."

Plato: Timaeus (Spoken by a priest of Egypt)

Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea;

Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof.

Psalm 46

THE AUTHOR

Mr. Thomas attended Dartmouth College and Columbia University, receiving his degree in Electrical Engineering from the latter in 1943.

As a result of his research since 1949, Mr. Thomas has become recognized as the world's leading authority in the field of cataclysmic geology and its relationship to uniformitarian geology.

In 1959 he applied his findings to the possibility of earthquake prediction, and at a seminar in November, 1959 issued the results of his studies. He then accurately forecast the months, years, and locations of the major African and Chilean earthquakes of 1960, the Iranian earthquake of 1962, the Jugoslavian earthquake of 1963, and further predicted that California would have no major earthquakes for the following five years.

His correlation research in the fields of stratigraphy, vertebrate palaeontology, radiology, oceanography, glacio-ogly, seismology, palaeophilology, earth magnetism, anthropology, and other related fields, has demonstrated that the cataclysmic geology theories as presented by DeLuc in 1779 and Cuvier in 1812 are definitely more acceptable than they have been previously within international scientific circles.

Mr. Thomas' definitive efforts in integrating the various earth sciences have distinguished him as the only American today with such a specialized scientific forte

His research in palaeosciences has led to new explanations of such enigmas as the Pyramid of Khufu at Gizeh, the ancient cities of Tiahuanaco and Baalbek, and the giant statues of Easter Island.

A little bit of knowledge

Can be a dangerous thing;

Or it can be a vibrant seed

Giving rise to verdant forests

And awakening sleeping giants.

Life is a brief master —
An episode,
A tick of the clock.
There is so little time
To learn from the past.

POSTLUDE

... to the Adam and Eve Story

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Frozen Mammoths . . .
  The Grand Canyon . . .
    The Jura Mountains . . .
      Tiahuanaco . . .
       Bode's Law . . .
          Baalbek . . .
                Sacsahuaman . . .
                   Easter Island . . .
                     Niagara Falls . . .
                  St. Anthony's Falls . . .
                    Shanidar Cave . . .
                      Gilgamesh . . .
                             The Greek Alphabet . . .
                                The Trigger . . .
                                   The Next Cataclysm . . .
    by Chan Thomas
    1971
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Postlude:

1st Printing

1971

2nd Printing

1973

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Published by Emerson House P.O. Box 45154 Los Angeles, California 90045 Printed in U.S.A. Slowly, painstakingly, we are still putting the pieces of the puzzle together. The more pieces we find which fit into the picture, the more colorful and dramatic the picture becomes.

I wish we had the funds to dig and search for three years in Tiahuanaco. A small idea of what could be found in this prehistoric city of South America can be gained by reading two books, both written by Hans Schindler Bellamy and Peter Allan: "The Calendar of Tiahuanaco" and "The Great Idol of Tiahuanaco". The conclusions drawn through those monumental works are startlingly close to mine: the city has lived through at least three epochs, the oldest ending about 11,500 years ago, terminating — with a cataclysm — the period in its history when it was at sea level, and starting a period of about 5,000 years during which it was at the bottom of the Pacific; then an upheaval of about 6,500 years ago, when it was raised with its ocean floor home to its present altitude of 12,500 feet during the cataclysm which produced Noah's flood, gave birth to Niagara Falls, started the Ohio River flowing into the Mississippi, started the Neolithic stone age, raised the level of the oceans more than 200 feet all over the world, initiated the era of modern history on the earth — such as that of Greece, Egypt, and India — and gave birth to "The Epic of Gilgamesh", containing the story of Noah's flood written by the Sumerians thousands of years before the Hebrews wrote about it in Genesis.

Each cataclysm is like a giant hand sweeping across the countryside, leaving its fingerprints for us to find as we sift through the evidence in our search for the solution to this consuming mystery.

These fingerprints sometimes are well hidden amongst the heavy footprints of uniformitarian evidence. The two disciplines — uniformitarian geology and cataclysmology — find no real contest between them; they complement each other, and actually a marriage of the two schools is in order.

Some of the cataclysmic fingerprints have been mentioned in Chapter II. Let's discuss them in more detail.

The story of frozen mammoths is intriguing indeed. No frozen mammoth was ever found in ice; all have been found in frozen mud. Perhaps the most noted of the thousands found thusly is the Beresovka mammoth, found near the Beresovka River in northern Siberia. Like all mammoths found wherein some comment was made concerning the skull, it was noted that its skull was pink from hemorrhaging in the head, denoting death through suffocation by drowning in the mud.

The Beresovka mammoth was found about 1900, and more scientific data was gathered and recorded about this animal than any other such

frozen behemoth. It appears that this beast also has initiated more scientific controversy than any other such find. To my way of thinking, one man's work stands far above all others: Ivan T. Sanderson, the biologist. He approached the problem from a frozen foods viewpoint — and was the first to do so. This is his story:

When you freeze meat, the problem is to freeze it fast enough so the moisture contained in the meat does not have time to form into large crystals while freezing. The faster the freeze, the smaller the crystals. If you freeze meat too slowly, the moisture will form crystals large enough to destroy the fibrous structure of the meat; when defrosted, the meat will be nothing more than a mass of goo, unfit to cook or eat. The larger the piece of meat to be frozen, the more difficult it is to freeze it fast enough to avoid formation of the destructive moisture crystals, for heat must be removed at the same rate from, say, half a steer as from half a pound of ground meat. It would be the same problem if you had to freeze a bucket of water in the same time it takes to freeze a thimbleful.

Now a mammoth weighs up to *five tons*. The Siberian mammoth was smaller, but still a several-ton animal. When the Beresovka mammoth was dissected by Russian scientists in 1901, they recorded that even the innermost lining of the beast's stomach had a perfectly preserved fibrous structure, indicating that body heat had been removed from the mammoth by some superprodigious process in nature.

Sanderson, taking special notice of this one point, took the problem to the American Frozen Foods Institute: What does it take to freeze an entire mammoth so that moisture crystallization does not have time to form in the inner lining of its stomach?

The Institute really attacked this problem. To freeze a quarter or half a steer presented a big enough problem — but a *whole mammoth!*

Some weeks later the Institute went back to Sanderson with the answer: It's utterly impossible. With all of our scientific and engineering knowledge, there is absolutely no known way to remove the body heat from a carcass as big as a mammoth fast enough to freeze it without moisture crystals forming in the meat. Furthermore, after exhausting the scientific and engineering techniques, they looked to nature and concluded that there is no known process in nature which could accomplish the feat. So many have loosely claimed that the Beresovka mammoth "fell in a crevasse" or "fell in the ice" or some such nonsense. There is absolutely, positively, irrevocably no explanation in the known processes of nature to explain the quick-freezing of the Beresovka mammoth — and the muck in which he was suffocated and drowned.

The Institute did tell Sanderson what it takes to do the job, however. First of all, the body temperature of the mammoth must be lowered about 140° from its normal temperature, and it must be accomplished in an absolute outside time limit of approximately four hours. Actually, they concluded, the freezing process would have to take place in an elapsed time closer to two hours. In order to accomplish this impossible feat, be it in two or four hours, an infinite supply of cold would be necessary — and not just ordinary ice-cold cold, but closer to 80-degrees-below-zero cold.

Moreover, after the mammoth was drowned in muck and quickfrozen in and with it, he had to be kept at that subzero freezing temperature for thousands of years to be preserved as he was when discovered in 1900.

The whole process bespeaks of an inhuman, supernatural violence: one foreleg, some ribs, and its pelvis were fractured; it was buried in muck alive, suffocated and drowned in the muck, and quick frozen in an utterly impossible sequence of events — but nonetheless the process was performed — then kept frozen for thousands of years.

Where did the muck come from? This frozen mud can be found all over Northern Siberia and Alaska. In Alaska the frozen blanket ranges from twenty to ninety feet thick. Where we have been able to study this frozen tundra more closely, here in the United States, the evidence shows that the supernatural violence included supersonic winds, volcanic eruption, swift inundation creating the muck, sudden temperature change to subzero freezing, and a precipitous total environmental climatic change. The muck comes from the inundation waters moving so swiftly and in such fantastic quantities that the water picks up all kinds of earth, mixes and homogenizes it with the water, then lays it down in the muck layer. Vivid descriptions of this layer of frozen muck are given by Prof. Frank C. Hibben in his book, "The Lost Americans".

One of the best places to study many layers of muck laid down by many cataclysms is in the walls of the Grand Canyon, or in the Badlands of North Dakota. If you stand on the north rim of the Grand Canyon, pick one strata to follow, and trace it with your eyes as far as you can see in all directions — including the spires jutting upward in the canyon — you will find that strata homogenous from top to bottom, laid down with uniform thickness, and sharply demarcated from the layers above and below it. Furthermore, if you happen to pick a layer that contains gravel and rocks interspersed through it, you will observe that rocks, boulders, and gravel are distributed throughout the layer quite evenly, top to bottom.

There is absolutely only one way for each layer to have been laid down so evenly and so homogenously: all at once. All other hypotheses fade into oblivion in light of the homogeneity factor. This conclusion as to the suddenness of the deposit, based on the homogeneity factor, is strengthened further by the flatness, uniformity of thickness, the independent character of each layer, and the sharp demarcation between layers.

Anyone in the earth-moving business who looks at these strata with the suddenness of deposit of each layer in mind will immediately realize that there is absolutely no way to accomplish this feat through any known means of engineering — nor is there any known way in the ordinary processes of nature to move that much earth, homogenize it — even with rocks and boulders if necessary — and deposit it all at once. The only way possible is for cubic miles upon cubic miles of water to move at fantastic speeds over continents, pick up earth — dirt — in unbelievable quantities, mix it with the water into a watery mud, and finally deposit it all at once in a layer of "homogenized" muck which later dries out, and through the ages sometimes ossifies.

A good measure of the speed with which the water must move over the land is provided for us by the granite blocks on the eastern slopes of the Jura mountains in France. DeLuc Sr., VonBuch, DeLuc Jr., and DeSaussure give us much information through their early geological observations of the dispersion of the Alpine granite blocks through the mountains, valleys, and lakes of Italy, Switzerland, and France. Even Bakewell, through his early dissenting observations, lends more credence to the fast-moving water conclusions of the other men because of his loose arguments.

The great Swiss geologist Escher gave the most credence to the water argument through his observations, which support the earliest concepts set forth by J. Andre DeLuc Jr. in the 1820's.

Let us envision the Jura mountains as if we were looking down from an airplane. First of all we'd notice that they are similar to the Allegheny mountains in Pennsylvania, for they look like a giant, wrinkled-up carpet with rolling ridges running from northeast to southwest; the Swiss-French border follows the same direction in the middle of the range. You can also see that the ridges have passes through them here and there, so that a person on the ground can see northwest through one ridge to the southeastern slope of the next ridge in many places. It's a well-known fact that the Jura mountains are non-granitic. Whatever granite exists in the mountains is still buried deep in them; they are largely calcareous. However, on the eastern slopes of the ridges there are countless granite

blocks sitting on the surface. These blocks, each weighing tons upon tons, have been traced to the Alps, across the Swiss valley to the southeast. If you look several ridges to the northwest in the Juras, you will find the granite blocks *only* on the southeastern slope of the ridge, and clustered *only* opposite passes through the ridge adjacent to the southeast. These blocks sit on the slope at an altitude not much lower than where they came from in the Alps of Switzerland and Italy, 50 to 80 miles across Switzerland.

In order for them to be found on the southeastern slopes of the Juras where they are, a tremendous upheaval of granite in the Italian-Swiss Alps had to occur during some cataclysmic violence, followed by water moving at such fantastic speeds as to sweep the mighty blocks of granite from 50 to 80 miles across Switzerland, over the Juras, through the passes and deposit them in clusters against the southeastern slopes of the inner ridges.

It fits perfectly with the picture of supernatural violence uncovered by Prof. Frank C. Hibben in his studies of shredded and dismembered prehistoric animals in Alaska, buried and frozen in muck with twisted, torn, and burned trees. Hibben states that one necessary force in the contributing factors is supersonic winds. The only possible means of generating such winds over tremendous areas of land is to move the land in such a way as to depart from its normal west-to-east daily rotation so the atmosphere, continuing its normal rotation, will then be moving at supersonic speeds relative to the land over which it is moving.

Now in the earth's normal daily rotation, the oceans also rotate west to east once per day. When a cataclysm occurs, the shell of the earth slips in a direction differing from that of its normal rotation; the atmosphere continues its normal rotational direction; and the oceans also refuse to change their rotational direction. They proceed to move over land masses which are passing underneath them in a new direction — some of the oceans moving at supersonic speeds with respect to the land beneath. With oceans moving over land masses at such speeds, it's easy to understand how the huge granite blocks were moved from the Alps to the Juras while losing very little altitude, and how cubic miles of earth can be picked up, mixed with water and homogenized, then laid down in an even, flat, independent layer such as we find in the Grand Canyon. Further, we can understand how the irresistibly, overwhelmingly annihilating force of the waters moving at utterly unbelievable speeds can, in the blink of an eye, obliterate entire civilizations and every vestige of anything they ever accomplished. Even in our times there have been occasions when a simple dam's breaking and releasing its waters over a

small town below literally wiped out every splinter of evidence of the town and people having been there.

One of the fingerprints which the giant cataclysmic hand leaves, telling us of this supernatural violence on the earth, is the plethora of mammalian teeth found in the sharp demarcation boundary between earth strata such as we see in the Grand Canyon. It bespeaks of animal life being pulverized to bits, with teeth the only mammalian substance hard enough to withstand the onslaught.

Some places undergo less violent winds and inundation, to be sure; and there we find traces of prehistoric civilizations which had advanced to achievements we deem impossible for that many years ago. Let's go back to Tiahuanaco, in South America, to see what's there.

The Incas discovered this deserted city at 12,500 feet altitude on the shores of Lake Titicaca in the second century A.D. Although they lived in that land for generations upon generations, centuries after centuries, they left it virtually undisturbed. Anyone who has been on a hunt for gold or treasure in the mountains — as I have in New Mexico — knows the Indian philosophy that "what is in the mountain belongs to the mountain." What they find they do not disturb nor destroy.

You can read about it, see it portrayed in movies, or be told about it, but there is absolutely nothing like seeing it in person when gold fever takes over an entire personality. It's a kind of consummate greed which changes a veteran outdoorsman to a wild-eyed, scheming, secretive, intense introvert who could lead himself and others to destruction and death through his greed. I have seen it.

Tiahuanaco was found by Pizarro and his band of plunderers in the 1520's. The gold fever had evidently taken over his entire expedition of 13 to 16 men, for they proceeded to vandalize almost everything in sight. They smashed thousands of statues searching for gold. There were huge silver bolts of up to several tons each, passing through massive stone monoliths. You guessed it: they broke up the monoliths in order to obtain the silver bolts.

There was one member of the early discoverers, a Spanish priest, Diego de Alcabaso, who wrote down what he saw:

"I saw a vast hall carved on its roof to represent thatch. There were the waters of a lake which washed the walls of a splendid court in this city of the dead, and, standing in its fine court, in the shallows of the water, on the platform of a superb colonnade were many fine statues of men and women. So real they were that they seemed to be alive. Some had goblets and upraised drinking-cups. Others sat, or reclined, as in life. Some walked in the stream flowing by the ancient walls. Women, carved in stone, dandled babies in their laps, or bore them on their backs. In a thousand natural postures, people stood or reclined."

Not one of these statues stands today. The greed of civilization has literally devastated Tiahuanaco with vandalism and thievery.

However, vandals through the centuries who visited this fabulous storehouse of prehistory did what most do who have the treasure fever — they ignored the intellectual values which were less obvious. The great stone gate in the temple of Kalasasaya has inscriptions across its arch which, to the untrained eye, appear to be but meaningless picture carvings. It remained for Arthur Posnanski to realize its importance; he was followed by Wendell Bennett and John Phillips; then Hans Schindler Bellamy and Peter Allan completed the picture with their brilliant deciphering and translation of the pictures, so aptly described in their book, "The Calendar of Tiahuanaco". Their later work, "The Great Idol of Tiahuanaco", evinces further their brilliance in deciphering and translating the picture-symbols carved in a monolithic statue excavated from a buried temple. The only thing they don't explain is why this huge statue has two left hands and no right hand!

The works of Bellamy and Allan show many things concerning the calendar and time standards of Tiahuanaco in two different epochs, probably the Caspian and Hudson Bay eras. The details of the differences between hours, days, and years then and now I shall leave to those who wish to read those books. The main point of their discussion worth noting here is that the Idol and the Calendar, in both eras, recorded the orbiting of a retrograde moon-satellite around the Earth which is not there today. During the Idol's era — probably 29,000 to 18,500 years ago - the satellite was approximately 24,150 miles from the Earth; during the Calendar Gate's era — probably 18,000 to 11,500 years ago — the satellite was approximately 23,360 miles from the Earth.

Obviously the moon-satellite was far closer to our planet than our present moon. Obviously it passed the Roche limit of approximately 8,000 miles from the earth and disintegrated.

Where did that moon-satellite come from? How did our planet capture it? And where did our present moon come from? When did our planet capture it? If Tiahuanaco is to make any sense, these questions must be answered.

The Bode-Titius relationship may give us a key to the answer. Titius and Bode, two German astronomers, discovered this relationship in the eighteenth century. If we take ring numbers, or orbit numbers, of the planets through Saturn (0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32), multiply each number by 3,

add 4, divide by 10, the series becomes 0.4, 0.7, 1.0, 1.6, 2.8, 5.2, and 10.0. These numbers represent the relative distances of the then known planets from the Sun — Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn — with 2.8 representing a void with no known planet at that distance. When the planet Uranus was discovered in 1781, it fit right into the series at 19.6; the "law" seemed strengthened, and an intense search was started for anything that might be at the 2.8 distance. In 1801 the little planetoid Ceres was found at 2.8; by 1945 more than 1,500 more were found on the same orbit. It has been well established as the ring of minor planets, or planetoids, or asteroids. In 1846 Neptune was discovered — and it seemed to disobey the rules set down by Bode and Titius. It should have been at 38.8 on the relative distance scale — but it was closer to 29.2. In 1930 Pluto was discovered, and Bode-Titius seemed to fall apart, for Pluto was found close to 38.8, where Neptune was supposed to be. whereas the Bode-Titius "law" seemed to indicate that Pluto should be at 77.2. Since then the relationship, commonly known as "Bode's Law", has been regarded in astronomy as nothing more than an insignificant curiosity.

Perhaps a new look at Bode's law is in order. If so much of it is correct, then perhaps the part which appears to be erroneous seems to be so only because of our lack of understanding of the basics involved.

First, instead of using relative distances, we shall work with ring numbers, or orbit numbers. The first progression (0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, etc.) represents these numbers. Also, instead of this progression — which is geometric except for the zero — let's fill in *all* of the numbers, making a true arithmetic progression. The numbers will be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and so on to 256.

Now in this progression the ring numbers 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256 can be regarded as fundamental rings. All other rings can be regarded as harmonic rings. Between any two fundamentals, the ring which lies halfway between is the first harmonic; any ring which lies halfway between a fundamental and a first harmonic is a second harmonic; any ring halfway between a second harmonic and a first harmonic, or a second harmonic and a fundamental, is a third harmonic, and so on.

The next step is to label the ring numbers with the planets *as they actually are positioned* in the Solar system. We can simplify the table if we take all of the ring numbers up to 8, then only the fundamentals, 1st, and 2nd harmonics beyond that to Uranus; then the fundamentals, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd harmonics to ring #256.

The first thing we notice is that all of the planets are on fundamentals except for Neptune. It's the only one of all the planets which is on a harmonic ring, as it appears on the first harmonic between Uranus and Pluto, which are on fundamentals 64 and 128 respectively.

Now we come to another discovery. The number of rings between planets increases the farther away from the Sun the planets are, until it appears that the maximum number of rings possible between planets is 31. On each 32nd ring there has to be a planet whether that ring is a fundamental or harmonic. That's why Neptune is on a harmonic, the 32nd ring after Uranus, with Pluto on the 32nd ring after Neptune.

Something else appears apparent also: When the Solar system was born, planets tried to be born on each ring. Full-blown planets were born on every fundamental, and on any harmonic ring 31 rings away from any other planet. On all other rings, minor planets were born, or a ring of planetoids. Since there are four major planets inside the planetoids on ring #8, let's assume that the entire system is made up of three groups of four major planets plus a ring of planetoids in each group. This means that there may be two more undiscovered planetoid rings, #112 and #240. If we look at the minor planet rings on either side of Jupiter, and apply Kepler's laws to them, we find that the moons of Jupiter — even the retrograde ones — are explained as captured minor planets from both inside and outside rings around Jupiter.

Before we examine the result of our construction, let's look into the outer unknown regions of the Solar system: Ring #256 is where the comets turn around and head back into the heart of the system. Further, it is known from the perturbations in Pluto's orbit that there is more than one planet outside Pluto; our table tells us that there should be three planets on rings #160, #192, and #224. The total number of rings tells us that there is a fantastic number of captured and uncaptured minor planets yet to be discovered. The junk of the Solar system!

Now let's look at the abbreviated table of the Solar system — the first orderly interpretation of Bode's Law:

Planet	Ring Numbers			
	Fund.	1st Harm.	2nd Harm.	3rd Harm.
Mercury	0			
Venus	1			
Earth	2			
Moon		3		
Mars	4			
Phobos			5	
Deimos		6		
Lost			7	
Planetoids #1	8		10	
		10	10	
		12	1.4	
I:4	1.6		14	
Jupiter	16		20	
		24	20	
		24	28	
Saturn	32		20	
Saturn	32		40	
		48	40	
		10	56	
Uranus	64			
				72
			80	
				88
Neptune		96		
				104
Planetoids #2			112	
				120
Pluto	128			
				144
X_1			160	
				176
X_2		192		
**			224	208
X_3			224	240
Planetoids #3	256			240
?	256			

It's apparent that our present moon was created on ring #3, Phobos on #5, and Deimos on #6. Ring #7 is vacant. That presents a real challenge. Whatever happened to the minor planet from Ring #7?

The closeness of Phobos and Deimos to Mars tells us that rings #4, #5, and #6 closed together a tremendous amount, most probably through

a succession of events in the Solar system causing the series of cataclysms on the Earth. It is logical that ring #7 also would have closed toward Mars' ring so that Mars would have captured the minor planet from ring #7 as well as Phobos and Deimos. Once orbiting around Mars, "Lost" could have come close enough to the Earth to be stolen from Mars by the Earth and be the moon-satellite so well described on the Idol and Calendar Gate of Tiahuanaco.

The multitude of legends springing from the cataclysm of 11,500 years ago about "Venus moving into orbit" or "Venus changing her orbit" most probably describe the capture of our present moon from ring #3 — which in its day, eons ago, evidently was a pretty fair planet orbiting around the Sun.

In any case, the now vacant ring #7, the records from Tiahuanaco of a retrograde-orbiting moon, the plethora of impact craters on the moon and Mars, and the mountains of dense material buried in the mantle of the Earth as uncovered by perturbed orbits in our man-made satellites, and Bode's Law, expanded to include harmonics, now offer an orderly meaning to us.

Instabilities in the Solar System which lead to capture of minor planets by major planets may seem impossible or improbable; however, if we consider one minor instability in the Solar System, in the earth's rotation, we can believe that major changes in stability are possible. You can find it in Encyclopaedia Britannica: mention is made of two astronomically abrupt changes in the Earth's rotation within the last hundred years. This planet of ours is not an inertia] body — it's a complex motor-generator system, as is the Solar system, the Milky Way galaxy, its parent supergalaxy, and the Universe in which we live. Astronomers of Tiahuanaco recorded stability changes on the Gate and Idol.

In the light of the fantastic stonework in Tiahuanaco characterizing the civilization which ended about 11,500 years ago, we can look at other great prehistoric works in stone which stand as mysterious monumental memorials to lost engineering techniques: Baalbek, in Lebanon — formerly known as Heliopolis — where three huge stones are fitted together to make a platform 300 feet long. The mate to the largest stone still lies in a quarry southwest of town. That mate, believe it or not, weighs over 1,200 tons! What fantastic event would cause this prehistoric civilization to leave its tools figuratively hanging in midair? And Sacsahuaman, Peru, where a 20,000 ton monolithic block of stone lies with its steps upside down, overturned by some prehistoric, supernatural

wrath of nature; and there, as immobile as the silent boom of the kettle drums of eternity and space, stand walls of incredibly fitted huge stones.

We hear so much about the stone statues of Easter Island. There is also a wall of gigantic, precisely fitted stones, suggestive of the same civilization as Sacsahuaman and Baalbek. Giant stone statues are not exclusive to Easter Island; they can be found in the Tuamotu Archipelago, on Nukuhiva, Fatuhiva, Rivavae, and Pitcairn; and in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Those statues on Easter Island which were buried up to their necks and recently excavated showed a geological environment the significance of which escaped the excavators. The lessons learned from the stratas in the Grand Canyon teach us to look for homogeneity — and there it is in the dirt walls of the excavations around the gigantic statues. They were all buried at once in a fantastic inundation. It appears to be the reason for the tools being figuratively left in midair in the quarries of Easter Island as well as in Baalbek and Tiahuanaco.

Mother nature performs her own works in stone which can serve as time-clocks for us. Take Niagara Falls, for instance. When the falls first started, the river flowed over a cliff where the mouth of the gorge below the falls is today. There was no gorge. As the years went by the water broke away the cliff bit by bit, year by year, century by century, to form the seven-mile long gorge which reposes below the falls today. For the past 100 years the breakaway of the Canadian falls has averaged approximately 4.5 feet per year. When the falls were young — when the gorge's first 3 to 5 miles were being carved out by the river — the breakaway was faster since the falls were narrower, the depth of water passing over the cliff deeper, and the height of the cliffs greater. A reasonable early breakaway figure would be 6.0 to 6.1 feet per year, which would make the age of the gorge about 7,000 years — the birth of the falls coinciding with oceanographic data which tells us that the oceans all over the world took a sudden rise of over 200 feet, and stayed risen, since then gradually lowering in height to their levels of today,

St. Anthony's Falls in the upper Mississippi River in Minnesota bears another telltale story in nature's series of recording time-clocks. The gorge below those falls is 8 miles long; over the past century the breakaway has averaged 5.5 feet per year. If we repeat the same reasoning processes that we used in analyzing the gorge below Niagara Falls, we come up with the same figure for the age of the gorge below St. Anthony's Falls: approximately 7,000 years.

These datings, plus others — such as varve (earth strata) counts in New Jersey and Minnesota, and the time of the eruption of lava around

the Pyramid of Cuiculilco in Mexico — lead us to a date for the last cataclysm of about 6,970 years ago.

Earlier datings — 11,500 years ago for the abrupt end of the Laurentian basin ice cap in Canada and the ice cap in southwestern Australia, plus the same date for the jamming burial of countless animals, fish, mammals, birds, and humans in the Pejark marsh in southeastern Australia, plus the same date for the abrupt end of civilization in Tiahuanaco by an inundation, plus scientific data from all over the world showing an abrupt world-wide climatic change at the same time, establish 11,500 years ago as a close estimate for Adam and Eve's cataclysm, the one preceding Noah's flood. If we accept Tiahuanacan dating, it was 11,520 years ago.

Meagre data shows the previous cataclysm to have been approximately 18,500 years ago; and the one previous to that 29,000 years ago; and thanks to the work of the mathematician Jess Hale in the structures of nature, we can compute the one previous to that at 43,750 years ago. The mathematical function is that of a helicoid.

Of all of the correlations of data I regard one of the most striking to be that of Shanidar Cave in Iraq. The Smithsonian Institution expedition, headed by Ralph S. Solecki, and the Iraqui Directorate—General of Antiquities shared in this work. Carbon-14 datings showed the boundaries between layers laid down by successive civilizations to be commensurate with the dates of cataclysms of 7,000, 11,500, 18,500, and 29,000 years ago; plus the incredible fact that no Carbon-14 was deposited in the cave during the Caspian Sea North Polar era from 29,000 to 18,500 years ago. It is entirely logical, since the cave would have been so close to the pole as to plausibly be closed off by ice; consequently no living matter could enter it — and it takes living matter to absorb Carbon-14 for us to find and date. This crude cave is as much a memorial to the last four cataclysms as Tiahuanaco.

Speaking of memorials, has anyone ever lived through a cataclysm and written of his experience, leaving a personal memorial to the occasion? Of course! If we first look at Genesis, *three* cataclysms are mentioned there: Noah's flood, the last one; Adam and Eve's — 11,500 years ago; and the previous one of 18,500 years ago, mentioned in Genesis II, 4.

Two other stories are not so well known, however — and they are most intriguing. One is from the last cataclysm, and the other from the previous one of 11,500 years ago.

In 1849 Austen Henry Layard started excavating the mound of Kuyunjik on the banks of the Tigris River. It was there that he discovered

the fabulous city of Nineveh, previously known only through the Old Testament. He discovered the palace built by the bloody emperor Sennacherib. Assurbanipal, a grandson of Sennacherib by one of his concubines, added a library to the palace, and put 30,000 clay tablets in it. Among the stones were twelve comprising the Epic of Gilgamesh — a man who was then a legendary king of the first dynasty of Erech, closely following the great deluge. He has since been shown to be a real human being.

Gilgamesh sought the secret of eternal life, driven to do so by the death of his friend Enkidu. He was told that he should find a man by the name of Utnapishtim, who had been granted eternal life by the gods.

He found Utnapishtim, whom Gilgamesh successfully persuaded to tell his story. Utnapishtim stated that indeed, he had been granted the secret of eternal life, and told by the gods:

"O man of Shuruppak, son of Ubar-Tutu, Abandon wealth, scorn possessions, save thyself; Tear down thy house, and build a ship; Let it be well-measured."

He describes the ship he built, and from all principles of naval architecture, it was a ship which could not be tipped over — square! After he built it, he launched it on no less than *eight* shakedown cruises; each time he would bring it back, caulk it with bitumen, and check it out again. Finally he had it shipshape, so he held a real Belshazzar's feast to celebrate the occasion, with beer, wine, venison, and mutton served to all who came.

Imagine this in your own neighborhood! His neighbors must have thought he was a real nut.

On the very next day after the feast, he decided it was time to load the ship and set sail on the cruise for survival.

"I then loaded the ship.
The whole harvest of life I loaded
— My family, my friends,
The beasts of the field, the cattle of the field,
The craftsmen, and the tools of their trades —
I made them all embark.
I then embarked, and closed the door.
As soon as a gleam of dawn shone in the sky,
The skies darkened, black clouds gathered;
Inside them Adad thundered.

Soon all light had turned to darkness; Brother could recognize brother no more, The animals of the skies can no longer see each other."

Utnapishtim then describes the onslaught of the storm which generated sheer, all-out terror in the ship. Following that,

"For six days and nights
Wind and flood marched on,
The holocaustic wind overwhelmed the land.
When the seventh day dawned,
The ill wind was stilled; the oceans, — the flood —
Which had waged war like an army, was ceased.
I opened the window, and beheld the devastation,
And all mankind was turned into mud!
As high and as flat as the rooftops lay the swamp!
And thousands of dead —
Of man, and beast, and cattle —
Lay floating in the mire!"

He then proceeds to describe the bumping into the mountain, the releasing of three birds, the bringing back of the leaf; followed by the disembarkation, the building of an altar — and more.

Undoubtedly the story is the primeval version of Noah's flood, written thousands of years before the Hebrews wrote their abbreviated version which we find in Genesis. One of the most important things about it is that we have a firsthand, on-the-spot report of the laying down of a strata such as we see exposed in the Grand Canyon, with a vivid description of wind and inundation which have to be part of the event. Language scholars say that for anyone to write such a description, *he had to be there and see it with his own eyes*.

More important, the great archaeologist Leonard Woolley found Utnapishtim's rooftop-high layer of mud in the 1920's — by then clay, about nine feet thick — in the Tigris-Euphrates Rivers region; beneath it a civilization which was buried, and totally different from any ever found above it.

Now about the story from two cataclysms ago. Historians tell us that for a 5000-year period before 6,500 years ago there is no written history from anywhere in the world. India, Greece, and Egypt follow this characteristic. It's interesting that 6,500 plus 5,000 equals 11,500 years ago, isn't it?

In light of the priests of Egypt telling Solon of a great antedeluvian Hellenic civilization, let's take a look at the Greek alphabet. It is written today as it has been for all of written Greek history; but the pronunciation is not the same. Around the time of Euclid, the pronunciation was changed to match the "slang" of their time, it is told. Let's compare the modern pronunciations with the old:

Alpha	Alpaaha	(Al- <i>pah</i> -ah-ha)
Beta	Beta	(Bay-tah)
Gamma	Kamma	(Kahm-mah)
Delta	Telta	(<i>Tell</i> -tah)
Epsilon	Epzilonom	(Ep-zill- <i>oan</i> -om)
Zeta	Zeta	(Zay-tah)
Eta	Etha	(Ayt-ha)
Theta	Thethehaha	(Thay-thay- <i>ha</i> -ha)
Iota	Iota	(Eye-oh-ta)
Kappa	Kapaa	(Kah- <i>pa</i> -ah)
Lambda	Lambeta	(Lahm -bay-tah)
Mu	Mu	(Moo)
Nu	Ni	(Nee)
Xi	Xi	(Ksee)
Omicron	Omikleon	(Oh-mik- <i>lay</i> -on)
Pi	Pi	(pie)
Rho	Laho	(Lah-hoe)
Sigma	Zilkma	(Zee-ik-ma)
Tau	Tau	(Tah-oo)
Upsilon	Upazileon	(Oo-pa-zee-lay-ohn)
Phi	Pehi	(Pay-high)
Chi	Chi	(Kigh)
Psi	Pezi	(Pay-zigh)
Omega	Omecka	(Oh-mec-ka)

If you read the old pronunciations out loud, it sounds very much like Polynesian! Plausibly, it is a summation of prehistoric Mayan words, which we can translate to English. We find that perhaps it tells the story of the cataclysm which ended the Laurentian ice age, started the old stone age, ended the Australian ice cap, and initiated the abrupt climatic change over almost the whole world. Of course it was the cataclysm through which Adam and Eve lived, ending a civilization in the eastern hemisphere. Traces — wisps — of that civilization are found in the legends recorded by the Hindu historian Valmiki, and told by the Polynesian tribes such as the Maoris.

Here, then, is the Greek alphabet:

Overwhelmingly break the oceans; They inundate the lands. Mother earth receives the deep. Where obstructions are, shores form. Mighty winds rampage, where with oceans piling over oceans, they bury all that is living and moving. Where hills are, they vanish, buried, submerged with the earth of the motherland. Mountain peaks alone stand forth before the onslaught on our planet which abates little by little until there comes the cold wind. The motherland is now at the bottom of the earth. an abyss, a vast reservoir of frozen mud. There comes out of volcanoes vapours pouring forth, with swirling smoke, and molten lava.

The story apparently was handed down verbally, generation to generation, through the 5,000-year period of no written history, and after Noah's flood, when history started to be written again, became the basis for the Greek alphabet.

Factual, legendary, or mythological, whichever it may be, the story is fascinating, isn't it? If you wish to pursue it further, read Juarequi's "History of Central America" and. Churchward's "The Lost Continent of Mu". Churchward makes many mistakes, but his works are interesting reading. His treatment of the Calendar gate of Tiahuanaco makes one question his sometimes cursory methods.

History before the cataclysm of 11,500 years ago comes to us in the form of legends; we can understand those legends and their origins far better in the light of the history of cataclysms. The Greek alphabet has existed in two written forms through all of Greek history. Where did it come from before that? Perhaps the answer lies in the megaliths, runes, and glyphs ranging from the Matto Grosso to Deutschland, Finland, England, and Friesland. Prehistoric secrets of the Hellenes!

Now we must leave the pleasures of speculation and return to more serious considerations.

All of the datings of past cataclysms give us clues upon which to base some predictions for cataclysms to come. Before we delve into that, however, let's discuss the most elusive piece of the puzzle, the part which has taken us twenty years to find and fit into the puzzle: the trigger, the cause of cataclysms.

My thoughts go back to Georges Cuvier's challenge to the world of science which he wrote in 1812: ".... discover the cause of these events." Dr. Hibben's contemporary adjunct to that challenge is really an inseparable part of it: "Any good solution to a consuming mystery must answer *all* of the facts."

As the years went by and we remained dissatisfied with our concepts concerning the trigger, we concentrated on that part of the puzzle. It has taken almost twenty years to find a satisfactory solution — one which answers all of the facts.

The fascinating pioneering work of the Swedish physicist Hannes Alfven lighted the tortuous path to the answer. In the 1950's he discovered a kind of energy nobody even thought existed, which he labeled "magnetohydrodynamic" energy. Abbreviated, it's called mhd energy. Actually, it's a combination of magnetic, electrical, and physical forces.

It can be described best with what I call a "kitchen example". Suppose you took a glass cylinder of mercury at room temperature — and everyone knows it's "molten" or liquid under those conditions. It's so dense that you can float a glass mirror on top of it. So let's do just that, and put some scratches on the mirror. If you shine a light down on the mirror, the light beam will reflect to the ceiling and show images of the scratches in the mirror on the ceiling.

Now let's put an agitator — like a miniature version of a washing machine agitator — in the bottom of the cylinder of mercury, with a shaft or axle going through the bottom of the cylinder to the agitator, and a handle on the end. We can twirl the agitator back and forth with the handle (slowly only, because the mercury is so heavy) and agitate the mercury in the glass cylinder.

When we agitate the mercury in this fashion we find that the slipperiness within the mercury — atom to atom — is so great that all of the motion of the agitator is absorbed by the mercury before it ever reaches the top surface where the mirror is. The mirror won't even budge.

If we wind a wire around the glass cylinder and connect it to a battery, we will have an electromagnet — following the same principles used in the doorbell in your home. There is an electric current flowing around the cylinder, and a magnetic field going through the cylinder of mercury, end to end.

Now we find that things have changed. When we rotate the agitator back and forth the mercury acts as if it were a plastic — or near-solid. The mirror makes all of the moves that the agitator does, showing that the mercury has lost its internal slipperiness, and is moving integrally as if it were almost solid.

Alfven tried a refined version of this experiment in his laboratory, and this is how the phenomenon was discovered. It was first reasoned that tiny electrical charges, called "eddy currents", were being generated in the mercury, which in turn were generating tiny local opposing magnetic fields, and this was causing the solidifying effect. He reasoned that if this were true, the larger the diameter he made the glass cylinder, the bigger the electric current and the stronger the magnetic field would have to be to maintain the same physical force link between the agitator and the mirror.

He built another agitator vessel with a larger diameter cylinder of mercury — and found the *reverse* to be true! The larger the diameter of the cylinder, the *less* magnetic field strength and electric current needed to maintain the physical force link between agitator and mirror. This seemingly broke all the rules of known Physics and Engineering.

Hannes Alfven found that he had discovered the existence of a kind of energy, traveling from the agitator to the mirror, which was previously undetected by any scientist. His rigorous mathematical work in expanding James Clerk Maxwell's three ingenious equations for expressing electromagnetic radiation (radio broadcasts to you) showed that there were electrical, magnetic, and physical force fields acting as one between the agitator and mirror.

Alfven expanded his mathematical research to show that space is literally a sea of mhd energy, and that, as weak as the magnetic field of any blue-white star is, it is strong enough to support an internal mhd energy structure within the star.

Alfven's work also applies to any planet with an organized magnetic field — that is, with one North and one South Pole. Its field is strong enough to support an mhd energy structure in the planet. Moreover, I have built several earth current measuring stations, and know from personal observation that the corresponding electric currents in the earth are strong enough to support our planet's inner mhd energy structure.

Now we know that the molten layers inside the earth act just like the cylinder of mercury in Alfven's experiment. As long as they are permeated with mhd energy, they act as if they are plastic, or near-solid.

We also know that the shell of the earth — which includes the oceans, the crust, and a teeny part of the mantle — is not dynamically balanced as it stands today. Rough computations show that there is a torque of 48.6×10^{15} ton-miles tending to rotate the shell about the earth's interior; Greenland and Antarctica could move toward the equator in less than half a day were the shell free to make the shift.

As long as the inner mhd energy structure remains strong enough to make the molten layers act as near-solids the shell will not shift its position about the earth's interior. To be sure, the shell is shifting gradually; the subject is covered excellently in the paper "Latitude and Longitude, and the Secular Motion of the Pole" by Dr. Markowitz of the U.S. Naval Observatory in Washington, D.C.

However, at the time of a cataclysm the entire Solar System passes through a magnetic null in the Milky Way Galaxy. These nulls are sometimes popularly called "reversals". Some physicists are beginning to suspect that we are heading into another null zone at an accelerating rate. In any case, when going through a null, our planet's inner mhd energy structure is diminished to the extent that the outer, shallow molten layer is allowed to act as a free liquid. No longer does it bind the shell to the earth's interior — as the interior was bound through the mercury to the agitator in Hannes Alfven's experiment by mhd energy.

The shell of the Earth is freed to find a new dynamic balance about the Earth's interior. It shifts in the direction the imbalance of the shell dictates it must go to find its new balance — and the liquid molten layer beneath the outer solid shell lubricates the shift all the way.

The trigger, then, is our planet's passage through a galactic-scale null zone, diminishing the earth's inner mhd energy to so low a level that the shallow molten layer is allowed to act as a liquid lubricating layer between the earth's shell and interior.

During each cataclysm the shell finds its new dynamic balance, which is resolved when the shell has shifted to a position with the ice caps rotating equatorially and melting in the heat of the Torrid Zone. As they melt relatively fast, and they usually total around eight million cubic miles of ice (as they do today), the oceans the world over rise about 200 feet with the new-found water.

New polar ice caps form on the areas moved into the polar regions; they will not be centered with the axis of rotation, so a new, growing imbalance is created, to be resolved when the Earth, with the entire solar system, passes through another null zone.

Regarding the shallow molten layer, some geophysicists and seismologists challenge its existence. In 1924 the great seismologist Beno Gutenberg derived from his earthquake records that the layer must be there. Since then, Hawaiian seismologists have said "Of course! — It's the source of the molten stuff volcanoes spew forth!" and other seismologists say "Well-l-l, it's there, but it's not molten, it's plastic, or near-solid." They're both right. It's molten, and acts as a near-solid because of its mhd content.

Oceanography gives the answer: IGY data shows that oceanic tides the world over depress the ocean floors three-tenths of the increase in depth of the water between low and high tides. The molten layer has to be beneath the ocean floor for the floor to be pushed into the Earth by just a few feet of water.

As surely as there is life left in the universe, there is in our Milky Way Galaxy; and as surely as there is life in the galaxy, our Solar system will traverse another null zone in it — indeed many more. This brings us to the subject of the next cataclysm.

As mentioned before, Hale's mathematical analysis lengthens the Wisconsin era to 14,750 years long. The last cataclysm — Noah's flood — would appear to be 6,970 years ago rather than 6,500 years ago. Adam and Eve's cataclysm — the end of the Laurentian ice age — appears close to 11,520 years ago. Hale's mathematics shows the null zone vs. time structure to be helicoid; and, as the universe approaches its half-life point, cataclysms occur at an increasing frequency, with shorter time periods between them. After the universe has passed its half-life, cataclysms occur at a decreasing frequency, with time periods between them increasing in a mirror-image pattern of the first half-life of the universe.

It appears that the half-life of our universe occurred in the middle of the Sudan era, which means that we are in the first of the longer spans between cataclysms after the half-life point. We can now reconstruct the table on page 17 to show seven eras: four in the past, the present, and two in the future:

North Polar Eras	Start	End	Duration
(Areas at N. Pole)	(Yrs. to an	nd from now)	(Yrs.)
Unknown	+10,530	+25,280	14,750
Bay of Bengal	+30	+10,530	10,500
Arctic Ocean	6,970	+30	7,000
Sudan Basin	-11,520	-6,970	4,550
Hudson Bay	-18,520	-11,520	7,000
Caspian Sea	-29,020	-18,520	10,500
Wisconsin	-43,770	-29,020	14,750

Of course there were many eras preceding the Wisconsin era, and there will be an equal number following the Unknown-area era.

You can see that the dark period of no written history was the Sudan Basin era. Let's look at prehistory from a different viewpoint now — from the standards of our present civilization.

We can see that it takes 5,000 years just for man to stagger back to his feet through a stone age and forced ignorance. It takes him another 1,000 years just to learn to travel, and another 500 to 900 years to learn to travel intelligently, to begin to overcome superstition, to establish worthwhile communications, to bury prudery enough to make any significant progress in medicine. The progress of civilization can be measured by the change in man's attitude toward woman in childbirth; read "Devils, Drugs, and Doctors" by Howard W. Haggard, M.D. I can remember when the Obstetrician was considered the lowest of the low in the medical profession. The male inferiority complex is manifested throughout history from the Old Testament, through property rights laws, through modern warfare. Has he outgrown it yet?

If we look at our technical accomplishments — which have taken us slightly over 6,900 years to achieve — think what we could do if we had 10,500 years. We would be in space as commonly as we walk around the block. Fossil fuels would belong to the dead past; controlled gravity and natural magnetism would be the means for propulsion and power generation, as we would have learned the processes of nature sufficiently to duplicate them in controlled fashion for our uses.

It appears from the legends passed on to us of the Caspian era that man did just that with the 10,500 years he had. Valmiki writes of vimanas and space chariots, of the Brahma Weapon and Indra's Dart, of "celestial chariots" and more. Legends of Mu and Atlantis, of great technical achievements as well as moral perversions beyond comparison, spring from this era. Some of the legends carry over into the 7,000-year Hudson

Bay era, showing some retention of knowledge through the cataclysm of 18,500 years ago.

If we look to Nostradamus (who didn't make mistakes), we find that his predictions end about year 2000 A.D. Whether we accept him or not, Edgar Cayce predicts a cataclysm about year 1999. Hale's mathematics indicates one to be coming about year 2000 A.D.

As far as I'm concerned, I'm not satisfied with these figures; to me the next cataclysm is due sometime between 30 and 500 years from now. If I had my "druthers" — meaning if we had the funding — I would put the entire subject into an intensive, all-out applied mathematics program to determine precisely how much time we have before the next cataclysm; then undertake an intensive study to determine what we must do to survive it. That's what I'd want to do.

Wouldn't you?

Recommended Reading

The Bible	All Versions
The Bible as History	Werner Keller
Sex and Family in the Bible	Raphael Patai
Mysteries of Ancient South America	Harold T. Wilkins
Secret Cities of Old South America	Harold T. Wilkins
Gods, Graves, and Scholars	C. W. Ceram
How Old is the Earth?	Patrick M. Hurley
The Calendar of Tiahuanaco	H. S. Bellamy & P. Allan
The Great Idol of Tiahuanaco	H. S. Bellamy & P. Allan
Tiahuanacu, the Cradle of American Man	Arthur Posnanski
Letters on the Physical History of the Earth	J. Andre DeLuc
Essay on the Theory of the Earth	Baron G. Cuvier
Nine Planets	Alan E. Nourse
Design of the Universe	Fritz Kahn
The New Astronomy	A Scientific American Book
Primitive Man and His Ways	Kaj Birket-Smith