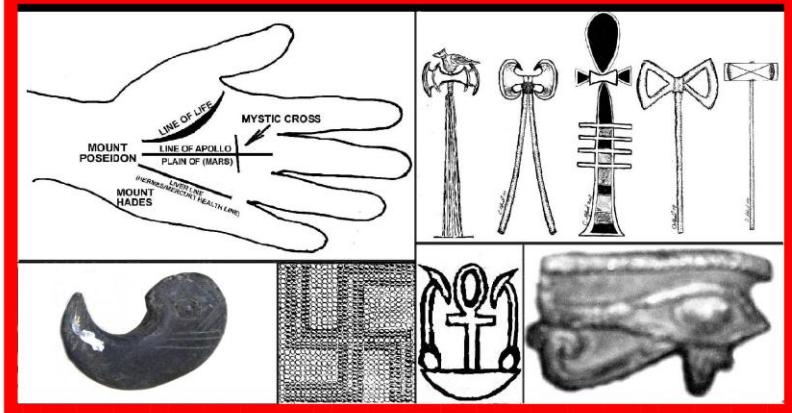


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**ANTEDELUVIAN WORLD:
SHADOWS OF THE FALLEN**

CHARLES D. PFUND



ANTEDILUVIAN WORLD: SHADOWS OF THE FALLEN (SAMPLE CHAPTERS)

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ANTEDILUVIAN WORLD:

SHADOWS OF THE FALLEN

(BOOK THREE IN THE *ANTEDELUVIAN WORLD* BOOK SERIES)

Charles D. Pfund



**SAMPLE CHAPTERS EDITION
FEBRUARY 2023**

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A DEDICATION

It seems as though it was only yesterday, but it was in fact many years ago, when I would sit beside my Grandmother McMurtry and listen to her stories about the old times when she was a young girl during the early part of the 20th Century. When she described her early years, she related to me a life that was not unlike the life that her ancestors had lived a hundred years before. Hers was a time when horses still provided the main form of transportation, and were the means by which most farmers tilled their land. She was brought up in the undeveloped backwoods of upstate New York, where candles and kerosene lamps still produced the light, axe-split burning logs produced the heat, and her father's hand-dug well provided the water that had to be carried by bucket into their house for use, since there was no indoor plumbing. She also told me that during this period of her life, she would often sleep in a common bed with some of her other eight siblings, and recalled that on one of the coldest winter nights she awoke to find that their water glass that had been placed near their bedside the night before, had begun to ice over by morning.

My Grandmother was brought up as a Catholic, but intermingled into her beliefs were her old-world superstitions that she was raised with that did not originate from her Catholic faith. Her superstitious practices were likely due to the harsh life she had where any actions that might improve the odds for her or her loved one's survival were utilized, whether those practices be Christian ones or not. This was no wonder, since her own lifespan included some of the most horrific periods in American history. They included World War One, the Spanish Flu pandemic, the Great Depression, and World War Two, during which she was raising two young daughters with another child – my mother, on the way.

My Grandmother would toss salt over her shoulder when clearing the dinner table, and would press a four a leaf clover into her Bible when she found one believing that it would bring her luck. Above all, she had a very strong sense of spirituality that went well beyond the beliefs and practices of the Christian faith.

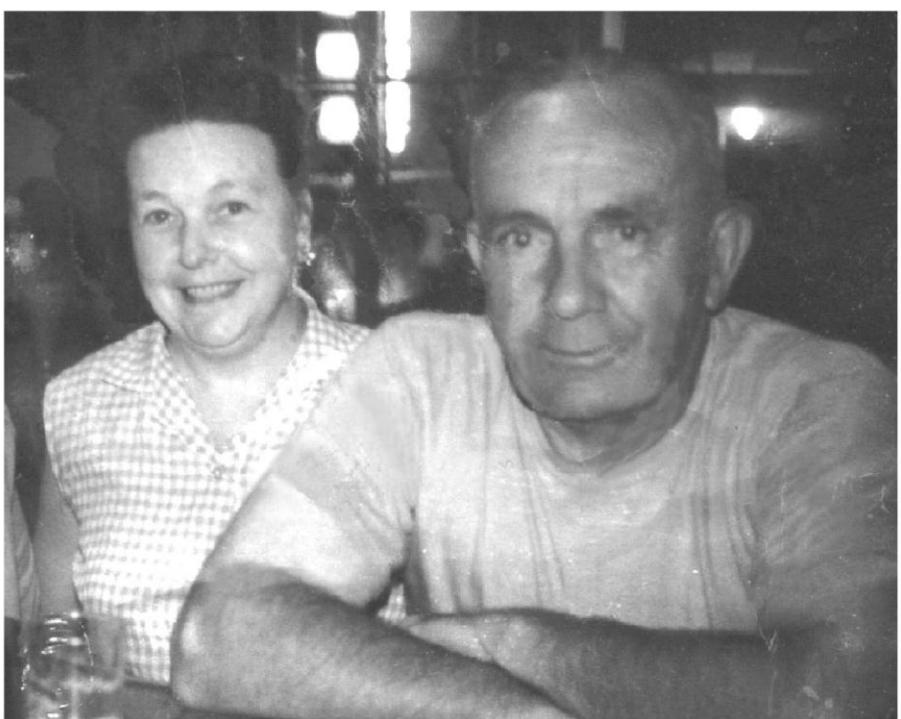
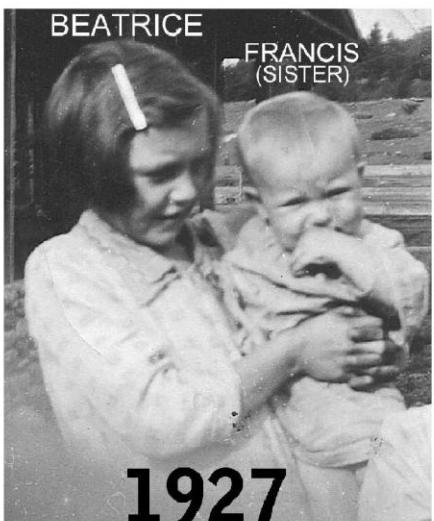
On one particular visit with my Grandmother, she related to me a very interesting story. As best as I can recall (and there are variations to the tale), my Grandmother told me of the time when she was a young girl, how her father had been digging a foundation by hand for a building, and had unexpectedly uncovered the remains of an Indian

- Native American Brave and the remains of his horse. As her story went, the personal effects that had been buried with the Brave were preserved enough for her father to identify a certain pouch which contained a stone object of veneration that had been buried with the Brave. Upon inspection, it became apparent that this object was of a religious nature, and my Grandmother's Grandmother, who was present (and possibly part Native American herself), insisted that the object be returned, and that it be reburied with the Brave as it was found. She felt that removing such a venerated religious object from a burial site would cause the Indian spirit-world to take revenge upon them for violating the Brave's grave, by invoking a curse upon them. According to my Grandmother, her father then respectfully returned the object and then reburied it with the Brave.

A few years after my Grandmother had passed in January of 2000, I began researching and writing about those things held sacred by people of many faiths including those of the Native American Indians, and discovered something quite extraordinary. What I found was that many symbolic associations of most known faiths found around the planet, appear to have had a common origin that could only have existed during the remote time that scientist now refer to as the last Ice Age of some 12,000+ years ago. It was this discovery that has been the impetus for this third book which is a continuation of my life's work. I only wish my Grandmother could have lived long enough to have seen what I have been able to figure out through years of research and study.

The symbolism of that venerated stone artifact that my Grandmother's father had found with the remains of that Indian Brave so long ago, had served the same purpose to the Indian Brave as her crucifix, her four leaf clovers, and her Rosary beads with which she said her daily prayers, with the intent to worship and commune with the Hebrew God - the Creator - the Great Spirit.

In one of William Shakespeare's writings we find the phrase "A rose by any other name would still smell as sweet". To this reasoning I would like to add "*The one and only god by any other name would still be just as great*". With this in mind I dedicate this book to my Grandparents Harry W. McMurtry and Beatrice F. McMurtry. They have been missed very much.



Bea "Nan" McMurtry

1916 - 2000
(Circa 1959)

Harry "Poppy" McMurtry

1902 - 1979



PDDA CDP PUB (OLAC-31) 1892

**THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS IN THE NEW WORLD
OCTOBER 12, 1492**

INTRODUCTION

When European explorers first set foot in the Americas some 500 years ago, they did so with two primary objectives in mind. The first one being a material one, which was to gain material wealth with which to make themselves and those nations whose flag they flew prosperous, and the second was to indoctrinate the indigenous peoples they encountered into the Christian faith. As the purveyors of the Christian faith, the very un-Christian methods used to acquire material wealth, and to Christianize the many natives they encountered, largely destroyed whatever culture and history the natives had preserved of their own people's past. This was because the expansion of Europeans into the new world of the Americas not only ultimately included the subjugation of native peoples and the conversion of their faiths, but it also included at times the systematic confiscation of precious objects of any material value as well, and often the destruction of any venerated items deemed "heathen". Unfortunately for us, these practices have created an immense vacuum in knowledge about many indigenous peoples who once lived where we do today. Few can argue that cannibalism, human sacrifices, and the torture methods practiced by some primitive indigenous peoples upon warring tribes and others was good or acceptable behavior. However, so much more was offered by so many other native inhabitants of the Americas. It is a tragic thing that much of the knowledge and wisdom preserved from ages past by those native peoples that had the ability to record and preserve in some form the knowledge of their own history, was intentionally and systematically destroyed and erased forever from human memory.

The remnants of the prehistoric Native Americans that existed before the New World of the Americas was thoroughly colonized still abound, but unfortunately for archeologists and historians alike, the reality is that they can only speculate as to who many of the pre-Columbian Natives might have been that had created them and more importantly, what they believed about their own faiths and ancient histories. It is a fact that many indigenous peoples who could have related the more accurate histories of the pre-Columbian times - the time before the arrival of Christopher Columbus in 1492 A.D., were wiped out as the more technologically advanced European peoples often felt it was their right and duty to expunge the indigenous people's faiths and their histories from existence. It seems incredible

that in this day and age the primary sources used to understand many of the pre-Columbian peoples and the symbols they identified with in the New World of the Americas, come from the vague descriptions made of them that had been preserved by the earliest explorers which have survived, and the few simplistic oral traditions that have been handed down by whatever descendants survived from these Native American peoples hundreds of years later.

The visual representations we have of the earliest indigenous peoples encountered by the first Europeans, are the early sketches and subsequent woodcut prints that were made afterward. This means that the only understanding we now have of what the pre-Columbian peoples looked like, and what their cultural and religious customs were, largely come from crude drawings, prints, and the brief descriptions that were written about them when they were first encountered. These early depictions most certainly had a profound effect on how the rest of the many diverse Native American peoples were to be understood and treated when they were revisited in the following years.

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Above: Here is the first representation of Native Americans which is now kept in the collections of the British Museum. This image is derived from a woodcut print dated to around 1497-1507 A.D.. The original caption to this print reads: "*Americans eat each other, become a hundred and fifty years of age, and have no government.*"

As the Americas were colonized in the ensuing years and European settlers moved deeper into the continents of both North and South America, many different Native American artifacts were unearthed. However, with no living or knowledgeable person left to describe their meaning and exact purpose, nor any historical record that had survived, archeologist and historians were, and still are, left largely to guess as to exactly what many of these artifacts were, and what they meant to those who once possessed them from a limited and very biased understanding.

Imagine present day civilization suddenly disappearing and a thousand years from now some future archeologists has to explain what a “bread toaster” that they had dug out of the earth was used for. In an age where those that used bread toasters are gone, an archeologist of the future might suppose that the toaster was used to warm a person’s hands since the two toaster slots appear hand-sized, and the device appears to have been some form of an electrical heater. The absurdity of such a conclusion is not unlike the conclusions of many modern historians and archaeologist, when they try to explain the purpose and function of many of the constructions, symbols, and surviving possessions once used by a people who no longer exist. In comparison to what once was, the history of many Native American nations as well as other similarly decimated peoples of all races throughout the world, are at best nothing more than the stories an orphaned child could tell about their ancestor’s history and faith.

It has been said “*to the victors go the spoils*”, as well as “*it is the victors that write the history*”. This has been shown to be proven true time and time again, whether it be the Roman conquest of the many diverse European peoples 2000+ years ago, or the conquest of the New World of the Americas by the later European nations. As an example of the truth in these sayings, because of the manner in which the ancient Romans conquered Europe we now know very little about the history of the “Iberian” civilization that once existed in what is now Spain, other than what a Greek Roman-era historian had written down about it from what he had heard. According to the ancient geographer *Strabo* (64 B.C. – 23 A.D.), the Iberians were said to have had a recorded history that went back six thousand years¹, but unfortunately that history has long since been erased from the mind of man. One can only imagine what other diverse European peoples may have existed that we know little or nothing about whose history,

¹ Strabo Geography III Ch.I Sec. VI

VIII

language, faith, and identity has passed into oblivion because they had been either killed off, or were entirely “Romanized” in their language and culture. As happened to the many Europeans of that age, so too happened to the diverse inhabitants of the Americas during the age of conquest in the “New World” some 1500 years later. Because of the cultural homogenization of people and the eradication of their histories and faiths due to the closed-mindedness of another domineering people, regardless of their race or ethnicity, the histories that could have painted a fuller picture of the human experience have largely disappeared in many places of the Earth.

Remarkably, during the 19th century as archeologist began to catalog and publish images of some of the artifacts that had been found that had been made by the very ancient natives of the Americas, they discovered that many artifacts were nearly identical to ancient artifacts found throughout Europe and the Middle East which had been dated to pre-Roman times. In fact when the *Smithsonian Institution* published images of such Native American artifacts, it often labeled them and described them using the same names that had been applied to the ancient artifacts and symbols that had been found thousands of miles away throughout Europe, the Middle East, and elsewhere. Other authoritative works also did the same. *Wheel crosses*, *Banner-stone/double-axes*, and *swastikas*, were just some of the universal symbols found on artifacts throughout what was the pre-Columbian Americas that were held sacred by many diverse Native American peoples which directly corresponded to ancient artifacts and sacred symbols that had been discovered to the east beyond the vast Atlantic Ocean throughout the “old world”. The nearly identical features of the artifacts and symbols found deep in the Americas with those found thousands of miles away, have been determined by most academics as being merely a “coincidence”. However, as the author here will show in this book, the nearly identical features of these sacred artifacts and symbols, appear to be anything but a “coincidence”.

It is, and has been, inconceivable to most academics that the similarities between ancient artifacts and symbols separated by the vast Atlantic Ocean which were used during pre-Columbian times are anything but a coincidence, since accepting the notion that these similarities have a common origin, implies that at one time a prehistoric civilization must have existed that had a global influence so great, that it became the impetus for these so-called,

“coincidences”. To accept the idea that such a civilization ever existed, is to accept the idea that an advanced unknown civilization had influenced very distant and diverse peoples around the planet during a prehistoric time when all of humanity is believed to have only existed in a primitive tribal hunter-gatherer stone-age state. By “advanced”, the author here means an organized people that had developed a social society, government, and dominant religion that was in its functioning, at least as complex as what the ancient Romans had developed when they were at their peak around 2000 years ago and had, unlike the ancient Romans, explored and colonized much of the planet. The problem is that by accepting the idea that such an advanced Ice Age civilization existed at this level of sophistication, is that it makes most doctoral theses that have been based upon the premise that civilization is a fairly recent Middle Eastern development, obsolete! If such an Ice Age civilization could be shown to have once existed, then the so-called “experts” whose livelihoods depend upon a certain interpretation of how and where man first became civilized, would have their careers drastically marginalized if not eliminated. By showing that a global Ice Age empire once existed, it threatens nearly every aspect of accepted human history, and therefore those who make their living in institutions that propagate the status-quo narrative of that history.

What many modern historians and archeologist alike have failed to recognize, as the author here will show, is that running through nearly all world faiths and the religious symbols that they identified with both in the past and largely still do in the present, is that there appears to be a common thread that links nearly all of them together. This common thread however, is more akin to a dark shadow of a former domineering people, and this shadow is a perception of who and what the “god/gods” were and where their “heaven” was that had originated during a time so long ago that the progenitors of this faith have been completely forgotten about.

A “shadow” is a blocking, or rather “interfering” of light such that a perceived area that is supposed to be illuminated remains dark. In a historical sense, one might say that the shadow of an advanced Ice Age people is not recognized, simply because no such people are believed to have ever existed by those who guard an established interpretation of history so therefore, it has been determined by most “experts”, that there can be no shadow of them. In a spiritual-religious sense, it would mean that if light were truth, that these

former people had such a great influence over humanity when they existed, that even after their disappearance into oblivion over the ages, the symbols and many of the beliefs associated with them had survived, and that these symbols and associations appear to have been of who and what the god/gods were. As a result of this posthumous influence, the shadow of these people appears to have unknowingly influenced many seemingly different faiths around the planet, and it also appears that this shadow has been cast over nearly all peoples and their faiths ever since.

As evidence that such an unknown people existed, some unconventional authors have suggested that the ancient parallel myths and religious beliefs preserved by peoples separated by many thousands of miles and many thousands of years that described the former perceived “gods” and their home, are actually memories of some form of prehistoric advanced people that must have actually walked the Earth. These parallel beliefs seem to suggest that there must have been an original global faith and history that must have been propagated by a singular unknown prehistoric global empire, which had been the impetus for these common global beliefs. For conventional authors and scholars however, the parallel beliefs found around the world that suggest that such a prehistoric people propagated a common faith and history actually existed, have been largely explained away as being just coincidental fabrications and recollections spawned by the common innate experiences of all peoples around the planet. As an example of this, a common cataclysmic flood story has been found preserved in nearly every ancient culture and faith known, and some have supposed that this parallel belief originated because all peoples throughout the world had at some point in very ancient times, experienced a disastrous flood that caused a great destruction upon them. In this example one might suppose that the flood story had parallel versions in nearly all people’s ancient myths and faiths due to the obvious common perils of all people everywhere who, at some point in time, had succumbed to a regional flood disaster, as opposed to a singular global cataclysmic flood as numerous traditions around the world claim once occurred in prehistoric times. However, this book will not only provide ample evidence that a prehistoric faith must have existed that was the impetus for many seemingly “parallel beliefs” and their associated symbols, it will identify who these former people were that propagated it, where they lived, and the age in which they existed.

The author here will also show that the shadows of these unknown prehistoric people and their symbols are not confined to faiths outside of the Judeo-Christian based faiths, but that they also overshadow these faiths as well. I will show that as many pagans were Christianized, they unknowingly preserved many of the symbols associated with a former people who were thought of as being gods or the agents of the god/gods, and had at times remembered their former home as being the place of Heaven itself. The author here will also show that the shadows of these former people can be found in nearly every faith that has ever existed, regardless of where it originated on the planet.

These endeavors may seem like a large order to fill, but hopefully the reader of this book will have an open mind, as well as an unbiased open heart, as I reveal the shadows of a former people that can only be described as *the fallen*. These fallen people will be shown to have been almost entirely eradicated from existence by a prehistoric natural disaster, and what few survivors remained after this disaster had been largely forgotten about over the thousands of years that followed.

Even though these fallen people are long gone, the author here will show that they still cast dark shadows over nearly all faiths in the world to this day, and because of this, their influence and surviving symbolism can only be described as the **Shadows of the Fallen**.

THE CORRUPTION OF FAITH

It has been said that nature abhors a vacuum. We see it in the natural world around us when just the slightest difference in air pressure can cause great storms to arise as higher pressure air streams flow to areas of lower pressure that are otherwise tranquil. The thoughts of mankind are no different. Where there is the unknown there is a great desire to know it, or rather fill the vacuum. Some may call it curiosity, which causes a person to seek out answers, but when it comes to the big questions such as "*what is the meaning of life, and what comes after it?*" these questions have to go largely unanswered, which then causes the vacuum to often be filled with whatever is prescribed by others advocating a particular religious belief.

A dear uncle of mine once said to me, "*It is better to study for a test that never takes place, than to say that there is to be no test, and when you die Saint Peter hands you an exam booklet and a No. 2 pencil, and then tells you to take a seat!*" His quip was in response to a comment that I had made when I noticed that he had suddenly taken an interest in going to church. His quip, although veiled in humor, revealed his perception of what the afterlife was to bring, which involved a judgment in some form that was to determine how faithful he had been when he was living. This perception of a judgment day is, and has been, a nearly universal one, and it is and has been based upon who and/or what the god/gods were, and what was expected of people's behavior when they were alive. By adhering to God's wishes, it would mean that a reward awaited him in the afterlife, but on the other hand eternal misery and torment could possibly await him in another place, should he not "pass the test".

Whether the reader of this book believes that a creator god exists or not is, from an academic standpoint, irrelevant in terms of understanding human history. However, in order to understand this history one must accept that for many thousands of years there has been a nearly universal belief that such a creator being, or group of beings, existed in some form, and that the religious practices of most ancient peoples were based upon this belief. It is also important to realize that ancient peoples likely believed in a spiritual realm even more-so than people do today, since many mysterious things in the natural world were not understood, and the simplest of inexplicable occurrences would have appeared to them as being supernatural events or rather, an act of the "gods".

The fundamental nature of who we are, and our capacity to dream, love, and think as modern humans, has clearly been with us since long before the ending of the last Ice Age of some 12,000 years ago. In fact many scientist now believe that our species of modern human as we understand it today, has existed for at least 100,000 years! With the understanding that all people for many tens of thousands of years have largely been people like us, regardless of their race, it is safe to surmise that even during the Ice Age, people sought out the meaning of their own existence as they still do so today, and in doing so, also questioned what existed beyond the physical realm of their own living life. Because of this, the spiritual vacuum created by this unknown has caused people nearly everywhere both past and present, to fill this spiritual vacuum with whatever brought them comfort.

It is apparent that our human species has throughout the many ages, found security and comfort in formulating a perception of an afterlife, and in creating comforting images of that perception, as well as establishing a set of credentials needed to get there through deeds and faith. However, it seems quite possible that some religious beliefs and their associated symbols at some point in our prehistoric past may have been a contrivance promoted by an authoritarian power in order to get control over an unsuspecting primitive mankind by formulating that mankind's thoughts and beliefs about those universal questions that were, and still are, unanswerable. We have seen this practice right up until the modern age, where a people are led to believe that their ruler is a descendent of the "gods" and that his wishes are to be obeyed as divine laws. If such a perception of a divine ruler and their interpretation of Heaven can make it into the modern world, then certainly this perception must have also existed since a prehistoric time when man first desired to rule and control his fellow man. In other words, it seems logical to say that the practice of defining who and what the god/gods were, as dictated by a controlling leader, must have existed since long before a known historical mankind is known to have arisen.

As stated previously, spiritual ignorance is like a vacuum that is always needed to be filled. Unfortunately this ignorance has often been filled with religious ideologies that, unbeknownst to the ignorant, have been designed for the sole benefit of those that espouse those ideologies, and not for the worship of any god or group of gods associated with that faith. In these instances these faiths are designed such that the chief beneficiary of these faiths is that of a corrupted

religious institution and those who had designed it, and then those that had then perpetuated it over the ages. If such a practice had occurred in prehistoric Ice Age times by an unknown advanced people, then it seems quite probable that a spiritually ignorant mankind of that time may very well have been seduced by this more technologically advanced form of man. This technologically advanced form of man could have used ignorance and the innate fear of the afterlife of the lesser developed peoples to formulate a set of beliefs in which these ignorant peoples could be indoctrinated in. In doing this, an advanced people would have dominated and controlled the less developed peoples such that these ignorant peoples could have been used to suit whatever material ends this advanced people sought.

By corrupting mankind's thoughts about who and what the gods were, and the necessary credentials needed to get to their Heaven, the power of those who established and promoted a faith used to govern those who were less developed would have been profound and absolute. Had an advanced people existed during a time when the rest of humanity still lived a hunter-gather Stone Age existence, the influence these advanced people would have had over the other peoples in the world would have been tremendous, and of a greater magnitude than what Europeans had over the natives of the Americas they encountered when they first set foot there over 500 years ago.

According to the Bible, a great flood was precipitated by the Hebrew god because there existed a people who had *corrupted God's way upon the earth* (Genesis 6:12), which means that mankind's worshiping of the Hebrew god and the adhering to his laws was skewed, such that the ignorant who sought righteousness were led astray by those who were the purveyors of a faith that were the ruling power during that age. As written, it would mean that a vulnerable innocent mankind was seduced by a corrupting people, such that the wishes of the corrupting people were represented as being the wishes of the Hebrew god, and because of this, the Hebrew god destroyed the corruptors as well as those they had corrupted with a devastating flood.

If the Biblical flood story regarding a corrupted mankind is based upon a real people who had been destroyed by a natural disaster, it would appear that the spiritual insecurity of those who lived during the Ice Age/antediluvian (pre-flood) period had been harnessed for the benefit of a ruling materialistic people in the physical world. Like

a horse following a carrot hanging from a string tied to a stick, the conquest of a primitive ignorant mankind both in body and spiritual thought by a more advanced people would have resulted in making an ignorant mankind subordinate to these advanced people, and this would have also included the ability to control and define the perception of what and where the god/gods were, as well as where the afterlife was to be found.

As can be surmised by the use of the word “*corruption*” in the Bible, which was said to have been the impetus for the Hebrew god’s destruction of humanity, it would mean that an antediluvian faith was designed to be used for the benefit of a controlling people in the physical world, and not for the worship of the invisible Hebrew god of the spirit. In other words, it appears that the Biblical flood story is based upon the belief that a corrupting people and those that followed them were destroyed because they had altered what the Hebrew god required of how man was to treat his fellow man, as well as how this god was to be worshiped for their own material benefit. This practice in effect, would have meant that the rulers of that antediluvian age had made themselves equal to the Hebrew god in the minds of those they ruled over, and as a result their subjects perceived and obeyed them as though they were gods.

This type of corruption is not an obsolete practice, we can still see it nearly everywhere we turn in the modern world. Whether it be a fabrication of evidence to get one people to kill another in the name of God, or the acquisition of wealth by a corrupted institution under the false pretense that those that surrender their wealth are being righteous in order to get into a particular paradise, it is all the same.

Spiritual insecurity, which has certainly been ever present in humans, has resulted in the popularity of religious leaders who have often given detailed descriptions of the afterlife and the necessary credentials that are required to be accepted into a particular paradise that is awaiting them. This spiritual insecurity most certainly was, and has always been, ever present since the time people began wondering what the afterlife was like once they had realized that, like the wild game they killed to eat, were themselves mortal beings.

In modern times the insecurity of being human, and asking the big questions such as “*What is the meaning of life, and what comes after it?*”, is often placated with daily man-made distractions, and scientific explanations of what is to be found in the unseen physical world. Also, for many of those who still practice a spiritual faith, their fears

are often tempered by adhering to a popular religious belief. This *school of fish* behavior in the physical world has through the ages, been applied to the perceptions of the spiritual world as well. In other words, many people will find comfort in believing in something simply because they think other people believe in it as well. It is known that such a *school of fish* way of thinking can be harnessed as a sales pitch that motivates people to buy everything from a particular pair of sneakers to a perceived popular faith. As a modern example of this practice, our religious media platforms are often hosted by confident authoritative religious leaders who speak in absolutes who often profess to know the exact nature of what the afterlife - Heaven is like, and the exact means of attaining the credentials needed to get there. The prehistoric Ice Age peoples from whom we are all descended, were certainly no different emotionally than we are today when it came to their vulnerability of being taken advantage of in the acceptance of a corrupted faith and powerful institution.

It is the author's belief that at some point in our Ice Age past an advanced people used the innate insecurity of the other lesser developed peoples about the afterlife, and the god/gods that were to judge them there, to benefit their own lives. As was recorded in the book of Genesis in the Bible, a "them" had *corrupted God's way upon the earth*. By the use of the word "*corruption*", it meant that the conduct prescribed by the Hebrew god in the form of worship and personal behavior had been corrupted to meet an end that was designed to benefit the proprietors of a faith for their own self-serving purposes. Because of this, it has been recorded in the Hebrew Torah that it was this behavior that precipitated the Biblical flood, and it was in large part this same type of behavior for which the non-Hebrews believed the pagan gods destroyed the world by a flood as preserved in their own oral traditions, and in their religious texts as well. This corrupted conduct was, by-in-large, the reason for what some have referred to as the "*Universal Flood*" – the flood that nearly every culture on the planet kept a memory of in some form in their myths and religious histories. Within the religions that had preserved their own version of the *Universal Flood*, was also a perception of what and where the afterlife – Heaven was, and who the god/gods were that ruled there as well.

In the ancient pagan world, the home of the gods in many instances was thought of as being a heavenly island in the Atlantic Ocean just beyond what is now called the *Gibraltar Strait*, where the

continents of Europe and Africa nearly touch. The ancient Greeks, who had likely learned about this island from a much earlier people, called this island “*Elysium*”. It was on this island where it was believed that paradise existed and the gods lay in eternal relaxation. In the minds of ancient man, this place was imagined as being the place of Heaven, where the human soul was to reside after death. Numerous ancient peoples had this same perception of where the gods and their Heaven was as well in some form. Even the ancient Egyptians, whose civilization was one of the earliest, often buried their dead on the western bank across a body of water, in a manner that reflected the ancient Egyptian belief that paradise existed to the far west on an opposite shore. A shadow of the perception that paradise was to be found to the west on an opposite shore has even survived into modern Christian-era times, as reflected in the lyrics of the very popular 1960 folksong titled ***Michael*** by the Highwaymen, where the land of *milk and honey* – Israel, lay beyond a body of water on an opposite shore.

.....*Michael row the boat ashore... Alleluia.... River Jordan is chilly and coldAlleluia Chills the body but not the soul... Alleluia.*

And the song later continues:

.....*Michael row the boat ashore... Alleluia River (Jordan) is deep and the river is wide Alleluia..... Milk and honey on the other side.... Alleluia.....*

“*Michael*” by The Highwaymen
United Artist Records 1960

Although the land of Israel was identified in the Bible as the promised land of the Hebrews, which was said to have been a heavenly land that was flowing with *milk and honey*, the interjection of *Michael* (which is the songs title) indicates that this place is something other than just the physical land of Israel. *Michael* is the Archangel of the Hebrew god in Judeo-Christian lore, thus implying that crossing the river Jordan (going west) with the boatman/angel *Michael* would bring a soul seeking God to the place of God’s Heaven where a choir of other angels would also be chanting *Alleluia*. The Archangel *Michael*, in the form of a pilot of a boat – a sailor taking souls to Heaven, is an identification of the Archangel Michael as being a *psychopomp*. That is, the sailor guide of the soul to the afterlife which is found in numerous pagan religions in some form or another.

Evidence in the lyrics of the song that the sailing trip is something other than a journey across a small river (i.e. Jordan) is also found in another portion of the song where sails were needed for the western journey with *Michael* to an opposite shore. In fact the river Jordan in many places is narrow enough such that it can be easily waded across. Therefore, a boat with sails crossing over to the land of *milk and honey* - Israel is not needed. No Biblical reference to a great physical journey going west (as the song implies) to get to the place of the Hebrew god in Heaven by a boat piloted by an angel exists, which means that the perception of the place of God, inferred by the song's lyrics, is likely a shadow of a former faith from very ancient times. This ancient faith appears to have had incorporated into it the belief that in order for a soul to get to paradise, it required the use of a boat traveling west piloted by a *psychopomp* –sailor, until it reached an opposite shore where Heaven was believed to have been located. Strangely, the Hebrew words for “*sailor*” and “*angel*” (MALAKH/MAL’AKH) are nearly identical, and in the variations of their pronunciations, they could also refer to one that once *reigned* or *ruled*, implying they had *fallen* from power. If these words have a common etymological origin and/or association, it would imply that they too may be linguistic shadows of a fallen people who were considered messengers of the god/gods, that sailed between the island of these god/gods and the peoples of the mainland to the east that they had proselytized into their self-serving exploitative faith. As evident from the song *Michael*, it appears that a shadow of a very old pagan faith has been preserved right into modern times.

Even as late as the year 2000, the song *The Man of Constant Sorrow* which was featured in the movie “*O’ Brother Where art thou?*”, revealed a nearly identical perception of what and where Heaven was. This popular song had contained within its lyrics the singer’s perception that he would be buried in *Sunny Valley* after he had died, were he would only be *sleeping*, and that he would be resurrected and would then meet with all those currently living after they too had passed, and had made it to *God’s golden shore*. This very old traditional bluegrass song had been around for generations, until it was recorded and made the central song of a movie depicting 1930’s depression-era America. The soundtrack album from the movie that featured this song went to #1 on Billboard’s charts, and it has sold well over 8 million copies just in the United States alone. (Wikipedia) Because of the popularity of such songs, it is clear to see

that the pagan perception that Elysium/Heaven was located on an opposite shore has been deeply imbedded in many cultures and faiths for thousands of years right up into the modern American Christian era.

Since many ancient civilizations had the same general perception as to where Elysium/Heaven was in some form, it would seem logical to consider the possibility that there may have been something other than just a common contrivance that led diverse ancient peoples of Europe and Africa to believe that such a place – Elysium/Heaven existed in the far west on an island. If it is possible that there once existed a prehistoric technologically advanced island-nation in the Atlantic Ocean, then we must recognize that the influence that this advanced island-nation would have had over the Stone Age hunter-gatherer peoples on the mainland of Europe, Africa, as well as the American continents would have been tremendous. If such an advanced sea-based sailing people had existed during the Ice Age, those that lived on this island would have certainly been looked upon as gods or agents of the god/gods by the Stone Age mainland peoples they encountered, even more so than what the indigenous peoples of the Americas did when they first encountered the Spanish Conquistadors in the Americas some 500 years ago.

If we also consider the possibility that there actually was a prehistoric Great Flood or some other form of cataclysmic natural disaster that destroyed a people who had presented themselves to the other less advanced peoples as being gods, agents of the god/gods, and/or equated their home as being Heaven, then it would seem logical to conclude that the shadows of these former people would have likely survived in some form in the subsequent reconstructed faiths. If this had occurred, then it would also seem logical to consider the possibility that the shadows of these former people might still be with us even today in some form, as diverse peoples throughout the world in prehistoric times reassembled their now independent faiths after this advanced civilization and its domineering people had vanished.

If such a god-like people existed that were subsequently destroyed by a natural disaster, then the memory of them being thought of as gods and their home as Heaven would have likely survived in some form long after their demise. If such a disaster had actually occurred and a corrupting people had been destroyed, then as the rest of a surviving ignorant mankind began to reconstitute its

histories and faiths, the associations with these former people being thought of as gods along with their home being thought of as the place of Heaven, may have survived in the minds of those mainland peoples they had previously ruled over in some form. The reconstructed now independent faiths however, would have been based upon, and influenced by, the memory of an original people and their faith which had ultimately been forgotten about over the thousands of years that followed their destruction. This theoretical scenario would explain why so many isolated peoples throughout the planet appear to have nearly identical perceptions of the ancient gods and the features of their home, and why identical symbols used within seemingly completely different faiths are found throughout the world to this day.

If there had been a worshiping of a physical people on the terrestrial Earth, there may have been a transition in how they were worshiped once they had been destroyed. In other words, even though a people who had corrupted a faith for their own benefit may have been obliterated, those they influenced may have preserved their memory and their worship in some form in the re-established pagan faiths that followed. However, these later faiths would have no longer been based upon a physical terrestrial place and real people, but would have rather been based upon the memory of this former terrestrial place and people, such that those that had corrupted now imagined them as now existing in a supernatural realm that still required a spiritual sailing to the west to an *opposite shore* to get to them and their Heaven. If this had occurred, then the particulars of many subsequent pagan faiths wouldn't have been based upon random contrived beliefs as is currently believed by many scholars, but rather they would have been based upon the memories of a real fallen destroyed people who were still thought of as gods or agents of the god/gods long after they were gone, which included the belief that their former home was still Heaven. Evidence of this as having occurred, appears to have been found by the author here.

As briefly highlighted in **Antediluvian World: A New Interpretation** by the author here, the *Second Commandment* of Moses as found in the book of **Exodus** in the Bible appears to be a direct law forbidding the worship of those that had *corrupted Gods way upon the earth*. This included the use of any and all man-made idols, divination tools, or images that could be associated with these corrupting people - ***them***.

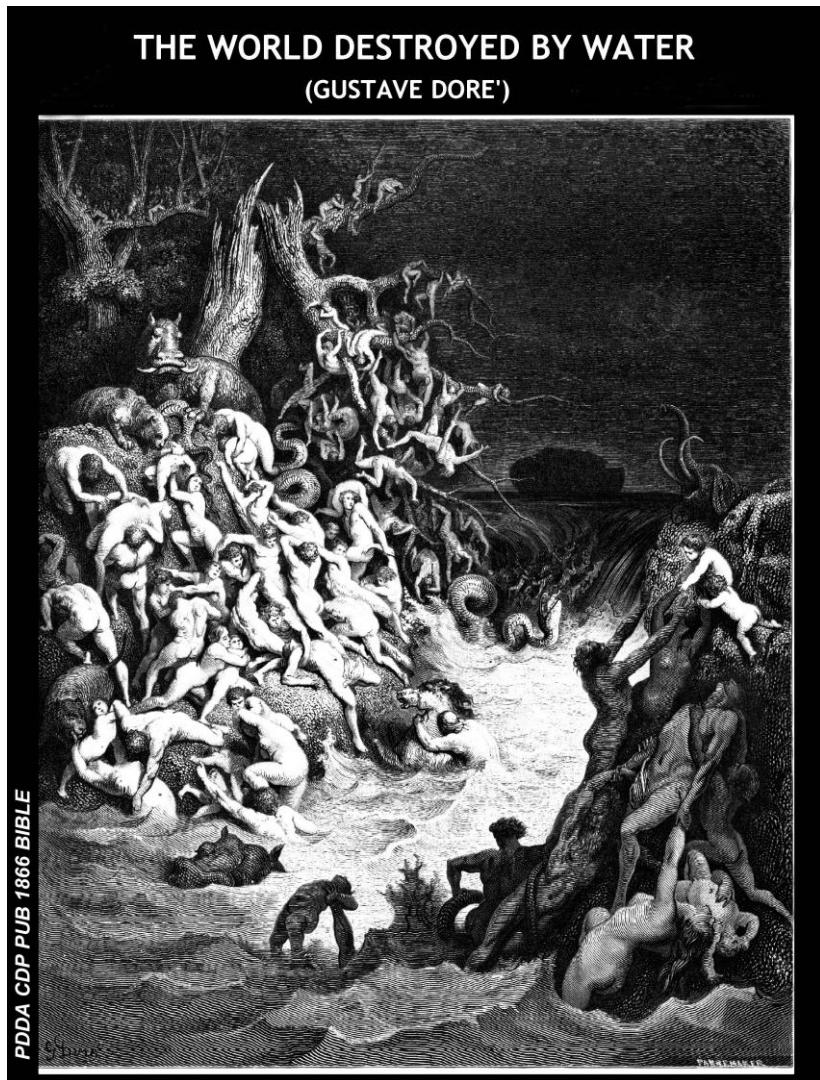
“..... Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;.....”

Exodus 20:4-20:5
Authorized King James Version 1611

The current opinion held by many Biblical scholars today is that the *Second Commandment* merely forbids the worshiping of idols and man-made contrived images. However, incorporated into this commandment is a reference to what appears to have been a specific *them* that were associated with these images. It seems logical to say that the Hebrew god could not have become jealous of an inanimate object such as a *graven image*, nor could man actually *serve* an inanimate *graven image* either. This however, appears to be what most theologians currently believe the commandment is saying. Our currently accepted understanding of the commandment appears to imply that the Hebrew god gets jealous of man-made idols, and of man's serving those idols. However, if the reference to *them* was actually a reference to a former people, then the commandment takes on a far deeper and expanded meaning, which is that the *them* were a people who were at one time worshiped, and thought of as being gods. This would likely mean that their home would have been thought of as Heaven, and that there still existed surviving remnant *images* associated with them during the time of Moses which were still used in the worship and the *serving* of these long-gone *them*.

If this expanded interpretation of the Second Commandment is accurate, then clearly those who had *corrupted God's way upon the earth*, which had caused the Hebrew god to flood the world according to the Torah, would have also qualified as those who were referred to as the *them* as found in the Second Commandment. In fact the Hebrew god's decision to destroy those who were corrupting his way upon the Earth, appears to have referenced a specific *them* as well.

“.....And God looked upon the earth, and behold, it was corrupt: for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth. And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and behold, I will destroy them with the earth.....” Genesis 6:12 – 6:13 (AKJV)



If the author of this work is correct, then the symbolism of the *them* – those who had corrupted a faith associated with the Hebrew god for their own benefit, had been incorporated into associations and

worshiping tools - *images* that were used in the worshiping of the corrupting *them* long after the destruction of the same *them* by a flood or natural disaster. In light of this, one may ask why these ambiguous *them* would not have been named directly.

It may very well have been decided long ago that, like the name of the Hebrew god, their name was *unmentionable*. The reason for their name being *unmentionable* may have been that they were thought of as being such an evil people who had been erased from existence by the Hebrew god, that to reference them directly by name was in effect respectfully credentialing them as deserving a name before the Hebrew god. In uttering their name beyond an unmentionable *them*, it may have been thought that the Hebrew god would have brought his wrath upon those who now had a name with which to once again worship these fallen wicked people. By naming the unmentionable ones, and once again uttering their name, it may have been thought of and feared by the early Hebrews as being a metaphorical “slap to the face” of their god. It may have been felt that by preserving their memory in the Torah as an ambiguous *them*, a greater abhorrence would be attached to all venerated pagan objects and gods, and those things used in worship that were not directly associated with the Hebrew god.

The symbolism of the *them*, in the form of *images* appears to have been used even during the time of Moses, in order to acquire some form of supernatural guidance from these very human former false gods. If the author here is correct, the forbidden reminders -*images* used in the worship of these fallen people were to be found in the *earth beneath, in the waters under the earth, and in the heavens above*, as related in the *Second Commandment*. Evidence that this is the case, and that the pagans of the ancient world were actually worshiping a memory of a fallen prehistoric corrupting people, can be found in the place where some ancient pagan peoples believed the human soul resided during a person’s life, and the place where they believed their soul was to journey to after death. This place however, was not one found in a supernatural realm, but was what appears to have been a former place that actually existed on the physical terrestrial Earth that had been destroyed. As we shall see, this was the place thought of as the home of those who had made themselves out to be as gods, that were said to have *corrupted God’s way upon the earth*.

THE LIVER: SEAT OF THE CORRUPTED SOUL

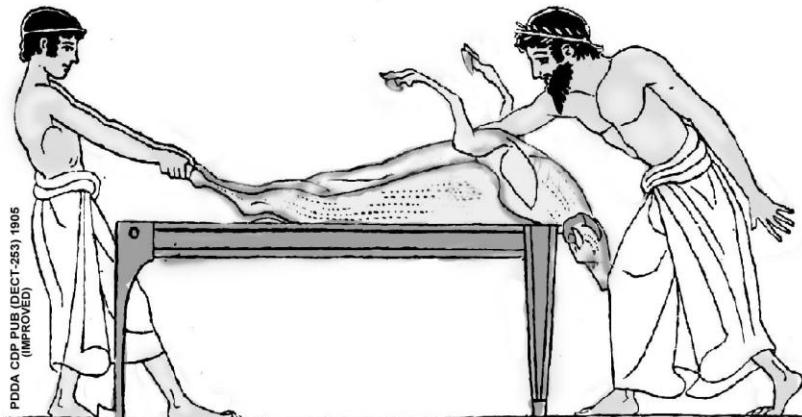
One of the most peculiar things believed by many ancient peoples was that the liver was the seat of their soul, meaning it was believed that the liver was the vessel in which the eternal human soul resided until death. (EB-16-802) The reason why these ancient peoples associated the liver with the residence of the soul is a mystery. Some historian's explanation for the identification of the liver being the residence of the soul, was that the liver may have been discovered in ancient times to have been the essential organ that filtered the blood that sustained the functions of the entire body. Therefore, some scholars believe that it may have been determined by ancient peoples that this must have been where the eternal soul resided. This simplistic modern biological explanation makes little sense, since nearly all organs within the body are necessary for the survival of the individual in which they exist. In fact it would seem more logical that the heart, which has a physically audible and immediately essential purpose, would have been thought of as being the *seat of the soul*. So the questions arise, what made the liver so special, and why did many ancient people believe the human soul resided there?

In fact the liver was seen as something very special not only in humans, but in animals as well, and it was believed to have been the organ through which the pagan gods communicated with mankind. The sheep in particular had a liver that was thought to exhibit encrypted messages from the gods in its natural surface features, and it was this organ that was removed and examined when a sheep was sacrificed by ancient peoples to their gods. This makes little or no sense when looked at from a modern scientific standpoint, and it appears to many historians that this practice was merely based upon a superstitious contrivance. However, by considering that the liver was held in high regard by how it *appeared*, we will discover how it was associated with the pagan gods and why the eternal soul of man was thought to have resided there.

Since the messages from the gods on a sheep's liver were interpreted by numerous ancient peoples by how the liver appeared, we will notice that the tools they used to translate these messages were in effect, maps of this organ. These "liver-maps" had been formed into the shape of the liver, and "omens" – messages dedicated to certain areas of the liver, were engraved on their surfaces. In effect a liver-map was a form of engraved diagram or rather a *graven image*

as was forbidden from use for worship by the *Second Commandment*. In other words, the liver-map was intended to be used to interpret the messages from the pagan gods that were believed to have been encrypted in the natural features found on the surface of the liver of a sacrificed sheep. This peculiar tool and form of worship used to commune with the gods appears to have been practiced for thousands of years in some form by many very different pagan peoples.

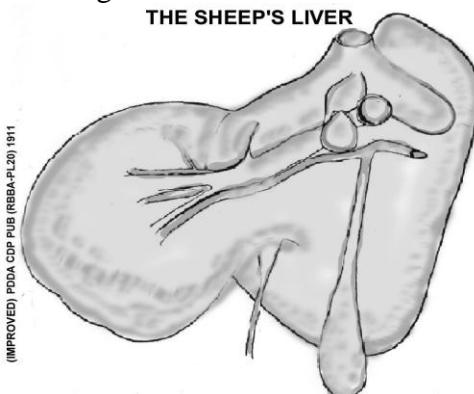
THE REMOVAL OF THE LIVER OF A SACRIFICED SHEEP ON THE ALTAR TO RECEIVE MESSAGES FROM THE "GODS"



FROM DE EXTISPICIO CAPITA TRIA - GEROGIUS BLECHER 1905

The practice of interpreting messages using liver-map tools was called “*haruspicy*”, (WUB: haruspicy) and it was the means by which a “*haruspex*” – a diviner, in ancient times sought advice from the gods in their heavenly realm, in order to assist their rulers in the decisions they had to make in the physical world. War, peace, as well as other decisions of great importance that changed the destiny of a nation were often dependent upon what a *haruspex* believed the gods revealed to them through the act of liver-divination.

THE SHEEP'S LIVER

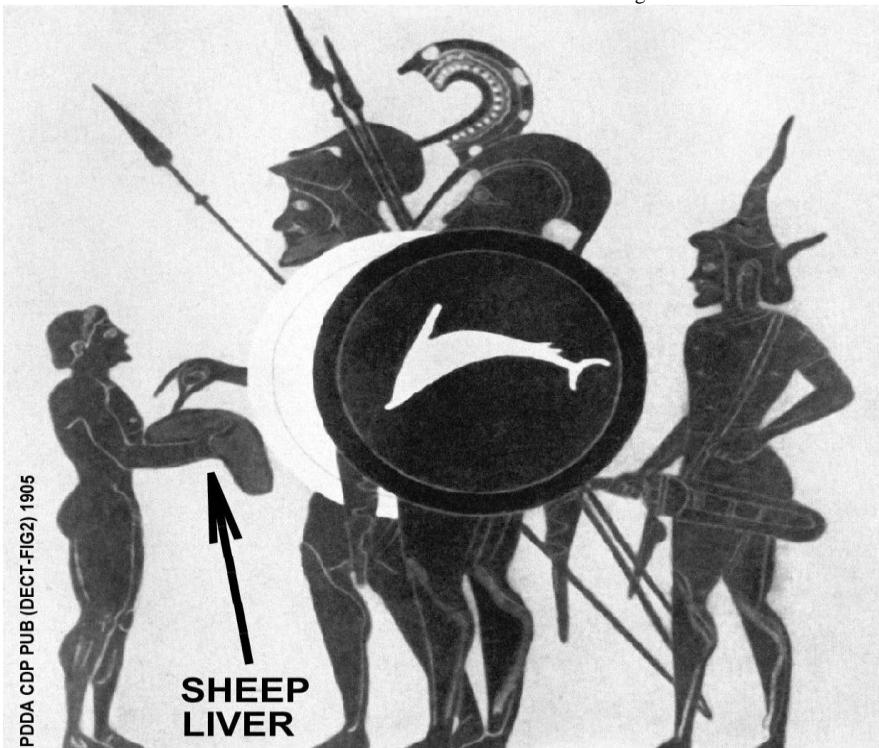


The practice of liver divination was so prevalent that Jews of Jerusalem which had been captured by the Babylonians and then sent to Babylon, bore witness to it during their captivity around 580 B.C., and subsequently recorded what they had witnessed of this worshiping- divination practice in their Hebrew Bible.

“...For the king of Babylon stood at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways, To use *divination*: he made his arrows bright, he consulted with *images*, he looked in the *liver*...”

Ezekiel 21:21

Authorized King James Bible 1611



SOLDIERS IN ANCIENT TIMES PLANNING THEIR BATTLE MOVES BASED UPON THE MESSAGES FROM THE "GODS" THAT THEY BELIEVED WERE ENCRYPTED ON THE LIVER OF A SHEEP

Because of these observations, it appears that the liver was thought of as the *seat of the soul* not because of the biological function of the organ to filter the blood as some have supposed, but rather by how its physical features appeared in reference to the pagan gods in some form. Author *Ulla Koch-Westenholz*, who wrote a book titled **Babylonian Liver Omens** - an extensive written work in which she

provided her translations of the cuneiform omens inscribed on Babylonian divination liver-maps, identified many areas of the liver-map as being labeled as what appears to the author here, as actually being descriptions of a terrestrial territory! Here are some of those labels that had been translated that were found in particular areas of a 4000+ year old Babylonian divination liver-map. (BLO-45)

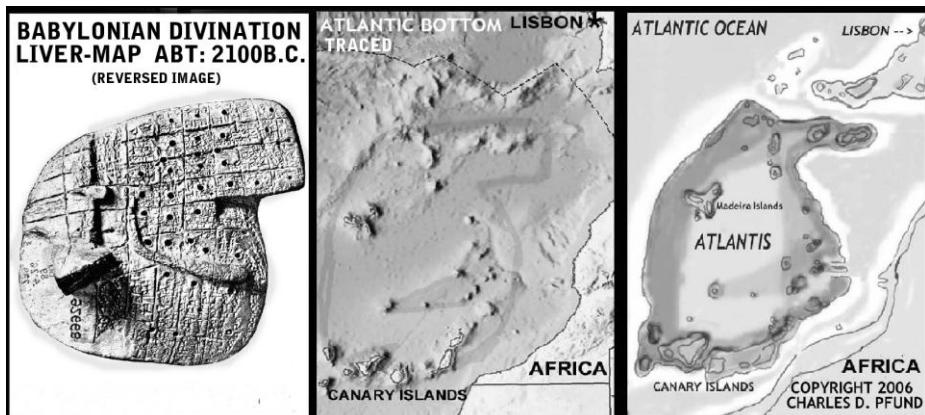
THRONE BASE	THE STRENGTH	PALACE GATE
THE LEFT RISE	THE RISE WIND	NARROW PLACE
THE FINGER	CATTLE PEN	WELL BEING
THE RIVER	RIGHT RIDGE	THE RISE

As labeled, the physical features of the liver-map appear to have depicted the perceived terrestrial *home of the gods* where was to be found their THRONE BASE. Because of this, the liver-map appears to have been representative of what the ancients thought was the home of their gods, or rather Heaven, where it was believed could be found the place of healing, resurrection, and eternal life.

In realizing this, it would seem logical to consider the possibility that this is the original reason why some ancient people believed the liver within their own body was the *seat of their soul*. It would have been thought of as the place where their soul resided until it went to the terrestrial place the liver closely physically resembled, which was considered the home of the gods - *Elysium*. If this theory is accurate, then the idea that the liver was the *seat of the soul* was a shadow of a religious belief that had deified a certain people who had equated the place where they lived with that as being Heaven itself, or rather in the ancient pagan mind - *Elysium*, if in fact such a place in the shape of the liver, and therefore the divination liver-map used to translate the messages from the gods, ever actually existed.

As stated in the books **Antediluvian World: The End of the Myth**, and **Antediluvian World: A New Interpretation** by the author here, it is readily apparent that the divination liver-maps used by numerous ancient peoples were representations of an actual former terrestrial island and a former plain within it, that no longer exists above water, and that this place can be identified with the exact area where Plato's island of *Atlantis* was said to have sunk just outside of what is now the *Gibraltar Strait* west of Morocco – Africa nearly 12,000 years ago. When a photograph of a 4000+ year old Babylonian liver-map that is presently kept in the British Museum is reversed (as in a mirror) and its general features are traced over the Atlantic's

bottom, it is clear to see that many of its topographical features, as well as the Cuneiform descriptive labels engraved upon it, appear to be representative of what could have only been a former terrestrial place – an island in the Atlantic Ocean. (Artifact Model: ME92668)



Evidence that the cuneiform labels applied to the Babylonian liver-map actually pertain to a former terrestrial territory, is realized when the labels engraved on the liver-map are associated with the respective areas of the original landmass on the Atlantic's bottom the liver-map appears to have represented.

The place on the liver-map that has the Cuneiform engraving THRONE BASE, corresponds to the exact area that appears to have been the central portion of an oblong (peanut shaped) plain which was described in Plato's writings. This plain was the place where the capital city on a great island called "Atlantis" was said to have once existed. This city was said to have been the place where the king of Atlantis - "Atlas" and his descendants reigned. It would have been this place that would have been their antediluvian THRONE BASE.

The area of the Babylonian liver-map labeled THE STRENGTH may very well have been where an entrance was that led to the interior of the island. If the island was considered as being Heaven/Elysium it would have meant that the island was seen as the home/temple of the god/gods. In Plato's writings about the island of Atlantis, the island was in fact described as a *heavenly isle*, which had been so enhanced by fantastic constructions by those who lived there, that outsiders who had not witnessed these constructions being build, would have thought that the island's features could have only have been created by the gods themselves.

If the island of *Atlantis* was viewed as a place designed by the gods themselves, then it is logical to say that the island itself, if such an island ever actually existed, would have been thought of as being their residence – the palace of the gods, and therefore *Elysium* itself.

A curious parallel to the liver-map label THE STRENGTH, is that the first Hebrew temple in Jerusalem constructed under the rule of King Solomon (about the 10th century B.C.) featured a pillar at its entrance which was called “*Boaz*” which in Hebrew means IN STRENGTH. (TIDB-II-780) This pillar and many other features of the Temple were constructed by the pagan artisans of the Phoenician king at the time who was named “*Hiram*”. (1 Kings 7:15-7:21)

Incredibly this non-Hebrew king may very well have designed features into the house of the Hebrew god that were in actuality features originally associated with a vastly older place that was once thought of as the house of the god/gods. The Babylonian liver-map, which has been referenced here, appears to be representative of this place, and this *graven image* dates to well before 2,000 B.C.. This means that if the author here is correct, the design of the first Jewish temple was based upon a vastly older interpretation of the *place of God*, since the liver map antedates that of the time of Moses, and possibly even the time of the Hebrew patriarch Abraham himself!

If the author of this book is correct, it would appear that the perception of where the god/gods resided had an entrance that was associated with the label STRENGTH, which appears to be a shadow of an antediluvian belief, and this belief had been incorporated by the artisans of a pagan Phoenician king into the Temple in Jerusalem, when it was built under the reign of King Solomon.

The eastern coast of such an island would have likely been where the PALACE GATE would have existed. This would have been the closest area where entrance into the island would have been made by ships sailing due-west from the mainland of Africa. The idea that the pagan gods resided in a PALACE is clearly a perception that these gods were very human in form and nature, and not invisible spiritual beings. The idea that there was a *gate* at the entrance of their residence also seems to imply that they were not spiritual beings either, and that they were associated with a protected physical place on the physical Earth that required a gate – a secured entry point, for their protection. If such an island existed, then the *Labors of Heracles* as detailed in the Greek Myths where the hero Heracles raided an Atlantic island of the gods for its golden fruit of life, and its

sacred red cattle, would appear to have been shadows of antediluvian raids wished for, or possibly actually carried out in prehistoric times, against the island-nation of these same perceived gods. (ADW-307)



An expanded list of what the engraved liver-maps' labels identified of an apparent former island can be found in the author's book titled [Antediluvian World: The End of the Myth](#) (2011), and due to book size constraints and repetitiveness of this material, the author will conclude this subject here.

The Babylonian liver-map held in the British Museum that has been referenced here, is not the only ancient liver-map that appears representative of a terrestrial territory, and the perceived home of the pagan gods by those who used it. Other ancient peoples had similar divination liver-maps that they associated with their own gods as well, and they used them in the same manner in which the Babylonians used theirs.

Such a divination liver-map used by an entirely different people known to us today as the pre-Roman “*Etruscans*” of ancient Etruria (Modern northwest Italy) is one such example. An Etruscan version of the liver-map was found in 1877 near a town called “Piacenza” Italy (RBBA-PL21-#2), where this *graven image* was dug up from the *earth beneath* by a farmer plowing a field. Although made of bronze and dated to being nearly 2,000 years newer than that of the Babylonian liver-map referenced here, it is believed to have had an identical purpose as that of the many other liver-maps discovered throughout the Middle East, which was that it was a tool used to commune with, and receive messages from, the perceived pagan gods. This Etruscan version of the liver-map however, was of an *oblong* shape, unlike the much older Babylonian liver-map, but it was still identified as being representative of the surface of a sheep’s liver.

The Etruscan’s liver-map, like the Babylonian’s liver-map, also had specific areas marked on its surface dedicated to the places of the pagan gods as well. Incredibly, even though appearing completely different in shape and form to that of the Babylonian liver-map, the Etruscan liver-map has a shape, that when reversed like the Babylonian liver-map, can also be traced over the features of the Atlantic’s bottom within the exact same underwater area the Babylonian liver-map can be associated with and traced over as well. The triangular island of Tenerife, the spoke shape of the Madeira Islands, as well as the elevated underwater teardrop shaped area on the Atlantic’s bottom are clearly represented on the surface features of the Etruscan liver-map. When put to scale and traced over these features, the tracing encompasses an area that is of the same shape and exact dimension as that of the central oblong plain Plato described as being on what was once an island that was called “*Atlantis*”. Remarkably, the Babylonian liver-map antedates Plato and his story of Atlantis by around 2000 years, and it seems highly probable that the Etruscan liver-map may also antedate Plato and his Atlantis story as well, since it had likely been used for hundreds of years – long before Plato’s supposed “fabricated” Atlantis story.

The Etruscan liver-map has engraved upon it the names of the Etruscan gods, which clearly indicates that these gods were associated with what the Etruscan version of what the liver-map represented, which appears to have been an actual former physical terrestrial territory – a heavenly oblong plain of the perceived gods, who were believed to have existed in this plain located on an Atlantic Island.

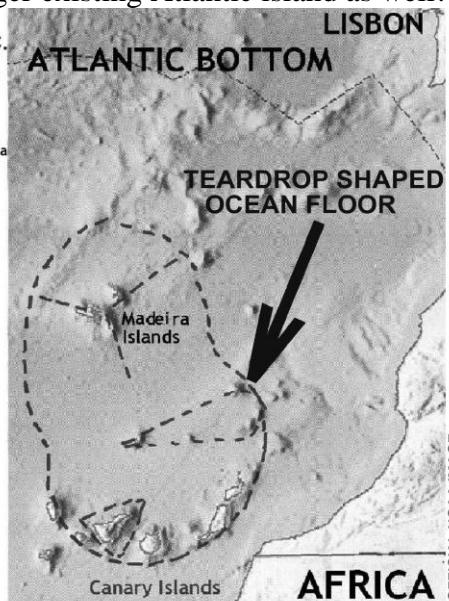
PDDA CDP PUB (RBBA189)

Etruscan "Piacenza" Liver-Map 3rd Century B.C.

Coincidentally, the place that the image of the Etruscan liver-map can be traced over the Atlantic Ocean's bottom, is the same place where the ancient Greeks thought the island of *Elysium* existed, where the gods were believed to have lived and ruled. Although separated by some 2000 years, the divination liver-maps of both the Babylonians and Etruscans not only served the same purpose, which was to commune with their gods, but apparently they were also representative of the same no-longer existing Atlantic island as well!

**PIACENZA LIVER 3rd CENTURY B.C.
ENGRAVED SURFACE REDRAWN
(REVERSED IMAGE)**

Image Redrawn by Author from "Die gotter des Martianus capella und der bronzeleber von Piacenza" By Carl Thulin (1906)



OFFICIAL NOAA IMAGE

Here is the outline of the Piacenza Liver-Map traced over the Atlantic's bottom. Note how its teardrop shape feature fits perfectly over the raised teardrop area on the Atlantic's bottom, and how the "spoke" features can be associated with the underwater spoke shape of the Madeira Islands. Even the triangular shape of the Liver-Map's "finger" can be traced over the underwater shape of Tenerife, of the Canary Islands!

The idea that an apparent former island was thought of as Heaven might be found in that many ancient Etruscan sarcophaguses featured covers that had an image of the deceased whose remains were interred in the sarcophagus, laying in relaxation in the easy existence of the afterlife - paradise. There are many variations in the Etruscan sarcophagus cover designs, but nearly all have the same theme, which is that they depict the deceased at ease in the afterlife. Some sarcophagus covers feature the deceased holding a fruit, which one might interpret as being the *fruit of life*, while others appear to be holding other items possibly used in the making or drinking of *ambrosia*- the drink of the gods in Heaven, as interpreted by this author. One such sarcophagus actually features the diseased laying in relaxation with a divination liver-map in their hand. This would seem to imply that the deceased was now thought to have been residing in the heavenly place the liver-map represented.



PDDA CDP PUB (DECT-258) 1905

Above: Here is an ancient Etruscan sarcophagus cover which is now kept in the *Etruscan Guarnacci Museum of Volterra PL Italy*. It depicts the image of the interred deceased in eternal relaxation in the “afterlife”, while holding a divination liver-map. This liver-map appears to be a representation of the home of the Etruscan “gods” where the eternal soul was believed to have gone after death. This perception of the afterlife, and the place associated with it, appears to be a shadow of a fallen people who actually existed in a terrestrial territory which was very much shaped like the liver-map as shown here. The implications are, that these former fallen people must have represented themselves as “gods” in some form, and represented their home as the place of Heaven, such that long after their destruction, their worship through the use of liver-maps - “graven images” was forbidden by the Hebrew god.

Dozens of other variant forms of ancient liver-maps have been discovered by archeologist throughout the Middle East, and are now kept in numerous museums. In 1933 French archaeologist *Andre Parrot* uncovered 32 such clay artifacts in Mari Syria. According to one source, one of these liver-maps, now in the Louvre Museum in Paris France, has been dated to around 1700 B.C., (see image below) and the Cuneiform inscription on its top and bottom actually forecasts/records that this artifact represents a place where *towns were destroyed*. It also briefly references a *prince*, a *plain*, and a particular *mountain* – all coincidentally being abstract characteristics of Plato’s lost oblong plain on Atlantis. This indicates that the place the liver-map represented 3700 years ago was thought of as an actual physical place that had these particular characteristics which, at some point in time, experienced some form of a historical destruction to the towns that existed there.

If we consider the possibility that this is not a record of a destruction of a local area near where the liver-map was found, but is rather an abstract record which describes the destruction of the home of the gods, then it means that this is an artifact that may very well record a historical destruction of the land of those gods. If this is correct, it implies that since the liver-map was used to commune with the gods, that those that lived in this former place were likely worshiped long after the destruction of their historical island-home.



WC/PD: DIVINATORY LIVERS LOUVRE A019837.JPG - JASTROW 2005

(REVERSED IMAGE)

According to one translation of both the top and bottom of the above liver-map, the abstract Cuneiform text reads: “.. if a prince has gone out to the mountain or the plain...”, and it also references the “destruction of small towns”. (FB Group posting: Late Bronze age Apocalypse – February 8, 2016)

If the author here is correct, then this particular Mari liver-map, which appears to have recorded a historical event where *towns were destroyed*, is a written record of the destruction of a place likely identifiable, because of its correlation with an area outside of the Gibraltar Strait, as being that of Plato's lost island of *Atlantis*! According to Plato's writings, the island of *Atlantis*, with its densely populated oblong plain and its many towns, was said to have been destroyed by a flood caused by Zeus as punishment for the sinfulness of those who lived there, after which the entire island with its heavenly plain, was said to have sunk beneath the waves, and had faded from human memory over the thousands of years that followed.

Incredibly, it would appear that right into the Christian era the place associated with the throne of the Hebrew/Christian god – Jerusalem, was represented much like that of the ancient liver-maps, or as has been shown here, the throne of the false gods. This is evident in that early maps of the city of Old Jerusalem which were produced sometime after the Crusades, resembled more the overall shape of the divination liver-maps than that of any actual geography that has ever existed where Jerusalem is now located. In fact some maps of Old Jerusalem were even produced in a reversed/mirrored form, exactly like the representations of the ancient divination liver-maps used by pagan peoples. If this is true, then the geography of the land of the *place of the Hebrew god* – Old Jerusalem appears to have been represented on maps that depicted a geography that was closer in appearance to what was once thought of as the pagan *home of the gods*. That is, the home of an Ice Age people that were destroyed who were once thought of as gods. If this former place is equated with the same place Plato called *Atlantis*, it would have been the place of the oblong Atlantian plain, which appears to have been represented in the form of the oblong divination liver-maps referred to here.

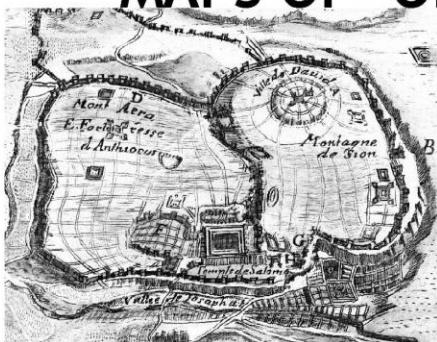
It seems probable to this author that at some point a representation of the place of the gods was erroneously identified as that as being a map of Old Jerusalem – the symbolic throne of the Hebrew/Christian god, and when updated maps were made of "Old Jerusalem", they in large part reflected more the geography of a territory that last existed during the time of the last Ice Age. This amalgamation of the old home of the pagan gods with that of the geography in and around Old Jerusalem appears to have resulted in subsequent cartographers preserving and replicating what appears to have been something that was not entirely representative of what they thought it was.

If the author here is correct in this observation and theory, then it means that the shadow of a fallen people whose home was thought of as the place of god/the gods, had been incorporated into the place that was identified as the throne of the Hebrew god – Old Jerusalem. In fact the streets represented in these early maps of Old Jerusalem more closely resemble the lined sections on the ancient Babylonian divination liver-map described previously, than that of any streets of Jerusalem at any time. When the oblong plain of the island of *Atlantis* was described by Plato, it was described as having a grid-work of intersecting parallel canals such that a person today would say that the landscape would have resembled that of a grid of partitioned checkerboard-like allotments that had been divided by canals. Also, the place identified on these maps as that of the *Mountain of Zion*, was drawn with concentric rings around it in a similar design as a mythical city with parallel encircling canals that Plato said was on the island of *Atlantis*. If the *Mountain of Zion* on the map is equated with that as being the mountain of “Heaven”, and therefore *the place of God*, then it should be noted that the Etruscan liver-map has in this corresponding area the engraved word “LETA”, but when reversed to match the Atlantic’s bottom, the word becomes “ATEL”. With this in mind it becomes apparent that ATEL may be a compound word being comprised of AT – *place of* + EL – *god*, or rather, *the place of god*.

With this theoretical compounded word association, one cannot help but see the similarity of the word “ATEL” to that of “ATLANTIS”. The name “*Atlantis*” seems to have escaped much of all known recorded history, which may imply that the name “*Atlantis*” may have been a descriptive title used in reference to a mysterious prehistoric island. Perhaps in some way, or in some form, the description of the island was AT – *place of* + (E)L – *god* + ANT(I) – *against* + IS – *island*, or rather “***ISLAND OF THOSE AGAINST GOD***”. Since there are graven images that appear to represent this island, whatever its original name was, it appears that both the Hebrew and pagan accounts of the Universal Great Flood are independent histories of a place that was destroyed due to its sinfulness. This appears to have been the place of those who were said to have corrupted the world, and were destroyed by a flood because of their behavior.

PIDA CDP PUB AUTHOR'S COLLECTION - 1685 MALLETT

MAPS OF "OLD JERUSALEM"



1685 MALLETT VERSION



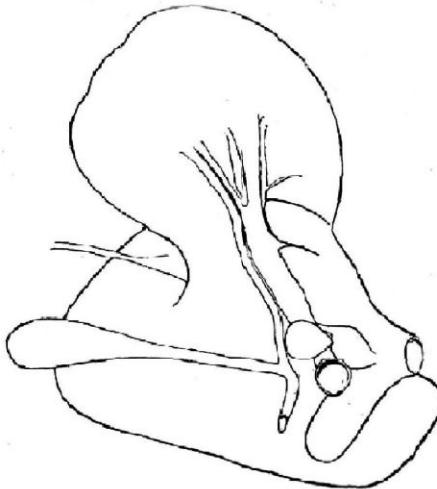
(WWW.IX.382) PIDA CDP PUB

PIDA CDP PUB AUTHOR'S COLLECTION - 1885 WALLACE



1885 WALLACE VERSION

THE SHEEP'S LIVER



PIDA CDP PUB (1886 PL 20) 1911

Above: When maps of “Old Jerusalem” were published over a period of around 200 years, the geography they depicted resembled more that of the overall shape of a “sheep’s liver”, than that of any geography that was once Jerusalem. This may seem like a coincidence, but once we realize that the place associated with the false gods appeared very much like that of a “sheep’s liver”, and that livers were used to worship these false gods, it appears that Jerusalem – the place associated with the Hebrew god, was mistakenly mapped like a sheep’s liver. It is as if a map labeled “the home of the gods” was found and thought to have been representative of Old Jerusalem, and was therefore later labeled as such. Even reversed-mirrored variants of this map exist much in form to the reversed-mirrored divination liver-maps that appear to be abstract representations of the topography of the Atlantic Ocean’s bottom.

Appendix

- 412 The dialogues of Plato describing Atlantis
- 434 Bonus images from previous and upcoming books

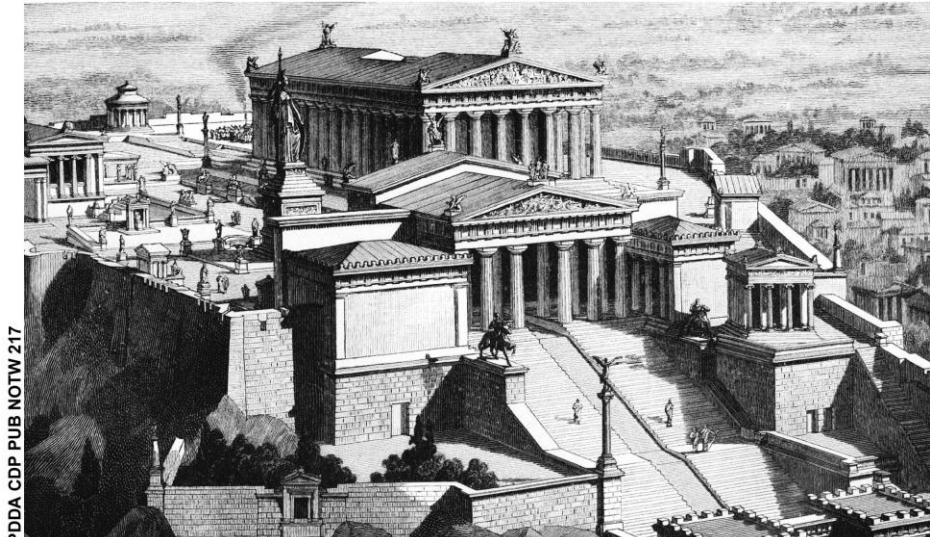
THE DIALOGS OF PLATO DESCRIBING ATLANTIS

Text from Atlantis The Antediluvian World by Ignatius Donnelly 1882
Notes by Author in parentheses, images added by author for clarity of text

THE MEETING OF THE SOCRATIC CIRCLE (ATHENS GREECE - about 408 B.C.)

Those men known to be in attendance:

PLATO
SOCRATES
TIMAEUS
HERMOCRATES
CRITIAS



Critias: Then listen, Socrates, to a strange tale, which is, however, certainly true, as Solon, who was the wisest of the seven sages, declared. He (Solon) was a relative and great friend of my great grandfather, Dropidas, as he himself says in several of his poems; and Dropidas (my great grandfather) told Critias, my grandfather, who remembered, and told us, that there were of old great and marvelous actions of the Athenians, which have passed into oblivion through time and the destruction of the human race and one in particular, which was the greatest of them all, the recital of which will be a suitable testimony of our gratitude to you....

Socrates: Very good; and what is this ancient famous action of which Critias (your grandfather) spoke, not as a mere legend, but as a veritable (a true) action of the Athenian State, which Solon recounted!

Critias: I will tell an old-world story which I heard from an aged man; for (my grandfather) Critias was, as he said, at that time nearly ninety years of age, and I was about ten years of age. Now the day was that day of the Apaturia which is called the registration of youth; at which, according to custom, our parents gave prizes for recitations, and the poems of several poets were recited by us boys, and many of us sung the poems of Solon, which were new at the time. One of our tribe, either because this was his real opinion, or because he thought that he would please (my grandfather) Critias, said that, in his judgment, Solon was not only the wisest of men but the noblest of poets. The old man (my grandfather), I well remember, brightened up at this, and said, smiling: "Yes, Amynander, if Solon had only, like other poets, made poetry the business of his life, and had completed the tale which he brought with him from Egypt, and had not been compelled, by reason of the factions and troubles which he found stirring in this country when he came home, to attend to

other matters, in my opinion he would have been as famous as Homer, or Hesiod, or any poet."

"And what was that poem about, Critias?" said the person who addressed him.

"About the greatest action which the Athenians ever did, and which ought to have been most famous, but which, through the lapse of time and the destruction of the actors, has not come down to us."

"Tell us," said the other, "the whole story, and how and from whom Solon heard this veritable (truthful) tradition."

He (Critias) replied: "At the head of the Egyptian Delta, where the river Nile divides, there is a certain district which is called the district of Sais, and the great city of the district is also called Sais, and is the city from which Amasis the king was sprung. And the citizens have a deity who is their foundress: she is called in the Egyptian tongue Neith, which is asserted by them to be the same whom the Hellenes (The Greeks/Athenians) called Athene. Now, the citizens of this city are great lovers of the Athenians, and say that they are in some way related to them. Thither (to this place) came Solon, who was received by them with great honor; and he asked the priests, who were most skillful in such matters, about antiquity, and made the discovery that neither he nor any other Hellene (Greek/Athenian) knew anything worth mentioning about the times of old. On one occasion, when he (Solon) was drawing them (The Egyptian priests) on to speak of antiquity, he began to tell about the most ancient things in our part of the world--about Phoroneus, who is called 'the first,' and about Niobe; and, after the Deluge, to tell of the lives of Deucalion and Pyrrha (the survivors of the flood); and he traced the genealogy of their descendants, and attempted to reckon how many years old were the events of which he was speaking, and to give the dates. Thereupon, one of the (Egyptian) priests, who was of very great age; said, 'O

Solon, Solon, you Hellenes (Greeks/Athenians) are but children, and there is never an old man who is a Hellene.' Solon, bearing this, said, 'What do you mean?' 'I mean to say,' he replied, 'that in mind you are all young; there is no old opinion handed down among you by ancient tradition, nor any science which is hoary with age. And I will tell you the reason of this: there have been, and there will be again, many destructions of mankind arising out of many causes.

There is a story which even you have preserved, that once upon a time Phaethon, the son of Helios (The sun god), having yoked the steeds in his father's chariot, because he was not able to drive them in the path of his father, burnt up all that was upon the earth, and was himself destroyed by a thunderbolt. Now, this has the form of a myth, but really signifies a declination of the bodies moving around the earth and in the heavens, and a great conflagration of things upon the earth recurring at long intervals of time: when this happens, those who live upon the mountains and in dry and lofty places are more liable to destruction than those who dwell by rivers or on the sea-shore; and from this calamity the Nile, who is our never-failing savior, saves and delivers us. When, on the other hand, the gods purge the earth with a deluge of water, among you herdsmen and shepherds on the mountains are the survivors, whereas those of you who live in cities are carried by the rivers into the sea; but in this country neither at that time nor at any other does the water come from above on the fields, having always a tendency to come up from below, for which reason the things preserved here are said to be the oldest. The fact is, that wherever the extremity of winter frost or of summer sun does not prevent, the human race is always increasing at times, and at other times diminishing in numbers. And whatever happened either in your country or in ours, or in any other

region of which we are informed if any action which is noble or great, or in any other way remarkable has taken place, all that has been written down of old, and is preserved in our temples; whereas you and other nations are just being provided with letters (the ability to write) and the other things which States require; and then, at the usual period, the stream from heaven descends like a pestilence, and leaves only those of you who are destitute of letters and education; and thus you have to begin all 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 recounted to us, Solon, they are no better than the tales of children; for, in the first place, you remember one deluge only, whereas there were many of them; and, in the next place, you do not know that there dwelt in your land the fairest and noblest race of men which ever lived, of whom you and your whole city are but a seed or remnant. And this was unknown to you, because for many generations the survivors of that destruction died and made no sign (written record). For there was a time, Solon, before that great deluge of all (the Great Flood), when the city which now is Athens was first in war, and was pre-eminent for the excellence of her laws, and is said to have performed the noblest deeds, and to have had the fairest constitution of any of which tradition tells, under the face of heaven. Solon marveled at this, and earnestly requested the priest to inform him exactly and in order about these former citizens (of Athens). You are welcome to hear about them, Solon,' said the (Egyptian) priest, 'both for your own sake and for that of the city (Athens); and, above all, for the sake of the goddess (Athena/Neith) who is the common patron and protector and educator of both our cities (Athens/Sias). She founded your city (Athens) a thousand years before ours, receiving from the Earth

and Hephaestus the seed of your race, and then she founded ours, the constitution of which is set down in our sacred registers as 8000 years old. As touching the citizens of 9000 years ago, I will briefly inform you of their laws and of the noblest of their actions; and the exact particulars of the whole we will hereafter go through at our leisure, in the sacred registers themselves. If you compare these very laws with your own, you will find that many of ours are the counterpart of yours, as they were in the olden time. In the first place, there is the caste of priests, which is separated from all the others; next there are the artificers, who exercise their several crafts by themselves, and without admixture of any other; and also there is the class of shepherds and that of hunters, as well as that of husbandmen; and you will observe, too, that the warriors in Egypt are separated from all the other classes, and are commanded by the law only to engage in war; moreover, the weapons with which they are equipped are shields and spears, and this the goddess taught first among you, and then in Asiatic countries, and we among the Asiatics first adopted. Then, as to wisdom, do you observe what care the law took from the very first, searching out and comprehending the whole order of things down to prophecy and medicine (the latter with a view to health); and out of these divine elements drawing what was needful for human life, and adding every sort of knowledge which was connected with them. All this order and arrangement the goddess (Athena/Neith) first imparted to you when establishing your city; and she chose the spot of earth (Greece) in which you were born, because she saw that the happy temperament of the seasons in that land would produce the wisest of men. Wherefore the goddess (Athena/Neith), who was a lover both of war and of wisdom, selected, and first of all settled that spot which was the most likely to produce men likest herself. And there you dwelt,

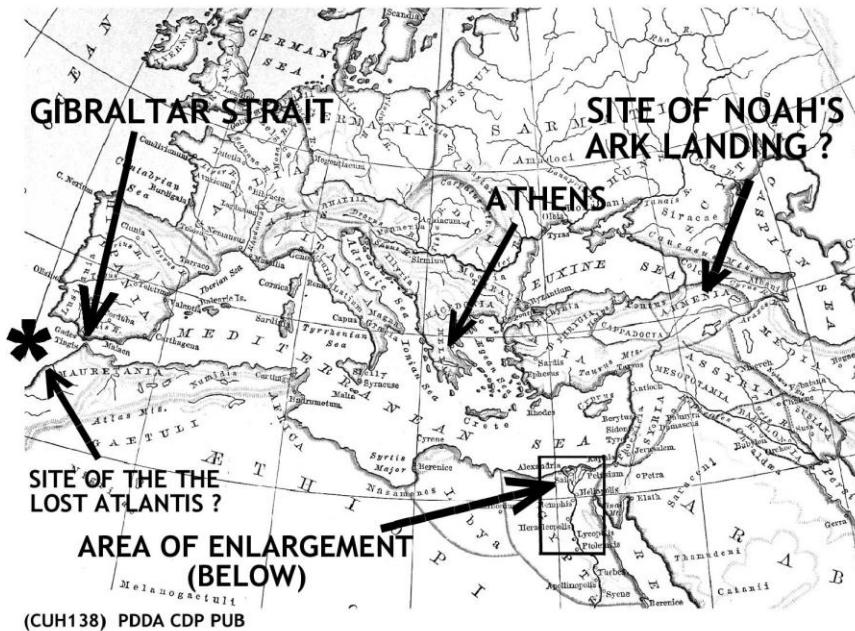
having such laws as these and still better ones, and excelled all mankind in all virtue, as became the children and disciples of the gods. Many great and wonderful deeds are recorded of your State in our histories; but one of them exceeds all the rest in greatness and valor; for these histories tell of a mighty power which was aggressing wantonly against the whole of Europe and Asia (Turkey), and to which your city put an end. This power came forth out of the Atlantic Ocean, for in those days the Atlantic was navigable; and there was an island situated in front of the straits (Gibraltar Strait) which you call the Columns of Heracles. The island was larger than Libya and Asia put together (in population?), and was the way to other islands, and from the islands you might pass through the whole of the opposite continent (North America?) which surrounded the true ocean (The Atlantic); for this sea (The Mediterranean Sea) which is within the Straits of Heracles is only a harbor, having a narrow entrance, but that other is a real sea, and the surrounding land (North America and South America?) may be most truly called a continent. Now, in the island of Atlantis there was a great and wonderful empire, which had rule over the whole island and several others, as well as over parts of the continent; and, besides these, they subjected the parts of Libya (North Africa) within the Columns of Heracles as far as Egypt, and of Europe as far as Tyrrhenia (Italy). The vast power thus gathered into one, endeavored to subdue at one blow our country and yours, and the whole of the land which was within the straits; and then, Solon, your country (those of Athens) shone forth, in the excellence of her virtue and strength, among all mankind; for she was the first in courage and military skill, and was the leader of the Hellenes (Athenians/Greeks). And when the rest fell off from her (Athena), being compelled to stand alone, after having undergone the very extremity of danger, she

(Athena) defeated and triumphed over the invaders (The Atlantians), and preserved from slavery those who were not yet subjected, and freely liberated all the others who dwelt Within the limits of Heracles. But afterward there occurred violent earthquakes and floods, and in a single day and night of rain all your warlike men in a body sunk into the earth, and the island of Atlantis in like manner disappeared, and was sunk beneath the sea (The Atlantic Ocean). And that is the reason why the sea in those parts is impassable and impenetrable, because there is such a quantity of shallow mud in the way; and this was caused by the subsidence of the Island.

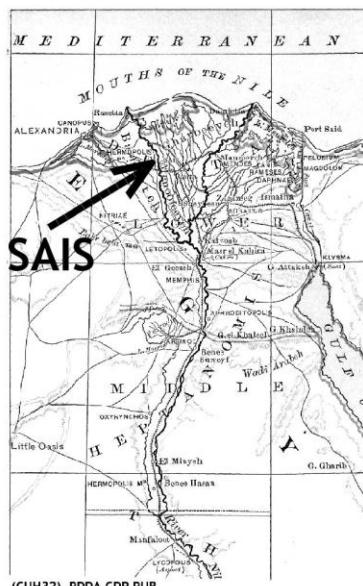
(Critias begins to comment on the tale to Socrates)

"But in addition to the gods whom you have mentioned, I would specially invoke Mnemosyne (The Greek goddess of memory); for all the important part of what I have to tell is dependent on her favor, and if I can recollect and recite enough of what was said by the (Egyptian) priests, and brought hither by Solon, I doubt not that I shall satisfy the requirements of this theatre. To that task, then, I will at once address myself.

"Let me begin by observing, first of all, that nine thousand was the sum of years which had elapsed since the war which was said to have taken place between all those who dwelt outside the Pillars of Heracles (In the Atlantic Ocean) and those who dwelt within them : this war I am now to describe. Of the combatants on the one side the city of Athens was reported to have been the ruler, and to have directed the contest; the combatants on the other side were led by the kings of the islands of Atlantis, which, as I was saying, once had an extent (empire) greater than that of Libya (Africa) and Asia (Turkey); and, when afterward sunk by an earthquake, became an impassable barrier of mud to voyagers sailing from hence to the ocean (The Atlantic Ocean).



Above: Here is a map depicting the location of ATHENS. Below is an enlargement of the Nile Delta which depicts the location of SAIS EGYPT. Sometime around 600 B.C. the Greek poet SOLON traveled to SIAS and obtained a story no Greek knew of. The story was about an island -nation that existed 9,000 years before his time that was situated in front of the Gibraltar Strait. After being defeated in a battle by the ATHENIANS, the island of Atlantis was purported to have sunk into the Atlantic Ocean, blocking the way into the open sea.



The progress of the history will unfold the various tribes of barbarians and Hellenes Athenians/Greeks) which then existed, as they successively appear on the scene; but I must begin by describing, first of all,

the Athenians as they were in that day, and their enemies who fought with them; and I shall have to tell of the power and form of government of both of them. Let us give the precedence to Athens. . . .

"Many great deluges have taken place during the nine thousand years, for that is the number of years which have elapsed since the time of which I am speaking; and in all the ages and changes of things there has never been any settlement of the earth flowing down from the mountains, as in other places, which is worth speaking of; it has always been carried round in a circle, and disappeared in the depths below. The consequence is that, in comparison of what then was, there are remaining in small islets only the bones of the wasted body, as they may be called, all the richer and softer parts of the soil having fallen away, and the mere skeleton of the country being left.

"And next, if I have not forgotten what I heard when I was a child (from my Great Grandfather), I will impart to you the character and origin of their (the Athenians') adversaries; for friends should not keep their stories to themselves, but have them in common. Yet, before proceeding farther in the narrative, I ought to warn you that you must not be surprised if you should bear Hellenic (Greek) names given to foreigners. I will tell you the reason of this: Solon, who was intending to use the tale for his poem, made an investigation into the meaning of the names, and found that the early Egyptians, in writing them down, had translated them into their own language (Egyptian), and he (Solon) recovered the meaning of the several names and retranslated them, and copied them out again in our language (Greek). My great-grandfather, Dropidas, had the original writing, which is still in my possession, and was carefully studied by me when I was a child. Therefore, if you bear names such as are used in this country (Athens), you must not be surprised, for I

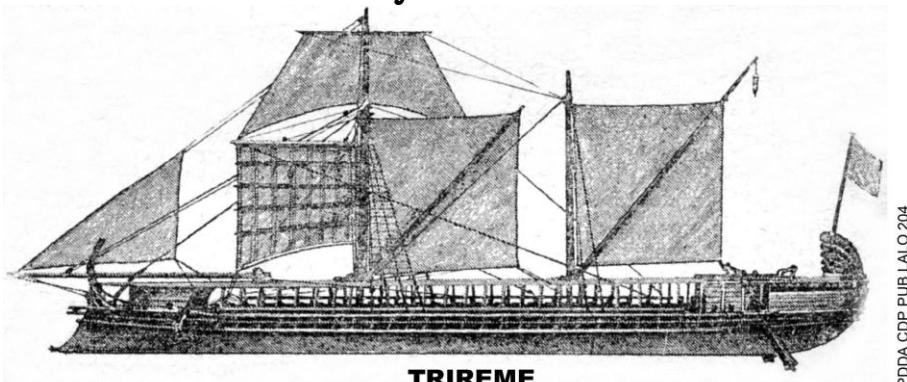
have told you the reason of them.

The tale, which was of great length, began as follows: I have before remarked, in speaking of the allotments of the gods, that they distributed the whole earth into portions differing in extent, and made themselves temples and sacrifices. And Poseidon, receiving for his lot the island of Atlantis, begat children by a mortal woman, and settled them in a part of the island which I will proceed to describe. On the side toward the sea, and in the center of the whole island, there was a plain which is said to have been the fairest of all plains, and very fertile. Near the plain again, and also in the center of the island, at a distance of about fifty stadia (about 5 3/4 miles), there was a mountain, not very high on any side. In this mountain there dwelt one of the earth-born primeval men of that country, whose name was Evenor, and he had a wife named Leucippe, and they had an only daughter, who was named Cleito. The maiden was growing up to womanhood when her father and mother died; Poseidon fell in love with her, and had intercourse with her; and, breaking the ground, enclosed the hill in which she dwelt all round, making alternate zones of sea and land (Like a Bulls eye), larger and smaller, encircling one another; there were two of land and three of water, which he turned as with a lathe out of the center of the island, equidistant every way, so that no man could get to the island, for ships and voyages were not yet heard of. He himself, as he was a god, found no difficulty in making special arrangements for the center island, bringing two streams of water under the earth, which he caused to ascend as springs, one of warm water and the other of cold, and making every variety of food to spring up abundantly in the earth. He also begat and brought up five pairs of male children, dividing the island of Atlantis into ten portions: he gave to the first-born of the eldest pair his mother's dwelling and the surrounding

allotment, which was the largest and best, and made him king over the rest; the others he made princes, and gave them rule over many men and a large territory. And he named them all: the eldest, who was king, he named Atlas, and from him the whole island and the ocean received the name of Atlantic. To his twin-brother, who was born after him, and obtained as his lot the extremity of the island toward the Pillars of Heracles (closest to the Gibraltar Strait), as far as the country which is still called the region of Gades (Spain) in that part of the world, he gave the name which in the Hellenic (Greek) language is Eumelus, in the language of the country which is named after him, Gadeirus. Of the second pair of twins, he called one Ampheres and the other Evæmon. To the third pair of twins he gave the name Mneseus to the elder, and Autochthon to the one who followed him. Of the fourth pair of twins he called the elder Elasippus and the younger Mestor. And of the fifth pair he gave to the elder the name of Azaes, and to the younger Diaprepes. All these and their descendants were the inhabitants and rulers of diverse islands in the open sea; and also, as has been already said, they held sway in the other direction over the country within the Pillars as far as Egypt (all of North Africa) and Tyrrhenia (Italy). Now Atlas had a numerous and honorable family, and his eldest branch always retained the kingdom, which the eldest son handed on to his eldest for many generations; and they had such an amount of wealth as was never before possessed by kings and potentates, and is not likely ever to be again, and they were furnished with everything which they could have, both in city and country. For, because of the greatness of their empire, many things were brought to them from foreign countries, and the island itself provided much of what was required by them for the uses of life. In the first place, they dug out of the earth whatever was to be found there,

mineral as well as metal, and that which is now only a name, and was then something more than a name--orichalcum (Copper ore for Bronze) -was dug out of the earth in many parts of the island, and, with the exception of gold, was esteemed the most precious of metals among the men of those days. There was an abundance of wood for carpenters' work, and sufficient maintenance for tame and wild animals. Moreover, there were a great number of elephants in the island, and there was provision for animals of every kind, both for those which live in lakes and marshes and rivers, and also for those which live in mountains and on plains, and therefore for the animal which is the largest and most voracious of them. Also, whatever fragrant things there are in the earth, whether roots, or herbage, or woods, or distilling drops of flowers or fruits, grew and thrived in that land; and again, the cultivated fruit of the earth, both the dry edible fruit and other species of food, which we call by the general name of legumes (nuts), and the fruits having a hard rind (coconuts?), affording drinks, and meats, and ointments, and good store of chestnuts and the like, which may be used to play with, and are fruits which spoil with Copper the pleasant kinds of dessert which console us after dinner, when we are full and tired of eating--all these that sacred island lying beneath the sun brought forth fair and wondrous in infinite abundance. All these things they received from the earth, and they employed themselves in constructing their temples, and palaces, and harbors, and docks; and they arranged the whole country in the following manner: First of all they bridged over the zones of sea which surrounded the ancient metropolis, and made a passage into and out of the royal palace; and they began to build the palace in the royal palace; and then the habitation of the god and of their ancestors. This they continued to ornament in successive generations, every king surpassing the

one who came before him to the utmost of his power, until they made the building a marvel to behold for size and for beauty. And, beginning from the sea (an inland sea/lake?), they dug a canal three hundred feet in width and one hundred feet in depth, and fifty stadia (about 5 3/4 miles) in length, which they carried through to the outermost zone, making a passage from the sea up to this, which became a harbor, and leaving an opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to find ingress. Moreover, they divided the zones of land which parted the zones of sea (the manmade circular canals), constructing bridges of such a width as would leave a passage for a single trireme (ship) to pass out of one into another, and roofed them over; and there was a way underneath for the ships, for the banks of the zones were raised considerably above the waters.



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Now the largest of the zones into which a passage was cut from the sea was three stadia (about 1,821 feet) in breadth, and the zone of land which came next of equal breadth (about 1,821 feet); but the next two, as well the zone of water as of land, were two stadia (about 1,214 feet), and the one which surrounded the central island was a stadium (about 607 feet) only in width. The island in which the palace was situated had a diameter of five stadia (about 3,035 feet). This, and the zones and the bridge, which was the sixth part of a stadium in

width (about 100 feet wide), they surrounded by a stone wall, on either side placing towers, and gates on the bridges where the sea passed in. The stone which was used in the work they quarried from underneath the center island and from underneath the zones, on the outer as well as the inner side. One kind of stone was white, another black, and a third red; and, as they quarried, they at the same time hollowed out docks double within, having roofs formed out of the native rock. Some of their buildings were simple, but in others they put together different stones, which they intermingled for the sake of ornament, to be a natural source of delight. The entire circuit of the wall which went round the outermost one they covered with a coating of brass, and the circuit of the next wall they coated with tin, and the third, which encompassed the citadel flashed with the red light of orichalcum (bronze). The palaces in the interior of the citadel were constructed in this wise: In the center was a holy temple dedicated to Cleito and Poseidon, which remained inaccessible, and was surrounded by an enclosure of gold; this was the spot in which they originally begat the race of the ten princes, and thither they annually brought the fruits of the earth in their season from all the ten portions, and performed sacrifices to each of them. Here, too, was Poseidon's own temple, of a stadium in length (about 607 feet) and half a stadium in width (about 304 feet), and of a proportionate height, having a sort of barbaric splendor. All the outside of the temple, with the exception of the pinnacles, they covered with silver, and the pinnacles with gold. In the interior of the temple the roof was of ivory, adorned everywhere with gold and silver and orichalcum; all the other parts of the walls and pillars and floor they lined with orichalcum. In the temple they placed statues of gold: there was the god himself (Poseidon) standing in a chariot the charioteer of six winged horses

(Pegasus) and of such a size that he touched the roof of the building with his head; around him there were a hundred Nereids (sea goddesses) riding on dolphins, for such was thought to be the number of them in that day. There were also in the interior of the temple other images which had been dedicated by private individuals. And around the temple on the outside were placed statues of gold of all the ten kings and of their wives; and there were many other great offerings, both of kings and of private individuals, coming both from the city itself and the foreign cities over which they held sway. There was an altar, too, which in size and workmanship corresponded to the rest of the work, and there were palaces in like manner which answered to the greatness of the kingdom and the glory of the temple.

"In the next place, they used fountains both of cold and hot springs; these were very abundant, and both kinds wonderfully adapted to use by reason of the sweetness and excellence of their waters. They constructed buildings about them, and planted suitable trees; also cisterns, some open to the heaven, other which they roofed over, to be used in winter as warm baths, there were the king's baths, and the baths of private persons, which were kept apart; also separate baths for women, and others again for horses and cattle, and to them they gave as much adornment as was suitable for them. The water which ran off they carried, some to the grove of Poseidon, where were growing all manner of trees of wonderful height and beauty, owing to the excellence of the soil; the remainder was conveyed by aqueducts which passed over the bridges to the outer circles: and there were many temples built and dedicated to many gods; also gardens and places of exercise, some for men, and some set apart for horses, in both of the two islands formed by the zones; and in the center of the larger of the two there was a racecourse of a

stadium (about 607 feet) in width, and in length allowed to extend all-round the island, for horses to race in. Also there were guard-houses at intervals for the bodyguard, the more trusted of whom had their duties appointed to them in the lesser zone, which was nearer the Acropolis; while the most trusted of all had houses given them within the citadel, and about the persons of the kings. The docks were full of triremes and naval stores, and all things were quite ready for use. Enough of the plan of the royal palace. Crossing the outer harbors, which were three in number, you would come to a wall which began at the sea and went all round: this was everywhere distant fifty stadia (about 5 3/4 miles) from the largest zone and harbor, and enclosed the whole, meeting at the mouth of the channel toward the sea. The entire area was densely crowded with habitations; and the canal and the largest of the harbors were full of vessels and merchants coming from all parts, who, from their numbers, kept up a multitudinous sound of human voices and din of all sorts night and day. I have repeated his descriptions of the city and the parts about the ancient palace nearly as he gave them, and now I must endeavor to describe the nature and arrangement of the rest of the country. The whole country was described as being very lofty and precipitous on the side of the sea, but the country immediately about and surrounding the city was a level plain, itself surrounded by mountains which descended toward the sea; it was smooth and even, but of an oblong shape, extending in one direction three thousand stadia (about 345 miles), and going up the country from the sea through the center of the island two thousand stadia (about 230 miles); the whole region of the island lies toward the south, and is sheltered from the north. The surrounding mountains he celebrated for their number and size and beauty, in which they exceeded all that are now to be seen anywhere; having in them also many

wealthy inhabited villages, and rivers and lakes, and meadows supplying food enough for every animal, wild or tame, and wood of various sorts, abundant for every kind of work. I will now describe the plain, which had been cultivated during many ages by many generations of kings. It was rectangular, and for the most part straight and oblong; and what it wanted of the straight line followed the line of the circular ditch. The depth and width and length of this ditch were incredible and gave the impression that such a work, in addition to so many other works, could hardly have been wrought by the hand of man. But I must say what I have heard. It was excavated to the depth of a hundred feet, and its breadth was a stadium (about 607 feet) everywhere; it was carried round the whole of the plain, and was ten thousand stadia in length (about 1,150 miles). It received the streams which came down from the mountains, and winding round the plain, and touching the city (cities?) at various points, was there let off into the sea. (An inland sea?)

From above, likewise, straight canals of a hundred feet in width were cut in the plain, and again let off into the ditch, toward the sea; these canals were at intervals of a Hundred stadia (about 11.5 miles apart), and by them they brought, down the wood from the mountains to the city, and conveyed the fruits of the earth in ships, cutting transverse passages from one canal into another, and to the city. Twice in the year they gathered the fruits of the earth--in winter having the benefit of the rains, and in summer introducing the water of the canals. As to the population, each of the lots in the plain had an appointed chief of men who were fit for military service, and the size of the lot was to be a square of ten stadia (about 1.15 miles) each way, and the total number of all the lots was sixty thousand. (About 69,000 square miles of lots and interconnected canals)

"And of the inhabitants of the mountains and of the rest of the country there was also a vast multitude having leaders, to whom they were assigned according to their dwellings and villages. The leader was required to furnish for the war the sixth portion of a war-chariot, so as to make up a total of ten thousand chariots; also two horses and riders upon them, and a light chariot without a seat, accompanied by a fighting man on foot carrying a small shield, and having a charioteer mounted to guide the horses; also, he was bound to furnish two heavy-armed men, two archers, two slingers, three stone-shooters, and three javelin men, who were skirmishers, and four sailors to make up a complement of twelve hundred ships. Such was the order of war in the royal city--that of the other nine governments was different in each of them, and would be wearisome to narrate. As to offices and honors, the following was the arrangement from the first: Each of the ten kings, in his own division and in his own city, had the absolute control of the citizens, and in many cases of the laws, punishing and slaying whomsoever he would.

"Now the relations of their governments to one another were regulated by the injunctions of Poseidon as the law had handed them down. These were inscribed by the first men on a column of orichalcum, which was situated in the middle of the island, at the temple of Poseidon, whither the people were gathered together every fifth and sixth years alternately, thus giving equal honor to the odd and to the even number. And when they were gathered together they consulted about public affairs, and inquired if anyone had transgressed in anything, and passed judgment on him stadium about before they passed judgment they gave their pledges to one another in this wise: There were bulls who had the range of the temple of Poseidon; and the ten who were left alone in the temple, after they had offered

prayers to the gods that they might take the sacrifices which were acceptable to them, hunted the bulls without weapons, but with staves and nooses; and the bull which they caught they led up to the column; the victim was then struck on the head by them, and slain over the sacred inscription.



(EB) PDDA CDP PUB



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GOLDEN MINOAN (about 1500 B.C.) CUP DEPICTING THE CAPTURING OF BULLS WITH NETS

Now on the column, besides the law, there was inscribed an oath invoking mighty curses on the disobedient. When, therefore, after offering sacrifice according to their customs, they had burnt the limbs of the bull, they mingled a cup and cast in a clot of blood for each of them; the rest of the victim they took to the fire, after having made a purification of the column all round. Then they drew from the cup in golden vessels, and, pouring a libation on the fire, they swore that they would judge according to the laws on the column, and would punish anyone who had previously transgressed, and that for the future they would not, if they could help, transgress any of the inscriptions, and would not command or obey any ruler who commanded them to act otherwise than according to the laws of their father Poseidon.

This was the prayer which each of them offered up for himself and for his family, at the same time drinking, and dedicating the vessel in the temple of the god; and, after spending some necessary time at supper, when darkness came on and the fire about the sacrifice was cool, all of them put on most beautiful azure robes, and, sitting on the ground at night near the embers of the sacrifices on which they had sworn, and extinguishing all the fire about the temple, they received and gave judgment, if any of them had any accusation to bring against any one; and, when they had given judgment, at daybreak they wrote down their sentences on a golden tablet, and deposited them as memorials with their robes. There were many special laws which the several kings had inscribed about the temples, but the most important was the following: That they were not to take up arms against one another, and they were all to come to the rescue if anyone in any city attempted to overthrow the royal house. Like their ancestors, they were to deliberate in common about war and other matters, giving the supremacy to the family of Atlas; and the king was not to have the power of life and death over any of his kinsmen, unless he had the assent of the majority of the ten kings.

"Such was the vast power which the god settled in the lost island of Atlantis; and this he afterward directed against our land on the following pretext, as traditions tell: For many generations, as long as the divine nature lasted in them, they were obedient to the laws, and well-affectioned toward the gods, who were their kinsmen; for they possessed true and in every way great spirits, practicing gentleness and wisdom in the various chances of life, and in their intercourse with one another. They despised everything but virtue, not caring for their present state of life, and thinking lightly on the possession of gold and other property, which seemed only a burden to them; neither were they intoxicated

by luxury; nor did wealth deprive them of their self-control; but they were sober, and saw clearly that all these goods are increased by virtuous friendship with one another, and that by excessive zeal for them, and honor of them, the good of them is lost, and friendship perishes with them.

"By such reflections, and by the continuance in them of a divine nature, all that which we have described waxed and increased in them; but when this divine portion began to fade away in them, and became diluted too often, and with too much of the mortal admixture, and the human nature got the upper-hand, then, they being unable to bear their fortune, became unseemly, and to him who had an eye to see, they began to appear base, and had lost the fairest of their precious gifts; but to those who had no eye to see the true happiness, they still appeared glorious and blessed at the very time when they were filled with unrighteous avarice and power. Zeus, the god of gods, who rules with law, and is able to see into such things, perceiving that an honorable race was in a most wretched state, and wanting to inflict punishment on them, that they might be chastened and improved, collected all the gods into his most holy habitation, which, being placed in the center of the world, sees all things that partake of generation. And when he had called them together he spake as follows....."

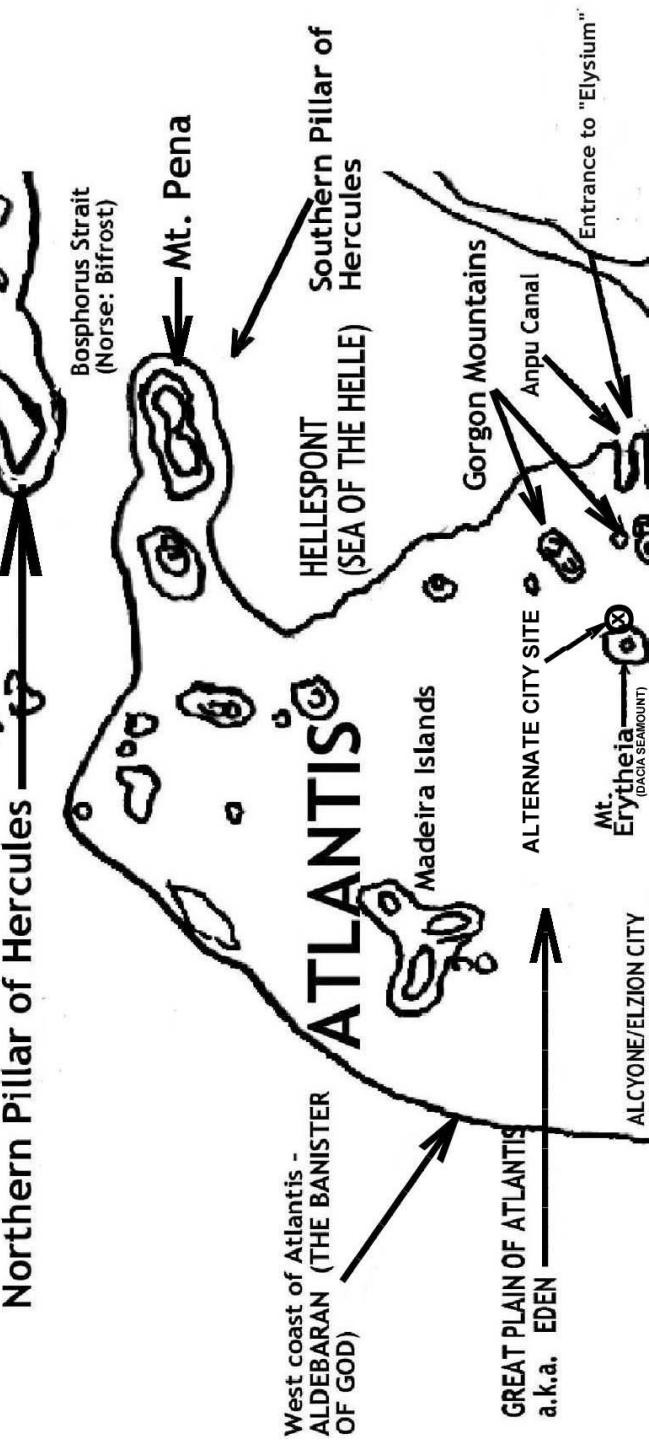
[Here Plato's story abruptly ended.]

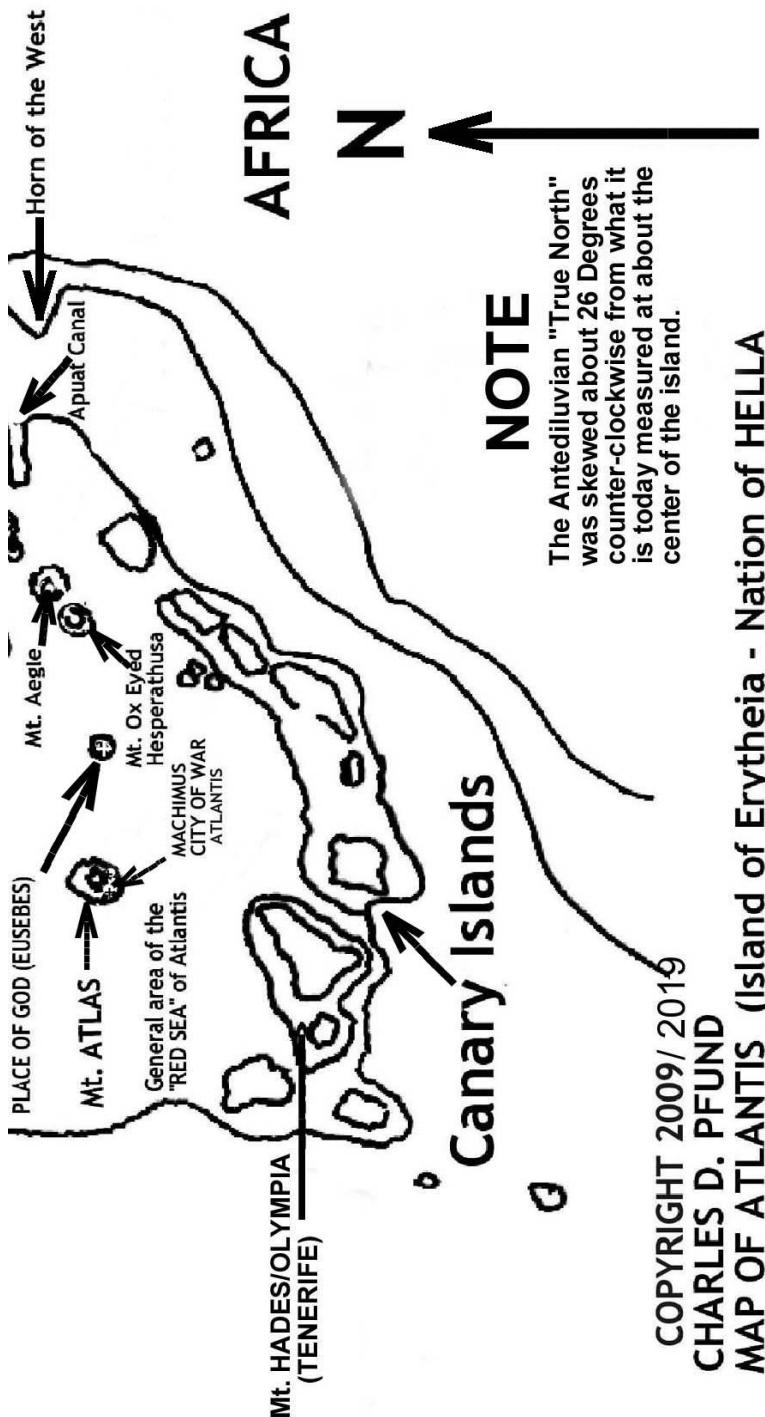
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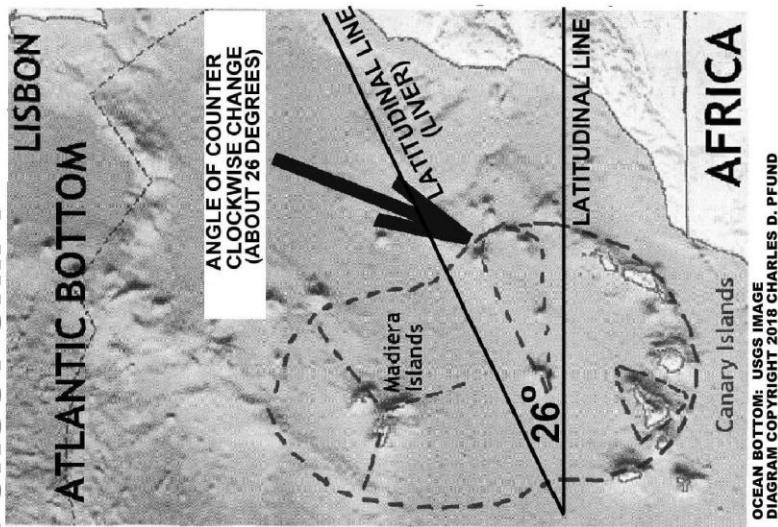




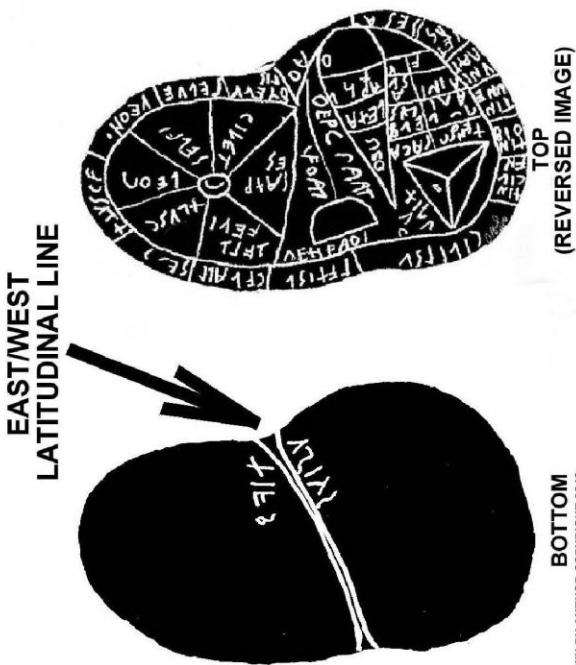
CONJECTURAL MAP BASED UPON THE AUTHOR'S FINDINGS / THEORIES

**LATITUDINAL ANGLE CHANGE OVER
ATLANTIS DUE TO EARTH-CRUST SHIFT**

PIACENZA LIVER BOTTOM AND TOP REDRAWN
WITH CORRESPONDING AREAS TRACED OVER
ATLANTIC OCEAN'S BOTTOM

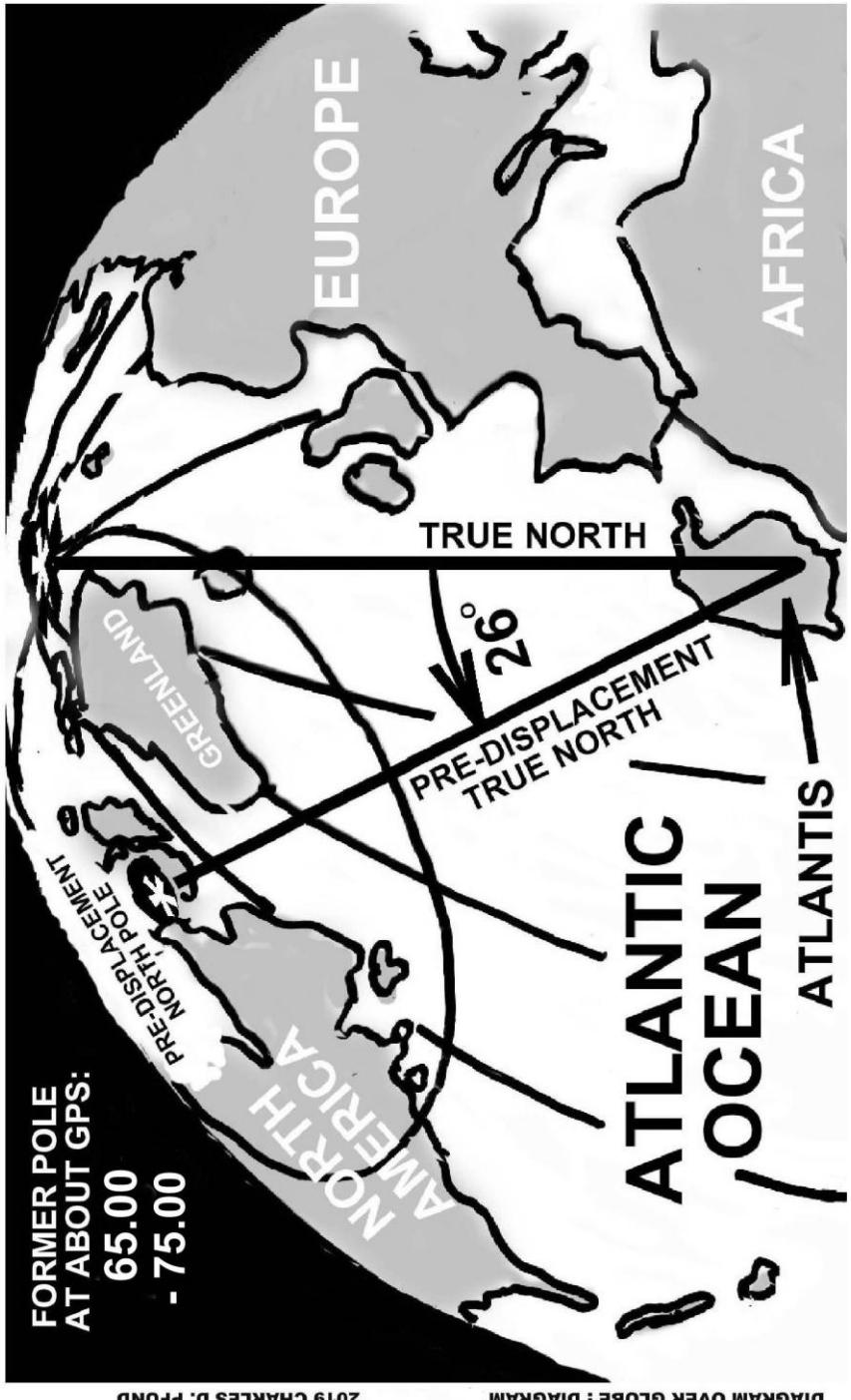


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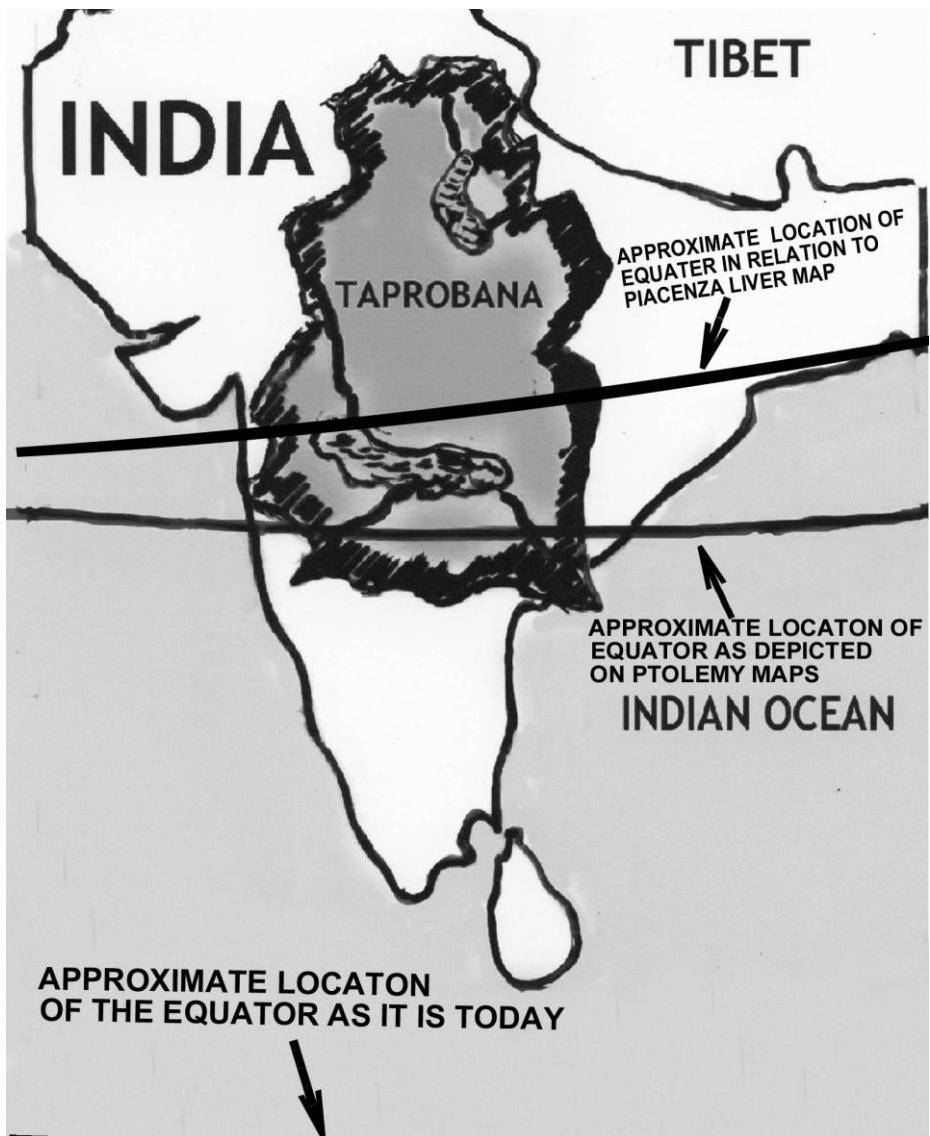
EARTH-CRUST DISPLACEMENT DIAGRAM



ARCTIC CIRCLE CHANGE DUE TO A THEORETICAL EARTH-CRUST DISPLACEMENT (About 9645 B.C.)



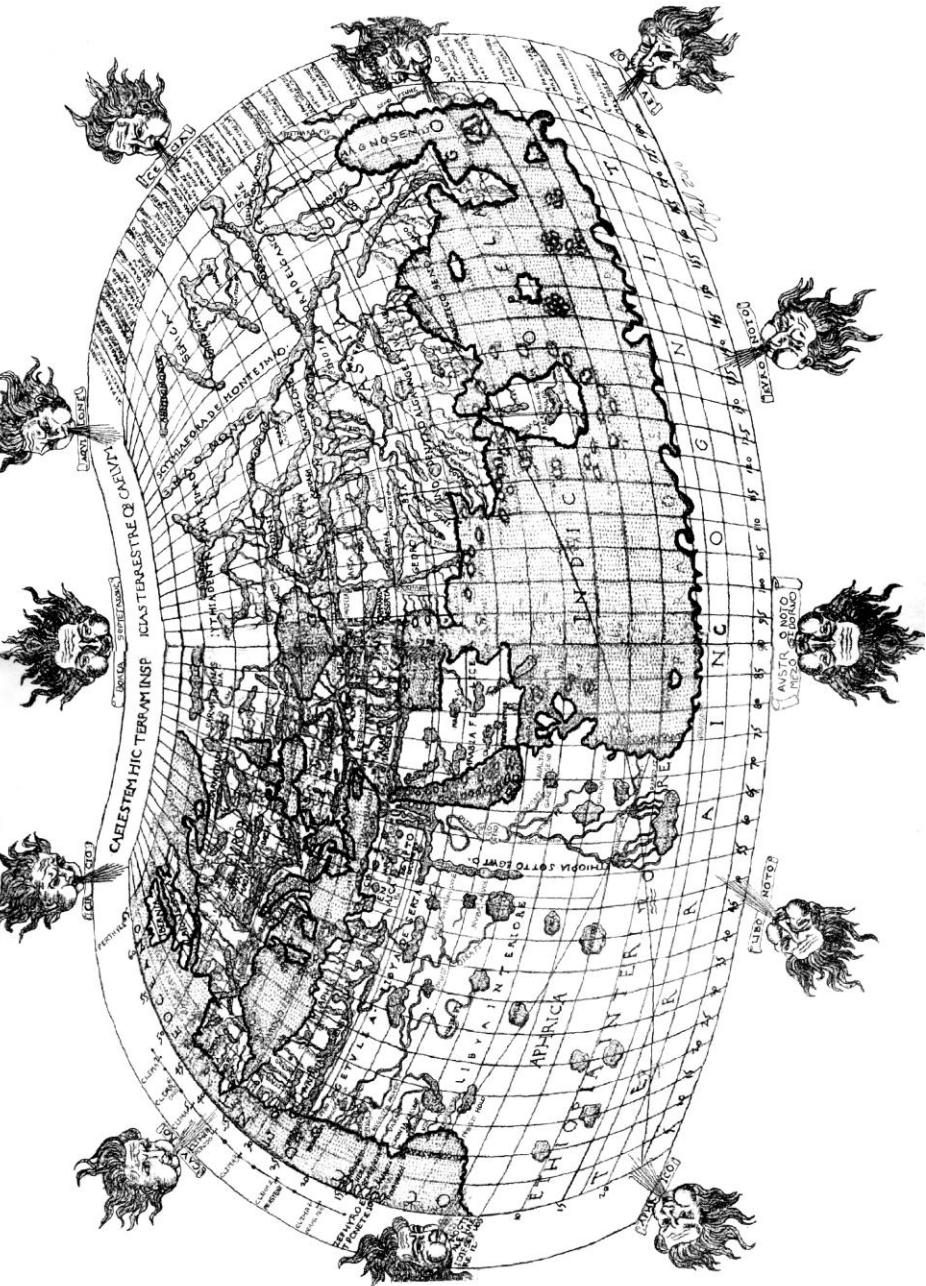
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As one can see, the top equator which is in relation to the Piacenza liver map of the Earth, is very close to the equator depicted by Ptolemy. The Earth's actual equator is positioned much further to the south. This seems to suggest that something catastrophic happened to the Earth's surface if the approximate Ptolemy/Piacenza equator positons were somewhat correct.

PTOLEMY WORLD MAP - 1482 BY F. BERLINGHIERI

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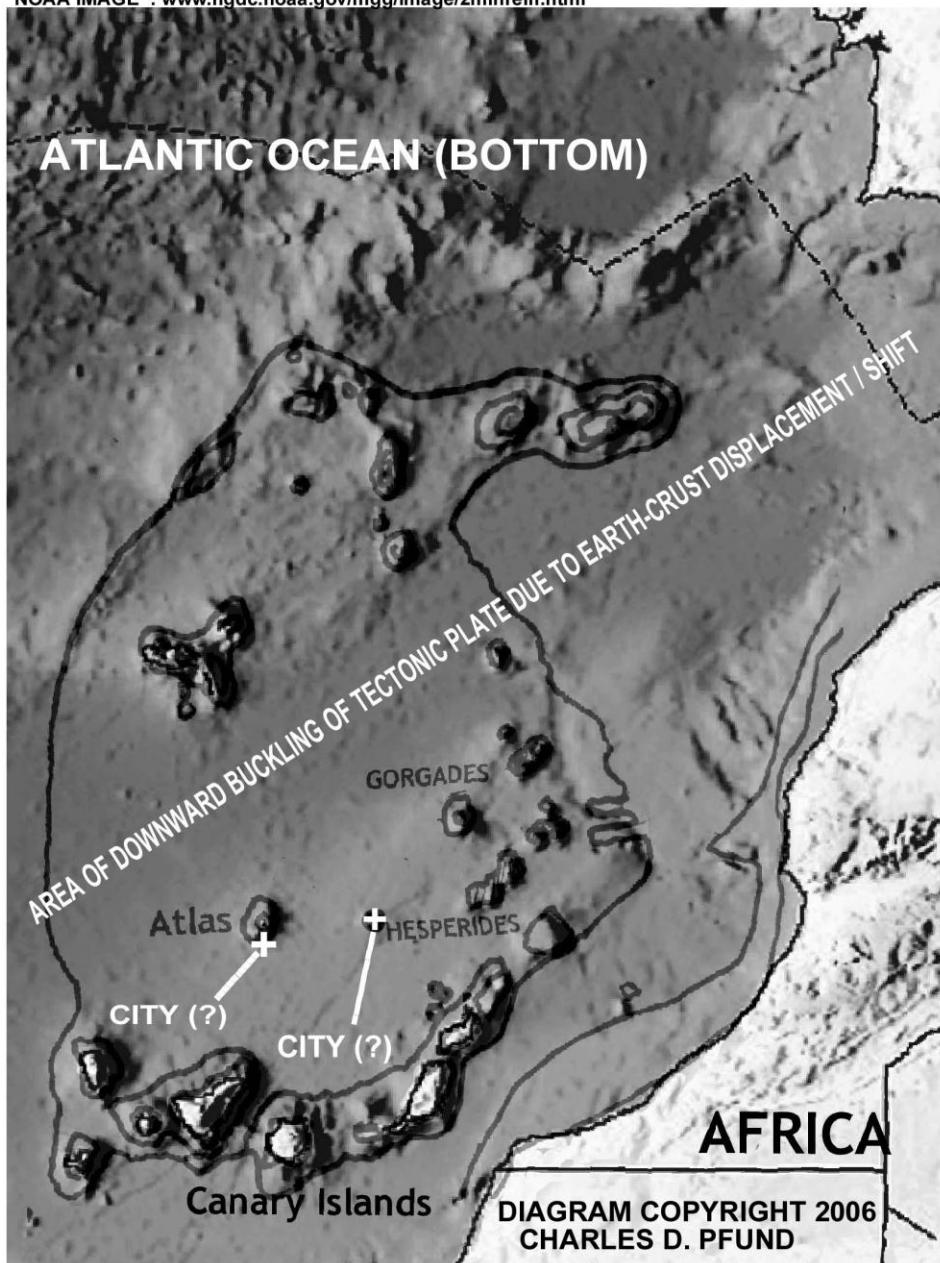


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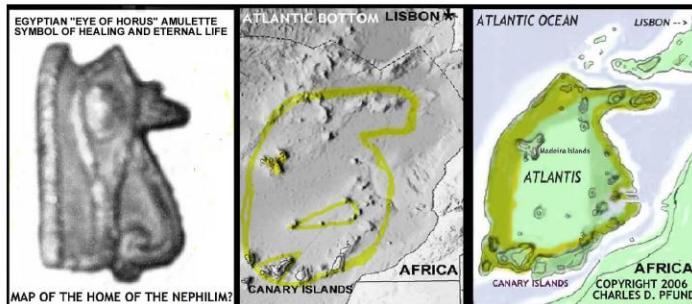
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