

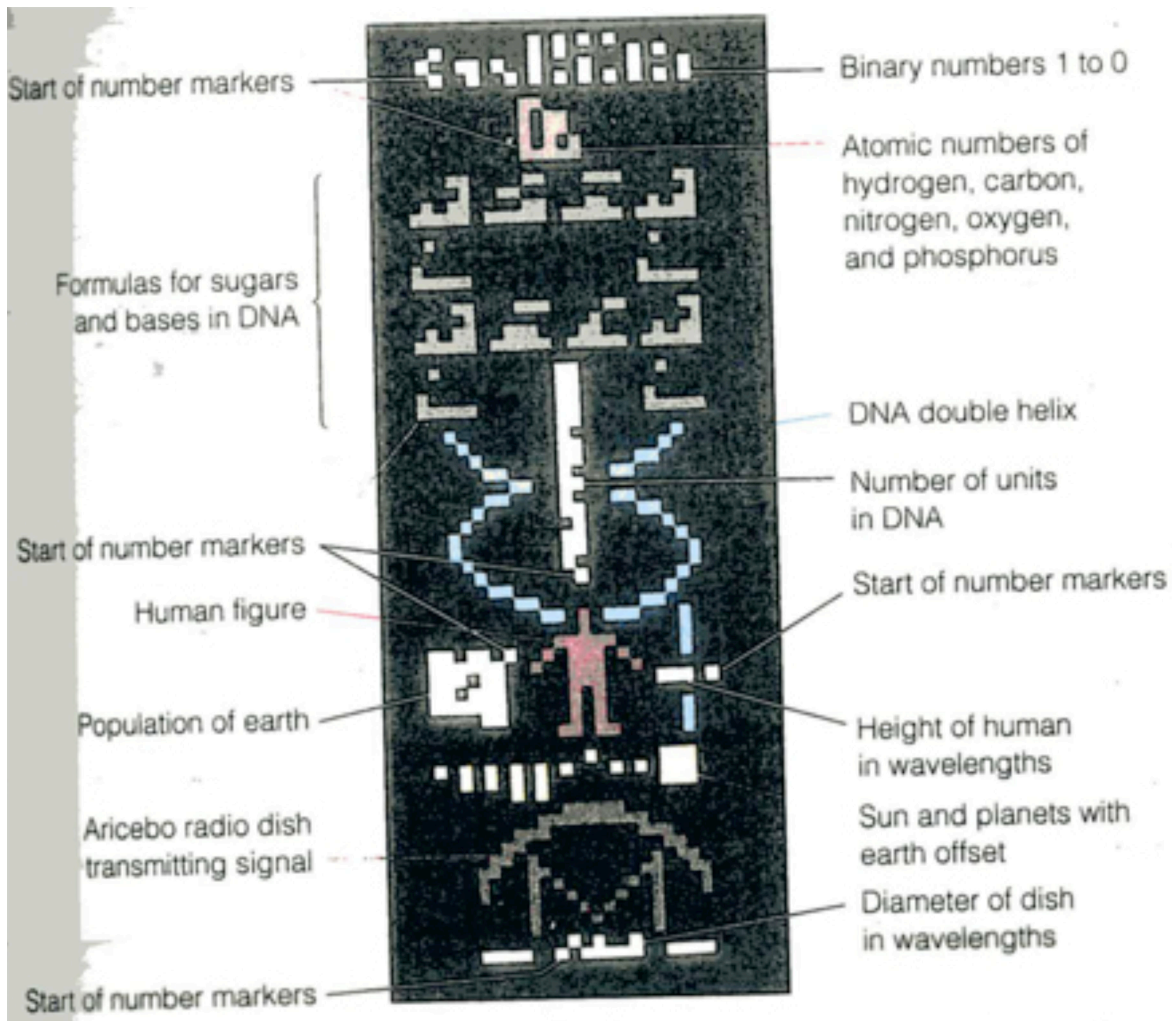
:: The Atlantis Code ::

*exploring the link between
Sumer and the Maya*

Jonathan Barlow Gee

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The 1974 message sent from the 1000ft radio dish at Arecibo to globular cluster M13, located 26,000 light years from earth. It consists of 1679 pulses of 12.3 cm radio waves, which can be arranged as 23 rows of 79 or 79 rows of 23, the latter of which forms the image above, which shows the height of a human figure in binary (1110) relative to the binary diameter of the radio dish (100101111100)

:: insanity clause #23 ::

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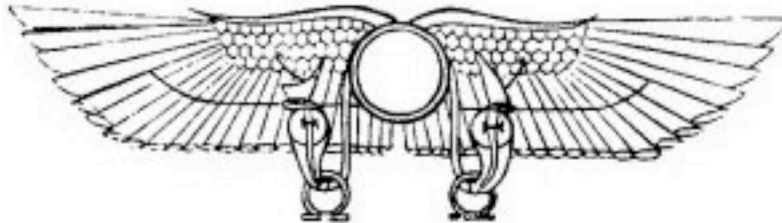
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book one:
the Sumerians

introduction: the God Ashur and his Faravahar winged-disc throne-chariot

The Avesta are old. They predate the life of Christ by roughly 1000 years, and, through the Mithraic, bull-slayer religion of Rome, may have infused the early Church fathers of Christianity with the Zoroastrian morals of the Chaldean Oracles.



The symbol of Ahurah-Mazda as “God the Father” of Zoroaster, the “Son of the Sun,” is called in Persian the Faravahar, meaning the Holy Guardian Angel as the feminine bride of God. The Faravahar is depicted as a winged disc bearing a bearded male.



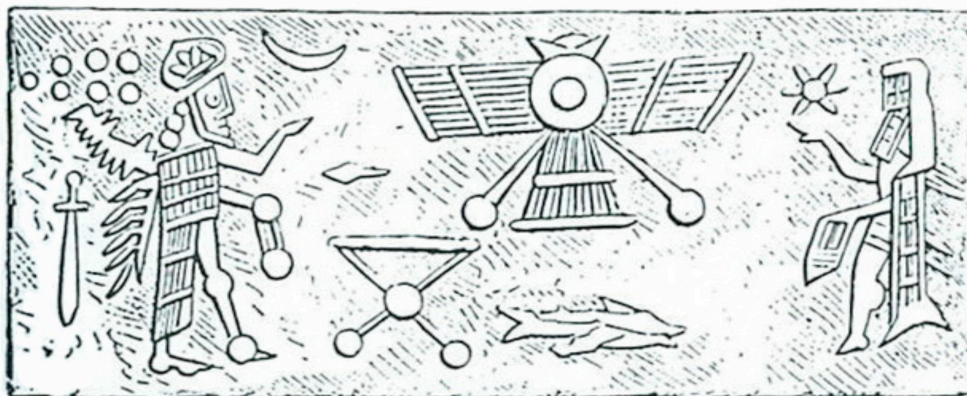
The identity of the God who rides this winged disc remains a mystery, since the Avesta themselves do not describe such a device. However, in the same area, from earlier depictions, such as this neo-Assyrian one etched into stone in the late 9th century bce, of the God Ashur, one of the Mesopotamian city-Gods.



Yet earlier still depictions from the same region, when it was occupied by the Assyrians during the 15th - 20th centuries bce, show the mysterious God Ashur, astride his winged disc Faravahar, in relation to other, strange Gods, depicted as men wearing hooded fish skin robes. These “mer-men” Gods of the water element are thought now to have been the priests of the God of the water element, while Ashur was, himself, the God of the element of air. Here we see the mer-priests guarding a gateway of 15 flames (or ears of corn) surrounding a single burning torch in an arc.



Currently, the oldest known inscriptions from this region depicting the God, assumed to be Ashur, and his Faravahar “throne-chariot” date to the cuneiform inscriptions of the Sumerians, some 6000 years bce. Here we see one such engraving, showing “Ashur” as having four arms, one for each element, and offering his Faravahar ship over to the fish-dressed mer-priest.

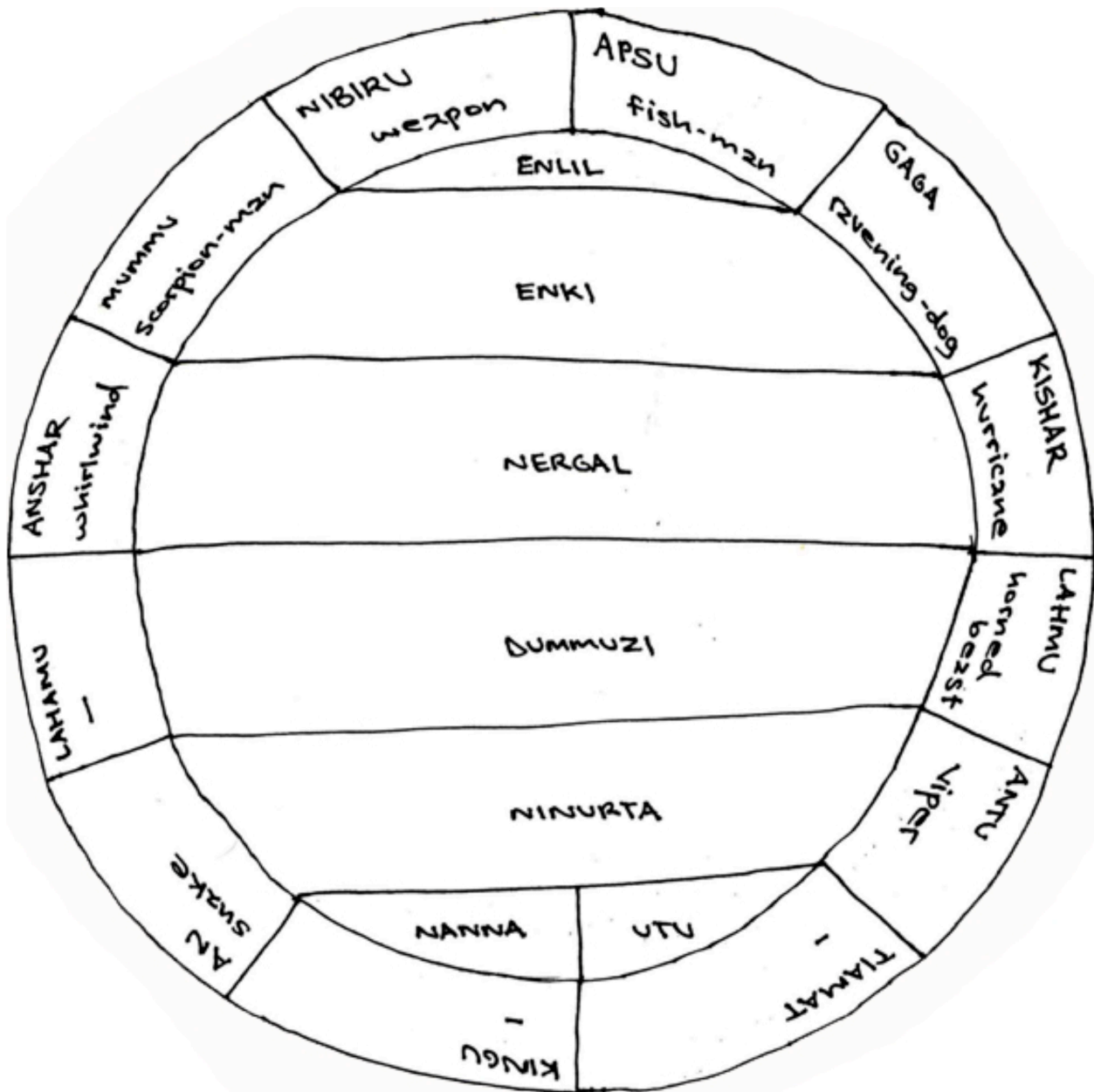


Now that we have tracked this symbol down to it's earliest now-known origins in Sumer, let us pause to consider what we know about the pantheon of the region then.

section 1: the Pantheon of the Watchers

From the Torah we know of Enoch, Noah's grandfather, who lived before the flood; and from the Slavonic Secrets of Enoch, we know of the fallen angels by the name Grigori, which is latin for "the Watchers." In the Ethiopian Book of Enoch, we are given their more familiar name, the Annunaki, however their meaning is the same.

We now understand the word "Annunaki" to have originated in Sumer, as the name for their particular pantheon of Gods. For example, the Sumerian God of the element of water was called the Annunaki ENKI, and the Sumerian God of the element of air was called the Annunaki ANU, or variably ANZU or APZU.



Working from the Simon Necronomicon, a known forgery, and (in my case Alexander Heidel's translation of) the "Enuma Elish" on which the Simon Necronomicon was based, I here extrapolated the most likely original names for the 12 zodiac signs and the 7 kamea, and calibrated it to Pythagorean Year Zero.

This arrangement represents the first of its kind, and can be followed by any number of additional circuits of base 12 and / or 7 that can be found to stand for a cosmic aeon. In a later chapter, I will address the plenum of these, however, for now, we need only know that these 12 signs of the zodiac also refer to 12 planets in our solar system, including Tiamat, that was destroyed, and Nibiru, Tiamat's destroyer.

However, by what right have I laid out these God-names in this arrangement? What documents can confirm or refute such an assertion? Let's next examine the pre-deluvial "King's List" of Sumer.

chapt 1: the Babylonian pre-deluvial King's List

Although the oldest known inscriptions containing the King's List date from the Babylonian empire's era of rule in this area, the list itself traces dates back as far as the 30th century bce. The entirety of the pre-deluvial verses of the King's List can be repeated in a single paragraph, as such:

After the kingship descended from heaven, the kingship was in Eridug. In Eridug, Alulim became king; he ruled for 28800 years. Alaljar ruled for 36000 years. 2 kings; they ruled for 64800 years. Then Eridug fell and the kingship was taken to Bad-tibira. In Bad-tibira, En-men-lu-ana ruled for 43200 years. En-men-gal-ana ruled for 28800 years. Dumuzid, the shepherd, ruled for 36000 years. 3 kings; they ruled for 108000 years. Then Bad-tibira fell (?) and the kingship was taken to Larag. In Larag, En-sipad-zid-ana ruled for 28800 years. 1 king; he ruled for 28800 years. Then Larag fell (?) and the kingship was taken to Zimbar. In Zimbar, En-men-dur-ana became king; he ruled for 21000 years. 1 king; he ruled for 21000 years. Then Zimbar fell (?) and the kingship was taken to Curuppag. In Curuppag, Ubara-Tutu became king; he ruled for 18600 years. 1 king; he ruled for 18600 years. In 5 cities 8 kings; they ruled for 241200 years. Then the flood swept over.

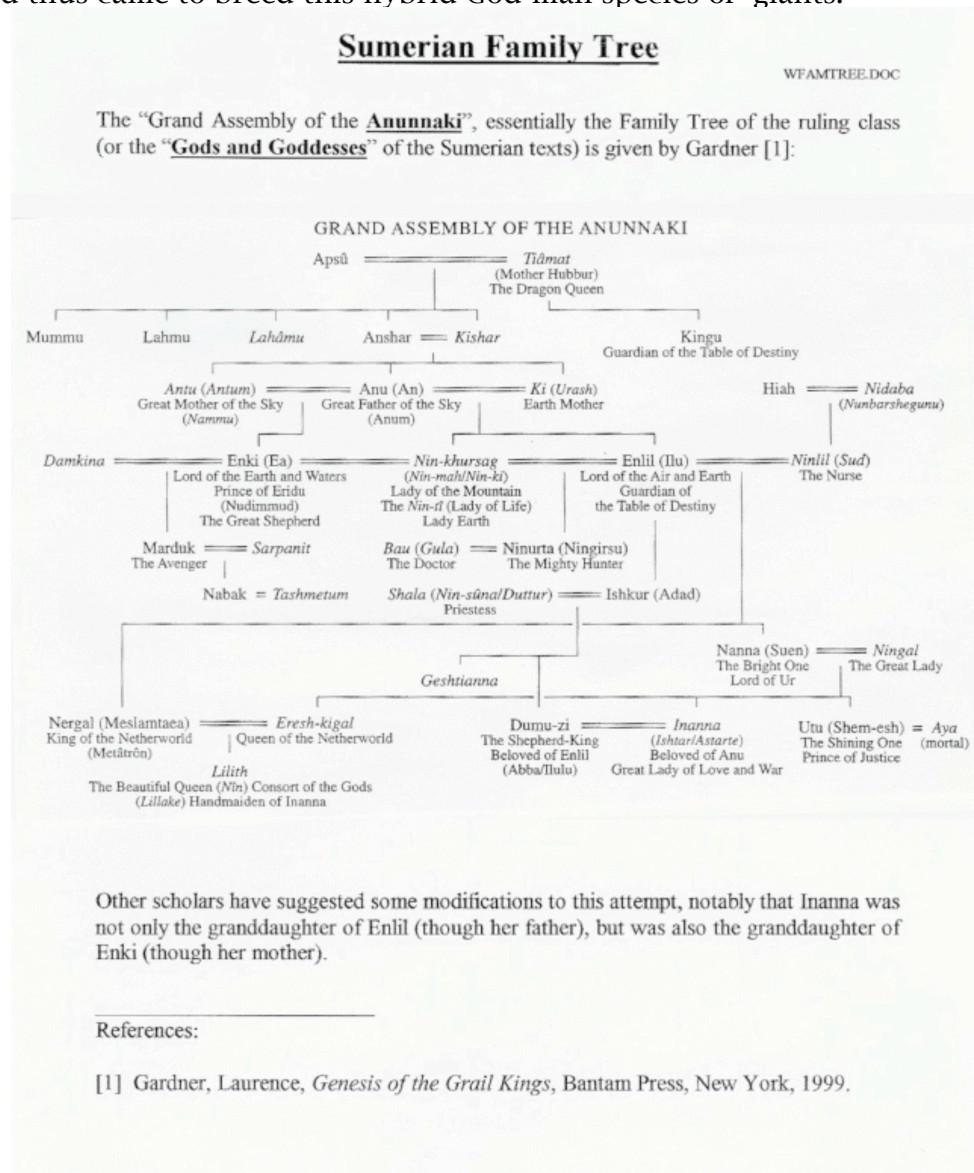
Thus, the epoch of Atlantis and of Lemuria, of an unfrozen and inhabited Antarctica, and the ages prior to the end of the last north-hemisphere ice-age, are given as a list of only 8 living individuals.

<u>The Predeluvial Kings</u>		
I. ANU	AL-LULIM	Eridu
II. ENLIL	ALAGAR	Eridu
III. ENKI	EN-MEN- LU-ANNA	Bad- Tibira
IV. NINURTA	EN-MEN- GAL-ANNA	Bad- Tibira
V. DUMMUZI	DUMU-ZI	Bad- Tibira
VI. NANNA	EN-SIPA- ZI-ANNA	Larak
VII. UTU	EN-MEN- DUR-ANNA	Sippar
VIII. NERGAL	UBAR-TUTU	Shuruppak
#	God	Priest-King city

From these “pre-deluvial” Kings of Sumer, we can extrapolate the identity both of the priest-king (the Sanga-Lugal) of Kish on the King’s List and the God who ruled him. Thus, the name of the priest-king maybe merely a regnal lineage, and the God-name only a ruler of the aeon, however, either way, these dynasties are described as lasting as long as, in one case, 43,200 years.

chapt 2: the (celestial) Annunaki and the (terrestrial) Nefilim

Thus, by one means of reckoning, we can account for the priest-kings of Kish listed on the Sumero-Babylonian pre-deluvial Kings’ List as one group, that of earthly priest-kings, and we can account for the Gods they worshipped, the so-called “Annunaki,” as another group. We can, even while adhering to scripture by the letter, further compare the pre-deluvial “King’s List” Sanga-Lugals of Kish to the “Nefilim” or giants, men of reknown who were of old, and thus compare their pantheon, the “Annunaki,” to those “sons of God who came down unto the wives of men,” and thus came to breed this hybrid God-man species of ‘giants.’



From the Enuma Elish, as well as from the “Lost Book of Enki,” translated by Zecharia Sitchin, I have culled together the following “family-tree” diagram for the pantheon we now lovingly call the “Annunaki.”



section 2: archaeological artifacts from ancient Sumer

The Sumerian empire, dated from the founding of Eridu during the Ubaid Period in the late 6th millennium bce, is currently considered the oldest known “civilisation” to have existed on planet earth. Sumer, later called Chaldea, and Babylonia, and Assyria, and Persia, is now modern-day Iraq and Saudi-Arabia, encompassing the silt-plane deposit between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, the very heart of the “Fertile Crescent.” This is also a continuously inhabited environment, and this makes studying the cylindar seals unearthed from locations such as Nineveh and Lagash, Mari and Nippur all the more difficult, particularly considering many of thes seals are engraved on lapis lazuli, hematite, obsidian, steatite, amethyst and carnelian, and are buried along with gold, silver, beads and gemstones at graves.

chapt 1: the people and language of Sumer

The Sumerian language was actually two dialects, a masculine and a feminine voiced language described by as many as 469 different logo-grams in Pre-Sargonian Lagash. The people of Sumer usually went bald or wore short hair, and were clean-shaven in youth but wore long beards in old age. Here are some examples of the manner in which the Sumerians depicted themselves: on the left the statue of Gudea of Lagash, on the right the statue of Ishtar’s intendent Ebish-II of Mari, modern Syria.





<i>Anu</i> ,	the god of heaven, usually written 𒀭 𒀭 𒀭 𒀭 <i>in A-num.</i>
<i>Bel</i> ,	the god of the earth and of mankind, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 (frequently written 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗); 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Ea</i> ,	the god of the abyss and of hidden wisdom, written 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗, <i>in E-a</i> . Another name of Ea is 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗, <i>in Nu-dim-mud</i> .
<i>Sin</i> ,	the Moon-god, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 (frequently written 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗); 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗. Another name of Sin is <i>Nannaru</i> , 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Šamaš</i> ,	the Sun-god, 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Rammānu</i> ,	the Storm-god, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗; (𒅗) 𒅗.
<i>Marduk</i> ,	Merodach, the god of Babylon, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗; 𒅗 𒅗; 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Nabū</i> ,	Nebo, the god of Borsippa, 𒅗 𒅗 (frequently written 𒅗 𒅗); 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Ninib</i> ,	a god of solar character, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗, <i>in Nin-ib</i> ; (𒅗) 𒅗. Another name of Ninib is <i>Ugallu</i> , 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 (or 𒅗 𒅗) 𒅗.
<i>Nergal</i> ,	the god of battle, 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Gibil</i> ,	the Fire-god, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Nusku</i> ,	a form of the Fire-god, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Uru</i> ,	the Plague-god, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Aškur</i> ,	the national god of Assyria, (𒅗) 𒅗; 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Istar</i> ,	the goddess (1) of love, (2) of battle, 𒅗 𒅗 (frequently written 𒅗 𒅗), 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗, 𒅗 𒅗.
<i>Belīl</i> ,	the spouse of Bel, 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗.

The Sumerians were a very distinct people, with an absolutely unique sense of style in their art and literature. Above we see a Sumerian “Adamu” depicted with the typically worn uni-brow, on the left, and on the right we find a list of names of some of the Annunaki Gods of the Sumerian Pantheon given alongside their written expressions in Cuneiform, the earliest known form of post-pictographic records.

Below, we find the Sumerian Cuneiform decimals for the integers 1-50 on the left, and an engraved clay tablet of Cuneiform writing with a depiction of a map of the world on the right.

1 𒅗	11 𒅗 𒅗	21 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	31 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	41 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	51 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
2 𒅗 𒅗	12 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	22 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	32 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	42 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	52 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
3 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	13 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	23 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	33 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	43 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	53 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
4 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	14 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	24 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	34 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	44 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	54 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
5 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	15 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	25 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	35 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	45 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	55 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
6 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	16 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	26 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	36 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	46 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	56 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
7 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	17 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	27 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	37 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	47 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	57 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
8 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	18 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	28 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	38 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	48 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	58 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
9 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	19 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	29 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	39 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	49 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	59 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗
10 𒅗	20 𒅗 𒅗	30 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	40 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	50 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗 𒅗	



However, the Sumerians, our earliest known civilised ancestors, had a very different way of expressing the physical appearance of their Gods, the pantheon of Annunaki, or the Watchers who “from the heavens to earth descended in ships of fire.” So, next, let’s look at them.

chapt 2: depictions of the Annunaki

“the ones who from the heavens to earth descended in chariots made of flame,” are here shown as one male, the doll-like carving on the left, and one female, nursing a child, on the right. Both are adorned in shoulder-garb that has large round dots on it. The male has narrow, though large, and hollow eyes, and a very long skull. The female has reptilian facial features, and may indeed be a precursor of the Vedic Naga.

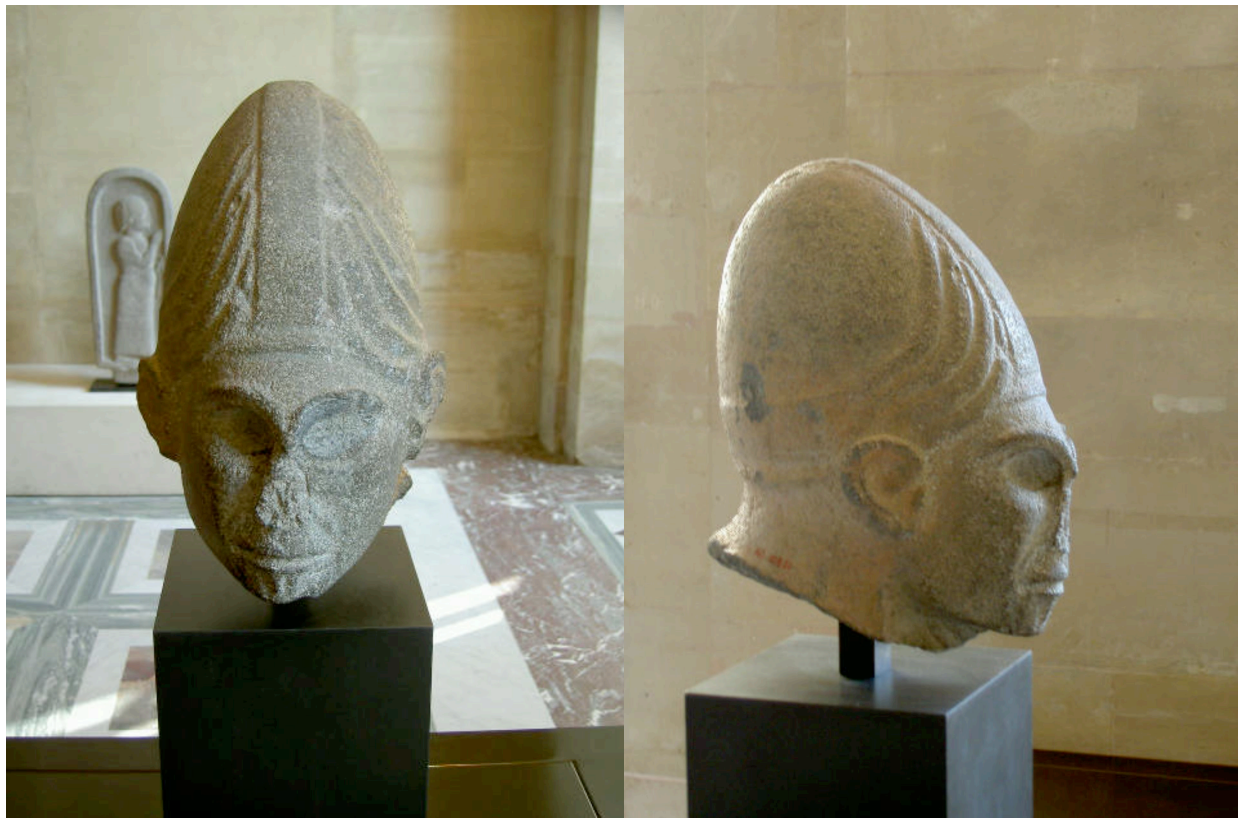


However, the Sumerians themselves were the civilisation that followed the destruction of the flood that destroyed the city of Enoch, and swept over Shurupak in modern Iraq. Their depictions of the Annunaki as reptilian may, argueably, be due to their association of the elder Gods with a lost, pre-human species, however their depictions of the Nefilim, the giants who were interbred Annunaki and humans, is just as striking in the elongated shape of the skull that it depicts.

chapt 3: depictions of the Nefilim

“the sons of God that interbred with the wives of men to beget a race of giants, men of reknown who were like the giants of old.”

Clearly, as we can see in the sculpture of the rugged, human face, with the familiar Sumerian uni-brow, shares in common with the “reptilian” Annunaki sculpture the elongated skull shape.



Is it possible that these Sumerian sculptures of a human face with an elongated skull depict the same hybrid species as described in scripture as the Nefilim giants? Such a consideration should not be quickly disregarded, because the solution to this equation might also answer unto the origin of our own species.

As we shall examine in the next book, regarding the Mayans of South America, there are apparent similarities between certain Olmec statues and the appearance of native Africans, as well as many actual skulls that have been lengthened through a peculiar binding process. As I shall go on to explore further in the third book, these apparent similarities are, in fact, no coincidence.

Book 2: The Mayans



introduction: the S. American Bible



Although countless documents in the authentically Mayan language group's unique hieroglyphic script were seized and burnt by Columbian Conquistadors and Jesuit Monks alike, enough have survived in the possession of the Church and universities to preserve some of the amazingly vivid visions of the S. American shaman-scribes.

From the Dresden Codex and the translated Popul Vuh, we unfold the manuscript of the Mayan cosmology. We find many familiar cosmic currents, including Gods of the four primary elements, who each rule one "Sun," at the end of which the species of life that existed on earth is destroyed by that "Sun's" element. This process, the Popul Vuh records, has already occurred three times. The first time it destroyed the animals, and the second time it destroyed the "mud people." The third time it destroyed "wood monkeys," and, at the end of the fourth age, it is said it will destroy us "corn people."



Here we see Xbalanque-HunHunaphu using his signature blow-gun to hunt the Quetzal bird, that is perched in the tree of One-Seven Hunaphu above a scorpion. A vision-serpent hangs in the branch of the tree on the left.

Modern Mayanologists such as John Major Jenkins and Maurice Cotterell have proposed that the Popul Vuh's strange descriptions of the "games" played between the "hero-twins" and the "Lords of Death" may be symbolic of a recurring alignment in the heavens that may immediately precede the final "calendar round" or "Aztec Century" before the end of the Mayan equivalent of the Sumerian Aeon.





section 1: the Lords of the Mayan Underworld

The “games” between the “hero-twins,” first the “mud people” 1&7 Hunaphu, then between the sons of 1 Hunaphu with Egret Woman, the “wood monkeys” Xblanaque & HunHunaphu, and the “Lords of Death” always progress in the same manner, and always end in the destruction of the world by one of the four epoch elements. In the beginning, the “hero-twins” approach the “cross-roads,” which Jenkins identifies as the juncture between our solar system’s orbital plane and the core of the Milky Way galaxy. The “hero twins” are taken in a mysterious “seventh direction” called the “Road of Death” or, in the original Mayan, the “Xibalaba Be.”



XIBALBA



XIBALBA



BE

THE 6 HOUSES OF XIBALBA



BAT HOUSE
sotz' na



RAZOR HOUSE
ch'am or ch'ayim na



DARK HOUSE
ak'ab na



JAGUAR HOUSE
balam na



FIRE HOUSE
k'ak' na



COLD HOUSE
sis na

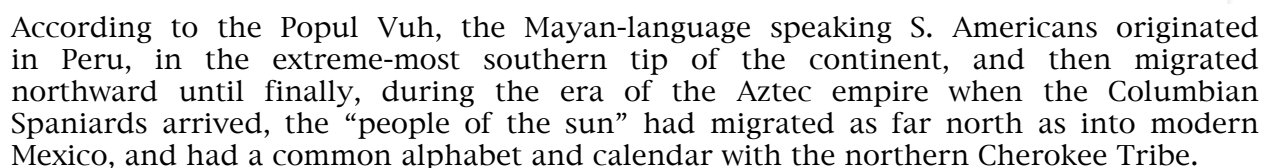


PLATE 29.—PRINCIPAL DEITIES OF THE MAYA PANTHEON AS REPRESENTED IN THE CODICES

(a) Itzamna, head of the Maya Pantheon (God D); (b) Chac, the rain god (God B); (c) Yum Kax, the corn god (God E); (d) Ah Puch, the death god (God A); (e) the wind god, perhaps Kukulcan (God K); (f) the war god (God M); (g) the god of sudden death and of human sacrifice (God F); (h) Xaman Ek, the North Star god (God C); (i) Ixchel, wife of Itzamna and the goddess of childbirth and weaving (Goddess I); (j) Ixtab, the goddess of suicide.

So here we see that elements such as water, as was represented in Sumer by the Annunaki God ENKI, are also assigned God-forms in the S. American Mayan pantheon as, in this case, the storm-God Tloloc, whose pronunciation in later Mayan is Chak. We derive the above depictions from various different resources, however the depictions of the Lords of the Mayan Underworld derive from the Paris and Dresden codices.

The primary resource for the description of these Lords of the Underworld is not, in point of fact, written in the original Mayan hierglyphic script style. It is the Popul Vuh, transcribed into Spanish by Francisco Ximenez, of which the original Mayan hierglyphic script version was completely expunged from the records of history.



Next, we are going to examine some Mayan archaeological evidence of the progression described in the Mayan Popul Vuh, the S. American Bible. We shall follow the route of migration northward from Peru, through Lake Titicaca, and on towards the Yucatan.

section 2: Mayan archaeological artifacts

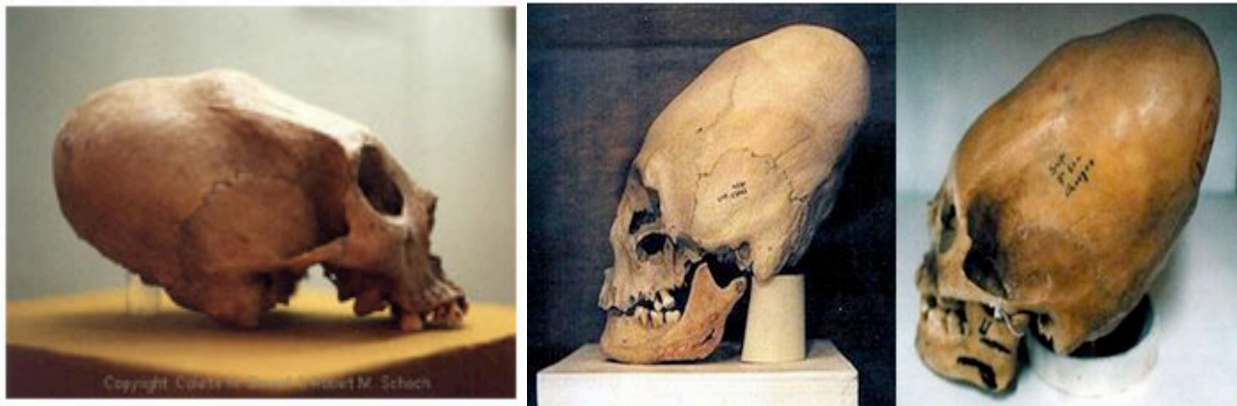
chapt 1: the long-skulls of Ica, near Nasca, Peru

Firstly, let us consider some of the 15,000 some “Ica Stones” which some modern archaeologists refuse to accept as an authentic artefact from this area, citing they can be reproduced using modern methods, and thus discounting their date of age. Still, these stones are a genuine phenomenon of syncretic and even diffusionist archaeology, and their startling content should not be so easily discounted. Even if a solely modern phenomenon, they are no less impressive than crop-circles.

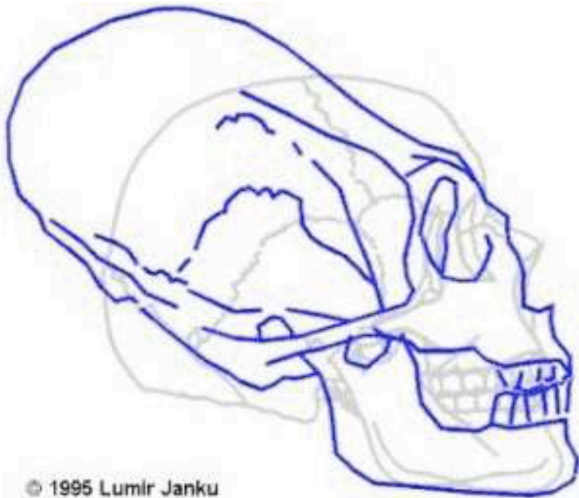


Here we see three “Ica Stones”: the one on the left shows a man using a knife to ride a bird by holding its head-feathers; the one in the middle shows a world-map from the perspective of above Antarctica; and the one on the right shows an apparent mechanism for a doctor to keep a patient breathing during open-chest surgery.

That the “Ica Stone” phenomenon, modern or authentically ancient, should not be taken lightly because it is occurring in the same region as the location of the largest collection of elongated skulls on the entire planet, in Ica, Peru, near Nasca.



It is more than well worth dwelling on the fact that these elongated skulls represent an achievement of this kind unique to all known history. It is believed that simply by binding such elongation was encouraged to occur, and it is also believed it occurred naturally in the case of Ahkhenaten and Nefertiti of ancient Egypt (1335 bce). The lengths of the community of Peruvian skulls have never been matched on the same scale anywhere else in currently known history. It has recently been speculated a skull-surgery called Trephination, where a hole is cut into the skull to relieve brain pressure, thus, theoretically, allowing the length of the skull itself to expand.

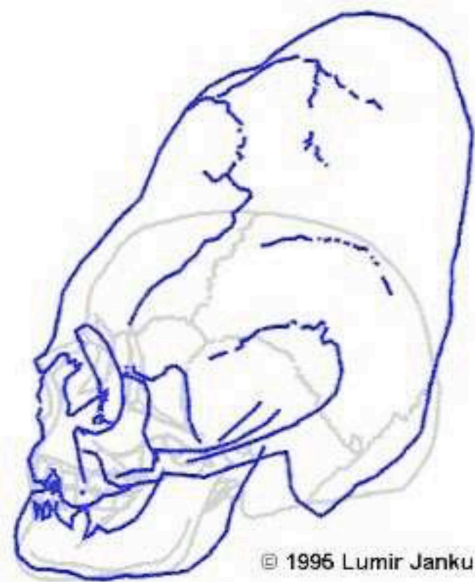


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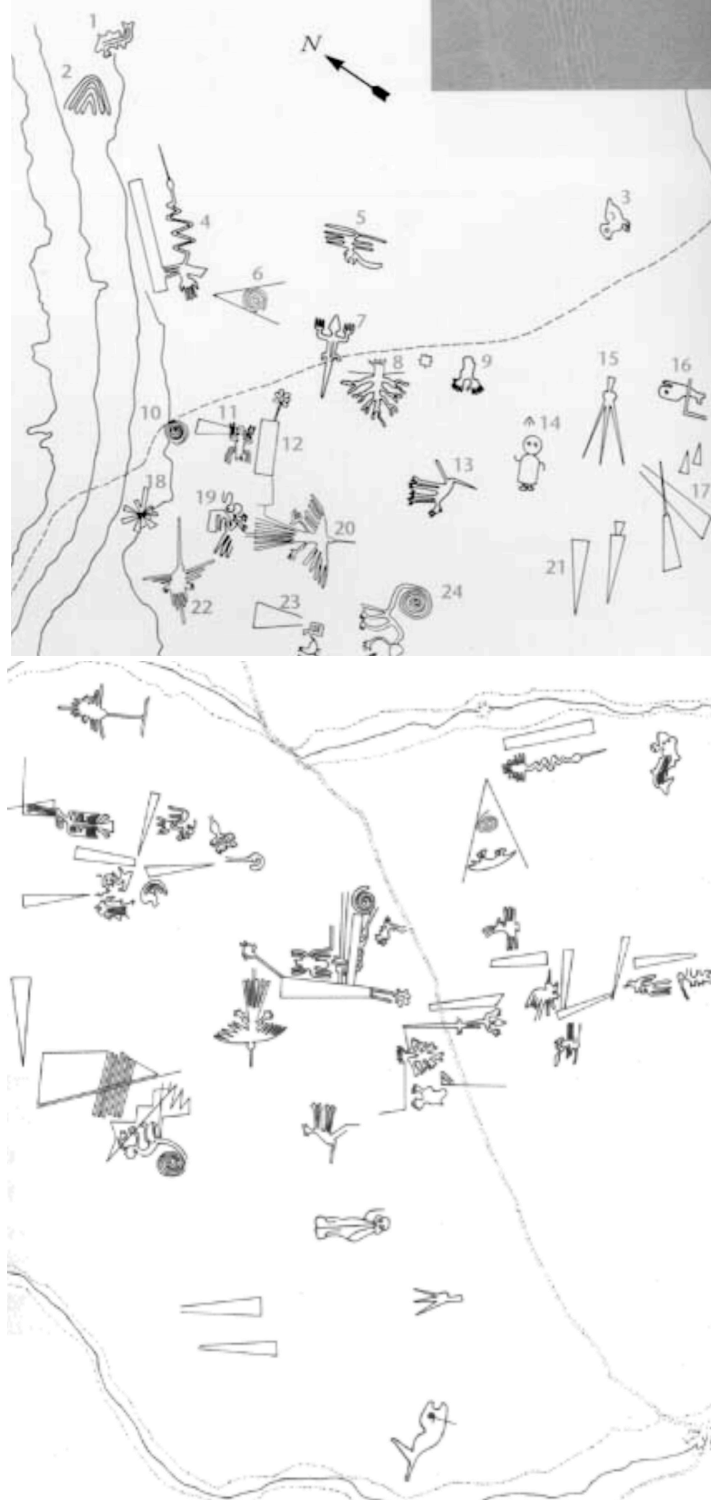
Here we see the successes and failures of this type of skull-surgery, trephination.

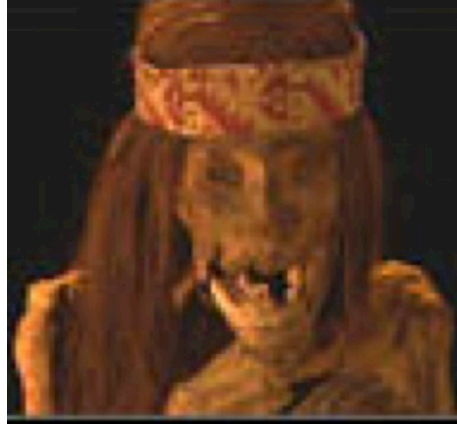
Here we see the skull of an infant, discovered in Cholula, modern Mexico, has had trephination performed on its skull to remove its frontal fontanelle, the “soft-spot” on the very top of the baby’s skull.



chapt 2: The Nascaans of Peru

Following first from the civilisation of long-skulls in Ica, nearby, comes the culture of Nasca Peruvians who left behind as their artefact dujour a permanent desert feature visible from space. Here is a map of the Nasca “Zodiac” of geo-glyphs, which includes a monkey, a humming-bird, a spider and “Manos” the five-fingered hand.

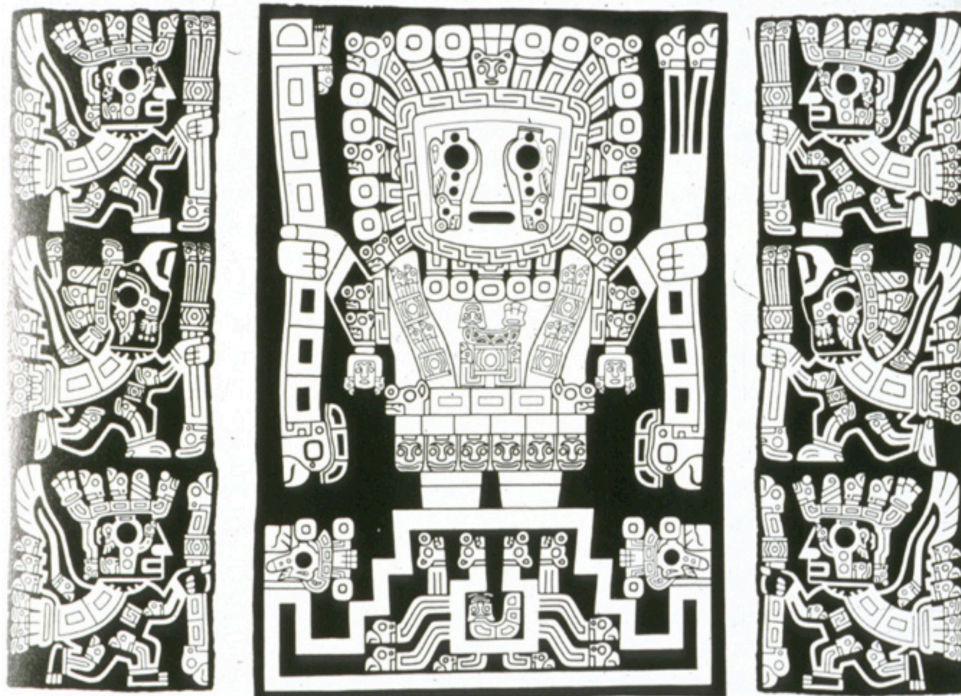




However, the Nascans of Peru and their nearby neighbors in Ica were clearly unique and different cultures, with unique and different sets of beliefs. The Ica elongated their skulls, while the Nasca mummified their dead. The above mummy is from Nasca, wears a patterned headband, and has long red hair. The length of the skull is normal.

chapt 3: the Incans of Lake Titicaca

Next, in western Bolivia, bordering on Peru we find the temple of Kalasasaya, where resides the monumental “Gateway of the Sun” and the stela of Viracocha. It is said of Mexico City that originally, during the fourteenth century, Huitzilopochtli told the Aztec chieftain that their new homeland would be on the island in Lake Toxcoco, and when they reached the island they were to look for an eagle eating a snake perched on a cactus growing from a rock or cave surrounded by water. Mexico city, founded on Lake Toxcoco, was meant to mimic later this earlier Masonic masterpiece in Tiwanaku near Lake Titicaca. Here we see the carving above the “Gate of the Sun.”



107 Drawing of the Portal God (center, also known occasionally as Viracocha) and the first flanking columns of attendants. The god holds a spearthrower (left) and staff (right), while the attendants hold staffs. Early Intermediate Period.



The Gateway of the Sun stands at a distance behind and at an angle to the stela of Viracocha, which can be seen, in turn, in the picture below from the vantage point of the centre of the nearby Temple of Kalasasaya.



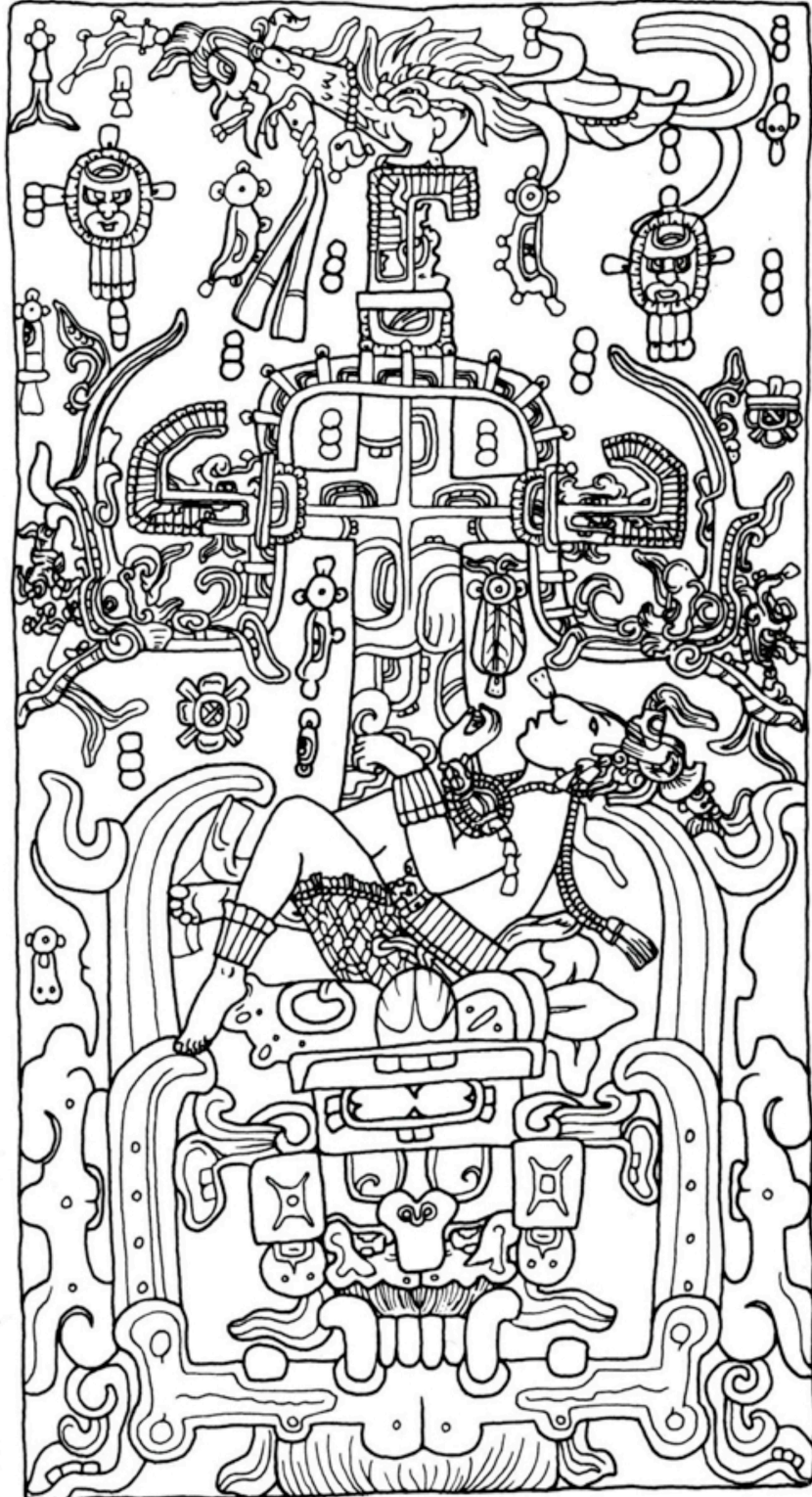
chapt 4: the Olmecs of Tenochtitlan

The next culture we come to in the migration across the Andes Mountains in Veracruz, southern Mexico, is the Olmec civilisation of Tenochtitlan, from 1600 bce.



chapt 5: the Mayans of Palenque

In the modern Mexican state of Chiapas, is a small observatory tomb hosts a Temple of Inscriptions alongside a Cross-group of Temples atop step-pyramids. Inside the Temple of Inscriptions we find this carving of the lid of Pacal Votan, the “Great.”



It is widely known the glyph of Itzamna, the time-giver, at the Temple XIX platform in Palenque was meant to symbolise the handing-down of the Mayan calendar to the Time-Keeper, in this case Pacal Votan. The avatar of Itzamna is 7-Macaw.

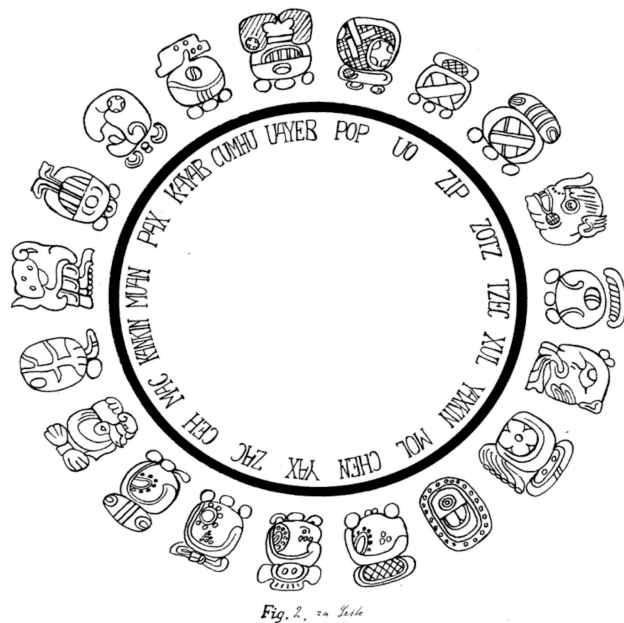
The Mayan calendar itself is a masterpiece of perfect mathematics applied to measure the astronomical durations of cosmic events. Consider that the Hablatun, the largest known measurement ever devised by the Maya to chronicle time, measures some 1.26 billion years. The basic concepts are as follows:

Unit's name	Time period	Glyph
Baktun	144,000 days	
Katun	7,200 days	
Tun	360 days	
Uinal	20 days	
Kin	1 day	



the Baktun, Great Cycle or Aztec Century (52 y)

the Mayan month-name glyphs, plus Uayeb, the extra 5 “xma-kaba” (unlucky) days.



The Mayan Calendar reads thus:

[uinal = 20 kin]

[Tun = 360 kin (18 uinal)]

[Haab = 365 kin (1 Tun + 5 xama kaba kin)]

[Katun = 20 Tun = 7,200 kin = 19.712849 years (year = 365.244)] = cycle

[Baktun = 20 Katun = 400 Tun (20²) = 144,000 kin = 394.25698 years] = Great Cycle

[Piktun - Tonalamatl = 7 Baktun = Katun = 2800 Tun = 1,872,000 kin = 2,775.6592 years]

[Tonalamatl = 13 Baktun = 260 Katun = 5200 Tun = 55,728,000 kin = 5,125.3408 years]

[Piktun = 20 Baktun = 400 Katun = 8000 Tun = 57,600,000 kin = 7,900 years]

[Kalabtun = 20⁴ Baktun = ~158,000 years]

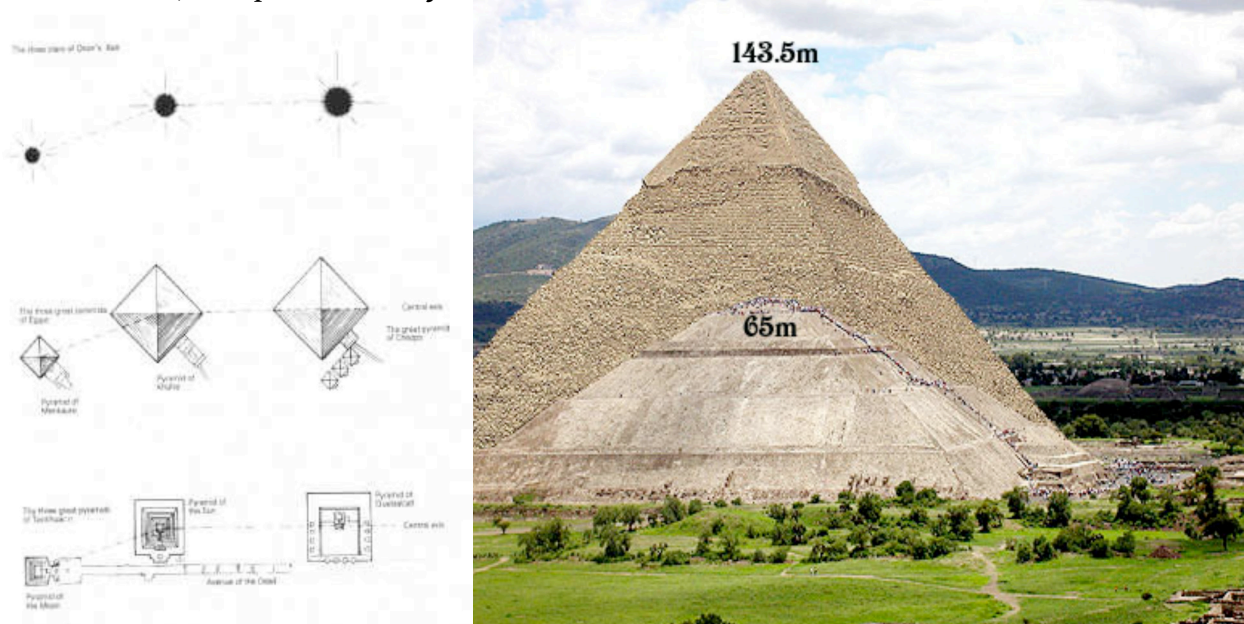
[Kinchiltun = 20⁵ Baktun = ~3.15 million years]

[Alautun = 20⁶ Baktun = ~63.1 million years]

[Hablatun = 20⁷ Baktun = ~1.26 billion years]

chapt 6: the Aztecs of Teotihuacan

The ultimate empire of Pre-Columbian Meso-America ruled from modern-day Mexico city on Lake Toxcoco. It was originally called Tenochtitlan, and nearby Teotihuacan can be credited with building the Avenue of the Dead in alignment with the belt of the Orion constellation, and aligning it so perfectly with it that it can be overlapped almost exactly with the Giza pyramids of Egypt, whose layout is based on the same constellation, except that the Pyramid of the Sun's base in Teotihuacan is larger.



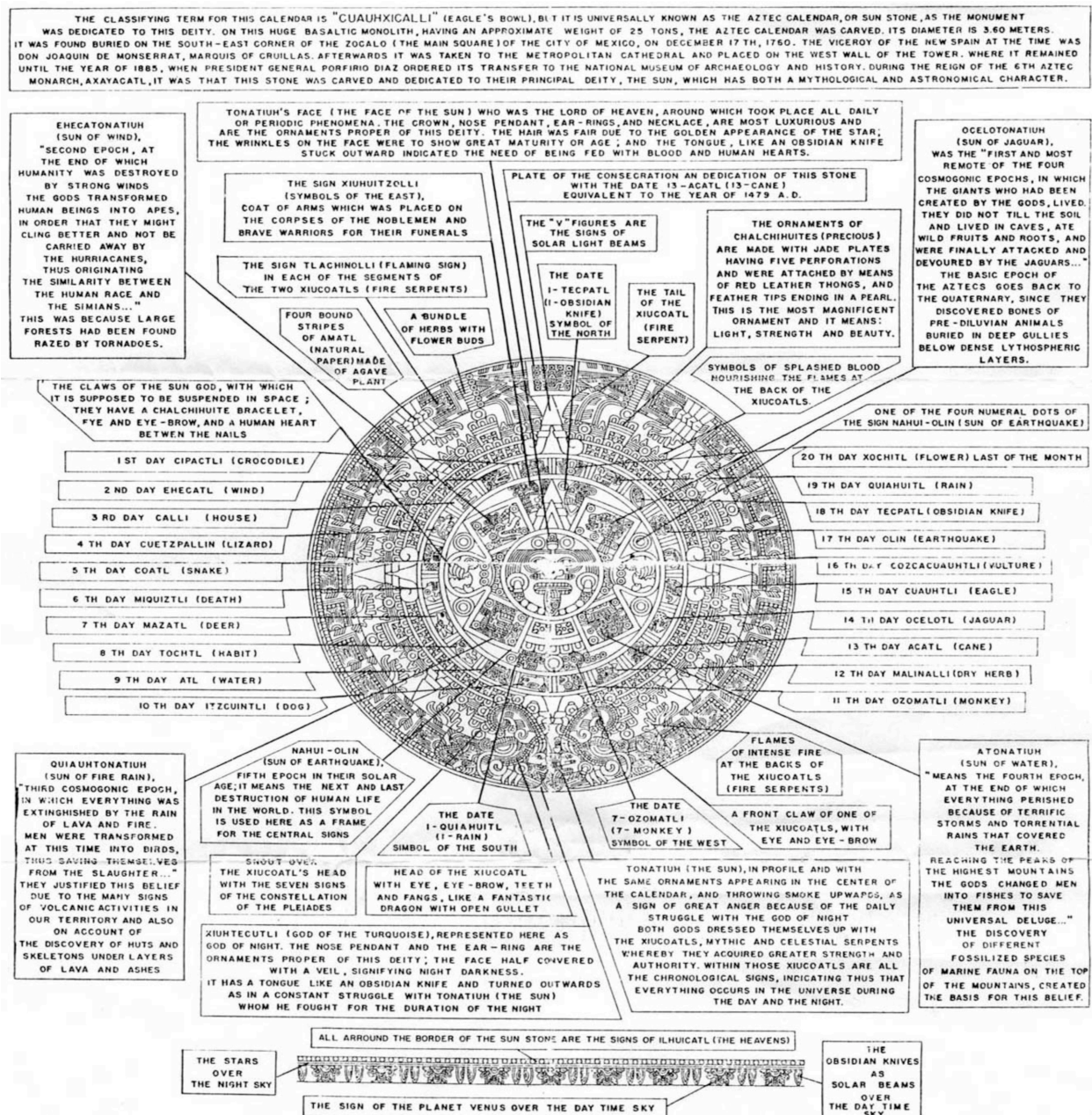
The Aztec calendar appears thus:



It is essentially read as the face of Tonutihu, the “Fifth Sun,” surrounded by the other four elemental epochs, in turn surrounded by the 20 Mixtec day-signs, equivalent to the Mayan Kin.

It is clear the Aztec empire was founded on Lake Toxcoco as a final fulfilment of the destiny long prior prophesized for the “people of the sun” who emigrated from Peru, through Bolivia, into the Yucatan, and eventually into modern Mexico. This destiny was carved in stone for them on the shore of Lake Titicaca in the ruins of Tiwanaku, the worshippers at the “Gateway of the Sun” at the foot of the stela of Viracocha. But it is also highly doubtful that, by the time the Aztec empire reached the peak of its blood-thirst, it was at all even aware anymore of this circular agenda of destiny.

Following is included an excellent chart depicting in great detail the meaning of each specific aspect of the Aztec calendar.

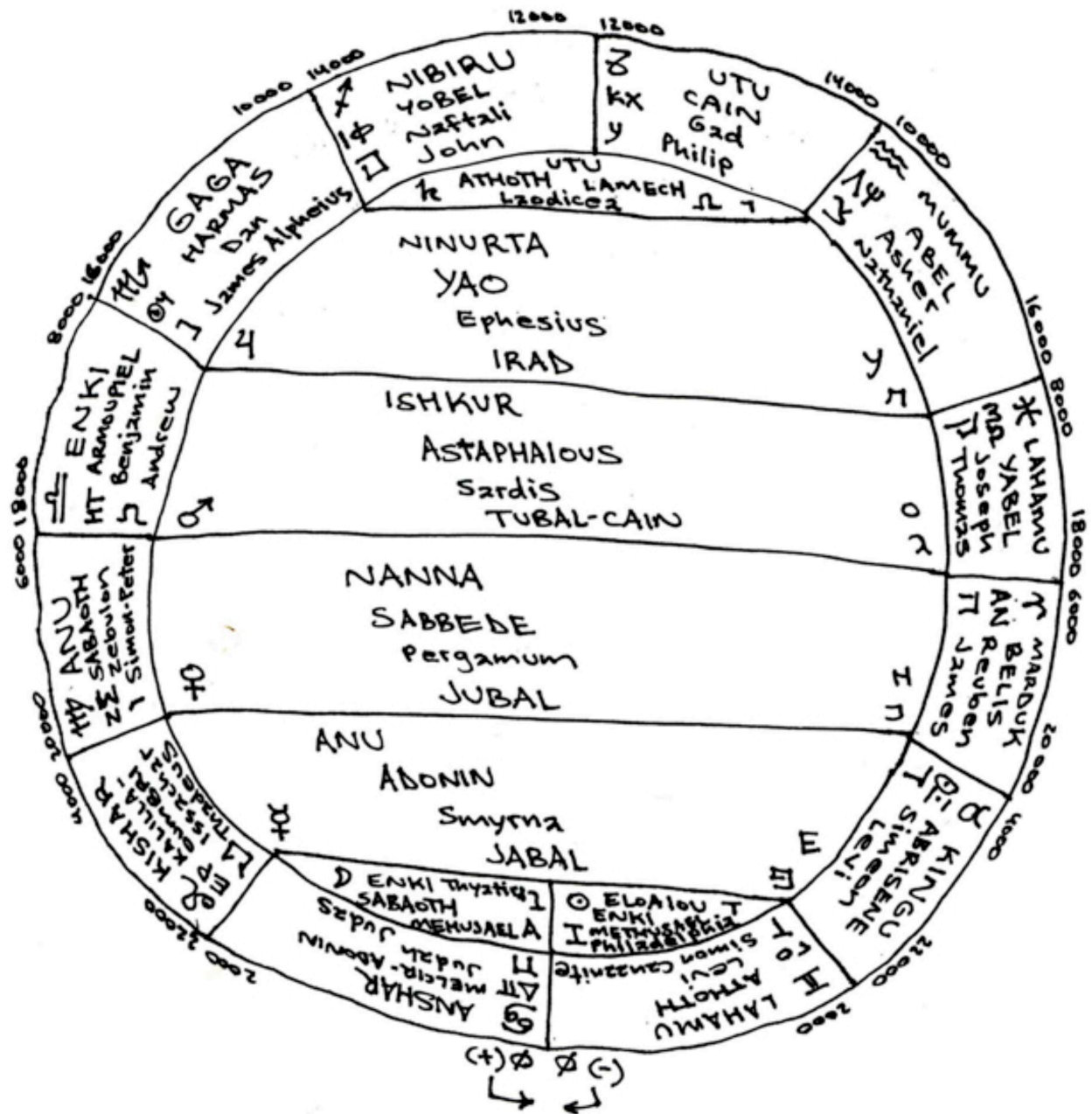


So, now we have studied both Sumerian and Mayan pantheons, historical texts and archaeological artefacts. In the following section I will depict the result of combining these two into a single system, and explain the meaning of such a combined system. In short, the fact that the Sumerian empire rose and fell between the 6th and the 3rd millennia bce, while the Mayan empire rose and fell between 2000 bce and 900 ce, a case for a continuous lineage of succession between the Sumerians and the Mayans may be considered now on not merely mythological grounds. However, in order to combine the Sumerian and Mayan chronological time-lines, I must depict them in the context of their pantheons, and thus appeal on merely mythological grounds.

Book 3: the Mayan and Sumerian compared

section 1: their calendars

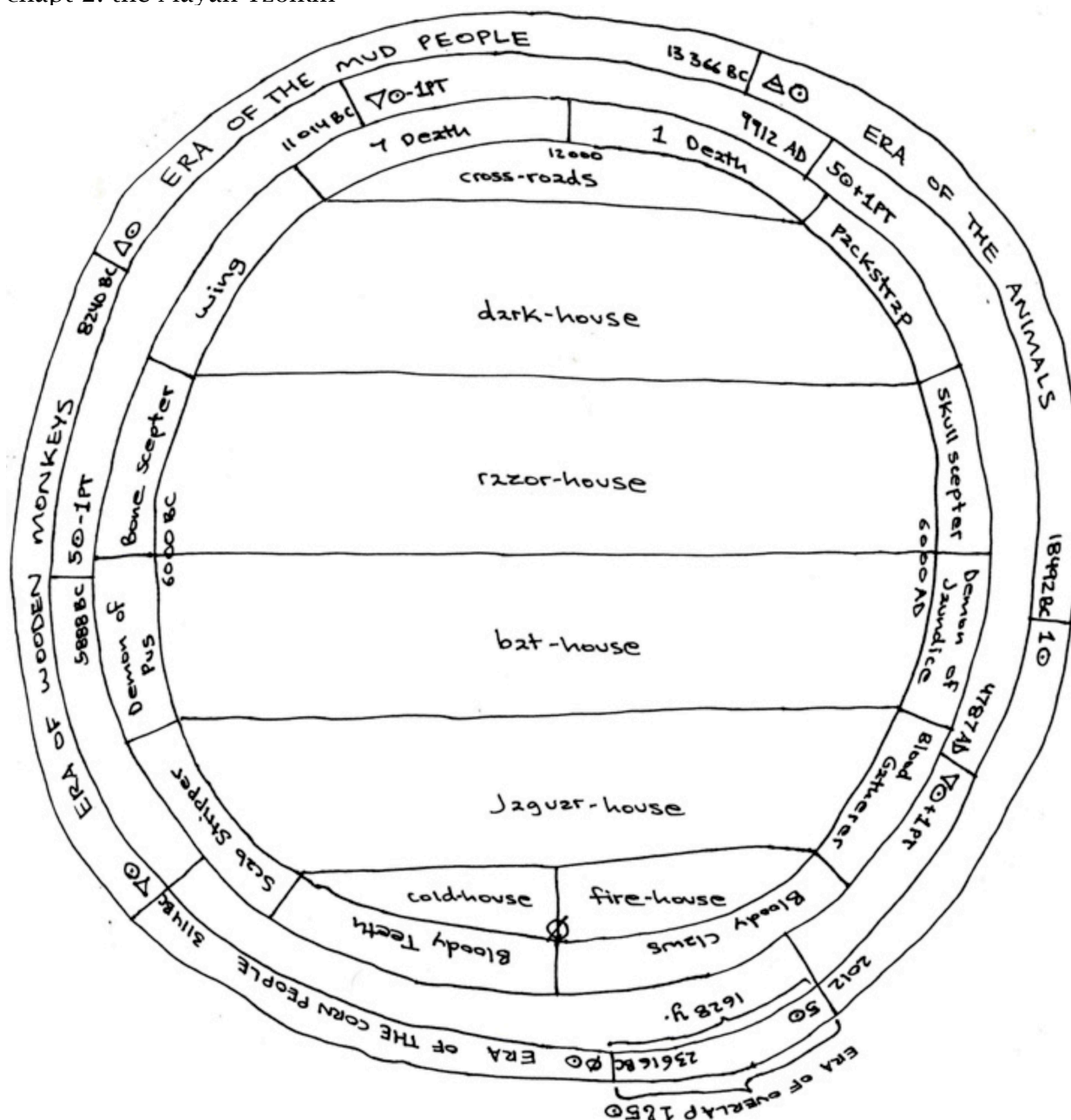
chapt 1: the Sumerian Aeons



12 ANUNNAKI AEONS 7 NETERU ARCHONS

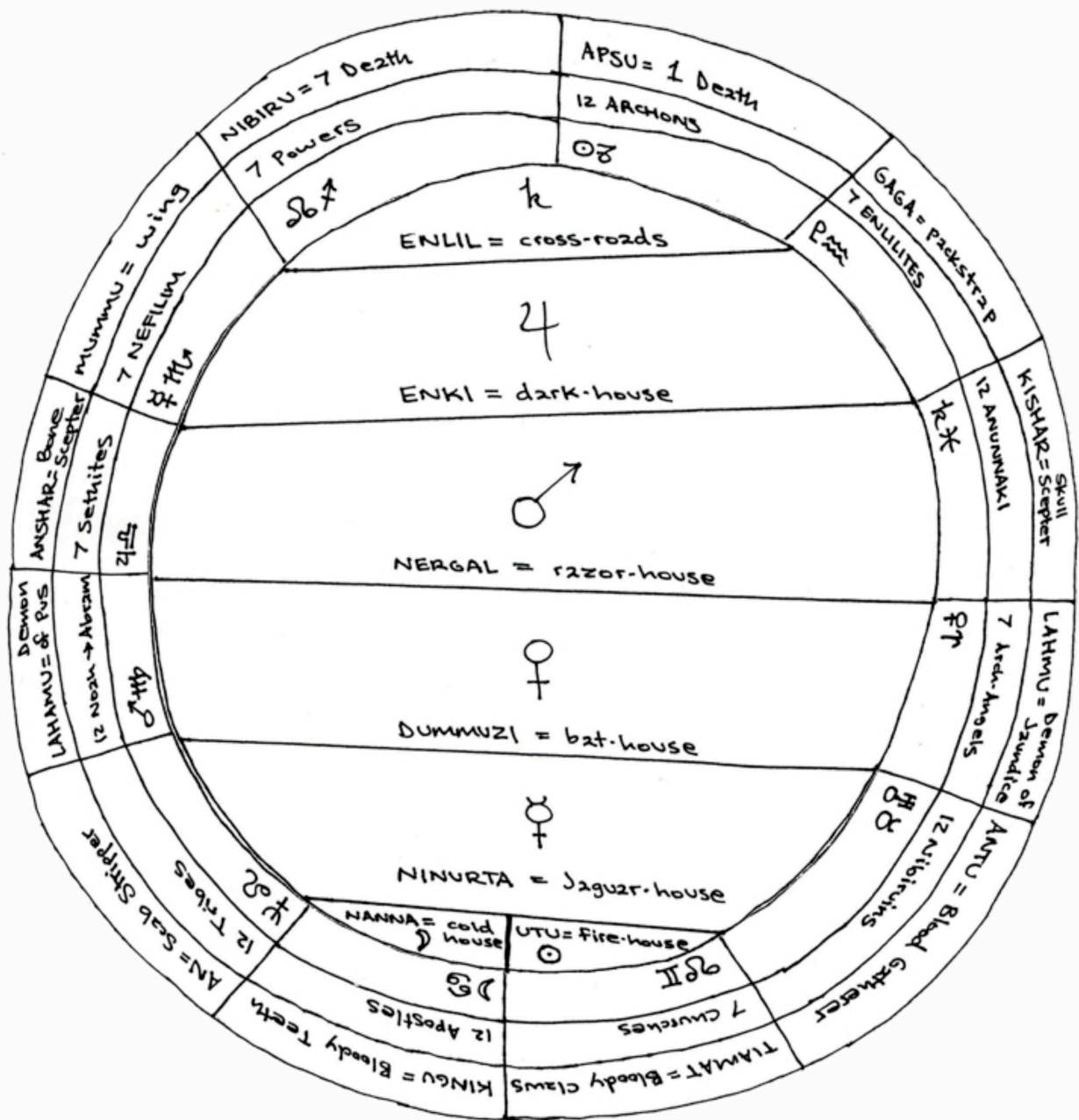
The above chart depicts 4 interval Aeons of the 12 & 7 base systems. We see the, now familiar, names of the 12 elder-Gods and the 7 Annaki kings. Added to this we find the names of Gnostic Archons and their Authorities, followed by 12 Tribes and 7 Churches, followed by 12 Apostles and 7 Nefilim of Enoch. The astrological symbols are used, and the entire mechanism is “calibrated” to Pythagorean Year Zero.

chart 2: the Mayan Tzolkin



Now, also a bit of re-cap on the Mayan cosmological system. Here we see labeled, along with the 12 Xibalba Death-Lords and the 7 Xibalba Be, or Houses of Death, we find the dates given for the beginnings and endings of each of the 5 elemental epochs. Again, the mechanism is “calibrated” to Pythagorean Year Zero. We see there is a brief period of overlap between the beginning of the first epoch and the end of the last. This period of overlap lasts from 384 ce to exactly midnight, Dec. 21, 2012 ce.

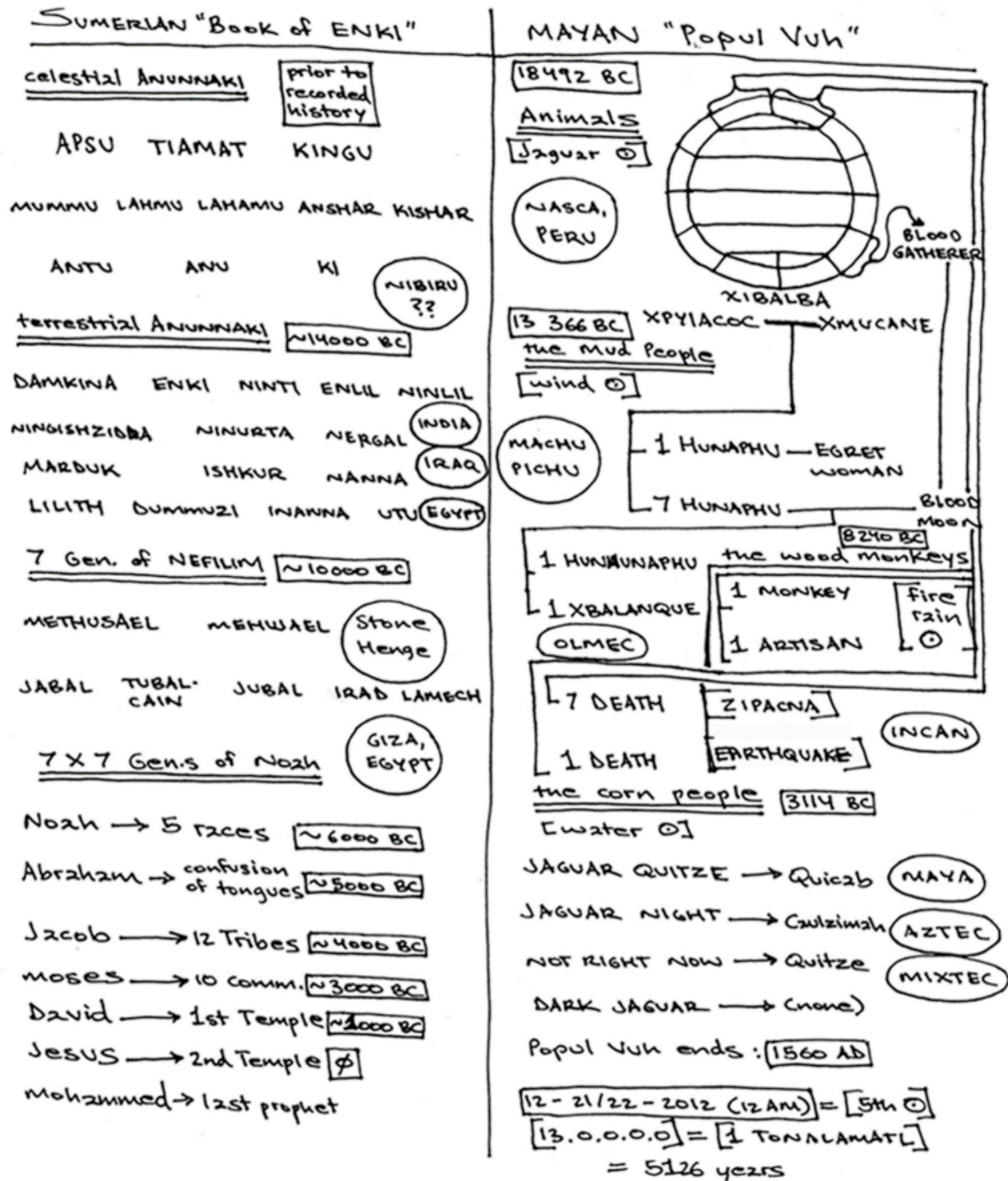
chart 3: both combined



The significance of this calendrical system must not go unrecognised at this time. We are in a tremendous time of tumultuous changes, and we must stop to wonder at past lessons, that they should not go un-learned. So, here we see the astrological symbols of the seven planets and the 12 signs of the zodiac, combined with the signs of the 12 planets, expressed as the figurative signatures of the Sumerian names, whose Mayan translations are given. Likewise, each Aeon has its own set of 7 or 12 traits to describe its impact on history.

Next, we shall look at a comparison of the Sumerian and Mayan "biblical" time-lines.

section 2: their chronologies



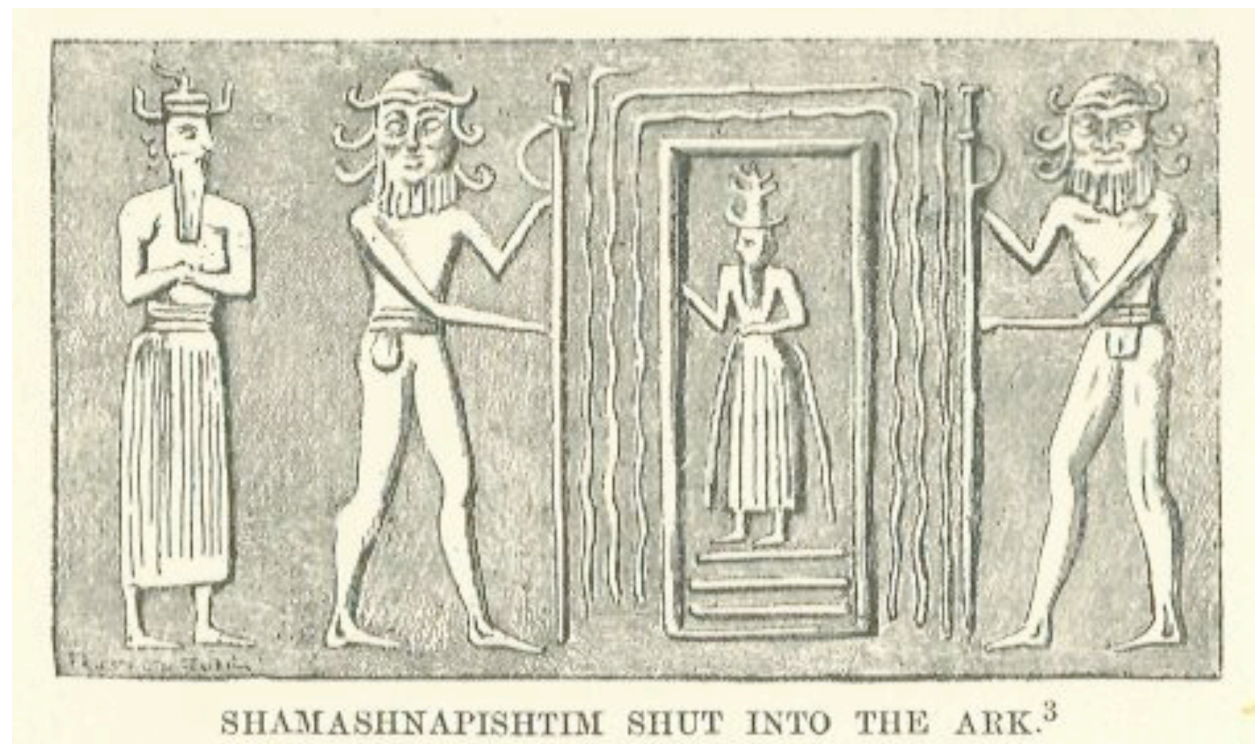
When comparing these two historiographical, mythopeiac cosmological accounts, we must take into account also that both stories, the Sumerian "Book of Enki" that is the proto-type for the Torah of Moishe as well as the Mayan "Popul Vuh," Dresden and Paris codeces of the S. and Meso-Americans might all be considered equally unlikely on the grounds that it represents conjecture on the part of its original authors.

section 3: Significance of the Findings

Let us briefly pause to consider the incredible - the notion that trans-Atlantic population-redistribution, let alone only merely cross-cultural exchange, had occurred between the earliest Akkadian emigres of pre-Babylonian Sumer, under Imhotep, called in Torah Abraham, and not only with migration into Egypt as known by the religious and holy texts of the M. East, but actually across the ocean to another continent at the same time, to develop a nearly identical culture, only over a much longer period of time.

chapt 1: Marduk and Tiamat

Let us consider the myth described briefly in the Enuma Elish, the Babylonian version of the Genesis epoch of Torah. In the Book of Enki, combined elements of the Enuma Elish with the more than 15,000 cylinder seals unearthed in modern Iraq and Saudi Arabia are used to explain the story of the Annunaki, who "from the heavens to earth came in chariots alight with flame." Here we see a depiction from an engraved cylinder seal of the Sumerian Ziasudra, called Utnapishtim in the Epic of Gilgamesh, entering a cubical-ark. This Sumerian legend was the precursor to the Torah tale of Noah. So we see the twin-workers helping Noah board his ark wearing the masks of Gilgamesh, later emblazoned as the mask of Agamemnon, et in Arcadia ego. The figure standing off to the left side is presumeably ENKI, the Sumerian Annunaki of the element water, seen here without his customary array of waterfalls, having passed them onto the ark.

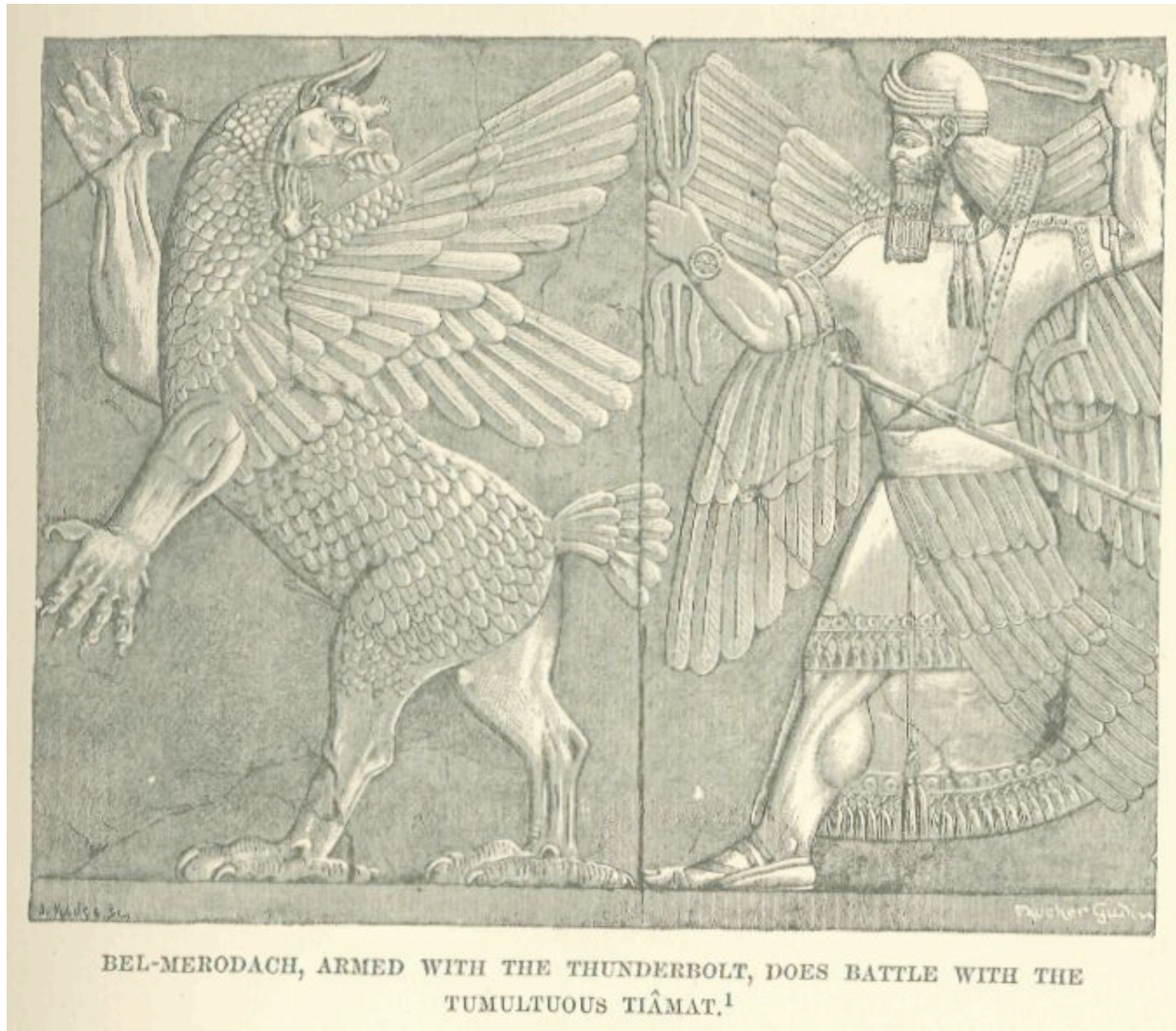


Next we are going to see the events that Ziasudra - Utnapishtim - Noah was denied sight of while submerged in the flood. We will be looking at the same event as occurred to cause the great flood, according to Sumerian mythology. This event occurs, according to their reckoning, about once every 3600 years, called a "Shar."

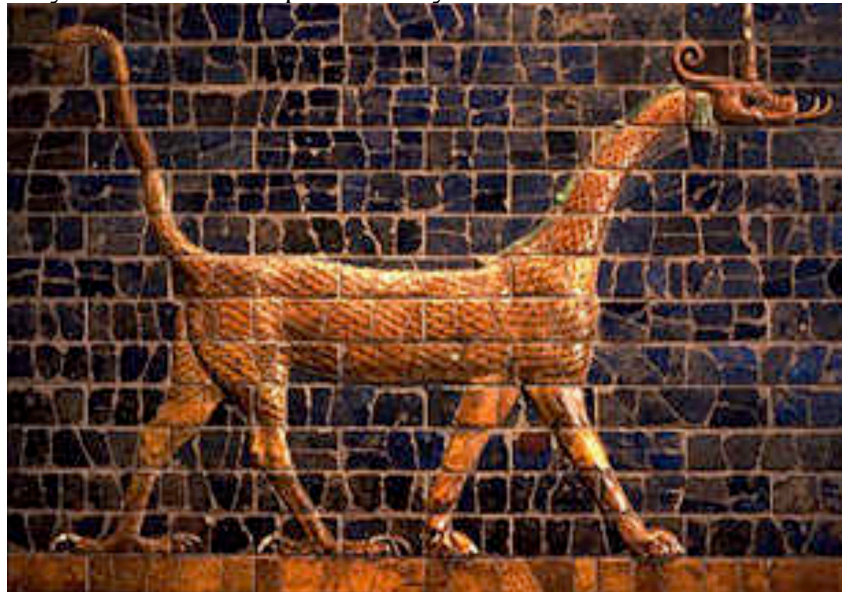
Here we see the return to the heavens of the God Ashur, whose name was replaced in the Babylonian by their patron-deity, MARDUK. He is dethroned from his Faravahar winged-disc, and has drawn his bow and arrow against a terrible foe in the heavens. The Enuma Elish describes this terrifying “War in the Heavens” between Marduk and Tiamat but briefly, while the Book of Enki, drawing also from cylinder seals, provides a much fuller picture. According to the eldest mythological narrative known to man on earth, MARDUK ascended into the heavens to do battle against TIAMAT, a terrible dragon. In truth, the whole myth is merely a description for the occasional 6,000 year cyclical “Grand Cross” alignment of the seven planets in the sign of Taurus near the archer’s arrow in the constellation of Orion.



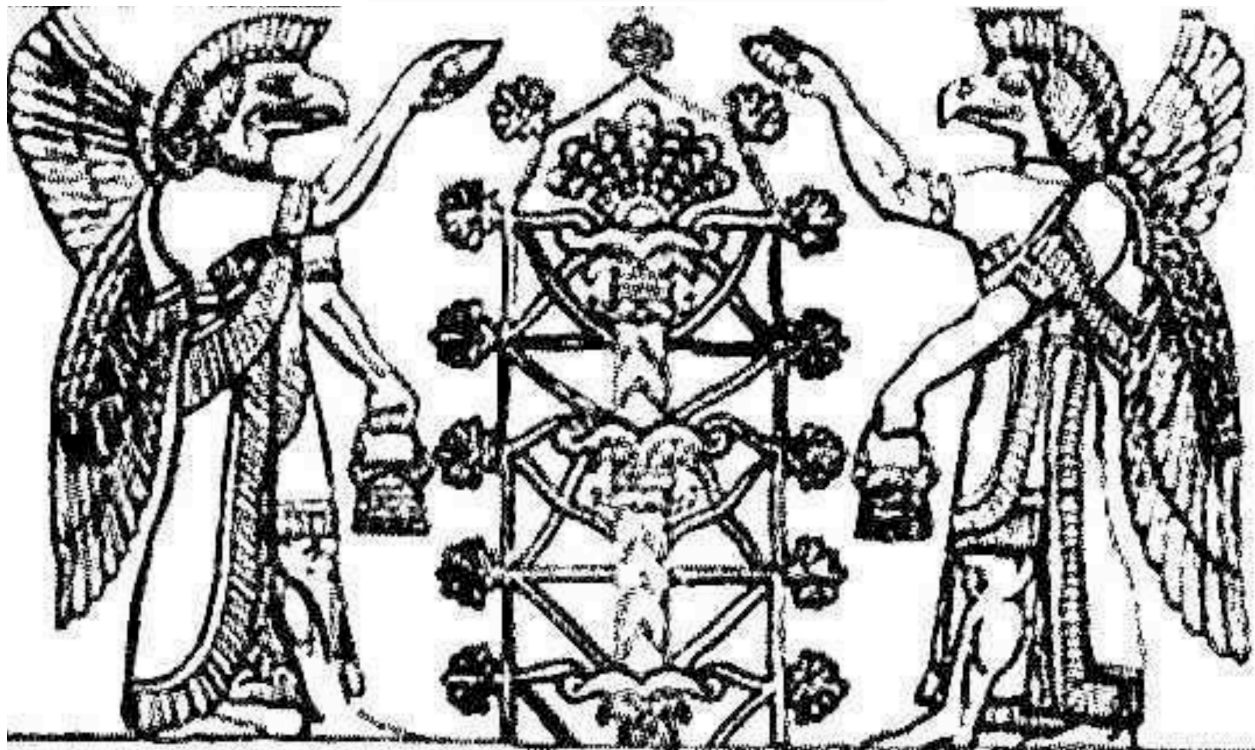
The depiction of TIAMAT as a dragon-constellation plays in also to the origin of the 12 mansions of the zodiac having derived from the 12 planets of Sumer, including both TIAMAT and MARDUK (Nibiru). In the Enuma Elish and the Book of Enki, the chain of events is described such that TIAMAT was, once, a predecessor of earth. By an inter-planetary collision with another heavenly body, TIAMAT was torn into the asteroid belt, the present earth, and our moon. In the above cylinder seal engraving we see “Sin,” the moon-God facing toward MARDUK, in the same position as TIAMAT, because the moon, KINGU, was, according to the Sumerian myths, at that time still attached to TIAMAT. The Sumerian Book of Enki and the Babylonian Enuma Elish are at odds with one another as to the name of the “cosmic avenger” who slew TIAMAT and liberated Sin or Ki, our moon. The Babylonian Enuma Elish names MARDUK the Destroyer. The Book of Enki has the name as Nibiru, the “the crossing.” Ultimately, the name of the heavenly body that struck and destroyed the proto-earth, TIAMAT is less important than the fact of the act itself. Let us consider further what it meant for TIAMAT to have been destroyed and its parts scattered across the asteroid belt, the moon and our own planet. It is written that in the Book of Enki that it was also due to a close-miss of Nibiru with earth that caused the deluge. The traditional depiction of MARDUK and TIAMAT’s battle from Assyrian-era regions is notably unique from the Babylonian. TIAMAT was usually depicted as a winged dragon in the south, & a snake in the north.



Compare Assyrian Ashurnasirpal to Babylonian Ishtar Gate versions of TIAMAT.



However, whether we measure the visage and appearance of TIAMAT as either a winged dragon or as a serpent with legs, the moral of the fable is simply that TIAMAT possessed what Nibiru or MARDUK himself identified as the “seed of life.” Thus, it is in the guise of TIAMAT we find the later visages of the priests of Tehuti-Thoth, called “Trismegestos” in Greek and NIN.GISH.ZIDDA in Sumerian, as they tinker with what appears to us today most familiar now as the double-helix of DNA. Of course, as any student of Tantric Buddhism or of the Kabbalahistical Zohar will recognise, the “tree” diagram on which the TIAMAT-robed figures of the priest-kings of Thoth seem to be operating is actually much more complex than merely the double-helix of DNA. It is, in point of fact, a hyper-shape, or meta-form, comprised of a conjoined hyper-tetrahedron (a stelloctahedron) with a hypercube (or tesseract), essentially representing the 7 nerve-plexi and gangliae of the human “chakras” surrounded by the 10 Sefirot emanations of the Tree of Life, according to ha QBLH as it has been handed down from the time of Raziel, the dark-faced Angel who comforted Adam in the river of Gihon, and who handed down to him the Book of Life Adam had kept with him in Eden.



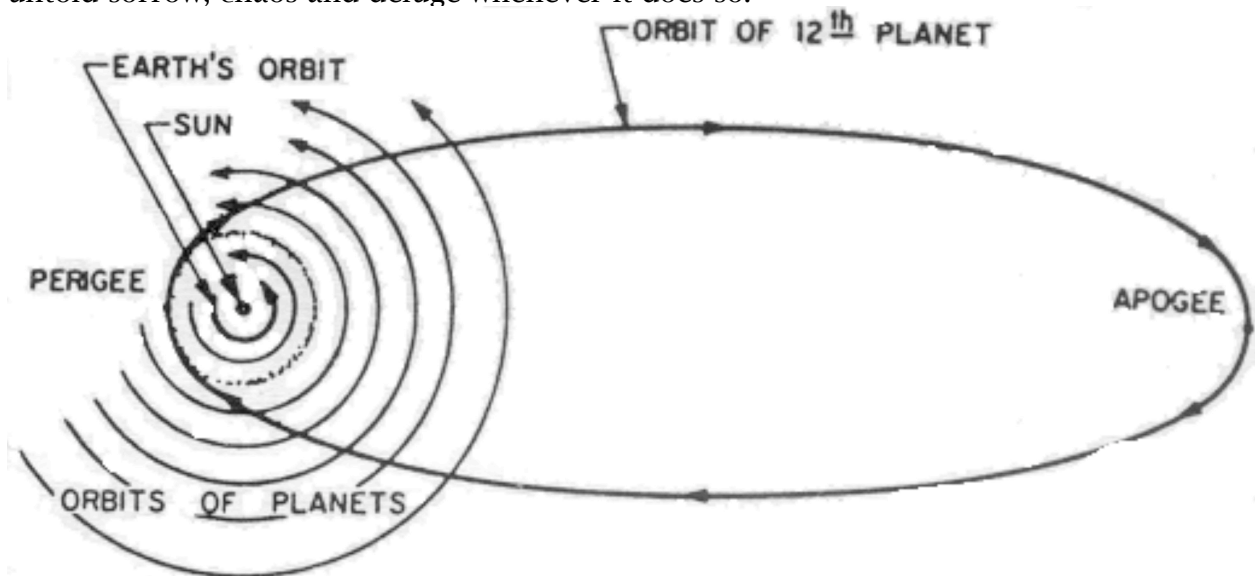
In truth, TIAMAT's role as the demon-mother of the 11 moons of "Tablet of Destiny" and the bride of KINGU, our own moon, is most closely akin to that of the terrible "South-West wind" demon or evil-genie, PAZUZU, the tempter of Adapa while he was fishing, who knocked him off his boat, and whom Adapa cursed. According to this Sumerian legend, Pazuzu, the wind whom Adapa had cursed, appealed the matter before the Annunaki, and when Adapa was, himself, brought to Nibiru, Pazuzu was able to achieve his revenge by having tricked ENKI into convincing Adapa not to eat or drink the food and water of eternal life. Thus, according to the Sumerians, it is for this reason that mankind grows older, gets sick, and dies to this very day.



chapt 2: Nibiru and Tiamat

Yet what, in all seriousness, are we looking at here? Does the Babylonian Enuma Elish really describe a war in the heavens between the planets of our solar system, as the Sumerian Book of Enki elaborates? If these records from our own ancient history describe a cyclical astornomical event, what can we, now, in our time, learn from it?

According to the modern scientific calculations that have been extrapolated from the ancient Sumerian myths, an argument can be made for either a 12th planet, or a brown-dwarf "Nemesis" star. According to these mathematical projections, this celestial body enters earth's immediate orbital area once every 3600 years, causing untold sorrow, chaos and deluge whenever it does so.



Note this diagram shows Nibiru entering an orbit opposite the other planets.

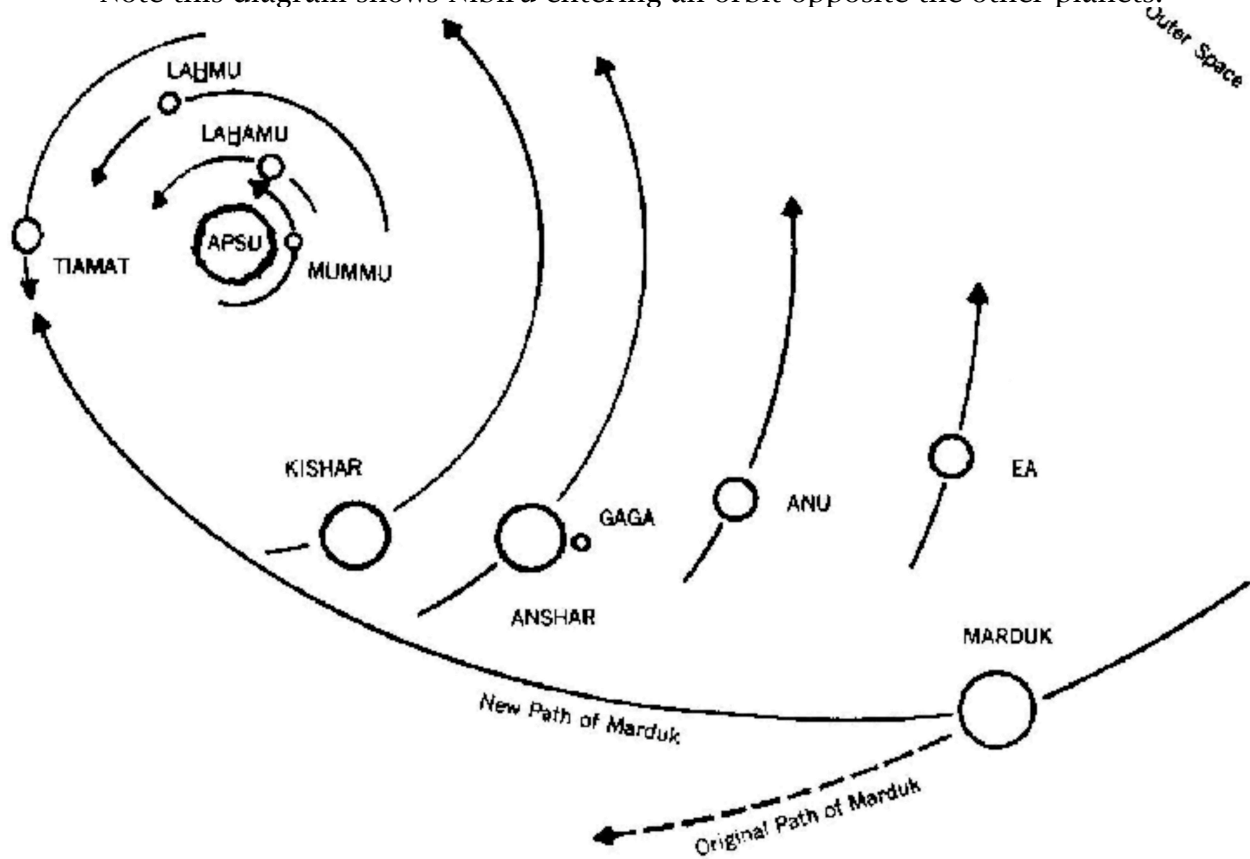
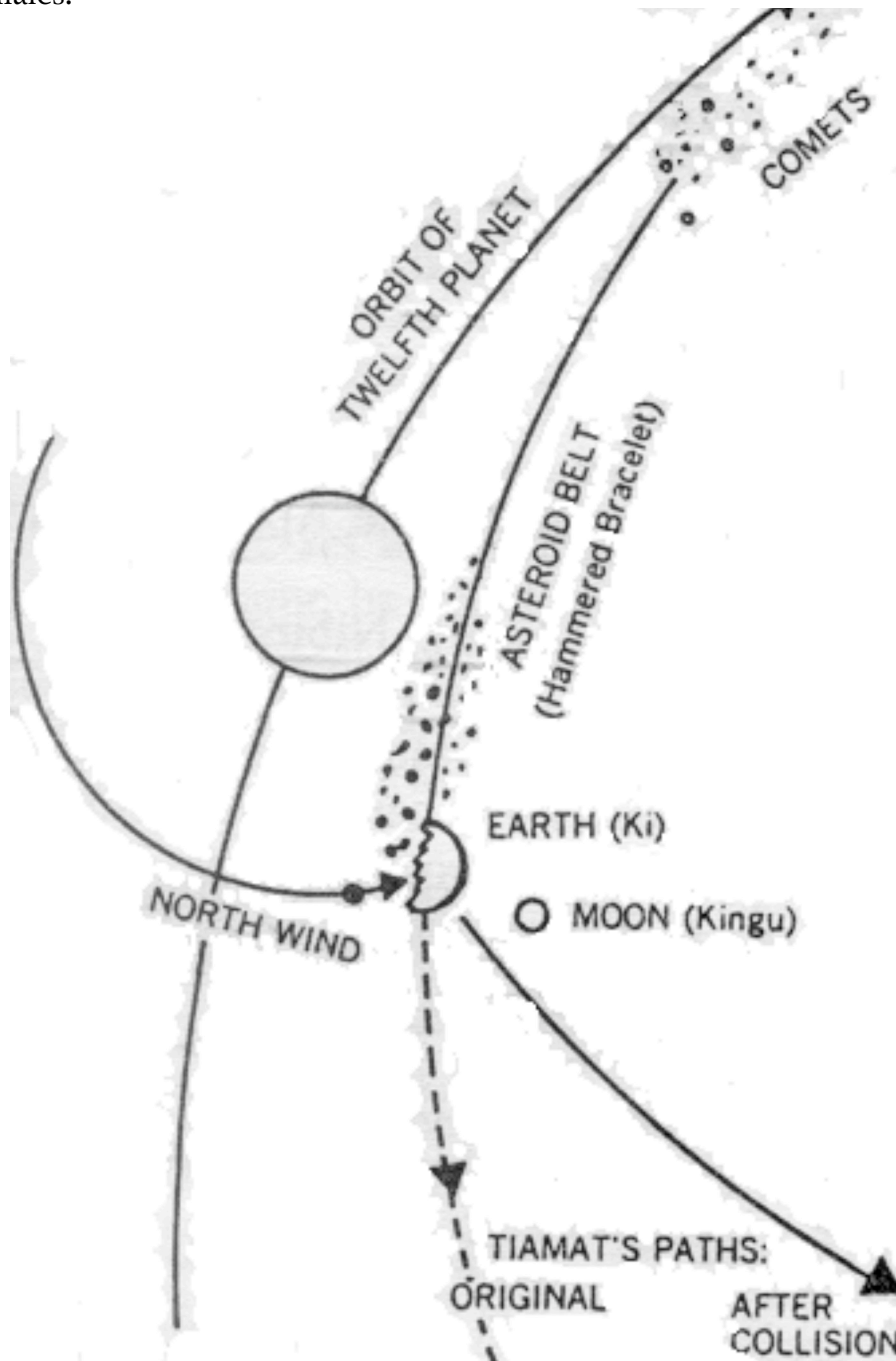
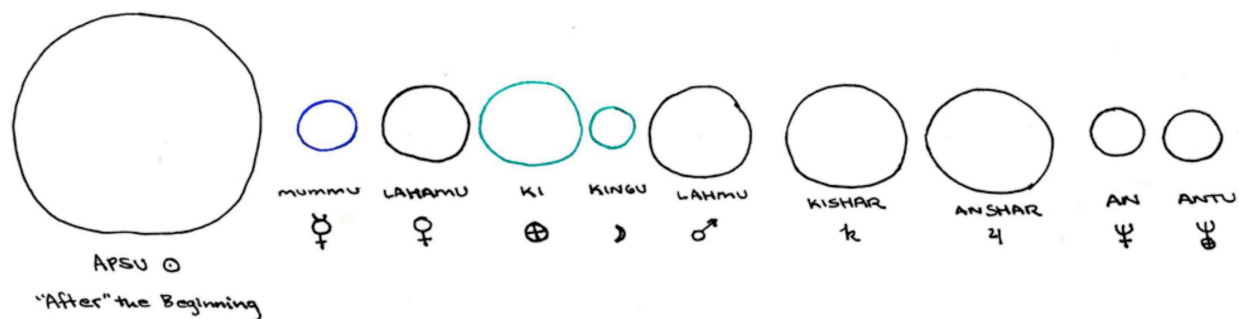
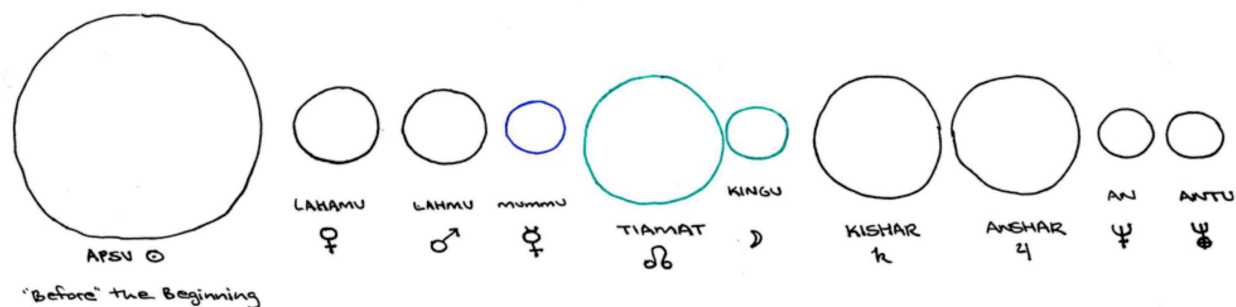


Fig. 106

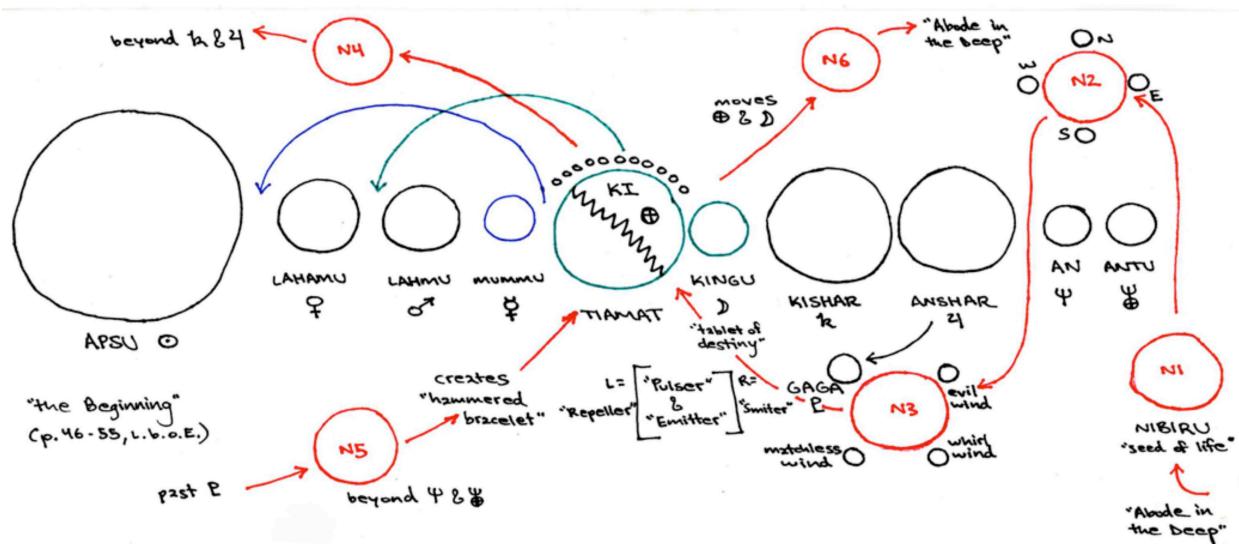
According to the mythology of ancient Sumer, once the planet TIAMAT was struck by the planet NIBIRU, also later called MARDUK. While TIAMAT would break apart to form earth, KINGU, our moon, and the asteroid belt, the other planet, Nibiru / Marduk would, according to the letter of the legend, go on to spawn the lifeforms later known to the Sumerians as the Annunaki, and depicted by them as long-skulled males and reptilian females.



According to the Enuma Elish of Babylon, and to a much greater extent, to Sumer's Book of Enki, the order of the planetary bodies in the heavens was different prior to and after the event of Nibiru / Marduk's collision with TIAMAT. The collision shook up the entire solar system, and in addition to shattering planets, gave birth to new ones as well. Following we shall see my own diagram depicting this, based on Enki.



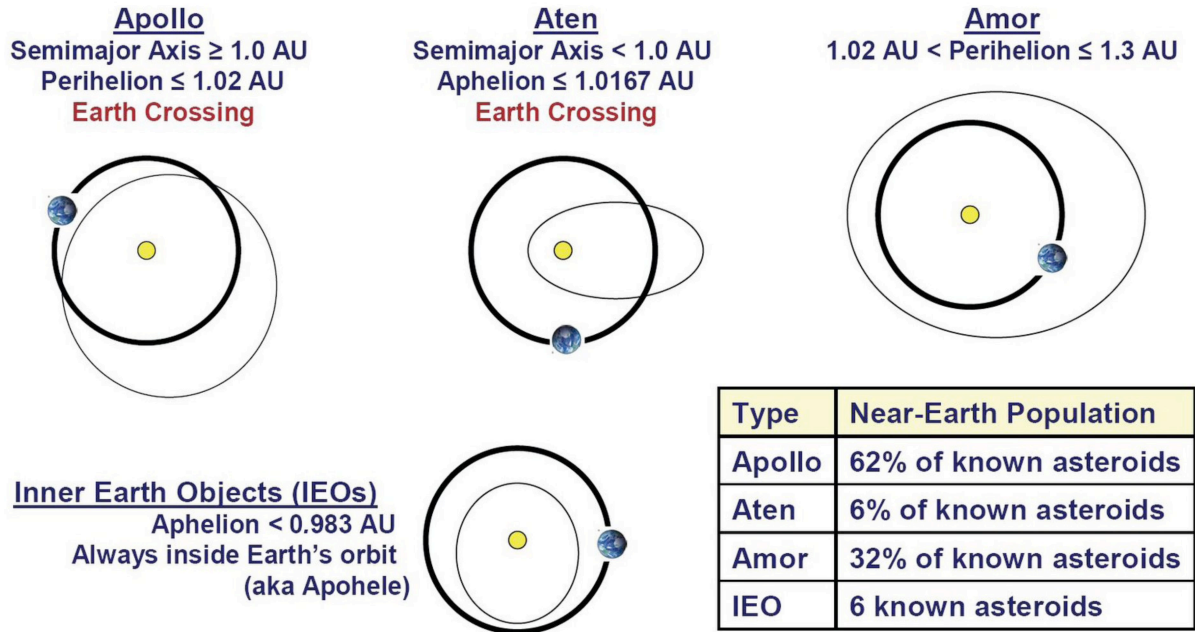
Notice that it is Nibiru itself that, in the legend, possesses the "seed of life," that is, the single-cellular, hetero-phagic viral ribosomal mitochondrial life-forms that then inter-bred with the multi-cellular, auto-phagic bacterial deoxyribosomal nucleic life-forms that were breeding around the hot-air vents, pipes and fissures near underwater magma ducts. As the magma came into contact with the water, it immediately cooled, and gave off tremendous blasts of high-temperature steam. Could this hybridization of species due to inter-planetary, possibly even inter-stellar germination be the real secret of the "orbitally re-arranged mono-atomic elements" of the platinum metal group to achieve super-conductivity and to bond to the telomeres of our own DNA strands to fold our double-helix into a metallic-cyborg hybrid magnetised triple-helix with a "third strand" of DNA comprised of super-conductive "white-powder" gold?



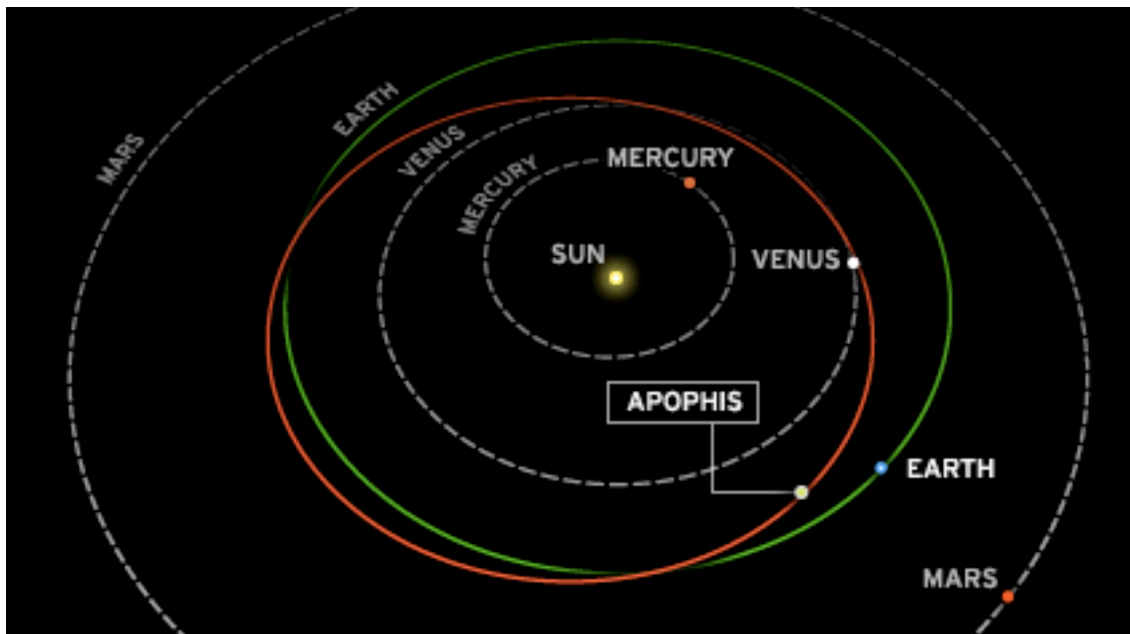
section 4: Apophis & Nibiru

chapt 1: Apophis in 2029

There are, for the first thing, 4 different types of asteroids. We can see from this chart that the supposedly Sumerian account given in Sitchin's translation of the Book of Enki, Nibiru would be an "Aten" form of asteroid, meteor or planetoid. This makes up only 6% of known asteroids.



Thus, the 350 meter asteroid 99942 Apophis is an even more rare form of asteroid, an "Inner-Earth Object," of which only 6 are known. Apophis, known as Apep in Egypt, was the serpent form of Typhon that battled the cat form of Ra or hawk of Horus.



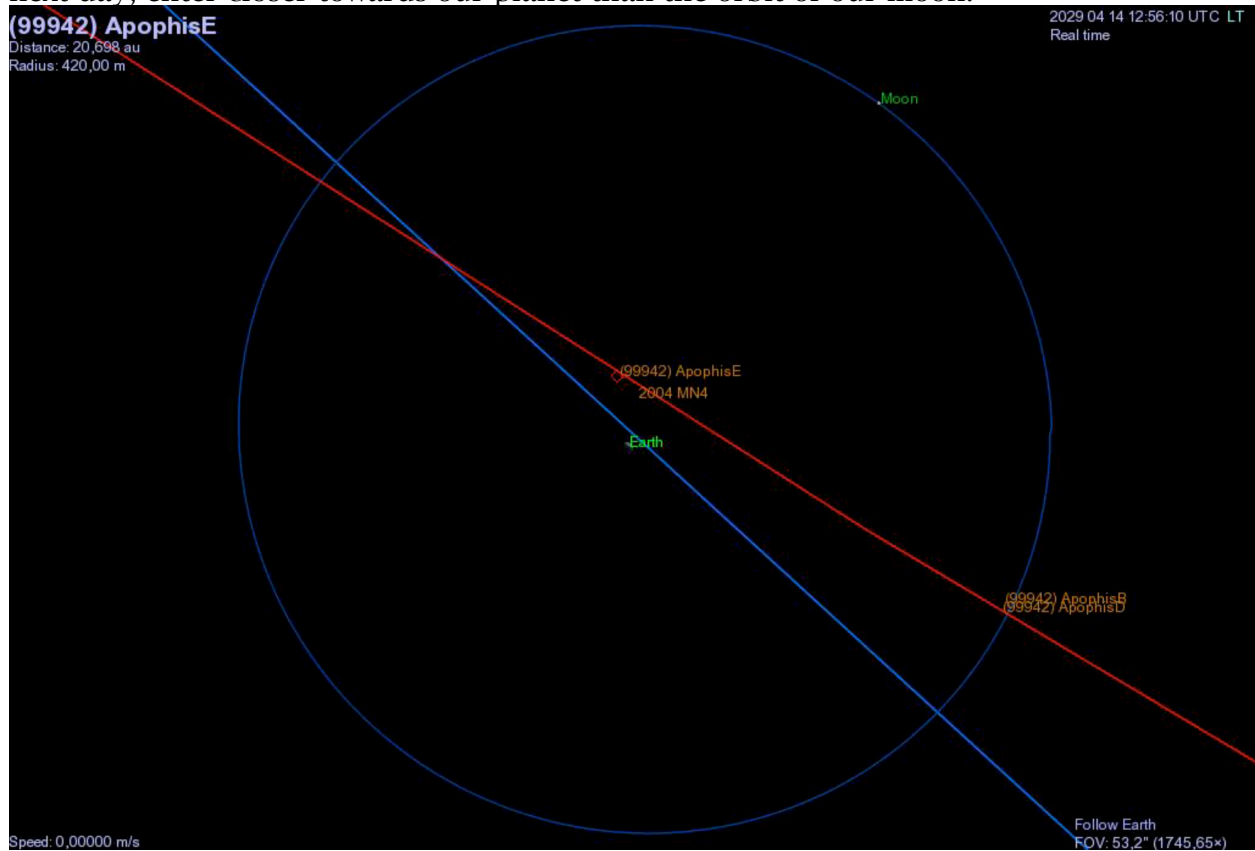
MSNBC



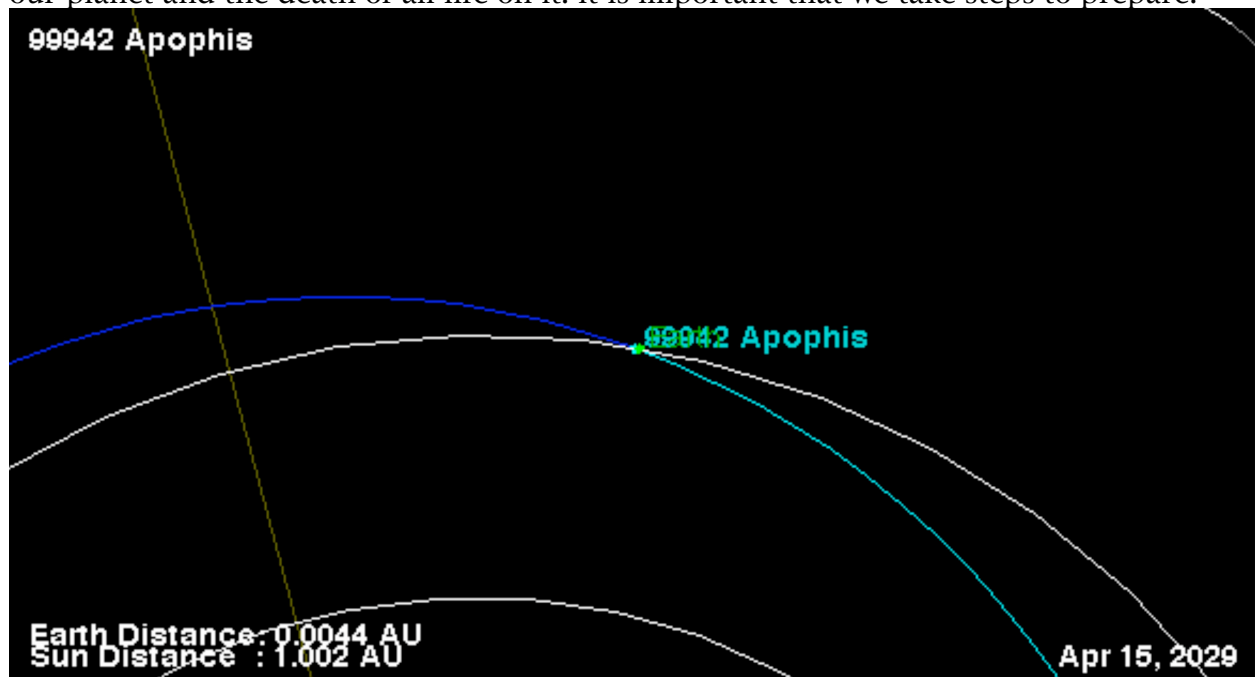
Early estimates of a potential collision of 99942 Apophis in 2029, when it might pass through a “keyhole” (weaving between the earth and moon) and redirect itself into a collision in 2036, were grossly mis-estimated. Consider that the released data refer to the possible path of collision in 2036, and debunk this based on the projected 2029 date being merely a “near miss.” This date, given in the official data as April 13, 2029. If time stopped on that date, the collision would only be a near-miss. However as we see by continuing to apply the same collision-prediction estimation software as used in the primary data, we see a disastrous event lining up to occur in our near future.

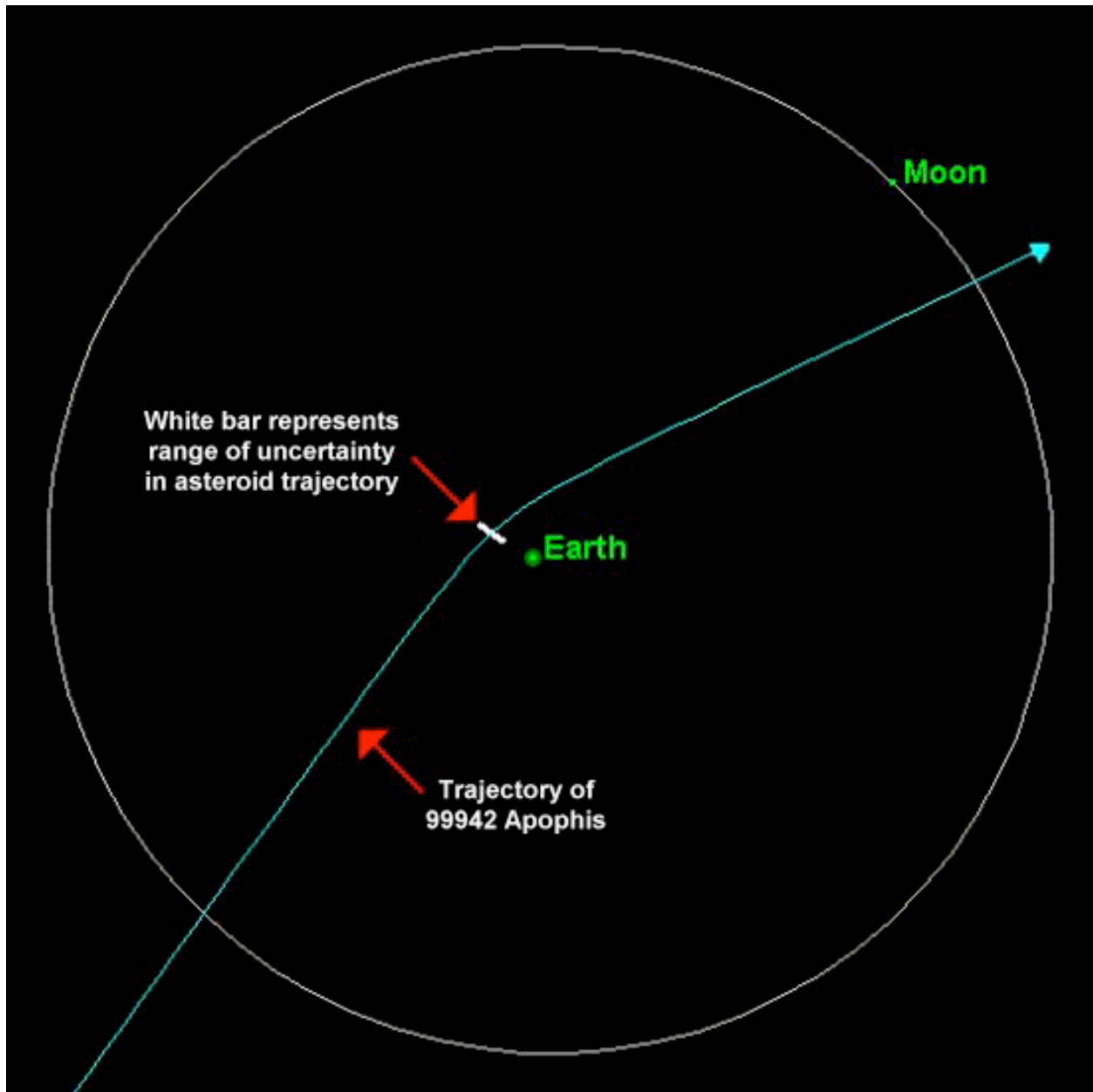


As we saw on April 13th, 20129, the asteroid Apophis will approach us and will, the next day, enter closer towards our planet than the orbit of our moon.



By my own calculations using this software, I was able to safely adjust the date of most likely collision from the near-miss in 2036 scenario to the very real dead-hit on April 15, 2029. This data is no joke, folks. This collision would mean the destruction of our planet and the death of all life on it. It is important that we take steps to prepare.





In 2029, 99942 Apophis will come within 0.0044 AU of the earth or, in short, about 1&1/2 times closer to our home-planet than the orbit of our own moon.

Plans have been announced publically to retool a Deep Impact satellite mission to experiment with nudging Comet Hartley 2 in 2010 as a test to push Apophis when it approaches us for the last time prior to its final “kill-shot” sneak-attack from behind in 2029.

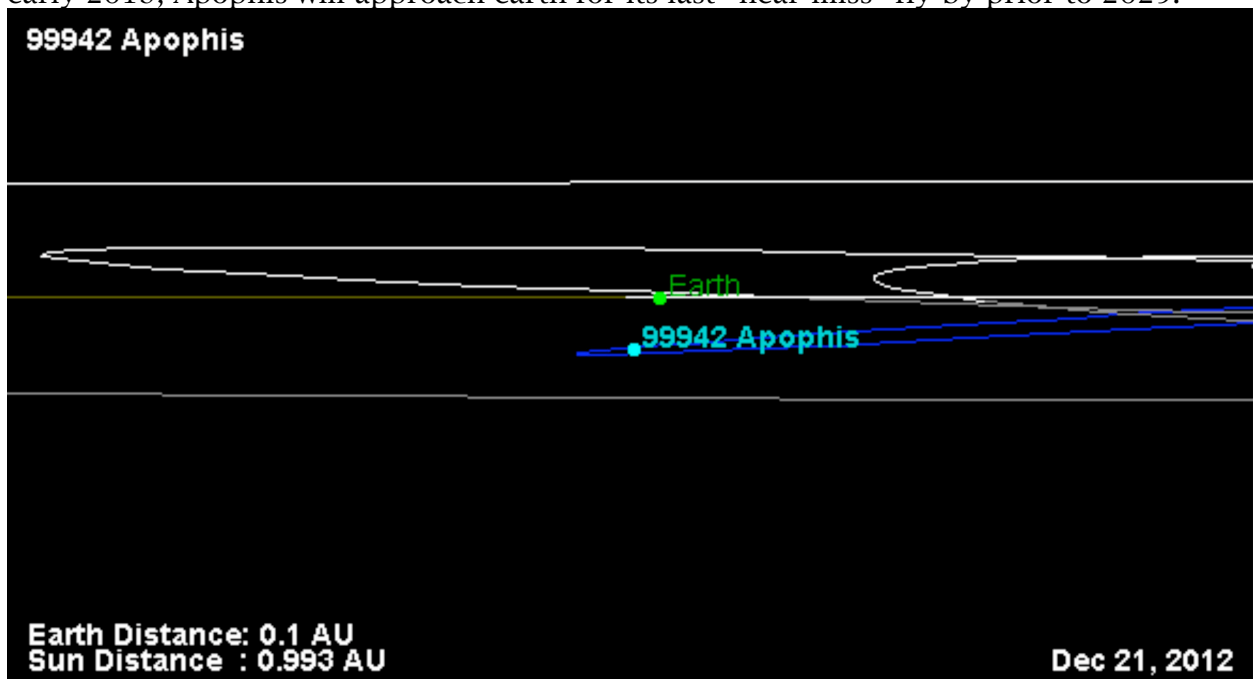
The predicted impact risk of 99942 Apophis “skipping across” earth’s surface, as it was predicted could occur in 2036, is estimated as being 148 times the force that resulted in the devastation to Tunguska, Russia, or equal to 1,480 meagtons of TNT. However the “kill-shot” in 2029 will be a direct, head-on collision (albeit by Apophis “catching up to us” from “behind us” in our orbit), not a “skip across” or near-miss.



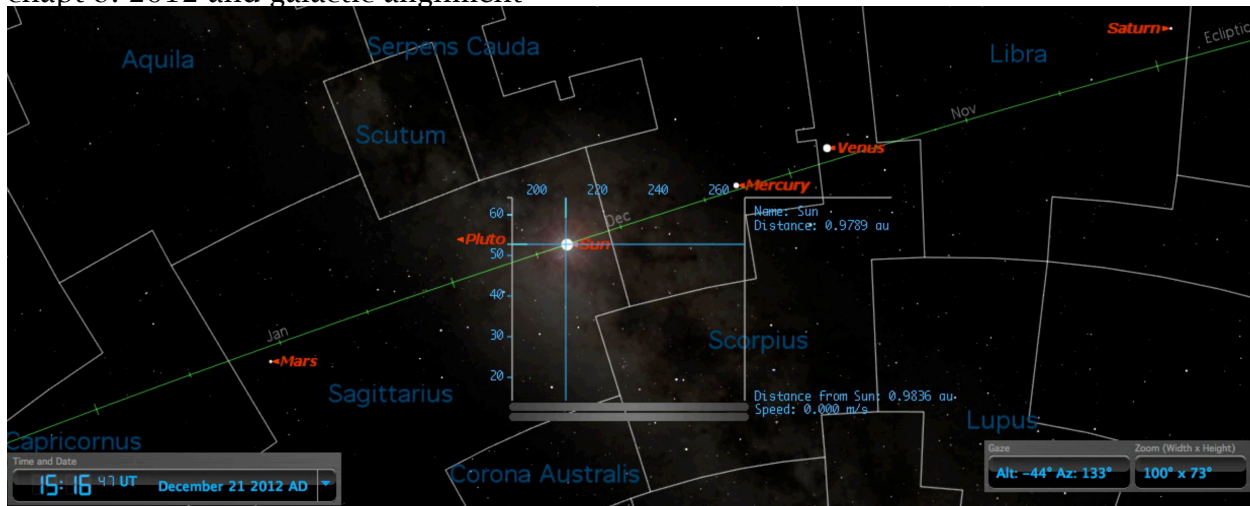
Although we can only guess by applying the out-dated 2036 collision-model, we can say that, based on it, 99942 Apophis will rip across a narrow corridor a few miles wide, called the path of risk, which includes most of southern Russia, across the north Pacific (relatively close to the coastlines of California and Mexico), then right between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, crossing northern Columbia and Venezuela, ending in the Atlantic, just before reaching Africa.

chapt 2: Apophis in 2012

So how can we hope to avoid this terrible event in 2029? There is hope. In late 2012 & early 2013, Apophis will approach earth for its last “near-miss” fly-by prior to 2029.

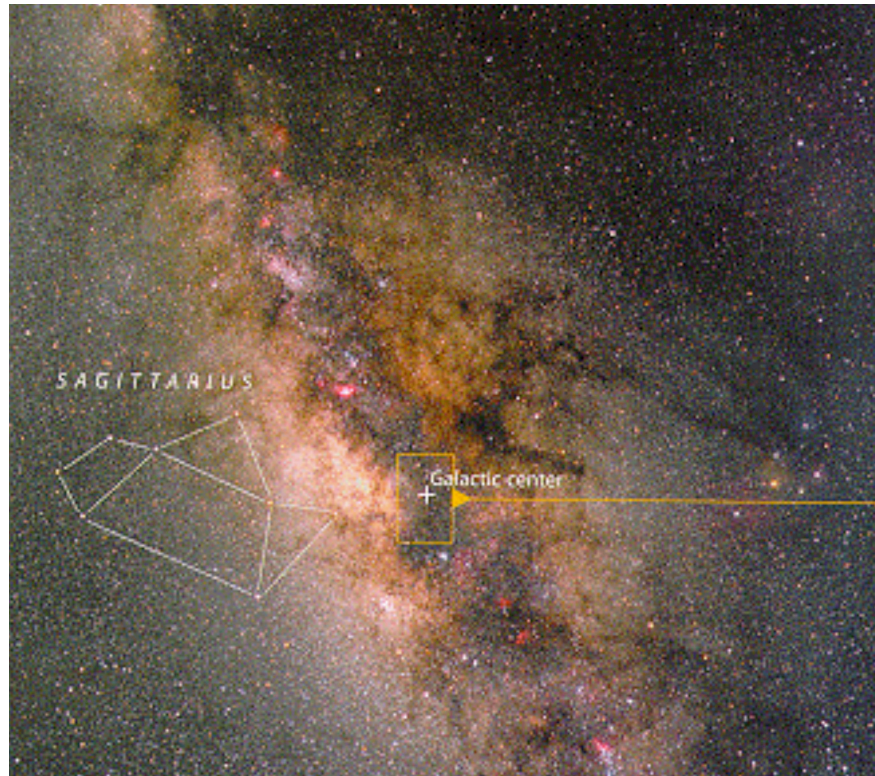


chapt 3: 2012 and galactic alignment



There are many depictions for the constellation of Sagittarius in the terran equatorial or "tropical" Zodiac. My preferred version is the standard arrangements of lines and dots representing the "stick figure" of the ideagram as it appears "between" the stars in its assigned region of the sky. It is a wonder that, just as no one can be credited with inventing the wheel, neither can anyone be given credit for inventing the constellations of the tropical zodiac. Of course, the mythologies of the equatorial regions of earth are replete with Zodiac myths, just as the N. Pole dwellers tell of "Hyperboreans" and the S. hemisphere dwellers describe the N. hemisphere constellations as pyramids aligned "upside down" to them. Sagittarius occurs nearly at "apogee" point, or rather, the "aphelion" point in earth's orbit when it is furthest from the sun. This is because now Sagittarius aligns with the sun when it rises in winter.

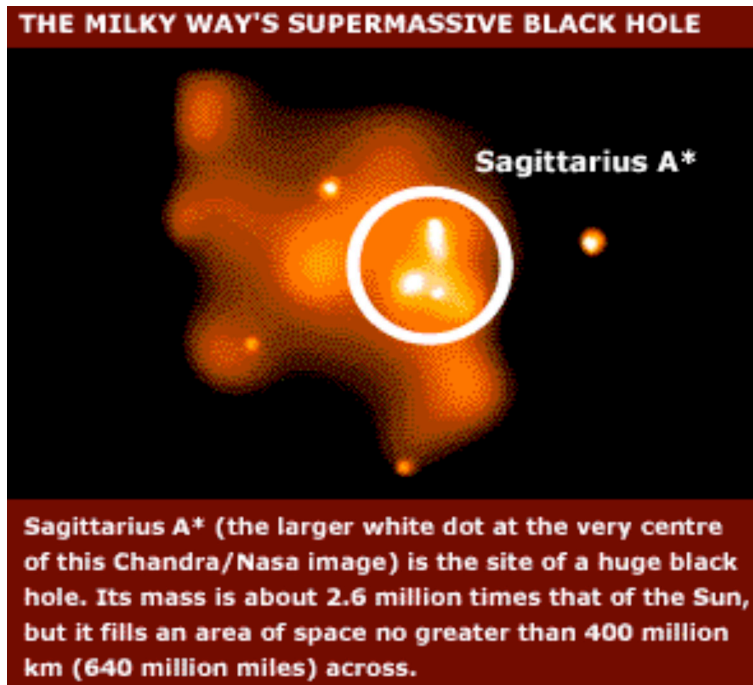
The meaning of the Sagittarius constellation is quite clear: it is a centaur (with the lower half of a horse) and an archer (carrying a bow and arrow) because he, too, represents a mid-point, or crossing over, from earth's journey further away from the sun, and its beginning of the return journey towards the sun's warming rays. Sagittarius, the centaur archer, is the mid-point between Caput and Cauda Draconis, just as Pisces (the twin fish) is now the sign of sunrise in the Summer.



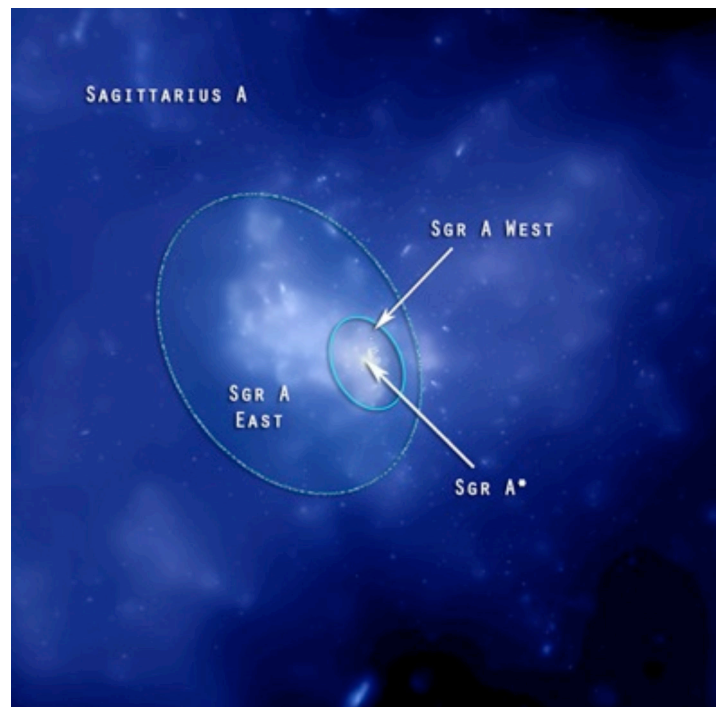
In this picture of the starry night sky, we see the constellation of Sagittarius' "bow" outlined on the left, and in the middle of the picture we find labeled "galactic core." The central bulge of the Milky Way can clearly be seen oriented at about a 36° angle from the uppermost tip of Sagittarius' "arrow". Along the edge of the "Milky Way," so named for appearing like a bright white river through the night sky, is clearly divided along this "river's" centre, at the "lip" on the "edge" of the Milky Way.



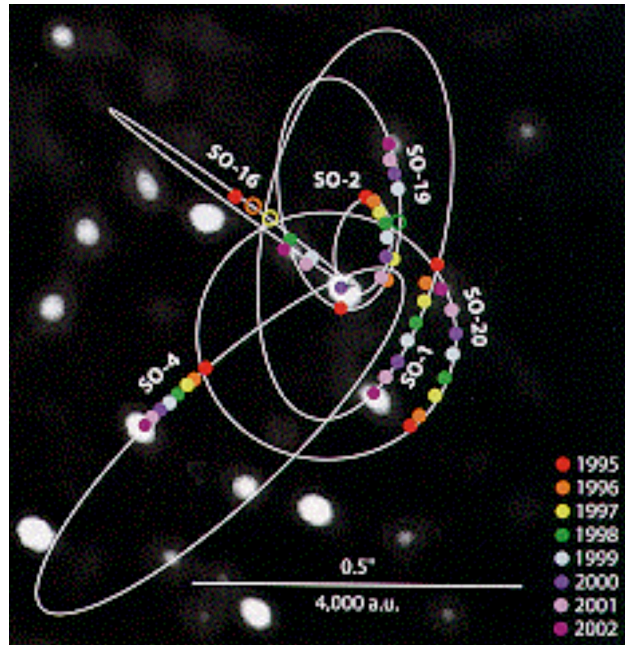
Here is another diagram by John Major Jenkins, from his work "Maya Cosmogenesis," in which we see labeled the path of the sunrise on the Winter Solstice as points "A," "B," and "C," finally aligning exactly with galactic core in Sagittarius from the point of view of earth in 2012. Here he has also labeled the "Dark Rift," across the "lip" of the galaxy's "edge" that appears directly behind galactic core to us, as "Xibalaba Be," the "tree at the cross-roads." This term is taken from the Mayan "Popul Vuh," a chronical of S. American mythology and history alike the Bible.



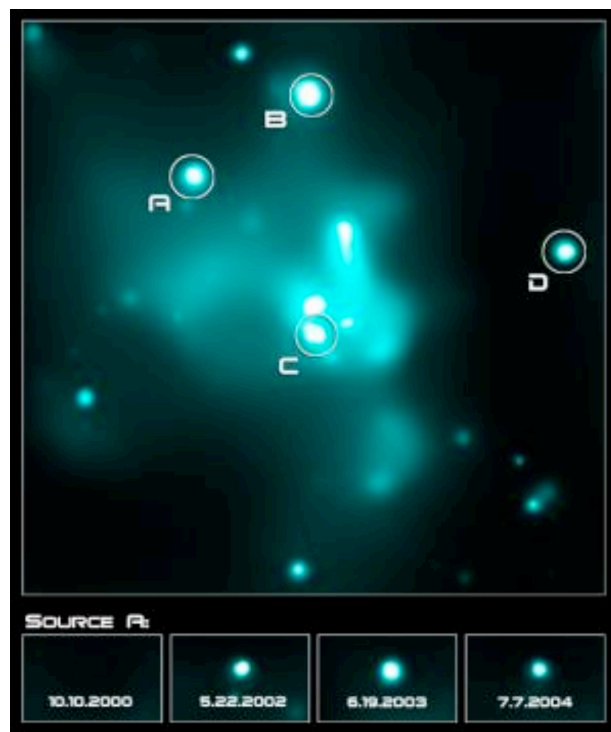
The metaphor of this "Dark Rift" as a "tree at a cross-roads" would be apt, if one considers the "road" to represent solar precession over the aeons, the "crossing" to be in 2012, and the "Dark Rift" as the location of the black hole in our galaxy's core. This black hole has not been observed directly, however the star-system closest to it is called "Sagittarius A" because it is the "first" star in the "connect-the-dot" constellation.



In 2012, the sun will eclipse the black hole at galactic core, on the point in earth's orbit when it is winter in the N. hemisphere, and summer in the S. The sun will pass across in front of the stars in Sagittarius A.

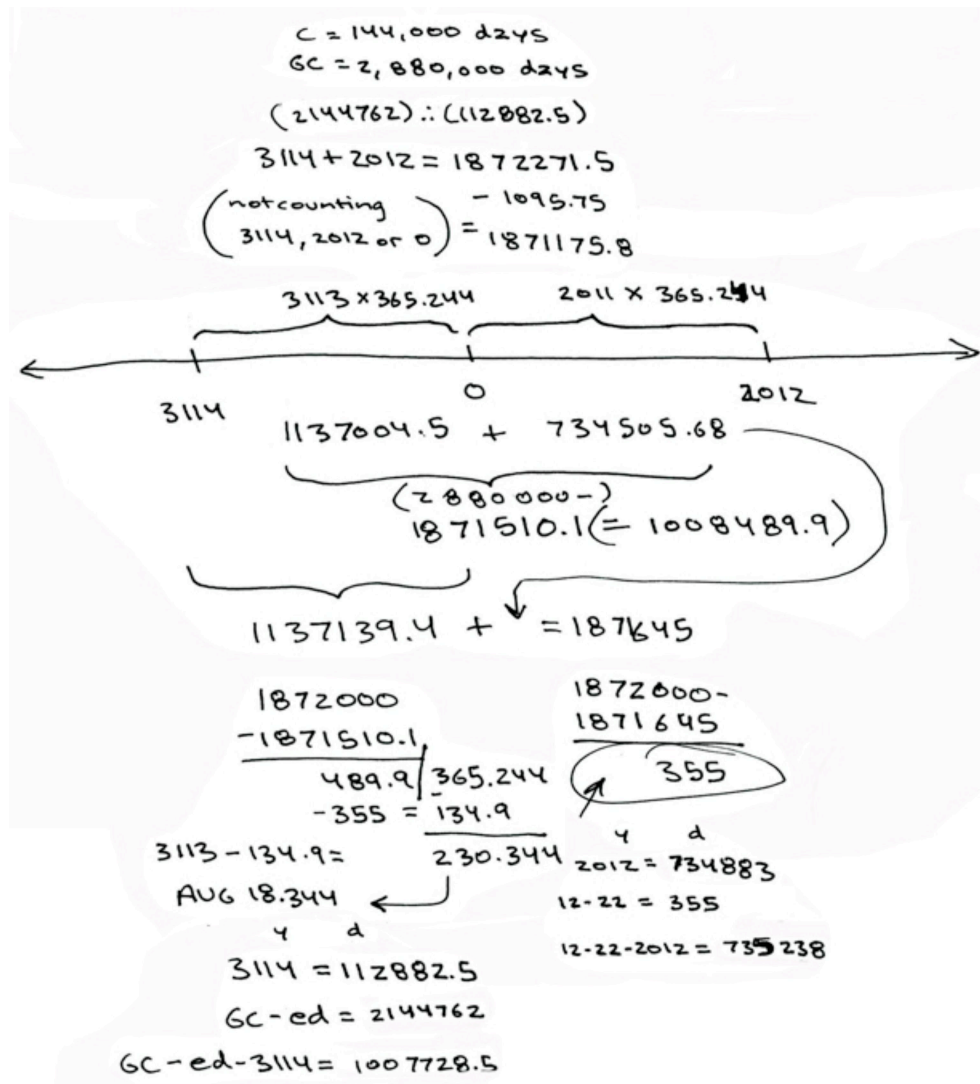


The star-system of Sagittarius A is actually quite complex. There are six separate stars in varying elliptical orbits around the presumed black hole core of the Milky Way. Because their orbital ellipses are varied, their velocities of orbit are also varied, however there is a clear gravitational centre around which they are all revolving, and presumably, into which they are perpetually being pulled, and one by one snuffed out to feed the black hole core. In this diagram we see the positions of these stars during the years 1995 till 2002. In 2002, we received our first time-lapsed photographs of the Sagittarius A system, and the results were indeed a shock among the scientific community.



Within the Sagitarius A system, where stars ought to be expected to be dying out as they are swallowed up into the galactoc core black hole, we see what appears to be the opposite of this, an apparent star-birth event. A stellar super-nova, invisible before 2002, has begun to appear near the orbit of one of the stars in the Sagitarius A system. This event seemed to have peaked in 2003, and had begun to dim by 2004, when these results were released.

chapt 4: 2012 and Mayan prophecy



According to my calculations, the duration between the Mayan calendar start date given as Aug. 13, 3114 bce and the "end" date of Dec. 21, 2012 ce...

- = 1872000 kin
- = 93600 unial
- = 5200 tun
- = 260 katun
- = 1 tonalamatl
- = 13 baktun

Appendix A: list of published resources

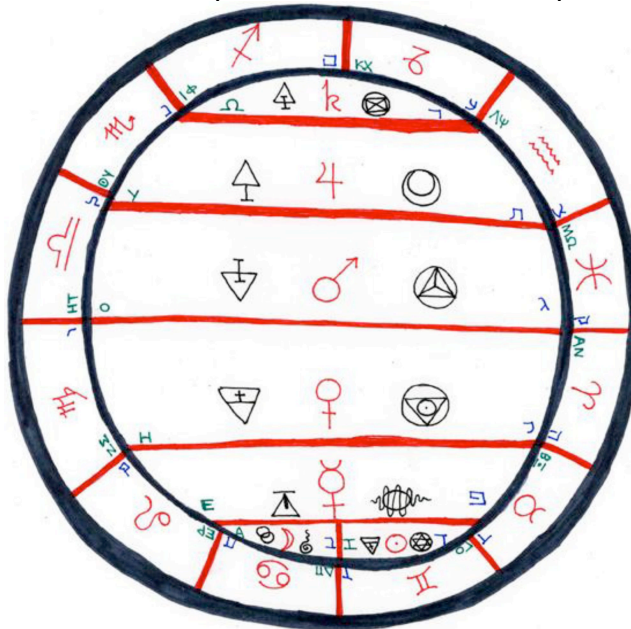
resources for information on Sumer

- 1) Necronomicon; Simon. 1977, Schlangekraft, Inc. for Avon Books, a division of the Hearst Corporatio, NY, NY.
- 2) Babylonian Genesis, the; Heidel, Alexander. 1942, Univ. of Chicago Press.
- 3) Lost Book of Enki, the; Sitchin, Zecharia. 2002, Bear & Co., Rochester, Vermont.
- 4) Ancient Iraq; Georges Roux. 1864, Penguin books (reprint), London, England.
- 5) Sumerians, the: their history, culture, and character. Kramer, Samuel Noah. 1963, Univ. of Chicago Press.

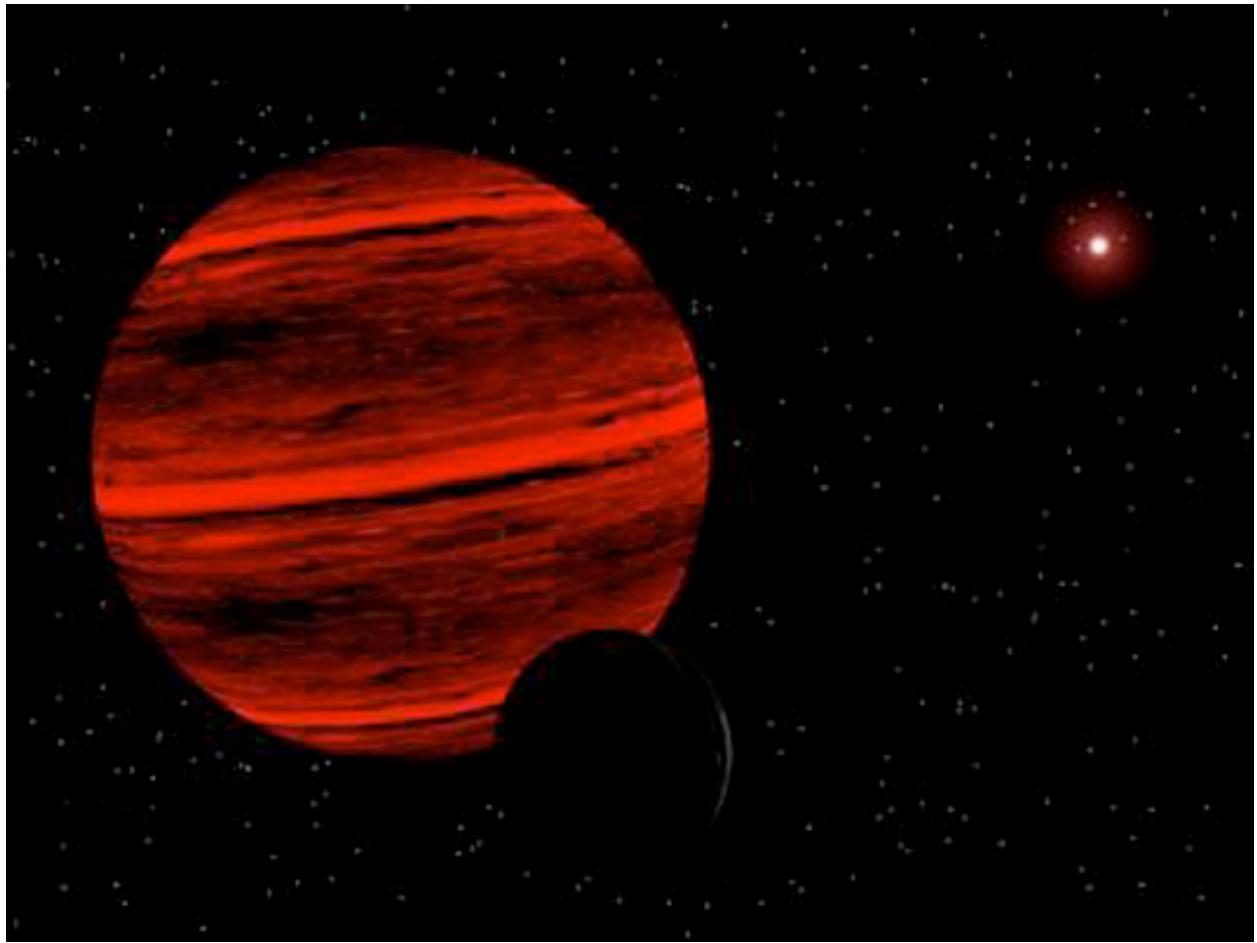
resources for information on the Maya

- 1) Popul Vuh; Tedlock, Dennis (trans.). 1996, Touchstone, Rockefeller Center, NY, NY.
- 2) Maya Hieroglyphics, and introduction to the study of the; S.G. Morley. 1975, Dover, NY, NY.
- 3) Mayan Prophecies, the; Adrian G. Gilbert w/ Maurice M. Cotterell. 1995, Element, Rockport, MA.
- 4) Maya Cosmogenesis 2012; Jenkins, John Major. 1998, Bear & Co., Rochester, VA.
- 5) Forest of Kings, A: the Untold Story of the Ancient Maya; Schele, Linda w/ Freidel, David. 1990, William Morrow & Co., NY, NY.

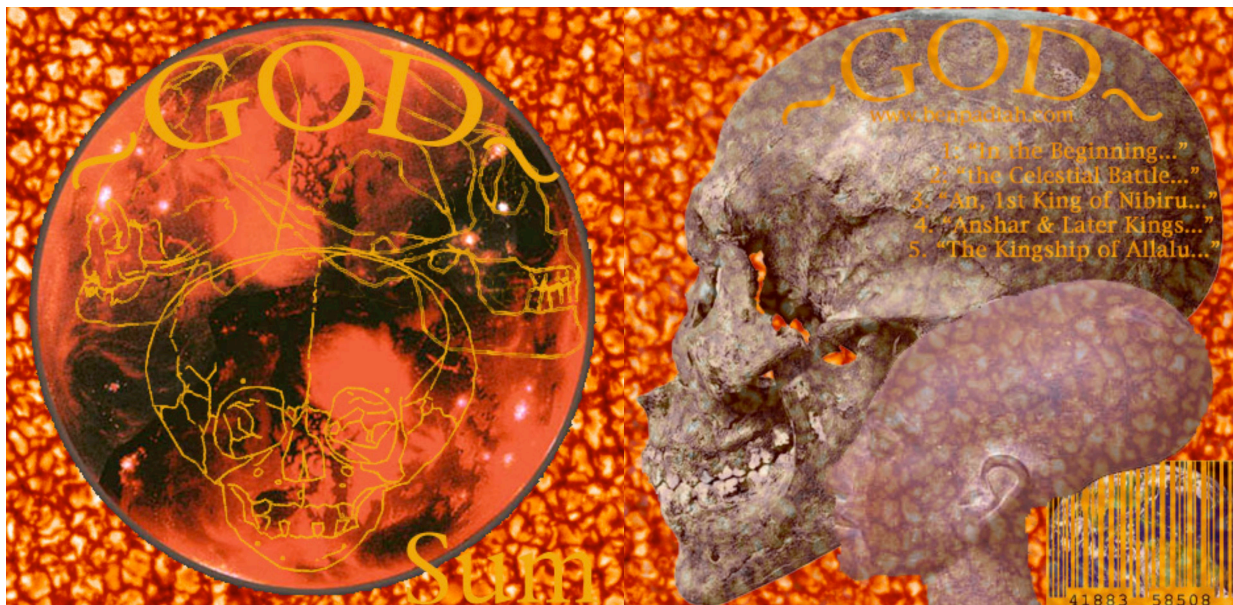
Appendix B: related publications of www.benpadiah.com



<http://www.benpadiah.com/calendar/pages/yearzero.html>

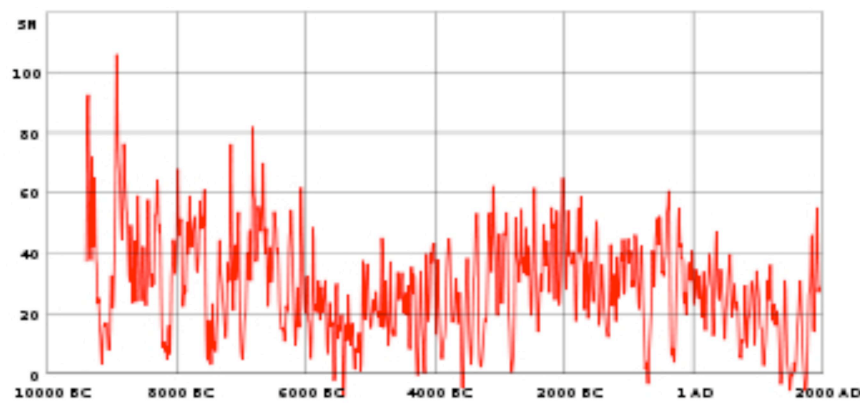
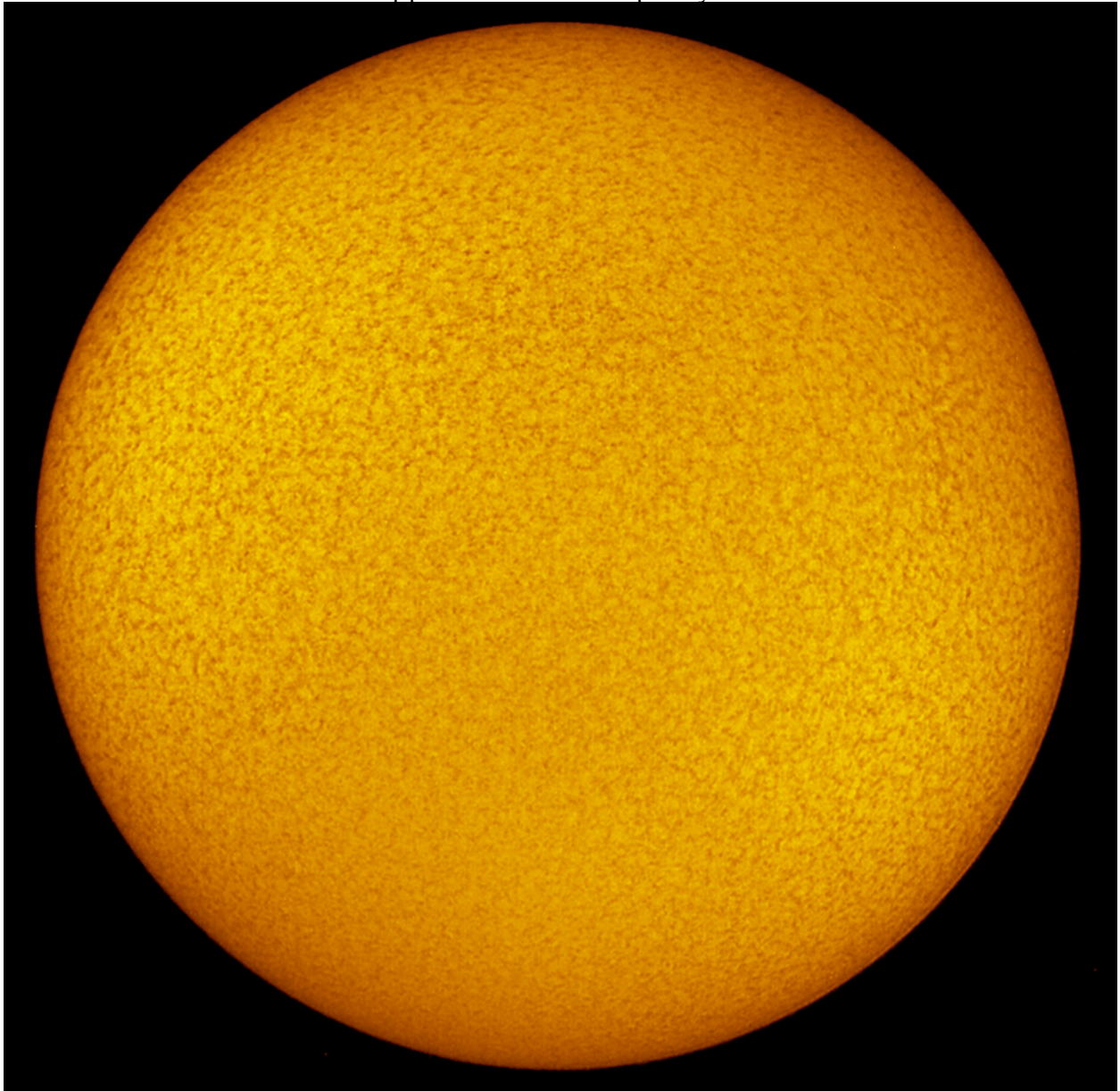


<http://www.benpadijah.com/otherstuff/ENKI/synopses.html>



<http://www.benpadijah.com/GOD/pages/Sum.html>

Appendix C: the sunspot cycle



Appendix D: the 2009 Jupiter impact event

