Pyramids, Rock Lake, Lake Mills, Wisconsin

In the 1930's, excavations at Aztalan unearthed the remains of a large, rectangular building containing an abundance of unworked copper, establishing the site's identity as a mining town. The building's eight-inch-thick walls were curved, slightly and ran between large furnaces or firepits, all suggesting that the copper was cast into ingots before shipping.

It seems that these people suddenly appeared on the scene and was fully operational at approximately 3,000 BC. They were using crib lifts to hoist more than 3 tons of rock at a time and highly efficient prospecting methods superior to late 18th century British technology. They were able to cut straight down into 60 feet of rock and organized a hierarchy of tasks for thousands of workers. Add they had advanced knowledge of astronomy, shipbuilding and navigation. They appeared during an epoch considered the very dawn of civilization, and was already functioning at a feverish pace in the Great lakes region centuries before the Trojan War!

Unusually clean water conditions in 1991-92 allowed two of the sites to be photographed in sufficient detail to prove their existence as man-made structures. Sufficient evidence does not exist to date the structures or to identify their builders.

From: Ormus article
Sacred Geometry researcher Dan Winter, on his page about “phantom DNA.” Winter comments that copper’s superconductive qualities evidently made it useful as a genetic contributor to certain bloodlines.

We have here then not only another fascinating linguistic link between “orme” and “snake” (from the Norman name of the Great Orme), but also another connection with the Sumerian god ENKI. The word for “snake” in Hebrew is “nakhash”, whose root has multiple definitions. As noted by Zecharia Sitchin in “The Cosmic Code” (1998), “the term has not just the two meanings that we have already mentioned (“Serpent,” and “knower of Secrets”) but also a third one - “He of Copper,” for the Hebrew word for copper, Nechoshet, stems from the same root. One of ENKI’s epithets in Sumerian, BUZUR, also has the double meaning “He who knows/solves secrets” and “He of the copper mines.”
Pyramids, Rock Lake, Lake Mills, Wisconsin

Archie Eschborn (1951-2008) was born in Germany, lived in Chicago and studied the pyramids beneath Rock Lake for 15 years (he died of pancreatic cancer.)

Eschborn learned about the pyramids from Frank Joseph’s book, The Lost Pyramids of Rock Lake, and later arranged for a photographer (Jack LeTourneau), scientists (Lloyd Honbostel 1934-2007, Hugh Harleston, Jr., and Dr. James Scherz, UW Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, retired, 1998) and sonar experts (Clark Willick, John C. DeMille) and several others to join him in his study. In 1998, this group became known as the Rock Lake Research Society (RLRS, www.rocklakeresearch.com/history.htm).

Eschborn’s expeditions were often riddled with obstacles and his work has been criticized by Robert Birmingham, Wisconsin’s state archeologist with the state Historical Society. Birmingham calls the pyramids “glacial remnants.”

Eschborn identifies Fred Rydholm as the copper expert who originated the estimate that 500,000 tons of copper were mined from Michigan’s upper peninsula — and then disappeared.

Wisconsin’s Menomonee Indians oral history refers to the copper miners as “ancient fair-skinned marine men.”

Eschborn calls a group of mounds around the perimeter of the lake, “the seven sisters.” Note: www.godsebook.org has numerous references to the seven secret chiefs of Sirius.

Eschborn’s work also uncovered sculptures of a headless man, a turtle and two dragons.

The book’s last chapter is an account of geophysical energy that Eschborn and other researchers encountered during their expeditions.
Hugh Harleston, Jr. was an American civil engineer who surveyed Mexico’s (Pre-Columbian or before Columbus) Teotihuacan complex in the 1970s. Harleston discovered that the distances between Earth’s megalithic monuments at Teotihuacan (near Mexico City), Tiahuanaco (Bolivia), Stonehenge (UK), and Ancient Egypt are based on an icosahedral sphere.

In 1977, Kathy Kasten, Harleston’s student, led a diving group to Rock Lake in Wisconsin and located a pyramid on the first dive.

Earth is an Icosahedral Sphere, 20 triangles, 12 vertices, \(20 \times 12 = 360\)
Carl Munck is an American author who has created the science of "archaeocryptography" — a study of the underlying mathematical order beneath the proportions, size, and placement of the world’s Sacred Sites. His calculations provide evidence of precise global positioning, thousands of years ago, requiring space age technologies, and satellite triangulation (ET technology).

The monuments encode their exact positions with respect to latitude and longitude:

- **Latitude**
  For latitude, ancient monuments are referenced to the same (modern) equator.

- **Longitude**
  For longitude, these monuments are referenced to a former Giza, Egypt Prime Meridian - discovered by Munck - that runs from pole to pole across the Great Pyramid.
I felt that the arithmetical arrangement of the mounds at Cahokia was just too coincidental to be coincidental. There was something awesome going on with the pyramids and mounds at Cahokia, and nobody seemed to have noticed.

Archeologists tell us that America’s mound center at Cahokia, Illinois, was built between A.D. 900 and 1200. The two largest “Indian” mounds at this site are Monks Mound and the Rattlesnake (or Harding) Mound.

Most curious is the latitude of the Rattlesnake Mound, at exactly 380 degrees 38 minutes 38.8 seconds north of the Equator. An interesting sequence of numbers, is it not? But are those repeating 38’s a coincidence? Or were the builders trying to tell us something?

Then, exactly one minute of latitude to the north of that is America’s largest pyramid, Monks Mound, with a curious terrace arrangement offset to its northeast corner. Why was it placed just there, so that the highest terrace situates on our modern USGS topographical maps at exactly 38 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds of latitude?

This was A.D. 1200. How did the Indians know about modern maps? Is this 38-39-40 sequence, too, just a wild coincidence? Or are we looking at another kind of mathematics — something which predates the earliest mathematicians of recorded history?

The more I looked at the possibility of coincidence at Cahokia, the less likely it seemed. And moving on from Cahokia, the more pyramids I examined, the more order I found. Everywhere!

**Quetzalcoatl: The Winged Serpent**

ENKI and Thoth are both connected to Cahokia in a Web article called, “Quetzalcoatl: The Winged Serpent God” (http://sextosol.net/Aztecas/thedarkp.htm).

The story of Quetzalcoatl began many millennia ago in the ancient land of Africa. He was fathered by ENKI, the “Lord of the Earth,” an extra-terrestrial master-geneticist and the Creator God of the homo sapien species.

[...]

While wars raged in the Middle East, Thoth\Quetzalcoatl left his Egyptian domain [...]. He could first be found at Stonehenge, then in the Andes, India, Teotihuacan, Palenque, Tikal, Cahokia, and at Chaco Canyon.
Next came Egypt, the world’s Pyramid Central. My intent was to find another terraced pyramid, apply our modern maps to it, and see how it might speak to us.

Even Egyptologists ignore this one. When they opened it up in their quest for the usual museum fodder. Nothing. Just a solid masonry structure. Purpose unknown? To archaeology, perhaps. But not to archaeocryptography.

It’s a grid marker, and one which is quite self-explanatory, i.e., it actually explains to us where it is. It’s latitude and longitude, in other words, are encoded into its dimensions, facets, and proportions. Let’s look at El-Kula according to the principles of archaeocryptography:

1. As Ahmed Fakhry found, El Kula’s base is a perfect square. Setting aside the impossibility that such an edifice could have been constructed by a “primitive” civilization, let us take the mathematical concept of “square” as our first item of information. Translating this into our Code, we can imagine that we are going to “square” some number to see what happens when we do that.

2. El-Kula has four sides; it’s not round or oval or pentagonal. So another possible piece of information is the number 4, another possible multiplier in our Code.

3. Next, there are 3 individual slopes on each of its 4 sides, a total of 3 x 4, or 12 slopes. And each slope has 3 terraces, a total of 3 x 12, or 36 terraces. So another possible multiplicand is 36.

4. Let’s see what happens when we square the number of terraces (because the pyramid is “square”) and then multiply by 4 (because it has 4 sides). Thirty-six squared is 1296, times 4 is 5,184. Now, that number just happens to be the multiplicand of El-Kula’s actual latitude north of the equator, which is 25 degrees 7 minutes 29.622857 seconds. If you multiply those three numbers together, you arrive at exactly 5,184 (actually, it’s 5183.999975, which is almost perfect to 5,184).

5. The number 36 we arrived at above has a dual function. Not only does it guide us to El-Kula’s latitude, but to its longitude, as well. For if we take the Great Pyramid at Giza as our prime meridian, instead of Greenwich, England, El Kula’s pyramid will be exactly 01 degree 36 minutes east of it. As 01 degree x 36 minutes equals 36 in the multiplication system we have found (36 x 1 = 36), El Kula’s pyramid proves itself to have been a marker to a very ancient geographical grid system.
From El-Kula, we go west across the Atlantic Ocean to the land of the Mayans, specifically to Chichen Itza in the Yucatan. There, we will examine Kukulkan, another terraced pyramid. Historians date the place somewhere between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. But those dates are obviously too conservative, because everything here, also, was located with respect to the Prime Meridian at Giza.

I am not alone in believing that Kukulkan belongs in remote antiquity. Although his estimates have been ignored by academia, Colonel James Churchward, author of The Lost Continent of Mu, believed that Kukulkan was more on the order of not one but nine thousand years old (e.g. c. 7000 BC). And the recent discovery of Lemurian temples submerged off of Okinawa are vindicating Churchward’s views.

Kukulkan displays the same logic that we find at El-Kula. We need only gather the numbers presented, assemble them into a simple formula, and multiply.

1. Four corners: our first number is 4.
2. Four staircases, and ninety-one steps on each staircase: \(91 \times 4 = 364\) plus the top platform = 365. Our second number is 365. (Some believe that these 365 steps relate to the 365-day year, and they do. But they have another function as well.)
3. 4 corners x 4 staircases x 9 terraces x 365 steps = 52,560: this large figure represents Kukulkan’s grid longitude west of the Great Pyramid(!):
   \[119 \text{ degrees} \times 42 \text{ minutes} \times 10.516 \text{ seconds} = 52,558.68\] (again, we are dealing with insufficient decimal places in the base numbers to arrive at the exact number; but it is our own calculations that are in error here, not the placement of the pyramid itself!).

That number represents a global positioning that would require heavy-duty science, considering that there’s an entire ocean separating Kukulkan from Giza.
Bretagne Dolmen, France

[Wikipedia] A dolmen is a single-chamber megalithic tomb, usually consisting of three or more upright stones supporting a large flat horizontal capstone (table). Most date from the early Neolithic period (4000 to 3000 BC). Dolmens were usually covered with earth or smaller stones to form a barrow, though in many cases that covering has weathered away, leaving only the stone “skeleton” of the burial mound intact.
The Poulnabrone Dolmen in County Clare, Ireland, has a twelve foot capstone that is estimated to weigh between five and ten tons. The structure looks like a table supported by two stones that lift the capstone six feet from the ground creating an underground cairn (4,200 B.C. to 2,900 B.C.).
Brownshill Dolmen, Ireland

The Brownshill Dolmen is a megalithic portal tomb County Carlow, Ireland. The capstone at Brownshill, weighing an estimated 100 metric tons, is reputed to be the heaviest in Europe. The tomb is listed as a National Monument.
Carnac Dolmen, France

[Wikipedia] The Carnac stones are a dense collection of megalithic sites around Carnac, in Brittany, consisting of alignments, dolmens, tumuli and single menhirs. The more than 3,000 prehistoric standing stones date to as old as 4500 BC., and are the largest such collection in the world. Local tradition claims that the reason they stand in such perfectly straight lines is that they are a Roman legion turned to stone by Merlin.
Menhirs, Sardinia, Italy

Thousands of standing stones called menhirs have been found across Europe. They are too large for humans to move and they mystify archaeologists. Even though they originate from different periods, their shape is generally the same. Menhirs are usually taller than they are wide with a tapering at the top.

Sardinia is the second-largest island in the Mediterranean Sea (after Sicily and before Cyprus).
Castlerigg Stone Circle, England

Although the site and number of stones varies, twelve is a popular number. Over 20% of the stone circles in England have twelve stones. England’s Castlerigg (3,200 B.C.) has 42 stones if the small stones are counted. A small circle [at right] of twelve stones at the Eastern edge of the circle’s interior is called the Sanctuary.
Oshoro Stone Circle, Japan

Japan’s Oshoro stone circle, near Otaru, Hokkaido has a smaller circle inside.
Stonehenge is the most well-known megalithic site in the world and it’s estimated to be 4,000 years old. Early mention of Stonehenge was made in 1135 by author Geoffrey of Monmouth, who claimed that it was brought by a tribe of giants from Africa to Ireland, and from there flown by the wizard Merlin across the sea.
Merlin (aka Thoth)

Merlin, Disney’s Sword in the Stone Animation, 1963

www.greatdreams.com/thoth.htm
Merlin Masters of the Mound
(channeled by Maia from Thoth)
Thoth was Merlin and St. Germaine

Merlin is a British television series that was aired on the BBC in September, 2008. NBC bought the American broadcast rights in 2008 and the series was aired in June, 2009. A third season will be aired in United States and Britain in September, 2010.

Merlin is loosely based on the Arthurian legends of the mythical wizard Merlin and his relationship with Prince Arthur.
Pyramids at Giza, Egypt

In the early 1990s, author Robert Bauval noticed that in the Foreword to the book *Hermetica: The Writings Attributed to Hermes Trismegistus* (by Walter Scott), writer Adrian Gilbert referred to a link between an Alexandrine school of Hermes Trismegistus and the pyramid builders of the Fourth dynasty of Egypt. They went on to write *The Orion Mystery* (1995) together, which became a bestseller in the United Kingdom.

Bauval is specifically known for a Orion Correlation Theory (OCT). This theory says that the pyramids of the Giza Plateau align with certain stars in the constellation of Orion.
Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt

The Great Pyramid of Giza (also called the Pyramid of Khufu and the Pyramid of Cheops) is the oldest and largest of the 3 pyramids at Giza. It is believed the pyramid was built as a tomb for 4th dynasty Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops in Greek). Khufu’s vizier, Hemon, or Hemiunu, is believed to be the architect of the Great Pyramid.
Menhir

Menhir

This can influence the human body to an extraordinary degree: by influencing the iron contained in blood, and the movement of blood itself through the veins, since blood also requires spin to move around the body.

Furthermore, anyone interacting with a weak magnetic field starts to feel changes in their state of awareness, since the spin motion of energy also stimulates and vibrates the pineal gland, not to mention the millions of particles of magnetite suspended in the liquid surrounding the brain.

So, as you prepare to enter a sacred site your body is being conditioned to accept more penetrating forms of energy," Silva writes:

And since the subtle energy properties of a temple suggest it is also a living organism, the site reads a pilgrim’s electrical field like a credit card. If there is sympathetic resonance between the person entering the site and the site itself, then an immediate bond takes place between both organisms.

Since the human body is a positively and negatively-charged electrical circuit, the alteration of a nearby electromagnetic field will have a corresponding affect on its state of awareness.

When building sacred sites, the choice of stone was considered for its amount of quartz: a highly programmable and piezo-electric compound. Any amount of pressure on quartz-bearing rock produces a subtle EM field.

And that is where the temple-building technology reveals itself: human DNA is sensitive to such alterations of local EM fields. Entering a temple rich in subtle energies allows for an exchange of information between the stones and the human edifice.
Pyramid

According to the theosophic tradition, the Great Pyramid was originally used as a temple of initiation.

H.P. Blavatsky says that it “was built ages before [Khufu] and he only desecrated it by giving it another use. In his day no more initiations took place in it, and he consecrated it to Tet, or Seth-Typhon.

She links the Pyramid with the Egyptian Temple of Dendera, ” writes David Pratt, “some 270 miles south of Giza, and states that since the two Dendera zodiacs show, among other things, the passage of three precessional cycles, or about 78,000 years, the possibility that the Pyramid is of a similar age is worth serious consideration (The Secret Doctrine 2:432).

Notes:

1. From Osiris Legend of Egypt
   www.timeemits.com/HoH_Articles/ Osirian_Legend_of_Egypt.htm
   **Osiris [ENKI] had a brother named Seth or Set.**

2. From Blue-skinned, Fish-Tailed and ET Deities, Part 2 , Godsebook.org
   In 1975, Lt. Colonel of the U.S. Army Michael A. Aquino, left the Church of Satan and formed a splinter group called The Temple of Set taking several Church of Satan members with him.
   **Wikipedia and the Statemaster encyclopedia say that Set was Osiris’ brother which would make Set equivalent to ENLIL. Note: ENKI and ENLIL both share the nickname Satan. Osiris and Isis are alternate names for ENKI and his sister/wife NINMAH.**

Dolmen

   Most viewed dolmen.

From Ancestry.com
http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~catshaman/262mon/0monu2.htm
   The trade mark for Megalith Age is the dolmen. Many dolmens look much like a god-table.
Hemiunu, Architect of the Great Pyramid

Statue of Hemiunu at the Pelizaeus Museum, Hildesheim, Germany.

On his statue found in his serdab (tomb) and now in Hildesheim, Hemiunu is given the titles king’s son of his body, chief justice and vizier (government official) greatest of the five of the House of Thoth.

In the mid-1800s, writer Eliphas Levi drew Baphomet as a seated, hermaphroditic, winged, goat-headed and goat-footed man with women’s breasts, a flame on his forehead and a caduceus at his groin.

ENKI and his relatives are hermaphrodites and a caduceus contains intertwining snakes that symbolize a DNA helix [an appropriate symbol for geneticists].
ENKI’s Family  (imposter gods)

ANU [ENKI’s father] is also known as:
  • Geb

ENKI [Mesopotamia, father] is also known as:
  • Satan [nickname shared with his brother ENLIL]
  • Zeus [Greece]
  • Baphomet [worshipped by the Knights Templar]
  • Ea  [part of Earth’s name]
    • Osiris
    • Dagon
    • Oannes
    • Fuxi [founder of China]
    • Melek Taus [Father of Wicca’s Feri god]
    • Neptune
    • Perkunas [an alternate name for Satan shared with ENLIL]
    • Ogun
    • Serapis Bey
    • Odin
    • Posidon
    • Ptah

ENLIL [Mesopotamia, ENKI’s brother] is also known as:
  • Yahweh [this name was also used by ANU and ENKI]
    • Cernunnos
    • Baal
    • Set or Seth

ANU’s Wife [he had more than one]:
  • Nut [daughter of goddess Tefnut and god Shu]

NINMAH [Mesopotamia, ENKI’s wife] is also known as:
  • Ninhursag
  • Nintu
  • Isis
  • Nu Gau (co-founder of China)

Thoth [Egypt, ENKI’s son] is also known as:
  • Hermes [Greece]
  • Quetzalcoatl [Central America]
  • Mercury [Rome]
    • Ningishzidda
    • Anubis
    • Tehuti
    • Horus

ENKI’s other children [Mesopotamia]
  • Dumuzi
  • Marduk