February 4, 2007

Tom asked me to meet him at a Bavarian Bierhaus called Zum Schneider in Manhattan's Alphabet City and it was long walk from the Lexington Avenue train, especially in February.

When we sat down, he said, “There's another Zum Schneider restaurant in Montauk. Sylvester Schneider is the owner and his photo is on the Montauk site. He's from Group B—probably related to the ‘Z’ in the name.”

“I wonder if he's ok. Group B seems to be vulnerable to Sirians who want their business,” I said.

“I hope Sylvester will be ok,” said Tom. “It probably helps that Montauk is as famous as Area 51. *The Huffington Post* even did an article about the secret experiments and the Air Force Station at the

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1 Zum Schneider - Bavarian Bierhaus and German restaurant with locations in Manhattan's Alphabet City (107 Ave C at East 7th Street) and Montauk Long Island (4 South Elmwood Ave, Montauk, NY).

eastern tip of Long Island. It was called Camp Hero—it closed in the 1980s—now it's a park.”

“Montauk was one of 19 locations where heavy artillery was installed during World War II,” I said.

“Camp Hero was originally Fort Hero named after Major General Andrew Hero who was once the Army's Chief of Coast Artillery. The Army thought the artillery would provide protection against any German u-boats that cruised into New York Harbor,” said Tom.

“I remember you have Herman Goering's Group A and Joseph Goebbels Group B photos. Their cross-arm gestures put a whole new spin on that conflict.” I said.

“I agree,” said Tom.

“Remember, William Bramley said there's a secret brotherhood behind wars,” I said.

“He also refers to extraterrestrials behind the brotherhood,” said Tom.

“Wallace referred to seven stars under the sign of the three stars,” I said.

“I've been thinking the seven stars may be a reference to the seven stars of the Pleiades, a Group B race, and three stars are the three stars of the Winter Triangle—Sirius, Betelgeux, and Procyon,” said Tom.

“I hope the group from the seven stars realize the Sirians intend to squash them,” I said.


3 Heinrich Himmler (1900-1945) was the Reich Leader (Reichsführer) of the dreaded SS of the Nazi party from 1929 until 1945.
“Himmler\textsuperscript{2} was a Group B and he was interested in Atlantis,” said Tom.

“Was he trying to figure out a connection between the destruction of Atlantis and the Great Flood?” I asked.

“I think Himmler knew there was a connection. He was looking for Sirian survivors of the flood,” said Tom.

“Ziusudra, who Sitchin says is the Biblical Noah, was most likely half Sirian, because Enki, his father, was half Sirian,” I said.

“We never hear about survivors at high elevations,” said Tom.

“Like the Swiss Alps, or Tibet?” I asked.

“There’s a reference in The Lost Book of Enki\textsuperscript{1} about Marduk addressing a group called the Igigi giving them a choice to avoid the calamity by going to a way station on Mars or dispersing to Earth's distant mountainlands to survive the Deluge,” said Tom.

“Who is Marduk and who were the Igigi?” I asked.

“The book's glossary describes Marduk as Enki's first born son. The Igigi are 300 Anunnaki assigned to shuttlecraft and a station on Mars who abducted female Earthlings as wives,” said Tom.


“Herman Wirth\textsuperscript{2}, who helped Himmler form the Ancestral Heritage unit of the SS, called the Ahnenerbe, believed the destruction of Atlantis was the Noachian Flood, and that the survivors of Atlantis


\textsuperscript{2} Herman Wirth - (Wikipedia) a Dutch-German lay historian and scholar of ancient religions and symbols. He co-founded the SS-organization Ahnenerbe but was pushed later out by Heinrich Himmler.
had fled to the highest parts of the world,” said Tom

“Who was Herman Wirth?” I asked.

“He was a Dutch-German historian who was obsessed with Atlantis,” said Tom. “They formed the Ahnenerbe in 1935.

“Was Himmler interested in Atlantis?” I asked.

“Everything I've read says they were both obsessed,” said Tom.

“I typed ‘Is the Great Flood a myth?’ into Google,” I said.

“What came up?” asked Tom.

“The HowStuffWorks site calls it a myth, but an ABC News article says new evidence suggests the Biblical Great Flood happened,” I said.

“What did it say?” asked Tom.

“A National Geographic Society explorer who's an underwater archaeologist named Robert Ballard found evidence of the flood in the now salty Black Sea. He used a robotic submersible and found evidence of an ancient shoreline and man-made structures off the coast of Turkey,” I said.

“Did the article mention what caused the wall of water?” asked Tom.

“There's speculation about melting glaciers,” I said.

“Scientists who believe the flood happened also say a comet caused the flood,” said Tom.

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1 “Was there really a great flood?” Maria Trimarchi,” http://science.howstuffworks.com/nature/climate-weather/storms/great-flood.htm

“The HowStuffWorks site actually sorts out all the theories,” I said. “It says there are two scientific theories—one suggesting flooding around the area that is now the Black Sea and the other—floods caused by a comet.”

“I knew there was a comet theory,” said Tom.

“The Black Sea flood is the most popular theory,” I said. “Columbia University geologists William Ryan and Walter Pitman theorize that a great flood occurred from rising water levels at the end of the last Ice Age. They believe the Mediterranean Sea overflowed with a force 200 times greater than that of Niagara Falls, converting the Black Sea from fresh to saltwater. Ballard agrees. He's found fossils of now-extinct freshwater species dating back some 7,460 to 15,500 years.”

“…and the comet theory?” asked Tom.

“That theory belongs to Bruce Masse who's an environmental archaeologist at the Los Alamos National Laboratory,” I said. “He believes a 3-mile wide comet crashed into the ocean off the coast of what is now Madagascar causing 600-foot high tsunamis.”

“Did you find any cross-arm photos?” asked Tom.

“Only Ballard's…. He's a Sirian,” I said. “He has an impressive background including senior scientist at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. He's also written several books.”

“It sounds like Ballard is in the Black Sea flood camp, but he's not saying anything about the water that hit with a force 200 times greater than Niagara Falls,” said Tom.

“Aren't we going to Istanbul that's built on a peninsula between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean?” I asked.

“Yes, that's where we're headed. There are some bodies of water in between,” said Tom as he used plates, knives, and pieces of notebook paper to illustrate the connecting bodies of water—labeling his first plate ‘Aegean.’

“You're probably going to need a fork or a knife next,” I said.
“You're right,” said Tom as he labeled a knife Dardanelles strait connecting it to another plate he labeled the Sea of Marmara.

“I can see you're not at the Black Sea yet,” I said.

“We need another knife,” said Tom as he labeled a second knife Bosphorus strait connecting it to a third plate he labeled the Black Sea.

“Where's Istanbul?” I asked.

“We can use our salt and pepper shakers,” said Tom placing them on either side of the knife he labeled Bosphorus. “Istanbul is entirely in Turkey, but one part of Istanbul is in Europe and the other part is in Asia.”

“These scientists are piecing the story together. The Black Sea was once fresh water and a wall of water that was possibly 600 feet high, turned it into a body of salt water,” I said.

“No one is talking about survivors at high elevations,” said Tom. “In 2004, National Geographic published a story about three high-altitude peoples and their adaptations to thin air—Andes, Tibet and Ethiopia. The article refers to prehistoric and contemporary humans living at altitudes of at least 8,000 feet.”

“Let's order lunch,” I said. “And then, I want to hear more about Ahnenerbe.”

“The subject and number of contemporary interested parties is so huge, I found a site called Atlantipedia with a tag line that says, ‘An A-Z Guide to the Search for Plato's Atlantis,’” said Tom. “Ahnenerbe is mentioned in many of the entries.”


“They're way ahead,” I said. “Plato's Atlantis means they're looking in the Mediterranean.”

“We need to catch up,” said Tom.

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“Ok!” said Tom as he opened his notebook computer.

“Are Crete and Santorini mentioned on the Atlantipedia site?” I asked.

“Yes, the site is huge,” said Tom. “I get a chill every time I see the word Ahnenerbe. The Nazis were searching for racially pure survivors of Atlantis and they were simultaneously exterminating people.”

“If the Sirians are taking work away from Group Bs, that's a form of extermination,” I said.


“Where did Ahnenerbe send expeditions?” I asked.

“Bolivia, Brazil, the Canary Islands, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Poland, Scandinavia, Middle East, Spain, Tibet, and two to Antarctica,” said Tom reading from a file on his computer.

“Did you find any interesting stories?” I asked.

“There are two very interesting stories—one about Brazil, and the other one is about Antarctica,” said Tom. “Which one do you want to hear first?”


2 “Ahnenerbe and the Quests,” http://ahnen.greyfalcon.us/ahnen2.html
“Start with Brazil,” I said.

“The Ahnenerbe officials who were sent to Brazil went to confiscate a crystal skull found in 1927 at the Maya ruin of Lubaantun by British archaeologist F.A. Mitchell-Hedges,” said Tom. “The carving has been described as ‘superb’”

“What do the initials F.A. stand for?” I asked.

“Frederick Albert,” said Tom. “His name and his life story are complicated. He was known to substitute the name ‘Mike’ in place of Frederick Albert.”

“Where is Lubaantun?” I asked.

“It's in Belize on the eastern coast of Central America,” said Tom.

“Spielberg made an Indiana Jones film about a crystal skull,” I said.

“Yes, and there's a connecting story that proves the crystal skull is real,” said Tom.

“The film is the 4th in the franchise,” I said.

“In the film, the crystal skull is from an extraterrestrial life form,” said Tom

“Do you know who wrote the story?” I asked.

“George Lucas and Jeff Nathanson,” said Tom.

“Lucas' photo is in your Group B stack,” I said.

“…and Spielberg is in the Sirian stack,” said Tom.

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Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull (2008) - archaeologist/adventurer Dr. Henry “Indiana” Jones is called back into action when he becomes entangled in a Soviet plot to uncover the secret behind mysterious artifacts known as the Crystal Skull.
“Everyone—except the group who reads Atlantipedia—thinks the Indiana Jones stories are fantasy,” I said.

“Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull,” said Tom. “Before the film was released, Britain's Daily Mail ran stories¹,² about F.A. Mitchell-Hedges saying that he's the real Indiana Jones.”

“Do the Daily Mail articles contain accurate information?” I asked.

“The stories say Mitchell-Hedges thought Belize was the location of Atlantis,” said Tom.

“It looks like the Atlantipedia and the Black Sea research negates any theories that place Atlantis in the Caribbean” I said.

“I found a crystal skull article³ written by the now deceased editor of Strange Magazine that contains what may be an accurate perspective about the Caribbean,” said Tom.

“Strange Magazine sounds similar to Fortean Times Magazine” I said.

“They're similar. Both magazines feature stories about anomalous phenomena. Charles Fort's work is much older. Fort was born in


the nineteenth century,” said Tom. “Mark Chorvinsky founded *Strange Magazine*. He was born in 1954, but died in 2005.”

“What does Mark Chorvinsky have to say about Atlantis?” I asked.

“Chorvinsky says Mitchell-Hedges believed that there were Atlanteans *who survived* the cataclysm who established themselves as the Mayans of South America,” said Tom.

“Does he say the Atlanteans survived a cataclysm that occurred in the Mediterranean?” I asked.

“He mentions Plato, so he's not referring to the Caribbean,” said Tom.

“It sounds like Chorvinsky is referring to Atlanteans who migrated” I said.

“It looks that way,” said Tom.

“Thoth was Quetzalcoatl¹ in Middle America,” I said.

“The crystal skull is another example of advanced technology,” said Tom.

“Chorvinsky's article says the skull was tested at Hewlett Packard's crystal laboratory,” said Tom. “The technicians reported that it's a single piece of quartz.”

“Why would Hewlett Packard have a crystal laboratory?” I asked.

“HP manufactures crystal oscillators²,” said Tom.

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“Is the crystal skull in a museum?” I asked.

“Mitchell-Hedges had an adopted daughter named Anna. She's now deceased and the skull was left to her husband, William Homann,” said Tom.

“Does William Homann have the skull?” I asked.

“There's an article on the Courthouse News Service3 site that says Jamie Awe, Ph.D., director of the Institute of Archaeology of Belize, sued William Homann, the Estates of Anna and F.A. Mitchell-Hedges, LucasFilm, Walt Disney Co., and Paramount Pictures, in Federal Court,” said Tom.

“Because Mitchell-Hedges took the skull from the Belize ruin?” I asked.

“Jamie Awe's case says Mitchell-Hedges and his daughter looted the artifact from the temple of Lubaantun in 1924, that no permission was given to utilize the Mitchell-Hedges Skull or its likeness in the Indiana Jones film and that both LucasFilm, now Disney, and Paramount continue to profit,” said Tom.

“Have any crystal skulls been discovered in Egypt?” I asked.

“Atlantic Rising Magazine4 published an article about a new crystal skull that has been found. The origin is uncertain, but it spent 22 years in storage in Africa,” said Tom.

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As Tom and I left Zum Schneider we had a long walk ahead of us, we continued our conversation about the Nazis.

“You mentioned there were two Ahnenerbe expeditions to Antarctica,” I said.

“Why were they interested in Antarctica?” I asked.

“Antarctica is the site of the South Pole,” said Tom.

“And?” I asked.

“I think artificial life is energetically south pole,” said Tom.

“When we were little kids, we learned the Earth's poles are like the poles on a bar magnet,” I said.

“Lucy's scientific papers about parasites provided a clue. Thoth's caduceus with the coiled nematodes are probably life forms he created. And, Lucy gave me research that says parasites thrive in alkalinity,” said Tom.

“Alkalinity?” I asked.

“Chemistry and physics overlap. Some scientists feel chemistry is a subset of physics.” said Tom. “Alkalinity is chemistry and south pole is physics—they're equivalent.”

“In chemistry, alkaline is the color blue!” I said.

“The color blue keeps turning up,” said Tom. “William Henry's dodecahedron he calls the ‘blue pearl,’ lapis, the dark blue stone…”

“Royals are called blue bloods,” I said.

“There's also a connection to night time,” said Tom.

“UFO sightings seem to be more frequent at night,” I said.

“A biophysicist named Hulda Clark refers to south pole and north pole energy in living organisms. South pole energy in the body is associated with areas where there are parasites,” said Tom.
“Then those areas would be alkaline,” I said.

“In the last book that Hulda wrote before she died, she refers to an interesting polarity shift that takes place on Earth at the change of light,” said Tom.

“Change of light?” I asked.

“Sun Rise and Sun Down,” said Tom. “At night, the Earth's energy shifts to south polarized and during the day, the energy is north polarized.”

“If artificial life is energetically south pole, or alkaline, that may be why there are more UFO sightings at night,” I said.

“Catabolism and anabolism cycles in the body refer to breakdown and repair in the body,” said Tom. Catabolism starts at 4:00 a.m. and anabolism starts at 4:00 p.m. Catabolism is associated with acidity and anabolism is associated with alkalinity.”

“In chemistry, acid is the color red,” I said. “The colors carry over to magnets and jumper cables—blue is south pole with a minus charge, or connecting to a minus post, and red is north pole with a plus charge, or connecting to a positive post.”

“Arrhenius¹, who founded physical chemistry, associated acids with hydrogen ions and bases with hydroxide ions,” said Tom.

“I remember the H+ ion and the OH- ion,” I said.

“Our metabolic functions run on hydrogen ions and plants need hydrogen ions for photosynthesis,” said Tom.

“I remember from biology class that the movement of hydrogen ions provides energy for the synthesis of ATP,” I said.

“Lucy's plant parasite research includes photographs of crops that are yellow. When you type the words ‘nematode soy and photo,’ into Google, there are aerial photos of crops that are probably struggling with photosynthesis,” said Tom.

“Acids and bases neutralize each other,” I said.

"When they react, the H+ combines with the OH- to produce H₂O” said Tom.

“Leaving a shortage of hydrogen ions for photosynthesis,” I said.

“Dowsers² have figured out that cats and insects are attracted to the same type of energy veins in the Earth,” said Tom.

“Dowsers?” I asked.

“The group that use dowsing rods, or pendulums,” said Tom.

“I'm not remembering…” I replied.

“Europe's alternative medical doctors study geopathic stress zones, or Earth faults that emit unhealthy energy,” said Tom.

“How did you come across the information?” I asked.

“I found a book¹ written by an Austrian school teacher named Käthe Bachler. Her son had asthma that improved when she moved his bed,” said Tom.

“It was his location in the room…” I said.

“She guessed that it was…and then found a group of dowsers in Saltzsburg who taught her how to dowse,” said Tom.

² “Dowsing with the legendary Hamish Miller,” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZX5tawZjzZc

¹ Discoveries of a Dowser, Käthe Bachler, 1984
“You mentioned Lucy's research says parasites thrive in alkalinity,” I said. “Alkaline energy would be south pole energy.”

“Think about it…cats like dark spaces,” said Tom.

“Cats must be one of Thoth's artificial life forms,” I said.

“Think about it…cats like dark spaces,” said Tom. Käthe Bachler says Germans won't build houses on land that has ant hills. Germans understand. Americans are clueless.”

“Are you talking about veins of energy that are unnatural—that cats and ants prefer?” I asked.

“Yes,” said Tom.

“Dowsers can identify the unnatural energy?” I asked.

“A dowsers pendulum will rotate in a clockwise direction in North pole energy and counterclockwise in South pole energy,” said Tom. “An L-Rod will move when it moves across a different type of energy.”

“Isn't Antarctica dark?” I asked.

“There's no sun for about four months;” said Tom.

“Vampires also like the dark,” I said.

“Sekhmet the cat was also a blood drinker,” said Tom.

“What else did you find out about the Nazi obsession?” I asked.

“They found ice-free areas and called it Neuschwabenland which means ‘New Germany’ where they wanted to relocate racially pure Aryans,” said Tom.

“…by racially pure, do you mean high percentage of Sirian genetics?” I asked.

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“A very high percentage is my guess,” said Tom.

“Did they relocate anyone?” I asked

“A ufo researcher named Len Kasten¹ wrote a book about an American—galactic relocation project in the 1960s and there's a section about a Nazi project in the 1942 titled ‘Antarctic Settlement Women,’” said Tom.

“Kasten says the Nazis relocated women to a Neuschwabenland in the Antarctic. Isn't the Antarctic mostly ice?” I asked

“That's right,” said Tom.

“Who did they relocate?” I asked

“Kasten says Himmler selected 10,000 Ukrainian women who were sent with 2,500 battle-hardened Waffen-SS soldiers who had been fighting on the Russian front,” said Tom.

“That implies that Himmler had technology to identify racial genetics,” I said.

“Jim Marrs mentions the relocated women in Alien Agenda. There's an excerpt² on the Pleiadian Library site,” said Tom.

“HarperCollins is Jim Marrs publisher,” I said. “There's a William Morrow imprint on Alien Agenda, but it's owned by HarperCollins.”

“HarperCollins is a Rupert Murdoch company,” said Tom.

“Rupert is in the Sirian stack.”

“That's why I mentioned it,” I said. “I'm wondering…does that mean Marrs is Sirian? Is his information approved and published for those who are awake?”

¹ Secret Journey to Planet Serpo: A True Story of Interplanetary Travel, Len Kasten

“Jim Marrs included a quote from Hitler's Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz that's chilling considering Donitz's photo is in the Sirian stack,” said Tom. “In 1943, Dönitz said, ‘Germany's submarine fleet is proud that it created an unassailable fortress for the Führer on the other end of the world.’”

“I remember that you found Dönitz's Sirian photo,” I said. “I also remember the caption in your book that says Hitler made Dönitz President of Germany at the last minute in 1945.”

“Jim Marrs also included a very detailed description of the Ukrainian women's ages, physical appearance and sky blue uniforms,” said Tom.

“Blonde hair and blue eyes?” I asked.

“One third of the Ukrainians are blonde,” said Tom.

“Himmler must have had a plan to create a pure gene pool,” I said.

“Marrs also describes Richard E. Byrd's early expedition to Antarctica that took place in 1928,” said Tom.

“A photo of young Lieutenant Commander Byrd is in the Group B stack,” I said.

“In 1938, preceding the Second World War, the Germans claimed parts of Antarctica using an aircraft carrier called Schwabenland. “Is Germany called Schwabenland?” I asked.

“Schwabenland was a region in southwest Germany that existed in the 15th century. It included parts of present-day France and Switzerland. The Schwabian League was a mutual defense organization formed by Habsburg emperor Frederick III,” said Tom.

“The Nazis sailed the Schwabenland to the South Pole and declared Antarctica belonged to them?” I asked.

“They claimed a large part of the continent. Their goal was to set up a permanent base and Captain Alfred Ritscher was selected to lead the mission emulating Richard E. Byrd's early expedition to Antarctica that took place in 1928,” said Tom.

“How much of Antarctica did they claim?” I asked.

“One-fifth of the continent was photographed by two Schwabenland aircraft, and, for the first time, ice-free areas with lakes and signs of vegetation were discovered,” said Tom.

“Neu-Schwabenland for ‘New Germany,’” I said.

“The Nazis were busy in the South Atlantic through the war and into the 1950s,” said Tom.

“Didn't World War II end in 1945?” I asked.

“That's the official date. Linda Hunt, who wrote a book about Project Paperclip¹, said it continued until 1990. There were Nazis moving around the globe after 1945,” said Tom. “Jim Marrs also describes an American military invasion of Antarctica in 1947 that was covered up as a scientific mission.”

“A scientific mission?” I asked.

“Officially, the trip was planned to photograph and map the Antarctic, but they took 13 ships, 23 aircraft and 4,700 men—and, thousands of other military from Britain, Norway, Russia, Australia and Canada,” said Tom.

“A job that the German Schwabenland contingent accomplished with one aircraft carrier and two planes,” I said.

“In 1947, a few months after the Roswell crash, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal sent the very large naval task force led by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd,” said Tom. “It was called Operation Highjump.”
“Byrd was a Rear Admiral by then…” I said. “What exactly is a rear admiral?”

“It's a rank above captain and below vice admiral,” said Tom

“Did you find Forrestal's photo?” I asked.

“He's Sirian,” said Tom. “…and he sent filmmakers.”

“To shoot the map making?” I asked.

“A commercial film called *The Secret Land* was produced and narrated by Hollywood actor Robert Montgomery who's the father of “Bewitched” star, Elizabeth Montgomery. Robert was an officer in the Naval Reserve at the time.”

“Did you check out the film?” I asked.

“It's in the Internet Movie Database,” said Tom. “The summary said the trip was a success meeting all of its scientific goals…and says they were there to map.”

“With 13 ships, 23 aircraft and 4,700 men plus military from four other countries?” I asked.

“Modern authors call it an invasion,” said Tom. “The story has been pieced together because the Navy's records, including Bryd's photos, were classified.”

“When was the film released?” I asked.

“1948,” said Tom. “The Internet Movie Database contains a description of how many military were part of the mission to map.”

“Are the Navy's Highjump records still classified?” I asked.

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“Now, years later, there are a few declassified High Jump photos on the Web. James Forrestal was committed to an asylum and then mysteriously committed suicide in 1949,” said Tom.

“What do you think happened?” I asked.

“A lot of strange things happened around that time,” said Tom. Operation Highjump was launched in late 1946. The Roswell crash occurred in July 1947, followed by the fuzzy reports about Operation Highjump.”

“What did you find out about Forrestal?” I asked.

“President Truman relieved James Forrestal of his position in late March of 1949,” said Tom. “A few days later, he was committed against his will to Bethesda Naval Hospital. On May 22, seven weeks after his admission to the hospital, Forrestal fell from a 16th floor window of the hospital with a belt from his dressing gown tied tightly around his neck.”

“It sounds like murder,” I said. “And, he was a Sirian.”

“JFK was a Sirian,” said Tom.

“Operation Highjump was launched in late 1946. The Roswell crash occurred in July 1947, followed by the fuzzy reports about Operation Highjump,” said Tom.

“Why make a movie?” I asked.

“Maybe because so many military were involved, and three people died,” said Tom.

“There's an official report that says three people died in a mapping expedition?” I asked.

“The American Society of Philatelists has a very detailed story about Operation Highjump on their site,” said Tom.

“Philatelists?” I asked.

“Philatelists study stamps and postal history,” said Tom. “Chapter 6 in the report describes the deaths and mail delivery.”

As we got close to 2nd Avenue, I asked, “It's so cold out, do you want to get coffee at Veselka¹?”

“Sure,” said Tom.

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At the corner outside Veselka, I said, “Maybe we should look for a table in the back room.”

“I doubt anyone in the East Village will care if they hear us talking about the Nazis,” said Tom.

We found a table in the back room, and as we sat down, I said, “Don't forget, the East Village was a German immigrant neighborhood. The Stuyvesant Polyclinic Hospital on Second Avenue used to be called the German Dispensary. The clinic and the Ottendorfer Library are both landmarks, designed by William Snickel.”

“I didn't know that there were German POW camps in this country during World War II,” said Tom. I found a book called *Stalag Wisconsin: Inside WWII Prisoner of War Camps².*


¹ Veselka - a Ukrainian 24-hour restaurant in New York City's East Village that was established in 1954 by post-World War II Ukrainian refugees, 144 2nd Ave, New York, NY 10003.

“How many camps?” I asked.

“Thirty-eight,” said Tom. “Many of these prisoners were allowed to blend with the local community, drinking at taverns and even dating local girls. Some returned and settled in Wisconsin.”

“Now that we're out of the freezing cold, do you have any more juicy stories?” I asked.

“I have an Istanbul story that's very strange,” said Tom.

“I'm ready…” I said.

“This story is about a map of Antarctica that was drawn in 1513 by an admiral in the Turkish navy named Piri Re'is,” said Tom.

“Who has the map?” I asked.

“The map is in the archives of the Topkapi Palace Library in Istanbul, but not part of a public exhibit,” said Tom.

“So, we won't be able to see the map when we go to Istanbul,” I said.

“We won't be able to see it, but most of what we need to know about the map—is on the Web,” said Tom.

“Istanbul was once Constantinople,” I said.

“When Piri Pe'is drew the map, his rank as admiral provided access to the Imperial Library of Constantinople where there were maps that belonged to Alexander the Great,” said Tom.

“What land formations did Piri Pe'is draw?” I asked.

“The western coast of Africa, the eastern coast of South America, and the northern coast of Antarctica,” said Tom. “Here's the strange part: Piri Re'is drew the map 300 years before it was discovered and he drew the coastline that's now under ice.”

“Does anyone know when Antarctica was ice-free?” I asked.

“New studies have proven that the last period of ice-free condition in the Antarctic ended about 6,000 years ago and may have began
between 13,000 and 9,000 B.C.,” said Tom.

“Piri Pe'is drew his map about 500 years ago. I doubt he would have drawn a map of a land mass that was under snow and ice,” I said.

“Piri Pe'is wrote notes on the map and said some of the source maps he used were drawn by contemporary sailors, while others were very old, dating back to the 4th century B.C. or earlier,” said Tom.

“His notes agree with the new studies,” I said. “But it still seems strange.”

“I typed ‘How long has ice covered antarctica?’ into Google. A link to the BBC's science magazine was returned and it says antarctica has been under thick ice for 15 million years,” said Tom.

“I think that explains why the public is not allowed to see the map,” I said.

“The authors of a book called The World's Greatest Unsolved Mysteries wrote a chapter about the Piri Pe'is map called ‘Antarctica and the Ancient Maps: Did an advanced civilization flourish on Antarctica 15,000 years ago?’” said Tom.

“Their date agrees with the newer ice-free estimates,” I said.

“The Unsolved Mysteries authors refer to correspondence between a U.S. Air Force Lt. Colonel named Harold Z Ohlmeyer of the 8th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron in Westover, Massachusetts and a college professor named Charles H. Hapgood from Keene College in Keene, New Hampshire,” said Tom.

“Did Hapgood want Ohlmeyer to evaluate the map?” I asked.

“Yes,” said Tom. Ohlmeyer said the seismic work of the 1949

The World’s Greatest Unsolved Mysteries, Lionel Fanthorpe, Patricia Fanthorpe, 1997, Dundurn Press, Toronto, Canada
Anglo-Swedish Expedition showed that Re'is coastline, far below the present Antarctic sheet, was accurate.”

“Did they all conclude that the Re'is coastline had been mapped before the ice covered it?” I asked.

“That's exactly right,” said Tom. “Hapgood also theorized that the geographical and navigational information originated with the Minoan and Phoenician cultures, and through ancient Egypt.”

“According to the U.S. Air Force, we are on the correct trail,” I said.

“It also looks like Minoans and Phoenicians were Sirian,” said Tom.
April 6, 2007

Alice greeted me at the door to their apartment and said, “Nick has been reading about piezoelectric properties in stone used to build ancient monuments and he wants to go to the Hall of Minerals at the Museum of Natural History after lunch.”

“I love the Museum of Natural History,” I said.

Alice and I joined Tom and his father Nick in their apartment's round room where Nick and Alice like to eat their meals. The building’s corner towers form a round outer wall in the apartments at either end of the building and it faces Broadway.

As Alice and I sat down, I heard Tom use the word piezoelectricity, and I asked, “What is piezoelectricity?”

“It's an electric charge that accumulates in certain solid materials such as crystals, ceramics, and biological matter such as bone, DNA and various proteins,” said Nick.

“Tell Will what prompted you to investigate piezoelectric charges,” said Tom.

1 American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192

“I've been watching documentaries about gothic cathedrals and their connection to the Knights Templar,” said Nick. “Some investigators say there is subtle energy inside due to the choice of stone.”

“Freemason connection to New York's St. John the Divine Cathedral is not subtle,” said Alice. “It's been called the world's largest cathedral and it's full of Masonic symbols.”

“It's larger than Chartres and Notre Dame together,” said Tom.

“The documentary I watched said Chartres is larger than the Great Pyramid at Giza and tall enough to hold the Statue of Liberty,” said Nick.

“Chartres Cathedral was built in the 12th century. When was St. John the Divine built?” asked Tom.

“1892,” said Alice.

“I found article titled, ‘Chartres Cathedral Explored’ written by a writer named Leonard Farra who's written four books on the ancient astronaut theory,” I said.

“That sounds like an interesting article,” said Alice.

“He included a photo of Isis holding her infant son Horus with a caption that says, ‘Historians recognize that the statue of the

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1 Episcopal Church of St. John the Divine at 103 St. and Amsterdam, New York, New York.


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Egyptian Goddess Isis with her child Horus in her arms was the first Madonna and Child,” I said.

“I believe Rayelan Allan who said Knights Templar have an unbroken memory of coming from the star Sirius, They probably built the cathedrals,” said Nick.

“I found a blogger who called St. John the Divine the best example of Rosicrucianism masking itself as Christianity,” said Alice. “There's a rose window that's also in other gothic cathedrals, as well as carvings of a phoenix and Egyptian pyramids.”

“When we go over to the museum, we're going to focus on quartz,” said Tom.

“Quartz?” I asked.

“You've probably visited the museum's Hall of Minerals has giant rock specimens that you can touch, or stand next to,” said Alice. “That's where we're going.”

“Why quartz?” I asked.

“When ancient monuments or cathedrals were built, the stone selected was piezoelectric,” said Tom.

“Have you narrowed it down?” I asked.

“Articles about gothic cathedral construction say granite and limestone were commonly used,” said Nick.

“Are they similar?” I asked.

“Granite is an igneous rock and igneous rocks are known to contain the highest amount of quartz,” said Nick. “Almost 65% of the Earth's surface is made of igneous rock.”

“Limestone is a sedimentary rock that contains more than 50%

calcium carbonate or calcite,” said Tom.

“Is calcium carbonate piezoelectric?” I asked.

“Geologists don't seem to be describing limestone's piezoelectric property because it doesn't contain a large amount of quartz. However, plant biologists understand calcium signaling that's electric,” said Nick.

“So limestone may be piezoelectric?” I asked.

“We think so” said Tom.

“What is the pyramid at Giza made of?” asked Alice.

“It's made of 2.3 million limestone blocks. Granite was used in the King's chamber,” said Nick.

“What about Chartres Cathedral?” I asked.

“Limestone,” said Alice.

“And we have not even mentioned examples of monuments that have mysterious precision cuts,” said Nick.

“Those mystery monuments seem to be on the History Channel at least once-a-week,” said Alice.

“Who discovered piezoelectric properties?” I asked.


“Any relation to Marie Curie?” I asked.

“She was married to Pierre,” said Nick. “Tom found his Group B photo.”

“Did you find Marie's photo?” I asked.

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“Not until I searched for her maiden name that was Skłodowska,” said Tom. “Her cross-arm gesture indicates she was Sirian.”

“The Curies may be examples of researchers who introduced science they were already familiar with,” I said.

“If you think about it, Sirians could introduce businesses that already exist,” said Nick. “We'd never know.”

“Like space travel,” said Tom. “A researcher named Carl Munck thinks the ancient monuments are arranged mathematically to form a *galactic GPS system*.”

“Can you explain what you're talking about?” asked Alice.

“He analyzed the mathematics of Earth's archaeological sites and discovered that their locations are *not random*,” said Tom. “He noticed they're on a grid. He was also able to tie the mathematics to the location of the pyramids at Cydonia on Mars. He uploaded his videos to YouTube¹, ².”

“Aren't ley lines natural?” I asked.

“Ley lines are a global grid network of electrically charged lines that are supposed to be entirely natural,” said Nick.

“A student from the university of Duisburg-Essen in Germany used Google Earth to watch herbs of cows and deer and discovered they aligned in a north-south direction,” said Tom.

“She took satellite photos?” asked Alice.

“The student noticed the point of reference is not the source of

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¹ Carl Munck, Introduction to *The Code*, http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bLqk0Sold0g&feature=results_main&playnext=1&list=PLBFED-064190D38C2B

² Carl Munck, In-Depth Analysis, *The Code*, http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s7Te08rDvis&feature=autoplay&list=PLBFED064190D38C-2B&lf=results_main&playnext=2
wind or the angle of the sun, but the Earth’s magnetic poles,” said Tom.

“How many cows and deer did she watch?” I asked.

“More than 8,500 animals at more than 300 sites,” said Tom.

“Ancient monuments and megaliths are built on ley lines,” said Tom.

“It looks like Thoth may have piggybacked them,” I said.

“And, if he used piezoelectric rock in construction, there may be sensitive electronic scanning devices that pick up the grid from space,” said Nick.

“If piezoelectric charge accumulates in biological matter such as bone, DNA and various proteins, they may have scanners that can detect life forms,” said Tom.

“We could be equivalent to an ant farm,” said Alice.

“…or, a zoo,” said Nick.

“National Geographic Magazine says the ancient Egyptians kept private collections of animals they called menageries,” said Tom.

“We're totally in the dark about a lot of things. The first person to add a post to Leonard Farra's article about Chartres refers to atomic and sub-atomic manipulation, and String Theory,” I said.

“Did you understand the post?” asked Alice.

“I believe atomic and sub-atomic manipulation refer to creation of artificial life—or, replicas of natural life forms,” I said.

“String theory is theoretical physics, but it may be real. It describes 10 different dimensions.” said Tom

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“Enki is described as mythological and there's evidence piling up that he's real,” said Nick.

“We better start walking over to the museum, the afternoon is half over,” said Alice.

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The minerals in The Harry Frank Guggenheim Hall of Minerals are so large, I can't imagine how they were moved into the building. Besides white quartz, there's a giant topaz crystal from Brazil, a 4.5-ton block of azurite-malachite ore from Arizona, and a nephrite jade slab from Poland.

“As we walked among the very large crystals, I asked, “Harry Frank Guggenheim Hall of Minerals?”

“There's a Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation and their Web site says they welcome proposals from any of the natural and social sciences,” said Tom.

“This is definitely a natural science,” said Alice.

“Stand real close to one of these crystals, and tell me if you feel anything,” said Nick.

“It's more than subtle, there's definitely a wave of energy coming from these crystals,” said Tom. “It's probably their size.”

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We managed to see two more exhibits before we heard the announcement that the museum was closing. When we picked up our jackets and bags at coat check and left through the main entrance on Central Park West, Alice suggested a new Columbus Avenue restaurant that had recently opened. After we ordered, she said, “I've been in touch with Alberto and he's very excited about our trip to Turkey.”
“Alberto found a luxury gulet, pronounced goo lette, which is a twin-masted schooner,” said Nick. “Besides the crew, it can accommodate 12 passengers.”

“We wanted to book another Sea Cloud trip, but their cruise to Turkey did not sail near the locations we need,” said Alice.

“The gulet is called the Regina and it was used in the film Skyfall,” said Tom. “There's a clip of Daniel Craig¹ aboard the Regina at YouTube.”

“Pruva Yachting, the company that operates the schooner, also filmed the boat launch³,” said Nick

“There are two other clips that show the boat's interior² and the crew handling the sails⁴,” said Tom.

“We'll need to do more land travel than we did on the last trip,” said Nick.

¹ “Super Yacht Regina from James Bond Skyfall Turkey,” - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2E-CGaoq4I
² “Superyacht Regina launched by Pruva Yachting,” - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PtAiJ7VjknI
³ “Megayacht Regina,” - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PS4nQLkvwI
⁴ “Sailing Yacht Regina,” - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rekCGgt3kz0
June 16, 2007

In our seats aboard the Turkish Airlines' flight that would take us to Istanbul, I said, “I see you're traveling with your photos again.”

“Alberto found a company in Berkeley that helped him organize our trip. A female guide will be traveling with us,” said Tom. “I just know we'll need to show her the photos, or look up someone up.”

“Die you calculate our time in the air?” I asked.

“Nine hours and thirty-five minutes,” said Tom.

“I think some of our meetings have been almost that long,” I said.

“I listened to the Graham Dewyea's Web radio interview again recently,” said Tom.

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1 Inside: Turkish Airlines English Version, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pg_vBwV2EjU

2 Graham Dewyea - Founder of InLight Web Radio. Graham's interview with an anonymous “Hugh-Man” can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H-DGiOC9PLSc
“I've also listened to that interview a few times,” I said.

“They never explain the meaning of White Knights,” said Tom.

“The White Knight is in Lewis Carroll’s book called *Through the Looking Glass*,” I said. “And you have his Sirian photo.”

“Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers, one of the founders of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, was a relative of Alice Liddell, who Carroll made the protagonist in his stories,” said Tom.

“C.S. Lewis, J.R.R. Tolkien and Bram Stoker were also members of the Golden Dawn,” I said.

“The Golden Dawn was called a ‘magical initiatory order,’ founded in 1888. Crowley was its most famous member and he joined ten years later,” said Tom.

“Johnny Depp is working on a second Alice film.” I said. “Depp's first Alice film was called *Alice in Wonderland* and the new one is called *Alice Through the Looking Glass.*”

“Same cast?” asked Tom.

“They'll just keep making those because of the connection to Mathers and Isis. In case you've like book summaries, I found a helpful student site¹,” said Tom.

“What is the connection to Isis?” I asked.

“There's a hint in a story that's retold about Alice Liddell,” said Tom.

“Let me see if I can figure this out,” I said. “Lewis Carroll's real name was Charles Dodgson and he taught math at Oxford.”

“That's right. He was a math teacher at Oxford,” said Tom.

“The Atlantic Monthly published an article called ‘Meet the Girl Who Inspired 'Alice in Wonderland,’ that contains a story about Dodgson and a boat trip he took with young Alice Liddell in Oxford, England,” I said.

“Dodgson went on the boat with three little sisters of his friend Harry Liddell,” said Tom. “The river where they took the boat is a branch of the Thames and it's called the River Isis.”

“How did you find that?” I asked.

“The Thames is a famous river in Britain. All I did was type ‘river thames oxford’ into Google,” said Tom.

“What came up?” I asked.

“The first link is a Wikipedia entry that says Isis is the name given to the part of the River Thames above Iffley Lock which flows through the university city of Oxford, England, past Christ Church,” said Tom.

“Did you figure out how Alice is related to Mathers?” I asked.

“A book called Witchcraft Today: An Encyclopedia of Wiccan and Neopagan Traditions says they were related. It also calls the family scholarly. Alice's father, Henry George Liddell, co-authored the most important Greek dictionary of the nineteenth century,” said Tom.

“Alice must represent Isis,” I said.

“Alice follows the white rabbit through the looking glass,” said Tom. “I think the looking glass represents a real portal into another dimension—similar to the stargate on Stargate SG-1.”


“Alice must represent Isis!” I said.

“I read an entirely different *Atlantic Monthly* article that says *The Chronicles of Narnia* series begins when a child finds a pathway to a fairy tale universe in a wardrobe stuffed with furs,” I said.

“I thought it was odd that Lewis Carroll's and C.S. Lewis' names are similar, so I checked their dates,” said Tom. “Carroll died on January 14, 1898 and C.S. Lewis was born on November 29, 1898.”

“That sounds like a ‘download yourself into new hardware,’ described in the National Science Foundation report you found,” I said.

“Leonard Nimoy narrated an episode for the *In Search Of...* series titled, ‘The Man Who Would Not Die,’ about Count St. Germain who was seen across Europe for 250 years,” said Tom.

“Occultists believe that Hermes, Francis Bacon and Germain were one person,” I said.

“St. Germain wrote a book called *The Most Holy Trinosophia*,” said Tom. “William Henry mentions ‘Sophia,’ is both a character in the Egyptian/Sirian Creation myth called the ‘Hypostasis of the Archons.’ It's clear that his ‘blue pearl’ is also the fifth Platonic solid, or dodecahedron.”

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“There's a company on the Web called Forgotten Books\(^1\) that is giving away free eBooks about Hermes, Bacon and St. Germain,” I said.

“Did you check them out?” Tom asked.

“The company is a partner of Amazon and Google Books,” I said. “The site says it has over 10,000 titles. Sixty-three titles came up with I searched for books about ‘Enki.’”

“While I was doing Alice searches, I found a free Kindle book called *Go Ask Alice,*” said Tom. “It's $6 now, but it was free when I was doing the research.”

“From now on, I'll always check on anything with ‘Alice’ in a name or title,” I said.

*Go Ask Alice* is in the lyrics to Grace Slick's ‘White Rabbit’ song… ‘Go ask Alice when she's ten feet tall,’” said Tom.

“Grace Slick was a lead singer in Jefferson Airplane,” I said.

*Rolling Stone* Magazine\(^2\) says she made history as one of the first women to front a rock & roll band.,” said Tom. “She wrote, ‘White Rabbit’ in 1967, but the band was formed in 1966, the year Anton LaVey formed the Church of Satan.”

“That's on the Church of Satan site\(^3\). LaVey declared 1966 Year One, Anno Satanas—the first year of the reign of Satan,” I said. “Alice keeps getting larger and smaller from the food she eats,” said Tom. “The song's lyrics begin:

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\(^3\) “Church of Satan History: The Church of Satan,” http://www.churchofsatan.com/cos-church-of-satan.php
One pill makes you larger  
And one pill makes you small.”

“There's numerous Lewis Carroll references in *The Matrix*,” I said. “Neo is told ‘follow the white rabbit’ in order to discover the Matrix.”

“What did you find out about the *Go Ask Alice* book?” I asked.


“It's formatted as a diary written by a fictional 15 year-old girl, ,” said Tom. “The book contains drug culture vocabulary and hints that selling drugs is a method for financing a drug habit.”

“I guess it's not a children's book,” I said.

“It's banned in 12 states,” said Tom. “Three additional states require a parent's permission if a student wants to check the book out of a library.”

“Who wrote it?” I asked.

“The author is anonymous, but researchers figured out a woman named Beatrice Sparks wrote the book. Beatrice was a Mornon youth counselor,” said Tom.

“Mormons are sometimes mentioned on Web pages that contain content about Ahnenerbe,” I said.

“Did you follow that thread?” asked Tom.

“There is a LOT of Web content about the Mormon intention to preserve racial purity,” I said.

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“I don't think they're referring to skin color,” said Tom.

“Did you know Joseph Smith, who founded the Mormon Church, spoke to an alien from the Pleiades?” I said.

“I know he had a visit from an angel named Moroni,” said Tom.

“The Mormon Book of Abraham, written by a Mormon named George Reynolds, contains a reference to Alcyone, of the Pleiades and 'seven stars’” I said.

“Alcyone and Procyon...is there a connection?” asked Tom.

“Alcyone is Arabic for ‘the dog’ and Procyon means ‘before the dog.’ Procyon's name means it rose before Sirius, the star of Canis Major, which is Latin for ‘the Greater Dog'.” I said.

“Excellent! That ties in perfectly with the research you did about the bronze crabs that support the obelisk in Central Park and the Winter Triangle research I found,” said Tom. “By the way, I found a labeled image of the Winter Triangle that's all over the Web. There's even a Winter Triangle photo in the Getty Archive.”

“What is Grace Slick doing today?” I asked.

“She paints rabbits that sell for as much as $25,000,” said Tom.

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Just before we landed at Atatürk Airport, Alice said, “Wilderness Travel, that helped organize our trip, is sending a female guide named Banu Tasbas and she'll be at the airport.”

“And the others?” asked Tom.

“Their flights are not that far apart, we're meeting at the Turkish Airlines desk in the terminal,” said Alice.

Nick was the first to spot Alberto and Banu and as we approached, Alberto said, “These are my friends and I have a big hug for each of them!”

Alberto introduced us to Banu who said, “The others won't be here for another hour, would you like to get some coffee?”

“That would be great!” said Alice.

When we sat down, Banu said, “Alberto said you would probably have a computer with you. There's WiFi here. I can show you the Wilderness itinerary.”

“We modified one of the company's Turkish tours,” said Alberto.

1 Wilderness Travel - 1102 Ninth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, http://www.wildernesstravel.com/trip/turkey/turkey-private-journey
Banu opened the “Turkey Private Journey” page on the Wilderness site and said, “The first part of the trip is by land.”

“We have a bus that is similar to the bus on Akrotiri,” said Alberto.

“After two days of sightseeing in Istanbul, we will need to travel to Urgup in the Cappadocia region which is an 8 hour trip inland. We will stop at the Hilton in Ankara for lunch,” said Banu.

“There's a map on the page and I see Cappadocia,” said Tom.

“I think you will really like Hotel Levni. It has a restaurant where you can have dinner and a meeting room if you need it,” said Banu.

“Will you be joining us for dinner?” said Nick.

“Thank you, I would love to join you,” said Banu.

“How long will we be in Cappadocia?” asked Alice.

“We'll be there three nights,” said Banu. “We have two day trips planned to the ruins.”

“How far is Cappadocia to the port of Antalya?” asked Nick.

“It's about a 7 hour journey,” said Banu. “We have a plan to stop for lunch at the Hilton in Konya which is about 3 hours from Cappadocia.”

“What sights will we be visiting in Istanbul?” asked Tom.

“Alberto helped us select Hagia Sophia, Topkapi Palace, the Istanbul Archaeology Museum and Galata Tower,” said Banu.

“Will you be our local guide?” asked Alice.

“Yes, I specialize in Turkish tours,” said Banu.

“How long have you been a guide?” I asked.

“I worked for Turkish Airlines for many years and I like to read. When I retired, this seemed like a good idea. I really like the work,” said Banu.

“Did Alberto tell you how much our group likes to read?” asked
Tom. “Our discussions at meals can get pretty intense.”

“I've been giving Banu some background information. She really does read a LOT. I think she'll enjoy our discussions,” said Alberto.

There was so much excitement seeing the others, it was hard to stay focused on retrieving luggage and getting everyone's possessions on the bus.

Alberto noticed Pietro looking around and said, “Do you have all of your bags?”

“I'm looking for Banu,” said Pietro. “Where did she go?”

“She went to get the bus,” said Nick.

“Banu is going to drive the bus?” asked Alice.

“If she's from Istanbul, and she knows her way around, it sounds like a good idea,” said Tom.

On the bus, Alberto showed us a foldable solar panel and charger he brought for notebook computers and said, “People put these in the front dash of their car. I thought we could put it in the bus.”

“It is so lightweight,” I said.

“It has a voltage regulator for stable current,” said Alberto. “It also comes with connectors for 10 different notebook models.”

“This is great! We may need to look at a notebook in an area where there is no other electricity,” said Tom.

When everyone was aboard, Banu said, “Next stop: Hotel Levni!”

At the hotel, everyone except our Italian friends needed to rest. Alberto spent a week in Rome before he met us, so he didn't need a nap. He and Banu said they would call us to make sure we did sleep through dinner.

In the dining room, we realized that Banu's company had thoughtfully selected a hotel that had both Turkish and international cuisine. We could experiment if we wanted to, but the selection was large enough to accommodate everyone's tastes. The time we spent together the first night gave us a chance to show Banu Tom's photographs and to bring everyone up-to-date on research we gathered in New York: Ahnenerbe, salinization of the Black Sea, Atantipedia, the crystal skull, the Schwabenland aircraft carrier, Neuschwabenland, the young, “racially pure” Ukrainian women, Richard E. Byrd, Operation High Jump, James Forrestal, Forrestal's mysterious death, the Piri Re’is map, piezoelectric building materials used in ancient cathedrals and other monuments, ley lines, Lewis Carroll, C.S. Lewis, Alice Liddell, The Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, Hermes, Francis Bacon and Germain, The Most Holy Trinoshophia, Jefferson Airplane, Grace Slick, Go Ask Alice and the Mormons.

At the end of the night, Tom said, “I didn't realize how much information we've gathered until we briefed the others.”

Banu met us for breakfast the next morning and said, “I was not prepared for the discussion we had last evening, but I liked it. I want to know more and I'm looking forward to spending more time with your group!”

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“We're so glad to hear you say that!” said Carol.

“It's a lot of information,” said Lucy.

“Sometimes I feel like my head is spinning,” said Susana.

“Nick and I keep asking ourselves, ‘is this real?’” said Alice.

“There's so much that fits.”

“It's like a giant mosaic,” said Alberto.

“We're happy you'll be our guide!” said Bev.

“Before we leave here this morning, I would like to give you some background information about today's visits,” said Banu.

“Hagia Sophia and Galata Tower will be our destinations. Please ask questions. Just stop me and ask.”

“Is Hagia Sophia a church?” asked Susana.

“It was built as a Christian church, then it became a mosque, and now it's a museum.” said Bani.

“İstanbul used to be Constantinople,” said Nick.

“It was known as Byzantium before it became Constantinople.” said Bani. “Greek King Byzas, a son of Poseidon, named the city Byzantium.”

“Poseidon is Enki,” said Tito. “His statues are in Rome!”

“Exactly! That's why I like this group!” said Banu. “Some time in the 7th century, Byzos consulted the oracle of Apollo at Delphi who told him to settle opposite the ‘Land of the Blind.’ Byzos led colonists to the Golden Horn, a natural harbor where the Bosphorus meets the Sea of Marmera opposite Chalcedon. Byzas decided that the Chalcedonians were blind not to see the benefits of the European side of the Bosphorus and he founded Byzantium in 667 B.C.”

“And Apollo was Enki’s son!” said Pietro.

“Next came the Romans and Emperor Constantine who became the sole emperor of the East and West Roman Empire in 324,” said
Banu. “Constantine, whose family was Christian, had trouble with
the Eastern Church due to a priest leader in Alexandria, Egypt
named Arius who said that Jesus was not God.”

“Constantine called the Council of Nicea to settle the issue,” said Tom.

“That's right. Constantine called the Council of Nicea in 325 to
define the nature of God. Three hundred bishops were called
from all over the Roman Empire. They decided that Jesus was
God and that Arianism was heresy,” said Banu.

“So the decision to include Jesus in Catholicism was political,” said
Nick.

“Arianism did not disappear after the Council of Nicea,” said
Banu. “Today, in the Greek Eastern half of what was the Roman
Empire, they're called, Gnostics.”

“Constantine still had trouble after Nicea,” said Alberto.

“He had lots of trouble after Nicea,” said Banu. “In 326,
Constantine visited Rome, and for reasons that are not clear,”
he had his eldest son, the deputy emperor Crispus, and his wife
Fausta, Crispus’s stepmother, slain.”

“A scandal,” said Tito.

“After that, Constantine developed an interest in church building,”
said Banu. “There have been three Hagia Sophias. Constantine
started the original Hagia Sophia, called the Church of the Holy
Wisdom. He also started the Church of St. Peter in Rome, and
several other churches throughout the Empire.”

“I didn't know that Constantine built St. Peter's in Rome,” said Bev.

“He built an older version that's called Old St. Peter's Basilica,”
said Banu. Constantine's churches have versions. The present

1 True Gnostic Church - http://www.thesongofgod.com/tgc/basic_beliefs.html (see
belief #15).
Hagia Sophia was built much later, in, 532 A.D. It is considered a monument of the Greek Byzantine Empire rather than Eastern Roman Empire.”

“Do you know what type of stone was used?” asked Nick.

“It is mostly brick with some marble,” said Banu.

“It appears Thoth/Hermes did not work on Hagia Sophia,” said Tom.

“Maybe, because the Greek Apollo was Poseidon's other son…,” said Banu. “The next big challenge for the Greek Byzantines came in 1204 when the armies of the 4th Crusade sacked Constantinople.

Tom and I looked at each other and he said, “Wewelsburg.”

“Wewelsburg?” asked Banu.

“We were going to talk about Wewelsburg,” I said.

“Banu, your timing is perfect,” said Tom.

“Should I continue?” asked Banu.

“Please do. They'll fill us in tonight,” said Nick.

“According to the official story, Turk influence was getting closer and closer to Constantinople, and finally, the Byzantine Emperor asked the West for help,” said Banu.

“When did it become a mosque?” asked Alice.

“The Byzantine Empire ended in 1453 when Constantinople fell to the armies of Ottoman Empire,” said Banu. “Ottoman rulers converted Hagia Sophia to a mosque.”

“And when did it become a museum?” asked Susana.

“In 1935, the founder of modern Turkey, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, ordered the conversion to a museum, as a symbol of a secular, modern republic,” said Banu.

“I've read that there is recent pressure to reopen Hagia Sophia as a mosque,” said Nick.
“I can see news about our political struggles are reaching is reported in the American press!,” said Banu.

“And Galata Tower?” asked Alice.

“Now that I've seen your pictures, you'll find this very interesting,” said Banu. “The Galata Tower is related to Grace Kelly.”

“She married Prince Rainier of Monaco who was a Grimaldi,” asked Tito.

“The Grimaldi family began in the Republic of Genoa which was formed in 1005 on the Ligurian coast of Italy,” said Banu.

“Where is the Ligurian coast?” asked Alex.

“It's in northwest Italy, north of Tuscany,” said Pietro.

“The people of Republic of Genoa were known as the Genoese,” said Banu. “They had ships and controlled transportation from Spain and North Africa to the Greek Islands, Constantinople, to the Crimean Peninsula, now the Ukraine, and ports along what is now Syria.”

“If Grace Kelly was Sirian, the Genoese were most likely Sirian,” said Tom.

“The Venice also grew from a city state into a republic dominated by a merchant capitalist elite,” said Banu.

“Galata began as a 9th century Genoese trading colony a port on the tip of the Golden Horn. Galata gradually became powerful and Constantinople's strength declined.,” said Banu. “Italian merchants

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transported knights, and sometimes funded them.”

“Were the Genoese involved in the 4th Crusade?” Nick asked.

“Indirectly,” said Banu. The Fourth Crusade, that lasted from 1202 to 1204, ended with a siege of Constantinople. Previously, and for a hundred years, the Byzantine navy had been in decline and the Empire relied heavily on the navies of the Italian city states -- Venice and Genoa, for support. However, the Venetians supported the Crusaders at the final siege,” said Banu.

“In Gods of Eden¹, William Bramley says Freemasons played roles on both sides of monarchy vs. antimonarchy battles,” I said.

“The Byzantine Emperor at the time was Alexios III², who came to throne after deposing his brother Isaac II —in 1195, nine years before the 4th Crusade,” said Banu. “…and, Isaac's son wanted revenge.”

“What was Isaac II's son's name?” I asked.

“I know you will find this interesting,” said Banu. “Isaac's son's name was Alexius IV and he sought help from the Kingdom of Swabia to restore his father to the throne¹.”

“Swabia must be another name for Schwaben,” said Tom. In German, Swabia is pronounced Schwaben,” said Banu. “It's a historic region of southwestern Germany that included parts of present-day France and Switzerland.”

“Did Alexius IV get his father returned to the throne?” asked Lucy.


“The Crusader fleet entered the Bosporus early in 1203 and proclaimed Isaac II as Emperor,” said Banu. “When the Crusaders took Galata and the tower, Emperor Alexius III fled the city across the Bosporus.”

“That must have made Isaac II Emperor,” I said.

“Byzantines proclaimed Isaac II and his son Alexius IV Co-Emperors of Byzantium,” said Banu. Their reign did not last very long. The siege of Constantinople occurred in April of 1204.

“Feuding families . . .” said Tom.

“After the 4th Crusade, Venice became the dominant Maritime power in the Eastern Mediterranean,” said Banu. “Now, I need to go to get the bus.”

When we arrived back at Hotel Levni, Tom and I asked everyone to meet in the hotel bar before dinner to look at new photos of Wewelsburg1, 2, the Phoenix of Lagash, and the various coat of arms that contain a double-headed phoenix.

Later, in the dining room, Tom said, “This morning, when Banu mentioned the 4th crusade, I realized there were connections to research that Will and I brought with us.”

“Germany’s Wewelsburg Castle in Paderborn?” asked Carol.

“Yes, it was not built until 1609, but the district was part of the Holy Roman Empire that was form on December 25, 800 A.D.,” I said.

“There are only three walls and it is a triangle.” said Pietro.


“Where is it and who does it belong to?” asked Carol.

“It’s about 165 miles north of Frankfurt and it’s become a museum,” said Tom.

“I didn’t even know that the Holy Roman Empire was German until I happened to notice a quote from Voltaire1 that said, ‘The Holy Roman Empire is neither Holy, nor Roman, nor an Empire.’” said Carol.

“In school, we learned that the Christian Crusades were organized to free Palestine from the Muslims,” said Lucy.

“William Bramley says the Crusades were not run by Christians, but by two powerful knight organizations with ties to a Brotherhood: The Knights Templar and the Knights Hospitaller,” said Alberto.

“He also says the Crusaders killed 10,000 non-Christians in 1099. There was also a slaughter of Jews that began in Europe in 1095,” said Tom.

“The Crusades were used to maneuver participation from every Christian ruler in Europe, and hundreds of thousands of volunteers who were promised fiefdoms and spoils,” I said.

“There's a Thoth connection in the coat of arms created for the Holy Roman Empire,” said Tom as he brought up images of coats of arms belonging to the Holy Roman Empire, the Knights Hospitaller, the Scottish Rite 33rd Degree emblem, the Greek Orthodox Church and the Habsburgs.

“The bird is the double-headed phoenix,” I said. “It resembles an eagle.”

“There was even a plan to use a phoenix in the Great Seal of the United States and a sketch was prepared2,” said Tom.

1 “Voltaire Quotes,” www.brainyquote.com/quotes/authors/v/voltaire140970.html

“A double-headed phoenix is called the ‘Phoenix of Lagash’ and it’s from a carving on an Egyptian cylinder seal,” said Tom as he displayed cylinder seal on his screen.

“Lagash?” asked Alex.

“Lagash is an ancient city in Mesopotamia, which is in present day Iraq—located near the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers,” said Tom.

“What is a cylinder seal?” I asked.

“It’s am engraved cylinder made of stone that is used to roll into clay and leave an impression,” said Tom.

“Who are the people in the carving?” asked Banu.

“Thoth is Ningishzida in the carving and he has two serpent-headed dragons erupting from his shoulders that led to the double-headed Phoenix design,” said Tom.

“Thoth's the figure in the middle who's standing. The serpent-headed dragons on his shoulders look a little like reindeers,” I said.

“…and the other people?” asked Carol.

“Ningishzida is shown bringing King Gudaea (third figure from right) to Enki at the far right,” said Tom.

“Sitchin said Ningishzidda is Son of Enki, master of genetics and other sciences; called Tehuti, or Thoth in ancient Egypt,” said Nick.

“Ningersu, or Ningishzida and Tehuti are just a few of Thoth's alternate names,” I said.

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“There’s an article on the Smithsonian site about the looting that took place at Baghdad’s Iraq Museum in 2003,” said Lucy. “It mentions that 15,000 items were stolen including 5,000 cylinder seals. A Marine officer launched an investigation and some of the items were recovered.”

As you can see, the Phoenix of Lagash became the double-headed phoenix in the coat of arms designs,” said Tom.

“I remember Rayelan Allan¹ said Habsburgs and Knights Templar have an unbroken memory of coming from the star Sirius,” said Nick.

“Strangely, the Knights Templar coat of arms does not contain the double-headed phoenix. If the phoenix is associated with Thoth, it’s possible the Sirian Templars did not adopt the design because Sirians are geneticists who created Enki and his entire family,” I said.

“The House of Habsburg was an Austrian line of a royal German family that dominated the dynasties of Europe from the 15th to the 20th century,” said Tom.

“There’s a page of Habsburg family portraits on a site called The World of the Habsburgs² that illustrates the number of Habsburg royals,” I said. “It’s huge.”

“Marie Antoinette was a Habsburg,” said Tom.

“She had a brutal ending,” I said.

“…so did JFK,” said Tom.

“I remember we talked about that. Sirians hurt other Sirians,” I replied.

¹ Rayelan Allan's interview can be found at http://radio.rumormillnews.com/podcast/2010/12/21/alfredwebre
“During the seventeenth century, *all the Holy Roman Emperors* were chosen from the Habsburg family, which also ruled Austria, Bohemia and Hungary,” said Tom.

“The Prince Bishops of Paderborn who built Germany’s Wewelsburg Castle may have been Habsburgs,” I said.

“I learned that there were 24 prince bishops in southern and Middle Germany and in Westphalia. They were elected positions dominated by the Habsburg family,” said Tom.

“In 1934, Himmler took over Germany’s Wewelsburg Castle and the modern museum has a Nazi exhibit,” I said.

“That is so strange,” said Bev.

“If I remember correctly, Himmler’s photo is in your Group B stack,” said Carol.

“Unless Himmler was a poser, he was from Group B,” said Tom.

“What did he do with Wewelsburg Castle?” asked Susana.

“Himmler originally intended to turn the castle into an SS leadership school¹, but later thought to build a headquarters for an SS Order,” said Tom

“Have you figured out what SS stands for?” asked Banu.

“There’s a clue in the castle floor,” said Tom as he showed me photos on his computer screen. “The SS Generals Hall¹ in the North Tower has a Black Sun symbol, or Sun Wheel, in the floor. In German, Black Sun is Schwarze Sonne.”

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“Is the meaning widely known?” I asked.

“Most historians say SS stands for Schutzstaffel1,” said Tom.

“Schutzstaffel?” I asked.

“It means guard detachment,” said Tom.

“The wheel’s design resembles a swastika,” I said.

“It’s three swastikas arranged within a circle to form a sun pattern,” said Tom.

“The spokes of the wheel point at pillars around the perimeter of the room,” I said. “The museum photo of the room is too small to see the wheel. Tourist snapshots are much larger.”

“The spokes contain a sowelo1 rune symbol that forms the logo of the SS,” said Tom.

“Nazi soldier wore the SS emblem on their collar2-3,” I said.

According to Symboldictionary.net: “The Black Sun design was drawn for Heinrich Himmler from an old aryan emblem, and was meant to mimic the Round table of Arthurian legend - each spoke of the sun wheel represented one ‘knight’ or Officer of the ‘inner’ SS.

“The Nazis were interested in the Arthurian legend?” I asked.

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1 Schutzstaffel - (Dictionary.com) an elite military unit of the Nazi party that served as Hitler's bodyguard and as a special police force.
2 “Sowilo, Sigel, Sol, Sig” - Northern Runes Radio Station (NRR). http://nrr.podbean.com/e/sowilo-sigel-sol-sig
3 “University students' union forced to apologise after using Nazi SS logo to advertise German-themed drinking event,” http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2956048/University-students-union-forced-apologise-using-Nazi-SS-logo-advertise-German-themed-drinking-event.html
“Thoth is Merlin\(^1\),” said Tom.

“Merlin the magician,” I said.

“Freemasons have used children’s stories and comedy to introduce magic in books, film, television and commercials for more than 5,000 years,” said Tom. “That's a subject for another time.”

“Will I see you here in the morning to talk about our remaining attractions in Istanbul?” asked Banu.

It was very late when we said our good-nights. By the time we left our table the dining room looked very empty. As we left the room, Susana looked around and whispered, “I wonder if anyone can hear what we talk about.”

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After we ordered breakfast, Banu said, “Today, we will visit the Istanbul Archaeology Museum and Topkapi Palace.”

“What can you tell us about the archaeology museum?” asked Nick.

“Something big was discovered recently and I think it's related to your research,” said Banu.

“Is it at the museum?” asked Lucy.

“No, it's a huge, city-wide project that turned up,” said Banu. “Buildings were found below the Port of Theodosius\(^2\) that date back around 8,500 years.”

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“Where?” asked Tom.

“It's a very large excavation site that was found when the city was building a tunnel for a new train across the Bosporus,” said Banu. “The new train is called the Marmaray—for Marmara and ray, the Turkish word for ‘rail.’ The city desperately needs the train. The city now has a population of 14 million. When the site was found, the work on the tunnel stopped and the Archaeology Museum took over. The site is fifty-eight thousand square meters. They're saying it's the size of eleven football fields.”

“The Marmaray excavation fits in with all of our work,” I said.

“Banu, you just provided us with an extremely important story that may be related to the Great Deluge,” said Tom.

“That most people think is a myth,” I said.

“We need to do some Web searches against the word Minoan,” said Tom.

“Why Minoan?” asked Banu.

“Last year, we went to an archaeological site on the Greek island of Santorini and saw an ancient city with advanced plumbing. It was preserved with lava from a volcanic eruption that pre-dates anything that has been previously recorded,” said Nick. “In 1900, a British archaeologist named Evans excavated a similar advanced site on Crete and he named the advanced group Minoans.”

“The Great Deluge killed everyone,” said Banu.

“There were no bodies found at the Santorini site,” said Carol. “It looks like the advanced group—probably Minoans—escaped.”

“There were also survivors at high elevations around the globe,” said Alex.

“The people Himmler searched for…,” said Banu.

“There's a growing number of people who have figured out what Himmler was working on…,” said Lucy. “Tom found a site called
Atlantipedia. Himmler's Ahnenerbe is mentioned frequently on the site.”

“I need to do searches on every one of our remaining destinations against the word Minoan,” said Tom. “I think I should stay here at the hotel while you all go to the museum and palace.”

“I'll stay and help,” I said.

“The new Marmaray site is older than anything that's been placed in the museum. And, Piri Re'is map is probably the oldest item at the palace,” said Tom.

“No one is allowed to see Piri Re'is map,” I said. “it's in the palace library and not accessible to the public.”

“We'll go with Banu and bring back a report,” said Nick. “You need to use the WiFi at the hotel before we leave for Antalya.”

“We'll use the names of the ports on the Wilderness travel site to do our searches,” said Tom. “We can discuss the results over dinner this evening.”

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At dinner, Banu said, “Today, a staff member at the Istanbul Archaeology Museum recommended a Marmaray story that was published on the BBC site.”

“A Professor Mehmet Ozdogan of Istanbul University is quoted in the article. He says the site is Neolithic dating from between 6,400 B.C. and 5,800 B.C.—long before the Bosphorus Strait

1 Wilderness Travel - 1102 Ninth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, http://www.wildernesstravel.com/trip/turkey/turkey-private-journey

had formed and in the days when the Marmara Sea was a small, inland lake,” said Lucy.

“They never expected to find anything when they started to build the tunnel,” said Nick. “It's a $3 billion dollar project.”

“When the first artifacts were found, the Archaeology Museum took over the project,” said Alice.

“They're excavating sections from three different periods,” said Tito.

“First, they found a section of city walls that date back to Constantine, then the Byzantium port of Theodosius from the 4th century that was only known from books, and then they found the Neolithic site that's 8,400 years old,” said Banu.

“And, of course, it's all important to the museum,” said Alice. “Nearly 1 million cases of earthenware pots and plates have been uncovered.”

“There are plans for a new museum and an archaeological park to house the Marmaray artifacts,” said Nick.

“Except for Ozdogan's comment about the Marmara Sea when it was a small inland lake, there's very little evidence that anyone understands the implications of an 8,400 year-old Neolithic site,” said Lucy.

“The Marmara Sea became more than a small, inland lake when it was hit with a force 200 times stronger than Niagara Falls,” said Tom.

“Robert Ballard, the National Geographic Society explorer who's an underwater archaeologist, has found fossils of now-extinct freshwater species near the Black Sea that date back some 7,460 to 15,500 years,” I said.

“We also have his Sirian photograph,” said Tom.

“Do you think he feels the flood was real?” asked Tito.
“Ballard agrees with Columbia University geologists William Ryan and Walter Pitman who say the Mediterranean overflowed, and they say it occurred at the end of the last Ice Age, but they don't really explain what caused a force 200 times greater than Niagara Falls,” I said.

“Ballard is most known for discovering the Titanic in 1985. In 1989, he created the Jason project\(^1\) for kids. Kids who join the project compete to become Argonauts,” said Nick.

“Jason and the Argonauts is mentioned in Homer's Odyssey,” said Tom.

“Is Jason one of Thoth's name?” asked Carol.

“This particular Greek myth gets complicated, but I think the answer is yes,” said Tom. “Jason's father was Aeson, an expelled king of Thessaly, who was killed by his half brother Pelion.”

“Does Aeson come back to life like Osiris?” asked Alberto.

“He's brought back to life by Medea\(^2\), who is Jason's wife,” said Tom.

“Were you able to check out all of our destinations?” asked Alberto.

“We started searches against the word Minoan, but then switched to advanced plumbing,” said Tom.

“And?” said Pietro.

“Ancient advanced plumbing turns up in three locations related to our upcoming trip,” I said.


“We didn't go to Crete last year, but advanced plumbing has been found at Knossos.”

“There's also an ancient city in North Africa called Kerkouane that has advanced plumbing,” I said.

“Where is Kerkouane?” asked Alice.

“It was once a Phoenician city state—and now, it's part of Tunisia,” said Tom.

“Do you think the groups with advanced plumbing were here in disguise like the Star Trek crew when they had to discreetly visit a planet?” asked Alex.

“Worf disguised as a Boraalian?” asked Tom.

“…or Crusher disguised as a nineteenth century nurse?” I asked.

“…with a tricorder in her pocket,” said Tom.

“Do you think anyone noticed the advanced plumbing?” asked Susana.

“Do you think anyone notices the crossed arm poses?” I asked.

“I don't think anyone notices,” said Alice.

“What about Gobekli Tepe?” asked Alberto.

“Where exactly is Gobekli Tepe?” asked Carol.

“It's inland. Tomorrow morning, we start our trip inland to the Asian part of modern Turkey that the Romans called Asia Minor and the Greeks called Anatolia,” said Tom.

“Anatolia is considered a peninsula between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean,” I said.

“Doesn't a peninsula have water on three sides?” asked Alex.

“The third side must be the Bosphorus strait,” said Alberto.

Due to the driving distances, we will stop at Kaman-Kalehöyük on the way to Cappadocia, circle to Gobekli Tepe and back and then see Catal Huyuk on the way to Antalya,” said Tom.
“Do any of those sites have advanced plumbing?” asked Bev.

“We don't know if they have advanced plumbing. The research started to get intense at that point,” I said.

“What did you find?” asked Pietro.

“Japanese archaeologists have discovered steel at Kaman-Kalehöyük” said Tom.

“Steel is very advanced,” said Tito.

“In 2009, Hideo Akanuma, a Japanese archaeologist and metalurgist with Japan’s Iwate Prefectural Museum, announced that an iron knife found at Kaman-Kalehoyuk, is 4,000 years-old and composed of carbon steel,” said Tom.

“Scientific papers say similar objects have been found in Cyprus, Mesopotamia, Levant, Western Iran and Egypt,” I said.

“The earliest steel was supposed to come from China, around 400 B.C.,” said Carol.

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“And, modern steel production didn't start until the mid-nineteenth century,” said Nick.

“There's a rather obvious coverup because steel production starts with iron production that requires a melting point of 1,535 degrees centigrade—far above the temperature of a normal fire, which is 1,000 to 1,100 degrees centigrade at most,” said Tom.

“The central Turkey sites are very mysterious,” I said. “Those sites, and that part of the trip, will be very interesting.”

“Then we head to the coast,” said Nick.

“When we reach the port of Antalya, we will spend our first night aboard the Regina,” said Tom.

“Finike is the first Turkish port on our route and it's Phoenician—a very advanced civilization,” I said.

“Lycean cities are next—Kekova, Kolkano, Gocek. We're not visiting the inland Lycean city of Xanthos, but it has advanced plumbing,” said Tom.

“The Lyceans were a non-Hellenistic nation that joined the Persian king Xerxes in the invasion of Greece with 50 ships in 480 B.C.,” I said.

“Xerxes was Darius' son. Darius built the palace at Susa that has a relief image of Enki's wife Ninhursag,” said Nick.

“Greece kept getting clobbered!” said Alex.

“I'd say so!” said Nick.

“Aphrodisias, Kusadosi and Ephesus are next,” said Tom.

“Of the three, Aphrodisias and Ephesus have advanced plumbing.”

“Kusadosi is a resort town. People stop there on the way to Ephesus,” said Banu.

“I think that's enough for tonight,” said Alice.
Notes

Map of ancient Anatolia
Note: This map is 24 in. wide (96 ppi) - scroll and use zoom functions to see cities and sites.

http://articles.x10.mx/anatolia_ancient_map.pdf

Paper version: color print on the last page
June 21, 2007

In the bus, on the way to lunch stop in Ankara, Tom said, “Has anyone been to Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah?”

“Southwestern Utah,” said Alex.

“We went to see the park’s hoodoos about six years ago,” said Bev. “American hoodoos are very similar to Turkish hoodoos.”

“What is a hoodoo?” asked Alice.

“They're called rock chimneys,” said Alex. “There are massive numbers of them and they sit on sedimentary rock that's almost two billion years old.”

“The National Park Service staff that run Bryce Canyon say it's not really a canyon, but a very large formation of horse-shoe-shaped amplttheaters created from erosion” said Bev.

“The foundation is connected to the Grand Canyon,” said Alex

“The region around Cappadocia is full of hoodoos,” said Tom.

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1 Anatolia - Greek name for the Asian part of Turkey.

2 Hoodoo (geology) - http://research.omicsgroup.org/index.php/Hoodoo_(geology)
“Did you know that Bryce Canyon is named after a Mormon named Ebenezer Bryce who was from Scotland?” asked Bev.

“Will and I have been trying to find a connection between the Mormons and the Golden Dawn,” said Tom.

“We have found Latter Day Saint connections to the Rosicrucians and Freemasonry,” I said.

“We found an author\(^1\) who says Joseph Smith mixed Masonic mythology with Christianity to create Mormonism,” said Tom.

“The author mentions that Enoch hides a golden delta triangle containing the name of god—before the flood—so that it would be preserved,” I said.

“The story of the triangle led to two other articles\(^2,3\) that say Enoch hid the golden delta and then constructed two pillars,” said Tom.

“They're called the Antediluvian Pillars, or Enoch's Pillars, and they're mentioned on the Pleiadian Library site\(^3\),” I said.

“The pillars were replaced by columns named ‘Jachin’ and ‘Boaz,’ said to have stood on each side of the entrance porch to Solomon’s Temple,” said Tom.

“We've been trying to figure out the meaning of the two pillars for a long time,” I said.

“Francis Bacon, who edited the King James Bible, created an

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\(^1\) Inside the Illuminati: Evidence, Objectives and Methods of Operation, Mark Dice, October, 2014.


elaborate illustration for the Bible's first page with two large columns that are considered Masonic symbols,” said Tom. “The drawing is in the first edition and I found it online.”

“We found a Mormon magazine called *Meridian* that published an news story about a King James Bible Symposium co-sponsored by Oxford University and Latter-day Saints;” I said.

“Bacon's illustration also contains Enki's name in Hebrew letters, images of a Lion, Bull, Man and Eagle that William Henry says are tied to Revelations, and two capital As that he drew in all of his books,” said Tom.

“We also found the Latter-Day Saint's *Millennial Star* published in London in 1897 and preserved by Princeton University's Library, that has a poem with a line about Hermes,” I said.

“What was the *Millennial Star*?” asked Bev.

“It was their longest continuously published periodical,” I said.

“When did it end?” asked Alex.

“It ran from 1840 to 1970,” I said.

“Who is Enoch?” asked Alice.

“In *The Lost Book of Enki*, he's Noah's great-grandfather,” said Tom.

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1 Title Page from the King James Bible's first edition published in 1611, [http://articles.x10.mx/king_james_illus_bacon.pdf](http://articles.x10.mx/king_james_illus_bacon.pdf)


“Sitchin calls Enoch an initiate who was *given knowledge*. In Sitchin's book, he's Enkime.” I said.

“I've heard of the Book of Enoch, but I know it's not in the Bible,” said Nick.

“It's part of the Dead Sea Scrolls that are referenced but *not approved* in Judaism and Christianity,” said Tom.

“I know that detail about approval made Tom want to look and see what's in there,” said Tito.

“Really interesting information turned up,” said Tom smiling. “At the time, I was trying to figure out why the Muslims are getting clobbered.”

“Like the Greeks…” said Banu.

“The Crusades clobbered the Muslims and the Jews, and now the Muslims are getting clobbered,” said Nick.

“The Nazis wanted to destroy Jews and Muslims, but the war ended and they didn't have a chance.” said Pietro.

“It turns out… Allah spoke to Muhammad through an angel named Gabriel,” said Tom.

“Who you think is an alien…,” said Pietro.

“I definitely think Gabriel is an alien, and there are some BIG clues in the Book of Enoch,” said Tom. “I need to access a file on my computer, because I'll never remember the really good stuff.”

“I knew your computer would be valuable on this trip!” said Alberto.

“Here it is…In Enoch 10:13, Gabriel was told to ‘Go to the biters, to the reprobates, to the children of fornication, the offspring of the watchers, from among men; bring them forth and excite them against one another. Let them perish under mutual slaughter; for length of days shall not be theirs,’” said Tom.

“Biters?” asked Carol.

“A reprobate is a condemned person,” I said.

“Who are the watchers?” asked Lucy.

“The Gnostic gospels, discovered in Egypt in 1945, say that watchers are "archons" or secret rulers,” said Tom.

“They're the group Bramley calls the custodians,” I said.

“What does antediluvian mean?” asked Banu.

“It means before the Biblical flood,” I said.

“If Enoch hid the golden triangle so it would be preserved, it means he knew there would be a flood,” said Lucy.

“Yes, I agree, it does sound planned,” said Tom.

“The clobberings are all planned,” said Nick.

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After four hours of driving across Turkey's semi-arid Cappadocia region, Banu took us to the Ankara Hilton for lunch and free WiFi.

After lunch, we had an hour and a half of road to cover before we reached Kaman-Kalehofüük, the first archaeological site.

In the bus, Tom said, “This should prove to be an interesting trip, but I don't know if we're going to see anything other than pottery.”

“The Wikipedia devoted to Kaman-Kalehofüük mentions Hideo Akanuma and his discovery of steel and says the fragments are composed of carbon steel and they are currently the world's earliest known evidence for steel manufacture,” I said.

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“The page's first reference listed is *The Oxford Handbook of Ancient Anatolia, 10,000 to 323 B.C.E.*,” said Tom.

“There's a preview at Google Books, but there is no mention of steel,” I said.

“We already know that Google Books is helping to distribute free books about Hermes, Bacon and St. Germain” said Tito.

“And we also know about Oxford,” said Lucy.

“There's also a link to Hideo's paper and a paper published in a journal called *The Hindu*. The link works, but the page says the article is no longer available,” said Tom.

“Who discovered Kaman-Kalehöyük?” asked Nick.

“That part is unclear,” I said. “All we know is excavation was conducted annually by the Japanese Institute of Anatolian Archaeology (JIAA) of the Middle Eastern Culture Center in Japan (MECCJ) from 1986 to 2007.”

“In 1991, a *conservation department* was created by Glenn Wharton who teaches museum studies at NYU,” said Tom. “Glenn was director of Kaman-Kalehöyük until 2004.”

“Did you check him out?” asked Alex.

“He has his own consulting business. Besides work he's done for prestigious museums such as MoMA, he's also worked for the U.S. Navy and Walt Disney.” said Tom.

“Wharton is also mentioned on his domestic partner's Wikipedia page,” I said.

“Who's his domestic partner?” asked Bev.

“Harvey Molotch who is sociologist. Molotch has developed a new field called the sociology of objects. He also teaches at NYU.” I said.

“Molotch was also once married. He has two children and his son is a research scientist at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory,” said Tom.
"It's clear Kaman-Kalehöyük excavators are still searching for metal. They recently bought an RPSystem, an acronym for Revolutionary Preservation System —that's designed to stabilize iron and copper alloys for storage," I said.

“What about the Japanese?” asked Carol.

“They stopped excavating, but they do still publish.” said Tom. “All of the existing papers on ancient steel have been published by the Japanese Institute of Anatolian Archaeology in Japan.”

“I think what you're saying is that they're self-publishing,” said Lucy.”

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“It would have been nice if Kaman-Kalehöyük had a steel exhibit,” said Alex.”

“This is a giant cover-up,” said Nick.

“Where are we staying tonight, and how far is it?” asked Lucy.

“We’re going to Ürgüp Evi Cave Hotel1 in Urgup, which is one of several cities in the Cappadocia region,” said Tom. “It's about two hours from here.”

“That's not very far,” said Tito.

“We're staying in a cave?” asked Susana.

The Ürgüp Evi Cave Hotel is a luxury boutique cave hotel,” said Banu.

“Why a cave?” asked Pietro.

“People of the villages in this area carved out houses, churches and monasteries from the soft rocks of volcanic deposits,” I said.

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1 Urgup Evi Cave Hotel - 50400 Nevşehir, Turkey, http://www.urgupevi.com.tr

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“The rock inside the hoodoos is softer at the bottom and easier to carve,” said Alex.

It’s very nice,” said Banu. We're staying in Urgup twice—before and after our trip to Gobekli Tepe. The hotel staff is providing us picnic lunches we'll need on the road.”

As we entered the lobby of the Ürgüp Evi Cave Hotel, Carol said, “This place will give us a lot to talk about for years to come.”

“It's a little dark, but interesting,” said Pietro.

“Cappadocia contains several underground cities used by early Christians as hiding places before Christianity became an accepted religion,” said Bev.

“Another group trying to avoid being clobbered,” said Tito.

Banu took care of the check-in and when she gave us each our room key, she said, “We have a lot to talk about! I will see you all at dinner!”

When we sat down at dinner, Tom said, “There is obviously a political situation that is blocking the truth about what has been found.”

“While we were in Ankara, I stumbled on an article about a professor at the University of Washington who analyzed Minoan DNA and discovered important connections to northern Europe,” said Alberto.

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“Who published the article?” asked Lucy.

“London's *Daily Mail*, but I also found a similar article in the *Huffington Post*,” said Alberto.

“We don't see many articles about the Minoans,” said Alice.

“Evans thought the Minoans were from northern Egypt,” said Alberto. “DNA studies revealed connections to present-day Russia, the Ukraine, Norway, Scotland and Lithuania.”

“Himmler's group of 10,000 women were Ukrainian,” said Nick.

“He must have had technology to help with that selection,” said Bev.

“I also found a *Discovery* Magazine article about DNA study being done a scientist at Harvard Medical School who's working with a researcher from the Max Planck Institute,” said Alberto.

“The Max Planck Institute was once Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm Institute,” said Tom. “A Swiss psychiatrist and geneticist/eugenicist named Ernst Rudin was the director and recipient of a very large Rockefeller grant in 1929.”

“Rudin wrote Hitler's racial policy and received medals for his work,” I said. “Tom has Rudin's Group B photo.”

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“The Harvard/Max Planck group said the ancient Northern Eurasian ancestry group has been found in every European group as well as in Caucasus and Near East,” said Alberto. “It's proportionately small and never more than 20 percent.”

“I believe those are the racially pure Sirians,” said Tom.

“Edwin Black, author of *IBM and the Holocaust* says the concept of a white, blond-haired, blue-eyed master Nordic race didn't originate with Hitler.” said Carol. “A British anthropologist named Francis Galton coined the term eugenics and there was an American eugenics movement in the early twentieth century.”


“Black explained that California adopted eugenics laws in 1909,” said Alice.

“California led the nation with one third of all forced sterilizations,” said Nick.

“In 1904, the Carnegie Institution established the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island, said Carol.

“It's still there,” said Alice. “Today, it's the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (CSHL)."

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1 *IBM and the Holocaust and War Against the Weak: Eugenics and America's Campaign to Create a Master Race*, Edwin Black, 2001.


3 *War Against The Weak: Eugenics and America's Campaign to Create a Master Race*, Edwin Black, 2012.
“1904 was the year Crowley and his wife visited Cairo. They declared the new century the ‘Aeon of Horus,’” I said. “Maybe there's a control room somewhere with a time line…”

“Between 1910 and 1940, the laboratory was the base of the Eugenics Record Office (ERO) of biologist Charles Davenport and his assistant Harry. Davenport and Laughlin… two prominent American eugenicists, said Nick.

“Edwin Black appeared in a documentary called *The Corporation*[^4] that has a photo of Hitler eating dinner with Thomas J. Watson[^5], the founder of IBM,” said Alice.

“If you're trying to remember who was interested in racial purity that far back, remember Evans work on Crete started in 1900,” said Tom. “He studied at Oxford and Göttingen.”

“Where is Göttingen?” asked Alex.

“It's in Germany, but it was founded by England's George II,” said Tom.

“…and how do you know that?” asked Alex.

“I was Googling the various British King Georges[^1] and I remember seeing ‘founded Columbia University’ on King George II's Wikipedia page…and Göttingen.”

*George II founded Columbia University?” asked Bev.

“I remember doing a double-take,” said Tom. “I checked Columbia's

[^1]: [English Kings and Queens - Historical Timeline](http://www.britroyals.com/timeline.asp) (pop-up menu as well as “Next” and “Previous” buttons)

[^2]: [The Corporation](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z4ou9rOssPg), Mark Achbar, Jennifer Abbott, 2004

page and it says ‘founded in 1754 by a royal charter of George II of Great Britain.’”

“Six British monarchs, including Queen Victoria and King George III, who ruled during the American Revolution, were members of the German House of Hanover,” I said.

“Oxford keeps coming up…” said Bev.

“… A branch of the Thames that flows through Oxford is called River Isis” I said

“The Mormons collaborated with Oxford for their symposium about the King James Bible,” said Tito.


“There's no clear-cut founder or date, but the school has existed since 1096,” said Tom.

“Isn't that the date of the first Crusade?” asked Lucy.

“You're right!” I said.

“Will, I remember you said the Holy Roman Empire was founded on December 25, 800 A.D. when you showed us a picture of Wewelsburg Castle,” said Lucy.

“Why December 25th?” asked Susana.

“That was the date Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne head of the Holy Roman Empire,” said Tom. “His real name was Charles I, King of the Franks and a Carolingian.”

“Were the Franks French?” asked Alex.

“The Franks were the most powerful Germanic tribe who eventually became the French,” I said.

“…and the Carolingians?” asked Bev.

“Two Frank dynasties became prominent after the fall of the Roman Empire in the 5th century—first, the Merovingians and then, the Carolingians,” said Tom.
“David Icke mentions the Merovingians in his book *Children of the Matrix*. It's available on the Web as a downloadable PDF,” I said.

“All of Icke's books are about the Annunaki,” said Alberto.

“He's famous,” said Bev. “*Time Magazine* included him in their list of 10 most enduring conspiracy theories.”

“What's unusual about *Children of the Matrix* is that he mentions Enki and Sirius,” said Tom. “*Very few* authors mention Sirius.”

“Chapter 5, called ‘Blood Brothers,’ has a section called ‘Genetic Obsession’ that introduces Enki and his descendants who became the planet's ruling elite,” I said.

Icke explains that today's rulers in politics, banking, business, and media, have bloodlines that can be traced back to Sumer, Egypt, Babylon, and Greece,” said Tom.

“Icke explains that Enki's descendants, or Anunnaki, moved up from Sumeria to Europe,” I said.

“The Merovingians are named after a Germanic ruler named Meroveus or Merovee who was related to Enki,” said Tom.

“Icke says Merovee was the offspring of a human mother and a sea creature called Quinotaur, who, he says, sounds very much like the reptilian Anunnaki known as Enki, Ea, or Oannes, the ‘fish god,’” I said.

“I wondered if a quinotaur was one of the sea creatures in the Fontana del Nettuno at the Piazza Navona, and I did some searches,” said Tom.

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2 “Conspiracy Theories,” *Time Magazine*, http://content.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,1860871_1860876_1861029,00.html
“What did you find?” asked Susana.

“I didn't find a quinotaur connection to the Fontana del Nettuno but I came across an academic paper published in an international linguistics journal about Merovech birth and the sea creature,” said Tom.

“The paper is written in Italian, but the abstract is in English. It says Merovech's mother's name was Basina,” I said.

“When we looked that up, we discovered that Basina was the wife of King Basinus of Thuringia, who she left for Childerich I, King of the Franks and Gail, said Tom.

“When did Basina meet the quinotaur?” asked Alice.

“When she was swimming,” I said.

“Do you think Enki was really half sea monster?” asked Pietro.

“Africa's Dogon tribe, who are described in Robert Temple's book The Sirius Mystery, said that Enki was a self-fertilizing amphibian,” said Tom.

“A hermaphrodite?” asked Nick.

“I think that would have made it impossible for Basina to be impregnated,” said Carol.

“There's a writer named Dan Winter who explains that Enki could only have descendants with genetic manipulation,” said Tom. “He's cautious and does not name the Sirians, but they're probably behind the science.”

“Who are the group that moved up from Sumeria to Europe?” asked Lucy.

“They're the group who arrived after the flood water receded, and twenty percent were, or are Sirian,” said Tom.

“And we're following their trail of advanced plumbing and carbon steel,” I said.

“Will and I need to do more online work, so we're going to say good-night,” said Tom.

“We have a six and a half hour road trip to Sanliurfa near Gobekli Tepe tomorrow,” said Alberto.

“Will we be staying near there for one night?” asked Tito.

“We'll be staying at the Hilton Garden Inn Sanliurfa which is about 25 minutes from Gobekli Tepe,” said Banu. “We'll return here to Urgup for one night before we take our trip to Catal Huyuk.”

We started our trip to Sanliurfa very early. When the group was in a mood to talk, Tom said, “We found something startling last night.”

“About Gobekli Tepe?” asked Carol.

“Remember Charles Mann's Gobekli Tepe article in National Geographic called ‘The Birth of Religion’?” asked Tom.

“It was the cover story,” said Alice.

“Great photographs,” said Nick.

“That article probably put Gobekli Tepe on the map,” said Bev.

“We found six online publications that refer to Gobekli Tepe as a temple to the Dog Star and several bloggers who republished the story,” I said.

“Sirius is the Dog Star!” said Alberto.

“Is that what Mann meant by religion?” asked Bev.

“Writers are usually so cautious about mentioning Sirius,” said Tom.

“Next to Charles Mann, Anne Strieber is the most famous person who published one of the Gobekli Tepe stories,” I said.

“Klaus Schmidt, the chief archaeologist for the Gobekli Tepe project, and Anne Strieber, died recently,” said Tom.

“What happened to Klaus Schmidt?” asked Alice.

“He died of a heart attack while swimming in Germany,” I said.

1 “World’s oldest temple probably built to worship the dog star, Sirius,” Mihai Andrei, [date here] www.zmescience.com/science/archaeology/gobekli-tepe-sirius-04092013/


3 “Gobekli Tepe was no laughing matter,” Hank Campbell, *Science 2.0*, September 12, 2013, http://www.sott.net/article/266309-Gobekli-Tepe-was-no-laughing-matter


“He was 61.”

“He worked at Gobekli Tepe for over twenty years,” said Tom.

“Will someone replace him?” asked Lucy.

“Right now, it's unclear,” said Tom.

“What happened to Anne Strieber?” asked Carol.

“She died of cancer,” I said. “She was 68.”

“National Geographic is being sold to Rupert Murdoch,” said Tom. “They'll shift to for-profit status in a partnership with Fox.”

“Tom found a Washington Post article about the sale that was posted to the paper's site on September 11th,” I said.

“The Washington Post also published a story about the layoffs that will result from the sale,” I said.

“Did the story say which departments would be laid off?” asked Carol. “A marine biologist named Sylvia Earle has been a National Geographic Explorer-in-Residence since 1998 and she's been warning that the ocean is dying. I hope her funding is not cut!”

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“Sylvia is the star of a Netflix documentary called *Mission Blue* that been a vehicle for her message,” said Lucy.

“I searched for more information about the layoffs, but I could not find anything,” said Tom.

“One blogger called the *National Geographic* purchase a ‘pairing of a magazine that has promoted environmental conservation since the 1800s with a media group that is one of the driving forces behind climate change denial in the U.S.,’” I said.


“Sylvia Earle gave a great interview to ABC News explaining that the ocean is dying,” said Carol. “She's very eloquent as she describes how the ocean is a natural system that is related to other natural systems that are collapsing.”

“Most people don't understand that all of Nature is connected. Fifty percent of the bees are dead, soil bacteria everywhere is dead, and there's very little nutrition in food,” said Lucy.

“There are a few celebrities helping. Leonardo DiCaprio, Glenn Close, Edward Norton, Elizabeth Banks, Chevy Chase, Jackson Browne, Jean-Michel Cousteau and James Cameron traveled with Sylvia for five days aboard the Endeavor, a National Geographic ship,” said Carol. “It was a Mission Blue sail to the Galapagos.”

“A lot more help is needed because so much of Nature is already dead,” said Lucy.

“A video clip of Sylvia's interview with ABC News mysteriously

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disappeared for a while, but it's back up.” said Carol.

“I found the new National Geographic CEO's photo and I've added it to the Sirian stack,” said Tom. “His name is Gary Knell.”

“Rupert Murdoch and Jeff Bezos are both Sirian,” said Lucy.

“Donald E. Graham, Katherine Graham's son, was CEO of the Post, and he left after the sale.” I said. “Katherine Graham's photo is in the Sirian stack.”

“Lots of Sirian business deals…,” said Pietro.

“Rupert Murdoch will control what gets published in National Geographic,” said Tom.

“We talked about the fact that Rupert Murdoch owns Jim Marrs’ publisher,” I said.


“Everything is going to be one flavor, and most people will not even notice,” said Carol.

“Mann never mentioned a connection between Sirius and Gobekli Tepe in the National Geographic article,” said Tom.

“The six new articles about devotion to the Dog Star have very little about Klaus Schmidt's work,” I said. “They're focused on an archaeoastronomer named Giulio Magli.”

“Giulio Magli is an Italian name,” said Tito.

“Magli is with Polytechnic University of Milan in Italy,” I said. “Tom found the rector's photo. He's a Group B member.”

“Magli thinks the excavated rings seem to be aligned with the points on the horizon where Sirius would have risen in 9,100 B.C.,” said Tom.

“Polytechnic University of Milan is the largest technical university in Italy,” said Susana. “I didn't know they teach archaeoastronomy.”

“It's a very old school,” said Tito.

“What is the title of rector?” I asked.

“The rector is the head of the university,” said Susana.

“Are you ready for lunch?” asked Banu. “We have a picnic lunch and there's a popular park for picnics in Gaziantep.”

“A break would be nice,” said Alice.

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Banu had to converse with the park staff and use a map to find a picnic area at Dulukbaba Tabiat Parki 🇹🇷, Gaziantep. When we sat down, Nick said, “Alice and I re-read Mann's article again last night. Gobekli Tepe is believed to be 11,600 years old and it's made of limestone.”

“In the 1960s, archaeologists from the University of Chicago did a survey and they thought the limestone slabs were grave stones,” said Alice.

“In 1995, Schmidt checked the site and realized it was much older. He put a large team of German and Turkish graduate students together and they unearthed the site,” said Nick.

“Schmidt said there was no habitation at the site and attached a

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1 Dulukbaba Tabiat Parki - Duluk Mevki, Gaziantep, Turkey
religious significance to the complex.” said Tom. “His colleagues say he later admitted that the site may have been residential!.”

“Schmidt needed to describe the site as non-domestic because it is empty,” said Tito. “There are no signs of humans at Akrotiri or Gobekli Tepe”

“The site has large rings with stone pillars inside,” said Alice. “Schmidt said the earliest rings are the most sophisticated. Ring building stopped in 8,200 B.C.”

“That's an important date,” said Tom. “That may be when the flood occurred.”

“About one tenth of the site is excavated and they know the entire site was filled in with sand,” said Nick.

“Whenever you read anything about these sites, there's always a lot of discussion about humans who were hunter-gatherers during what they call the Neolithic Age,” said Carol.

“Advanced plumbing, steel and sophisticated architecture are from somewhere else,” said Bev.

“Sirius,” I said.

“And the authors of the Dog Star articles have made the connection for us,” said Tom.

Alberto was sharing the driving and when we came to a stop at the Hilton Garden Inn in Sanliurfa, he said, “We have arrived!”

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“This hotel is huge,” I said.

“It's used for conferences,” said Banu. “It's American and we thought you would be comfortable here.”

At dinner, Nick looked around the table and said, “What are we going to talk about tonight?”

“The Arabian Nights that originated in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Persia and India, and thought to be from 3,100 B.C., said Tom.

“It turns out, a Freemason named Antoine Galland added the famous ‘magical characters’— Sinbad, Aladdin and Ali Baba to the original Arabic manuscript,” I said.

“The original Arabian Nights story did not have a magic carpet?” asked Bev.

“No, it did not,” I said.

“The extra stories were added in the seventeenth century. Antoine was a French translator who the Masonic Grand Lodge of British Columbia and Yukon says was a Freemason,” said Tom.

“And, ‘magical stories’ keep getting repeated over and over,” I said.

“Where did the word ‘magic’ originate?” asked Bev.

“It's from a Greek word magikē, or art of magus. The magus were a priestly class in ancient Greece. The magi were magicians,” said Tom.

“The gift-bearing wise men were magicians?” asked Alex.

“The Bible History Daily site says the wise men were descendants of Seth, who was Adam's third son,” said Tom.

“Isn't Seth one of Enki's brother's name?” asked Tito. “Enlil is Seth. He's also the Biblical Cain.”

“There's even an explanation that connects Seth to Enlil in an article promoting Darren Aronofsky's film Noah,” said Tom. “The article
refers to Osiris, which is one of Enki’s many names.”

“The Hindu god Vishnu is in Douglas Fairbank’s 1924 version of The Thief of Bagdad,” said Alice.

“Fairbanks' film was re-made several times. A blue-skinned genie was added to the 1940 version,” said Tom.

“Douglas Fairbanks was also a Mason,” said Nick.

“Will our Italian friends feel excluded if we talk about American movies and TV?” I asked.

“It's probably Sirian technology, but I use a Blu-Ray player that lets you choose dialog or subtitles in different languages,” said Pietro.

“Even if I have not seen the films, I want to know,” said Susana.

“In the original plot of I Dream of Jeannie, Barbara Eden’s character was a human woman who was turned into a genie by a blue jinn,” I said.

“What is a Jinn?” asked Lucy.

“Jinn is an Arabic word for genie,” said Tom.

“Sidney Sheldon was the show’s creator,” I said. “NBC asked him to come up with a show that could compete with ABC's Bewitched.”

“Elizabeth Montgomery's show was very popular,” said Alice.

“We talked about how her father made the film about Antarctica called The Secret Land,” said Carol.

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“Bewitched was the longest-running supernatural-themed show of the 1960s–1970s era that TVLand describes as ‘deeply humanist,’” said Tom.

“ABC wants viewers to know a show is humanist?” asked Bev.

“Harvard recently gave a Lifetime Achievement Award in Cultural Humanism to Seth MacFarlane,” I said.

“We've been asleep!” said Lucy.

“The number of stories with magic and witches in books, movies, television shows and commercials is huge,” said Tom.

“As you pointed out, the Arabian Nights was edited so magic could be added and that story has been around for 5,000 years,” said Nick.

“I brought my laptop and I have a list on my hard drive that I'd like to read,” said Tom. “I'd love to hear your comments after I read the list.”

Snow White, Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, Hansel and Gretel, Rapunzel, and Puss in Boots originated in 17th century Italy.

Jacob and Wilhem Grimm, famous for their fairy tales, were humanists.

Edith Nesbit, famous for her childrens’ books, was a member of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn member while Aleister Crowley was a member.

Bram Stoker, famous for Dracula, was a Golden Dawn member.

Sir James Barrie, who wrote Peter Pan, was a Freemason.

L. Frank Baum, who wrote The Wizard of Oz, was a humanist. He wrote The Last Egyptian under another name.

Walt Disney animated Snow White, Cinderella, Sleeping
Beauty and Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.

Pamela Travers’ Mary Poppins contains magic. She was a student of William Butler Yeats who formed Dublin’s Hermetic Order.

Frank Capra, who directed Arsenic and Old Lace, was a humanist.

Ira Levin, who wrote Rosemary’s Baby, is profiled on newhumanism.org.

A tribute to Jim Henson on YouTube calls him a humanist.

C. S. Lewis, who wrote The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, was a Golden Dawn member.

J.R.R. Tolkien was also a Golden Dawn member.

Hans Christian Andersen was a humanist.

Disney’s Aladdin is a franchise.

Andrew Fleming, who directed The Craft, is profiled on neohumanist.org.

Paul Michael Glaser, who produced, wrote and directed Kazaam describes his work on the Starsky and Hutch series as humanist.

Sabrina the Teenage Witch is mentioned in London’s New Humanist magazine.

Joss Whedon, who created Buffy the Vampire Slayer, is described as a secular humanist on his Wikipedia page.

J.K. Rowling, who wrote the Harry Potter books, has been called a humanist in several publications.

The triquetra symbol used in the logo of the TV series Charmed is associated with Odin and Germanic paganism.

Edward Khmara, the screenwriter who wrote the Merlin
mini series, describes the half-human/half-fey being as a transhumanist plot element.

Richard LaGravenese, who directed Beautiful Creatures with Jeremy Irons, says he has a reputation for writing humanistic screenplays. Jeremy Irons’ character, Macon Melchizedek Ravenwood, is an incubus who rapes women in their sleep.

David Michael Latt, who produced the live action Hansel and Gretel film, is the subject of a thread on The Pagan Forum, a site made up of ‘pragmatic humanists.’”” Disney’s Saving Mr. Banks film provided a means to tell the Pamela Travers story.

“Tom and I worked on the list together and it's mostly American content. There's probably similar content being made all over the world,” I said.

“I know American shows and films are distributed everywhere,” said Nick.

“You can look up any show or film in the Internet Movie Database and click ‘see more’ next to the production company name to see a list of international distributors,” said Alice.

“If J.K Rowling sold 400 million copies of Harry Potter, I'm wondering how many were purchased by aliens,” said Lucy.

“Reviewers at Boston's Open Letters Monthly, a site for monthly arts and literature reviews, say the public has been bombarded with vampire books for the last thirty years,” I said..

“I found Andrew Fleming's Sirian photo,” said Tom. “He went to NYU film school and directed The Craft.”

“You could be in class with a Sirian and not even know it,” said Alex.

“While searching for details about the Disney film Saving
Mr. Banks, I stumbled on a blog that says Maia, a star in the Pleiades constellation, comes to Earth in the original *Mary Poppins* story,” said Tom.

“Another blogger wrote aka Subaru after the name Maia. It turns out, Subaru means Pleiades and *the whole story is on the Subaru New Zealand* Web site!” I said.

“That's it!” said Tom. “Subaru is Japanese and the stars of the Pleiades are called the Seven Sisters.”

“Wallace referred to seven stars *under* the sign of the three stars,” I said.

“That's why all of the existing papers on ancient steel found at Kaman-Kalehöyük have been published by the Japanese Institute of Anatolian Archaeology in Japan,” said Tom.

“They're *under* the Sirians,” I said.

“They have to self-publish because of Sirian control!” said Tom.

Banu warned us that our visit to Gobekli Tepe should be in the morning to avoid the intense heat of the Turkish sun. Sanliurfa has a new Gobekli Tepe museum, but the site itself seemed abandoned in many ways.

Our trip to Kaman-Kalehöyük helped us uncover information about ancient steel and Gobekli Tepe provided a trail to the articles about the Dog Star. We didn't see any physical clues at either site, but indirectly, we obtained important pieces of a very large puzzle.

At the beginning of our six hour bus ride back to Urgup, Banu

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1 Subaru means Pleiades (Subaru New Zealand) - http://www.subaru.co.nz/about/the-pleiades-constellation
asked Tom for more stories. He agreed, but said he wanted me to jump in and help.

“What about the lion stories?” I asked.

Tom nodded a “yes” and said, “A couple of lion stories turned up while I was researching the Stargate film.”

“The film with Kurt Russell and James Spader?” asked Tito.

“That's it,” I said.

“Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios owns the entire Stargate franchise including films, television series, comics, books and video games,” said Tom.

“Hollywood is being ruined with franchises,” said Carol.

“Can you explain?” said Tito.

“Hollywood studios that are concerned about a ‘return on investment’ or ROI. Franchises include merchandise, but they're mostly sequels,” said Carol. “Sequels are considered a safe investment.”

“The studios are reluctant to invest in original stories,” said Lucy.

“The Stargate franchise is large because there's a film and more than one television series,” I said.

“The rights to the Stargate film are currently owned by StudioCanal, with Lions Gate Entertainment handling most distribution,” said Tom.

“Roland Emmerich, who directed Stargate, was born in Stuttgart, and his films have grossed over $1 billion in the United States,” I said.

Emmerich must come from a very wealthy family,” said Tom.

“Emmerich started school at the University of Television and Film Munich in 1977 and spent 1,200,000 Deutsche Mark, or about $600,000 in U.S. dollars, in 1981 for his student thesis project,” I said.
“His student thesis was called *The Noah's Ark Principle,*” said Tom.

“More Noah's Ark,” said Susana.

“Everyone here is most likely familiar with the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lion,” I said.

“The lion that growls at the beginning of the films,” said Pietro.

“MGM,” said Bev.

“MGM was the dominant motion picture studio in Hollywood from the end of the silent film era through the late 1950's, but lost money throughout the 1960s,” said Tom.

“Edgar Bronfman, Sr. purchased a controlling interest in MGM in 1966 and became chairman of the board in 1969,” I said.

“The Bronfman family own Seagrams liquor,” said Nick.

“I remember he's in your Sirian stack” said Bev.

“Authors Lynn Picknett and Clive Prince name the Bronfman family as disciples of the Nine in their book *The Stargate Conspiracy,*” said Tom.

“They were the ETs who said they were a ‘Council’ made up of the nine ancient gods of the Egyptian Ennead,” said Tito.

“That's them!” I said.

“I didn't find anything else about the Bronfmans other than some detail about how they made their money,” said Tom.

“Samuel Bronfman, who founded a distilling company in 1924 and got rich during Prohibition smuggling whiskey across the US-Canadian border,” I said.

“Next, I decided to look deeper into StudioCanal that owns the rights to the *Stargate* film,” said Tom.

“StudioCanal owns the third largest film library in the world,” I said.
“Where are they located?” asked Susana.

“Paris,” I said.

“They're co-owned by Vivendi SA, a French multinational that owns 50% and whose history can be traced to a water company in Lyon, France and NBC Universal used to own the other 50%,” said Tom.

“Who owns the other 50% now?” asked Carol.

“Comcast bought NBC Universal,” said Tom. “They now own 51%.”

“Remember the peacock in the NBC logo?” I asked.

“NBC started using the peacock in the 40s and 50s,” said Nick.

“I found a Web site that says Enki's animal symbols are the peacock, serpent, raven, and dragon,” I said.

“That explains why Odin is shown with a Raven,” said Carol.

“The Wikipedia page for ‘Lyon’ says the name can be traced to the Celtic god Lugus who is the Roman god Mercury,” said Tom.

“Thoth!” said Susana.

“There are embedded symbols everywhere!” said Alex.

“We talked about the statue of Mercury over New York's Grand Central Station,” said Lucy.

“There's also a statue of Mercury riding Pegasus at the entrance of Tuileries Gardens, opposite the Luxor obelisk in the Place de la Concorde,” said Tom.

“The Place de la Concorde is at the end of the Champs-Elysées,” said Susana.

“The Luxor Obelisk was built by Ramses II,” said Pietro. “Ramses built two, the other obelisk is still in Luxor.”
“Are there crabs at the base of the obelisk?” asked Carol.

“No, but there's a much larger crab1 that can be seen in an aerial view of the Tuileries Gardens,” said Tom.

“Hancock and Bauval2 say the Louvre's layout is in the shape of a crab, but it looks like the crab is at the very end of Tuileries Gardens that separate the Louvre from the Place de la Concorde,” I said.

“The crab's body is a large octogonal pool,” said Tom.

“Who built the octogonal pool?” asked Tito.

“French tourist sites say Tuileries Gardens dates back to 1564 when Queen Catherine de Medici built a palace,” I said.

“Catherine de Medici was Italian!” said Pietro.

“An Italian was a French Queen?” asked Lucy.

“Her mother was French nobility,” said Tom. “The de Medici family is also considered one of the 13 Illuminati families that control the planet.”

“Did Catherine create the crab?” asked Susana.

“The octogonal pool that forms the crab's body was built much later. In 1664, a famous gardener named André Le Nôtre landscaped Tuileries Gardens for King Louis XIV,” I said.

“Place de la Concorde was an execution site during the French Revolution. Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette were guillotined there in 1793,” said Tom.


“Marie-Antoinette was a Habsburg,” said Pietro.

“And the crab was there long before she was guillotined” said Nick.

“The Habsburgs are in the list of 13 Illuminati families,” said Tom.

“Are you going to tell us what other families are on the list?” asked Lucy.

“The subject is so large, that will need to be a separate talk,” said Tom.

“The talk about lions drifted to a crab,” said Alice.

“It's all related. We talked about Pegasus in Harry Potter.” said Alex. “Pegasus was sired by Poseidon who was Enki.”

“We also said Cooper's book, Behold a Pale Horse, has an image of Pegasus on the cover,” said Alice.

“Cooper, the famous ufologist who was shot by law enforcement officials outside his home in Arizona in 2001,” said Carol.

As we got close to Urgup, Nick said, “Tonight we need to talk about Catal Huyuk.”

“Our third and last inland archaeological site,” said Banu.

When we sat down at dinner, Banu said, “We leave here in the morning and drive approximately 3 hours to a hotel near Catal Huyuk.”

“So, we'll tour the site in the afternoon…” said Pietro.

“Yes, and leave the next morning to Antalya,” said Banu.

“How far is Antalya from Catal Huyuk?” asked Susana.

“Slightly less than 5 hours,” said Banu.

After we ordered dinner, Nick looked at Tom and me and said, “What can you tell us about Catal Huyuk?”
“It was first discovered in the late 1950s and excavated by James Mellaart between 1961 and 1965,” said Tom.

“Since 1993, an archaeologist named Ian Hodder has been leading an international team,” I said. “Hodder was Mellaart's student.”

“There are vast resources available for tourists including a large Web site, a reading list, and recommended educational materials for children,” said Tom.

“But, no one is allowed to tour Catal Huyuk on their own,” I said. “Visitors park at a guard station and then tour the site in the company of a guard.”

“In the very large recommended reading list, there is only one recent paper on metal,” said Tom. “The paper's discussion is on copper.”

“The History World site says Catal Huyuk and Minoan Crete have bulls' heads and horns projecting from walls and temples,” I said.

“Sitchin said the Hebrew word for serpent in Genesis is Nahash that also means ‘he who knows or solves secrets,’ or ‘he of the copper.’ He says the last two meanings stem from the Sumerian name Buzur that belonged to Enki,” said Tom.

“I remember you said Enki's animal symbols are the peacock, serpent, raven, and dragon,” said Banu.

“Add a bull with horns to those images,” said Nick.

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“Similar to the ancient metallurgy papers about metal found at Kaman-Kalehöyük, the papers seem to be self-published and the scientists are perplexed about technology that would have been needed to smelt copper,” I said.

“A Belgian author named Philip Coppens has written an interesting article about large quantities of copper were mined in upper Michigan in 3,000 B.C, possibly as early as 6,000 B.C,” said Tom.

“How much copper?” asked Alex.

“More than 500,000 tons,” I said.

“In North America?” asked Bev.

“The Menomonie Indians of north Wisconsin have a legend that describes ancient miners who were ‘light skinned men,’ who identified the mines by throwing magical stones on the ground,” said Tom.

“The ores that contained copper rang like a bell,” I said.

“All the Catal Huyuk educational materials seem to emphasize that humans were extremely primitive in 3,000 B.C.,” said Tom.

“Sounds like another aspect of a large cover-up,” said Carol.

During the trip to Catal Huyuk, Tom and I showed everyone the PDF documents that we had collected during our research online.

“I see Boeing and Shell Oil are both sponsors,” said Nick.


“The Turkish travel sites say it is appropriate to tip the guard,” said Alex.

“We will be staying at the Hilton Garden Inn in Konya,” said Banu.

“How far is Catal Huyuk from Konya?” asked Carol.

“About 50 minutes,” said Banu.

“That will give us time for a quick look,” said Tito.

“It sounds like that's all we need,” said Alex.

At dinner, Carol said, “Unless we have ancestors who survived the flood at high elevations, we must all be related to Enki.”

“I have thought about that,” said Nick.

“Are you saying our ancestors may have arrived after the flood?” asked Lucy.

“It looks like there are only two possibilities,” said Tito.

“Another interesting question is ‘who's awake?’…” said Tom.

“Graham Dewyea's anonymous guest says there's been a huge migration since the 40s and 50s,” I said.

“Even if that's true, my guess is that the number is relatively small,” said Tom. “But, growing…”

“If the number is growing, won't they want to eventually take over?” asked Tito.

“Isn't that what's happening?” said Tom. “After our talk about Italy's death rate that's higher than the birth rate, Will and I found a site that has crude birth and death rates organized by country.”

1 Hilton Garden Inn Konya - Aziziye Mahallesi, Kislaonu Sokak 4, Konya 42030, Turkey
“What did you find?” asked Pietro.
“I found that Italy is not the only country with the problem,” said Tom.
“Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Japan and Romania are also on their way to extinction,” I said.
“The ocean is dying, and so are the people of those countries,” said Carol.
“We're being selectively phased out,” said Pietro.
“It's probably all related to genetics,” said Tom. “Have you seen those commercials for companies that will analyze your DNA?”
“Ancestry.com and 23andMe,” said Alice.
“Ancestry.com is called a genealogical service provider,” said Tom.
“When you type ‘number of genealogical service providers’ into Google, a link is returned that lists the top ten,” I said.
“If there's more than 10, it means they expect to do a lot of business,” said Alice.

On the road to Antalya, we talked about the Regina, and the ports we would be visiting during the remainder of the trip.
“The Regina is a schooner,” said Bev.
“The Regina is much smaller than the Sea Cloud,” said Tom.
“It's a gulet, pronounced goo-lette,” said Nick.

1 Crude Birth and Death Rates for Selected Countries (per 1,000 population), http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0004395.html
“The ship was used in the film *Skyfall,*” I said.

“Daniel Craig was filmed aboard the Regina?” asked Alex.

“In the film the ship is called the Chimera,” said Susana.

“A private yachting company operates the Regina and it's mostly booked for cruises,” said Nick.

“It has twin masts and accommodations for 12,” said Alberto.

“But we have 13!” said Tito.

“I will be saying good-bye in Antalya,” said Banu. “The bus belongs to Wilderness Travel and I've been assigned to a new group that's arriving in Antalya.”

“We will miss you Banu!” said Susana.

“I'm sorry to hear you won't be joining us,” said Carol.

“You have been a wonderful guide and companion!” said Bev.

“Our cruise will follow the Wilderness itinerary from Antalya to Izmir,” said Tom. “In Izmir, we will get a flight to Istanbul.”

“I don't think we're going to see any metal artifacts,” I said.

“We will see traces of advanced plumbing,” said Tom.

“Now that we're headed back to the Mediterranean, do you think we'll be seeing more references to the Minoans?” asked Alex.

“It's strange how Evans was able to convince archaeologists that they existed, yet they disappeared,” said Tom.

“The group who took 500 tons of copper out of upper Michigan had air travel,” said Alberto.

“_spaceships are also described in *The Lost Book of Enki,*” said Bev.

“We took another look at Bramley's *The Gods of Eden* and noticed he mentions a writer named Morris Jessup who wrote a
book called *The UFO and the Bible* in 1956,” said Tom.

“Jessup said many Biblical events were the doings of a space age race, not of a God.” I said.

“Bramley says Biblical account of Jehovah arriving on Mount Sinai fits the description of a rocketship,” said Nick.

“He also says the ‘Lord God’ of the Bible can be translated to mean the custodial rulers of Earth,” said Alice.

“Bramley devotes an entire chapter to UFO activity associated with plagues and calls them a brutal technological society,” said Nick.

“We found a *WIRED* article written by a professor of geosciences titled ‘How to Trigger a Volcanic Eruption on Purpose,’” I said.

“He says the best location is Santorini.”

“What's his name and where does he teach?” asked Alice.

“His name is Erik Klemetti and he teaches a Petrology and Volcanology class at Denison University in Ohio,” said Tom.

“Erik also writes a blog called Eruptions for *WIRED* on volcanoes and volcanism,” I said.

“Why would university students in Ohio want to take a course on volcanology?” asked Nick.

“I don't think there are many volcanoes in the United States other than Yellowstone,” said Bev.

“Where is Ohio?” asked Tito.

“It's a state in the Midwest,” said Carol.

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“I Googled Ohio and volcano and discovered that Ohio had volcanoes 4.5 billion to about 360 million years ago,” said Tom.

“Maybe that's what Erik's class is about,” said Lucy.

“Why does he consider Santorini to be the best location?” asked Carol.

“Erik doesn't mention this in his article, but volcanoes occur in locations where the tectonic plates of the Earth meet,” said Tom.

“We found an *Introduction to Plate Tectonics* site\(^1\) with maps showing the Eurasian and African plates meeting near Santorini,” I said.

“Erik also says you can get magma in a volcano to erupt explosively with the addition of outside water,” said Tom.

“If you know the right ratio of water-to-magma it would be self-sustaining until it ran out of water or magma,” I said.

“An advanced race could probably calculate the right ratio,” said Carol.

“Any cracks that developed would allow for percolation of seawater into the magma to help the explosion along,” said Tom.

“It's scary to think about, but it seems Erik has provided his readers with very real instructions,” said Carol.

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In Antalya, Banu came aboard the Regina to help us get settled and then stayed for about an hour. With its large staterooms, double suites, smaller double and twin cabin, our group of 12 fit comfortably in the ship's guest facilities. When we met the crew, our Italian friends became excited that the chef specialized in Italian, French and Turkish cuisine.

“This part of the trip can be customized,” said Nick.

“How long will we be aboard?” I asked.

“Three nights,” said Alice.

“The captain knows we need to be in Izmir four days from now and that we want to see the temples at Ephesus,” said Nick.

“Some people take this trip and never leave the yacht,” said Alice.

“We'll be sailing to Finike where we'll drop anchor for dinner,” said Tom.
When we were seated, Lucy said, “We're on the forward deck that has no awning.”

“We'll eat out here whenever there's a clear night,” said Alice.

“In English, Finicky means someone who's a perfectionist,” said Alex.

“I think I remember Finicke was once part of Phoenicia, an ancient civilization composed of independent city-states,” said Nick.

“City-states were mostly on the coastline of modern Syria and Lebanon,” said Susana.

“And Finicke is in the advanced plumbing group because a Phoenician outpost in North Africa had advanced plumbing,” said Alex.

“Kerkouane in present-day Tunisia,” said Bev.

“They may have been perfectionists,” I said. “They were excellent craftsmen who made glazed objects and then glass.”

“Pliny the Elder said the Phoenicians discovered glass by accident,” said Tom.

“Who was Pliny the Elder?” asked Tito.

“He was a Roman author, naturalist and naval commander who lived much later,” I said.

“He believed the story,” said Alex.

“How did they accidentally discover glass?” asked Pietro.

“One evening, after landing on the coast of the Mediterranean, they could not find rocks they needed for their fire to cook dinner,” said Tom.

“Instead, they put cakes of saltpeter on a fire to support cooking vessels,” I said.

“The saltpeter and quartz in sand from the shore—melted to form a liquid that later hardened into glass,” said Tom.

“Isn't there silica in sand that's used in glass-making?” asked Nick.

“We looked it up. Sand is made of silicon dioxide,” I said. “It melts at 1,700°C or 3,090°F.”

“I guess that part was left out of the story,” said Bev.

“The Phoenicians really did make glass,” said Tom. “Glassworkers were also forbidden to travel.”

“The technique was a secret,” said Susana.

“Sitchin said the Hebrew word for serpent is Nahash that means ‘he who knows secrets,’ said Carol.

“Nahash was Enki,” said Tito. “Who knew how to smelt copper and make glass.”

“The so-called gods of the Phoenician pantheon exactly match the Picknett and Prince Ennead list,” I said.

“The Encyclopedia Britannica says the Phoenician pantheon was presided over by the father of the gods, El,” said Tom.

“Which fits perfectly with the Picknett and Prince list,” said Nick. “El's name is at the top of the list and he's known as Atum.”

“The Phoenicians also made cedar furniture from the cedar trees of Lebanon,” I said.

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“They exported cedar objects to Egypt. The Pharaoh Tutankhamen had furniture in his tomb made of Phoenician cedar,” said Tom.

“Isn't he considered the most famous pharaoh?” asked Bev.

“His tomb was the most intact ever found, discovered almost 3,000 years after his death at about age 18,” said Tom.

“Who discovered King Tut's tomb?” asked Tito.

“British archaeologist Howard Carter found the tomb in 1922 and the excavation was financed by Britain's Lord Carnarvon,” I said. “At the time, Carter had been excavating Egyptian tombs for three decades.”

“Isn't there a famous curse associated with King Tut?” asked Carol.

“The curse of ‘King Tut’ refers to several mysterious deaths – including that of Lord Carnarvon shortly after the discovery of the tomb,” said Tom.

“More than 20 people linked to the opening of the tomb in Luxor mysteriously died over the following years – six of them in London,” I said.

“I found an article in the British Telegraph about a recent book that's been published linking the deaths to Aleister Crowley,” said Tom.

“How was Crowley involved?” asked Susana.

“The author of the new book says the deaths were all ritualistic killings masterminded by Crowley,” I said.

1 “Curse of Tutankhamun may have been work of Satanist killer,” Mark Beynon, Nov 8, 2011, http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/africaandindianocean/egypt/8878314/Curse-of-Tutankhamun-may-have-been-work-of-Satanist-killer.html
“Crowley had a connection to Nut and ‘The Stele of Revealing’ in Cairo in 1904,” said Nick.

“In her book, *Tutankhamen: The Life and Death of the Boy-King*¹, Christine El Mahdy refers to Tut as ‘Nut's son,’” said Tom. “In the Ennead list containing the family names, Nut's son would be Enki.”

Over the next day and a half as the Regina wove in and out of small ports along the Turkish coast, we continued our talks about the Phoenicians.

“Several authors say the Phoenicians had Aryan features,” said Tom.

“Light skin and blue eyes?” asked Nick. “That's quite a change from the family's physical features Robert Temple describes in *The Sirius Mystery.*”

“Temple assembled an account of their physical characteristics from Africa's Dogon and from Babylonian priest who was, an acquaintance of Aristotle's,” said Tom.

“Picknett and Prince say the CIA and Britain's M15 bothered Robert Temple for fifteen years after he wrote *The Sirius Mystery,*” said Alice.

“What do Picknett and Prince say about the CIA?” asked Bev.

“They say the CIA stole a book Temple was using for his research and they tried to cause a rift with one of his business partners,” said Nick.

“After writing his book, Temple was also approached by Charles E. Webber, a 33rd degree Mason, about joining the Freemasons,”

I said. “Webber told Temple that he should join the Masons so that ‘they could discuss his book as equals without the risk of his revealing Masonic secrets to an outsider.’”

“It sounds like Temple stumbled on secrets,” said Tito.

“At the time that *The Sirius Mystery* was published, and even later when *The Stargate Conspiracy* was published, Temple seemed to be in the dark about the connection between Sirius and secret societies,” said Tom.

“How could he write a book called *The Sirius Mystery* and be in the dark?” asked Bev.

“Temple decided to write his book when he heard about a West African Dogon tribe and their reputation as a race who remember, through oral history, an association with aquatic space beings who landed near their tribe in Egypt thousands of years ago,” I said.


“Who was Ogotemmeli?” asked Alberto.

“He was the Dogon tribe's oral historian who Griaule and Dieterlen interviewed after studying the Dogon for twenty-five years.

“What intrigued Temple the most was the Dogon's advanced astronomical knowledge,” said Nick.

“Without instruments, and for thousands of years, the Dogon had knowledge of Sirius A, B and C,” said Alice.

“Sirius B was accidentally discovered by an American telescope maker and astronomer named Alvan Clark in 1862,” I said. “And Sirius C still exists as a model.”

“The story about Clark is an example of the fuzzy area that
surrounds the question, ‘who is awake?’” said Tom.

“What I think you're saying is that there are two types of people in the fuzzy zone,” said Alex. “There are those who are genuinely asleep and another group who pretend to be asleep.”

“The West African Dogon tribe believes that they are descended from ancient Egyptians and their story goes back more than 50,000 years,” said Tom.

“The Dogon called Enki's family Nommo and described them as amphibian,” said Nick.

“The truth about the Enki clan's real appearance has also survived in Babylonian history written in Greek by a Babylonian priest named Berossus,” said Tom.

“Berossus describes a group of amphibious beings who founded their civilization and the leader's name was Oannes,” I said.

“Oannes is the fish-god of the Philistines known as Dagon and his name is in the Bible,” said Nick.

“Temple says Berossus work was preserved by an historian named Apollodurus who said Berossus called the amphibians Annedoti and said they were ‘semi-daemons,’ not gods,” said Tom.

“When Temple searched for the meaning of the word ‘Annedotus,’ he learned that it means, ‘repulsive one,’ said Alice.

“There's an important piece here that may be the reason Temple was harassed,” said Tom. “When I searched for information about the Philistines, nearly every site says they came from Crete.”

“If Enki was the fish-god of the Philistines, and he's from Crete, that

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means the Philistines, Minoans and Phoenicians overlap,” said Nick.

“There are different names for their group just like there are different personal names,” said Alberto.

“Regardless of the group name, they had a makeover,” I said.

“It was a makeover that archaeologists would consider recent,” said Tom. “I found an article that says blonde hair and blue eyes are a recent adaptation occurred about 11,000 years ago.”

“An author named Rajeswar Gupta, who published a study of the Vedas, says that the Phoenicians were in Northern India in 10,000 B.C.” I said. “And, this is strange, Gupta's book was translated into English in 1904, and it's in the Forgotten Books library.”

“Will, you're collecting a significant list of events that took place in 1904,” said Alberto.

“And, he has a theory that the Sirians have a control room somewhere,” said Bev.

“Could you remind me what's on your 1904 list?” asked Susana.

“Ok,” I said. “I'll write them down for you. Here they are…”

1904 - Crowley and his wife visited Cairo and declared the new century the ‘Aeon of Horus’

1904 - Carnegie Institution established the Station for Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island

1904 - Rajeswar Gupta's essay that says the Phoenicians were in India in 10,000 B.C., translated into English

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2 The Rig Veda, a History Showing How the Phoenicians Had Their, Earliest Home in India, trans. into English from Bengali (Chittagong, 1904), Forgotten Books Library (reprint).
“Add a note that says Forgotten Books is a partner of Amazon and Google Books,” said Tom.

“They may all have a staff member in the control room,” said Alberto.

“I found article1 about a genetics study done at the University of Copenhagen that says all blue-eyed people share common ancestors, or Aryans, who spread out from an area north of the Black Sea into Europe, Iran and India 11,000 years ago,” said Tom.

“There is another connection,” I said. “The Phoenician Sun-Goddess has a swastika symbol on her clothing and the swastika is also a symbol used by the Hindus.”

“. . .and the Nazis,” said Susana.

“The Nazis, who were obsessed with Aryan racial purity, used a swastika that's on a Phoenician Sun-Goddess and used by the Hindus,” said Tito. “The pieces fit together so well!”

“Semjase2 had blonde hair and blue eyes!” said Alex. “And, she spoke German!”

“Who is Semjase?” asked Alberto.

“She was a Pleiadian who contacted a famous contactee named Billy Meier,” said Alex.

“In Switzerland!” I said.

“Billy's ancestors may be from a high elevation,” said Tom.

“When did Semjase arrive?” asked Alberto.

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2 The Rescue, “Chapter 1, Channeling! It Is the Place of the Awakened,” George Romero, June 2011.
“January 1975” said Alex. “She contacted Billy on and off until February 1984.”

“If it's true, it means the Pleiadians wanted the information to go public,” said Carol.

“There are several New Age books that contain details about the Pleiadians,” said Alex. “Barbara Hand Clow, Barbara Marciniak and Amorah Quan Yin are authors who have sold a lot of books.”

“Their job could be to wake Pleiadian descendants up,” said Lucy.

“And those who wake up, will be fully indoctrinated with distortions and lies,” said Carol.

“I'm on overload now…,” said Alice. “I need to say good-night. I'll see you all at breakfast!”

The next morning, Alex looked more animated than usual. When we were all assembled at breakfast, he said,

“Remember when we talked about the image of Ptah in the burial chamber of the Tomb of Ramesses I, Valley of the Kings, Luxor, Thebes?”

“I remember that Ptah is Osiris or Enki,” said Carol. “Ptah is another one of his names.”

“The Pleiadians traveling with Semjase were related. Sfath was Semjase's grandfather, Ptaah was Semjase's father, Pleija was her sister, and Quetzal, her brother,” said Alex.

“They're Enki's family,” said Lucy.

“The names are similar,” said Tom. “Quetzalcóatl was Thoth's name in Middle America.

“Billy said Semjase had the rank of half-Jschrjsch which meant she was a half-queen of wisdom or half-goddess,” said Alex.
“Enki is half Sirian,” I said. “His family may have similar genetics.”

“Enki and his family would be in Group B,” said Alberto.

“When I did a Google search on Semjase, I found the Semjase Silver Star Center and Ordo Templi Orientis in an online list published by the Department of Special Collections\(^1\), Davidson Library, University of California,” said Alex.

“What is Semjase Silver Star Center?” asked Nick.

“It's a center built for Billy Meier's non-profit organization called FIGU\(^2\), an acronym for Free Community of Interests for the Fringe and Spiritual Sciences and UFOlogical Studies,” said Alex. “It's in Switzerland and he created it in 1975.”

“And Ordo Templi Orientis\(^3\) is a fraternal organization that Crowley took over,” said Tom.

“I found an online Thelemapedia\(^4\) that says Ordo Templi Orientis, or O.T.O., can be translated as Order of Oriental Templars, or Order of the Temple of the East,” said Alex.

“I guess that clarifies the meaning of the Silver Star,” said Lucy.

“And Jack Parsons ran the OTO Lodge in Los Angeles,” said Nick.

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\(^4\) Thelemapedia, Ordo Templi Orientis - http://www.thelemapedia.org/index.php/Ordo_Templi_Orientis
“That's on Thelemapedia,” said Alex.

“Is the Subaru logo in Thelemapedia?” I asked.

“No, but I tried doing Thelemapedia searches on each of the names of the Seven Sisters,” said Alex.

“How did you know the names?” asked Carol.

“By going to the Subaru New Zealand Web site,” said Alex.

“Did you type Semjase's family's names into Thelemapedia?” asked Nick.

“The only one that returns content is Ptah,” said Alex.

“What about the Ennead family named?” asked Tom.

“The Ennead names all return pages with content,” said Alex.

“For the names the Seven Sisters, or the Ennead family names, the Exopaedia site is also helpful,” said Carol.

“What is the Exopaedia site?” asked Alice.

“It's an online database for all things extraterrestrial,” said Carol.

“Who built it?” asked Tom.

“A Belgian Web developer named Manuel Lamiroy,” said Carol.

“Does the site contain information similar to what we've found?” asked Nick.

“There's limited information about Sirius and Manuel Lamiroy is involved in an organization called Exopolitics South Africa that refers to Greys as extraterrestrial visitors,” said Carol. “Exopaedia

1 Exopaedia - http://www.exopaedia.org
2 Exopolitics South Africa - http://www.exopoliticssouthafrica.org
3 Disclosure Project - http://www.disclosureproject.org
is helpful as long as you understand the site has an incorrect slant.”
“Steven Greer's Disclosure Project, and his Sirius film are similar,” said Tom.
“Steven Greer may as well be working with Spielberg whose *E.T.*, and *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* have aliens that look like Greys,” I said.
“Maybe he is…” said Nick.
Bob Rogers, who designed the Space Center Houston, has worked for Disney and Universal Studios” said Tom. “He was recently elected to Board of Governors of The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.”
“I think that's the organization that awards the Oscars,” said Lucy.
“Has anyone looked into that statue?” said Nick. “I wouldn't be surprised if it's Enki.”
“Most high-profile statues are related to Enki,” said Tom.
“So, Oscar really does have a story attached?” asked Alice.
“Oscar is in Irish mythology. He's the warrior son of Oisín and the fairy woman Niamh,” said Tom.
“The Odin Brotherhood Forum says Oisin is Odin,” said Tom. “I couldn't find anything definite about Niamh, but if she's Oisin's wife, she's Ninmah that has a similar spelling.”
“…and Ninmah is one of Isis' many names,” said Alberto.
“When I did the Pleiades searches I finally figured out why there's a statue of Atlas in front of Rockefeller Center,” said Alex.

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1 Odin Brotherhood - http://www.odinbrotherhood.com
“Is he Enki?” asked Tito.

“He's Poseidon's son,” said Tom. “Which would make him Thoth.”

“The Subaru site says the Seven Sisters are the daughters of Atlas and Pleione,” said Alex.

“Aren't we going to see the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus today?” asked Susana.

“…and is she?” asked Lucy.

“She's Isis,” said Tom.

“The Temple of Artemis is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World,” said Alberto. “We have a tour planned after lunch.”

There are two large dining tables on the Regina's deck: one forward and one aft, both able to seat 12. During the mid-day Sun, lunch is served on the forward deck that has an awning.

“I've been thinking about how Christians and Jews say Amen,” said Tom.

“Amun, Amen, or Amun-Ra is Zeus,” I said Tom.

“Everyone always says Amen constantly,” said Lucy. “It's even in songs.”

“Sidney Portier sings ‘Amen’ with nuns in the film Lilies of the Field,” said Nick.

“Sidney Portier is Sirian,” said Bev.

“In The Gods of Eden, Bramley explains that Enki means ‘lord of Earth,’” said Tom. “He says Biblical authors changed the name God to ‘Lord.’”

“So when we hear ‘Lord,’ in gospel music, it's Enki,” said Bev.
“Nearly every song in Whoopi Goldberg's *Sister Act* films contain lyrics with ‘Lord,’ or ‘Jesus,’ said Alice.

“Constantine struggled with the Eastern half of the Christian Church who said Jesus was not God,” said Alice.

“And there are bloggers on the Web who say Jesus is Thoth,” I said.

“Do you think December 25th is really his birthday?” asked Pietro.

“A group called the United Church of God analyzed the date and decided December 25th could not be correct,” I said. “They said the passage from Luke that says shepherds were watching their flocks was unlikely because it would be cold at night.”


“And, Dictionary.com says magi is the plural of magus, which means magicians,” said Nick.

“The Web dictionary sites also say the Magi were Zoroastrian priests,” said Tom.

“We learned that Zoroaster was a prophet of Enki's,” said Tito.

“Odin got in on it because Odin is Santa Claus,” said Alex.

“And all the giant retailers, who are probably owned by Sirians,

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are happy because Christmas represents an extra large cash flow,” said Bev.

“So no one is going to tell the truth,” said Alice.


“I found a site called Free-Minds.org that has an article titled, ‘The History of Amen,’ said Tom. “It says Muslims are required to say ‘Amen’ after reciting certain prayers, but the word ‘Amen’ is not in the Quran.

“The article explains that Amen is identified with Zeus,” I said.

“Will and Tom, what can you tell us about the Temple of Artemis?” asked Nick.

“Greek King Croesus of Lydia funded the project in 356 B.C. It was designed and built by Cherisiphron, an architect from Crete, along with his son Metagenes,” said Tom.

“That means the Temple of Artemis was a Sirian project,” said Nick.

“Wikipedia says Cherisiphron was an architect at Knossos,” I said.

“I remember you said advanced plumbing has been found at Knossos,” said Carol.

“Ephesus, where the Temple of Artemis is located, is also on the advanced plumbing list,” said Tom.

“When you say ‘advanced plumbing…,” said Tito. “I'm getting a picture.”

“We probably won't see any of the traces,” said Tom. The temple was once four times larger than the Parthenon in Athens, but today, only one pillar remains.”

“Ephesus was ruled by several different empires: Greek, Persian, Roman, Byzantine and, finally, Ottoman,” I said. “The temple was burned twice and re-built, but the original architects were not involved.”

“The most well-preserved ancient structure in Ephesus is called the Temple of Hadrian and we'll see it before we return to the Regina,” said Alberto.

“The name ‘Temple of Hadrian’ is not accurate because it is more a monument than a temple, dedicated not only to Roman Emperor Hadrian but also Artemis and the people of Ephesus,” I said.

“An arch on the front facade has a relief carving of Medusa,” said Tom.

“Medusa, the female who had snakes for hair?” asked Tito.

“That's her,” said Tom.

“I think she was also able to turn people into stone,” said Susana.

“According to the story, her beauty caught the eye of Poseidon, who desired her” said Tom. “For revenge, Athena transformed Medusa’s hair into snakes, so that anyone who gazed at her directly would be turned into stone.”

“There's a Medusa in the recent BBC Atlantis series who plays a love interest of Mark Addy's, and she's saved from the snakes,” said Carol.

“If Mark Addy plays Hercules on BBC Atlantis. Was Hercules also Thoth?,” asked Carol.

“I wondered that also,” said Alex. “Ask.com says Zeus had 92 children, 41 were divine and 51 were mortal.”

1 “How many children did Zeus have?” http://www.ask.com/art-literature/many-children-did-zeus-2805975a162eeea2
“In spite of all the temples and monuments around the world, haven't we concluded that the Sirians are phasing out everyone including Enki's descendants?” said Nick.

“Many of the ancient sites have images of a male figure with horns wrestling a lion,” said Tom. “I think it represents Enki's conflict with the Sirians.”

“Tom, you never gave us the names of the Illuminati families,” said Carol.

“There are a couple of different lists,” said Tom. “I think David Icke's list may be the most accurate.”

“Tom, I'll write the family names if you can remember them,” I said.

“Here's what I remember:” said Tom.

  Rothschild (Bauer or Bower)
  Bruce
  Cavendish (Kennedy)
  De Medici
  Hanover
  Habsburg
  Krupp
  Plantagenet
  Rockefeller
  Romanov
  Sinclair (St. Clair)
  Warburg (del Banco)
  Windsor (Saxe-Coburg and Gotha)
“There's a blogger on the Internet named George Ghaniotakis who's studied an ‘M’ hand gesture that he says the Illuminati make with their fingers,” said Carol. “He created a YouTube video\(^1\) that's a slide show:”

“I'm not familiar with George Ghaniotakis, but I am familiar with the ‘M’ hand gesture that you're describing,” said Tom. “I found a self-published book at Scribd.com.”

“Who's the author?” asked Alex.

“His name is Eric Dubay and he wrote a 90-page book that contains over 40 pages of photos of celebrities with their fingers arranged as an M,” said Tom.

“Tom, I remember when you said you thought you spotted an Enki theme in the Frasier TV show,” said Carol. “I think I spotted an Illuminati theme in *The Mary Tyler Moore Show.*”

“Her show survived Fred Silverman's rural purge that eliminated several shows at CBS in 1971 when he took over the program department,” said Tom.

“What exactly happened?” asked Alex.

“Silverman canceled rural family shows and replaced them with shows set in large cities that paved the way for a lot of crime dramas and shows that are less appropriate for families,” said Tom.

“If you Google ‘Tyler’ and ‘Freemason,’ you find a definition that says Tyler is the name of the office of outer guard of a Masonic Lodge,” said Carol.

\(^1\) “Masonic Hand signs Solved M Symbol of Illuminati,” George Ghaniotakis, Mar 14, 2014, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4sPI47Ghxw0

“Her show won 29 Emmys, a record that was broken by Frasier's 37 Emmys,” said Alice.

“Someone uploaded an entire episode called ‘Mary Moves Out' that includes a fairly lengthy scene where she handles a large ‘M’ that she moves to her new apartment,” said Carol.

“The ‘M’ gesture bugged me for a long time and then I figured out that M is the 13th letter of the alphabet,” said Tom.

“Charlie Rose recently wrote an article about David Rockefeller and Jacob Rothschild for Vanity Fair Magazine recently,” said Alice.

“Charlie called them ‘lions in winter,” said Nick.

“Now we know what that expression means,” I said.

“They've known each other for 50 years,” said Alice.

“All three of them are Sirian,” said Tom. “I hope the Group Bs notice.”

Our trip to Ephesus marked the end of our visits to ancient sites for this particular trip. The Regina was headed to Izmir where flights would take us to our various destinations. At dinner, we talked about plans for our next adventure.

“Alberto, what adventure do you have planned for us next summer?” asked Alex.

“I've been talking to Tom and we want to investigate Schwaller de Lubicz and that would take us to Egypt,” said Alberto.

“He's mentioned in The Stargate Conspiracy,” I said.
“Schwaller de Lubicz was a synarchist,” said Nick.

“It's government run by secret societies, or rule by a priesthood,” said Tom.

“Joseph d' Alveydre founded the synarchy movement in the 19th century,” said Alice. “He was influenced by a‘ ascended masters’ who claimed that an ancient synarchy government had been transferred to inner Earth in 3,200 B.C.”

“To an underground base?” asked Alex.

“I think ‘inner’ refers to an artificial parallel layer that the Sirians created,” said Tom. “A modern term is multiverse\(^1\) that's defined in Wikipedia.”

“A superimposed layer like the one in the movie *Ghost*?” asked Bev.

“Yes, that is a good example,” said Tom. “…but not for the dead.”

“… that would afford synarchists a very good view,” I said.

“Whereas anarchy says the state should have no control over individuals, synarchy says it should have complete control,” said Nick.

“Synarchists believe they can have complete control by taking over three key institutions: political, religious and economic,” said Alice.

“Picknett and Prince say Schwaller was interested in Hermeticism, alchemy, the Nazis and synarchy,” I said.

“Schwaller was also attracted to Egyptology because it was ruled by ‘divine kings’ and ‘priesthoods,’” said Tom.

“It sounds like we're going to Egypt!” said Alberto.

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\(^1\) “Multiverse,” [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiverse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiverse)