

atlantis in america

atlantis in america is a captivating topic that blends ancient legends, modern theories, and intriguing historical mysteries. Throughout history, the myth of Atlantis has inspired countless explorers, scholars, and enthusiasts to search for its possible location, with some suggesting that America itself holds clues to this lost civilization. In this article, we will explore the origins of the Atlantis legend, examine popular theories linking Atlantis to America, and review archaeological evidence and cultural connections. We will also discuss the impact of the Atlantis myth on American culture and its ongoing presence in modern scientific debates. By the end, readers will have a comprehensive understanding of the various perspectives regarding Atlantis in America and the enduring fascination surrounding this legendary civilization.

- Origins of the Atlantis Legend
- Theories Linking Atlantis to America
- Archaeological Evidence and Controversies
- Cultural Connections and Indigenous Beliefs
- Atlantis in American Popular Culture
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Origins of the Atlantis Legend

The story of Atlantis has intrigued humanity for centuries. First documented by the ancient Greek philosopher Plato in his dialogues "Timaeus" and "Critias," Atlantis was described as a powerful and advanced civilization that vanished beneath the waves due to catastrophic events. Plato situated Atlantis beyond the "Pillars of Hercules," commonly interpreted as the Strait of Gibraltar, and depicted it as a utopian society with remarkable technology, architecture, and governance. Over time, the Atlantis myth evolved, inspiring scholars and mystics to seek its true location. Some interpreted the tale as allegory, while others treated it as historical fact. The enduring mystery of Atlantis's whereabouts has led to numerous theories, including its possible connection to America.

Theories Linking Atlantis to America

Several researchers and enthusiasts have speculated that America could be the true location of Atlantis. This hypothesis gained momentum in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when alternative historians and writers began drawing parallels between the Atlantis legend and ancient

American civilizations. Theories range from the possibility that Atlantis was located in the Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico, or even Central and South America. Proponents argue that geological, linguistic, and cultural similarities support these ideas. Some have suggested that early explorers interpreted the descriptions of Atlantis as referring to lands across the Atlantic, possibly the Americas themselves.

Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico Theories

One of the most popular theories places Atlantis in the Caribbean or the Gulf of Mexico. Advocates point to underwater features such as the Bimini Road near the Bahamas, which some believe could be remnants of an ancient civilization. The geological instability of the region, with its history of earthquakes and tsunamis, aligns with Plato's account of Atlantis's destruction. Additionally, the presence of advanced pre-Columbian societies, such as the Olmec and Maya, contributes to speculation about lost civilizations in this region.

Central and South American Hypotheses

Other theories propose that Atlantis was actually located in Central or South America. Researchers have drawn connections between Plato's descriptions and features of ancient cultures such as the Aztec, Inca, and Muisca. Some suggest that the extensive canal systems, monumental architecture, and sophisticated societies of these civilizations echo the technological achievements attributed to Atlantis. These ideas remain controversial but continue to captivate those fascinated by lost worlds and ancient mysteries.

Archaeological Evidence and Controversies

The search for physical evidence of Atlantis in America has fueled many investigations, but results remain inconclusive. Archaeologists have found intriguing structures, artifacts, and ruins throughout the American continent, but none have been definitively linked to Atlantis. The interpretation of underwater formations, ancient temples, and megalithic complexes is often contentious, with mainstream scholars cautioning against speculative conclusions. While some fringe researchers argue that certain discoveries support an Atlantean presence, most experts maintain that these findings reflect indigenous development rather than a lost global civilization.

Key Archaeological Sites

- Bimini Road (Bahamas): A submerged rock formation often cited as evidence of Atlantis.
- Lake Titicaca (Peru/Bolivia): Home to mysterious ruins and legends of a sunken city.
- Olmec Stone Heads (Mexico): Monumental sculptures with disputed origins.
- Mayan Ruins (Yucatán Peninsula): Advanced cities and ceremonial centers.

- Ancient Mound Complexes (North America): Earthworks and structures of unknown purpose.

Despite the intrigue surrounding these sites, the lack of definitive proof means the Atlantis in America theory remains speculative. Ongoing research and technological advances in archaeology may provide further insights in the future.

Cultural Connections and Indigenous Beliefs

The idea of Atlantis in America extends beyond archaeological theories to encompass cultural and mythological connections. Some researchers have explored similarities between the Atlantis legend and indigenous American myths. Many Native American cultures possess stories of lost cities, sunken lands, and catastrophic floods. These narratives, while distinct from Plato's account, demonstrate a universal fascination with lost worlds and explain the popularity of the Atlantis myth in American contexts.

Flood Myths and Sunken Lands

Numerous indigenous groups in North, Central, and South America have oral traditions describing massive floods or vanished civilizations. These stories often feature divine punishment, advanced societies, and dramatic landscape changes. While not direct evidence of Atlantis, the prevalence of such myths suggests a shared human interest in lost knowledge and ancient cataclysms.

Comparative Mythology

Comparative studies have attempted to link indigenous American myths with the Atlantis narrative, highlighting common themes such as wisdom, prosperity, and destruction. Scholars caution that these parallels may be coincidental or reflect universal storytelling patterns rather than direct cultural transmission. Nonetheless, the Atlantis legend continues to inspire new interpretations and connections across cultures.

Atlantis in American Popular Culture

Atlantis has become a staple of American popular culture, appearing in literature, film, television, and art. The idea of a lost civilization in America has fueled creative works ranging from science fiction novels to blockbuster movies. Popular media often blends elements of adventure, mystery, and speculative history, further embedding the Atlantis myth in the American imagination.

Notable Examples in Media

- **Books:** Numerous novels explore the idea of Atlantis in America, including works by Ignatius Donnelly and Graham Hancock.
- **Movies:** Hollywood films often depict Atlantis as a technologically advanced society with ties to the New World.
- **Documentaries:** Television programs regularly investigate the possibility of Atlantis existing in the Americas.
- **Art and Comics:** Atlantis-inspired themes appear in American visual arts and graphic novels.

This cultural presence has contributed to the enduring appeal of Atlantis in America, inspiring audiences to explore historical mysteries and speculative theories.

Modern Scientific Perspectives

Contemporary scientists and historians approach the Atlantis in America theory with skepticism, emphasizing the importance of evidence-based research. Most experts regard Plato's tale as allegorical or as a synthesis of earlier myths and historical events. While some researchers continue to investigate geological and archaeological anomalies, mainstream scholarship typically favors indigenous explanations for ancient American civilizations. Advances in remote sensing, underwater archaeology, and genetic research may eventually clarify some of the mysteries associated with lost civilizations, but for now, Atlantis in America remains a topic of debate rather than consensus.

Current Research and Future Directions

Researchers continue to study underwater formations, ancient texts, and genetic data in search of clues about lost civilizations. While significant breakthroughs regarding Atlantis have yet to materialize, ongoing investigations help expand our understanding of ancient societies and their cultural achievements. The enduring fascination with Atlantis in America ensures that new theories and discoveries will continue to emerge.

Summary of Key Insights

The legend of Atlantis in America weaves together mythology, archaeology, and cultural imagination. While compelling theories and intriguing evidence have emerged, definitive proof remains elusive. The topic continues to inspire debate, research, and creative expression, reflecting humanity's enduring curiosity about lost worlds and ancient mysteries. Whether viewed as allegory, historical possibility, or cultural phenomenon, Atlantis in America remains a rich and multifaceted subject worthy of ongoing exploration.

Q: What is the origin of the Atlantis legend?

A: The Atlantis legend originates from the writings of Plato, who described a powerful civilization that disappeared beneath the sea due to catastrophic events. Plato's account, written in ancient Greece, has inspired centuries of speculation about Atlantis's location and nature.

Q: Are there any credible theories connecting Atlantis to America?

A: Several theories suggest Atlantis could be linked to locations in America, such as the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, or Central and South America. While these ideas are popular among alternative historians, mainstream scholars generally view them as speculative and lacking solid evidence.

Q: What archaeological sites are often cited as evidence of Atlantis in America?

A: Commonly cited sites include the Bimini Road in the Bahamas, ancient ruins near Lake Titicaca, Olmec stone heads in Mexico, Mayan cities, and North American mound complexes. None have been definitively linked to Atlantis, but they fuel ongoing debate.

Q: How do indigenous American myths relate to the Atlantis legend?

A: Many indigenous cultures in the Americas have stories of floods, sunken lands, and lost civilizations. While these myths share similarities with the Atlantis tale, most scholars believe they reflect universal storytelling rather than direct connections to Plato's Atlantis.

Q: What impact has the Atlantis myth had on American popular culture?

A: Atlantis has become a major theme in American books, movies, documentaries, and art. It often appears as a symbol of lost knowledge and adventure, influencing creative works and public imagination.

Q: Do scientists believe Atlantis was located in America?

A: Most scientists and historians are skeptical about the idea of Atlantis in America. They view Plato's story as allegorical or mythological and generally attribute ancient American civilizations to indigenous development.

Q: What are some popular locations in America proposed as Atlantis?

A: Popular proposed locations include the Bahamas (Bimini Road), Yucatán Peninsula, Caribbean islands, and parts of Central and South America. These sites are often chosen for their geological features or ancient ruins.

Q: Is there any underwater evidence supporting Atlantis in America?

A: Underwater formations like the Bimini Road and submerged ruins in the Caribbean have been investigated as potential evidence. However, most experts consider them natural features or unrelated to Atlantis.

Q: How do modern researchers investigate the Atlantis in America theory?

A: Modern researchers use techniques such as remote sensing, underwater archaeology, comparative mythology, and genetic analysis to study ancient sites and legends. While intriguing discoveries occur, definitive proof remains absent.

Q: Why does the Atlantis in America theory remain popular?

A: The theory endures because it combines mystery, adventure, and the allure of lost civilizations. It also reflects a human fascination with origins and the possibility of ancient global connections. Despite skepticism, Atlantis in America continues to inspire research and storytelling.

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Atlantis in America: Unraveling the Mysteries Beneath the Surface

Have you ever felt a shiver down your spine while reading about the legendary lost city of Atlantis? The whispers of a technologically advanced civilization swallowed by the sea have captivated imaginations for centuries. But what if I told you the search for Atlantis might not be confined to the

oceans of the Atlantic? This post delves into the intriguing theories and evidence suggesting a connection between the mythical Atlantis and the American continent, exploring potential locations and analyzing the arguments both for and against this captivating hypothesis. Prepare to embark on a journey into the depths of history and legend, questioning everything you thought you knew about Atlantis.

H2: Early Theories Linking Atlantis to America

The idea of Atlantis in America isn't a modern invention. Several early explorers and writers, influenced by Plato's account of Atlantis, suggested locations in the Americas as potential candidates for the lost city. These early theories, while often lacking in rigorous scientific evidence, sparked the imagination and planted the seed for future investigations. Many focused on the advanced civilizations of the pre-Columbian Americas, particularly those of Mesoamerica and South America. The sophisticated architecture, intricate calendars, and advanced agricultural techniques observed in these cultures fueled speculation about a possible connection to the technologically advanced society described by Plato.

H3: The Case for the Americas: Examining the Evidence

While no single piece of evidence definitively places Atlantis in America, several intriguing aspects of pre-Columbian cultures warrant consideration.

H4: Advanced Civilizations and Technological Prowess:

The advanced engineering skills displayed in the construction of structures like the pyramids of Teotihuacan, the sophisticated water management systems of the Maya, and the intricate urban planning of cities like Tikal suggest a level of technological sophistication that could potentially resonate with Plato's description of Atlantis. However, it's crucial to remember that these achievements developed independently over centuries and don't necessarily indicate a direct link to a single, advanced, pre-existing civilization like Atlantis.

H4: Flood Myths and Geological Evidence:

Many cultures in the Americas possess flood myths, stories of cataclysmic events that submerged vast areas of land. While such myths are common across various cultures worldwide, their prevalence in the Americas adds another layer to the Atlantis narrative. Some researchers even point to geological evidence, such as submerged coastal settlements and evidence of rapid sea-level rise, as possible indicators of a lost civilization. However, these geological events are explainable through natural processes and do not definitively prove the existence of a technologically advanced society like Atlantis.

H2: Counterarguments and Skepticism:

The theory of Atlantis in America, while fascinating, faces significant challenges. Many scholars and archaeologists remain highly skeptical, citing a lack of conclusive evidence directly linking the pre-Columbian civilizations to Plato's description.

H3: The Problem of Plato's Account:

Plato's account of Atlantis itself is arguably legendary, a philosophical allegory rather than a historical record. The descriptions are vague, and the geographical location is never clearly specified. Interpreting his text literally, and applying it to specific locations in the Americas, often leads to subjective interpretations and stretches the evidence beyond its limits.

H3: Independent Development of Civilizations:

The advanced cultures of the Americas developed independently, through a gradual process of evolution and adaptation to their environment. Attributing their achievements to a single, vanished civilization overlooks the significant contributions of indigenous peoples and their unique cultural developments over millennia.

H2: Exploring Potential Locations:

Although placing Atlantis definitively in America is highly speculative, several regions have been suggested as potential locations, fueled by specific geographical features or cultural similarities to aspects of Plato's account. These include, but are not limited to, specific regions in Mexico, Central America, and South America, each proposed based on interpretations of archaeological findings and geological formations. However, it is vital to approach these suggestions with a healthy dose of skepticism. The lack of definitive proof prevents any conclusive statement about the location of Atlantis, regardless of how compelling the circumstantial evidence may seem.

H2: The Ongoing Search and Future Research

The mystery surrounding Atlantis continues to captivate researchers and enthusiasts alike. While the idea of Atlantis in America remains highly debated, ongoing archaeological discoveries and advancements in scientific techniques offer the potential for new insights. Future research, focusing on interdisciplinary approaches that integrate archaeology, geology, anthropology, and linguistics, may shed new light on this enduring enigma. The possibility of uncovering further evidence supporting or refuting the theory remains a compelling reason to continue the exploration.

Conclusion:

The question of whether Atlantis existed in America remains unanswered. The evidence, while intriguing, is far from conclusive. While the advanced civilizations of pre-Columbian America are undeniably impressive, directly linking them to the mythical Atlantis requires significant leaps of faith and interpretation. The search for Atlantis, whether in America or elsewhere, serves as a testament to humanity's enduring fascination with lost civilizations and the mysteries that lie buried beneath the surface, both literally and figuratively.

FAQs:

1. Is there any definitive proof of Atlantis in America? No, there is no definitive archaeological or scientific evidence to prove the existence of Atlantis in America or anywhere else.
2. What are the most common proposed locations for Atlantis in America? Several regions in Mexico, Central America, and South America have been proposed based on various interpretations of archaeological findings and geological features.
3. How does the legend of Atlantis relate to pre-Columbian cultures? Some researchers point to similarities between aspects of Plato's description of Atlantis and the technological achievements and cultural practices of certain pre-Columbian civilizations.
4. Why are many scholars skeptical of the Atlantis in America theory? Skepticism stems from the lack of conclusive evidence directly linking pre-Columbian cultures to Plato's account, the vague nature of Plato's description, and the understanding that advanced civilizations in the Americas developed independently.
5. What kind of future research could shed more light on this topic? Future interdisciplinary research combining archaeology, geology, anthropology, and linguistics, along with advanced technological analysis, could potentially provide new insights into the possibility of a connection between Atlantis and the Americas.

atlantis in america: Atlantis in America Lewis Spence, 2002-07-15 Atlantis is a legendary continent that is said to have disappeared very suddenly in the ancient past. Spence puts forth evidence that Atlantis was located in the Western hemisphere in and around Central America. He does a great job comparing Indian myths from various lands including Peru, Brazil, Central America, North America, and the Atlantean story from the great philosopher, Plato. Many myths duplicate themselves between cultures, leading one to believe in a common source. That source, according to Spence, was Atlantis. The one book on Atlantis that should not be missed.

atlantis in america: Atlantis in America Ivar Zapp, George Erikson, 1998 This text presents evidence for a new theory that the great stone spheres of Costa Rica and sighting stones throughout the Pacific were used to teach sea routes and constellation paths to navigators of the ancient world. It reveals substantial links between Meso-America and Egypt and the Middle East.

atlantis in america: Atlantis in America L. Spence, 1995-12-31

atlantis in america: Atlantis in America Lewis Spence, 1972

atlantis in america: **Atlantis Was America** Dennis Brooks, 2008-03-28 Atlantis Was America explores Dennis Brooks's theory, based on the writings of Plato, that the lost continent of Atlantis was actually the Americas, with modern-day Tampa, Florida at its heart.

atlantis in america: *Atlantis in America* James Lewis Thomas Chalmers Spence, 1925

atlantis in america: *Ancient South America* Gregory L. Little, John Van Auken, 2002 Review of recent South American archaeological discoveries and recent genetic studies with comparison to the psychic readings of Edgar Cayce.arch

atlantis in america: **The Red-Haired Giants** Mary Sutherland, 2014-01-26 The Red-Haired GiantsAtlantis in North America "And the Gods ruled from Akakor. They ruled over men and earth with ships faster than birds' flight, ships that reached their goal without sails or oars and by night as well as by day. They had magic stones to look into the distance so that they could see cities, rivers, hills and lakes. Whatever happened on earth or in the sky was reflected in the stones. They had great knowledge and could suspend the heaviest stones, fling lightning or melt rocks." Prior to the upcoming cataclysms, the ancient gods left earth for safer places. According to Tatunca Nara, "After the former Masters left in the year 'Zero', a global catastrophe occurred. Before leaving, they gave the sacred knowledge to their earthbound offspring to protect until their return. These people were known as the "Sacred Record Keepers". The pre-diluvium patriarchs took shelter in underground cities, underground tunnel systems and the high mountains above flood level. When the star visitors returned from the heavens, these grateful patriarchs gave them their loyalty and deified them as gods. In her book, *The Secret Doctrine*, H. P. Blavatsky links Noah to Enoch, describing the family of Noah as bearing the appellations of the giant Titans and Atlanteans. In ancient times the world was seen as two parts with one part mirroring the other. The lands of the east, where the sun rose, were known as the Upper World. Their inhabitants were known as the Talans. The lands of the west, where the sun set, were called the Lower or Under World. North America, known as Atala or Atalan was ruled by the Nagas, a class of semi divine beings. The Mahabharata describes them as a handsome race who could either take on the form of human or serpentine. They were not only a civilized people, but a maritime power. Indian myths and legends mention that many deities (exalted men) visited the western land of Atalan. One of these dignitaries was Vishnu who went there to help the survivors rehabilitate themselves from the ravages of a flood that nearly destroyed Atlantis. The Toltec and Aztecs called Vishnu 'Kukulcan or Quetzalcoatl'; the Mayans called him Kukulcan, and the Inca called him Guculmatz. Evidence strongly supports that races of Atlantean giants lived in North America and were the advent of the smaller races of modern men and women. As thousands of earthen burial mounds attest, constant war against one another caused their numbers to diminish and the smaller, but more numerous races eventually subjugated them.The Red-Haired Giants: Atlantis in North America tells the story of the red-haired giants fall from grace and their eventual extermination.

atlantis in america: **Imagining the Future** Yuval Levin, 2008-10-10 From stem cell research to global warming, human cloning, evolution, and beyond, political debates about science have raged in recent years - and, to the chagrin of most observers, have increasingly fallen into the familiar categories of America's culture wars. In *Imagining the Future: Science and American Democracy*, Yuval Levin explores the complicated meanings of science and technology in American politics and finds that the science debates have a lot to teach us about our political life. These debates, Levin argues, reveal some serious challenges to American self-government, and put on stark display the deepest strengths and greatest weaknesses of both the left and the right. American life has been profoundly shaped by science and technology, and will be all the more so in the coming decades, making it crucial that we understand how to think and speak about science in politics. Yuval Levin's smart and eminently well-reasoned book makes the important point that the purpose of science is a moral one -- to improve human life -- and that judging what that involves is sometimes a job for more than science alone in a democratic society. Levin's insights speak directly to today's political debates and make his book a must-read for policymakers and all those who care about science and society.

--Newt Gingrich, former Speaker of the House *Imagining the Future* goes far beyond the contemporary polarized debates over science to unpack the moral premises of the modern scientific project and its consequences for American democracy. In the process, Yuval Levin provides us with a deep understanding of policy issues from genetic engineering to global warming. --Francis Fukuyama, Johns Hopkins University This book is important to the thinking of both progressives and conservatives. Clearly and incisively, it shows how science and technology are shaping humanity's future and world views. Levin alerts democratic societies that human dignity and equality are imperiled unless we provide political and moral guidance to prevent the submergence of humanity in its own ingenuity. --Edmund Pellegrino, Chairman, President's Council on Bioethics

atlantis in america: The History of Atlantis Lewis Spence, 2003-01-01 The romantic legend of Atlantis has captured imaginations since Plato first told of a glorious island in the Atlantic that sank beneath the waves. Speculation has abounded ever since, and scientists who formerly dismissed the possibility that Atlantis ever existed were obliged to reconsider--partly because of the author of this book. Lewis Spence (1874-1955) wrote five books about Atlantis, and this one is considered his best. Spence sifted through a tremendous body of research in fields from mythology and comparative religion to geography, geology, and archeology. The result is the most authoritative study ever published on the history, geography, animal life, government, and religion of this fabled island.

atlantis in america: Meet Me in Atlantis Mark Adams, 2015-03-10 The New York Times Bestselling Travel Memoir! The author of *Turn Right at Machu Picchu* travels the globe in search of the world's most famous lost city. "Adventurous, inquisitive and mirthful, Mark Adams gamely sifts through the eons of rumor, science, and lore to find a place that, in the end, seems startlingly real indeed." —Hampton Sides A few years ago, Mark Adams made a strange discovery: Far from alien conspiracy theories and other pop culture myths, everything we know about the legendary lost city of Atlantis comes from the work of one man, the Greek philosopher Plato. Stranger still: Adams learned there is an entire global sub-culture of amateur explorers who are still actively and obsessively searching for this sunken city, based entirely on Plato's detailed clues. What Adams didn't realize was that Atlantis is kind of like a virus—and he'd been exposed. In *Meet Me in Atlantis*, Adams racks up frequent-flier miles tracking down these Atlantis obsessives, trying to determine why they believe it's possible to find the world's most famous lost city—and whether any of their theories could prove or disprove its existence. The result is a classic quest that takes readers to fascinating locations to meet irresistible characters; and a deep, often humorous look at the human longing to rediscover a lost world.

atlantis in america: America Before Graham Hancock, 2019-04-23 The Instant New York Times Bestseller! Was an advanced civilization lost to history in the global cataclysm that ended the last Ice Age? Graham Hancock, the internationally bestselling author, has made it his life's work to find out--and in *America Before*, he draws on the latest archaeological and DNA evidence to bring his quest to a stunning conclusion. We've been taught that North and South America were empty of humans until around 13,000 years ago - amongst the last great landmasses on earth to have been settled by our ancestors. But new discoveries have radically reshaped this long-established picture and we know now that the Americas were first peopled more than 130,000 years ago - many tens of thousands of years before human settlements became established elsewhere. Hancock's research takes us on a series of journeys and encounters with the scientists responsible for the recent extraordinary breakthroughs. In the process, from the Mississippi Valley to the Amazon rainforest, he reveals that ancient New World cultures share a legacy of advanced scientific knowledge and sophisticated spiritual beliefs with supposedly unconnected Old World cultures. Have archaeologists focused for too long only on the Old World in their search for the origins of civilization while failing to consider the revolutionary possibility that those origins might in fact be found in the New World? *America Before: The Key to Earth's Lost Civilization* is the culmination of everything that millions of readers have loved in Hancock's body of work over the past decades, namely a mind-dilating exploration of the mysteries of the past, amazing archaeological discoveries and profound

implications for how we lead our lives today.

atlantis in america: *The United States of Atlantis* Harry Turtledove, 2013-10-02 England has driven the French from Atlantis, giving King George leave to tighten control over the colonies. As part of a strategy to bend the colonists to their will, the Redcoats seize the continent's eastern coastal towns, depriving the Atlanteans of the markets where they sell their goods. Instead, England's tactics only strengthen the Atlanteans' resolve to be free. As leader of the revolutionaries, Victor Radcliff will make the English pay for each and every piece of land they dare to occupy. He will stop at nothing to preserve the liberty of his people as a new nation is born - a nation that will change the face of the world.

atlantis in america: *Atlantis* Troy Michels, 2011-01-01 Engaging images accompany information about the lost city of Atlantis. The combination of high-interest subject matter and light text is intended for students in grades 3 through 7--Provided by publisher.

atlantis in america: *The Masters of Atlantis* Charles Portis, 2000-03-01 Lamar Jimmerson is the leader of the Gnomon Society, the international fraternal order dedicated to preserving the arcane wisdom of the lost city of Atlantis. Stationed in France in 1917, Jimmerson comes across a little book crammed with Atlantean puzzles, Egyptian riddles, and extended alchemical metaphors. It's the Codex Pappus - the sacred Gnomon text. Soon he is basking in the lore of lost Atlantis, convinced that his mission on earth is to administer to and extend the ranks of the noble brotherhood.

atlantis in america: *The New Atlantis* , 2008

atlantis in america: *Atlantis in the Amazon* Richard Wingate, 2011-05-20 An investigation into the ancient technologically advanced artifacts amassed by Father Carlo Crespi and how they offer proof of Atlantis in South America • Includes photos and descriptions of the strange machines and beautiful artifacts that once comprised the "Crespi Treasure" • Connects Crespi's treasures to readings by Edgar Cayce and Annie Besant's descriptions of Atlantean colonies in Ecuador • Reveals the nuclear war between the Atlanteans and the Aryans and the radioactive evidence left behind in the Bahamas and Pakistan In 1923 an Italian priest, Father Carlo Crespi, came to Ecuador as a missionary. Befriending the indigenous Shuar people, he learned of an ancient treasure they had sworn to protect hidden within a network of underground tunnels. As newly converted Christians, the Shuar wanted to share with their priest these amazing anachronistic artifacts--golden sarcophagi from Egypt, bronze plaques depicting famous scenes from antiquity bearing both Quechua and Phoenician writing, copper wheels and gears as hard as steel, strange machines, and many other inexplicable items. Crespi faithfully maintained the collection until just before his death when the Ecuadorian government purchased it from the church and many of these priceless treasures were lost forever. Providing detailed descriptions and his own photos of the advanced technologies and beautiful art that comprised the "Crespi Treasure," Richard Wingate reveals that the ancient civilization responsible for these advanced artifacts was Atlantis. Connecting Crespi's treasures to Edgar Cayce's descriptions of advanced technology in the distant past and the Atlantean colonies of Ecuador described by Annie Besant, Wingate explores other evidence of Atlantis in South America and the Bahamas, including geographically out-of-place underwater ruins and buried magnetic ore. Investigating ancient records, such as the Mahabharata, he shows how a prehistoric nuclear war between the Atlanteans and the Aryans ultimately resulted in the sinking of Atlantis, and he uncovers the radioactive archaeological evidence left behind. Explaining how our ancient ancestors regretted their nuclear actions and destroyed or buried their advanced technology, entering into a self-imposed Stone Age, he shows how our civilization is headed down the same path and that only through "green" choices can we avoid the same fate as Atlantis.

atlantis in america: *Why Place Matters* Wilfred M. McClay, Ted V. McAllister, 2014-02-25 Contemporary American society, with its emphasis on mobility and economic progress, all too often loses sight of the importance of a sense of "place" and community. Appreciating place is essential for building the strong local communities that cultivate civic engagement, public leadership, and many of the other goods that contribute to a flourishing human life. Do we, in losing our places, lose the crucial basis for healthy and resilient individual identity, and for the cultivation of public virtues?

For one can't be a citizen without being a citizen of some place in particular; one isn't a citizen of a motel. And if these dangers are real and present ones, are there ways that intelligent public policy can begin to address them constructively, by means of reasonable and democratic innovations that are likely to attract wide public support? Why Place Matters takes these concerns seriously, and its contributors seek to discover how, given the American people as they are, and American economic and social life as it now exists—and not as those things can be imagined to be in some utopian scheme—we can find means of fostering a richer and more sustaining way of life. The book is an anthology of essays exploring the contemporary problems of place and placelessness in American society. The book includes contributions from distinguished scholars and writers such as poet Dana Gioia (former chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts), geographer Yi-Fu Tuan, urbanist Witold Rybczynski, architect Philip Bess, essayists Christine Rosen and Ari Schulman, philosopher Roger Scruton, transportation planner Gary Toth, and historians Russell Jacoby and Joseph Amato.

atlantis in america: Atlantis John Frederick Charles Fuller, 1926

atlantis in america: The Atlantis Encyclopedia Frank Joseph, 2008-08-08 A handbook of Atlantean information for general readers and specialists alike! This is an invaluable, one-of-a-kind reference. Unlike most other books on the subject, The Atlantis Encyclopedia offers fewer theories and more facts. Although it does not set out to prove the sunken capital actually existed, The Atlantis Encyclopedia musters so much evidence on its behalf, even skeptics may conclude that there must be at least something factual behind such an enduring, indeed global legend. You'll learn: What was Atlantis? Where was it located? How long ago did it flourish? How was it destroyed? What became of its survivors? Have any remains of Atlantis ever been found? Will Atlantis ever be found? Did Atlantis have any impact on America?

atlantis in america: Opening Atlantis Harry Turtledove, 2007-12-04 Atlantis lies between Europe and the East Coast of Terranova. For many years, this land of opportunity lured dreamers from around the globe with its natural resources, offering a new beginning for those willing to brave the wonders of the unexplored territory. It is a new world indeed: ripe for discovery, for plunder, and eventually for colonization?but will its settlers destroy the very wonders they had journeyed to Atlantis to find?

atlantis in america: The Lost Empire of Atlantis Gavin Menzies, 2011-11-08 “MENZIES [IS] PROPOUNDING ONE OF THE MOST REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS IN THE HISTORY OF HISTORY.” —New York Times Magazine New York Times bestselling historian Gavin Menzies presents newly uncovered evidence revealing, conclusively, that “the lost city of Atlantis” was not only real but also at the heart of a highly advanced global empire that reached the shores of America before being violently wiped from the earth. For three millennia, the legend of Atlantis has gripped the imaginations of explorers, philosophers, occultists, treasure hunters, historians, and archaeologists. Until now, it has remained shrouded in myth. Yet, like ancient Troy, is it possible that this fabled city actually existed? If so, what happened to it and what are its secrets? The fascinating reality of Atlantis's epic glory and destruction are uncovered, finally, in these pages in thrilling detail by the iconoclastic historian Gavin Menzies—father of some of “the most revolutionary ideas in the history of history” (New York Times). Meticulously analyzing exciting new geologic research, recently unearthed archaeological artifacts, and cutting-edge DNA evidence, Menzies has made a jaw-dropping discovery: Atlantis truly did exist, and was part of the incredibly advanced Minoan civilization that extended from its Mediterranean base to England, India, and even America. In *The Lost Empire of Atlantis*, he constructs a vivid portrait of this legendary civilization and shares his remarkable findings. As riveting as an Indiana Jones adventure, *The Lost Empire of Atlantis* is a revolutionary work of popular history that will forever change our understanding of the past.

atlantis in america: *The Problem of Atlantis* Lewis Spence, 2002-08 Presents evidence that an advanced civilization once existed in the area of the Atlantic Ocean in ancient times but has since vanished due to cataclysmic activity. Spence traces the clues back to where Atlantis was located, and reveals what it was like. He also details the various myths and legends of the Aztecs, Brazilian Indians and the North American Indians, and how they fully support the existence of Atlantis.

atlantis in america: Atlantis Shirley Andrews, 2018-02-07 You know of it through song and legend: the golden civilization of Atlantis, which sank into the cold depths of the sea ages ago. But few know the truth about Atlantis or the geological and metaphysical evidences that suggest it really existed. What have scholars unearthed of Atlantis society and history? How about its mystical and religious beliefs, art and architecture, and its peoples knowledge of science and healing? Is it possible that the tremendous achievements of the Atlanteans were aided by extraterrestrial contact? Shirley Andrews uncovers the living legacy in Atlantis: Insights from a Lost Civilization, a compelling new look at a legendary country once situated on the Atlantic Ridge. The author has traveled extensively to conduct her own comprehensive research, which she synthesizes with the work of hundreds of other Atlantis researchers classical and modern scholars, scientists, and respected psychics like Edgar Cayce. Survivors of this fabled land have made their mark on cultures all over the world, and their descendants walk the earth today. Learn how the legacy of Atlantis can help us bring our own world into a new age of peace and enlightenment.

atlantis in america: *The Empires of Atlantis* Marco M. Vigato, 2021-12-21 • Traces the course of Atlantean civilization through its three empires, as well as the colonies and outposts formed by its survivors in Egypt, Göbekli Tepe, India, Mesopotamia, the Mediterranean, and North and South America • Shows how pyramids and other megalithic monuments testify to the survival of a “Sacred Science” of Atlantean origin and how this Sacred Science provided the foundation for esoteric traditions and secret societies throughout the ages • Draws on more than 500 ancient and modern sources and the author’s own personal exploration of hundreds of archaeological sites Exploring more than 100,000 years of Earth’s history, Marco Vigato combines recent discoveries in the fields of archaeology, geology, anthropology, and genetics with the mystery teachings of antiquity to investigate the true origins of civilization. Establishing the historical and geological reality of Atlantis stretching all the way back to 432,000 BCE, he traces the course of Atlantean civilization through its three empires, revealing how civilization rose and fell several times over this lengthy span of time. The author shows that Atlantis did not vanish “in one terrible day and night” but survived in a variety of different forms well into the historical era. He reveals how the first Atlantean civilization lasted from 432,000 to 35,335 BCE, the second one from 21,142 to 10,961 BCE, and the third Atlantis civilization--the one celebrated by Plato--collapsed in 9600 BCE, after the Younger Dryas cataclysm. The author examines the role of Atlantean survivors in restarting civilization in different parts of the world, from Göbekli Tepe and Egypt to India, Mesopotamia, and the Americas. He personally documents their colonies and outposts around the globe, offering unique views of the colossal network of pyramids, earthen mounds, and other megalithic monuments they left behind. He shows how these monuments testify to the survival of a sacred science of Atlantean origin, and he documents the survival of the primeval Atlantean tradition through various secret societies into the modern era. Drawing on more than 500 ancient and modern sources and sharing never-before-seen photographs from his own personal exploration of hundreds of archaeological sites around the world, Vigato shows not only that Atlantis was real but that the whole world is now being called to become a New Atlantis and awaken into a new golden age.

atlantis in america: *Finding Atlantis* David King, 2006-07-25 The Untold Story of One Man's Quest for a Lost World In 1679, Renaissance man Olof Rudbeck stunned the world. He proposed that an ancient lost civilization once thrived in the far north of his native Sweden: the fabled Atlantis. Rudbeck would spend the last thirty years of his life hunting for the evidence that would prove this extraordinary theory. Chasing down clues to that lost golden age, Rudbeck combined the reasoning of Sherlock Holmes with the daring of Indiana Jones. He excavated what he thought was the acropolis of Atlantis, retraced the journeys of classical heroes, opened countless burial mounds, and consulted rich collections of manuscripts and artifacts. He eventually published his findings in a 2,500-page tome titled *Atlantica*, a remarkable work replete with heroic quests, exotic lands, and fabulous creatures. Three hundred years later, the story of Rudbeck’s adventures appears in English for the first time. It is a thrilling narrative of discovery as well as a cautionary tale about the dangerous dance of genius and madness.

atlantis in america: *Secret Cities of Old South America* Harold T. Wilkins, 2008-11-01

Monstrous beasts, lost worlds, vanished civilizations, Amazon warriors, even Atlantis and Noah's ark figure in this wondrous and rare book. Hard to find in print before now, this obscure 1952 work is an artifact itself, of the postwar fascination with all things mysterious, from flying saucers to ancient astronauts to the third eye. In this wildly entertaining and more than a little bit preposterous document, Wilkins takes us from mountain jungles to unexplored swamps on a search for the hidden secrets of old South America. Seekers after the arcane and fans of the paranormal will delight in this odd and extraordinary volume. British journalist and historian HAROLD T. WILKINS (1891-1960) is also the author of *Mysteries of Ancient South America* (1945) and *Mysteries of Time and Space* (1958).

atlantis in america: The Three Ages of Atlantis Diego Marin, Ivan Minella, Erik Schievenin, 2013-11-28 Scientific and anthropological evidence for multiple Atlantean empires and the global catastrophes that destroyed them • Reveals that there was not one but three Atlantises--the first in Antarctica, the second in South America, and the third in the Mediterranean • Examines geological evidence of super-floods 15,000, 11,600, and 8,700 years ago • Shows how these flood dates directly parallel the freezing of Antarctica, the migrations of Cro-Magnon men, and the destruction of Atlantis according to Plato 15,000 years ago the Earth's axis tilted, shifting the geographic poles. Volcanoes erupted, the icecaps melted, and the seas rose dramatically. Antarctica was enveloped in ice, destroying the high civilization of prehistory: Atlantis. But before the survivors could reestablish what they had lost, catastrophe struck again--twice. Uniting scientific findings with theories on the location of Atlantis, the authors reveal that there was not one but three Atlantises--the first in Antarctica, the second in South America, and the third in the Mediterranean. Examining paleoclimatology data, they show that Antarctica was temperate 15,000 years ago and home to the original Atlantis. They explore geological evidence of three worldwide super-floods 15,000, 11,600, and 8,700 years ago and show how these dates directly parallel the freezing of Antarctica, the arrival of Cro-Magnon man in Europe, and the destruction of Atlantis according to Plato. Uncovering the influence of the Atlanteans in Proto-Indo-European languages and in massive ancient monuments aligned with the stars, they show how the civilization founders in all early myths--the Pelasgians, Danaans, Viracocha, Aryans, and others--were part of the Atlantean diaspora and how this migration split into two major movements, one to Latin America and the other to Europe and Asia. Following the Atlanteans from a warm Antarctica up to Peru, Mexico, and the Mediterranean, they reveal that Cro-Magnon men are the people of Atlantis and that we are just now returning to their advanced levels of science, technology, and spirituality.

atlantis in america: Atlantis in Peril T. A. Barron, 2015-05-05 The second in the Atlantis trilogy by New York Times bestselling author T. A. Barron In *Atlantis Rising*, Promi and Atlanta saved their homeland by transforming it into the magical island of Atlantis. They had hoped that would keep it out of the clutches of the evil spirit warlord Narkazan. But Narkazan has returned, more determined than ever to conquer the spirit realm and Atlantis as well. Will the destiny of the mystical isle lie in the boat of Greek sailors who wash up on shore? The powers of the ethereal ocean glass? Or will the growing bond between Promi and Atlanta cause the strongest magic? With his trademark action, adventure and suspense, master of fantasy T.A. Barron explores the magical world of Atlantis and how its inhabitants' actions sow the seeds of its destruction. Praise for *Atlantis in Peril*: Barron's trademark fast-paced action with a twist of humor will pull readers along.--School Library Journal Praise for T. A. Barron's novels: "Brilliant, significant, and illuminating . . . an intense and profoundly spiritual adventure."--Lloyd Alexander "A crescendo of miracles."--Madeleine L'Engle "Interesting and august . . . compelling."--The New York Times "In the best tradition . . . classic."--Parents Magazine

atlantis in america: Atlantis in the Caribbean Andrew Collins, 2016-09-15 An in-depth investigation of the mounting evidence that Atlantis was located in the Bahamas and Caribbean, near Cuba in particular • Explains how Atlantis was destroyed by a comet, the same comet that formed the mysterious Carolina Bays • Reveals evidence of complex urban ruins off the coasts of

Cuba and the Bahamas • Shows how pre-Columbian mariners visited the Caribbean and brought back stories of Atlantis's destruction • Compares Plato's account with ancient legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, and the Yuchi of Oklahoma The legend of Atlantis is one of the most intriguing mysteries of all time. Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new hypothesis, the evidence for which continues to build, Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major cataclysm at the end of the last Ice Age 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahaman landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya of Mesoamerica, the Quiché of Peru, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the mysterious and numerous elliptical depressions, known as the Carolina Bays, found across the mid-Atlantic United States. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins off the coasts of both Cuba and the Bahamas, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Revealing the identity of Plato's "opposite continent" as ancient America, Collins argues that Plato's story was first carried back to the Mediterranean world by trans-Atlantic mariners, such as the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, as early as the first millennium BC. He offers additional ancient trans-Atlantis trade evidence from Egyptian mummies, Roman shipwrecks in the Western Atlantic, and the African features of giant stone heads in Mexico. Piecing together the final days of Atlantis and the wildfires, earthquakes, tsunamis, days of darkness, and advancement of ice sheets that followed the ancient comet's impact, Collins establishes not only that Atlantis did indeed exist but also that remnants of it survive today, most obviously in Cuba, Atlantis's original central island.

atlantis in america: Atlantis: Lost Kingdom of the Andes J. Allen, 2017-04-05 Expedition to the site of Atlantis in Pampa Aullagas, Oruro, Bolivia

atlantis in america: Atlantis and the Coming Ice Age Frank Joseph, 2015-03-16 Reveals the parallels between the rise and fall of Atlantis, cultures in ancient Mesoamerica, and our modern civilization • Links the demise of Atlantis with the birth of the Olmec civilization in Mexico, the beginning of the first Egyptian dynasty, and the start of the Mayan Calendar • Reveals the Atlantean and Mayan prophecy of an eternal cycle of global creation, destruction, and renewal and how we are headed into a destructive phase • Shows how ancient prophecies correlate precisely with the latest climatology studies, the rising incidence of solar flares, and papers from Pentagon and NASA analysts With the passing of the Mayan Calendar's end date we can now focus on the true significance of what the Maya and their predecessors were trying to convey to future civilizations. Frank Joseph reveals how the Mayan prophecy, symbolized by their calendar, was created through the combined genius of Atlantis and Lemuria and predicts an eternal cycle of global creation, destruction, and renewal. He shows how this cycle correlates precisely with scientific studies on glacial ice cores and predictions from the Hopi, the Incas, and the Scandinavian Norse as well as the visions of Edgar Cayce. He links the demise of Atlantis with the birth of the Olmec civilization in Mexico (the progenitors of the Maya), the beginning of the first Egyptian dynasty, and the start of the Mayan Calendar. Drawing on the latest climatology studies and papers from Pentagon and NASA analysts, he reveals that we are on the brink of a destructive phase in the global cycle of change as predicted by the Atlanteans and the Maya. The world's current political, economic, and cultural deterioration is paralleled by unprecedented storms and record temperatures, massive solar flares, tectonic disturbances, and fissuring sea floors that could release dangerous reservoirs of methane gas into the environment—all of which signals we are headed into another ice age. Despite the Atlanteans' greater understanding of the cyclical nature of catastrophes and of the human role in them, Joseph reveals the mistakes they made that played a crucial role in their civilization's destruction. By recognizing the self-destructive patterns of Atlantis in our own civilization, we can learn from their mistakes to reestablish civilization's cosmic balance before time runs out.

atlantis in america: *The Mystery of the Serpent Mound* Ross Hamilton, 2001-05-03 The

mysterious Serpent Mound in the Ohio Valley is a masterpiece of prehistoric architecture. Its enormous size alone inspires awe and reverence. Even deeper meanings may be hidden in the dimensions and lost functions of this ancient religious structure. Researcher Ross Hamilton has uncovered multiple layers of secrets hidden within the earthworks of the Serpent Mound, and his discoveries contribute to a new understanding of prehistoric spiritual science and engineering.

atlantis in america: Sub Rosa America and the Fall of the New Atlantis Elana Freeland, 2012-04-05 History and fiction collude in Sub Rosa America: A Deep State History, a 4-book series pivoting around the fallout from two historical occult rites performed at the 33rd parallel in White Sands, New Mexico and Dallas, Texas: the Creation and Destruction of Primordial Matter in 1945, and one moon node later the Killing of the King. No Brotherhood has been held accountable for either rite. Instead, the Brothers responsible have been rewarded and protected under every Administration. Told from the vantage point of 2019, when all the Earth is convulsing and the United States of America is collapsing, Sub Rosa America: A Deep State History relates the 1970 pilgrimage of a band of Sixties refugees heading east on the Route 66 Mother Road through a military quantum Time field experiment, en route to Dallas to see where the Camelot king was shot down on television like a dog. Their intent is to know the truth, and so, as in Shakespeare's plays, they attract dreamers and the dead bent on elucidating the occult underpinnings of what they will have to reckon with in their brief, all-too-human lives . . .

atlantis in america: Temple of the Gods (Wilde/Chase 8) Andy McDermott, 2011-11-08 Another brilliant Wilde/Chase thriller from one of the best in the business - Andy McDermott. Archaeologist Nina Wilde's life has fallen apart. Her husband, ex-SAS soldier Eddie Chase is on the run, falsely accused of murder, and her only distraction has been investigating the origin of three strange statues stolen from her just before Eddie's disappearance. When Nina discovers they may be relics from the lost civilisation of Atlantis, it's clear that she has to get her head back in the game, and fast. Eddie, meanwhile, tries to stay ahead of the authorities as he hunts the man responsible for his fugitive status across the globe. A mysterious benefactor offers the information he needs - but the price will put him in direct conflict with his wife. When Nina learns that a Japanese industrialist has obtained the statues on the black market she immediately heads to Tokyo meet him, unaware that Eddie is already on his way. Their arrival unleashes a chain of events that could have devastating consequences for the world, setting Nina and Eddie on their most dangerous quest ever - with the future of humanity itself at stake...

atlantis in america: Our story of Atlantis : written down for the Hermetic Brotherhood William P. Phelon, 2022-12-02 Why is this book written? Authorities pointing to the existence of a former Continent and City. Definite assertions of destruction by deluge, of an island Continent, positively declared. Testimony of the whirling straws, the flotsam and jetsam of the day. Concurrent evidence of the existence and influence of these people on our civilization. Poem, Atlantian Memories. Continued cross-examination of witnesses, human and divine, concerning the facts in evidence of the existence of Atlantis Island and City. Description of mountains, cities, caves, and other evidences of occupation by civilized and enlightened people. Speculations and deductions of the Past, Present and Future. Beginning of a voyage. The attractive stranger. Acquaintance ripens rapidly. Such a face as children love and scoundrels hate. An eloquent and instructive talker. Atlantian memories seem to the new friend, personal experiences. The wonderful cities of the Past that have disappeared. The little black-lettered manuscript in a strange language. History of Atlantis. Your desire for information on these lines will be gratified

atlantis in america: Atlantis and Lemuria Rudolf Steiner, 1997-11 This work tells the history and civilization of the submerged continents of Atlantis and Lemuria, which are chapters from the Akashic records. Contents: from the Akashic records; our Atlantian forefathers; transition of the Atlantean into the Aryan root-race; Lemurian era; woman in the third root-race; humanity before the decision of sex; beginnings of sex duality, the origin of good and evil; man's first ancestors; first, or polar, race; second, or hyperborean, race.

atlantis in america: Atlantis & Lemuria Tom T. Moore, 2015-08-01 Sixty thousand years ago,

Earth had two more continents than it does today, each larger than what we now know as Australia. Why are they no longer there? One of these additional continents, Atlantis, was located in the Atlantic Ocean between North America and Africa. The other, Lemuria, was located in the Pacific Ocean. In this book, you'll learn all about these huge continents and the great civilizations who called them home. What did they look like? What was daily life like for them? What happened to them? Tom asks these intriguing questions and many more. The answers revealed on the pages within dig into the mysteries surrounding the continents of Atlantis and Lemuria and their eventual destructions.

atlantis in america: Atlantis Frank Joseph, 2013-11-08 Atlantis and Other Lost Worlds is the most up-to-date and comprehensive investigation of history's infamous sunken city. Nowhere else will you find a more dramatic and convincing presentation of the evidence for its archaeological reality. The book uncovers the scientific genius of the ancients and the spiritual power of their mysterious religion. They are revealed as the inventors of a crystal technology to surpass our own, and the master builders of pyramidal monuments around the world. The cultural heritage of Atlantis in the civilizations of pharaonic Egypt, Bronze Age Europe, Maya Mexico and Inca Peru is clearly described. The doomed capital comes alive in a vivid recreation of its heyday of cultural splendour and imperial might. Inside these pages you will find the answers to many intriguing questions, including: • What is the most likely location of Atlantis? • How and when was Atlantis destroyed? • Has Japan's leading geologist found the sunken 'citadel' of Lemuria? • Have Russian oceanographers found the ruins of Atlantis? • What are the disturbing parallels between Atlantis and our time? Featuring wonderful illustrations, Atlantis and Other Lost Worlds opens a new window on the ancient past, offering views of Atlantis and its kindred civilizations never seen before.

atlantis in america: Tayos Gold Stan Hall, 2011-08-07 In 1976, Scottish engineer Stan Hall organized a landmark expedition to the caves of the Tayos Indians in Ecuador, involving a dozen institutions, joint Special Forces and astronaut professor Neil Armstrong as Honorary President and participant. Hall was driven by curiosity about Erich von Däniken's report of a Metal Library allegedly found in the caves by investigator Juan Moricz in the mid-1960s (published in von Däniken's 1972 blockbuster *Gold of the Gods*). The story was considered unacceptable within an orthodox view of global history, especially in the absence of any ancient written script in South America. On this expedition, Hall began a personal odyssey into the heart of global enigmas: the origins of mankind, Atlantis, Ptolemy's lost city of Cattigara, and the sudden rise and fall of wonder civilizations... a journey that ended with his identification of Atlantis and Cattigara, and the entrance to the Metal Library along the Pastaza River in Ecuador. Chapters include: Juan Moricz-Magyar Extraordinary; Egyptian Tablets of the Mormons; Ecuador: Cradle of Civilization; The Triangle of the Shell, Tunnels Below the Andes; Discovery in the Caves; Neil Armstrong: Second Small Step; Into the Tayos Caves; Treasure of the Incas; Explorers Percy Fawcett and George M. Dyott; Valverde's Treasure; Tayos Treasure: Analysis and Location; more.

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