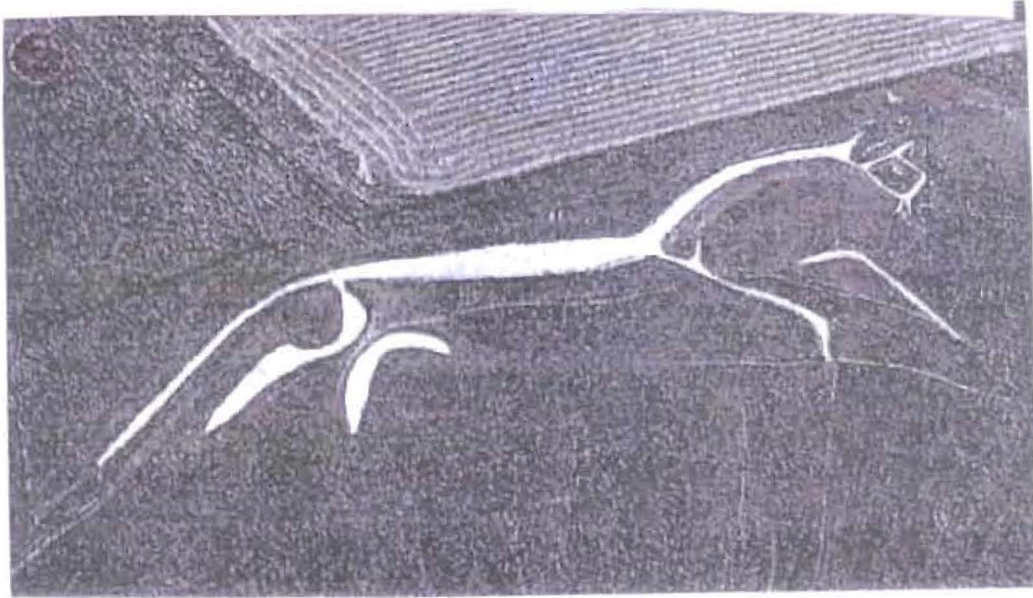


Indicator of the sky in Paraguay

Prof. Pistilli

- a. first picture: White horse of Uffington, Oxfordshire (Great Britain).
- b. second picture: Astronomic Indicator of the Southern Croix of the Southern Pole



Cerro Pelado (Bald Hill), Paraguarí, Paraguay



Contents: It was announced as Paraguay is full of interest to the archaeoastronomy.

It rehearses the investigation of a petroglyph of Paraguari barren hill, based on hermeneutics and exegesis.

Hermeneutics focuses on the petroglyph from two perspectives: the particular vision and comprehensive vision. In particular it describes three groups of elements and in the s integral relationships between groups.

The exegesis confirms the thesis: is an indicator of the long arm of the Southern Cross and, therefore, the south celestial pole.

The grid displayed in the N-W direction is an indication of being probabilistic barren hill, the intersection of two coordinates Chinese: the material (S), sunlight, and the spiritual (O), expression of faith.

Introduction. Mr. Hugo Kenner Paraguay coordinator Columbian researchers reported that: 15 years ago, six scientists have designed a crystal known as a grid world. Professor Bhethe Hagen digitizes a grate in Google Earth. Respond to this ancient geometry: Cholula, Mexico, Pachacama, Peru; Gizeh, Egypt, and bare hill Ybyturusu, Paraguay. The Chinese coordinates are: cub meridian and yin meridian.

Paraguay is already the subject of archaeoastronomy, as the constellation Orion is projected in the eastern region, with Ita Letter point the location of the central star in Orion's belt (three marias; Vyra veve). The other stars of the constellation are landforms and villages pre Columbian in eastern region.

I draw some celestial indicators in the country: fabulous animal of Paraguari barren hill; fabulous animal of St. Tomas hill near the cave, the line of 5 cm. Wide and 1,000 feet long on the hill Yaguarón, the pentacle of kyse hill and the wind rose from Tupa Og.

This paper reports the astronomical indicator of Paraguari bare hill, pick a drawer kodak camera admirable of the '40s, hoping that the Nordic gods have preserved for posterity.

Hermeneutics. The petroglyph is a harmonic composed of three distinct groups, which we shall describe a particular vision:

- a) a fabulous figure which resembles a horse, a dragon or a cat, similar to the petroglyph oxforshire Uffington in (great britain)
- b) a compass with an arrowhead indicator astronomical north.
- c) a group of letters opposing a rune and ogham as another sign of the carriers of this culture from the region occupied by Danes: Danelaw, Isle of Mann and Normandy.

With a comprehensive vision, we come to understand the function of the petroglyph:

- a) the backbone of the animal, SN coincide with the direction of the compass.
- b) the animal is moving in the N-S direction, opposite to the arrowhead.
- c) the ogham inscription is a sigel (S) symbol of the sun illuminating the animal meaning energy and victory. The runic inscription is a Odal (O), symbol of faith, livestock and wealth, pointing to the compass rose. The two letters could be the coordinates of Hagh chineses.

These two views allow us to give an explanation of petroglyph, moved to secure the Prague against Russian scholars to found the School of Physics and Mathematics, to install a natural observatory on the barren hill with a panoramic telescope.

Exegesis. Proceeding by successive approximations, we find the message of the petroglyph, which already has a frame of reference:

- a) could be an indicator of south hemisphere celestial astronomical.
- b) is a constellation may be as important as guiding deity of sailors and wanderers of the forest regions of the country.
- c) is probably the Southern Cross which points to the long arm south celestial pole.
- d) work of a group would most Christian Norman, as the grotto of St. Thomas, lived Tunupa, the father Thul Gnupa who worshiped him, leaving the Avare Tume stone hat, that pike sculpture of Santo Tomas in the temple of Paraguari.
- e) Does not correspond to the Celts, for it is the year 100 BC., while runes are the third century after Christ.
- F) I think that was made in the 15th century, being the authors of Ita Letter astronomers.

Conclusion. The petroglyph hill Paraguari peeling arm is a major indicator of the Southern Cross, which can be determined by the south pole, extending his arm four times further from the star of first magnitude.

It should be noted that in South America, Nazca lines are astronomical indicators. According to lead researcher Maria Reiche, the Spider is a representation of the constellation Orion and many alignments, determine solticios and equinoxes, a sort of giant cosmic calendar

Recall finally that the Paracas Candelabra imitates the Southern Cross.

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