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Discovering the Oldest Man-made Structures on Earth AND The True Cradle of Humankind



Decoding The Hidden Ruins Of Southern Africa.

Scholars have told us that the first civilisation on Earth emerged in a land called Sumer some 6000 years ago. Recent archaeological findings suggest that the Sumerians may have inherited much of their knowledge from an earlier civilisation that emerged many thousands of years earlier in southern Africa – the cradle of humankind.

More than 200,000 years ago early humans built a stone calendar that predates all other man-made structures found to date. This discovery is so astounding that it requires a true paradigm shift in our approach to ancient human activity as it takes us closer to the emergence of the earliest humans on planet Earth.

This 'African Stonehenge' which we have called '*Adam's Calendar*' has for the first time created a link to the countless other stone ruins in southern Africa and suggests that these ruins are much older than we thought. The complex that links Nelspruit, Waterval Boven, Machadodorp, Carolina, Badplaas and Dullstroom, covers an area larger than modern-day Los Angeles and has emerged as the largest and most mysterious ancient city on Earth. The discovery of carved dolerite statues of giant

birds, some resembling Horus, and petroglyphs of winged disks, suggests that the prototype Sumerian and Egyptian civilisations had their origins in southern Africa thousands of years before they emerged in the north.

Seven years of research by a group of independent scientists and explorers has delivered what may be the crucial missing elements in our understanding of the lives and development of early modern humans. Their discovery has been released in two books called *Adam's Calendar* and *Temples Of The African Gods*. But the research has also shown that these stone settlements represent the most mysterious and misunderstood structures found to date. It points to a civilisation that lived and dug for gold in this part of the world for thousands of years. And if this is in fact the cradle of humankind, we may be looking at the activities of the oldest civilisation on Earth.

Johan Heine manages the largest group of fire fighters and fire fighting fleet of aircraft in Africa. As a pilot he has been flying over the mountains of Mpumalanga for over 20 years. He instantly took a keen interest and started photographing thousands of strange circular stone ruins that lie scattered throughout this region. After consulting various so-called experts on their origins he was informed that these were merely remains of “cattle kraal” left behind by the migrating Bantu people from the north in the 14th century until about the 18th century. But it was an almost fatal air crash by one of his crew that brought him to discover the mysterious monolithic circle we now call *Adam's Calendar* and put the entire mystery of these ancient ruins into perspective.

The site is situated on the edge of what is known as the Transvaal Escarpment which is geologically black reef quartzite, rich in gold. This is incidentally near Barberton where the gold rush took place in the mid 1800's. But the monoliths at Adam's Calendar are all dolerite. The closest vein of dolerite to the site is about a kilometre away. This means that the architects went to a lot of trouble to get the monoliths, some of which weigh over 5 tons, to the site. The central monolith is carved with precision to allow the setting sun to cast a shadow on what we call the flat calendar stone. Several independent geologists over a period of 5 years have confirmed that the dolerite is not part of the bedrock and was brought to the site from some remote area. In fact the latest geological report confirmed states categorically that “this site of Adam's Calendar is man-made and is extremely old – thousands of years.” Dr. Gideon Groenewald.

Johan Heine spent 5 years measuring and calculating the layout and parameters of the monoliths. Using his years of experience in aeronautical science and navigation he very quickly realised that the circular structure was purposefully designed and aligned to the cardinal points of Earth, including equinoxes and solstices. But it was only five years later, after meeting Michael Tellinger, many more explorations with amazing new discoveries on every trip to the mountain top, that the site was accurately surveyed and the true age of the monoliths was revealed.

It turned out that the north, south east, west alignment is out by 3 degrees – 17 minutes – 43 sec in an anti-clockwise direction. It turns out that this may just be one of the most important discoveries in all of human history, not only because it points to the origins of humankind, but because it irrefutably proves the theory of Crustal Shift or Crustal displacement. Something that was proposed by scientist Charles Hapgood and strongly supported by Albert Einstein. This is the proof that Hapgood was waiting for and to date the only scientific proof that the earth's crust has actually shifted at various epoch in the past.

This means that we are dealing with a structure at least 100,000 years old based on Hapgood's calculations. It also shows that we are dealing with an advanced civilisation and not primitive cave-man as proposed by mainstream history.

Further studies of the geology, erosion, alignments with stars and lichen growth has allowed us to reach reasonable sound and scientific conclusion that this site is at least 160,000 years old based on the alignment to the rise of Orion, just like many other cultures around the world have shown to do. For some reason Orion plays a crucial part in ancient Egypt and now also in southern Africa, except that it is shown to be much older in the south.

Mysterious ancient ruins of southern Africa.

Until we started our research some seven years ago, it was generally accepted by scholars that there are about 20,000 ancient stone ruins scattered throughout the mountains of southern Africa. Modern historians have been speculating about the origins of these ruins, often calling them 'cattle kraal of little historic importance'. The truth of the matter is that closer scientific inspection paints a completely different and astonishing new picture about the ancient history of these stone ruins of southern Africa. The scientific reality is that we actually know very little about these spectacular ancient ruins and it is a great tragedy that thousands have already been destroyed through sheer ignorance by ESKOM, forestry, municipalities, farmers and new developments that we call civilisation.

After my personal explorations on foot and by air over the past 4 years, I can confidently estimate the number of ancient stone ruins to be well over 100,000. This figure was confirmed by Prof. Revil Mason in January 2009. After doing an exponential count on Google Earth and other aerial photographs I counted at least 10 million of these circular structures. They were all originally connected by what we now call channels – (our history books call these roads to drive cattle on) – and also surrounded and connected to an ongoing grid of agricultural terraces that cover more than 450,000 square kilometres. This clearly points to a vast vanished civilisation who knew all about agriculture on a magnificent scale and exhibit technology linked to the generation of energy through these circular structures.

Population Problem

This immediately poses a huge problem for archaeologists, anthropologists and historians because the accepted history of this part of the planet does not at any time in our past place anywhere nearly enough people here to have built this number of

structures. It gets even more complex when you realise that these were not just isolated structures left behind by migrating hunter-gatherers. The true reality hits you when you take in the magnitude and expanse of these settlements and witness the staggering number of ancient terraces that surround these settlements that cover over 450,000 square kilometres in southern Africa and possibly much more. A detailed archaeological scrutiny of photographic evidence of some of these terraces indicates that they are at least 5000 years old.

The complex that links Waterval Boven, Machadodorp, Carolina and Dullstroom, covers more than 10,000 square kilometres, which is a larger area than modern-day Los Angeles.

Most of the original settlement structures are well buried beneath the soil and can only be seen from the air by a sensitised observer. It gets even more confusing when you observe the ancient roads that link all these settlements together. We have traced the remains of these roads that can still be seen stretching to about 500 kilometres. In their original state they would have covered thousands of kilometres.

The position of the ancient road sections that we have discovered suggest that it once ran continuously from the coast of Mozambique, through South Africa and Zimbabwe to Botswana and possibly beyond. A rough calculation shows that, only the visible pieces of the original ancient roads would have required over 500 million stones of between 10 and 50 kilograms to construct. If we assume that the roads only make up 2 percent of the ancient settlements, the number of stones required to build the entire ancient city/settlement, becomes unthinkable. This would simply not be possible with the current population model of ancient civilisation in southern Africa. The other issue we need to deal with is the need for roads, since it was previously believed that the wheel only arrived in this part of the world with the Portuguese explorers in the late 1400's.

Oldest City on Earth

Our observations suggest that we are possibly looking at the oldest settlements on Earth. Artefacts that have been recovered from these ruins show a long and extended period of settlement that spans well over 200,000 years. Over the past three decades several researchers have raised this issue only to be ridiculed and often ostracised. Many leading scientist and historians have since voiced their support for such ancient origins and some of the most senior geologists in South Africa like Gideon Groenewald, have stated for the record that Adam's Calendar is indeed a man-made structure and not a natural formation, as some have insisted. Since southern Africa is the cradle of humankind, we should not be surprised to find such ruins, but we should rather expect these discoveries. After a recent aerial exploration of the ruins, Groenewald remarked that these are the oldest structures he had ever seen. The reality seems to be that we are dealing with what is possibly the largest and most mysterious ancient civilisation on Earth.

Ancient Gold Fields

It is important to note that the mysterious ruins of southern Africa, which include Great Zimbabwe and millions of similar ruins in that country, also extend into neighbouring areas like Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Kenya and Mozambique. But why were these ancient people here in the first place? What were they doing? The past 200 years has seen a number of explorers write in great detail about these ruins, but their findings have been largely forgotten and their books are out of print. Most of these early explorers write about thousands of ancient mine shafts found in close proximity to these ruins. In fact, most of these mines have been described as gold mines, copper, tin and iron mines. In my personal experience and research I have found at least 25 ancient mine shafts in gold-rich areas and been told about dozens more by farmers from the area. Ancient mines covered by 30 metres of soil have been reported by at least 2 miners in the 30's in Limpopo and more than 75,000 mines have been reported by geological companies in Mpumalanga. It seems that gold mining has been going on here for a lot longer than most of us ever imagined.

A coin of Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius 138 AD was found 25 metres deep in a gold mine in 1891 by Theodore Bent, the man to first excavate Great Zimbabwe. A Babylonian coin estimated to be from 200-300 BC was found in the Marionhill Monastery foundations in the 1800s. The Egyptian Pharaoh Ramses was said to have crossed the African continent to the southern tip, one of his reasons was the search for gold in this part of the world. It becomes evident that we are actually and probably talking about the fabled King Solomon's mines.

Zimbabwean geologist Ann Krizinger, from University of Zimbabwe has shown in several papers that many of the ruins in Zimbabwe were for the purpose of extracting and purifying gold – and not slave pits, animal pits or grain pits as is often suggested by ignorant historians and archaeologists.

The presence of Dravidian gold miners is shown in great detail by Dr Cyril Hromnik in his astonishing book “Indo Africa” 1981 – showing in great detail the exploits of the MaKomai people – Hindu Dravidians who were here in southern Africa mining gold as far back as 2000 years ago and probably even further back in time.

Many other carvings and artefacts support these discoveries and theories. This ancient vanished civilisation carved much of what we see in later periods in Egypt and Sumeria, like the first Horus stone, the first Sphinx, the symbol of the Ankh, and many symbols relating to sun worshiping later pushed to the limit in Egypt.

Should we be surprised by this discovery? The oldest written record of human history, the Sumerian tablets, describe extensively the ancient activity in a land called ABZU – the land below the equator where the gold was mined. The tablets describe the early human settlements and the quest for gold. The fact that many scholars keep ignoring these scripts is a great pity.

Sumeria and Abantu

The links to the Sumerian civilisation in southern Africa simply cannot be ignored or erased. They can even be traced with etymology in the names and origins of

indigenous people. The most obvious piece of evidence that has never been explained is the word Abantu, the name commonly used to describe black South Africans. According to pre-eminent shaman and medicine man Credo Mutwa, the name is derived from the Sumerian goddess Antu. Abantu simply means the children or people of Antu.

How does Adam's Calendar fit into the ancient ruin picture?

Adam's Calendar is the flagship among these ruins because we can date this monolithic calendar with relative certainty to a time before the 'flood event' some 13,000 years ago, and at least 160,000 years of age based on a number of scientific evaluations. In turn *Adam's Calendar* points to the diverse ancient history of southern Africa and presents the first tangible evidence of the earliest humans in the 'Cradle of humankind'.

The Orion Connection & The Hawk Head of Horus

This remarkable stone structure of *Adam's Calendar* was originally a large circular structure resembling but predating Stonehenge by many thousands of years. Its original shape is still clearly visible from satellite images. *Adam's Calendar* is built along the same 31 degree longitudinal line as Great Zimbabwe and the Great Pyramid of Giza. Three of the monoliths are aligned with the rise of Orion's belt when it rose horizontally on the horizon at least 75,000 years ago. The latest astronomic calculation suggests that the last time Orion would have been flat on the horizon was around 160,000 years ago.

A recent observation is that the fallen monolith on the outer circle that marks the vernal equinox sunrise is shaped like the Horus hawk head from Egypt and it also resembles the birds at Zimbabwe ruins. This is the oldest statue of the Horus hawk by a long shot and should attract great interest in the years to come. *Adam's Calendar* takes us further back in time closer to the emergence of Homo sapiens, than any other structure ever found to date, and it will force historians and archaeologist to reconsider ancient human activity and consciousness.

Energy Generation – Ancient knowledge

Extensive scientific evaluation over a 2 year period has shown that the circular structures are in fact energy generating devices, using the natural sound harmonic frequencies that emanate from the surface of the Earth. The shape of the circular ruins are all very specific and unique because each circle represents the cymatic shapes of the sound energy as it appears on the surface of planet earth at that point. This energy was amplified by simple understanding of harmonics and utilised in the same way that we generate and use LASER and SASER beam technology today. We have measured these energies and electromagnetic waves in spectacular fashion and therefore do not hesitate to make these claims. Some of the sound frequencies go into the extremely Giga hertz levels (over 380 Giga hertz) which are unheard of on Earth today in any normal applications.

The fact that these circles are all connected by the stone channels makes it very clear to any scientist who works with electricity or energy that this vanished civilisation had a keen understanding of energy that still escapes us today. Southern Africa was a giant energy grid that was all connected for the purpose of mining gold and all other activity necessary for supporting the vast population that lasted for over 270,000 years until it was wiped out by the flood some 12,000 years ago.

Adam's Calendar firmly places the many ancient circular stone ruins of southern Africa at a point in history that we modern humans have never faced before... more than 200,000 years ago.



An aerial view of the calendar site perched on the edge of the Transvaal escarpment consisting of black reef quartzite. The tree on the right is the north marker. All the monoliths that make up the circular calendar structure are dolerite. The closest vein of igneous dolerite is about 500 m to 1 km away. Note the sculptured pointed monolith closest to the edge. This is one of the 3 monoliths that aligns with the rise of Orion – 75,000 years ago.



Founder of Adam's Calendar, Johan Heine, examines the carved edge on the leading monolith which casts a clear shadow on the flat calendar rock. The wider monolith became the calendar on which days and weeks were marked as the movement of the sun stretched perfectly from one edge to the other, left to right, and than back again.



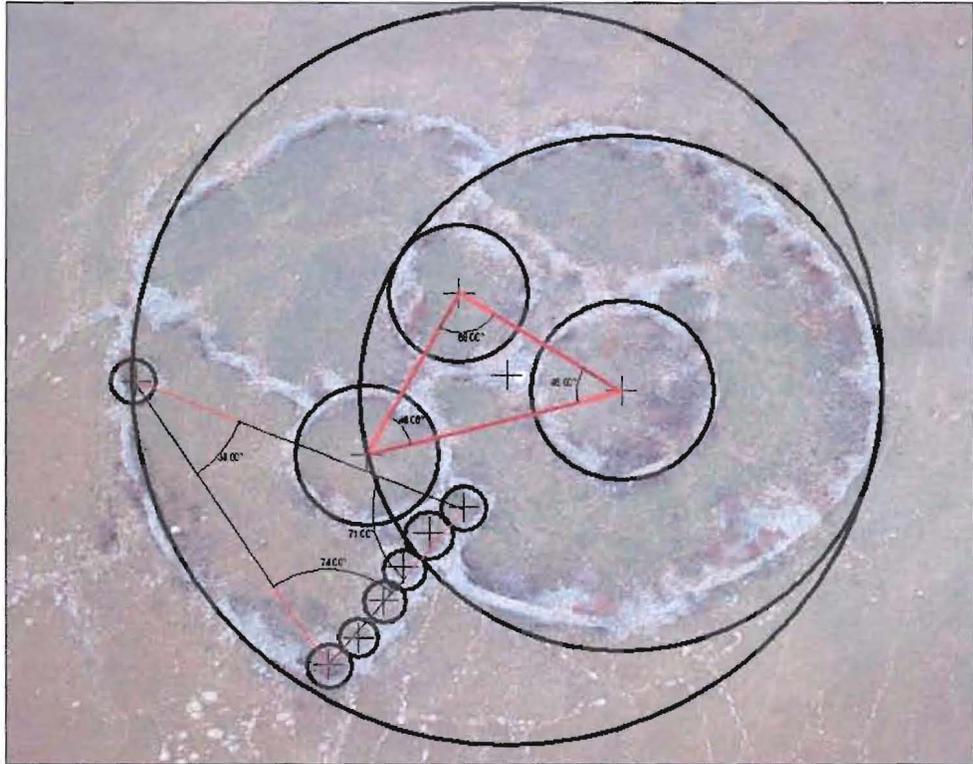
*A close-up view of the **Johan Heine Stone Calendar** (Adam's Calendar) on a summer's day 2007. This view is from south to north dissecting the two main monoliths in the centre. The tree in the centre is where the north marker stone is located.*



*The oldest statue on Earth carved out by the architects of **Adam's Calendar** some 75,000 years ago. It was removed from its original position in 1994 where it stood looking at the sunrise on the vernal equinox over the large central monoliths. It now serves as a plaque stand at the entrance to the nature reserve. We are negotiating to have it moved back to its place of origin to complete the spectacular calendar site.*



Although it is badly eroded, the original circular form of the calendar site can still be seen on this satellite image, with the 2 main monoliths at its centre. The north-south deviation can also be immediately seen as the north marker slants slightly to the left of 12 o'clock. It was measure do be 3 degrees, 17 minutes and 43 sec.



One of the many mysterious ancient stone ruins that seems to have a greater purpose in its design. The Phi factor of 1,618 seems to be well used in this and other structures' dimensions.



A small section of the ancient city that stretches more than 20,000 km square linked by the ancient roads that can be clearly seen here from the air. This kind detail is not at all visible to observers on the ground.



Ancient terraces surround large complex settlements and cover more than 450,000 km square. Some sections of these terraces have been estimated to be at least 5000 years old based on erosion patterns.

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