

The Return of the 184 Standing Stones (and Quite a few Others)

Three years ago we re-introduced to the public and media the work of Frederic Slater (ex-President of the Australian Archaeological and Research Society) and the crowning glory of his extensive on-site research, the Standing Stones Complex found near Mullumbimby. But from the very beginning this amazing collection of mounds and ten acres of intricate stone arrangements was lacking in one vital ingredient—the 184 stones that stood on the main mound. Without those holy stones, the map charting the position and sacred meaning of each stone, along with the actual mound still intact, are interesting relics of a tragic tale of destruction that can never be put right.



Or so we thought, through providence and spiritual guidance Original women of the Old Ways have come upon the larger stones which were removed from the mound and later hidden. What had been covered with soil for nearly seventy years is far more than we ever expected. The map we now have, which was compiled by Slater two months before the ten acre site was bulldozed and disc-ploughed, gives an aerial perspective. We assumed that the larger rocks marked on the map weighed one hundred, perhaps two hundred, kilograms, never tonnes.

At first impression, most of the rocks seem to be columnar basalt, more than half measuring in the metres and tonnes. The logistics in removing these rocks up to three metres in length from anywhere to the mound in pre-Cook times is a challenge today, and requires heavy-duty specialist machinery. According to every accepted historical account, such a technological feat is beyond the skills and understanding of anyone in Australia until the last century. But it did happen, 184 times over.

The evidence is in, the four stacks of over five hundred rocks were imported in the early 1950's from the complex and are not part of the immediate geology. However, there is one party mistakenly assuming they are natural to the property, but one visit by a qualified geologist will immediately dismiss such a geologically impossible notion.

Slater often referred to this site as "Australia's Stonehenge," in this respect it is the only mistake he made. It is so much more, Slater was adamant that this is the "oldest temple in the world." More importantly, he found that this arrangement of stones "formulated the basis of all knowledge in the beginning, now and to come."



We now have the stones, map, names and mound and there is no reason why these four elements cannot become one entity once again, with 184 stones standing proud on the larger mound.

Correspondence address:
stevenanstrong@gmail.com