TUNNEL MYSTERIES

Jonathan Gray
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"Oh, that's just too much!" sniggered my neighbour's brother, when he told him about some of our expeditions. "I have to meet this nut."

So Brian brought him over.
"Are you telling me," said Brian's brother, "that the ancient ones could really excavate such tunnels?"
"I have been into two of this tunnel systems myself."
He looked at me. "Really?"
"You'd better believe it," I responded. "My wife is a witness. She went in with me."
"But under the sea, as well?"
"But what's the difference?" I asked. "If you are away, deep underground, why not?"
Brian's brother looked thoughtful. "Do you have anything I can read while I'm here on holiday?"
"Sure, come over to the office."
I'm glad to say that Brian's brother was an honest man. At least, he had an open mind. And that's when the truth can sink in.

Yes, there are, if we are to credit a number of reports, such tunnels.
Not only that - but maps also, that track some of these long forgotten tunnels not only beneath the earth, but under the sea.
You may discover one running from Spain to Morocco. Even some locals will admit that.
But you will probably agree those which penetrate under the larger Atlantic and Pacific Oceans would be more intriguing.
Of all responses to my books, the subject of ancient tunnels is among those that have attracted the most interest.
Naturally enough, the mention of large systems of tunnels has elicited skepticism from some dear people. You hear them ask, understandably enough, How could the ancient races have had such technology?
Why haven't we heard more about these tunnels? And if
it's true, then why haven't we, with all our advanced technology, been able to accomplish something similar? And so on.

In fact, a few dear folk have even accused me of making it up.

Okay, I'll come clean. For quite some time I found myself agreeing with the tunnel skeptic that such ambitious construction projects were beyond our capabilities.

**Lazer-cut tunnels?**

From their appearance, it seemed that some of these tunnels could not have been drilled except by some kind of thermal drill or electron rays, which melted the rock but left no debris.

Beyond our present capabilities?

I now have to turn this into a question… because it seems very likely that we are catching up fast – and we may have even caught up – to this particular accomplishment of our ancestors.

**Vast artificial tunnels extending for thousands of miles**

You heard it right—a network of intercontinental subways beneath land and sea!

This is the most astonishing and most suppressed archaeological secret: the existence of inexplicable tunnel systems beneath the surface of a great part of the earth. These are part natural and part artificial.

Stories of mysterious subway systems exist in the legends, folklore and myths of almost every country. Reports have persisted for thousands of years.
AFRICA

Morocco to Spain

A huge tunnel (30 miles of which has been explored) runs under the sea between Spain and Morocco.

General

There are descriptions by African travellers of vast tunnels all over the continent; such as one bored under the river Kaoma (south of Lake Tanganyika) so lengthy that it took a caravan from sunrise until noon to pass through.

North Africa

Explorer missionary David Livingstone wrote: "Tribes live in underground houses in Rua. Some excavations are said to be 30 miles long."

Nigeria

In the district of Wama, ancient underground tunnels were once used as hiding places by the natives. An old legend mentions a tunnel which stretches hundreds of miles to the Atlantic, near Guinea.
EGYPT

Giza

A tunnel with a concealed entranceway below one of the Giza pyramids runs "clear to Tibet," according to an old account. Another tunnel at the base of the pyramids is claimed to go southward for 600 miles.

Saqqara

We trudged over the scorched sand of the desert. Some of Egypt’s oldest ruins poked out amid the sandhills.

Through the influence of Dr Ali Hassan, Egyptian antiquities chief, we were now to descend into a secret and forbidden
section of the underground, away out in a desert region south west of Cairo.

One condition: we were not permitted to take our camera equipment.

We negotiated stone steps until we were 100 feet below the surface. Two sealed doors barred our way. We had first to break the wax seals on those doors.

Beyond, these doors there zig-zagged an extremely well-built tunnel system. We estimated that at the deepest we were about **110 feet under the desert.**

The walls were lined with small, shimmering blue tiles. Many of these had begun to flake off. Salt crystals were attacking these ancient walls.

For thousands of years they had remained the same. But this deterioration would have to stem from our day, since the time the Aswan Dam was constructed further up the Nile. For thousands of years, the annual flooding had deposited ¼ inch of new fertile soil over the countryside annually.

However, since the completion of the dam, this important annual flooding had ceased… and salt was taking over. This invasion of salt is already creeping to the great stone monuments of Egypt. At the time of our exploration, destruction was rampant. And this unknown tunnel was not escaping that carnage.

As I beheld the wonders of this tunnel complex carved out below the desert by unknown artisans, a heap of questions was racing through my mind.

* Who used these tunnels 4,000 years ago?
* Why were they constructed?
* What was their connection with the mysterious giant covered pits above them?
* Could this tunnel system, with its many chambers, have been an underground administration area in connection with the deep stone pits?
Egypt’s Underground Labyrinth

The Fayum Oasis district in Egypt was once a lush, fertile valley that Pharaohs fished and hunted with the boomerang. Lake Moeris once bordered the Fayum Oasis and on its shores was the famous Labyrinth, described by Herodotus as "an endless wonder to me".

The Labyrinth contained 1,500 rooms and an equal number of underground chambers that the Greek historian was not permitted to inspect.

According to Labyrinth priests, "the passages were baffling and intricate", designed to provide safety for the numerous scrolls they said were hidden in subterranean apartments. That massive complex particularly impressed Herodotus and he spoke in awe of the structure:

"There I saw twelve palaces regularly disposed, which had communication with each other, interspersed with terraces and arranged around twelve halls. It is hard to believe they are the work of man. The walls are covered with carved figures, and each court is exquisitely built of white marble and surrounded by a colonnade.

“Near the corner where the labyrinth ends, there is a pyramid, two hundred and forty feet in height, with great carved figures of animals on it and an underground passage by which it can be entered. I was told very credibly that underground chambers and passages connected this pyramid with the pyramids at Memphis."

Many ancient writers supported Herodotus' record of underground passages connecting major pyramids, and their evidence casts doubt on the reliability of traditionally presented Egyptian history.

Crantor (300 BC) stated that there were certain underground pillars in Egypt that contained a written stone record of the earliest history, and they lined accessways connecting the pyramids. In his celebrated study,

In the fourth century, Iamblichus recorded this information about an entranceway through the body of the Sphinx into the
Great Pyramid:

"This entrance, obstructed in our day by sands and rubbish, may still be traced between the forelegs of the crouched colossus. It was formerly closed by a bronze gate whose secret spring could be operated only by the Magi. It was guarded by public respect, and a sort of religious fear maintained its inviolability better than armed protection would have done.

“In the belly of the Sphinx were cut out galleries leading to the subterranean part of the Great Pyramid. These galleries were so artfully crisscrossed along their course to the Pyramid that, in setting forth into the passage without a guide throughout this network, one unceasingly and inevitably returned to the starting point."

Robots and automatic doors

According to the historian Masoudi, mechanical statues with amazing capabilities guarded subterranean galleries under the Great Pyramid. Written one thousand years ago, his description is comparable to the computerised robots shown today in space movies.

Masoudi said that the automatons were programmed for intolerance, for they destroyed all “except those who by their conduct were worthy of admission”.

He claimed that “written accounts of Wisdom and acquirements in the different arts and sciences were hidden deep, that they might remain as records for the benefit of those who could afterwards comprehend them”. Masoudi confessed, “I have seen things that one does not describe for fear of making people doubt one’s intelligence.”

In the same century, another writer, Muterdi, reported a bizarre incident in a narrow passage under Giza. A group of people were horrified to see one of their party crushed to death by a stone door that, by itself, suddenly slid out from the face of the passage-way and closed the corridor in front of them.
Underground chambers

Herodotus said Egyptian priests recited to him their long-held tradition of “the formation of underground apartments” by the original developers of Memphis. The most ancient inscriptions therefore suggested that there existed some sort of extensive chamber system below the surface of the areas surrounding the Sphinx and pyramids.

Those old records were partly confirmed when the existence of a large cavity was discovered in a seismic survey conducted at the site in 1993. This was publicly acknowledged in a documentary The Mystery of the Sphinx, screened to an audience of 30 million people on NBC TV later that year.

The existence of chambers under the Sphinx is well known.

Egyptian authorities confirmed another discovery in 1994; its unearthing was announced in a newspaper report under the headline, “Mystery Tunnel in Sphinx”:

“Workers repairing the ailing Sphinx have discovered an ancient passage leading deep into the body of the mysterious monument. The Giza Antiquities chief, Mr. Zahi Hawass, said there was no dispute the tunnel was very old. However, what is puzzling is: who built the passage? Why? And where does it lead...?

Mr Hawass had no plans to remove the stones blocking the entrance. The secret tunnel burrows into the northern side of the Sphinx, about halfway between the Sphinx's outstretched paws and its tail. Discoveries in 1935 provided proof of additional passageways and chambers interlacing the area below the Pyramids. The Giza complex showed major elements of being a purposely built, uniting structure with the Sphinx, the Great Pyramid and the Temple of the Solar-men – all directly interrelated, above and below ground.

Chambers and passageways detected by sophisticated seismograph and ground penetrating radar (GPR) equipment in the last few years established the amazing accuracy of the planning involved. Egypt has also successfully used sophisticated satellites to identify sites buried beneath the
surface at Giza and other locations. This novel tracking system was launched at the beginning of 1998; and the location of 27 unexcavated sites in five areas was precisely determined.

The printouts of the Giza area show a mass of net-like tunnels and chambers criss-crossing the area, intersecting and entwining each other like latticework extending out across the entire plateau. With the space surveillance project, Egyptologists are able to determine the location of a major site, its probable entrance and the size of chambers, before digging.

During the 1935 surveys, archaeologists made another major discovery. Around halfway between the Sphinx and Khephren's Pyramid were discovered four enormous vertical shafts, each around eight feet square, leading straight down through solid limestone.

“That shaft complex”, said Dr Selim Hassan, “ended in a spacious room, in the centre of which was another shaft that descended to a roomy court flanked with seven side chambers”. Some of the chambers contained huge, sealed sarcophagi of basalt and granite, 18 feet high.

The discovery went further. It revealed that in one of the seven rooms there was yet a third vertical shaft, dropping down deeply to a much lower chamber. At the time of its discovery, it was flooded with water that partly covered a solitary white sarcophagus.

The foregoing particulars are but a few contained in Dr Selim Hassan's extensive report that was published in 1944 by the Government Press, Cairo, under the title *Excavations at Giza* (10 volumes).

**Big surprise under Alexandria**

A friend of ours, Elizabeth Kubicek of New South Wales, Australia, grew up in Egypt. I asked her to write down what happened when her family was living in Alexandria.

In July, 2002 Elizabeth reported to me:

“My father built two blocks of apartments, I think about 8 or 10 stories high, in a suburb called La Petite Cleopatre and La
Grand Cleopatre, first one in 1933 and the second one in 1936 or 1937.

“The names of Cleopatre are because it was believed Cleopatra bathed there.

“As both my parents died many years ago, I cannot verify, but my cousin Jason does recall. So I checked with him this morning.

“I remember mother telling me long ago when we were in conversation about buried treasure and how she knew of a family who had discovered by accident enormous wealth of gold and treasure upon excavating in the garden. All very hush, hush. This was around the late 1920s – ancient Egyptian wealth.

“This is how mother told me about the giant skeletons. The workers, mostly Egyptians, were digging for the foundations (as you can imagine, very deep, as it was for a block of apartments).

“Suddenly they hit empty space. They called my father, and there was great excitement, as they all thought they had struck buried treasure, including my father.

“They came upon MILES OF TUNNELS, with huge amphorae made of clay they had hit a burial chamber.

“To their astonishment, these bones were huge… the arms, I remember mother saying, twice as long as ours. So was the femur.

“Upon opening several, they were all the same.

“They resealed the amphorae and had to pour concrete to stabilize for the foundations.”
Underground city in Spain

In the early 1970s my friends the Breedens of California were visiting Spain. They met up with a teenager from Rota, who claimed to have discovered an underground site. He offered to show it to them.

Recalls Edith Breeden in a letter to me: “I had never seen anything like it before – or since. Located near the town of Jerez de la Frontera on property belonging to a private company was an underground city. (?) It was entered by a large opening much like the mouth of a cave. Some poor (?) people appeared to be camping there. We were led by the young man inside to what he said was the top floor of a 3 floor city (area).

“We did not venture any further, knowing he and his teenager friends had been lost in there for 3 days before finding their way out.

“We heard the area was to be flooded in order to keep others from going in – to prevent accidents. But leaving Spain, we don’t actually know what was done.”

(My colour prints were ruined in a flood, but here they are on the next two pages.)
Shows the hand work of carving the walls and pillars with hand tools.

Shows a hand carved pillar that suggests the roof of the large rooms. Inscriptions are from people of other centuries who hid there (?).
Steps that go up to a ceiling and on side wall — maybe a way of getting to goods stored in these rooms?

Under-sea tunnel from Gibraltar

I have sometimes made a point, when travelling, to stay at backpacker hostels. This has provided the perfect opportunity to converse with adventurers and students from all over the world.

Just after my book *Dead Men’s Secrets* was released, I was washing my dishes in a backpacker kitchen when a young man from Gibraltar entered. We struck up a conversation. I asked him what he knew first hand about the tunnel I had written
about, which connects Gibraltar, running under the sea, to North Africa.

“We all know about that tunnel,” he responded. “When we were kids, our mothers would threaten, ‘Behave yourself! Or else I’ll put you in the tunnel to Morocco!’ The Gibraltar entrance is in the grounds of the British military base.”

It is believed that the Gibraltar apes may have arrived there from Africa, travelling under the sea via this tunnel.

France

When a church at Gapennes in Picardy collapsed in 1834, it was found to have been built over a vast network of subterranean passages. This led to an exploration. Enormous tunnels, approximately 100, were found to exist throughout the province.

The catacombs in Rome

The catacombs were underground burial places in which Christians hid from the persecutions of the Roman emperors. During the first 200 years of Christianity, over 6 million Christians were entombed within the catacombs of Rome. How many more were buried within the other unexplored catacombs is difficult to say. The total number would be appalling. It is claimed that if the passages of the catacombs of Rome were measured end to end they would extend to a length of 550 miles, from the city of Rome into the Swiss Alps.

During these years, for their own safety Christians met secretly in small groups at the homes of various members, though most of them went underground in grottoes, but mostly in the catacombs among the dead.

The Roman law, perhaps with satirical cynicism, had sought fit to recognise these underground cemeteries with the degree of sanctuary. However, when Christian persecution was at its worst, the Roman soldiery would waylay the worshippers on entering or leaving the catacombs. To avoid capture the
Christians made secret entrances and outlets.

**Germany**

There is definite evidence of long subterranean tunnels running beneath Adersbach and Wickelsdorf. During the Thirty Years War, also during the Seven Years War and again in 1866, the local inhabitants took refuge in these labyrinths.

A local tradition calls one of the tunnels "Southern Siberia" because a man "might walk along it until he reached that snowbound region."\(^4\)

**Hungary: 60 mile tunnel**

Over 60 miles of ancient tunnel systems of unknown origin and purpose have been discovered beneath the town of Eger, Hungary. Some of them have collapsed. The civilization which built the tunnels must have been fairly advanced in engineering and science in order to create such a subterranean system.


**Ireland**

Ireland is notoriously riddled with subterranean halls and galleries, whose entrances are to be found within the circular earthworks that surround almost every hilltop.

**Britain**

A honeycomb of burrowings underlies Chislehurst and Blackheath in Kent. So far 30 miles of tunnel have been located. The system contains geometric-shaped galleries and altar tables.

There are also extensive tunnels in Yorkshire (though stories of such systems are heard throughout Britain).
Malta

I would like to pass on to you some information about Malta's and Gozo's (Malta's sister island) sacred sites and temples. In Malta is an ancient temple, Hagar Qim.

Malta is a tiny island, only 17 miles by 9 miles but it is full of archaeological treasures. We have a magnificent underground temple called Hypogeum and it is really a masterpiece. Nobody knows exactly what it was used for and there is a certain mystery around it. Lots of skeletons were found when it was excavated but the way the remains were dispersed, it certainly was not a burial place.

One traveller who visited it commented that he had witnessed a great number of wonders around the world, but nothing more awesome than this temple. There is a window cut in stone The Oracle. If a man speaks through it, it echoes but if a woman speaks nothing. Discrimination of the sexes was even prevalent at that time here.

There is a story about an English woman who went to visit it in the 1960s, with a couple of her friends and the guard let them go to a restricted area. They took a candle and tied themselves to each other in order not to get lost and whilst there, they saw below them strange white humanoids with white hair and they really got frightened. Months later they went again but the guard who let them go to the restricted area was not there and when they asked for him they were told that there was never a guard by that name.

There's also a story about a group of students, also at that time, who were accompanied by their teacher to visit this temple and they got lost, never to be found. Legend says that people used to hear their cries underground around Malta.

Mysterious tunnel links Scotland to Turkey

During exploration of the ancient city of Göbekli Tepe in
Turkey in 1994, German archaeologist Heinrich Kush and his team saw that an impressive tunnel went out from the site. The tunnel's height is about 70 metres and sometimes there are storage areas and refuge.

Continuing their exploration they discovered an immense network of over 1,000 tunnels traversing throughout Europe, which interconnect from Scotland to Turkey.
Underground cities in Turkey

In Cappadocia, Turkey, “down under” does not refer to Australia but to two underground cities, Derinkuyu and Kaymakli.

In 1998, my wife Josephine and I explored several levels of ancient tunnels here.

These are underground in both the literal and metaphoric senses – they were used by early Christians as hiding places from the persecution of the Romans. Evidence suggests, however, that they were already in existence long before that time.

When used as refuges against armed attack, great round stones were rolled across the external entrances, as security doors.

Both cities are believed to have had from 8 to 10 levels, although Derinkuyu is thought to have actually burrowed 13 levels deep into the earth.

There were shops and numerous other amenities, including a sophisticated air conditioning system to every corner of the city at every level. There were warrens of rooms, ranging from bedrooms, with “box beds” carved from the rock walls, to kitchens and storerooms. And even stabling quarters for animals.

Since these were complete social communities, graves are also to be found. Water was no problem, since shafts were sunk as wells to take advantage of supplies even deeper below the earth’s surface.

These were towns of vast complexity. They were linked by a maze of tunnels.

Actually, Derinkuyu and Kaymakli are not the only underground city remains in this region. Others include Ozkonak, Acigol, Mazikoy and Tatlarin. It is claimed that
connecting routes linked at least 14 underground cities, capable of housing no less than 1,200,000 people.

As we surveyed some of these tunnels, we were filled with amazement at how people could have managed to live, hidden from the sun and fresh air (despite the cities’ highly-developed ventilation systems) – not just for a month or a year, but, as they did, for whole life times.

That’s right, much of the population never came to the surface during their entire life! They were born, educated, married, and died in these underground complexes!
Lost tunnels of Lebanon

“They’re all over the place,” exclaimed my travelling companion. “Do you want to go there… check some of them out?”

“Please,” I said, “tell me more.”

“Look, I’ve just come out. Sketched this map in my diary. I’ll let you have it. It’s yours. Just do something with it.”

We pored over the map. Dan was so excited, he could talk of nothing else.

“At the village of Maalula in Lebanon is an ancient Aramaic church,” he said. “The surrounding hills are networked with tunnel systems. The ‘old people’ prior to the Christian era used them to escape from invading enemies.

“A tunnel network of 7 passageways connects the church with the high mountain opposite. The entrance is 20 meters away from the secret escape entrance-door of the church.”

I leaned forward, closely examining the map, tracing out each detail. The map was rough, added to piecemeal as he had explored it, perhaps.
Dan ran his finger lower on the chart. His eyes were wild with wonder. His voice cracked with excitement. “Jonathan, listen to this. Also in Lebanon, about a 40 minute drive south of the ruins of Baalbek, near Zelah… is Karak.

“At the base of the mosque there is a rock plug that is the entrance to an ancient tunnel system. It is in fact two tunnels that lead off in opposite directions to the tops of two mountains, Mount Hamaar and Mount Beerhachim.

“The tunnel to Mount Hamaar is 15 kilometers long. At (or near) the ends of these tunnels are caves (‘mahara’). It was to these caves that the ‘old ones’ went when Karak was being attacked. Both of these maharas had wells and an opening to the surface to where they could go and survey the Bekaa valley below. The refugees returned to Karak when the invaders left.

“Just beyond the mahara on Mount Hamaar is an ancient fort called Arumta. The exit point of the tunnel is here. It has now been sealed with concrete to prevent children getting lost, because earthquakes have damaged this tunnel.”

I discovered that in the 1930s a huge glass egg was found in the tunnel not far from the mahara. It contained a fluid within it.
As this tunnel was below private property, a Mr Salim Khary took possession of it.

**Secrets below Jerusalem**

First, let me mention that over a number of years our teams have been very active in Jerusalem. This is a city 4,000 years old. Tunnels, cisterns and such like, honeycomb the area beneath the entire city. Many of these remain unexplored.

I reveal more in my book *Ark of the Covenant*. But here are just three pictures from inside passageways and tunnels beneath this ancient city.
Hezekiah's secret water tunnels

Many dispute the accuracy of biblical information. Yet when the Bible is read carefully, it often leads to new discoveries.

For example, archaeologists had no idea about the extent of the tunnel system under Jerusalem. Yet the Bible story led them to Hezekiah’s secret water tunnels that kept the city supplied with water during a siege.

Dr Nancy Heidebrecht, a professor at Southern California College and field archaeologist on several excavations in Israel, says:

"Second Kings 20:20 reports that in about 711 B.C. King Hezekiah of Jerusalem built a secret tunnel under the city to bring water into the city during a siege he was expecting from King Sennacherib of Assyria. Based on this brief mention in the Bible, archaeologists in 1880 discovered the 1,700-foot tunnel cut through the rocks."

Hezekiah’s Tunnel, as it is known, is a remarkable engineering feat on a scale unknown in the rest of the world of Hezekiah’s day. It took all the water from the Gihon Spring outside the city to an already fortified reservoir on the other side of the city.

Dr Amihai Mazar reports:

“This tunnel runs under the ridge of the City of David in extraordinary S-shaped curves. The hewing was carried out by two groups of **laborers working from opposite ends** until they met at a point which is easily discerned.

“Unlike most later water tunnels (in the Hellenic and Roman periods), the… tunnel was cut without vertical shafts, making the work exceedingly difficult…. The dramatic moment in which the two groups met was perpetuated in the Siloam inscription, incised on the tunnel’s wall close to its end.”

Built specifically for the Ark of the Covenant

Solomon’s Temple was first planned by King David as a “house of rest for the ark” (1 Chron.28:2), but constructed by his son Solomon. That magnificent Temple of fabulous wealth and world renown was specifically conceived and built, for what purpose, but to enshrine the Ark of the Covenant! That was its reason to be!

It is believed that to make provision for the Ark’s safe keeping, Solomon constructed a sand-hydraulic elevator in the Most Holy Place. The emergency escape route through which the Ark was taken to be hidden during Nebuchadnezzar’s siege have been discovered in the elaborate tunnel system that honeycombs Mount Moriah - the Temple Mount in Jerusalem.

Located on the Temple Mount today, the Muslim structure known as the Dome of the Rock is of particular interest to us, because it is believed to sit right over the stone that sat in the Most Holy Place.

A tunnel system has been discovered under this mount.

The Jachin and Boaz pillars

Apart from the two rooms of the Temple itself – the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place – there were constructed
immediately in front of the Temple two pillars. These pillars were huge.

* DIAMETER: If you can picture 5 people holding hands, stretched into a circle – that’s how thick the pillars were – 6½ feet in diameter.

* HEIGHT: 18 cubits tall = 30.93 feet (18 x 20.62 inches) 12 cubits around = 20.62 feet in circumference (6½ feet in diameter) (1 Kings 7:15)

* THICKNESS of each pillar wall = 1 handbreadth (5 inches)

The pillars were hollow

* CAPITALS (cap stones on top of each pillar) = 5 CUBITS (at 20.62 inches per cubit) = 8.6 feet tall and 6½ feet diameter (1 Kings 7:16). These are in front of the Temple and they support nothing. So why were they there?

You might wonder, Why were these pillars there? Might their names give us a clue?

* NAMES: “And... he set up the right pillar, and called the name thereof Jachin: and he set up the left pillar, and called the name thereof Boaz.” (1 Kings 7:21) Notice: The right pillar was called Jachin (meaning “fulcrum” – the point on which a lever turns). The left pillar was called Boaz (meaning “force”) - (1 Kings 7:21)

Jewish researcher Michael Rood concludes that these were the two sides of a lever machine in the Temple. This was operated by a sand hydraulic system that Solomon built.
In the Most Holy Place of the Temple was an elevator room that worked by sand hydraulics. It stood just behind the Ark of the Covenant. It enabled the Ark of the Covenant to be moved to safety when in 586 BC the Temple was about to be destroyed.

When the armies of Babylon ransacked the Temple, they did not find the Ark of the Covenant. Neither did they find the seven-branched lampstand, the table of showbread, or the altar of incense (2 Kings 25:13-17). These most precious things we have listed were not inside the Temple.

And something else was different, also. Although the height of the two pillars was, as expected, 18 cubits, the height of the capital on top of those pillars was NO LONGER 5, BUT ONLY 3 CUBITS TALL – a difference of 2 cubits (41.25 inches). (2 Kings 25:17)

On the next page are three Temple side view sketches, with the pillars shown on the extreme right of each sketch. Compare them carefully as you read this report.

The pillar height mystery

How did 41.25 inches of solid brass weighing several tonnes, sitting atop a 31 foot column, disappear? What happened to it?
Answer: It sank down into the pillar. It travelled down 41.25 inches. It was operating a lever system which was constructed underneath the Temple to hide the Ark of the Covenant. When built, it was **5 cubits in height**; but now it was **only 3 cubits**.

The capital is the force that is applied to the end of the lever. This is a reverse lever system.

Usually we use a lever to help us to lift a heavy object on one end, and we put a fulcrum very close to that heavy object and a long lever. then we move the end of that long lever a long distance to move the heavy object just a short distance.

But this is a reverse lever system, in which we have an extremely heavy weight, an incredible force on one end that’s only going to move 2 cubits. But we can measure exactly how far it is from the middle of the pillar to the middle of the stone and know that with the 68 cubit beam and by using a fulcrum at 3.14 of the distance of the length of the beam, that we can then raise an elevator on the other end, over 8 feet in height and get the full raising of the elevator, so that the Ark of the Covenant and the taller lampstand can fit in place.

The 4 key stones in the elevator room in the Most Holy place (see sketch above) are actually lock stones.

It would take 4 priests to go in and simultaneously stand on those 4 lock stones, unlocking the elevator system.

Now if we didn’t have a damper in it, the weight of the capital coming down would immediately launch the elevator right off the roof of the Most Holy place, which would be very anticlimactic in the middle of this siege by the Babylonians.

But that was already thought through, and so a damper system in front of the elevator will then leak out sand at a rate that will allow the piston to go up. And as the piston goes up, the entire elevator room can now be raised into place.

At the bases of the two columns, their sledges would beat the bases in, allowing the sand to escape and the full weight of the capitals to come down on the lever ends.

Then they would go into the Most Holy place and, after covering the Ark, would stand on the 4 lock stones, disengaging them, so that the entire elevator system could now begin its
upward progression. Now the weight of the capital forces down the elevator in the pillar, causing the piston to go up and push the elevator room up behind the Ark of the Covenant.

The capital would press down a stone at the base of each pillar the same size as every other stone in the floor of the Temple, so that, after the Temple’s destruction, you could not tell that anything had transpired from the outside.

The Ark of the Covenant was taken into the elevator system. Then, by means of a second sand-trap, would allow the sand to escape and for the entire elevator room to then sink down into the subterranean passage under the Temple.

The lock stones would then again lock down into place. The Ark would then be taken into the subterranean passage (see second sketch below) and then, when the Temple was destroyed, there would be no evidence that anything had transpired.
The capital reverts back to 5 cubits tall

“The pillars of brass… and the bases, and the brazen sea… the Chaldeans brake, and carried all the brass of them to Babylon.” (Jer.52:17)

“The capital of brass was 5 CUBITS TALL.” (vv.21-22)

Why was it now back to 5 cubits tall? Because when Nebuchadnezzar came to the Temple, the machine had been operated. All they could see when they burned the Temple was the 18 cubit pillars and the 3 cubits of capitals on top. But when they broke them in pieces, they saw that the capitals were still 5 cubits tall. And they took them away to Babylon.

Through Solomon’s quarry under the streets of Jerusalem, that is where Jeremiah carried the Ark and placed it in a stone case. (See the sketches below.)

How did 2 cubits (41.25 inches) of solid brass weighing several tons sitting atop a 31 foot column, disappear?

What happened to it?
ANSWER: From the normal position...

...it sank down into the pillar.

The lever is pushed down

Sand-hydraulic elevator is pushed up
This is how the Ark escaped capture
The emergency escape route was recently discovered.
“Jeremiah and several of the faithful priests, being warned of the Lord in a vision…” (2 Maccabees 2:2ff Of course Maccabees makes no claim to divine inspiration, but it does contain some history. It quotes from an earlier scroll written by Baruch, Jeremiah’s scribe.)

“One of the priests began to mark out the way to the Ark. When Jeremiah heard he rebuked the priest and said, The ark must remain in this secret place until the Lord God brings it forth in the last days, and His glory will be seen above the Mercy Seat as it was in the days of Moses and Solomon.” (2 Maccabees 2:6-8)

In the 1800s the French explorer Charles Clermont-Ganneau found a half-carved cherub in Zedekiah’s Grotto, close to the tunnel system that heads toward Skull Hill. The style of the etching indicated that it dated to around the 7th century BC when Israel was under the influence of Assyria. This would place it in the period before the Babylonians destroyed Jerusalem. The time frame was correct for the period in which the Ark was hidden. Did someone etch this cherub as a symbol “guarding” the entrance to the tunnel through which the Ark was taken to be hidden?

Remember Eden? How at the entrance were cherubim, blocking the way in?

This etching was located near the blocked entrance to the tunnel. (See pictures, below.)

The etching was removed by chiselling around it. Then it was carried off to the Palestine Exploration Offices in London.

The only thing that remains of it is a steel marker that speaks of the guarding cherub that was chiselled off the wall.

That’s the last marker on how to find the Ark of the Covenant.

The initial discovery of the Ark was made by negotiating the difficult cave complex under Skull Hill. However, on his successive visits to the Ark cavern, it was through this Zedekiah’s cave system that Ron Wyatt gained access to the Ark cavern.
Six died suddenly in the tunnel

QUESTION: You speak of 6 Israelis who were dressed as Levitical priests and tried to get into the chamber that contains the Ark of the Covenant, and who dropped dead. Were they rabbis?

ANSWER: We don't know if they were rabbis or not. The Ark of the Covenant is 370 feet north of the old city wall of Jerusalem and is in occupied Arab territory.

As you know, the Palestinians have every intention of getting Jerusalem back, including this area. And the U.N. and the United States seem to be intent on forcing Israel to accept that situation.

The Israelis wanted to move the Ark of the Covenant out of occupied territory, into their own territory. And they allowed or arranged for six men, who were dressed in Levitical garb, to go in and move the Ark. (We didn't ask too many questions, since we have learned that it is best not to get nosy.)

When we go over to Israel, Ron has quite often stopped by the Antiquities office, and asked them if there was something he could help them with. Now, we have some electronics and some experience using electronics; so we are able to help find things that they may have problems locating. We are able to see if there is something in a cave, before we actually open it, with electronics. So they have had us do some of this.

On this occasion they just said, "Well, yes, we have a problem that you can help us with."

So that night Ron was to meet them down at Zedekiah's Cave.

They went in. Inside the cave, at the entrance to the tunnel that goes north, they stopped. The Antiquities men announced: "Six men went down this tunnel to move the Ark of the Covenant to a safer place. And they didn't come out. Would you go see what happened to them?"

Well, the Israelis are not cowards by any stretch of the imagination. Now the men who entered the tunnel had walkie-
talkies (two-way radios); they undoubtedly were in contact with men who were at the entrance to the tunnel. We can only surmise that they must have made some horrifying noises as they died. Otherwise some people would have gone in to see what happened to them. Nobody would go in.

Well, when Ron went in, there were the six men, all dead.

From the beginning of the tunnel in Zedekiah's Cave to the actual chamber containing the Ark of the Covenant is 370 feet (c. 114 meters). The six men had progressed approximately 70 feet (21 meters) along the tunnel when they died. All of them died of stroke. (Incidentally, 16 people have died because they tried to interfere with or stop this work, most of them in connection with the Ark of the Covenant. They have all died of brain cancer or stroke.)

Anyway, when Ron saw what had happened, he went back out and told the Antiquities men. They had brought along some rescue baskets made of lightweight alloy, with ropes tied to them, in case Ron was able to go in. So he took a basket, and picked up the persons one at a time, and put them in the basket, holding it upright, as the men at the entrance to the tunnel pulled the basket out. When they got one to the entrance of the tunnel, Ron took another one, then went back and did another, until they got all six of the bodies out.

Ron didn't ask what they did with them; he didn't ask anything. He was asked not to say anything; but this appeared in a couple of newspapers - that there had been six Israelis who had died in an effort to retrieve a national artefact.

Because it was in the papers, some people have asked if we knew about it; the answer is yes. For this reason we have shared the above information.

This indicates to us that the Lord is quite happy for the Ark of the Covenant to remain where it is, and it appears He has no intention of letting anyone move it.
Three-Story Underground City
Unearthed In Central Iran

Iranian archaeologists have discovered a massive three-story city in central Iran, probably dating from the ancient or Islamic eras, Iranian Cultural Heritage News Agency reported.

During the first season of excavation, a team of archeologists, architects and history and geography experts have managed to unearth the outlines of a city of labyrinth-like architectural structures, 2.5 meters under the topmost layer of the earth, in the central city of Noush Abad, near Kashan. They have discovered, indeed, three layers of urban constructs, said Zahra Sarokhani, head of the researchers.

The first story is 2.5 meters deep, while the third layer is 16 m deep. The height of each story is 1.8 m, she added. ‘It is unprecedented in our excavation history to dig out such a place, arguably making it unique in the whole world. The city can lead us to learn many things about this style of architecture.’

The underground city has corridors, rooms and other architectural structures, all interconnected to the upper or under level with flights of stairways. Archeologists speculate it was built during the ancient or Islamic eras, though they have no wild guess about the exact area of the city due to their limited excavation works so far.

Kashan is an oasis city lying in a desert at the eastern foot of the Central Iranian Range. Kashan was earlier an important station on an important caravan route between Kerman and Isfahan. Kashan has several ancient monuments. Most famous are the mausoleum of Shah Abbas 1, the 12th century Friday Mosque and the Safavid royal buildings southwest of the city centre. © Copyright 2004 NetNative.
Artificial labyrinths also stretch under vast areas of Central Asia.

**Afghanistan**

A Mongolian legend claims that a system of tunnels in Afghanistan links up with all other tunnels over the world. The tunnels are lit up by a green luminescence which promotes health and life and the growth of plants.

**Russia**

Investigation into a strange bluish light and noises emitted from a "bottomless well" in Azerbaijan, led to the discovery of a whole system of artificial tunnels. These connected with others in the Georgia and all over the Caucasus. (They are now believed to connect with tunnels in China, Tibet and Mongolia.) One large tunnel led to a spacious hall 65 feet high.

The main entrances to the tunnels are regular in form, with handsome straight walls and narrow arches—and almost identical to tunnels in South America.

**Siberia**

At Kilyma, near the Cherskiy Mountain Range, a network of tunnels, part artificial, part natural, stretches endlessly toward Mongolia. In the long artificial stretches, the surface of the wall is almost smooth, as if it had been bored by some kind of machinery.

There are stories of further subterranean passages in the area of the Altai Mountains. One entrance is at a place called Ergor.
Tibet

Tibetans speak of the green fluorescence in the tunnels as an underground source of energy, which replaces that of the sun, causing plants to breed and prolonging human life.

They claim the tunnels go under the Pacific to the Andes in South America and were "built by giants" when the world was young.

In the summer of 1944, on the Colombia-Ecuador border, journalist John Sheppard came upon a Mongol in meditation with a prayer wheel of the type used in Tibet.

There was suggestion that this was none other than the thirteenth Dalai Lama, who, though supposed to have died in 1933, was in fact never buried in his crypt.

And in Lhasa, the reason given was that he did not die but made the long underground pilgrimage to the Andes, the alleged birthplace of Lamaist religion.

And why does Machu Picchu in Peru bear the same name as a mountain and river in Tibet? (The standard appeal to "coincidence" would be too farfetched in this case.)

Sinkiang, Chinese Turkestan

Local inhabitants showed the distinguished Russian scientist Nicolas Roerich some long subterranean corridors; they informed him of people who came out to the towns and spent ancient coins that could not be identified.

Karakoram Pass, China

Tall white men and women have appeared from secret entrances from inside the mountains, have assisted travellers, and been seen in the dark with torches.
China

In July 1961, Professor of Archaeology, Chi Pen Loo, stumbled across a system of tunnels in the Valley of Stones, in the Honan Mountains. They were smooth and glazed, with paintings of men on a "flying shield" hunting animals.

Also, ten miles north of Tunhwang (on the southeastern edge of the Gobi Desert on the borders of Tibet) is positive evidence of subterranean passageways. Behind one of the "Caves of the One Thousand Buddhas" a concealed stairway leads into a more ancient labyrinth of tunnels to disappear in a due south direction.

Tibet

A tunnel connected with ancient underground cities is claimed by Buddhist priests to be located beneath the Potala in Lhasa. A massive gold door marks the entrance. Other ancient underground galleries extending under the Himalayan foothills, leading far under Mt. Kanchenjunga and in the Altyn Tagh Ridge, are said to contain a collection of several million books. The entrances are thoroughly concealed. Tibetan lamas showed the American traveller R.C. Anderson a very old map of underground passages connecting North and South America, Europe and Africa.

Tunnel entrances in India

Vast networks of underground galleries are believed to run from the caverns of Ajunta (pictured) in the Chandor Range, and many other ancient ruins of India.
Such engineering feats suggest a high technology in remotest antiquity.

India

An ancient tradition of Brahmanic Hindustan speaks of a large island of "unparalleled beauty" which, in ancient times, lay in the middle of a vast sea in Central Asia, north of the Himalayas. Giant men of a Golden Age civilization lived on the island, but there was no communication between them and the mainland, except through tunnels, radiating in all directions, and many hundreds of miles long. These tunnels were said to have had hidden entrances in old ruined cities in India.
Strange noises from the tunnel

Ian Morgan reported to us from New South Wales, Australia:
“My grandfather’s father worked in the mines in Bendigo, Victoria. He talked about a mine that he worked in, in the late 1800s, that was closed down for no reason. Because it was still making big money and still had tons of gold there. (Still is there today.)

“He said the reason given was that the mine was flooding – but mines all around were still working, and even deeper than that one, and they had no water problem.

“Then they said they had to stop because of gases in the mine. But again, no other mine in the area had this trouble. (This mine, the Victoria Mine on specimen Hill, went 1,200 feet deep. It was the only one in the hills. The rest were in the valley that Bendigo is in.)

“For months after, miners who worked in the lower levels had said they had broken through into older and bigger tunnels, and that they (the miners) were taken away, after the mine superintendents went in and checked. The area was closed off and nobody was allowed to go back into this area again.

“When pushed later, the mine owners said to stop the stories going around about strange people and ghosts, because they could not get miners to work any more in the mine. They said they had moved out of the area they were allowed to mine, and had dug into another mining area.

“For many years stories of strange noises deeper in the ground have been talked about by older miners. And when I rang Bendigo this morning, I learned that talk of these strange noises has apparently been doing the rounds – because there are again comments about these noises being heard again in the tourist mine now open.
“Next time I go down to Bendigo, I shall do some checking, because it really has me intrigued now.” (August, 2003)

We turn now to the Pacific Ocean region.
DROWNED TUNNELS IN THE PACIFIC

There are traditions and legends in all Pacific islands of underground cavities reached through secret passages.

Caroline Islands
- On Ponape Island are the mouths of impressive underground passages.
- On another island, a secret passageway leads down to a terrifying labyrinth.

Hawaiian Islands
- An immense temple lies underground. Also, tunnels are believed to link each of the islands.

Sumatra
- A secret passage leads to a vast underground lake on whose shore awesome magic rites are still performed.
- There are tunnels that disappear under the sea off the Pacific coast of South America, and also from various islands in the Pacific.
- An interesting bunch of tunnels has been discovered in the western Pacific Ocean some 1,000 miles northeast of Papua New Guinea, in the Federated States of Micronesia. One of the islands of this group (formerly the Caroline Islands) is Pohnpei Island. On the southeast corner of this small volcanic island lies an immense, ancient megalithic stone city, 28 kilometers in size. It is known as Nan Modal.
- This is all the more remarkable when we consider that today many of the island’s inhabitants live in grass huts.
- Nobody knows who the builders of this ancient city were – but the bones of humans who were MUCH LARGER than the
Micronesians who live there now, have been excavated at Nan Modal.

A leg bone (femur) was found by the Japanese back in the 1930s that was three times as large as a normal modern man’s.

The central part of old Nan Modal is made up of 90 to 100 artificial islands intersected by artificial canals. Each island is made up of giant basalt logs weighing about 20 tons each. Some stones in the buildings weigh up to 50 tons apiece. Walls reach 30 feet high.

You can motor through the city by launch at high tide. The canals are 30 feet wide and at high tide up to 4 feet deep (although now filled with silt).

The occasional cry of a bird can be heard in the swamp. Fruit bats fly overhead. The ruins are eerie – deserted and silent. To think that this was once a bustling, thriving city of canals. Most natives keep away. They think ghosts haunt the islands and canals.

Anyway, about the tunnels. Tunnels under the sea connect the larger islands. On many of the islets, tunnel entrances are found. Nan Dowas (the main fortress) has a tunnel that was earlier thought to be tomb. It is now blocked by a giant boulder.

Other tunnels also are blocked. On the islet of Darong is a man-made lake. From this lake to the outer reef is another tunnel. Fish swim through this tunnel from the outer reef to the lake.

The ruins, from the air, look like a vast mangrove swamp. For long centuries this city has lain there, unused. Mangrove trees and coconut palms have taken over, their roots tearing down walls, their canopies blocking any view.
NORTH AMERICA

Alaska

Not far from the town of Tanana, in Alaska, Peter Freuchen was shown by local Indians some crevices in the mountains which led to tunnels believed to be inhabited.

The Eskimos have many legends concerning a subterranean world lit by a perpetual light.

Eskimos of Alaska and Canada "insist that underground passageways connecting both Asia and the American continent running beneath the Bering Strait were used to accomplish the waves of migration" from Asia.

U.S.A.

Remains of ancient coal mining drives in Utah are 8,500 feet deep.

Apache Indians speak of tunnels that were "carved out by rays that destroy the living rock" and go underground from the U.S.A. all the way to Tiahuanaco, in South America.

The Mandan Indians of the Missouri region claimed that they had once been in the subterranean world.

The Sioux of North and South Dakota recalled the visit of an Indian brave to an underground city (there is an enduring tradition of subterranean passages in this region).

About 1890, a local newspaper described the discovery of a very ancient cave near Santa Barbara, California.

A large subterranean room had an immense rostrum with steps leading to a throne of marble and a canopy of gold.

An adjoining chamber contained mummies, unknown inscriptions and a ceiling of the sky in detail.

At the turn of the century, an elderly Indian of the Cahroc tribe discovered a tunnel where the Mojave Desert met the Sierra Nevada range.
He trailed it for miles underground. It led to a cavern illuminated by a pale yellowish-green light from an invisible source.

In 1904, J.C. Brown came upon an artificial tunnel in the Cascade Mountains. The walls were lined with tempered copper and hung with shields and gold wallpieces. Other rooms contained carved drawings and writing. Bones of giant humans lay on the floor.

In 1935, Frank White, prospecting in the mountains and deserts of Southern California, accidentally stumbled upon a small cleft in the rocks. It opened into an underground passage, with smooth, carefully crafted walls.

After a half-hour’s walk, a progressively brightening fluorescent green light glowed over everything. Further on, mummified bodies dressed in leather-looking garments, as well as metal statues, lay about and against the walls.

The Piute Indians speak of people who long ago built a city beneath the stones and the Panamint Mountain Range in Death Valley.

Various reports concern the remains of a splendid city about 75 miles northwest of Portland, Oregon, far down in the earth. It is said to be 8 to 10 miles underground and is reached by a number of tunnels which radiate from it in different directions.

An unexplored network of ancient, artificial tunnels was discovered during construction of a parking lot in Crofton, Maryland. Subsequent construction covered the tunnel entrances before the system could be completely investigated. (Washington Star-News, July 25 and August 15, 1973)
Central America

Dominica

A gold mine 16,000 feet deep has pits extending about 6 miles. (This region is far less known today than in the fifteenth century, when it was described by Bartholomew Columbus.)

Mexico

A Chiapese tradition recounts that Votan, in a trans-Atlantic visit to Spain and Rome, "went by the road which his brethren, the Culebres, had bored" (i.e., a tunnel which traversed the Atlantic Ocean).

Guatemala

Adventurer and traveller I. Lloyd Stephens was told by Indians about underground cities beyond Santa Cruz del Quinche, whose people knew "the formula for the great light."

He was taken under one of the buildings of the ruined Santa Cruz del Quinche into the entrance of one tunnel by which "one could reach Mexico in an hour."

Fuentes in 1689 reported amazing tunnels of the most firm and solid cement, more than 30 miles long.

In western Guatemala, a native missionary gave a dying deposition of a journey he had made through a subterranean tunnel leading to a lost city beyond the cordilleras.

Modern testimony

One of my email contacts, Brack Callahan of Texas, USA, reports a most interesting experience. I’ll let him tell you:

“From 1989 to 1994,” he says, “I lived in Central America, undercover as a Medical Missionary, but actually there to see what we (the US) could do to stop the genocide of several tribes of Mayan Indians in Guatemala.”
“This was extremely dangerous work, as the US was considering cutting off the millions of dollars in US aid monies to Guatemala if the genocides were not stopped, which we finally put a major stop to.

“No, you will not see it reported in any mainstream media, as usual – as it is always covered up for political correctness reasons.

“Anyhow, what I wanted to tell you was, that I became a trusted and valuable friend to many Mayan elders, and was shown things that no other ‘outsiders’ including archaeologists, etc, have ever been shown.

“Besides hidden cities, one of the most amazing things is a man-made underground deep tunnel that runs from Belize to Guatemala, made and used for trade and making attacks on different groups of Indians by other Indians.

“It is a secret, of course, and still exists in good form.

“I personally used parts of it with guides to travel up to 100 miles underground and undetected on one branch of it upon several occasions.

“But there are many branches off of it, and I did not have the time to investigate it fully as to where all the exits and entrances were, but was told various locations.

“This is how certain Mayans can ‘pop up’ many miles from their home locations at a lot of places in Central America, and visit with friends and family members without ever being detected by Government forces out to kill or capture them.”

**500 mile long ancient tunnel verified**

Confirmation of vast ancient underground tunnels extending for hundreds of miles continues to surface.

Since the declassification of the new ground-penetrating radar, the most staggering data has emerged of complex and labyrinthine underground systems in various parts of the world.

In Guatemala, tunnels have been mapped starting from under the Mayan pyramid complex at Tikal, which extend a full 500 miles (800 kilometers) to the opposite side of the country.
Investigators remarked, it was now possible to understand how half a million Mayan Indians escaped the decimation of their culture.

**Martinique**

Similar strange tunnels, very ancient and of unknown origin, were brought to the attention of Christopher Columbus in 1493.
FORBIDDEN TUNNELS

Have you ever done something you shouldn’t, simply because you knew it was forbidden? And for the excitement of not getting caught?

Passing a mental marker that says Danger: Do Not Enter and returning to tell the tale is thrilling.

Not all such excursions are without a price, however.

I’m going to acquaint you, soon, with some mysterious smooth-walled subway systems under Peru. Violate these forbidden passages and stone doors will spring shut behind you. Other ingenious traps will ensure that you never see daylight again.

Theodore Roosevelt, later to become U.S. president, picked up accounts of these sophisticated prehistoric tunnels during his expedition in 1914.

Peru

High in the Andes mountains of South America, tunnels linking Machu Picchu with other locations burrow for several miles, their walls lined with finely carved stone. One runs under the bed of the Urubamba River (which is in the canyon a straight drop behind the stairway in this picture).
Ecuador and Peru

A gigantic system of *interlocking tunnels thousands of miles in length* extends under Ecuador and Peru. It also connects Lima to Cuzco, and goes on to Bolivia, or the sea.

Many hundreds of miles have been explored and measured. Ingeniously constructed entrances are masked beyond discovery; there are *elaborate devices* to trap robbers and hidden doors of carved stones with no sign of a crack or joint. The tunnels are so imposing that some conjecture them to be the work of an unknown race of giants. The Incas, at the time of the Spanish threat, deposited much of their treasure in these caves and sealed some of the entrances.
**Bolivia**

In the ruins of Tiahuanaco, the nineteenth century naturalist Charles d’Orbigny saw the entrances of galleries leading to a secret underground city.

**Ecuador and Colombia**

The natives speak of tunnels with *cut-stone walls as smooth as glass* in the mountains. (Some 70,000 artifacts now in a private Ecuador museum were brought by natives from tunnels near Tayos at the confluence of the Santiago and Morona Rivers.)

**Ancient treasures below ground?**

East of the Andes range in Ecuador, about 110 kilometers from Macas, is another mysterious complex of tunnels known as the Cueva de lost Tayos. According to some locals, their depths hold valuable treasures.

The first expedition into these tunnels was led by Argentinian Juan Moricz in 1969. A joint Ecuadorian/British expedition followed in August, 1976. The expedition leader was Stanley Hall and accompanying the expedition was none other than astronaut Neil Armstrong. The expedition was supported by the Universities of Edinburgh and Quito, with assistance from the Ecuadorian and British armies.

The party fought its way up the raging torrent of the Rio Santiago to arrive at the shaft where, 700 feet below, an entrance to the tunnels lay. They found the area dotted with stone pillars, some 20 feet in height and carved with strange hieroglyphics.

The group spent two months in the tunnel system, examined over 12 miles of tunnel and took many photographs. They also found evidence of past human presence. That’s all the news I could track down.
However, Moricz’s attorney said at the time that this expedition had entered the wrong cave.

Professor Neil Armstrong initially gushed with enthusiasm to the Ecuadorian press that his visit to the cave was comparable to his first steps on the moon. But expedition leader Stanley Hall seemed to vanish from sight.

At the time, no document, no report, was ever published about the findings or conclusions of this excursion.

However, Stanley Hall’s declarations concerning his findings were presented in a document to the Ecuadorian congress in July, 1997. It revealed secret, never revealed before information about the contents of the Cueva de los Tayos.

Many have entered the underground system by a well-known vertical entrance near the top of the mountain. However, the precious ancient artefacts are almost impossible, if not totally impossible to find from this entrance. There is another entrance but it is allegedly accessed from underwater.

The territory in which this underground complex lies is in a region of dispute between Ecuador and Peru. It was in this same largely unmapped region that I led my first expedition into the headwaters of the Amazon.
Rafael Calderon in one of the internal passages - August, 2000.

The entrance to the Tayos system – August, 2000
Sometimes a good measure of fiction gets stirred in with fact, but nevertheless, for the sake of interest, I shall share the following article by Philip Coppens, which appeared in Nexus Magazine, Volume 13, Number 4 (June - July 2006):

The Quest For The Metal Library

A system of tunnels and caves beneath Ecuador and Peru is reputed to hold an ancient treasure-house of artefacts including two libraries, one containing inscribed metal books and the other storing tablets of crystal.

It's not what you know, but who you know. In 1973, Erich von Däniken, at the height of his fame following the success of Chariots of the Gods?, claimed that he had entered into a gigantic subterranean tunnel system in Ecuador, which he was told spanned the length of the continent—surely evidence that our ancestors were highly advanced, if not extraterrestrial? The structure was believed to house a library in which books were made out of metal—this in an area where today there is nothing but "primitive" Indian tribes with no written language. Evidence of a lost civilisation? It was a major claim, and it did not go unchallenged.

The story centred around Janos "Juan" Moricz, an aristocratic Argentinian-Hungarian entrepreneur who claimed that he had discovered a series of tunnels in Ecuador that contained a "Metal Library". In a signed affidavit dated 8 July 1969, he spoke about his meeting with the Ecuadorian president, where he received a concession that allowed him total control over this discovery—provided he could produce photographic evidence and an independent witness that corroborated the discovery of the underground network. Newspapers reported on the expedition that Moricz had organised.

In 1972, Moricz met with von Däniken and took him to a secret side-entrance through which they could enter into a large
hall within the labyrinth. Apparently von Däniken never got to see the library itself, just the tunnel system. Von Däniken included the event in his book *The Gold of the Gods*:

"The passages all form perfect right angles. Sometimes they are narrow, sometimes wide. The walls are smooth and often seem to be polished. The ceilings are flat and at times look as if they were covered with a kind of glaze… My doubts about the existence of the underground tunnels vanished as if by magic and I felt tremendously happy. Moricz said that passages like those through which we were going extended for hundreds of miles under the soil of Ecuador and Peru."

However, one of the world's potentially biggest discoveries soon turned sour. Journalists from the German publications *Der Spiegel* and *Stern* interviewed Moricz, who now denied ever having been in the cave with von Däniken. It undermined von Däniken's credibility (though some would argue he had none to begin with), branding him a liar.

For many, the incident proved that von Däniken was a fabricator of lies—a much more damaging assertion than being known to make outlandish claims that the gods were ancient astronauts. No one pointed out that if von Däniken had been lying, he would not have left such an easy trail to Moricz. He could have claimed that he could not reveal his source, and *Der Spiegel* and *Stern* would have been none the wiser. Instead, it seemed that something was amiss with Moricz, who had landed von Däniken in an international controversy from which his career never really recovered.

There are several oddities with this story. First, Moricz merely denied having taken von Däniken there; the existence of the network itself he did not deny. In *Der Spiegel*, 19 March 1973, we can read:

*Der Spiegel*: "How did you discover the [metal] library?"
Moricz: "Somebody took me there."
*Der Spiegel*: "Who was this guide?"
Moricz: "I can't tell you."

Moricz further stated that the library was guarded by a tribe. So, in short, Moricz claimed to von Däniken that he had
discovered caves, and he showed these to him. Now he claimed to have seen the caves, led there by a guide whom he could not identify, but denied having taken von Däniken there.

The logical conclusion seemed to be that Moricz had shown something to von Däniken, was now caught by the fact that everyone seemed to know that he had done so, and had to make sure that whoever had shown him did not bear any grudges against Moricz, no doubt because Moricz himself would most likely have been asked not to show anyone else the site.

**A small step for Armstrong, a major step for mankind**

By 1975, the story had killed the career of one notorious author, so who would dare to tread in his footsteps? The answer: Neil Armstrong, the first man on the Moon—or rather, a Scotsman who wanted to change the precarious status quo in which the Metal Library controversy had found itself.

Stanley ("Stan") Hall had read von Däniken's book and subsequently befriended Moricz. The latter confirmed that he had met von Däniken in 1972 and had taken the Swiss author from Guayaquil to Cuenca, where they met Padre Carlos Crespi and saw his collection of enigmatic artefacts. There was insufficient time to take von Däniken to the "true location", so instead they decided to show him a small cave some 30 minutes from Cuenca, claiming it connected to the network. This seemed to clear up the von Däniken–Moricz controversy, but not the Metal Library itself.

Where was it? Moricz's 1969 expedition had ventured into the Cueva de los Tayos, which Moricz identified as the cave that led into the Metal Library. But in 1969, no Metal Library had been uncovered. So Hall decided to organise an Ecuadorian–British expedition that would explore the Cueva de los Tayos; it would be a purely scientific expedition.

I had met Stan Hall a few times over the course of a decade, without knowing that the person I was speaking to was Stan Hall. He was a member of the audience at the Scottish Saunière
Society conferences. Stan blends into the background and is unlikely, if not unwilling, to stand out. It's by pure accident that I found out I knew Stan Hall—the Stan Hall, who furthermore lives nearby… It provided me with an opportunity to get a personal perspective on this story, and one I was willing to take with both hands.

Originally set up to take place in 1977, the 1976 expedition occurred at a time when von Däniken's public profile had been damaged by Moricz—and Hall was apparently about to endorse Moricz's claim. It left von Däniken feeling wary about Hall for more than 20 years, until both men realised they were kindred spirits rather than mortal enemies.

Why did he do it? Hall wanted to create a framework: if there was indeed a Metal Library of a lost civilisation, the first step would be to map the site. That was the main and only goal of the expedition; there was no treasure-seeking. Hall used his professional expertise to create a three-week exploration of this famous cave: a joint venture of the British and Ecuadorian armies, supported by a team of geologists, botanists and other specialists.

How did Neil Armstrong get involved?

"The expedition needed an honorary figurehead," Stan Hall said. "The name of Prince Charles, who had recently received a degree in archaeology, was proposed, but I knew Neil Armstrong had Scottish connections. My mother was an Armstrong and via another Armstrong in Langholm, where Neil Armstrong had been made an honorary citizen, I made contact. Months later, I got a reply that Neil Armstrong was more than willing to join us on this mission. It's when the expedition suddenly became a life's challenge."

On 3 August 1976, when the expedition was winding down, Armstrong entered the tunnel system. Even though they were not looking for it, the team members did not stumble upon a Metal Library. Had they done so, the discovery would have
altered mankind's perspective on our history and origins. For Amstrong, it could have been his second great contribution to mankind's exploration. However, the team did catalogue 400 new plant species as well as a burial chamber inside the cave, in which a seated body was found. The chamber was later dated to 1500 BC, and it was believed that at the time of the summer solstice the sun illuminated this tomb.

The story had gone from ancient astronauts to astronaut *par excellence*, but what would be the next step?

**The third man**

Everyone and everything had revolved around Juan Moricz, but in retrospect he was the wrong centre of the universe. From 1969 until 1991, the year he died, the Metal Library eluded him. So what next?

That Moricz was not the originator of the story was clear, as von Däniken himself noted on page 53 of his book. In the 1973 interview with *Der Spiegel*, Moricz confirmed that an unnamed person had shown him the cave. But who was this person?

After Moricz died, Hall decided to track down this "third man", who had disappeared into the shadows. Hall had a name—Petronio Jaramillo—but nothing more.

"Moricz died in February 1991," said Hall. "I had a name and a telephone directory. But there were an awful lot of Jaramillos in Quito. Finally, I found him—or, rather, his mother. It was September 1991 when she gave me the phone number of her son. I phoned him. He told me that it had taken 16 years before our paths crossed. He was willing to meet me, and stated that he needed three days to fill me in."

Jaramillo confirmed that when Moricz arrived in Guayaquil in 1964, he teamed up with lawyer Dr Gerardo Peña Matheus. Moricz told Matheus of his theory about how Hungarian people have been at the root of practically every civilisation. Through acquaintances, Andres Fernandez-Salvador Zaldumbide and Alfredo Moebius, Moricz met Jaramillo in Moebius's house, and from there Moricz ran with Jaramillo's story. Hall was annoyed
with himself, for various people had tried to direct him towards Jaramillo as early as 1975, but it took until 1991 before the two met.

Jaramillo and Hall realised that had it not been for Moricz, who focused attention on the Cueva de los Tayos (which was not the actual location of the library), the 1976 expedition could have resulted in the discovery of the century—and what a track record for Armstrong it would have been! But it's a two-edge sword because, had it not been for Moricz, the story would never have come about like this. And today, Hall's biggest desire—if he were able to turn back time—is to sit down at one table with both Moricz and Jaramillo. At the same time, he realises that Moricz had been intent from the beginning that the Metal Library would be his legacy. When Hall showed Moricz a manuscript about the 1976 expedition, Moricz point-blank refused to return it. It ended their friendship, but Hall never understood why until 1991, when he realised that the manuscript mentioned Jaramillo. It was a name Moricz did not want to see published—as he had confirmed in the 1973 German newspaper interview. Moricz was incredibly stubborn and, equally, incredibly loyal, but obviously was the wrong man and was sadly mistaken if he thought he could ever pull off the discovery of the century.

Subterranean treasures

Jaramillo and Hall became friends, though both agreed Jaramillo would not prematurely reveal the location of the site. Still, he was willing to talk in detail about its contents and any other aspect Hall wanted to discuss.

From Jaramillo, Hall was able to learn the true story of the Tayos library—which was not in the Cueva de los Tayos at all! Jaramillo stated that he had entered the library in 1946, when he was 17 years old. He was shown it by an uncle, whose name has gone unrecorded but who was known as "Blanquito Pelado" (a loving description of the man's appearance). He was apparently on friendly terms with the local Shuar population, who invited
him to see a secret in gratitude for the kindness and goodness he had shown towards the tribe.

Jaramillo entered the system at least once after that. On that occasion, he saw a library consisting of thousands of large, metal books stacked on shelves, each with an average weight of about 20 kilograms, each page impressed from one side with ideographs, geometric designs and written inscriptions. There was a second library, consisting of small, hard, smooth, translucent—what seemed to be crystal—tablets, grooved with parallel encrusted channels, stacked on sloping shelves of trestled units covered in gold leaf. There were zoomorphic and human statues (some on heavy column plinths), metal bars of different shapes, as well as sealed "doors"—possibly tombs—covered in mixtures of coloured, semi-precious stones. There was a large sarcophagus, sculpted from hard, translucent material, containing the gold-leafed skeleton of a large human being. In short, an incredible treasure, stored away as if hidden in preparation for some upcoming disaster.

On one occasion, Jaramillo took down seven books from the shelves to study them, but their weight prevented him from replacing them. It also meant that they were too heavy to remove from the library and reveal to the world. Jaramillo never produced any physical evidence for his claims, which may explain why he wanted to live in the shadows of this story. Hall did ask him why he never took photographs. "He said that it would not prove anything." Other discoveries, such as the infamous Burrows Cave in the United States, prove that seeing actually isn't believing. Still, Jaramillo stated that he had left his initials in these seven books so that, if the library were ever discovered, it could be proved that it was he who had entered it.
Juan Moricz and Stan Hall, photographed in 1975 during preparations for the 1976 expedition that would have astronaut Neil Armstrong as honorary president. (Photo © Stan Hall)

Expedition plans and setbacks

Jaramillo and Hall wanted to combine forces to see whether the Metal Library could be opened; one knew the location, the other had a proven track record in organising proper expeditions. It would be the "expedition of occupation". First, contact with various ambassadors and politicians was established; then the scientific community was brought in. The plan was for Jaramillo to lead the team to the site, where they would remain for a period of three to four months (during the dry season), cataloguing the contents of the site and guaranteeing that nothing went missing. Everything would
remain *in situ*. A report with recommendations would be the only outcome of this expedition, which would involve UNESCO. But in 1995, Peruvian jets bombed an Ecuadorian military base and the project had its first setback.

In 1997, Hall used a major anthropology conference to promote the idea. Six anthropologists came to meet him, interested in what he was trying to accomplish. But that same year, Ecuador's political regime changed (in Hall's opinion, for the worse); Hall felt that his family could not live in the new political reality, so he moved back to Scotland with them. (Shortly afterwards, our paths would cross anonymously). This was nevertheless not a setback; planning for the expedition continued.

However, it was in 1998 that the expedition had a *major* setback. Hall received by telephone the sad news from the mother of Petronio Jaramillo that he had been assassinated. Was he murdered because of the plans that were afoot? Life in South America is cheap, as anyone who has visited or lived there knows. That day, Jaramillo was carrying a large amount of money on him. It was a street robbery, close to his home. Random violence stopped one of the world's biggest discoveries dead in its tracks.

It seems that fate only allowed for Jaramillo and Hall to meet, but never to work together—as if their combined efforts would break the spell of the cave and turn a dream into a reality.

**Location, location, location**

Moricz and Jaramillo had both died. Hall was in his sixties. Would he go it alone and claim the Metal Library for himself? Hall isn't a treasure-seeker. He emphasises that the region is a—if not *the*—veritable El Dorado. There is gold everywhere; the roads are quite literally paved with it. Even if the library books are made out of gold—though Jaramillo never spoke of gold but of "metal" (in fact, it seems copper was an ingredient, as Jaramillo had seen a green colour on the books)—there is more gold *outside* the library than inside. The presence of Moricz in
the region was because he held extensive gold concessions; his interest in the library was not for its monetary value but for its historic importance.

Still, various treasure-hunters in the past had tried to open the cave. Count Pino Turolla made contact with Jaramillo in the 1960s through the same channels that later brought Moricz to him. Turolla was obsessed with Cayce's Hall of Records, and the Metal Library would be absolute proof of Cayce's prophecies. But Turolla's attitude and sense of organisation meant that the two never got along. Turolla pressed Jaramillo for details that the latter was unwilling to offer. So Turolla opted to search around the Cueva de los Tayos and came up empty-handed.

The most active Indiana Jones today is Stan Grist, who also knew Juan Moricz as well as his confidante, Zoltan Czellar, also a good friend of Hall. In 2005, Grist wrote: "As I write these words, I am in negotiations with the native Shuars who live near the Cueva de los Tayos, whose permission is necessary to enter and explore the area of the caves. I plan to mount an expedition in the coming months to search for the secret entrance to the cave from which the alleged metallic library can be accessed. Many people have entered the cave by the well-known, vertical entrance near the top of the mountain. However, I calculate that it is nearly impossible or is impossible to reach the metallic library through this well-known entrance. The secret entrance is only accessed from underwater!"

I confronted Hall with Grist's opinion. "Jaramillo always said that the entrance was under the river," he said. But that river is not near the Tayos Cave. That river is the Pastaza River.

Though Hall never learned the location from Petronio Jaramillo himself, after Jaramillo's death in May 1998 Hall organised a trip with Mario Petronio, Jaramillo's son, in which both combined their knowledge about the site. The trip had to be abandoned before "point zero" could be reached. In May 2000, Hall returned.

"When we were preparing the expedition in the 1990s, whenever diving equipment was discussed as a necessity
Petronio would say that even though it [the entrance to the cave] was under the river, it did not mean we would get wet."

Aerial photograph of the area where the real cave is located. The marked area is the bend in the Pastaza River, which Hall visited in 2000 and which has all the required characteristics.

Hall showed me aerial maps, pointing out a bend in the river that meets a fault line, which is known to open up into a cave system that runs for several miles.

His suggestion is that the fault line—evidence of an ancient earthquake—opened up the underground network, which someone at some stage in the distant past then discovered and used as a place to install the metallic library.

Hall had visited this location and deduced that it fits Jaramillo's description perfectly.

The need for cooperation

So, what happened next? Hall was 64 years old when he last travelled to the region; now he is seventy. When he was 68, he decided that more than likely he would not see this story come to its conclusion. However, he does not consider it to be his
story, and he does not want to make the same mistake that Moricz did.

So, on 17 January 2005, Hall informed the Ecuadorian government of the location of the cave that fits Jaramillo's description, and which he hopes will become the focus of an expedition.

For anyone who is interested, the location is at 77° 47' 34" west and 1° 56' 00" south. GoogleEarth brings you very close and can satisfy any initial curiosity.

But knowing the location doesn't mean it will be easy finding it.

Hall thinks it will take decades or a paradigm shift before people can work together in a manner that will result in a successful "occupation".

He argues that the 1976 expedition only succeeded because a military regime was in power; "a democratic bureaucracy will swamp the expedition before it crosses any swampy river".

What is required is a sense of cooperation and openness. Too many people have tried to use the library as evidence for their own theory, whether involving aliens, globe-conquering Hungarians or Edgar Cayce and his Hall of Records. Perhaps that is why the missions were doomed.

Perhaps we should just let the library speak for itself. The answers to questions as to who built it, where they came from, what they accomplished, etc. may all be found inside the structure itself. After all, it is a library.

**Lima (Peru) crisscrossed with tunnels**

After the 1972 Lima earthquake, salvage technicians found large parts of the city to be crossed by unknown tunnels, all leading into the mountains.

Their entrances were untraceable due to collapse over the centuries.
Peru: tunnel heads under the sea

In the days of the Spanish conquistadors in Peru, Don Francisco Pizarro found entrances to some ancient tunnels. These entrances were discovered at a height of 22,000 feet on
Huascaran, the sacred mountain of the Incas. During the campaign against the Incas, the local population had closed the entrances with gigantic slabs of stone. There is no record whether Pizzaro succeeded in entering the cavern, nor whether anything was found inside. These caves remained forgotten for another 400 years. Then in 1971 some South American spelunkers organized an expedition to explore them. Equipped with miners lamps, battery-powered flashlights, ropes, cables, and winches, these spelunkers arrived in the village of Otuzco. They descended 200 feet, and found their progress blocked by several large slabs of stone. It took four men to push these doors open. The slabs pivoted on stone balls. Here is a report from a Peruvian periodical, on what they discovered:

"The tunnels found behind the stone slab doors would test the ingenuity of today's largest and best equipped contractors. These tunnels lead toward the seacoast angling away at a slope of 14 degrees. The floor of the tunnel is made from stone slabs. These stones have been mortised and grooved to fit together. They have been marked in such a manner that they are slip-proof. The tunnels extend for an estimated sixty miles and end some eighty feet below sea level where they are flooded with seawater. It is believed that the tunnel may have run beyond the coast, under the ocean, and onto an island off the coast. To date, the speleologists have not ventured beyond the spot where the tunnels are flooded. Scholars point out that the skills needed to construct these tunnels was beyond the knowledge of the natives of ancient Peru. Exactly who built the tunnel and why, remains a mystery."
More tunnels in Peru

In 1923, scientists from the Lima University, accompanied by experienced speleologists, entered tunnels at Cuzco that advanced toward the coast.

After 12 days, when one solitary member of the expedition staggered out, almost starved, to tell of a confusing underground labyrinth, his colleagues declared him mad. The police dynamited the entrance, to prevent further entry and loss of life.

In 1971, an expedition on Huascaran, the "Mountain of the Incas," removed heavy slabs of rock and descended 200 feet deep until blocked by six water-tight doors, which, when pushed, pivoted on stone balls.

Beyond was a tunnel lined with incredibly smooth stone, pitted and grooved. They followed it for 65 miles, until the sound of surf was heard and 80 feet below the Pacific Ocean, the tunnel was flooded.
Early Spanish invaders and the tunnels

Warren Smith reminds us that the first knowledge about these immense underground tunnels came when the Conquistadores invaded ancient South America. The ex-swineherd, Don Francisco Pizzaro, kidnapped the emperor of the Incas and held him for ransom. Don Francisco drew a red line around the prisoner's room, nine feet above the floor of the seventeen by twenty-foot room. The Inca stated he would fill the room with gold in return for his freedom. From his cell in Caxamarco, emperor Atahualapa ordered his subjects to gather up gold for his ransom.

Before the emperor could be freed, he was killed by Pizzaro's soldiers. Learning of the assassination, the Incas hid their gold. Thousands of llamas loaded with treasure were diverted away from Caxamarco. It is believed by some treasure hunters that the llama loads of gold were hidden in these ancient tunnels. Indian legends say the gold was secreted "in such a place that even we do not know the location."

Among the artefacts that vanished were the mummified bodies of thirteen Inca emperors. They had sat on golden chairs in the Temple of the Sun at Cuzco, the chairs resting on a huge slab of gold. Realizing the Spaniards were interested only in riches, the Indians hastened to hide their sacred objects. Polo de Ondegardo, another of the king's Conquistadores, stumbled across three mummies of the ancient kings' twenty-six years later. The mummies were stripped of their jewelry; the bodies were broken into pieces.

The remainder of the mummies have not been found. They are believed to have been hidden in the tunnels beneath Cuzco and the fortress of Sacsahuaman. The old chroniclers say the tunnels were connected with the Ccoricancha, a name given to the sacred area of old Cuzco. In addition to the Temple of the Sun, this area contained temples dedicated to the moon, lightning, thunder, Venus, the rainbow and the Pleiades. The area was considered to be sacred to the Incas because of the
riches in this "enclosure of gold." Around the Temple of the Sun was a yard-wide strip of gold embedded into the stone. The temple contained an immense sun disc cast from pure gold. The golden disc was attached to the altar wall of the temple in such a way that the morning sun reflected against the great orb. On each side of the large disc were two smaller plates. Finally, another large sun disc was situated in the temple so that it reflected back the rays of the setting sun.

The mummified remains of Inca rulers were placed around the temple decorated with golden jewelry and precious stones. Near the mummies were large gold plates engraved with a picture of the Inca as they appeared during life. These were the treasures that eluded the rapacious Spaniards.

The Garden of the Sun was another fantastic hoard that has been lost. Sarmiento (1532-1589) reported this subterranean garden was located near the Temple of the Sun. "They had a garden in which the lumps of earth were pieces of fine gold," he reported. "These were cleverly sown with maize - the stalks, leaves and ears of which were all pure gold. They were so well planted that nothing would disturb them. Besides all this, they had more than twenty sheep with their young. The shepherds who guarded the sheep were armed with slings and staves made of gold and silver. Pots, vases and every kind of vessel were cast from fine gold."

The important buildings in the Ccoriancha were connected by underground tunnels with the fortress of Sascahuaman. Entrances to these tunnels started at the Chincana, "the place where one gets lost." As we mention in another chapter of this book, all of the entrances have been sealed. Too many adventurous treasure hunters were going in to the caverns and disappearing.

After they conquered Peru, the Spaniards destroyed the temples in Cuzco and the church of Santo Domingo was erected on the site. There is an old legend in Cuzco that a treasure hunter slipped into the tunnels. In his search for riches, the man became lost and wandered through the maze of tunnels for several days. One morning, about a week after the adventurer
had vanished, a priest was conducting mass in the church of Santo Domingo.

The priest and his congregation were suddenly astonished to hear sharp rapping on the stone floor of the church. Several worshippers crossed themselves and murmured about the devil's demons. The priest quieted his congregation and directed that a large stone slab be removed from the ancient floor. The group was astonished to see the treasure hunter come up out of the tunnels carrying a gold bar in each hand.

Dr. A.M. Renwick, dean of the Anglo-Peruvian College in Lima, tells of another temple with immense subterranean passages. Writing in *Wanderings in the Peruvian Andes*, Dr Renwick told his readers of visiting the ancient temple of Chavin in the isolated regions of the Andean mountains. The temple covers some 30,000 square yards and is fortified. The ruins are situated across a valley from a stone fortress. Dr. Renwick believed underground tunnels connected these two structures.

The temple of Chavi is pyramidal in shape, consisting of four stories. The uppermost parts of the structure have been destroyed. Renwick reported that after considerable effort, his expedition located the entrance to the ancient tunnels. While the entrance was quite narrow, the tunnels themselves were large and "commodious."

"These subterranean corridors are in almost perfect condition," Dr. Renwick explained. "The masonry is for the most part, as solid as if built only a few years ago, and the passages are so extensive that we were able to spend the whole day exploring the recesses of this building which must have been reared three thousand years ago. No such walls are built in that region today. The whole is liberally supplied with air. In a place where four corridors meet stands the famous idol of Chavin, a granite obelisk thirteen and a half feet in height with a diameter of over two feet at its widest. It represents a fanged monster, partly jaguar and partly human. Here for at least three thousand years must have stood this idol."
The figure is most carefully engraved in high relief and is adorned with serpents and other symbolic figures."

Dr. Renwick said that other commitments prevented a complete investigation of these subterranean passages. He felt a survey of the tunnels would require at least two years.

Rumors of these massive tunnels were so persistent during the 1850's that a viceroy of Peru decided to find the entrance. An expedition was outfitted and sent to find an entrance into the subterranean passages. They were guided by a roughly sketched Inca map that had been obtained from an unknown source by a Jesuit missionary. The map led the gold hunters into the rugged terrain of the Huatanay region of Peru. This was the area where the last of the Incas resisted the Spanish invaders for almost a hundred years. The Spaniards were under fire by savage Indians. They lost their supplies during a battle in which huge boulders were sent crashing down from high mountains by the outraged Indians. Disgusted with the savagery of the country and the hostility of the Indians, the group gave up their quest and returned to Lima.

Several of the early priests in South America reported hearing deathbed confessions from converted Inca Christians. Father Pedro del Sancho in a Relacion told of a dying Quichua Indian who claimed to have been a witness to the ceremonial closing of the tunnels. Father del Sancho wrote:

"...My informant was a subject of the Inca emperor. He was held in high esteem by those in power at Cuzco. He had been a chieftain of his tribe and made a yearly pilgrimage to Cuzco to worship his idolistic gods. It was a custom of the Incas to conquer a tribe or nation and take their idols to Cuzco. Those who wished to worship their ancient idols were forced to travel to the Inca capital. They brought gifts to their heathen idols. They were also expected to pay homage to the Inca emperor during these journeys".

"As he lay dying, the man told me that he was revealing that which no other white man had ever been told. When it became apparent that the empire was falling to the "white devils" from across the sea, the high priest of the Temple of the Sun called a
meeting. The men who came together were the highest priests of the land. They met with the sorcerers and magicians from Cuzco and other outlying towns. Also in attendance were other noble consorts from the court of Atahualapa, the last emperor.

"It had reached the ears of these men that my countrymen were interested in gold and silver. Their hatred for the emissaries of his majesty, the king, was beyond description. They agreed at this meeting to spirit away as much of their riches as could be handled. These treasures were placed in ancient tunnels that were in the land when the Incas arrived.

"Also placed in these subterranean repositories were artifacts and statues deemed sacred to the Incas. When the hoard had been placed in the tunnels, there was a ceremony conducted by the high priest. Following these rites, the entrance to the tunnel was sealed. The opening was concealed in such a manner that one could walk within a few feet and never be aware of the entrance.

"My informant said that the entrance lay in his land, the territory which he ruled. It was under his direction and with his subjects that the openings were sealed.

"All who were in attendance were sworn to silence under the penalty of death. Although I requested more information on the exact location of the entrance, my informant refused to divulge more than what has been written down here."

**Dangerous**

Even if an adventurous person were to find the entrance, the tunnels would be extremely dangerous to explore. If the Inca's tomb is flanked by huge stone doors that pivot, there must be a method gaining entrance. The doors may be operated by a hidden mechanism. They might open when a certain word is spoken, reminiscent of the "open sesame" of the Arabian nights.

We can assume that the ancient builders of the tunnels anticipated possible grave robbers. They probably created a deadly trap for unwary ghouls.
**Amazon jungle**

An explorer reported finding his way into an underground labyrinth *which was illuminated "as though by an emerald sun."* Before retreating (when startled by a large spider), he saw "shadows like men" moving at the end of the passage.

**Brazil**

Natives speak of the entrances to a vast network of underground tunnels in the forbidding, unexplored Roncador Mountain Range in the northeastern Matto Grosso. They exist at three different levels and are fanatically guarded by Indians.

Runaway slaves used to enter a tunnel at Ponte Grosse, Parana, and travel all the way to the Matto Grosso underground. When slavery was abolished, they returned by the same route.

The Brazilian radio and press reported the discovery of a subterranean city by a group of scientists. They entered a tunnel which opened on top of a mountain near the Parana and Santa Catarina boundary. Instead of studying it, they fled. (What did they see?)

Two ranchers in the same district told Dr. Raymond Bernard, the American philosopher and archaeologist, that they entered a tunnel and travelled 3 days, finally descending and coming to an illuminated city, in which they saw men, women and children.

Citizens of Sao Lourence recount that one of their number found a tunnel entrance and travelled all the way from Peru to Brazil in a subterranean passage.

Numerous other supposedly true accounts of journeys through underground tunnels in Brazil have been related from time to time. The tunnels are described as *smooth-cut, and illuminated*, with radiating side tunnels to ancient subterranean cities. While these are unsubstantiated reports, in the main, they agree in essential details.
Ugha Mongulala
tribal tunnel report

In March 1972, independent support to these accounts surfaced quite unexpectedly from the chief of a remote tribe. This "savage" (though to his own people considered to be a "prince") emerged from the forest to seek out Brazilian officials and plead against the genocide of his race. It was in Manaus that he met German author Karl Brugger, an authority on South American Indians, a man who ultimately gained his trust and recorded several interviews with him. His report, in a nutshell, was as follows:

Deep in the jungles of northwest Brazil, the mysterious Ugha Mongulala nation are governed by their chief, Tatunca. This man reported to Brugger that in a valley high in the eastern Andes there sits a white stone city, the ancient capital of a once vast jungle empire, from which subterranean passages radiate.

One runs from the Great Temple of the Sun in Akakor, all the way under the enormous Andes range, to finish at the city of Lima, Peru.

Sunk into its light-colored walls at regular intervals are black "hour stones" to mark the distance. About 1920, eighty Ugha Mongulala warriors tramped for 3 months through this tunnel to emerge with bows and arrows in the very heart of Lima, in a futile attempt to rescue fifteen kinsmen. Not one returned.

Another tunnel thrusts 1,000 miles northward under the bed of the "Great River" (the Amazon) to the ruined native city of Akahim on the eastern slopes of the Pico da Neblina, near the Venezuelan border, where, according to Tatunca, a light-skinned tribe is governed by women. (Indeed, white women warriors have been encountered in that very region by explorers and surveyors over the centuries, and as recently as 1973.)

More startling was information on the existence of thirteen ancient underground cities in the Amazon headwaters.

With one exception, these were artificially illuminated. The surface entrances are carefully camouflaged.
Tunnels to these cities radiate from below the temple in Akakor. The cities are many days apart. The sloping walled, flat roofed passages are wide enough for five men. Each city is crossed by canals carrying mountain water, with small tributaries supplying individual buildings and houses.

The secret of the amazing ventilation system is unknown to the natives. Tatunca stated that three of these cities were currently inhabited by his tribe and their allies who had retreated underground to escape extinction.

As I reported in *Dead Men's Secrets*, It is all too real, this extermination of the Amazon tribes. It is deliberate and systematic.

One’s heart aches to see their grief, their distress, their tears. Can you imagine mothers, fathers and little children crying out, Why do the white invaders want to wipe us off the face of the earth? That is exactly what is happening.

Initially these uncomplicated but intelligent people greeted Westerners with friendliness, gentleness and smiles. Yet the white invaders were treacherous and cunning. They saw and wanted everything for themselves, for themselves alone. A tree, a piece of fruit, some water, a small heap of earth. Their hearts were cold, unmoved, even when they performed the most terrible acts, to obtain such things.

Like ants, they advanced further up the rivers, insatiable in their hatred, greed and hostility.

In recent decades, cruel men in enormous numbers lusting for wealth and supported by strong, highly superior arms, have advanced ever further: poisoning whole tribes by smallpox carried in pieces of candy; dynamiting jungle natives from the air, then mowing down the survivors with machine guns; and mixing the food of the Indians with arsenic and typhus virus. After five centuries, from a former forest population of 8 million, only a few thousand are left.

As the European penetrates ever deeper into their territory and they are forced to withdraw from their last fertile lands, many
Indians have been reduced to feeding on caterpillars, tree bark and the lichen growing on rocks.

Frightened and confused by this incomprehensible event, tribes have grown increasingly hostile. Thus we hear of savages manned with blowpipes, poison darts and spears, who kill on sight every intruder.

Their hearts are heavy. Angrily they retreat further and further into the jungle; and they know that time will soon run out.

It was in 1968 that the Ugha Mongulala (a proud people with high ethical standards and a unique written history) made an historic decision.

To prevent the discovery of their ancestral white stone city of Akakor by airplanes, the chief’s high council gave orders to camouflage all temples, palaces and houses. This once mighty people had lapsed into a state of dismay and despair.

Rather than fight, they now withdrew within shrunkan borders. Only small scouting bands were left behind in the abandoned regions to observe the movements of the hostile whites and to forewarn Akakor of an attack.

The situation became still more critical.

By 1971, his surviving subjects dejected and discouraged, the prince advised a slow withdrawal into the underground dwellings. The people gave up their houses and destroyed the buildings of their last remaining settlements, so that white hunters and prospectors would find nothing but abandoned ruins, overgrown by the forests.

They left no sign, no trace that might have pointed the way to Akakor.

Tatunca stated that thirty thousand natives had entered the underground cities. A few remain aboveground to cultivate fields and report on the advance of the enemy. Forbidden to fight when outsiders appear, they must retreat to protect the secret of their former capital city.

One feels outraged that the White Barbarians are above all laws. As the Ugha Mongulala mourn: they "did not come with
good intentions, to assume power with kindness and wisdom. Instead . . . they brought tears, bloodshed . . . 

Tatunca Nara was never seen or heard from again, or so the story was written (see UPDATE below.)

**Conclusions?**

What can we deduce from Tatunca Nara's story, and Karl Brugger's account? Could Brugger have made up the whole story? Could he have combined existing legends with 20th century history? It's possible but not likely. Although some parts of the story may seem far-fetched, for the most part they are true, as far as Brugger knew it.

There are some parallels between the *Chronicle of Akakor* and the Peruvian legends of Gran Paititi. Was Paititi where the last Incas fled? Was Akakor the Inca Paititi?

Tatunca Nara spoke broken German. If he lived in the jungle all his life, where did he learn German? From Reinha, his mother?

Since the *Chronicle of Akakor* was published, several explorers have lost their life searching for Akakor. Gregory Deyermenjian, an American explorer who had spent a lot of time in Peru in search of Gran Paititi, reportedly told David Childress (the author of *Lost Cities and Ancient Mysteries of South America*) about a young American from a wealthy family who came to Cuzco (Peru) in 1977 obsessed with finding Akakor.

He said the young American hired a hotel owner to escort him to the headwaters of Rio Yaco where he planned to meet an Indian guide who would lead him to Akakor. But the headwaters of the Rio Yaco is located in a very remote area nearly impossible to reach from Peru. The hotel owner escorted him as far as Cosnipate.

The young aristocrat was never seen or heard from again.

It seems quite plausible that the Ugha Mongulala are real people, and with that, we must accept the reality that they have
real traditions and real cities. If Tatunca Nara really had a German mother, than it is quite plausible that Germans could have had an influence on their traditions and their mythology.

Tatunca Nara claimed to be a member of this unknown Amazonian tribe, the son of a native and the daughter of a German missionary - which was supposed to account for his impeccable German.

Karl Brugger investigated Tatunca's claim that, as the World War II went against Germany, the Nazis actually occupied Akakor and whether or not they had a plan to invade Brazil. According to Brugger, the Third Reich believed it was essential to keep Brazil neutral in order for the German U-boats to have uncontested control of the South Atlantic, and an invasion of Brazil was the natural expansion plan of the Third Reich. But the United States ruined their plan by persuading the Brazilian government to align with the Allies.

Unhappy with Brazil's decision to side with the Allies, Germany retaliated by sinking as many as 38 Brazilian ships by U-boats from 1942 to the end of the war. But was it possible for Germany to land soldiers in Amazonia and make their way to Akakor?

Apparently, there are eye-witness accounts of German U-boats landing on the coast of Rio de Janeiro, and in 1938 a Nazi U-boat established contact with the German colony at Manaus and made a geological survey including a documentary film of Amazonia, which has been preserved in the East Berlin archives.

In May 1945, on the day before Germany surrendered, two U-boats, U-530 and U-977, departed from northern Germany and headed to South America. About three months later, they surrendered to Argentina, at different times. When the captains of the U-boats were turned over to the Americans, under thorough interrogation, they said they had had no important passengers onboard and that the reason they surrendered to Argentina was because they did not want to surrender to the British. But where had they been prior to their surrender? And why did it take them nearly three months to surrender?
Natuńca Nara supposedly knew nothing of the war in Europe. His knowledge of the war was limited to what the Germans told him, and yet, according to Natunca Nara, Germans were still sending soldiers to Akakor in May 1945.

As if that wasn't suspicious enough, Karl Brugger was murdered outside his apartment in Manaus by an unknown assailant (assassin?). Why? Did his murder have anything to do with his book, and/or his knowledge of Akakor? The answer will probably never be known.

And so the question begs to be repeated: Does an ancient stone city or cities exist on the Brazilian-Peruvian border? On December 30, 1975, the Landsat II satellite photographed an area of southeastern Peru at 13° S latitude, 71° 30" W longitude.

The photographs revealed 12 pyramids covered with trees. Unfortunately, all attempts to reach these pyramids have led to the death and disappearance of many explorers. Could these pyramids be a part of the Akakor complex?

(SOURCE: Lost Cities and Ancient Mysteries of South American by David Hatcher Childress)

UPDATE: January 18, 2006

I received an email from a missionary in Brazil informing me Tatunca Nara is not only alive and well, he lives down the street from him in Barcelos. He said he knows Tatunca and his Brazilian wife and that Tatunca continues to take Europeans on
jungle expeditions, and that he is famous for being the only "gringo" who claims to be an Indian.

Since the 1970s, the Amazon has become much more open to the world and parts where Brugger had great difficulty in getting to, are now less so. Akakor, however, remains undiscovered. At the same time, the question needs to be posed whether Tatunca merely drove Brugger into the jungle, knowing that they would at some point hit an obstacle, which would necessitate their return home...

After Brugger, Tatunca Nara took several others into the jungle, apparently all enthralled by the legend of Akakor, and trying to be the discoverer - or at least co-discoverer - of this mythical city.

In 1980, Tatunca left with the American John Reed on such an expedition, but only Tatunca Nara returned; what happened to John Reed is unknown, but it is assumed he died in the rain forest. In 1983, Tatunca left with the Swiss explorer Herbert Wanner, and he didn't return either. A few years later, a group of tourists came across a human skull, which was later identified as Wanner's. In 1987, the Swedish Christine Heuser also left with Nara on an expedition, and disappeared as well. Tatunca Nara later denied he travelled with any of these into the jungle, but the site where Wanner's skull was found, left no doubt whatsoever that he had left on an expedition - Nara being the only logical guide that accompanied him.

**A fake?**

Rumours of Tatunca's own death circulated on a number of occasions, but it is known that he is still alive and lives in Barcelos, along the Rio Negro. In 2003, he had himself declared as mentally instable, but he nevertheless continues to offer his services as a tour guide for any willing parties.

But then author Philip Coppens entered the picture, claiming that **the story of Akakor had turned out to be a fraud.** According to Coppens, the story was unravelled when Tatunca
Nara was exposed as being in truth one Günther Hauck, a German ex-pat. The discovery was made by the German adventurer Rüdiger Nehberg and film director Wolfgang Brög. Brög tricked Tatunca to take him onto an expedition, during which his story began to unravel. It then became clear that Tatunca had left Germany in 1967, which explained why he spoke perfect German, yet broken Portuguese. Apparently, he left Germany as he was trying to escape imprisonment due to unpaid alimony after a divorce in 1966. Since, his ex-wife has confirmed that Hauck is indeed the "Tatunca Nara" on Brugger's photos and there are also pre-1968 German court proceedings that mention Hauck preferred to go by a nickname Tatunge Nare.

Says Coppens, "That, alas, is the unfortunate story of the legend of Akakor, which killed at least three people and which was, in origin, the story of a man who was able to con the world. It is a story of our human nature and our desire for adventure and a larger than life reality. It is, however, mostly a story of how we can be blinded by appeal, despite all the evidence or logic against.

"No-one doubts that there are still undiscovered settlements and tribes in the Amazon and since the 1970s, when this story started, several have been discovered. But tunnels or stone cities in the heartland of the Amazon are unlikely for anyone who has been in the rainforest. To find a written chronicle here is unlikely, but not impossible. But an Amazonian chronicle that would "prove" dates of 10,481 BC - a very Western, Cayce-ite date - should ring clear alarm bells in the minds of most, if not all. Finally, for the men who knew and met Tatunca Nara, the fact that he spoke better German than Portuguese, and the local knowledge that Tatunca was the only gringo who tried to get himself passed off as an Indian, should have made all of them extremely wary. But the appeal of his story was such that it sent men on a quest for Akakor, which very much became to them their private Grail Quest. Alas, for some, the fact that they did not ask the proper question about Tatunca before setting off,
didn't result in them waking up in an empty castle in the morning, but that they never woke up ever again."

**Fake? No. Genuine? Yes**

Just when many are about to put the legend of Akakor to bed, along comes another explorer who claims he has been there and he even wants to go back.

All facts considered, there appears to be no reason for doubt that a man posing as Tatunca exists - telling tall tales, but he appears not to be not the same man. There was a genuine Tutunca living in a real underground location in the region where Akakor is supposed to be. A Canadian scientist-engineer friend of mine who has been active in mineral exploration was captured and held prisoner for several weeks, where the genuine Tutunca lives.

My friend Jerry Krouzel is even as I write preparing to return and he hopes I will go back with him. However, time constraints and responsibilities would prevent me going in at least for the immediate future.

Below are some extracts from some of Jerry's letters (spelling and grammar unchanged):

April 14, 2004
Dear Jonathan

About Akakor. Yes I spent 3 weeks with prince Tatunca in their (Ugha Mongulala) underground Akakor and walked several days by the connecting tunnel into city of Kish. Akakor connects to 13 cities and one tunnel leads to Roraima Mountains in the northern Brazil to "Amazons"women matriarchal civilization. One of the Tatunca's cities, Mu, serves as a storage of gold, tin, platinum and emeralds they mined for millenias for their progenitors,"Ancient fathers", Former Masters. Both cities, Akakor and Kish I have seen are simply stunning. If I was
ready, knew something about it, I would do many thing differently while with Tatunca.

Asked many more different questions. Imagine giant cave about 3 km circle about 1 km high lit by most eye pleasing light when people walk around during their "day", shots all down when everybody go sleep. This "light" is emanating from the man made "city cave" which both cities can be called. Nothing to compare it with. The tunnels are lit ahead! of the first person (25 feet) and about a same distance behind the last person. All walls are smooth everywhere. Looks like some instrument was used to dematerilize the rock, leaving about 2 inch whitish layer like it was glassed, like porcelain. From the whole wall the "light" comes, under the feet also. No source of power, central lighting system, nothing just lighted walls. Even several Hitler's old engineers who still live told me they really do not know how it works after so many years living there. No air shafts (accept city of Mu). I am sure that the rock emanates oxygen as it lits, absorbs CO2, works just like the plants. (Over 2000 Germans assimilated with Ugha Mongulala during the end of the Second World War). "Houses" have open ceiling. Water runs in carved troughs (same as walls) throughout the whole "city". It is "primary water" which never comes to the surface.

The cities could be several km below the mountains because I walked through quite bid of downslope. The doors leaving to entrances are lit. If in danger it can be closed by silent rock gates estimated 15 feet thick. Deadly traps are in all tunnels in many places. The signs in their language (similar to Quechua Maya) have to be understood to prevent quick and silent squeeze to death, to deactivate the trap. Most of the food is grown outside on the very high up terraces. But numerous plant grow inside sort of hydroponically using as a substate selected finely crushed rock with composted organic material.

Tatunca still rules over nine tribes outside in the jungle not discovered or conquered by the white barbarians as they call us. I became very good friend with him and he gave me about 2 feet high beautiful emerald to help me to finance my undertakings and bring his civilization out of the hiding but only by the
video. I politely refused because my mining group had to walk out of the Andies, because we lost our craft with 2 of my best friends unexplicably. They disappeared from about 300 feet above the ground while landing. Looked to me like being teleported. Pretty scary! We had no way to fly out. First I expected that Tatunca people did it after I have seen what Tatunca technology was around them. But he frankly told me that they have nothing given to them from the past technologies. Only 2 crafts were left form their past rulers. He led me to one, with 2 seats, about 12 feet wide and 9 feet high. He told me to take it under promise to return it. I would not because I would not take a chance. I was in it several times to try to figure out how it could work, ready always to fire out of it if door would close. Beautiful machine. We will build a similar one and than I will take you, Sitchin and Daniken with us. I hoped to do it before 2000, but really dried up on cash. The other craft is at least 90 feet across, very high, can transport many people. Some his artist drew me a picture. All surface is build from indestructible alloy, about 10 inches thick (craft I sat in. The central part of it had like magnifying glass on the bottom 3 feet diameter, but covered by retractable shutter from the bottom.

It was enclosed in the docking place high up away from Akakor.Apparently mountain had a shaft where the rock door would open and craft would fly out. Ugha M. lived in 3 cities in 1981 and numbered 31 565 people. About 6000 were warriors who never touched a women in their all life. They could have 2 children only in the family, Strict monogamy. I agreed to meet Tatunca again. I could not build a new craft, but I attempted to reach them 3 times on foot from Peruvian side. Loaded with video, camera and dozens of pounds of tapes and films (80 pounds of weight) I run every time into the Shining Path guerillas. I tried to avoid them but my heavy pack was a big problem. They are only certain places man can go through the Andies safely and they were all under querillas control. It was heartbreaking to give up. I spent a lot of time and
money for it. Now we will go when we can fly there, I hope in 3 years.

Jonathan I could write you the whole book of about 2000 pages on these people. Why you do not read Karl Bruggers book Die Chronik von Akakor (The Chronicle of Akakor in English), and than ask me what more you want to know. Karl wrote everything in truth. I did not find any discrepancies. Too bad I did not know about his book and Ugha Mongulala before I was voluntarily taken into custody by them while my friends were impatiently waiting for me for almost 5 weeks. I would have additional million questions for Tatunca and would spend at least 6 months with him. He is the most intelligent and kind person I ever met. He knows over 60 languages and dialects, stayed with White Barbarians in City of Manaus and Brasilia, was put in jail, betrayed by FUNAI officials in Brazil, fought against peruvian army when was forced to. Wanted in Peru even today.

Sincerely,
Jerry

P.S. I will write the book where central chapter will be on prince Tatunca and his people. I have roughly finished over 700 pages and at least 500 more to go. I have to split it, reluctantly, into 2 volumes. I already contracted so much; I could put it into 10,000 pages really. I did not touch a book to be for past 3 years, simply had no time. I would still like to get all on video and film about Ugha Mongulala before I finish Chapter on them.

I also have a contact on Beth Bedard (her real name); I got it from her archaeology professor who is now retired. I talk to him a bid. I will contact him at later date to fish out of him what interesting he knows. I will call Beth during the day later on.

The underground light in tunnels and cities of Ugha M. does not have a greenish tinge but whitish. The 2 crafts are further apart, so I've seen only 2 person craft in Akakor only, pressed by time. The other is around 90 feet diameter, small one 12x9 feet but colour is with a sort of like pyrite cube with the grayish
tinge to it. It could be different in the daylight.

Dear Jonathan.

Tks for your reply.

Re Ugha M. I was in Akakor with Tatunca in 1981-2, a while ago. I missed appointed meeting place later; I arrived twice more having troubles to get through by Peruvian site, as I wrote you before. With more than 80 lbs in backpack, in high elevations it is hard to move silently through the jungle. I am not sure if I could do same trip again. Major problem is that I am not sure which our digital technology will work there, so I have to have older photo and video and film camera back up. Akakor is deep inside the mountains and also there are different energies concentrations. Lighting may influence all negatively. We have to build a new craft so we can go there easily, much better than we had before. And will be able to use it in the space and underseas also. And develop superb defensive system, on craft and off craft.

Encroachment of logging rapidly advanced (since I was there with Tatunca) toward the area where our group was mining (and mining exploration also). Tatunca and I expected that it will happen. He hoped that I will be able to come back and film all, including 4 bodies of Former Masters; he would brake the rule he was bind to. I promised that I will help him and his people, including tribes he rules, be protected by international law, which includes their presently occupied territory. This all was based on him allowing me to film, copy and interview everything about them even to bring out the small aerial craft I sat in.

You yourself can imagine what would happened if Ugha were discovered today by any of three governments (or prospectors) in the area; FUNAI's genocide of Amazon tribes continues. There is huge riches stored under ground (gold, tin, platinum and precious stones.)
I prepared steps to assure their safety; It will have to go through the UN. I never brake my word; Tatunca is a most kind, caring, super honest and intelligent person I ever met, so I do not want to do anything to put his nation in jeopardy. He was prepared on the fact that I will not meet him in appointed time because I told him it is not easy to turn this evil White Barbarian civilization upside down. It has to come as the lightening and keep coming for a while to break resilience of established dogmas. I also promised to give them defensive technology to protect themselves, defensive shield on the ground and above.

Jonathan, the area Ugha M. occupy has the richest deposits of Gold, PGM (Pt group of metals), tin, copper, emeralds and other minerals and precious stones, on this planet. This territory is already disputed by 3 neighbouring governments and it would easy flare a big war there for resources. It has to be kept as a world historic site protected under UN charter. So less is known about Ugha M. and their seclusion, the better. The time will come when you will be able to see it all first hand and share this marvel with me. For now we have to keep a lid on it. Accidentally there are also some other tribes not under Ugha M. rule Tatunca told me about and we want to include them in the protected area; Tatunca told me about them and they are willing to be ruled by Ugha.

I will be around computer for next 2 weeks. Is it safe now to download the rest of the books you gave me with your Dead Men's Secrets?

Dear Jonathan,

It is really fascinating to walk through the tunnels. I walked for total 7 weeks in S. America years back while on the mining expedition with my group where we used the early reactionless propulsion aerial vehicle to access most impenetrable jungles.

The tunnels were absolutely smooth walled, even the floors, generally 12-15 feet wide and about 12 feet high with some chambers so large that largest modern jets would fit in
What is most amazing is that they were lit, by a pleasant whitish, in places slightly greenish light, walls, ceiling and floor alike, about 20 feet in front of the first person walking through and dimming about the same distance behind the last person.

The light emanated right from the smooth walled rock surface (about 2 inches thick), an absolutely incredible experience to see it for the first time...no shadow anywhere.

There were installed silent gates with the markers on both sides of them in these peoples’ language.

Once a person was in them and did not touch the hidden mechanism, the light dimmed quickly and the gate began to close silently and fast (some from the ceiling and floors, some from the walls crushing whoever was there).

I was told by the natives that these subterranean tunnels were carved by the hand with an instrument resembling a large rectangular shaped flashlight. The rock disappeared, nowhere to be found.

There were not even any ventilation chimneys; in spite of it the air was fresh, reminding me of ionized air coming out of the room air purifying ionizers (or after the thunder storm).

I was told that a certain tunnel was well over 1000 km long, running from Peru to the Roraima Mountains, into the domain of the famous light skinned Amazons who so heroically fought the Portuguese conquistador Francisco de Orellana expedition while his party was travelling the Amazon.

In total I've seen entrances into 13 tunnels, from one humongous [extremely large] centrally carved cavern (?).

I walked just in one, closest to our mining exploration base, still days away (of walk).

I would like to point out that in this area of the South American jungle are a numerous uncatalogued species of fauna and flora some of which are is documented by a number of natives reaching biblical longevity in absolutely perfect
health...

These people are in majority of 6 feet tall on average, very muscular; I was told that Amazons are their friends, also of similar height and incredibly beautiful.

We made a promise that their area will be declared as an autonomous territory or state covered under the UN World Heritage Site, to be left for them to live in peace and harmony for a long time to come.

Jerry

Dear Jonathan,

I am not willing to disclose the information which would contribute in any way to discovery and possible genocide of these people until the mechanism is well in place to declaring their part of the world as the World Heritage Site or rather the Autonomous Region of Kingdom of theirs.

As I wrote you before the area where they reside has been spotted from the commercial airliner by well trained archaeologist and video of the huge, completely remote, inaccessible area of the terrace farming was presented on the National Geographic channel on TV in N.America. I did not see it but friend who watched and it told me about it. The archaeologist in question estimated that these abandoned terraces visible from the air were capable to feed circa 3 million people I recall. This happened about 2-3 years ago.

I can disclose only what I feel is safe to disclose, to keep White Barbarians away from them. Our intended expedition run into snag as Robert Cook, the new, improved CIP inventor, died last year in October at age of 73 in California. When all necessary formality concerning the patents and blueprints of the technology is sorted out we will continue on this project with a new partner I mention to you about; I do not know him too well yet so it may be possible that I will take on all this mission myself...we talk about a year long at least because we arranged for the Hollywood crew to make a complete documentary of it
which we also need to present the case to the UN. This documentary would bring in, including DVDs and other rights, much more than trillion dollars, after filming crew paid, would go do non profit foundation use, by our discretion( on projects beneficial to humanity around the world).

The excerpts you placed in your newsletter sounded like I explored the tunnel which I did not, just was led through it to their capital city to meet their prince and back to my group; I was shown, however many things in and around their underground capital. In real they( prince's warriors who observed our exploration-mining for several months prior) wanted all my crew to go but I went with them myself; I would not put in danger my crew. I had a gut feeling that everything will be okay and it was...

How is all going with you in these harsh times in the world economy? I am okay but had to tone down on several projects which can wait for later on...

With kind regards,
Jerry
Summary

Worldwide, most ancient tunnel entrances are now covered by landslides.
The weight of evidence suggests that, whatever the reason, there were once whole cities—linked by an elaborate complex of tunnels—deep beneath the surface of the earth.
Could it be that some of them are still inhabited? Strange noises often resembling the throbbing of machinery have been reported emanating from underground in England, France, Canada, Mexico, Peru, Australia, India, Africa and certain parts of Russia.
As for their origin, I say again, these remarkable achievements, so well attested, needed no astronaut help. They were the constructions of men with an advanced knowledge of engineering.
Most of these fantastic tunnels were constructed in ways beyond our present capabilities—probably by some kind of thermal drill or electron rays, which melted the rock but left no debris.
Interesting, isn’t it? The Channel Tunnel, though planned for fifty years by our highly technical engineers, is still not built; for generations they could not agree on the funding or the methods for this comparatively minor tunnel.
Postscript: What we have just discussed does bring to mind an incident which was remembered for centuries in East Anglia—and which, if we did not know better, we might just dismiss as a fable.
In the twelfth or thirteenth century, two "green children" emerged from a cave in Suffolk. They spoke in a strange language. The girl survived and gradually learned English. She described her subterranean homeland as being illuminated by a constant green glow as if the sun were always just below the horizon.
General questions

Any maps of tunnels?

**QUESTION:** Where are the tunnel entrances? ANY MAPS OF THE TUNNELS?

**ANSWER:** We do not know of any existing maps of tunnel entrance locations. However, the locations of some of them are known to various people.

Apart from my Canadian scientist friend, who was kidnapped by Amazon natives and lived in the tunnel system they occupy, another, an Australian doctor, is on his way to Brazil to check out another tunnel entrance and explore inside with the help of a local who has been in. My wife and I have been inside two others - in Egypt and Turkey.

The underground city of Derinkuyu (18 storeys deep), is in Cappadociadescending into the Anatolian plateau 50 kms south of Goreme. And 8 floors of tunnels are now open to the public. Quite impressive are its ventilation shafts and massive stone doors which can be rolled across the entrance to protect those inside.

In the area there are actually 40 or so subterranean settlements. Only a few of these are open to the public. Kaymakli, 10 kilometers to the north of Derinkuyu, is smaller and less excavated but 5 levels are accessible.

There are other explorers (some in communication with me - and others not) who have been in some of the other tunnels and know precisely where those particular entrances are.

In almost every case, however, there is great local resistance to people entering these - and to reveal the locations which were made available under the promise of secrecy - but particularly try to enter - can be dangerous.
Tools used to construct ancient tunnels

**QUESTION:** Were there specialised tools that were used to cut the rock?
**ANSWER:** Many of the rock walls in the tunnels appear to have been cut by melting, without leaving debris - suggesting some type of laser device.

**Throughout America?**

**QUESTION:** Do these tunnels extend as a network throughout America?
**ANSWER:** Yes, it does appear so.

**How long are they?**

**QUESTION:** Do we know what the furthest distance connection points are?
**ANSWER:** According to native tribes, a tunnel connection exists all the way from North America to South America, with branches radiating out in many directions.

**Any recent explorations?**

**QUESTION:** Has anyone explored and made archaeological observations recently?
**ANSWER:** A friend of mine reports that he explored one tunnel system in western Amazon region for 7 weeks.
Photographs?

**QUESTION:** Are there any photographs of the tunnels available on DVD or the Internet?
**ANSWER:** Yes, go to http://www.beforeus.com/tunn.html or view our DVD, *Dead Men's Secrets* or *Skyscraper to Stone Age*.

Explored to the end?

**QUESTION:** All those tunnels you wrote about. Has any been really found and checked out all the way to the end?
**ANSWER:** Many have been found and explored for long distances. Some folk in modern times have gone the complete distance, but for most of them the answer would be no.

Who built them?

**QUESTION:** Do we know who built these tunnels?
**ANSWER:** No. High technology was possessed by several early civilizations.

Pre-Flood or post-Flood?

**QUESTION:** Are they pre or post Flood?
**ANSWER:** Post-Flood.
Age of tunnels

QUESTION: Is there any idea of the age of these tunnels?
ANSWER: Best guess, knowing the technological history of the ancient races, would be during the period 2200 to 1000 BC, but more likely closer to the earlier date.

Could we use them?

QUESTION: What are the possibilities of the underground tunnels being utilized/constructed as nuclear fallout shelters?
ANSWER: Depending on where we're talking about, some of them could be very useful. The entrances to others are blocked by earthquake debris, etc. Interesting idea Nathan.
Modern tunnel construction

Here is the truth: the technology for constructing tunnels hundreds, even thousands, of feet below the ocean floor does now exist. The experience, the expertise, the machinery and the trained personnel are available. And - for secret government projects - even the money is no drawback.

You should bear in mind that the petroleum industry routinely bores into the deep rock beneath the floor of the ocean.

Enormous speed of tunnel construction

There is evidence available that existing tunnel boring machines are capable of advancing even through fractured rock at an average rate of five miles per year.

Given better conditions, it is well within the state of the art to make advances through rock of ten or more miles per year.

With only one machine and crew, a tunnel system 100 miles long could definitely be constructed within a period of 10 to 20 years.

Employing five machines, 500 or more miles could certainly be excavated within the same time period.

This capability is real. For example, in the early 1980s a tunnel boring machine was used by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to bore a 24 foot 1 inch diameter, 22,000 foot long tunnel.

This was for construction of the Kerckhoff 2 Underground Hydroelectric Power plant, about 30 miles north-east of Fresno, California. Typical rates of progress were from 60 to 100 feet per day.

If one assumes 365 days of work per year, this would achieve about 5½ miles of tunnel per year. (Edward R. Kennedy, P.E., “The Kerckhoff 2 Underground Hydroelectric Power Plant Project, A State-of-the-Art Application of a
At a meeting with government leaders of South Korea, the then Japanese prime minister Yoshiro Mori proposed a 108 mile tunnel under the sea to link the two countries.

"The problem is money"

Mr Mori stated: “The construction is technically possible, but the problem is money.” (India Times)

Richard Sauder, writing in Nexus, says, “The money to carry out a secret project of this sort certainly exists in the Pentagon’s ‘black budget’.

The requisite infrastructure of secrecy to carry out such a project has been in place in the military-industrial complex for decades now.

And there is even a paper trail that shows US Navy interest in building manned bases deep below the ocean floor.” (Nexus, “The Evidence for Secret Underwater Bases”, August September 2001, p.28)

All over the world there are mine tunnels that extend offshore under the sea. (Shan-tung Lu, “Undersea Coal Mining”, paper presented to the Department of Mining, College of Mineral Industries; George E. Sleight, Transactions of the Institution of Mining Engineers, vol. 112, pp.521-541; J.T. Robertson, Canadian Mining Journal, December 1964, pp.70-71)

A United states Navy document from 1966 forthrightly discusses major military installations constructed beneath the sea bed.

It states that “Large undersea installations with a shirt-sleeve environment have existed under the continental shelves for many decade.”

The technology now exists, using off-the-shelf petroleum, mining, submarine, and nuclear equipment, to establish permanent manned installations within the sea floor that do not have any air umbilical or other connection with the land or water surface, yet maintain a normal one-atmosphere environment within….

“…a Rock-Site installation consists of a room or series of
rooms, excavated within the bedrock beneath the sea floor, using the in situ bedrock as the construction material.”

**Enormous rooms under the sea**

It should be noted that these “rooms” under the sea are probably enormous.

An underground power plant in the Himalayan Mountains of Bhutan is hundreds of feet long and over 100 feet high!

Lloyd A. Duscha, former Deputy Director of Engineering and Construction for the US Army Corps of Engineers in Washington, DC, said in a public speech:

“There are other projects of similar scope, which I cannot identify, but which included multiple chambers up to 50 feet wide and 100 feet high using the same excavation procedures…”

If you didn’t know, tunnelling under oceans, seas, bays and estuaries has been done for a very, very long time, all over the world, stretching way back at least into the 19th century, if not before.

**2,000 feet under the sea bed**

Undersea tunnels can stretch for miles and reach depths of 2,000 feet or more beneath the ocean floor.

Of course, today’s technology is far more powerful and sophisticated than it was 50, 100 or 150 years ago. One can only speculate as to how long, how deep and how elaborate contemporary, clandestine, submarine tunnels might be.

And perhaps there exists an even more sophisticated tunneling technology than what we are being told about.

After 30 years researching high technology, Norio Haykawa reports:

“In 1950, we had some amazing tunneling machines, using nuclear devices that could go 10 miles an hour melting the hard, tougher rocks and creating tunnels.”
He refers to military tunnels allegedly linking facilities in Nevada with others in California. (“The Prophecy Club”, Secrets of Dreamland – video on top secret government research centers)

Tunnels extending for long distances under land and sea? Let’s get real. It happened in the past and it is happening again!!!
Underground cities being built U.S.A.

Unknown to most Americans is a dark secret, and it's right under our noses. It's the reality of the existence of DEEP UNDERGROUND MILITARY BASES. These Underground bases get prominent play in dark rumors circulating about captured extraterrestrials and alien technology. The fringe culture rumors of underground alien-human shenanigans are in reality fed by leaks from questionable individuals, usually with intelligence connections.

They are simply a ploy utility for the status quo. The whole captured-alien-hardware story is just a highly elaborate hoax to discredit those exposing the reality of these bases. They are also a cover for the wholesale looting of the federal treasury by the corrupt and cynical secret government. After Hurricane Katrina left the gulf coast region totally devastated, there were many witnesses coming forward with reports of UNMNTF and UNISF Troops working alongside the Army of the Republic of Mexico Soldiers in the New Orleans area. When the day of Martial Law comes in America, the UNISF and UNMNTF troops located in Central America, in the US, and Canada will be deployed to help round up the millions of Americans whose names appear on the CIA Red List and the CIA Blue List.

These troops are Chinese, Russian, German, Polish, Japanese, Ukrainian, Saudi Arabian, Pakistani, Mexican, Honduran, Salvadoran and Chilean, and many are stationed in the deep underground military bases. When that day comes in America, do not expect the Fox News Network, NBC, CBS, ABC, CNN, BBC News 24 or Reuters to give a full or accurate account of the truth. Mass detentions in camps and the underground bases, along with mass executions will occur, like they have in many other countries like Cambodia, Russia, China, Germany, Poland, Armenia, Georgia, Belorussia, Hungary and the Ukraine over the past 100 years. The best option for many Americans will be to have a safe place in a
remote area where you can hide.

The America you and your forefathers knew is coming to an end thanks to the Illuminati controlled secret government, and now they want America to become a Third World Nation ruled by a Fascist Police State, under their dictatorial control. This obviously cannot be achieved if America stays the way it is with many still being relatively well off, and still possessing firearms. Only the people of America can stop the coming American Holocaust from occurring.

In America alone there are over 120 Deep Underground Military Bases situated under most major cities, US AFBs, US Navy Bases and US Army Bases, as well as underneath FEMA Military Training Camps and DHS control centers. There are also many Deep Underground Military Bases under Canada. 

Almost all of these bases are over 2 miles underground and have diameters ranging from 10 miles up to 30 miles across! They have been building these bases day and night, unceasingly, since the 1940s.

These bases are basically large cities underground connected by high-speed magneto-levity trains that have speeds up to 1500 MPH. Several books have been written about this activity. The average depth of these bases is over a mile, and they again are basically whole cities underground.

They have nuclear powered laser drilling machines that can drill a tunnel seven miles long in one day. (Note: The September, 1983 issue of Omni (Pg. 80) has a color drawing of 'The Subterrene,' the Los Alamos nuclear-powered tunnel machine that burrows through the rock, deep underground, by heating whatever stone it encounters into molten rock.)

The Black Projects sidestep the authority of Congress, which as we know is illegal. There is much hard evidence out there. Many will react with fear, terror and paranoia, but you must snap out of it and wake up from the brainwashing your media pumps into your heads all day long. Are you going to be a rabbit in the headlights, or are you going to stand up and say enough is enough?
The US Government through the NSA, DOD, CIA, DIA, ATF, ONI, US Army, US Marine Corp, FEMA and the DHS has spent in excess of 12 trillion dollars building the massive, covert infrastructure for the coming One World Government and New World Religion over the past 40 years.

There is the Deep Underground Military Base underneath Denver International Airport, which is over 22 miles in diameter and goes down over 8 levels. It's no coincidence that the CIA is relocating the headquarters of its domestic division, which is responsible for operations in the United States, from the CIA's Langley headquarters to Denver.

Constructed in 1995, the government and politicians were hell bent on building this airport in spite of it ending up vastly over-budget. Charges of corruption, constant construction company changes, and mass firings of teams once they had built a section of their work was reported so that no "one" group had any idea what the blueprint of the airport was.

Not only did locals not want this airport built nor was it needed, but everything was done to make sure it was built despite that. Masonic symbols and bizarre artwork of dead babies, burning cities and women in coffins comprise an extensive mural as well as a time capsule - none of which is featured in the airport's website section detailing the unique artwork throughout the building. DIA serves as a cover for the vast underground facilities that were built there.

There are reports of electronic/magnetic vibrations which make some people sick and cause headaches in others. There are acres of fenced-in areas which have barbed wire pointing into the area as if to keep things in, and small concrete stacks that resemble mini-cooling towers rise out of the acres of nowhere to apparently vent underground levels. The underground facility is 88.3 square mile deep.

Basically this Underground Base is 8 cities on top of each other! The holding capacity of such leviathanic bases is huge. These city-sized bases can hold millions and millions of people, whether they are mind controlled, enslaved NWO World Army Soldiers or innocent and enslaved surface dwellers from the
towns and cities of America and Canada.

There is **Dulce Base, in New Mexico**. Dulce is a small town in northern New Mexico, located above 7,000 feet on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation. There is only one major motel and a few stores. It's not a resort town and it is not bustling with activity. But Dulce has a deep, dark secret. The secret is harbored deep below the brush of Archuleta Mesa.

Function: Research of mind related functions, genetic experiments, mind control training and reprogramming. There are over 3000 real-time video cameras throughout the complex at high-security locations (entrances and exits). There are over 100 secret exits near and around Dulce. Many around Archuleta Mesa, others to the south around Dulce Lake and even as far east as Lindrith.

Deep sections of the complex connect into natural cavern systems.

- Level 1 - garage for street maintenance.
- Level 2 - garage for trains, shuttles, tunnel-boring machines and disc maintenance.
- Level 3 - everyone is weighed, in the nude, then given a jump suit uniform. The weight of the person is put on a computer I.D. card each day. Change in over three dollars requires a physical exam and X-ray.
- Level 4 - Human research in 'paranormal' areas - mental telepathy, mind control, hypnosis, remote viewing, astral traveling - etc. The technology is apparently here to allow them to know how to manipulate the 'Bioplasmic Body' Development of a laser weapon that can remotely cause burns and discomfort on it's target. They can lower your heartbeat with Deep Sleep 'Delta Waves,' induce a static shock, then reprogram, Via a Brain-Computer link.
- Level 5 - security is severe. Armed guards patrol constantly, and in addition to weight sensitive areas there (are) hand print and eye print stations. Here, is the device that powers the transfer of atoms.
Level 6 - Level 6 is privately called 'Nightmare Hall'. It holds the genetic labs. Experiments done on fish, seals, birds, and mice that are vastly altered from their original forms.

Then there is the **Greenbrier Facility, in White Sulfer Springs, West Virginia** under the Greenbriar Resort. The Continuity of Government facility intended since 1962 to house the United States Congress, code-named Casper, is located on the grounds of the prestigious Greenbrier resort. The bunker is beneath the West Virginia wing, which includes a complete medical clinic. Construction of the facility, which began in 1959, required 2.5 years and 50,000 tons of concrete. The steel-reinforced concrete walls of the bunker, which is 20 feet below ground, are 2 feet thick. The facility includes separate chambers for the House of Representatives and the Senate, as well as a larger room for joint sessions.

These are located in the "Exhibit Hall" of the West Virginia Wing, which includes vehicular and pedestrian entrances which can be quickly sealed by blast doors. They don't even hide this one, and it's even a tourist attraction. The Underground vault **was built to meet the needs of a Congress-in-hiding** - in fact the hotel is a replica of the White House.

The underground area has a chamber for the Senate, a chamber for the House and a massive hall for joint sessions. Although the hotel says it gives tours of the 112,000 square area daily, the installation still stands at the ready, its operators still working under cover at the hotel. The secrecy that has surrounded the site has shielded it both from public scrutiny and official reassessment.

Most Americans will not believe that an American Holocaust will happen until they see it happening with their own eyes. Till then, it is just another strange conspiracy theory for them to laugh at. This is no laughing matter. When it happens, it will be too late to stop it.

**President Bush himself said he would "use foreign troops" on the streets of America if** another Islamic terrorist attack occurs, because there may not be enough US Military personnel to cope with the massive urban chaos and panic that
will obviously ensue if it occurs. And you can expect nothing less from the current president.

Also, the US Government has been involved covertly in the creation of an army of loyal, brainwashed soldiers of the future. They will have cybernetic and microchip implants and will fight anywhere in the world, without question, with total loyalty and without hesitation or fear. These soldiers were created at Brookhaven National Laboratories BNL, the National Ordinance Laboratories NOL and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology MIT, and covertly transferred under DOD and NSA control and planning.

Many of these soldiers are stationed in the Deep Underground Military Bases like the one under Denver International Airport. All of this information has been researched, and it has taken much effort to fit it together properly. There are many mag-lev subterraenean train networks that stretch from the these complexes and go out to other underground bases. All soldiers working in these bases are microchipped and under total Psychotronic Mind Control.

Of the missing "Milk Carton People" that the FBI used to post on milk cartons, some were taken to these underground bases for genetic experimentation, microchipping, psychotronic mind control and cybernetic implantations for future use as brainwashed soldiers of the NWO. Every year in America hundreds of thousands of people go missing. The creation of a total Global Fascist Police State by the Illuminati will happen if we do not all wake up and see what is happening. I find it amazing that so many Americans, Scandanavians and Western Europeans refuse to believe that there are millions of UNISF and UNMNTF Troops in America.

Under the Partnerships For Peace Program PFPP set up by President Bill Clinton in early 1993, thousands of troops a month have been coming into America. These Fascist criminals parade as our friends and leaders, while stripping away democratic rights that will be replaced with a Corporatist and Fascist dictatorship, unless people, and especially Americans, wake up now.
Here are the locations of some Deep Underground Military Bases in America:


ARIZONA 1. Arizona (Mountains) (not on map) Function: Genetic work. Multiple levels 2. Fort Huachuca, Arizona (also reported detention camp) Function: NSA Facility 2. Luke Air Force Base 3. Page, Arizona Tunnels to: Area 51, Nevada Dulce base, New Mexico 4. Sedona, Arizona (also reported detention camp) Notes: Located under the Enchantment Resort in Boynton Canyon. There have been many reports by people in recent years of "increased military presence and activity" in the area. 5. Wikieup, Arizona Tunnels to: Area 51 6. Yucca (Mtns.), Arizona

CALIFORNIA 1: 29 Palms, California Tunnels to: Chocolate Mts., Fort Irwin, California (possibly one more site due west a few miles) 2: Benicia, California 3. Catalina Island, California Tunnels to: I was told by someone who worked at the Port Hueneme Naval Weapons Division Base in Oxnard that they have heard and it is 'common rumor' that there is a tunnel from the base to this Island, and also to Edwards Air Force Base, possibly utilizing old mines. 4. China Lake Naval Weapons Testing Center 5. Chocolate Mountains, California Tunnels to: Fort Irwin, California 6. Death Valley, California Function: The entrance to the Death Valley Tunnel is in the Panamint Mountains down on the lower edge of the range near Wingate Pass, in the bottom of an abandoned mine shaft. The bottom of the shaft opens into an extensive tunnel system 7. Deep Springs, California Tunnels to: Death Valley, Mercury, NV, Salt Lake City 8. Edwards AFB, California Function: Aircraft Development - antigravity research and vehicle development Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Catalina Island Fort Irwin,

COLORADO 1. Near Boulder, Co. in the mountains Function unknown 2. Cheyenne Mountain Norad -Colorado Springs, Colorado Function: Early Warning systems - missile defense systems - Space tracking Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Colorado Springs, Function: Early warning systems, military strategy, satellite operations Levels: Multiple NORAD is a massive self-sustaining 'city' built inside the mountain Tunnels to: Creede, Denver, Dulce

GEORGIA Dobbins Air Force Base, Marrietta GA Function: test site for plasma and antigravity air craft, experimental crafts and weapons

INDIANA Kokomo, Indiana Function Unknown Notes: for years people in that area have reported a "hum" that has been so constant that some have been forced to move and it has made many others sick. It seems to come from underground, and "research" has turned up nothing although it was suggested by someone that massive underground tunneling and excavating is going on, using naturally occurring caverns, to make an underground containment and storage facility.

Function unknown Tunnels to: Colorado Springs, Colorado; Hutchinson, Kansas; Tulsa Kokoweef Peak, SW California

Notes: Gold stored in huge cavern, blasted shut. Known as the "midway city" because it's located halfway between New York and San Francisco.

MARYLAND Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland (from Don)
Martins AFB, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS Maynard MA, FEMA regional center. Wackenhut is here too.

MONTANA Bozeman, Mont. Function: Genetics

NEVADA Area 51 - Groom Lake - Dreamland - Nellis Air Force Base
Area 51 was said to exist only in our imaginations until Russian satellite photos were leaked to US sources and it's amazing how you can get photos all over of it now, even posters. They've been busy little bees building this base up. Function: Stealth and cloaking Aircraft research & development. 'Dreamland (Data Repository Establishment and Maintenance Land) Elmint (Electromagnetic Intelligence), Biological weapons research and genetic manipulation/warfare storage, Cold Empire, EVA, Program HIS (Hybrid Intelligence System),BW/CW; IRIS (Infrared Intruder Systems), Security: Above ground cameras, underground pressure sensors, ground and air patrol 2. Blue Diamond, Nevada Function unknown 3. Fallon Air Force Base area (the flats, near Reno) "American City" restricted military sites southwest of Fallon 4. Mercury, Nevada Function unknown 5. Tonopah, Nevada Function unknown 6. San Gabriel (mountains) On Western side of Mojave Desert Function unknown Notes: Heavy vibrations coming from under the forest floor which sounds like geared machinery. These vibrations and sounds are the same as heard in Kokomo, Indiana and are suspected underground building/tunneling operations.
NEW MEXICO 1. Albuquerque, New Mexico (AFB) Function unknown Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Carlsbad, New Mexico Los Alamos, New Mexico Possible connections to Datil, and other points. 2. Carlsbad, New Mexico Functions: Underground Nuclear Testing Tunnels to: Fort Stockton, Texas. Roswell 3. Cordova, New Mexico Function unknown 4. Datil, New Mexico Function unknown Tunnels to: Dulce Base 5. Dulce Base, New Mexico. Tunnels to: Colorado Springs, Colorado Creed, Colorado Datil, N.M. Los Alamos. Page, Arizona Sandia Base Taos, NM 6. Los Alamos, New Mexico Functions: Psychotronic Research, Psychotronic Weapons Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: ALB AFB, New Mexico Dulce, New Mexico Connections to Datil, Taos 7. Sandia Base, New Mexico Functions: Research in Electrical/magnetic Phenomena Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Dulce Base Notes: Related Projects are studied at Sandia Base by 'The Jason Group' (of 55 Scientists). They have secretly harnessed the Dark Side of Technology' and hidden the beneficial technology from the public. 8. Sunspot, NM Function unknown 9. Taos, New Mexico Function unknown Tunnels to: Dulce, New Mexico; Cog, Colorado Notes: Several other sidelines to area where Uranium is mined or processed. 10. White Sands, NM Function: Missile testing/design Levels: Seven known

NEW HAMPSHIRE There may be as many as three underground installations in New Hampshire's hills, according to reports.

NEW YORK New York, New York Function unknown Tunnels to: Capitol Building, D.C.

OHIO Wright-Patterson Air Force Base - Dayton, Ohio Function: Air Force Repository. Rumored to house stealth technology and prototype craft

OREGON 1. Cave Junction, Oregon Function: Suspected Underground UFO Base Levels: At least one Notes: Suspected
location is in or near Hope Mountain. Near Applegate Lake, Oregon, just over into California. Multiple shafts, access areas to over 1500 feet depth. Built using abandoned mine with over 36 known miles of tunnels, shafts. 2. Crater Lake, Oregon Tunnels: possible to Cave Junction 3. Klamath Falls, Oregon 4. Wimer, Oregon (Ashland Mt. area) Function: Underground Chemical Storage Levels: At least one

PENNSYLVANIA Raven Rock, Pa (near Ligonier) Function: working back up underground Pentagon - sister site of Mt. Weather Notes: 650' below summit, 4 entrances.

TEXAS 1. Calvert, Texas Function unknown 2. Fort Hood, Texas (also reported detention camp) Levels: Multiple 3. Fort Stockton, Texas Function: Unknown Tunnels to: Carlsbad, New Mexico UTAH 1. Dugway, Utah Function: Chemical Storage, Radiation storage. 2. Salt Lake City Mormon Caverns Function: Religions archives storage. Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Delta, Colorado & Riverton, Wyoming

VIRGINIA Mount Poney - Near Culpepper, Virginia Function unknown

WASHINGTON 1. Mt. Rainier, Washington Function unknown. Levels: Multiple Tunnels to: Unknown Yakima Indian Reservation Function unknown Notes: Southeast of Tacoma Washington, on the Reservation, in an area 40 by 70 miles. Unusual sounds from underground (Toppenish Ridge). Low flying Silver Cigar shaped craft seen to disappear into the Middle fork area of Toppenish creek.

Washington DC: The Function: Part of a massive underground relocation system to house select government and military personnel in the event of cataclysmic event. Tunnels to: New York City; Mt. Weather.

WEST VIRGINIA: Greenbrier Facility, White Sulfer Springs,
West Virginia under the Greenbriar Resort.

WYOMING: Riverton, Wyoming Function unknown Tunnels to: Salt Lake, Utah Denver, Colorado.
Modern tunneling machines

The following is from the Michael Worldwide Newsletter - Dec. 13, 2003    #2

Secret Tunnel Machine - Since 1950

Nuclear Tipped Tunnel boring machines that are being used to connect major cities and continents all over the world? They are melting the rock in front of it.

Subterrenes (nuclear powered tunnelling machines).

Since the 1950’s, the US Government has had nuclear powered tunneling machines. They were patented in the 1970's (US Patents #3,693,731). As it burrows through the rock hundreds of feet below the surface, the Subterrene heats whatever stone it encounters into molten rock, or magma, which cools after the Subterrene has moved on. The result is a tunnel with a smooth, glazed lining, somewhat like black glass, which is also apparently strong enough that it doesn’t even require reinforcing of the walls. It was featured in OMNI magazine, Sept 1983, p80.

I happened to see a picture of (what I assume is) one of these machines in a UFO magazine, but at $15, I wasn't going to (let alone couldn't afford to) buy it. Then I was visiting a friend and he showed me the wierdpics.com website, and lo and behold, there was the picture. Hmmm, what would the US airforce be doing tunneling deep under the ground?
So, with the above picture and the US Patent Office patent, I think that adds up to incontrovertible evidence that these things are real. And further to that, it is highly likely that the claims of underground bases and tunnels across America (if not the world) are indeed true.

Here’s a pic of one photographed in Denmark. It appears that there is a high probability then that an tunnel now exists under the Atlantic Ocean connecting America to Europe.
The tunnel people that live under the streets

Did you know that there are thousands upon thousands of homeless people that are living underground beneath the streets of major U.S. cities?

It is happening from Las Vegas, to New York City, to Kansas City, and elsewhere. As the economy crumbles, poverty in the United States is absolutely exploding and so is homelessness.

In addition to the thousands of "tunnel people" living under the streets of America, there are also thousands that are living in tent cities, there are tens of thousands that are living in their vehicles and there are more than a million public school children that do not have a home to go back to at night.

The federal government tells everyone that the recession "is over" and that "things are getting better", and yet poverty and homelessness in the USA (and around the world also) continue to rise with no end in sight.

So what in the world are things going to look like when the next economic crisis hits?

When I heard that there were homeless people living in a network of underground tunnels beneath the streets, I was absolutely stunned.

Take Kansas City. According to the Daily Mail, police recently discovered a network of tunnels under the city that people had been living in.

Below the streets of Kansas City, there are deep underground tunnels where a group of vagrant homeless people lived in camps.

After discovering these homeless camps, the police evicted the residents because of the unsafe environment.
Authorities said these people were living in squalor, with piles of garbage and dirty diapers left around wooded areas. The saddest part is the fact that authorities found dirty diapers in the areas near these tunnels. That must mean that babies were being raised in that kind of an environment.

Unfortunately, this kind of thing is happening all over the nation.

In recent years, the tunnel people of Las Vegas have received quite a bit of publicity all over the world. It has been estimated that more than 1,000 people live in the massive network of flood tunnels under the city.

Deep beneath Vegas’s glittering lights lies a sinister labyrinth inhabited by poisonous spiders and a man nicknamed The Troll who wields an iron bar.

But astonishingly, the 200 miles of flood tunnels are also home to 1,000 people who eke out a living in the strip’s dark underbelly.

Some, like Steven and his girlfriend Kathryn, have furnished their home with considerable care - their 400sq ft 'bungalow' boasts a double bed, a wardrobe and even a bookshelf.

Could you imagine living like that? Sadly, for an increasing number of Americans a "normal lifestyle" is no longer an option. Either they have to go to the homeless shelters or they have to try to eke out an existence on their own any way that they can.

In New York City, authorities are constantly trying to root out the people that live in the tunnels under the city and yet they never seem to be able to find them all.

The following is from a New York Post article about the "Mole People" that live underneath New York City...

The homeless people who live down here are called Mole People. They do not, as many believe, exist in a separate, organized underground society. It's more of a solitary existence and loose-knit community of secretive, hard-luck individuals.

The New York Post followed one homeless man known as "John Travolta" on a tour through the underground world. What
they discovered was a world that is very much different from what most New Yorkers experience.

In the tunnels, their world is one of malt liquor, tight spaces, schizophrenic neighbors, hunger and spells of heat and cold. Travolta and the others eat fairly well, living on a regimented schedule of restaurant leftovers, dumped each night at different times around the neighborhood above his foreboding home.

Similar situations are developing all around the world.