

THE BLACK SEA ATLANTIS CIVILIZATION

There have been many legends about an ancient civilization that sank beneath the sea. The most famous ancient writer who spoke of such a civilization was the Greek Philosopher, Plato. In his dialogues, Critias and the Timaeus, he claimed that a Greek traveler by the name of Solon, learned of a civilization by the name of Atlantis. Atlantis was supposed to have sunk beneath the waves nine thousand years earlier and was located “beyond the Pillars of Hercules.”

The world of Plato, 335 B.C., was filled with legends of civilizations destroyed by a terrible natural catastrophe. The truth is, when Plato wrote his account of Atlantis, he was actually drawing on many sources, and tried to give a complete account of the Atlantis legend by combining bits and pieces of different tales into his legend. He probably confused many of the facts, and thus, there is both truth and misconception in his account.

Plato claimed Atlantis it was “beyond the Pillars of Hercules,” and the Straits of Gibraltar has been referred to as the Pillars of Hercules, thus, Atlantis was located in the Atlantic Ocean, but the Pillars of Hercules was a term of a geographical expression, like “island,” “peninsula,” or “mountain.” It was the name for all geographical landmarks that included a channel of water passing through two land points possessing some kind of tall mountain or hill, that included the Straits of Messina, between Sicily and Italy, the water way between Attica and Argolis in Greece, and the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. Most straits in the Mediterranean Sea were referred to as the Pillars of Hercules. So Atlantis could have been located beyond Attica or beyond Sicily or beyond the Bosphorus, just as much as it could have been located beyond Gibraltar.

The original name for Atlantis was probably Thule, but the Greek philosopher, Plato, Hellenized the name of this lost civilization, because he was writing for a Greek audience. We have to remember that pagans made a point of changing names of Gods, and their homelands, into their own language, using the names of their own Gods and religious terminology to explain stories and tales of other people. To them, it was not the literal truth that was important, but the essence of the meaning behind the tale. Plato and other Greek writers saw nothing wrong in explaining the legend of Thule with Greek names, Gods and geographical expressions.

The Atlanteans that Plato writes about was actually the original Aryan civilization that once existed along the shores of the Black Sea. Their civilization had existed nine thousand years before his time. He speaks of their accomplishments, expansion and destruction, but we must remember that Plato was relying on sources passed down through millenniums and combined with other legends.

Plato described for us a great civilization in possession of technology and a source of energy that is beyond anything that existed in his time, or in our own. The Atlanteans had harnessed this power and used it to transform themselves and the world around them. They had become masters of their

environment, creating great cities, building devices in which they could travel far beyond their homeland. This technology was the science of the Vril, and it was given to them by the Gods.

The original language spoken by the Atlanteans was the mother tongue of all Indo-European languages, and was intimately linked to the Vril. They used language as an instrument to assist them in agriculture, by causing plants to grow, tame wild animals, bring about medical manifestations by healing the sick, as well unleashing terrible forces of destruction. Their mental and spiritual abilities were far beyond those in which we possess today, and made them seem like Gods to those humans that existed in the world at the time. By mastering the power of the Vril, they had advanced their evolutionary development, altering their DNA, and transformed themselves into semi-divine God-men. In their travels, they assisted other humans in establishing civilizations, instructing them in law and religion, and bestowing on them, their science and techniques in tool-crafting, architecture and agriculture. Other humans venerated them as Gods, or as a race of God-men who they looked to for advice and guidance, and unquestioningly obeyed their commandments.

The Atlantean scientists discovered that genetics was the secret to obtaining the Vril as a source to power, and established both a religion and science, based on this fact, and thus, were able to master the use of the Vril. This permitted them to speed up their evolutionary process, gradually transformed themselves into a new race through carefully cultivating mutations within themselves. Thus, they rapidly transformed themselves into a new species that caused them to stand out in great contrast to the rest of humanity that existed at the time. This is true not just in the level of the technology of their civilization, but in their appearance, making them seem like a race of giants or God-men to the other humans living at the time.

Besides appearing both beautiful and radiant, their race possessed an average height between six and seven 7 feet tall, with perfectly developed features and bodies that made them appear super-human to other humans. But their minds were also transformed, possessing the ability to pass on their memories to the next generation, in a form of blood memory, or what science calls, racial memories. People could recall the events and achievements of their ancestors with a clarity of remembering things within their own lifetimes. Their minds also could photographically recall everything they saw, read or heard, and we have accounts of people throughout history remembering thousands of lines of text verbally. The Greeks, druids and others never wrote down their legends and tales and could recite thousands and even tens of thousands of lines of verse orally.

Since the source of their power was the Vril, it was an endless and clean reservoir of energy. This means that their buildings and structures were not the grandiose, but designed in a environmentally pleasing style. Their cities and communities were modestly designed, richly decorated, possessing the most modern devices and harmoniously blend in with their natural environment. They did not have to rip up the landscape to build roads, railroads or airports since their transportation crafts were powered by the Vril, and thus, utilized a form anti-gravity power, being able to left vertically and fly effortless at great speeds, in all directions, including over the sea and to the deepest depths of the ocean, and even leave the atmosphere of this planet and travel through space.

Though they were venerated by other humans, they refrained from inflicting themselves on them, nor did they try to impose their ways on them, at least for most of their history. It was only later in the history of their civilization that they dared to think of themselves capable of interfering in the evolution of other peoples. And these primitives, witnessing the special powers they possessed, were all too readily to accept their guidance and bow down before their commandments without question. They tried to educate them in the ways of their science, law, religion and the arts, teaching them the rudimentary foundations of civilization. But in time, these other humans discovered that they were not Gods, but human like them, and soon their admiration turned to contempt and eventually, jealousy and hate.



- **Possible locations of the city of Atlantis according to American Marine-Geologists Wal Pitman and William Ryan, as well as german researchers Christian M. Schoppe and Si G. Shoppe.**

THE ANCIENT ARYANS–THE TRUE ATLANTEANS

Around 12,000 to 10,000 B.C., the region extending from western Europe to central Asia was inhabited by the first modern humans. Humanity had already divided into the different races that we recognize today. And these humans belonged to what we would refer to today, as the White, or Caucasian Race. They also have been referred to as the Ur-people. “Ur” is another name for the Vril. But around this time, a small group of them living along the shores of the Black Sea, were taught the use of Vril

Science by the Gods. About 50,000 and 40,000 years ago, the Gods of our ancestors—that unique pantheon of Gods who mixed with our distant ancestors, when they were still proto-humans, mixed their Life Force with theirs and thus, caused evolution to speed up and created our distinct race of humans. These same Gods once again spoke to our ancestors, and a small group of them, living around the shore of the Black Sea, heard their call. The Gods walked among them and educated them. The Greek, Hesiod wrote that, “At the time of the Golden Age, the Gods clothed in air moved among men.” They came to Midgard and taught the Aryans the secret of the Runes. With this secret knowledge, the Aryans were able to harness the power of the Vril, which is the Life Force of the Gods. With this power in their possession, they soon created a civilization that far excelled anything other members of their race possessed. Around the shores of the much smaller, fresh-water Black Sea of 12,000 and 5,600 B.C., they built a civilization unlike anything that had existed before, or after them. During these millenniums, they continued to harness the power of the Vril, causing mutations in themselves and transforming their race into a race of supermen—God-men.

The society of the ancient Aryans was divided into three classes or degrees, according to the initiation into the knowledge of the Vril: the priestly class, the warrior class and the rest of society.

The priestly order spent their entire lives studying and mastering the use of the Vril. In this way, they developed their mental powers to listen to their inner voice, from which the Gods spoke to them, and conveyed to them the knowledge and technology to control and use the power of the Vril. They discovered the use of this new science, which helped them to control Nature, both the external nature of the world they lived within, and their own inner nature, their genetic make up. In a short time, they had succeeded in speeding up the process of evolution, transforming their people into a new race of superior humans.

By harnessing the Vril, they used its powers to bring about a metamorphosis in their intelligence, physiognomy and psychic abilities, transforming their vision of the world around them. They breed their new race amidst the glacial environment of the world, at that time. Over several generations, they continued to make improvements to their genetic make up, which included the development of their Bifrost Gland, the etheric organism that permitted them to draw on the Vril’s power effortlessly. They soon were in possession of great powers that enabled them defend their civilization against other tribes of humans that might threaten them, but they also used their new-found powers to drive away the great beasts of this ice age world. The development of their Bifrost Gland opened their consciousness of their relationship of the world they lived in, both the Microcosm (Midgard) and with the Macrocosm (Asgard) realms.

The Aryans discovered the fundamental truth about mankind—that the different races were created through unions between different pantheons of Gods with different segments of the proto-humans, or the first homo sapiens that appeared on earth. Through the use of the Vril, the Aryans began a program of carefully that causing mutations within their DNA, enhancing their abilities and characteristics, transforming themselves into God-men. After several generations, they soon appeared like the sons and daughters of the Gods to the rest of humanity, even to other Caucasians.

I should be made clear that my use of the term Aryan is a completely cultural-ethnic, and not as a racial term used as the Nazis did. The Aryans were genetically the same as the other Whites or Caucasians, but they had initiated a transformation through a program of genetic engineering that gave them abilities superior to all other humans, and thus made them appear God-like. If they were a “master race” it was because of the mutations that they caused and not because they were born that way. The differences among the races were, and still are, real. These differences are the result of different pantheons of Gods mixing with proto-homo sapiens. Thus, all humans are the sons and daughters of the Gods, just different pantheons of Gods. The ancient Aryans understood this and unlike other communities of humans, they sought to remove the differences between themselves and the Gods that created their race.

They develop a form of transportation that was beyond anything we could imagine today, outside of science fiction. Their control of the Vril provided them with endless free energy that did not pollute the environment. It gave them knowledge to construct aircraft that was powered by anti-gravity. The aircraft was saucer shape, like the flying saucers that are alleged to exist today. These aircraft gave them the ability to travel across the face of the earth. There are many accounts of imagines carved in stones that look like pilots or astronauts—men wearing suits and helmets very much like those worn by our contemporary jet pilots and astronauts. Some people like to imagine they are proof of extraterrestrials having visited earth in the past, but if aliens possessed such advanced technology, permitting them to travel the billions of miles that separated solar systems, why would they wear “space suits” that are primitive and bulky in comparison. Why would they travel in ships built with “thirtieth” century technology, wearing twentieth century space suits? No. The logical conclusion from these carvings is that they are imagines of earthlings in possession of technology far superior to that which existed anywhere else in the world at the time.

When the Aryans appeared among the less developed humans, they were venerated as either God-men or the Gods themselves. They possessed super-human abilities that made them appear like Gods to their fellow humans, even to other Caucasians who resembled them. Because the Aryans had used the Vril to cause mutations, making themselves genetically closer to the Gods that created them, other humans, especially other Caucasians, used their appearance to imagine and visualize what the Gods actually looked like. This caused the Aryans to eventually think of themselves as Gods, and eventually, they dared to play God. This caused them to developed a misplaced altruism toward the other races. Because of this, the Aryans began instructing other humans in developing the ability to harness the Vril, much in the way modern Europeans tried to bring the benefits of Western technology to the Third World people in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They tried to introduce their science, law, education, religious beliefs, arts and technology to those who were too genetically and culturally different to understand or comprehend the way they were able to tap into the Vril. Each people or race has the innate ability to accomplish what the Aryans did, but they each have to discover their own individual means, based on their own unique genetic link with their own, particular, pantheon of Gods that caused their evolution to accelerate. The result of this misplaced altruistic attempt to bestow their knowledge of the Vril to other humans resulted in the same disastrous consequences of the present-day attempts by the West to

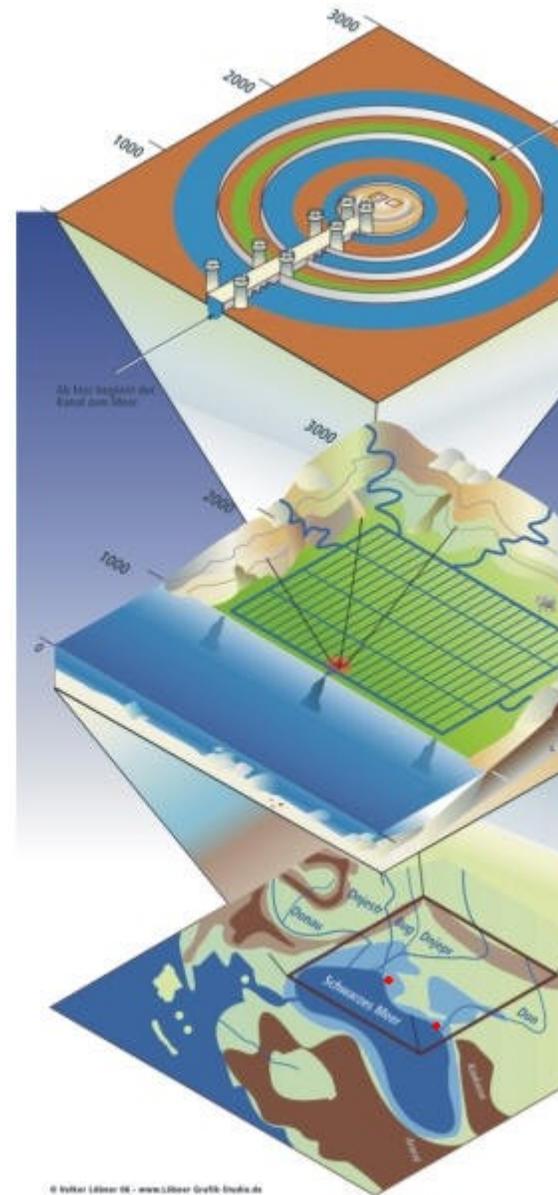
Westernize the rest of the world.

As the Aryans traveled and explored the world they lived in, they discovered the primitive state of the rest of humanity, and felt it was their duty to bestow upon them their own advanced technology and way of life. They tried to educate other humans in the knowledge of harnessing the power of the Vril. But the genetic and cultural gulf between the Aryans and most of the tribes they came into contact, was so great that many of the leaders of these people betrayed the trust placed in them. Unable to use the technology of the Vril because of the genetic differences, they misused the Vril and formed dark cults, engaged in dark rights. They wished to use the power of the Vril to set themselves up as masters of their neighbors. These attempts to conquer their neighbors through the use of the Vril, especially by people who lacked a fundamental understanding of the way the Aryans harnessed the Vril's power, manifested itself by releasing ominous forces that would led to a disruption in the natural order of the environment of the world. The eventual result was the destruction of the ancient Aryan civilization.

In time, the alien races were able to use what understanding of the Vril that was given to them by the Aryans, to try and imitate what the Aryans had accomplished. They also sought to cause transmutations within their own genetic composition, but with disastrous effects. The rulers of the alien races united and made war against the Aryans. The Aryan warriors were confronted with hordes of deformed and misshapen monsters, possessing magical abilities similar to those powers they possessed. The titanic struggle raged on and off for centuries. These wars are remembered in part, in the legends and folk tales of the Indo-Europeans, who are the direct descendants of the Aryans. The diminished racial memories that they possessed in their fallen state were recorded in such myths in the Norse, the Greeks, the Celts and the Aryans who settled in India, about wars between the Gods and Giants.



Possible locations and design of the city of Atlantis at the bottom of the Black Sea.



THE DESTRUCTION OF ARYAN ATLANTIS

The Aryans caused their own destruction by allowing other races to misuse Vril Science. Each individual race must seek their own unique path to obtain control over the Vril, according to their own unique, individual genetic heritage, based on the Life Force of the particular pantheon of Gods that gave birth to it. The employment of the power of the Vril in an unnatural ways led to disastrous

consequences. By trying to educate other races in the use of the Vril, by means that were natural for the Aryans and other Caucasians, but unnatural for other races, they contributed to the distortion of the forces of growth and evolution. This upset the natural relationship between mortals and the pantheon of Gods that gave birth to each individual race. Each race needs to discover the power of the Vril in their own way, by traveling their own path to their individual pantheon of Gods that gave birth to them and contributed to the make up of their unique genetic characteristics. Each race of humanity has the ability to tap into the power of the Vril, but because their genetic composition differs, the process is different for each race. It is dangerous and counter-productive of one race to try to travel the same path to the Gods as that of another race.

One particular race known to us through historical records as the Turanians, employed the Vril for their own purposes. But because their racial soul (rooted in their DNA), was alien to the process they were taught by the Aryans to harness its power, they could only tap into the destructive side of this force, and thus, without realizing it, they served the destructive forces of the Giants. It was this abuse of the Vril science that unleashed horrific and ominous forces that led to terrible disruptions in the world climate. These destructive forces upset the natural order of the world climate, thus causing chaotic transformations that had catastrophic results on the environment of the world in the sixth century B.C., resulting in the flooding of the Black Sea and the destruction of the Aryans' civilization.

Even the training and discipline in the use of the Vril by the Aryans, was not sufficient to prevent their destruction once they started down the path of cultural and spiritual nihilism. Once the Aryan civilization was destroyed, the memory of the great civilization that once spanned the shores of the ancient Black Sea, gave rise to the many different legends of Thule. Because of the ice age conditions that existed when the Atlantean Aryan civilization existed, people eventually thought it had existed near the North Pole. Many other legends of a golden age civilization was seeded into future civilizations and cultures as the survivors of the destruction spread across the Eurasian continent.

THE GREAT BLACK SEA FLOOD

One hundred and twenty thousand years ago, the sea level was about where it is today, but things were about to change radically. During the next 100,000 years, the climate of the planet cooled rapidly. Large regions of the world's oceans became frozen and entrapped in great ice sheets that were formed when water evaporated, and fell as snow, in the Arctic region. The ice sheets grew into monstrous glaciers, in some places up to two miles thick, as if great Ymir reached out his hand to claim the world as his domain. By twenty thousand years ago, so much of the world's water was trapped in these sheets of ice that the water levels had declined tremendously. The sea level was about several hundred feet lower than it is today. Ymir's ice covered large regions of North America, Europe, Russia, Asia and South America. Most of the mountains of the world were covered in the ice. This was the Age of the Frost Giants.

Modern man was around to witness the Age of the Frost Giants. Having emerged from Africa more than 100,000 years ago, the human race spread out across Eurasia and soon evolved into both the White and Yellow races. Our ancestors appeared in Europe about 35,000 years ago. Their appearance displaced the Neanderthals that inhabited the region. Within a very short period of time they became extinct before the advance of modern man. Our ancestors possessed remarkable powers, permitting them to adapt and adjust to the climate they found in this region of the world. They possessed, a unique ability to understand their surroundings and invent new technology that permitted them to survive in the new environment. Their ability to make innovations served them well, and they quickly learned new skills necessary to survive in this brutal environment.

Eventually, Ymir's grip on the world began to weaken, as the ice sheets began melting about 20,000 years ago. As the glacial meltdown intensified, frigid waters filled rivers that flooded the lands and emptied into lakes, seas and the ocean, causing the water levels of the world to gradually rise. In northern Russia and Siberia, huge lakes, like those that exist in North America, were formed by the melting ice. These lakes no longer exist because the waters that poured south across the great steppes of Russia and Central Asia, feeding lakes further to the south, eventually dried up. This process began around 12,500 B.C., and spiked about 9,400 B.C. and created many great fresh water lakes in central Eurasia. Across Russia, the icy melt continued to flow down rivers into what is then fresh water Black Sea, the Caspian Sea and the Aral Sea. Both the Caspian and Aral seas were much larger than they are today, but the Black was actually much smaller, and its water level much lower. Between 10,000 and 5,600 B.C., the sea level of the Black Sea was about 350 feet below where it is today, and the rest of the world's ocean level was about 50 feet below its present levels. The ocean's waters were prevented from flooding into the Black Sea by a natural dam that was formed by a land bridge that existed where the Straits of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus presently exist, isolating the Black Sea from the Mediterranean Sea and the oceans beyond.

Our ancestors found the coastal regions around this ancient Black Sea to be rich with black earth that could produce lush vegetation. They quickly settled down and developed farming communities that eventually grew into an advanced civilization. Today, the Black Sea is really a huge lake surrounded by land, with its only outlet through the Bosphorus and Dardanelles to the Mediterranean Sea. It is more than six thousand feet deep and fed by numerous rivers including the Danube, the Don and Dnieper. More fresh water runs into the sea from the rivers and rainfall that is lost through evaporation, but the excessive freshwater is lost through the runoff to the Mediterranean Sea. But thousands of years ago, the sea was a very different type of body of water.

In Roman and Greek times, the Black Sea was known as the Euxine Sea because of the deposits of light gray clay. In 12,500 B.C., the sea was a much smaller lake than it is now, and was fed by runoff water from the great ice sheet that covered northern Europe and Russia. The climate began to grow warmer and the amount of fresh water flowing into the lake was enormous. There were once many great lakes in northern Russia that no longer exist. Combined with the Caspian and Aral Seas, which were much larger than they are today, there was five times as much water trapped in them than there was in the Black Sea. Eventually, the lakes grew larger until they could no longer contain the water that was

stored within them, and one by one, their crest burst through the natural land dams that contained them. Their freed discharge flowed down rivers, filling the Black Sea.

The climate once again grew cold and by 9,400 B.C., and the melting waters of the ice caps had changed direction, flowing westward across Poland and Germany to what is now the North Sea. The Black Sea once again shrank until, around 5,600 B.C., it reached its smallest size. The Black Sea could no longer discharge its waters through the Bosphorus. By 5,600 B.C., its surface level was about 350 feet below its present level.

In 5,600 B.C., the waters from the Mediterranean Sea burst through into the Black Sea with such force that the land bridge across the Bosphorus, which had served as a natural dam, collapsed, making it impossible for anyone to cross from Europe and Asia Minor for many years. Since the Caucasus Mountains at the eastern end of the lake, were covered with huge glaciers, it would have been almost impossible for people to move south when the Black Sea finally flooded. Those living on the northern coast, where most of the people lived, would have fled north and west, while those living on the southern coast, which was small, would have fled south into the Middle East and Egypt. Few would have fled east for a while because of the huge barrier formed by the much larger Caspian Sea, but in time, many refugees would make their way east into Central Asia and points east and south. But in the west, many traveled along the natural arteries formed by the Danube, Dniester, Dnieper and Don Rivers. They traveled into the rich landscapes of Russia and Europe, discovering that the inhabitants already living there were racially related to them. They would have appeared like Gods, or God-men because of their superior physical, mental and psychic abilities, but in appearance, the European would have realized that they were related to them in some way.

These refugees probably lost most of their possessions, being forced to flee their homes rather suddenly. Several great migration routes have been discovered by modern paleontologists and archeologists. One migration route was taken by a group of tribes known as the Linear Pottery Farmers. They traveled along the Dnieper River, north of the Carpathian Mountains, through Bohemia and southern Germany into France. Recent discoveries have shown that their movement was more like an invasion that swept across northern Europe. Another group of refugees has come to be known as the Vincas. They traveled up the Danube and into Hungary. Still another group, much smaller, settled in what is now Bulgaria and is known as the Hamangians. This group of refugees seemed to be the only group willing to settle along the new coast live. Others probably feared that there might be a repetition of the great flood and moved deeper inland. Still another group eventually crossed the Bosphorus and traveled by sea through the Aegean Sea and into the Adriatic Sea, his migration became known as the Danilo-Hvar migration. All these refugees brought with them the knowledge of the Vrili, but were unable to reconstruct their lost civilization. Their appearance helped to spur a cultural and civilizational revolution in technology among the people they settled among.

The Aryan refugees possessed a technological understanding superior to those among whom they settled. Despite being refugees, in many cases they outnumbered the indigenous European, and with

their superior abilities, they soon overwhelmed them. In many places they displaced them, but in most cases they intermarried with the native Europeans. Since they were of the same race, though the Aryans were the product of their eugenics program, the assimilation process was rapid. Modern paleontologists and archeologists have confirmed, through their discoveries that these newcomers brought with them new ideas and skills that raised the level of culture and civilization in Europe to new heights.

Because the newcomers had been engaged in commerce for centuries, their presence in Europe helped to create a rapid expansion in trade throughout Europe. New techniques in mining and metal smelting were introduced, which stimulated the production of all sorts of new goods, including tools, weapons, jewelry and other items. This new revolution in production generated a wide exchange of manufactured goods.

The migration of refugees southward was a very different event. Because the southern coast of the Black Sea was much more mountainous, there had been fewer settlements by the Atlantean Aryans. Thus, the number of refugees that moved south was much smaller. The exodus south had to cross the wild mountainous region of the Anatolian plateau. The region was already populated, and many of those there probably had contact with the Atlantean Aryans before the terrible flood. There is evidence that this region experienced an influx of people right after the flooding of the Black Sea. This was especially true of the Lebanese coast. In the sixth millennium B.C. there was a massive influx of farming peoples, who were refugees from the Black Sea flood. Egypt also experienced a rise in its cultural levels at this time, and its economy expanded during the period right after the flooding of the Black Sea. Everything from the introduction of new cereals and domesticated animals to new agricultural methods and irrigation planing, were introduced during this period.

Transcaucasia, the region between the Black and Caspian Seas, experienced a sudden appearance of advanced farming technology. As if the knowledge sprain up out of thin air, the peoples of this region abruptly began constructing buildings and planning towns surrounded by planted fields and farms. Archaeologists agree that the transformation was so sudden that it had to be the result of an invasion of the region by outsiders with superior technology. Carbon 14 dating has shown that the transformation taking place throughout the Middle East, in Egypt, and Transcaucasia, all dates from right after the Black Sea was flooded.

In the ancient land known as Mesopotamia, saddled between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, this hot and arid desert land was the sight of one of the first civilizations, and perhaps the cradle of the Western and Semitic civilizations. It was here that the first great cities recorded in history appeared. Suddenly, as if they sprain out of the desert sands, communities appeared and very rapidly grew into city-states. The region experienced an invasion by refugees of the Black Sea flood. Driven out of the mountainous north, they followed the two great rivers until they could go no farther, because they had come onto the Gulf of Persia. Here they mixed the local people, who far outnumbered them, but with their assistance, they began to irrigate the desert, transforming the hot, burning landscape into lush gardens and fields rich with green vegetation. They next began to construct great cities. Trade and commerce soon grew up between the city-states. The newcomers were Atlantean Aryans and they brought with them what

they were able to salvage of the Vril Science. They used the power of the Vril to transform the deserts into breadbaskets. The civilization that grew up is known to us as Sumeria, and the Sumerian people remember the arrival of the Atlantean Aryans out of the north, in their myths and religions, referring to them as God-men, possessing great powers and possessing superior knowledge and technology.

The Sumerian language escapes definition, but most linguists agree it is not native to the region. Generically, the people are similar to the most ancient and original Egyptians, who were a small, Mediterranean White race. In the Sumerian Poem of the Supersage, they speak of their own origin beginning with the arrival of a race of God-men from the north, dating back to a time right after the great flooding of the Black Sea. In the tale of Gilgamesh there were seven sages or wise men, appearing from the sea wearing fish skins. They are credited with the construction of the walls of the city Uruk, and bring civilization to the Sumerians, which included irrigation, farming, construction, the use and smelting of metals, and the art of writing. Before their arrival, for seven millenniums, the native people of this region lived among the foot hills of the Taurus and Zagros mountains, never venturing down to the desert banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. It was not until the Atlantean Aryans arrived did they follow them and did their bidding. Under their leadership, they built the great city-states.

The colonization of the desert was achieved under the leadership of the God-men from the north. Only with the new farming and irrigation technologies that they brought with them, based on Vril Science, could they transform this most harsh desert region into a garden. Using Vril Science, they were able to master the waters of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. They built great estates for themselves, as well as public temples and walls around their cities. The native people were not slaves, and they benefitted and grew rich under the rule of these God-men. The God-men were depicted in Sumerian art as tall and possessing long, narrow heads with Caucasian or European features.

The Aryans ruled over the more numerous native people, but in time, through intermarriage, they disappeared into the population. But traces of their existence were left behind in the Sumerian language. The Sumerian language is described as monosyllabic. But there are exceptions to this rule. Those words dealing with agriculture and crafts are not monosyllabic, but actually polysyllabic and thus foreign. This is especially true for words describing farmer, herdsman, shepherds, fishermen, plows, metal smith, blacksmith, carpenter, weaver, leather-worker, mason, brick-maker, potter, merchant, and even bankers. These words were not native to the Sumerian language, but were introduced by the northern invaders—the God-men from the north.

The language or languages of the original Atlantean Aryans are no longer spoken, but linguists have been able to reconstruct the dead languages, and with the use of sometime like a tree diagram, they can show how the languages spoken to day are related to one another. Traces of the language spoken by the ancient Atlantean Aryans can be found in many of the ancient languages, and in those languages spoken at the present time in Europe and Asia, in those territories that the Atlantean Aryans fled to, after the flood.

Genetic studies have also shown the relationship among the present day peoples of these regions. Genes related to the ancient Atlantean Aryans can be detected in the populations throughout Europe, the Middle East, India, Central Asia and North Africa. Those who fled from the flood migrated throughout these regions and have left their genetic traces, in various degrees, in the gene pools of the populations in these regions, leaving behind proof of their one-time presence.



THE INDO-EUROPEANS: THE ATLANTEAN REFUGEES

Genetic evidence has shown that a great wave of people migrated through Europe, possessing superior technology. As they met people already living in Europe, who were racially related to themselves, though lacking their superior technology and genetic modifications, they interbred with one another. Geneticists have been able to construct a genetic family tree showing the relationship of all European peoples to each other. Each ethnic group on the branches of the tree, signifies the magnitude of the genetic variation that developed throughout these millenniums. Since the branches reflect a genetic drift, the geneticists were able to trace the ancestry of the Europeans backward to their original primeval homeland.

The Human Genome Project has shown that modern humans, homo sapiens sapiens, originated in

Africa. About 100,000 years ago the first humans left Africa and settled in the Middle East. From here, one branch set out east across the Asian subcontinent and eventually crossed the Indonesian channel and settled in Australia. Another branch moved into eastern Asia, while still another branch moved north and eventually crossed the Bering land bridge into North and South America. But still another branch crossed the Bosphorus land bridge into Europe. As these different branches of the original proto-humans spread out across Eurasia, different pantheons of Gods then descended to earth and mixed their Life Forces with different segments of the proto-humans, thus stimulating the evolutionary process and dividing mankind into the different races of man that we are familiar with today. All pagan religions, not just the Indo-European religions, but pagan religions of every race have “origin stories” describing how their pantheon of Gods once walked the surface of the earth and mixed their essence with their ancestors, creating their own particular race. In *The Secret Doctrine*, Blavatsky explains how the whole evolution of mankind was affected by the intervention of superior beings—the Gods.

This racial memory is typical of all humans and has survived thousands of years, untainted or distorted. A good example of this is the Hymns of the Rigveda, which has been passed down for twenty-five centuries in two versions: one written and the other oral. Amazingly, both versions have remained consistent through the centuries, even after the oral version was eventually written down by monks, who no longer spoke the Sanskrit language in which it was passed down. The monks who eventually put it to the pen, probably no longer understood most of what they were writing, but still they kept it unchanged. The reason for the survival of these myths and legends is simple—they are racial memories that find nourishment from the well of knowledge, the Mimir Well, that is located deep within the brain of each person.

them appear as if they possessed supernatural powers. These Indo-Europeans migrated east into China and India, south into Iran, Sumeria and Egypt, west into Europe and the Mediterranean, and even settled on the Canary islands in the Atlantic Ocean. In all cases, they mixed with the native people they found living in these regions. In those regions where the natives were of an alien race, such as in India, the Middle East or Egypt, they set themselves up as a ruling class, separate and distinct from those they ruled. But in time they assimilated and disappeared into the mixture. In other places, where there were no native populations, such as Sinkiang (Xinjiang), in western China, they created a new and superior civilization that lasted thousands of years in their isolation. In places like Europe, where the native population was of the same race as the Indo-Europeans, but in a pre-Vril state, they quickly assimilated into the population, losing their superior powers.

Plato claims that another Greek by the name of Solon, transmitted to him information about Atlantis. He also claimed that Solon learned of Atlantis directly from the Egyptians. They explained to Solon that the descendants of the Atlanteans, who settled in Egypt, told the Egyptians how their original homeland was destroyed in a great flood. They were among the many Indo-Europeans who moved south into the Middle East, settling in Sumeria, Palestine and eventually making their way into Egypt. They brought with them bits and pieces of their Vril Science. They set themselves up as God-men and rulers over the Semitic, Hamitic and other peoples that lived in these regions. In Egypt, they were worshiped as the “Sons of the Gods,” and ruled over Egypt as pharaohs. These pharaohs used the anti-gravity powers of the Vril to move the great stones over hundreds of miles and set them in place in the construction of the great pyramids, cities and other monuments.

The Egyptians believed that these God-men were descended from a land they called Pount, and it was located far away from Egypt. The Egyptians venerated this distant land that they claimed sank beneath the sea. According to Egyptian beliefs, two of the members of this race of Egyptian Gods or God-men, Min and Hothor, were said to have journeyed to Egypt from this Divine Land, and that they instructed them in the use of Vril Science. They were distinctively different in appearance to the smaller, copper-flesh colored Egyptians, who were primarily Caucasian-Mediterranean types. The God-men were tall, almost giantlike. Their eyes sparkled with the color of the sea and their hair shined yellow, like the sun. They were fair and beautiful to look upon and they set themselves up as an aristocracy among the Egyptians. But in time, they mixed with the native population and eventually degenerated, losing their genetically enhanced powers. As they continued to intermarry with the native population, the genetic mutations that gave them their great powers disappeared, and by the Eighteenth Dynasty, these God-men had disappeared completely into the gene pool of the native Egyptians.

When the Spaniards first discovered and explored the chain of islands off the northwest coast of Africa known as the Canary Islands in 1409, they found an unspoiled race of beautiful people living there. The natives of the Canaries claimed they were the direct and unpolluted descendants of Atlantis. Their height was imposing, averaging seven feet tall, which is similar to mummies found on the islands, as well as in northwestern China. They had a cranial capacity of 1,900 cubic centimeters, the largest known brain size ever recorded among humans anywhere. The cephalic index of the male skulls was 77.77. They had blond hairs, as did the mummies, which are thousands of years old.

The refugees of the Black Sea flood split into two groups. The first were the majority and had lived on the northern, eastern and western coasts of the Black sea. The remainder had lived along the narrow southern coast. When the Black Sea was flooded, the two groups were separated because the collapse of the Bosphorus land bridge in the west and the natural barrier that the glacier-covered Caucasian Mountains formed in the east. Thus, the southern group of survivors fled south into Asia Minor, the Middle East and eventually North Africa, mixing with the peoples they found there. Many of the people living in Asia Minor had been influenced by the Aryans long before the flood. As far back as 7,000 B.C., people living there had been smelting copper into hooks, pins, knives and other tools and instruments. Those remained there after the flood, and eventually become the Indo-European nations of Anatolian Group: the Hittites, Phrygians and Lydians. Others would continue their journey south into Mesopotamia, Palestine and eventually into Egypt. Their numbers were small and though they introduced civilization to these lands, their language never replaced those spoken by the local people.

While the original Aryan language survived for a time in Asia Minor, evolving into the speakers of the Anatolian group, the northern group eventually broke up into several additional groups. One of them moved west, into the interior of Europe and evolving into the speakers of Germanic, Celtic and Italic languages. Another group traveled into the Mediterranean, evolving into the speakers of Greek, Thracian and Illyrian. Other groups ventured east across the northern coast of the Caspian Sea and into Central Asia. This last group also broke up into several groups. One branch settles along the shores of a lake that once existed in the Tarim Basin, in western China, and there founded what is known as the Torcharian civilization. The rest of this group moved southeast into Iran, Afghanistan and India. These were the speakers of the Iranian and Vedic languages. According the both linguistic and genetic researchers, the divisions took place in the early fifth millennium B.C., about six hundred years after the flooding of the Black Sea.

As early as the eighteen century, Sir William Jones in India, who was interested in philology, noticed the similarities of Sanskrit and European languages. Soon a new discipline rose up studying what became known as the family of Indo-European languages. Philologists began speculating about the original language of the Indo-Europeans and the location of its original homeland. They referred to this language as the Ur-language, and the people who spoke it as the Ur-people, and their original homeland as the Ur-homeland. “Ur” stood for “proto” or “original.”

In Europe, the Indo-Europeans spread across the continent in several waves, mixing with those Caucasians already living there. Genetic evidence reveals only about 20 percent of the DNA of modern Europeans is actually descended from the invading Indo-Europeans. This proves that the Indo-European tribes that spread across Europe settled among the non-Indo-Europeans, ruling over them, and eventually assimilating with them. In most cases they were a minority, but because of their superior abilities and science, they quickly became the ruling aristocracy. In time, most Europeans adopted their language, religion and customs, though much of the original European culture survived, mostly assimilated into the newer Indo-European culture, but in some cases, as with the Basques, the original culture and language survived in a much purer form.

The first wave of Indo-Europeans began in the fourth millennium B.C. The culture and civilization that rose up in Europe left evidence of its existence in the many megalith structures scattered across Europe. These monuments, belonging to this first great civilization in Europe, can be found as far south as the islands of Malta and Sicily, to Spain in the west, to the British Islands, and Scandinavia in the north. It was incorrectly thought at one time that they were evidence of explorers from the Mediterranean—the Phoenicians, the Egyptians or Cretan—sailing through the Straits of Gibraltar and settling along the coast of southern, western and northern Europe. But carbon dating has revealed that these megalithic monuments and structures were built long before these peoples had developed sea travel. But even as late as the first millennium B.C., none of the Mediterranean civilizations ever developed a ship that could sail successfully in the rough waters of the northern Atlantic. But we do have evidence that Europeans once possessed such a ship. Rock-paintings found in Bohuslan, in southern Sweden, dating as far back as 1800 B.C., show a long, low, streamlined ship that looks remarkably like a primitive Viking ship that would be seaworthy in the northern Atlantic waters. The Phoenicians did not develop such a ship until around 1100 B.C.

Most of the megalith structures predate the Phoenicians by thousands of years. We now know that the 1,168 menhirs which stand in endless rows at Menec near the Breton resort of Carnac, were erected around 3500 and 2500 B.C. In Ireland, the oldest stone structure in the world, Newgrange, dates back to around 3500 B.C., and work on Stonehenge began before 1400 B.C.

From the evidence emerging, we now have a new image of prehistoric western Europe, not as a dark, primitive and barbaric region, existing in the shadow of the more civilized Middle East, but of an advanced civilization, utilizing bits and pieces of a lost science—Vril Science—to construct great stone structures and living in communities close to Nature, building dolmens, erecting menhirs, constructing stone tombs, stone houses and villages, and studying the motion of the sun, the moon and the stars. The climate around 5000 B.C. was warmer than it 2000 B.C.. Vines grew as far north as southern Norway and deciduous forests covered most of Scandinavia.

The survivors of the lost civilization of Atlantis, which existed not in the Atlantic Ocean, but on the shores of the ancient Black Sea, built two very different types of civilizations. In the Middle East, India and North Africa, where they were a tiny minority among alien races, and where the land was often arid and dry, they ruled over the majority of people and eventually disappeared through intermarriage. The civilizations they founded, were highly urbanized because of the shortage of fertile land. But in the more fertile and lush landscapes of Europe, they found people who were racially the same as they were and an environment that could support large agrarian communities. The civilization they built in Europe was more agricultural and existed in greater harmony with its natural surroundings. They quickly assimilated with the people there, becoming one race, which adopted their customs, language and religion. Thus, after 5000 B.C., there were at least two poles of civilization—one in western Europe and another in the Middle East.

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