



## ANCIENT TECHNOLOGY IN GRANITE

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### INTRODUCTION

When the debate between evolution and the biblical historical account of mankind is considered, there is one specific item of interest that is occasionally discussed but is typically approached from two divergent viewpoints. That subject is the level of intelligence and capabilities of ancient man. A basic premise of evolution states that man has evolved from an animal with minimal intelligence to modern man with an advanced level of intelligence (*from the goo – to the zoo – to you*). Contrary to this viewpoint is the biblical account of mankind that clearly states Adam and Eve were created with a high level of intelligence in order to subdue and rule over the earth (Genesis 1:28).

These divergent viewpoints present an interesting dilemma to archaeologists. Either man has evolved from an animal and has slowly acquired a high level of intelligence over many thousands of alleged years, or man was *originally* created with a high level of intelligence that should be evident to archaeological examination. However, if we do find evidence of advanced levels of intelligence thousands of years ago, does this support evolutionary ideology or biblical creationism (Figure 1)?



Figure 1. The Historical Evidence Of Ancient Technology  
Does Not Support Evolutionary Ideology

To solve this problem, we can investigate ancient history and look for evolutionary evidence of obscurity slowly evolving to a level of high intelligence in modern mankind, or look for an *initial level* of high intelligence that has in some cases exceeded the level of intelligence of modern times. Not surprisingly, if we examine ancient historical evidence with an unbiased mind, we find there is something inconsistent about our past. Instead of finding a *lack* of advanced intelligence and technology, we find *clear evidence* of incredible technical feats that existed in the past, some of which cannot be duplicated today and/or were only discovered with the assistance of modern technology!

If ancient evidence of advanced human intelligence is carefully analyzed without the modern dogma of "*ancient means primitive*" then a different picture of ancient man and intelligence as opposed to primitive evolutionary ideology begins to emerge. Not surprisingly, if we approach this question from a biblical perspective, the solution becomes more understandable if we consider that man was created with a high degree of intelligence and did not need the assistance of intelligent alien life as modern archaeology frequently alleges as this is the accepted evolutionary methodology to explain intelligence without God.

Before we look at some prime examples of ancient intelligence that modern secular archaeology must ignore to validate evolutionary ideology, lets

briefly review four relevant questions that are commonly asked about this subject.

## COMMON QUESTIONS

### ***“WHY ISN’T THIS SUBJECT COMMON KNOWLEDGE?”***

The answer to this question is relatively straightforward. Much of the advanced level of technology developed by ancient civilizations on this earth is known, but the majority of this technology is simply ignored or labeled “*amazing,*” “*mysterious,*” “*unexplained,*” “*an anomaly,*” “*mystic places,*” etc. Why? Because if there was advanced technology thousands of years ago, then the concept of evolution as applied to mankind would present a question that would be difficult for evolutionary theory and secular archaeologists to answer.

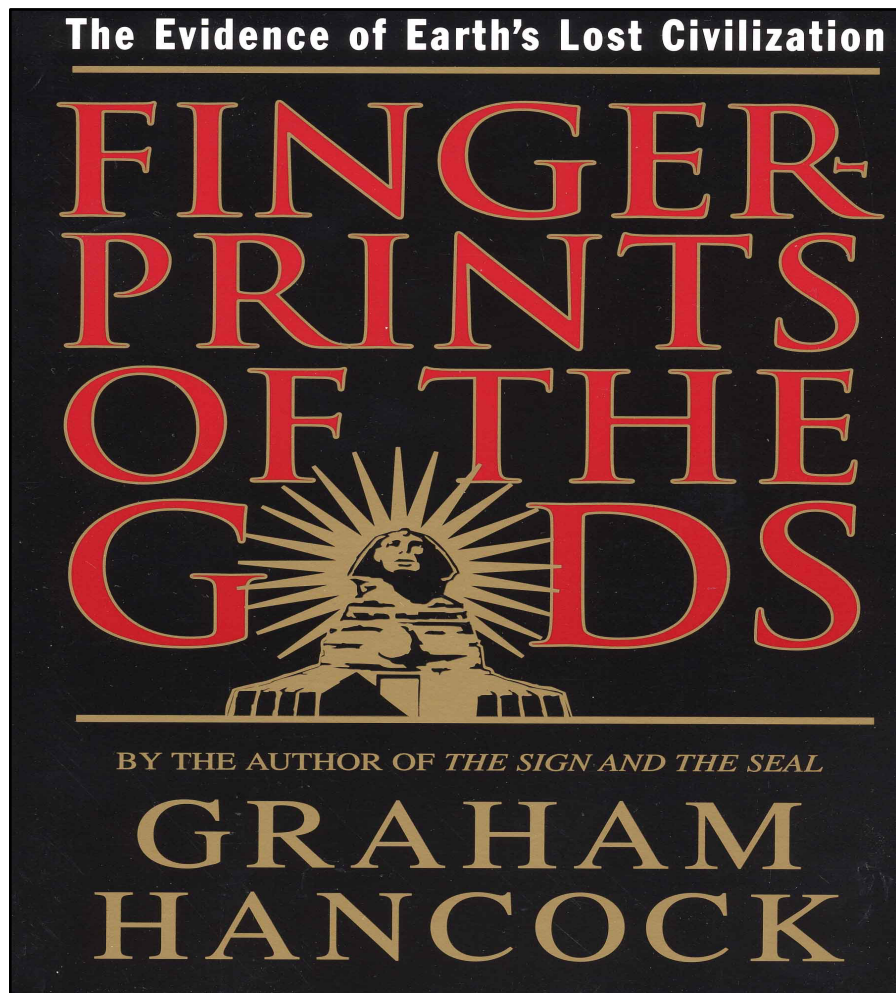


Figure 2. A Secular Approach To Ancient Technology

It is a fact the amount of evidence regarding ancient technology is not only substantial, but is also credible enough that modern archaeologists have coined a

specific phrase that applies to this subject. That phrase is **OOPARTS** that stands for “*out of place artifacts!*”<sup>1</sup> Not surprisingly, one of the most popular current explanations for OOPARTS is they are “*the result of alien visitors.*” This is graphically illustrated by numerous books such as *Finger Prints Of The Gods* (Hancock) that is illustrated in Figure 2, *Chariots Of The Gods* (Von Daniken), *Secrets Of The Lost Races* (Noorbergen), *Magicians Of the Gods* (Hancock), and *Technology Of The Gods – The Incredible Sciences Of The Ancients* (Childress). Notice the title of all these books implies that ancient intelligence and technology is the result of “*alien visitors.*”

This subject is also relevant from the perspective of accuracy. If mankind has evolved from animals, then technology should be absent until modern times. However, if God created Adam and Eve with the knowledge necessary to rule and subdue the world, then ancient technology should be evident today and support the fact the Bible is accurate in its description of the Creation of the universe, the earth, and mankind. Additionally, the evidence of ancient technology should also give a believer another reason to believe that science and archaeology support the biblical account of creation as an alternative to every *new finding* that modern science uses to dilute the accuracy of Scripture.

### **“HOW OLD IS ANCIENT?”**

Let’s begin by looking at the definition of ancient as found in Webster’s Dictionary which is as follows; “*of times long past, very old, having lived or existed for a long time,*” and “*designating the earlier or earliest form of something.*” If we apply these definitions to the words ancient and old, we must consider two different definitions from the perspective of evolution and biblical Creation.

Evolution states that the universe is about 13.8 billion years old, the earth is approximately 4.5 billion years old, and man appeared after evolving from apes about 1 million years ago. During the alleged evolution of man, he progressed from an ape-like creature to modern man, and also evolved from animal-like intelligence to cave men, to the stone age, then the bronze age, and so on to the pinnacle of evolution which is modern man with an advanced level of technical knowledge that has only been apparent during the past 50 to 100 years. So when the definition of ancient is applied to the evolution of man, the definition normally includes hundreds of thousands of years.

However, when the definition of ancient is applied to biblical creation, the definition of ancient is suddenly reduced to thousands of years. As delineated in Genesis, the universe and earth are only about 6,000 to 7,000 years old, and mankind who was created on the sixth day of Creation is also about 6,000 to



7,000 years old. Before we continue, let's take a brief look at how the Bible delineates a time frame of 6,000 to 7,000 years of age for the universe and mankind.

First, the book of Genesis repeatedly uses the word "day." But what is the definition of a biblical day? The Hebrew word for day is "*Yom*" which can be defined as various periods of time. However, when the word *Yom* is preceded by a numeric, or associated with evening and morning, or associated with night, it **always means a 24-hour day!** Interestingly, the account of creation as outlined in the first two chapters of Genesis always uses the word day (*Yom*) with a numeric, evening and morning, and/or night. So, Genesis begins with the definition of a "*day*" as 24 hours (also see Exodus 20:11)!

Secondly, if the seven days of creation are seven 24-hour days, how long ago did creation take place? The answer is **about** 6,194 years ago. The word *about* is used because the exact time frame for the Egyptian Sojourn and the Israelite Monarchy is not known (although they are likely in the hundreds of years, if at all). So, the biblical chronology for the approximate date of Creation is figured as follows (going backwards):

- 2019 years since the present to BC/AD
- 2,170 years from BC/AD to Abraham
- 352 years from Abraham to the flood
- 1,656 years from the flood to creation
- A total of *about* 6,197 years

Therefore, the definition of ancient as applied to the biblical account of Creation yields a definition that dates back about 6,000 to 7,000 years ago! Interestingly, when the dates of ancient technology (that have been discovered) are studied, most of the dates fall into the time range of about 6,000 years ago to about the third century A.D.! So, when we apply the question of "*how old is ancient*" to the biblical account of mankind, we will primarily focus on the time frame between the Creation of man and approximately the third century A.D. for an approximate total of 4,378 years.

### **"HOW COULD ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS HAVE DEVELOPED A HIGH DEGREE OF TECHNOLOGY?"**

To answer this question, let's look at the first book of the Bible, Genesis. When Adam and Eve were created, God commanded them to "*rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and every creature that moves on the ground.*" Additionally, God commanded Adam and Eve in Genesis 1:28 to "*fill the earth and subdue it.*" In the Hebrew, this means, "*to harness its potential and use its resources to their*

*benefit.*" In order for Adam and Eve to carry out these commands, God equipped them with the necessary intelligence to rule the world! Continuing thru Genesis, we find that approximately 1656 years elapsed from Adam and Eve to the Noahic Global Flood. At the time of the Flood, it is estimated there were 3 to 7 billion people on the earth and they all spoke the same language with the same vocabulary (Genesis 11:1). Additionally, if the genealogy in the first eleven chapters of Genesis is closely examined, the average age of a person prior to the Flood was about 912 years.

During this time in history, one should contemplate what level of technology could be attained in 1656 years with millions of people working together, speaking the same language, and with an average life span of 912 years! To put this statement in the proper perspective, remember that Columbus sailed the ocean in a simple wooden boat on a world that was considered flat, and discovered America in 1492. So, in approximately a little over 500 years, we have progressed from Columbus and his discovery of America to advanced space exploration!

Continuing with biblical history, the sixth chapter of Genesis goes on to say that after the Flood the population (some estimates have placed the time frame at 100 years after the Flood and about 30,000 to 33,000 people) were willfully disobeying God and were attempting to build a tower to the heavens to display their achievements. However, after reviewing the construction of the Tower of Babel, the LORD made the following comment in Genesis 6:10; *"If as one people all sharing a common language they have begun to do this, then **nothing** they plan to do will be beyond them."* So, when God changed a single language into numerous languages approximately 1756 years after Adam and Eve, it is logical to assume the population of the world at the time of the Tower of Babel would have developed an appreciably higher level of intelligence than the intelligence of Adam and Eve as Noah and his family would have passed pre Flood technology on to post flood people.

### **3 EXAMPLES OF ANCIENT GRANITE TECHNOLOGY**

With continuous discoveries by archaeologists, it is difficult to not be aware of the megaliths at Stonehenge, the statues on Easter Island, ancient metallurgical factories, the use of aluminum dated to about 265 AD, Roman construction innovations that are used in modern construction methods, as well as many other examples. Even though there is clear evidence of popular advanced ancient technology, there are numerous other examples that are not common knowledge because they are not reported or are specifically ignored. As

an example, there are programs on the History and Discovery Channel about the Egyptian pyramids and the intricate gold artifacts found in the tomb of King Tutankhamen, but do you recall any similar programs on the level of advanced knowledge attained by the Parthian civilization before the time of Christ?

With these thoughts in mind let's look at some examples of ancient intelligence/technology that rivals modern technology that in some cases cannot easily and/or economically be duplicated today.

## **GRANITE STONE TECHNOLOGY**

When considering masons working with granite that is one of the hardest elements on earth, *let's significantly raise the bar* and look at several examples that continue to mystify modern scientists and archaeologists from the perspective of "*how could simple ancient civilizations do that*" as this assessment raises numerous questions, all of which are based on the premise of ancient is typically defined as primitive. The following examples of quarrying, transporting, shaping (to exacting tolerances), lifting and the precise fitting of megalithic (large stones) granite stones of hundreds and/or thousands of tons was based on a worldwide technology that is unknown today and in most cases, cannot be practically duplicated even with modern technology. This lost technology can be found in most areas of the world such as Latin America, the Middle East, and Europe. Some examples are:

- Western Stone in Jerusalem that weighs 570 tons
- The 3 Trilithon/Temple Stones of Baal-beck, Lebanon that weigh 870 tons each
- Ramesseum Statue in Thebes, Egypt, that weighs over 1,000 tons

To keep the transportation and placement of the aforementioned weights in perspective, consider the recent quarry, transportation and placement of the *Levitated Mass* as follows:

- In 2012, a large-scale sculpture by Michael Heizer was developed for an elevated display at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art
- The granite boulder was quarried in Riverside, California, by the Stone Valley Materials Quarry
- The granite boulder was 21.5-feet tall and weighed 340 tons
- Movement of the boulder from the quarry to the Art Museum 100 miles away required a special crane that was capable of lifting 700 tons, and an exclusive 295-foot long transporter with 206 wheels and with over 2,400 horsepower
- As an additional point of reference, the Phoenicians/Canaanites were capable of moving megalithic granite stones of over 1,200 tons (Stone of the South) and the Egyptians were also capable of moving granite megaliths that

weighed over 1,200 tons (Aswan Quarry, Egypt, 137' long Unfinished Obelisk)

Although it is easy to focus on the fact that ancient granite megalithic stones of immense weight were regularly quarried, moved noteworthy distances (the quarry in Aswan Egypt was 500 miles away from the pyramids), and elevated to incredible heights (the great Egyptian pyramid is almost 500' high), it is even more remarkable that no subsequent civilizations have reproduced these remarkable accomplishments. Even in modern times and using *state of the art technology* to construct the Great Pyramid in Egypt would prove to be an extremely difficult and expensive task as building on such a huge scale and with some of the hardest rock known to man is not a simple task regardless of any epoch since these ancient construction feats were accomplished. And yet we are supposed to believe that a civilization that had recently emerged from the Stone Age with simple tools were able to accomplish this?

Using ancient Egypt as a prime example, there are seven characteristics of remaining ancient technological evidence that must be addressed in a straightforward manner:

1. The magnitude of construction was colossal as were the stones used in a diversity of construction
2. Granite is one of the hardest rocks known, one of the most difficult materials to work with, and typically requires diamond tipped tools for cutting, shaping, etc



Figure 4. Machine Saw Marks





Figure 5. Clear Evidence Of Machine Feed Marks

3. Machine tool marks are evident on numerous artifacts and cannot be explained by the use of simple hand tools. As an example, the granite block in Figure 4 is clear evidence of *machine saw marks* (as are many other blocks on the Giza Plateau), and numerous machine cuts in granite display the characteristic *feed lines* of a tool cutting granite in Figure 5
4. Numerous engineers agree that what was created in Egypt (and also other parts of the world) is advanced enough to severely challenge modern capabilities. Many advanced engineers familiar with modern tools and technology gape in unbelief at what the ancient Egyptians accomplished
5. It seems that such genius could also be capable of the design, building and implementation of tools that were capable of producing works of unbelievable magnificence
6. The most important characteristic/question that must be addressed for this discussion is did the ancient Egyptian stonemasons derive their technology from alien visitors or from technology that began with Adam and Eve and increased in succeeding years?

With the preceding thoughts in mind, let's look at the technology and resultant capabilities of the civilization that inhabited Tiahuanaco and Pumapunku on the border of Bolivia and Peru in the Andes Mountains and then the ancient Egyptians.

## **TIAHUANACO – LAKE TITICACA – PUMAPUNKU**

High in the Andes Mountains on the border of Peru and Bolivia are three areas of immense interest that has become a perplexing dilemma to modern secular archaeology and archaeologists, but appears to validate the biblical account of ancient intelligence and the lasting influences of the global flood of Noah.

Although these three areas are in the same general area, we will look at their individual characteristics as they individually – and collectively – defy common logic from a modern archaeological perspective.

### **Tiahuanaco (Tiwanaku)**

- On the shores of Lake Titicaca are the remains of a city called Tiahuanaco (also known as Tiwanaku) that predates any records the Inca's have of Indians
- Debatably, the city of Tiahuanaco is often called the world's oldest city by secular archaeologists and is alleged to be older than Jericho based on secular dating methods
- Located at an elevation of 12,580-feet where the atmospheric pressure is 8 psi (with a similarly small oxygen content) instead of the normal 14.7 psi. Because of the high altitude, most people can only spend a short time at this elevation before feeling quite ill in the rarefied air



Figure 6. Some of the remains of Tiahuanaco

- There is evidence the city was once a *seaport* having extensive docks/wharves positioned on an earlier shoreline. One of the wharves is large enough to accommodate hundreds of *ocean-going ships*
- Many of Tiahuanaco's buildings were finished with massive finished stones of many tons in weight (Figure 6), some of which are in the range of hundreds of tons
- Many large finished stones were placed in such a manner that only people with advanced engineering methods could have designed and transported them
- Numerous stones are comprised of Andesite (only diamonds are harder) and were transported from a quarry 50 miles away in the mountains
- In 2015, the Bolivian government announced that by using ground penetrating radar, an underground pyramid (and other underground anomalies) has been discovered. Bolivia is preparing to begin excavations in 2016
- Along with the ability to cut, transport, and precisely finish Andesite stones of immense weight (over 200 tons), Tiahuanacan scientists utilized modular building techniques (cutting edge today) and also knew the earth was a globe that rotated on its axis. Additionally, they were able to calculate the exact time of eclipses in the opposite hemisphere, and were familiar with Pi (3.46) and its correct ratio of 22/7
- Incan legends state, "*the area had been destroyed in a great deluge*"

### **Lake Titicaca**

- The highest navigable lake in the world
- The lake covers an area of 3200 square miles being 70 miles wide and 138 miles long
- Its shoreline once extended to Tiahuanaco
- There is a significant amount of evidence that Lake Titicaca was once at sea level and was pushed upward with the Andes Mountains from tectonic plate movement that trapped part of the sea among the suddenly rising peaks, forming Lake Titicaca. Observable factors of this upheaval are:
  - The enormous rock slabs, some weighing hundreds of tons, show evidence of a violent upheaval
  - Water lines on adjacent mountains indicate the sea was once located there
  - Its shoreline is littered with millions of fossilized seashells. Today, the lake is slightly saline
  - The marine fishes and seahorses in the lake are all oceanic types found only in salt water as opposed to freshwater marine life



- Evidence of ancient large-scaled corn fields adjacent to the area show ancient cultivation. However, corn will not germinate and grow at this present altitude
- o Research scientists believe that the lake and associated ruins once lay at sea level and some devastating cataclysmic event occurred to lift the lake to its present elevation

### **Pumapunku**

Pumapunku is part of a large temple complex that is an integral part of the Tiahuanaco Site near Tiahuanaco, Bolivia. Although there is excavated proof of advanced water conduits, revetments, residential compounds, and pavements in addition to the obvious ability to transport megalithic blocks of stone over many miles from distant quarries, the numerous stone blocks with evidence of precision machining that litter the complex (Figure 7) have been the focus of archaeological astonishment and bewilderment. An example of complete



Figure 7. Evidence of precision machining in Andesite

archaeological perplexity is enhanced by the use of granite blocks that were quarried from Andesite that is exceedingly heavy and only exceeded in hardness by diamonds. This means that diamond tipped machines and/or tools were necessary to cut and shape the blocks in addition to the rapid and extreme *wear*



*rate* of the machines/tools that were employed yet keeping the cuts perfectly accurate.

In assembling the walls of Pumapunku (and other facets of their construction), each granite block was finely cut to interlock with the surrounding blocks so they fit together like a puzzle, forming load-bearing joints without the use of mortar as follows:

- Some blocks were cut at a specific angle to allow the placement of another block with the same angle on top of it. These cuts show precision machined cuts that created flush joints that were so accurate and precise that not even a razor blade will fit between the stones (even after thousands of years) but also was also indicative of a thorough understanding of descriptive geometry

With the preceding overview of Tihuanaco, Lake Titicaca, and Pumapunku, let's connect some dots and attempt to summarize this ancient historical archaeological evidence as follows:

- Although the exact age of the site is unknown, it is generally agreed it is very old
- There is evidence the city was once a *seaport* having extensive docks/wharves positioned on an earlier shoreline. One of the wharves is large enough to accommodate hundreds of *ocean-going ships*
- There is a significant amount of evidence that Lake Titicaca was once at sea level and was pushed upward with the Andes Mountains from tectonic plate movement that trapped part of the sea among the suddenly rising peaks.
- Research scientists believe that the lake and associated ruins once lay at sea level and some devastating cataclysmic event occurred to lift the lake to its present elevation
- According to Incan legends, "*the area had been destroyed in a great deluge*"
- **Combining the previous 6 items, it is *likely* that these ruins are remains of a pre-flood civilization that was originally located on the ocean. During the global flood of Noah, tectonic plate activity likely raised a portion of the then sea to its present location at Tihuanaco at 12,580-feet**

## **RAMESSES HALL AT LUXOR**

The Ramesses Hall at Luxor (also known as the Ramesseum and/or the Temple of Amun Mut Khonsu) is the memorial temple of Pharaoh Ramses II (1279-1213 BC) and is located in Upper Egypt across the river Nile river from the city of Luxor. The temple is comprised of an outer and inner courtyard with numerous large granite statues of Ramses II and a 48-column hypostyle hall (large room with columns) surrounding the inner courtyard. One particular item of interest is the remaining fragments of the entrance statue of Ramses II that was originally

62-feet high, weighed over 1,000 tons, and the fact the granite statue was transported 170 miles over land. Figure 8 illustrates the scale and magnitude of a portion of the remaining temple and the Ramses II entrance statue in relation to visitors.

The Ramesses Hall at Luxor is often referred to as the world's greatest open-air museum – and for good reason. Although there are many exceptional examples of Egyptian art, hieroglyphics, precise engineering and construction methodologies, and an advanced granite stone technology with clear evidence of *machining granite*, we will just briefly focus on how the statues of Ramses II at Luxor challenge the Giza pyramids as the most perfectly engineered artifacts of ancient Egypt – and perhaps all of human history.



Figure 8. Visitors To The Ramesses Hall At Luxor

To better clarify the advanced brilliance of the ancient Egyptians and their ability to *mass-produce* precise works of art in granite (one of the world's hardest rocks), it must be remembered that:

- The preciseness of their technology only became recently evident and understandable through the use of modern technology known as Metrology (the science of measurement)
- The sheer volume of granite and diorite that was precisely cut into statues around Luxor demonstrates the ancient Egyptians mastery of their craft and



is even the more surprising as it is known that the ancient Greeks and Romans did not sculpt statues in granite rock

To attempt to illustrate the level of their ability and accomplishments, let's primarily consider the statues of Ramses and specifically his head and face, remembering that the technology we will be considering was only clarified when digital pictures were taken of Ramses statues and then brought back to America and placed into modern CAD (Computer Aided Design) programs on specific computers. This allowed – for the first time – the ability to observe and evaluate the degree of accuracy and geometric perfection that was commonplace to the Egyptian craftsmen of that time:

- Initially, it must be stated that to achieve geometric perfection by hand (as simple hand tools are often characterized by the History and Nat Geo channels) would involve an inordinate amount of grinding and polishing, yet there are no scratches that would normally be associated with grinding and polishing. Additionally, grinding and polishing would not achieve the same level of perfection in each statue
- When a digital picture of the face of Ramses was imported into a computerized CAD program, it was discovered that the left and right side of the face was a *mirror image*, or, there was no variation between the left and right side. This incredible accomplishment is graphically displayed in Figure 9 with respective measurements for clarity

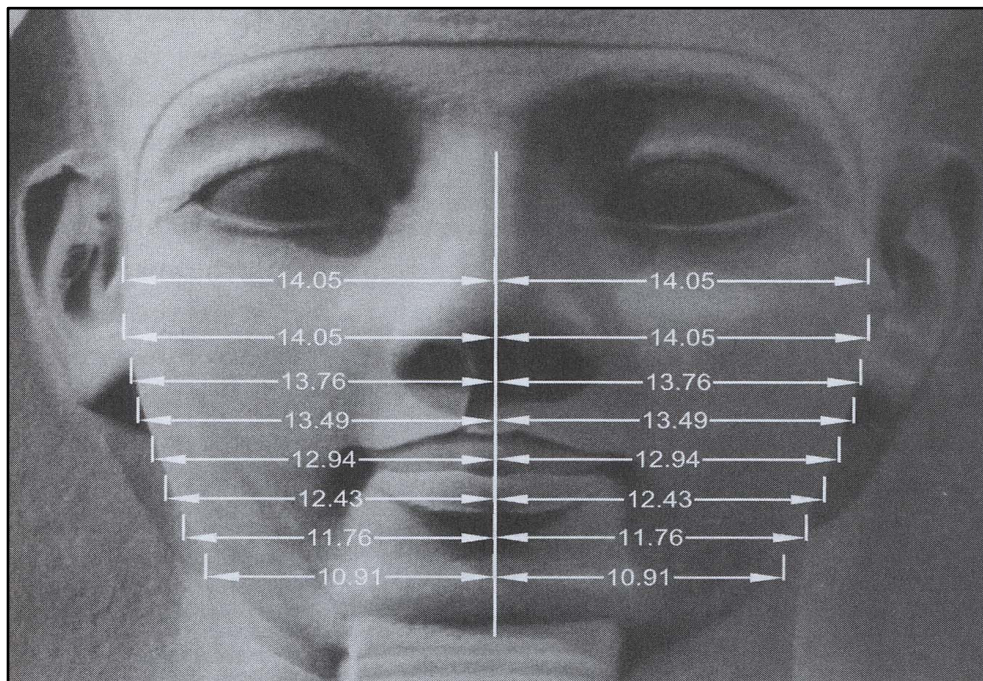


Figure 9. Mirror image of Ramses face

- In looking at the face of Ramses in Figure 9, notice the smooth blending of the contoured surfaces (cheeks, nose, lips, etc). Today, these surfaces are regularly created with computer algorithms that are known as *non-uniform rational B splines* (NURBS) that allow designers to smoothly morph one shape into another with perfection. In addition to Figure 9, the ancient Egyptians were also able to achieve the identical results over and over again throughout the Egyptian Empire
- Figure 10 shows a different view of Ramses face to illustrate another example of circular geometric perfection
- The statues of Ramses are not the only statues of a Pharaoh with perfect symmetry. Pharaoh Amenhotep and most other Egyptian statues are also crafted to an astonishing symmetry and precision
- Figures 9 and 10 dismiss the concept of ancient sculptors using stone balls, hammers and/or copper chisels

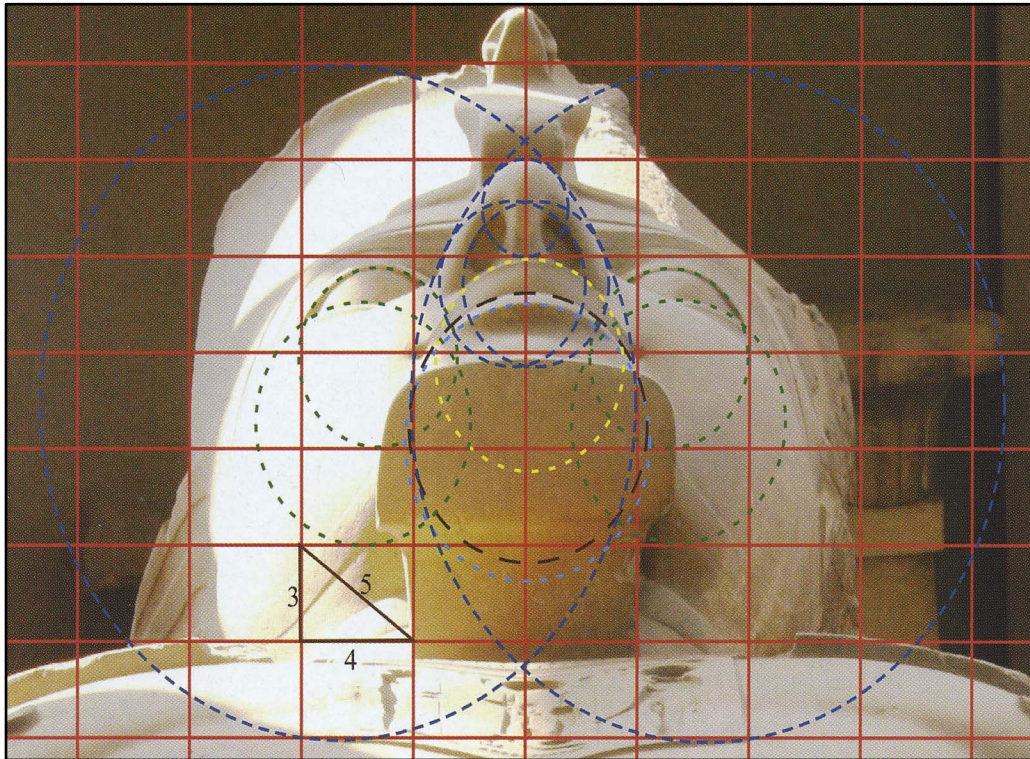


Figure 10. Precision Circular Geometry In Granite

- There are over 100 known statues of Ramses in Egypt. However, there are also more than 250 statues of Amenhotep (a Pharaoh during the 18<sup>th</sup> dynasty) in Egypt that also display the same level of meticulous precision in granite. When contemplating the creation of over 350 of these statues in granite, one must imagine that the execution of these statues across all of Egypt implies that a standardized system of measure and production-line manufacturing



must have existed and that it would not be out of place in modern manufacturing plants

*Note: Additional information on the lost technology of Ancient Egypt and their ability to craft precision works of art in granite, andesite and diorite can be found in the excellent book by Christopher Dunn, Lost Technologies of Ancient Egypt, and is highly recommended for an expanded viewpoint on the technology of ancient Egypt. Christopher Dunn is a manufacturing engineer with 50 years of experience and has worked primarily in aerospace with an emphasis on precision and laser application.*

### **ABU ROASH**

Abu Roash (also spelled Abu Rawash) is about 5 miles North of Giza and is the site of Egypt's most northerly Pyramid, the mostly ruined Pyramid of Djedefre (also known as the lost Pyramid) that sits atop the plateau of Abu Roash. For purposes of this discussion, the focus is not on the Pyramid of Djedefre but on a granite stone that presents a challenge to modern engineers as using any of the methodology proposed by conventional archaeological wisdom would be insufficient by a large margin.

Although the granite stone initially appears to be rather large but otherwise unimpressive, a closer inspection quickly reveals that the top surface is concave instead of flat (Figure 11) and also appears to be machined. From the



Figure 11. Granite Stone At Abu Roash

perspective of what methodology would be necessary to create this granite stone in its present configuration, lets briefly summarize why it is so noteworthy:

- The stone exhibits two machined steps of different heights
- The concave surface is *true* to the segment of a cylinder (curved)
- A close inspection of the concave surface reveals visible feed striations (Figure 5) that are indicative of *machine feed marks* from a machine tool
- The only feasible explanation of this stone is that it was machined by a large circular saw capable of creating two machined steps
- It has been computed that to accomplish the concave surface with two machined steps of different heights, a circular saw of 37.5-feet in diameter would have been necessary
- This stone provides evidence that circular machine tools were used on the Giza Plateau

## CONCLUSION

If you watch any current television program on history, open a history textbook, or walk into a museum, the past is always presented from the perspective of ancient is always associated with primitive in concert with an evolutionary past that has steadily progressed from a primitive beginning to the advanced culture of science and technological achievements of today. It is not an accident that virtually all of the artifacts that are preserved in geological and archaeological records and displays have been specifically arranged to fit within the secular archaeological view of evolution.

Yet, from the evidences that are plainly observed and known by modern archaeologists (a few of which are summarized in these notes), there is evidence of a different account of past history. This evidence is called "*out of place artifacts*" (OOPARTS) because they do not fit the established pattern of ancient evolutionary history. Instead, they direct attention to the existence of advanced technology, a very advanced technology that was present way before modern times. Though these discoveries are well documented, most secular historians would prefer to ignore, discount, or offer creative explanations for OOPART anomalies "*that should not be there – but are.*" As we discussed in our last program on January 5, 2016, modern science often uses the premise that alien life has previously visited this earth. This ideology has been adopted by secular archaeology to explain how evolving ancient civilizations could have built many of the OOPART artifacts and/or how alien life could have left the required technology here to be used by future generations.

If the dates of ancient technology are carefully examined, it readily becomes apparent that most of the dates are prior to the time of Christ! If the Bible is true, we should find evidences of technology in the past where there should be none according to the evolutionary time scale. Not surprisingly, that is what we find, so accepting the biblical account of creation and history should be simplified. Unfortunately that is not the case as graphically outlined in Romans 1:18-23, *“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who suppress the truth by their unrighteousness, because what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. For since the creation of the world his invisible attributes-his eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen, because they are understood through what has been made. So, people are without excuse. For although they knew God, they did not glorify him as God or give him thanks, but they became futile in their thoughts and their senseless hearts were darkened. Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools.”*

## RESOURCES

- THE MACARTHUR STUDY BIBLE  
New King James Version
- STONEHENGE, A HISTORY IN PHOTOGRAPHS  
Julian Richards  
2004, English Heritage Books
- ANCIENT MYSTERIES  
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1999, Ballantine Books
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