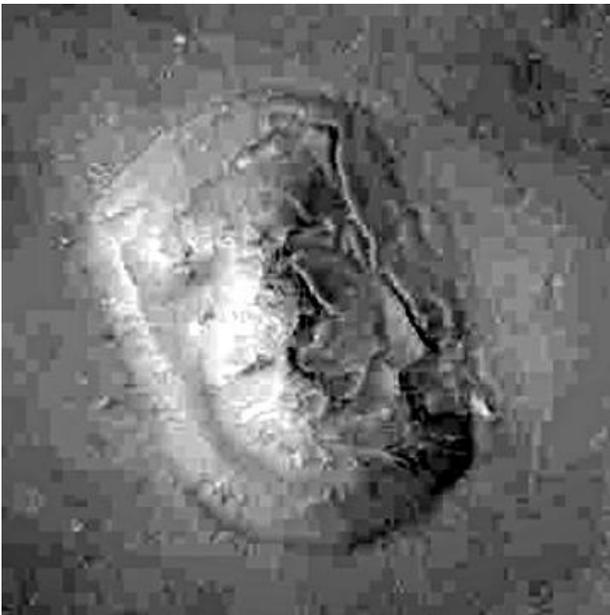


Genesis of the Ganymede Hypothesis

Beginning in 1976, NASA images both from satellites and rolling probes have provided overwhelming evidence of previous civilization on Mars. Much of this is documented in two items in the files section of the Ganymede hypothesis group on Facebook, which are called Mars – indigenous and Mars – images. There are also a Baker's dozen Facebook groups which are exclusively dedicated to studying NASA Mars images, particularly the MSL images. NASA is just a government agency which does not have the number of eyes which it takes to go over these images pixel by pixel; the Internet and Facebook in particular do have the number of eyes for that:

- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1184954461586455/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/224983881216688/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/TheMarsReality/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/30366699041/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/MarsMoonSpace/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/580723088722616/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/exclusive.mars.images/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/martian.genesis/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/alien.life.public/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/514483018695199/>

These images include gigantic structures such as the face megalith in the Cydonia region on Mars:



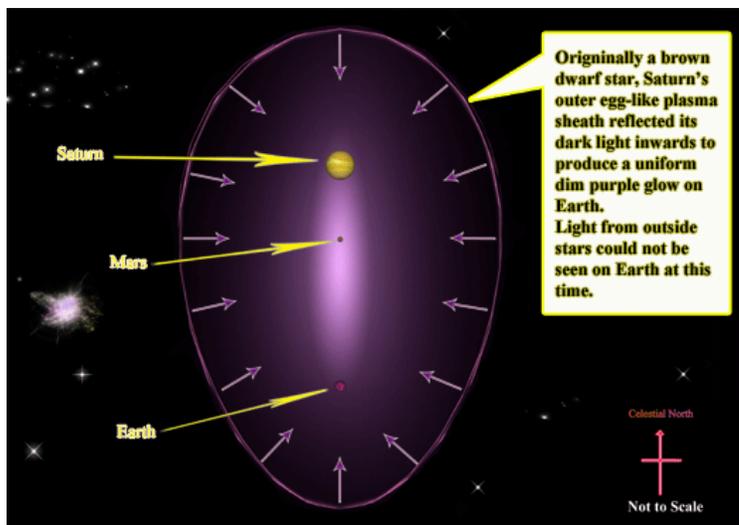
as well as more ordinary structures:



The images returned by the Viking probe in 1976 were low-resolution in nature and left quite a bit to the imagination. NASA then had something like 20 years in which to conduct its own experiments on Mars with little if any public oversight before having high resolution cameras in orbit in the late 90s. Public pressure forced NASA to reimagine the Cydonia region at that time and increasingly more astonishing images have been flowing in a steady stream since then.

For all of these reasons, I had assumed that humans must have arisen on Mars and afterwards migrated to Eearth. That idea, began to come unraveled around 2012. At that time I had begun having discussions with Troy McLachlan on the forum section of the thunderbolts.info website regarding the “Purple Dawn” age which preceded all known human history and immediately preceded the “Golden” age which Hesiod, Ovid, and other classical authors describe. Troy had completely read through and understood at least one of Dwardu Cardona’s books which is astonishing enough in and of itself since those books read like multi-hundred page science journal articles; more astonishing, he had managed to reduce the main ideas of at least one of those books to readable text and good illustrations.

<http://saturndeathcult.com/the-sturn-death-cult-part-1/a-timeless-age-in-a-purple-haze/>



That image is almost a reasonable understanding of the Purple Dawn age in a single picture. Planets aligned with a brown dwarf star such as Saturn was some thousands of years ago, would thus have enough radiant energy (which would bounce off the interior of the plasma Heliosphere of the dwarf star and back onto the planet from every direction) and would be warm enough, but the entire middle part of the light spectrum would simply be missing. Creatures living on such a world would live in a very darkish kind of a purple – red twilight.

Two other kinds of things began to turn up at roughly the same time in the late part of 2012. One of these things was the new Neanderthal reconstructions of New Zealand scholar Danny Vendramini's.

<http://themandus.org>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mZbmywzGAVs&t=5s>

Profile:



Fur removed for illustration purposes:

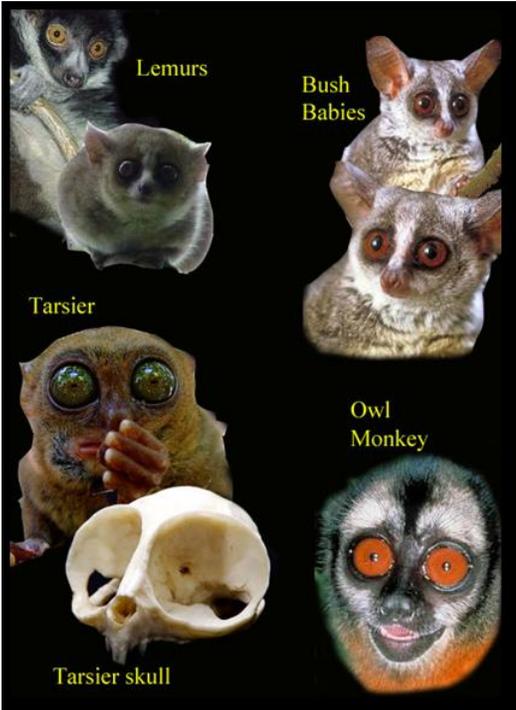


These images are very far removed from the standard pictures which we see of Neanderthals and, yet, these reconstructions actually match up with everything which we know about the Neanderthal; the standard reconstructions do not. Neanderthal eyes sockets are much higher on the face and much larger than ours, and that is the first thing which jumps out at you in Danny Vendramini's reconstructions. That is, the eyes are the size which the bones indicate they would have to be, and they are in the right place.

It didn't take much to put two and two together in this case; the Neanderthal eyes are precisely what you would expect for a creature living in this Purple Dawn age which Troy McLachlan was describing. At about the same time or at most a few months later science journals began to include articles about dinosaurs and ***Their*** eyes, and the same phenomenon seemed to apply; many if not most dinosaurs had the same kinds of oversized eyes, and these included herbivores and flying dinosaurs as well as predators (which you might expect to be nocturnal):



At that point I began to entertain the notion of it being likely that most or possibly even all Purple Dawn creatures would have had those kinds of eyes and, in fact, aside from owls, we still have a number of such creatures remaining:



But what does that do to our picture of human origins? Humans and dolphins have the smallest relative eye size of advanced creatures. And, funny thing, as can easily be seen in Troy's image and in all of the reconstructions which you read in thunderbolts materials, Mars would have been in that same Purple Dawn environment that Earth was in. If this question of eye size would eliminate Earth as a candidate for a human home world, then it would eliminate Mars as well.

At that point, Troy and I had been discussing the possibility of collaborating on a book on human origins, which presumably would involve a Martian origin for modern humans. I informed Troy that, in all likelihood, we were looking at something the wrong way. If our ancient system had been in two parts, that is, a bright part consisting of the sun, Jupiter, and Mercury, and a very dark part consisting of Neptune, Saturn, Mars, Earth, and likely Uranus, then it would not be reasonable to assume that humans arose in the dark part of such a system.

For that matter, the Sun, Mercury, and Jupiter all have axis tilts less than 10° , indicating that they form an original system; Neptune, Saturn, Mars, and earth all share the same roughly 26° axis tilt, which strongly indicates that they were captured as a group at a much more recent time than the time of the system's formation.

A believable candidate for an original human home planet would have to be bright (because of the smallish human eyes and lack of decent night vision); it would have to be wet (because of the aquatic adaptations as described by Elaine Morgan); and it would have to be safe both from sharks and other sea monsters, and from cosmic radiation. When I first ran all this by Troy, I was not thinking in terms of any particular candidate for such a place and was assuming that it might have been some body in direct orbit around the sun which has since been destroyed or annihilated. Troy, nonetheless, apparently being more familiar than I was with the situation involving Jupiter's four large moons (particularly Ganymede), embarked upon a very detailed study of what there was to know about Ganymede and, again, funny thing, it quickly became clear that Ganymede, some tens of thousands of years ago, would in fact have had **everything** which you would want for a believable human home world.