PART ONE

@0:00 FULL 75% display over black, centered, w/ stacked font word additives: Time Hop Films presents covers video of spider traversing Day of Bel rock knob illuminated 1984, dissolve to black briefly

@0:07 diss. in sunset & galloping horses below Sunshine Peak, Steamboat Oct.14 @0:09-0:15 font: visitors around the world come to Colorado for the views

@0:17 diss. in Purgatoire stone circle WS alignment w pole-mount cam behind sight @0:20-0:25 font: 1550 years ago Europeans sailed over and paddled upriver into mid-America’s high plains canyon lands @0:26 diss. in WS of group in front of Crack Cave 9/22/86 photog light within @0:27-0:33 font: their astronomical rock art and writing attracts, informs @0:33 diss. in rock panel w/ carved ring @0:34-0:44 Sacred EquinoX animated title sequence, dissolve out all but X @0:44-0:50 X shrinks & traverses, with a digital zoom, up & to left, carved ring pop-in upon shot stabilization @0:49 Monahan stand-up A location is target for alignment at sunrise Lughnasad at Colorado’s Sun Temple @0:53-0:56 font: Scott Monahan documentarian

@1:07 dissolve in while head is turning Monahan stand-up B, in front of the Gemini inscription between Lughnasad cliff notch and target at the Sun Temple, south of Las Animas, CO, 8/7/15

NATural Sound On Tape (NATSOT) cross-dissolve in next NATSOT audio

NATSOT ‘room tone’ audio dissolves in

Equinox comes twice a year, about two-thirds of the way through March and September. The Sun appears directly over the equator, momentarily, as it exits one hemisphere and enters the other. Before modern timekeeping, predicting the equinox within a day or better, would have been sacred knowledge.

Ancient people here in mid-America aligned their rock art to sunlight and shadows to memorialize equinoxes and cross-quarter celebrations. Some heliolithic sites include writing – Ogham writing – and star charts; others, explicit fertility symbols.
It's sun up on the Spring Equinox of 2014 at a nearby petroglyph site atop a mesa above southeast Colorado's Purgatoire River.

To the right of the rock shelter's entrance is a 3 foot tall petroglyph, of a vulva. To the left is a phallic rock that casts a shadow, tip to shaft, engulfing the vulva outline. Only at equinox dawn with a clear horizon is the appearance precise. The native Apishapa, are thought to have pecked these panels a thousand years ago. The narrow cavity is pink and steeply inclined, a secretive Mother Earth place. As a birth canal geomorph, it may have inspired the rock artists. Outside, abundant petroglyphs survive, perhaps with transcendental knowledge. Expert decipherment awaits, 2 decades after its discovery.

Middle of the day on equinox may have some significance. It's not a morning event, it's, it's a partition between the morning and the afternoon. Solar noon. One of the big points here, Hugh, is that, see how big that dagger is? (Hugh says "Yeah.") It's a giant dagger.
@03:03-:09 digital photo of shelter inter’r. looking upward toward solar noon portal
@03:09 TS isolated view from top cam suspended on bracket wedged in crevice

@03:18-:19 clockwise reveal: main panel
@03:21 Monahan SOT on location 2014
@03:25 Lehrburger SOT as sexual union animation plays over main panel
@03:32-:36 Monahan SOT

@03:35-:37 Hugh Gardner SOT
@03:38-:45 font: Sun Shaft upon formed Vulva pedestal MIMICS Sunup Coitus
@03:38-:39 Monahan SOT
@03:40-:41 Hugh Gardner SOT
@03:41-:46 Monahan SOT

@03:47 font on R split scr.: ¼ hour earlier
@03:51-:54 font: Sun Shaft nears pelvis
@03:53-:59 font: Did this event later inspire the Navaho creation legend of Changing Woman (Mother Earth) impregnated by Father Sun?
@03:57-:59 font split scr.: my Sun’s sons
@04:01-:05 font split scr.: magnified 2X
@04:07-:11 font: UTERUS (illustrated)
@04:11-:15 font: VAGINA (illustrated)
@04:16 Carl Lehrburger SOT 2014

Here’s the sun up vulva, up close.
Also high-
lighted is a natural rock fracture. Down the upper wall drifts a spotlight, *in time lapse*, ahead of the Sun Shaft. They seek out twin targets. Yeah, so now that, uh, spotlight’s gone. Oh, God, this is just beautiful how this is coming out. (shutter clicks thrice)
So, now it crossed the fracture and it’s hitting the tip of the penis.
Would it be significantly different tomorrow?

It’ll be an inch off tomorrow.
An inch off?
It’ll be an inch lower. The Sun goes higher in the sky as it moves to the north.

The third part of the animation has begun. It’s so interesting. It’s just the head of the snake. Can you see that? It’s not the body. The serpent is enlightened. It looks to me like it’s heading for the penis of what I’m calling the anthropomorph

I knew there was a sun dagger associated with it. I think I’d like to go back, now. I don’t know that I would agree that it’s an anthropomorph until I’ve looked at it. And, I’d like to see if I feel like it’s Apishipa stuff that I’ve looked at before or who made it?
Whoever made it, it was laid out knowing equinox midday illumination. The multiple alignments, struck with great precision favor intentionality.
@04:55-5:01 Dr. Larry Loendorf SOT

Does it fit in the Archaic? Does it fit in the later period of time? I can say all those things once I’ve looked at the site again.

The new ranch owner, however, refused access the following year.

The Apishapa lived in the high plains and mesas of what is now southeast Colorado. They traded with western neighbors, the Ancient Puebloans, builders of Chaco Canyon, Mesa Verde and Chimney Rock. The Navajo name for them, the Anasazi.

Equinox and Solstice Sun Dagger alignments on Fajada Butte were lost when vandals displaced large stone slabs near its summit.

This documentary examines a cluster of archaeoastronomical sites including Cross Quarter heliolithics, trademark Celtic observations of the beginning and end of the 4 seasons. Their wisdom in equinox memorials may have influenced the Apishapa and other natives.

In the Oklahoma Panhandle, this rock shelter features a solar target on Imbolc, the bisector of the Sun’s apparent transit from Winter Solstice to Spring Equinox. I was brought here by reports of a bold female symbol carved on the cave’s back wall. It could represent a pregnant woman standing. Coincidentally, its deep vertical groove and outline suggest a vulva.

A few miles upriver, more extensive caves include an Irish Ogham inscription proclaiming the equinox. Only after its
Sheela na gig enlarges and fills right screen inset

font: Martin Brennan, author, maverick archaeoastronomer, Ireland’s Boyne Valley sleuth, 1976-81
HD photo: Anubis Sheela scr. R back to Martin live
digital photo of Sheela slides in overlays cleared

overlay golden cone above
digital photo of Sheela slides in overlays cleared

overlay golden cone above

inset scr. R tripod Sony consumer HandiCam video, May 1988
font: Killinaboy Church, County Clare
Sheela video (midday sunny sculpture of squatting woman, legs spread, exposing her vulva with hands), with pink female symbol resolving as cross locator atop Lisdoonvarna on W Europe satellite map

font: Sheela na gig

client: Sun Temple – August 7, 2005, rock art ring: 42 feet behind rock overhang, as video arises of camera on tripod aligned w/ circle glyph pointed ENE

TS of Imbolc CQ panel with pink female symbol, Imbolc vulva/preg woman, pink Changing Woman, OK Sheela & Irish Sheela female symbols

translation did observers witness its sundown majesty on that day. Then...there’s Sheela.

I started illustrating this long before actually getting here and this was an experience. Looking at this, it’s clearly, the Sheela na gig idea comes out. Very beautifully done.

The background time lapse has stopped; it’s ready to rewind.

A notch, more than 8 feet above, forms the shadows on the rock panel below.

Ruins of this thousand year old church remain near Lisdoonvarna, not far from Ireland’s west coast.

A sculpture above its southern entrance features one of a hundred known examples of Sheela na gigs in Ireland. Fewer survive in England, France and Spain. These exhibitionist icons were believed, superstitiously, to keep away evil and death.

There’s no evidence native people cared about these dates; yet both summertime and wintertime Celtic Cross Quarter observatories exist here in mid-America.

Could the female symbols found in this region have been inspired by Europeans? The very question irritates most of American archaeology. music o/q 2 7:42:
@07:41- digital wide out WNW horiz WY
@07:41-:43 anonymous male camper
@07:44-:58 narration resumes
Sept 21, 2017 solar eclipse central WY

@07:54- rising to the right, sun overtakes slower moon, corona reveals at totality
@08:01-:11 WY eclipse locator map up R reads: August 21, 2017 11:40am 43.1º N 108.4º W
campsite of 200, many from abroad
6 miles north of Riverton WYOMING
@08:08-:24 narration resumes

@08:12-:21 replace solar filter- luma key enlargement emerging solar sliver, wide
@08:13-:21 font: archaeo astronomy tilted to eclipse track; horizon splits word
@08:21-:24 remark by camper Rachael?

@08:24 dissolve full to static ultra wide shot time lapse of NosePointer and Anubis Caves, 3/20/15, iPad
@08:28 dissolve full to Nosepointer Cave interior heliolithic time lapse, rates vary inset mesa shot reverse upper L scr.
@08:33 lower L scr. tilted inset from side
@08:34-9:31 Barry Fell voice-over while handling decipherment document w/ red stylus pointer on cave’s marking, at home work desk in San Diego, CA, Nov. 1984
@08:37-:47 night bas relief clip of GRN floats as dissolving in from panel wall to upper L scr. as comparison to sketch,
@09:01 inset effect dissolves out
@09:07-:25 night bas relief clip of GRN + 6 floats as diss.-in from wall to upper L scr., expands to right and moves right above wall inscription through its end Barry Fell SOT continues with red stylus pointing to vertical lines representing combinations of Ogham letters and # 6

SOT: Yeah, the sky goes dark...
Imagine ancient people out here as midday became midnight!
They knew their night skies far better than most of us with our machines, media and mobility.
But a surprise solar eclipse would likely have scared the daylights out of them.
SOT: crowd reaction, jubilation, whoops

Modern astronomy predicts them so we celebrate eclipses without fear.
Sometimes, ancient rock artists memorialized eclipses. Meanwhile, the predictive equinox sundials they carved across mid-America fill us with wonder.
SOT: That is, like, forever imprinted on my mind.

In northwest Oklahoma are the Nose-pointer and Anubis Caves. 20th century diffusionist champion Barry Fell deciphered this rock wall’s inscription as Ogham writing.

At the beginning we have a very familiar grouping because we found it so many times over. It’s 2 strokes crossing the line, that’s the letter G, followed by 5 strokes crossing the line, that’s the letter R. You notice that the G is tilted at a different angle from the R. Similarly, the next letter which is an N, with 3 strokes, is at a different angle once more. So, it’s quite easy to isolate those three sets of lines, G R N standing for the Gaelic word ‘Grian’ meaning the Sun.

Then we have a series of 6 single strokes that puzzled me quite a lot. But a little further thought when I looked ahead to see what the next statements were, I realized that we had the word ‘month’ and sundry other words connected with time; so that it then became obvious that the six single strokes stand for the numeral ‘6’. So, we have GRIAN SEIS.
The nose shadow points within a tiny rectangle formed by two bold vertical strokes and overlapping stem lines. This precise target is aligned only at equinox.

The arc above has 12 distinct notches. For the next dozen afternoons, when the nose crosses the stem line, the forehead shadow aligns with each notch in daily succession.

The Book of Ballymote preserves an Ogham-to-Latin key, including a consonant-only variety.

Here’s explorer Bill McGlone.

“So, we have, ‘Sun, six months’. It goes on to translate, ‘The Sun is 6 months in the pleasant north, in the gloomy south for the other months.’

‘Grian se mi tuad, guin deas haimead mi caitid’

This is Old Gaelic.

And we’re guessing at the con...at the vowels, because the vowels aren’t written.

Probably, an Old Gael, if he were around, would say something like, ‘What on Earth are you trying to say?’ We don’t really know how it was pronounced.

Persia, birthplace of astronomy, established a 12 day New Year’s festival starting each Spring Equinox. The Feast of Nowruz is still celebrated in the Middle East from where ancestral Celts migrated westward across Europe.
@10:46-11:03 Bill McGlone SOT
lower right screen, SD inset

@11:00 diss. out talking head before completion to iPad WS Nosepointer & Anubis Caves time lapse as Crystal and Wayne Trickle relocate to screen right

@11:08 diss. in Anubis Cave WS interior time lapse of 20x until just before sunset, gradually stepped and slowed to 2x, scene endures through 18:39, trt: 7:31

@11:13-15 cameo of Gloria Farley, smiling, lower L screen
@11:16-19 digital zoom in to panel
@11:19-28 Anubis, then flail too, highlighted in bas relief night SD inset on cues

@11:28-36 Mithras in bas relief
@11:30-33 golden fill overlays upon waxing and waning suns on cues
@11:32-43 SD inset lower L screen of western view zoom of Thumb Pointer gnomon, shot Vernal Equinox 1984
@11:36-45 cube structure grey overlay overlay as lower left SD overlay diss. to Phil Leonard using black pen to point
@11:43-12:10 Phil discusses features on rock easel, SD overlay lower left screen, Sun God highlighted bas relief SD night overlay on HD panel icon, starts as it is sunlit except for its head

@11:48-12:20 Thumb Pointer shadow transits cube, as described by v/o above

@12:10 narration resumes
Mithras highlighted bas relief SD overlay, purple transparencies of cape, staff and phallus highlighted over imagery on cues

The 6 month translation was made before we sought any kind of correspondence to the Equinox. It was after that translation that we then looked in the other caves to see if there was something that applied to Equinox and discovered the Equinox Opera in the next cave.

music cue 3C 13:55:07-
crescendo

music cue 3D -14:05:18
Explorer Gloria Farley alerted Dr. Fell to the Old World symbolism she discovered here in 1978. She named this, the Anubis Cave for the Egyptian canine god who escorted souls to the afterlife. The flail on its back makes him a dead ringer.

The standing man is flanked by rayed suns. The waxing one is lit to start; the waning one is shadowed. Only at Equinox does the Thumb Pointer split the box from its lower left corner to its upper right corner.

Phil Leonard studied this panel’s symbolism for many years.
Here we have a Sun God with rays coming out of his head, a rayed crown, and he stands over a cube. We know that Plato told us that, in his Timaeus, that, ah, the cube represented the Earth. And this solar god rising up over the Earth at the point of the equinox ... and that god is known to be Mithras.

Mithras wears a cape, holds a staff in one hand and an erect phallus symbolic of fatherhood in the other.
This solar god, rising up over the Earth at the point of the equinox has the name written in the cube of ‘Bel’. His…

Bel was a Celtic god whose name had to do with illumination and brightness which is appropriate for a sun god.

Another twist is Mithras’ messenger and deputy, Heliodromus, shares Anubis’ identity, especially his flail.

Why do we think that people who were ancient were primitive? There was so very much, ah… accumulated knowledge in ancient times that went up in smoke at Alexandria and the whole world would have advanced so much more rapidly in all scientific ways if that knowledge had been preserved. And then came the Dark Ages; everything was lost. They thought everybody that had ever lived was stupid. That isn’t true. The ancients were not stupid people.

The petroglyphs of the waxing and waning suns have exchanged light for shadow and vice versa. Meanwhile, the Thumb Pointer aims for yet a 3rd rayed crescent known as the Dangling Moon.

Only on equinox does it experience a perfect eclipse as sunlight fades to dark.

The main drama is occurring on the head of Mithras, imitating the Sun as it descends, touches and winks out on the western mesa. What a talent to have created this animated mural for all posterity! Yet, to herald the Equinox for the purpose of synching calendars with the solar year provides a rare glimpse into a history ignored by U.S. archaeology.

Sacred EquinoX final script ©2018 Time Hop Films, LLC
We're seeing the power of art in motion.

And the power of art in time. This is transcending time. This is going to be here when movies disappear, when, when film turns to dust. This'll probably be still working. It's a very, very much an emotional experience to see the, the various exact matchings throughout this, I can't call it anything else but a performance.

I definitely getting a special feeling from this site...a deep tranquility...

...the feeling of a connection between our planet and the Sun that we, as modern people immersed in our technology don't have this kind of unity between our natural world, ah, ah, and ourselves. This, this is the early movie theater.

The Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth Rock marked the rock with a date and made history. What are historians to make of the grooves we've seen?

music cue 4A 15:14:06-

“This is CBS.”  
music cue 4B 15:33:02
“Mysterious illuminations on a cave wall. Are they a clue to a new history of America? Bob McNamara reports.”

“In a pair of small, open caves with walls crudely carved like a solar calendar, the setting equinox sun casts shadows, they say, are predicted by the writing on the wall. The sundown accelerated, shadows and light move across the carved lines, thrilling the believers.

‘Fits it like a glove. Isn’t that fantastic? Look at it go. Watch her go. It rolls right in there and goes. That’s as good as I’ve seen it do.’

With every equinox this little band feels closer to re-writing history, even if it is done in a place as unlikely as the Oklahoma Panhandle. Bob McNamara, CBS News, on the Colorado-Oklahoma border.”

“And for CBS News, Dan Rather. We’ll see you here again tomorrow night.”
“Modern archaeology and anthropology states that Native Americans made the Colorado markings. Mitchell said asserting the markings were made by Europeans and not the natives who claim them is also politicizing the issue. ‘There are no professional archaeologists who would take this claim seriously,’ CU anthropology professor Doug Bamforth agreed.

“While Bamforth said freedom of speech allows such events to take place on campus, he added there are much more worthwhile scientific...

@17:05-07 dissolve out article text revealing dimmed Anubis Cave wall @17:10 narration resumes

@17:20 dissolve out lower left inset of University of Colorado planetarium and

@17:26 diss. in Phil Leonard SOT, lower left screen

@17:27- dissolve in bas relief oval inset onto central Anubis panel glyphs @17:38- oval shrinks and morphs into soft rectangular highlight over the set of long vertical grooves below main panel @17:48- diss. out Phil lower left screen @17:50-52 bas relief Perses pops out @17:55 narration resumes @17:58-18:03 four lower grade icons floated right in bas relief, enlarged, stacking screen right, w/ fonted identities

@18:04- Perses similarly identified @18:05- Heliodromus similarly identified @18:08- Mithras similarly emphasized @18:10- lower 4 grades minimized R, numbered 1 2 3 4, others numbered 5 6 7 @18:14 each bas relief icon associated with sun, moon or a visible planet, fonted on cue. then @18:18 associated with a day of the week, again fonted on cue

Archaeoastronomy is a hybrid discipline, strangely managed by archaeologists who dig down for artifacts ... while astronomers gaze up at cosmic mysteries. Archaeologists and anthropologists generally avoid sites of a non-indigenous nature.

The problem with the mystery religion is that very little of that information about their practices and beliefs was ever written down. And, as a result, we can only tentatively rediscover what their beliefs and practices were from the evidence, much like a crime scene investigator finds a fiber or a fingerprint and reconstructs the crime base on that. music o/q 4C -17:54:16

Behind these grooves, Leonard says, are 4 servants to Mithras: Corax, the raven – Nymphus, the bride – Miles, the soldier – and Leo, the lion.

Perses and Heliodromus complete the entourage of Pah-tear .... Mithras.

Each initiate to the cult was assigned one of the seven grades.

The sun, the moon and the five visible planets correspond to one of the grades. The days of the week are matched 1-to-1 with the ancient septuplets, too, says Leonard.
@18:19- Scott Monahan appears through portal to break down Nosepointer cam
@18:22- dissolve out fonts, ensemble
@18:26-:29 diss. in Apishapa exterior alignment at sunrise, screen right
@18:29- narration concludes

@18:32-:42 within Nosepointer portal upper left screen appears enlarging video below Compass Cave stabilizing in upper left quadrant, zooms in on cave above
@18:39-19:00 Rollin Gillespie voice over as background cross-dissolves from Anubis cave wall to Compass Cave floor w/ overhead view of carved eight-pointed rosetta straddled by 2 tripod legs and photographer’s jeans and boots to left
@18:42-:49 font: the Compass Cave
@18:50 dissolve to tight shot of compass carving with iPhone Compass Ap open and centered atop rosetta on cave floor
@18:51-:59 font: Earth’s solstice axis tilts to Sun along our orbital plane
23½° west 23½° east
@18:55- inset scr. L of Rollin pointing
@18:59- digital zoom in of main HD shot
@19:00- inset scr. L dissolve shot of declination adjusted magnetic compass inset zooms out, @19:07 dissolves out

@19:08 dissolve out both to reveal Carl panning his camera toward wall at sunset
@19:09-:12 font: Carl Lehrburger, author of *Secrets of Ancient America*, split screen left
@19:13- page unfurl effect replaces the split screen left w/ inscription on cave wall time lapsed to show shelter’s side shadow creeping up and to the right across inscription’s right-most, vertical marks, as the sun is setting, screen right
@19:14- upper left font: 15x 8:55
@19:15- Scott Monahan SOT voice over

@19:17- Marita Vickroy SOT voice over

This Mithraeum in mid-America is older than the Apishapa equinox fertility site.

What we have here is intersecting diagonal lines here.

They are straight and they intersect here and they point 23 and one half degrees to the east and 23 and a half degrees to the west of due north. This is straight north here, halfway between them.

There’s a little bit of haze in the air. It’s from the fires.
Yeah.
In the month of June reaches the illumination this far out - Barry Fell

You can really see it diminish.

It’s going to take a generation of people being shown better evidence than we have been able to show them in the past. Now you’re taking a picture of me and interviewing me here to presumably this is some of the evidence, some of the education, that will be made available to the public. It will be... it will not be enough to overturn the opposition to what we’re doing.

I’m trying to liberate mankind from the crippling influences of faulty culture.
PART TWO

WS Anubis & Nosepointer Caves, Okla.

@20:26- Monahan narration begins
@20:28-:33 font: Rollin identity w/ pic, L
@20:34-:39 font: Bill identity w/ pic, right
@20:35-:40 inscription iso. zooms scr. R

NASA astronomer and rocket scientist Rollin Gillespie helped with insights on these archaeoastronomical mysteries. Here, Bill McGlone enthusiastically shared his favorite sundial on the pillar between the caves.

@20:39-21:16 McGlone SOT lower R scr. with Rollin Gillespie SOT on occasion
@20:46-:49 Sacred EquinoX title in granite font lower left screen and golden Balance Beam rebus overlay on petroglyph, synched in & out dissolves

This inscription says, “In shade, the 12 scale divisions” – these are the 12 scale divisions – “until the day after the Balance Day in the month of lambing,” which would be March which is when the sheep had their lambs. On the day of the equinox, half of these marks, the 6 that are indexed up, will be lighted. (yeah) The next day, the other 6 marks will have light land on them just as the inscription says. (yes) And, the shift of these, 6 up and 6 down, represents 6 months and 6 months. And, as we go into the second six months, the light lands on these...this part down here.

widens to 2-shot of men either side of central inscription on rock pillar

@21:18-:24 font: Balance Day inscription and sundial, 21 hours until Autumnal Equinox 1984
@21:17-:22 Rollin Gillespie SOT

Uh-huh. Now, all of that, of course, is reversed because here we are on the Autumnal Equinox.

@21:21-:23 Bill McGlone SOT

Yeah, we’re here on the autumnal equinox, so it’ll be backwards.

@21:24-:25 Rollin Gillespie SOT

So, the sequence is backwards.

@21:25-:33 Bill McGlone SOT

Right, but this is all in the same cave where it says, “the sun is 6 months in the north and 6 months in the south”. (Yes.) So it’s all tied together in this cave.

@21:33-:38 narration resumes

Gillespie will explain the wonder of Lughnasad at Colorado’s Sun Temple, shortly.
On the day of the equinox there should be no light on it. Here, it’s starting to come and it’s going to come in here as a little triangle just like this, landing only on this second 6 marks. The other 6 marks are going to be lighted all the time. The way this just goes on and off, one day apart, is what’s amazing.

The multiple alignments at this site reinforce the authenticity of each of its individual shadow plays. Significantly, across the High Plains, there’s a family of equinox sites with Ogham signatures.

On the first-day-of-fall 2008, I was led by Crystal Trickle in Kansas to witness sunrise and sunset events, along with Keith Jeffries and Ida Jane Gallagher.

Isn’t that pretty, that’s the Saline.

Repeating Barry Fell’s earlier translation:

GRN standing for the Gaelic word Grian meaning the Sun.

Compare Nose Pointer’s inscription to one cave’s rebus and the other cave’s curb-side caption.

The 6 single strokes stand for the numeral 6.

GRN – Grian meaning the Sun.

About half-an-hour after dawn’s first light, the Sun aligns with the rock art’s target. These petroglyphs appear in a mid-tunnel opening, within the tubular shelter known since the Civil War. Its eastern entry way, 25 feet long, focusses an equinox sunbeam, flickering from leaves blowing in the wind. Time is compressed so a minute passes every second.
Inside the next, late-day illumination begins as a serpent and egg, resembling southern Ohio’s Serpent Mound, the head of which aligns with the summer solstice sunset. Surveyed in 1846 for the Smithsonian by Ephraim Squier, the investigator soon matched the dual imagery to what’s found in ancient Hindu texts. He believed in trans-oceanic contact, maybe through Egypt, which revered the standing cobra.

That’s the bottom of the arrow.

Could the arrow’s wings represent the forearms of Sheela na gig?

Sunlight may have faded prematurely or have been blurred by fluttering leaves.

The gnomon, decorated with nicks, may have doubled as signage to come inside.

Speculation about Sheela’s crotch strengthens within a rock formation suggestive of female genitalia, with this carving near Tunnel Cave.

Adding to our discoveries unexamined by American Archaeology is a third cross-quarter observatory, with a striking resemblance to our Colorado Lughnasad site, including a carved circle from which to view.

Actually, there’s a little bit of brightness there. We may actually get a wink of light. Now, it’s getting pretty red. It is. Well, we may get just a blink here, just a blink, just a little sparkle. It does show, it’s in the notch, there.
That’s about as good as you can ask for today in this crap...
Oh yeah, it’s the first time we’ve seen the sun all day.    Yes, it is.    We saw enough of it to establish alignment.

Now, to examine the Sun Temple’s secrets on Lughnasad, here’s astronomer, philosopher and advocate Rollin Gillespie.

This is the writing that tells us, the Noble Twins. This spells that out in ancient Gaelic, in Ogham writing. Now, this writing is superimposed on a pattern of plus marks, which we interpret to be the stars of the Noble Twins in the sky, the constellation Gemini. Now, superimposed on that pattern is also 3 plus marks, Saturn, Jupiter and Venus. It matches a pattern that was present in the sky in 471 AD on the Cross Quarter day.

And that day is marked by...
...the circle you see there
and by a shelf on the rock up here

which
lines up with the sun on, at sunrise, on the 8th of August, still does.

Back here behind me is an inscription which talks about the Lughnasad, it spells it out.

It’s an Old Gaelic holiday.
It was astronomical alignments that told them when to celebrate the holiday, the beginning of the harvest.
Most of the dozen or so times I’ve visited the Sun Temple on Lughnasad or its May counterpart, the Beltaine cross-quarter, a stubborn fog bank to the east has blocked the sun at the horizon, obscuring the alignment.

But when it shines, it works reliably and precisely!

Local historians in small numbers are beginning to take an interest in the possibilities here.

If only this story weren’t obscured by institutions protective of the status quo, what lost histories could we reclaim?

It’s comin’ right in! Look at that.

Yeah, that’s filling the notch.

Here comes the sun.

That is cool.

Oh, you can actually see that notch.

Yeah, right over there.

Now, the sun will rise and, you see that second shelf, that angle? The sun is coming up and it’s going to track along that other angle about 7 minutes behind the ledge.

Confirm or deny this is a double alignment?

That’s right.

Yeah, ah, we, ah..

This is a, really a very fascinating place here, Scott. I’m going to show you what we’ve got up here. OK. And uh. Yeah.

Here it is.

This is the Gemini inscription.

It says the Noble Twins.
The main thing that is interesting to everybody, I think, is the fact we DO have a DATE. The date is pulled out of the astronomy and the astronomy verifies the inscription. It does 2 things. It verifies the translation of the writing and it gives us a date. Those 2 things make this unique. We have nothing like it anywhere in the country that I’m aware of. 471 A.D. This is unique and it’s important because this writing is similar to writing in other parts of this area. And we think it was all dated about the same time. And if that’s the case this also dates about 4 dozen other inscriptions that we have here within a hundred miles of where we’re sitting.

In the 1980s, an experimental technique by scientist Ron Dorn was applied to this inscription. He harvested sandstone grains from the varnish that formed within the grooves over time. Nuclear Chemistry! He theorized loss of potassium and calcium compared to relatively unchanged titanium levels and larger samplings of rock nearby as a control, is reasonable to date the rock art. CAT-ION nuclear resonance sampling determined these marks to be about 3 thousand years old. A carving overhead tested slightly younger. Dorn remained confident in these findings, despite peer concerns that lab contamination may have mistaken the age of a different site.

Remember, these were astrologers. Gemini was the constellation of travelers. Gemini was important to them. Remember Gemini, because of the precession of the equinoxes was in a different part of the sky from what it is today. 21 degrees displaced from what it
is today. That’s another thing, too. The fit that we have in that year, which we got from computer matching, that fit would not take place today.

Now, you say, why were they interested in triple-planet conjunction. Well, as you know that’s an interesting thing. It doesn’t happen more than every few hundred years in that particular place. This particular constellation was... the...
The summer solstice was in it, right in it.
It was an important time for them and here the 3 stars came right at that time. And that happens every few hundred years in that part of the sky. I think it was important to them for that reason. They were astrologers.

The stars may be displaced up or down or a little bit to one side or of the other of the true positions which we know them to be. But the important thing is not that. It’s the fact that whole constellation is distorted in this direction. I might say this is laid over because of the structure of the rock. They couldn’t put it the way it was in the sky which was tilted up, like that along the ecliptic. The ecliptic comes right through here. And that is on the ecliptic. Now, the sun is over here. Over here, this side. But, as it rises, this comes up first, this comes up later, and then comes up the sun. Now, this puts the lower part of that constellation, that configuration on, near the horizon. What happens to the moon when the moon is close to the horizon?

It looks big. It looks big because we are in the habit of looking at birds disappearing on the horizon. We do not perceive them to be smaller. We enlarge the moon the way we enlarge a bird, but the moon is actually not getting smaller in our eye and so it looks big. This, then, this distortion and the detailed analysis of that distortion which we have not completed yet, this distortion is going to give us some very
important clues in the mechanics of perception, in what I believe, I don’t know, I believe this was a holographic perception, a right-brain type of thinking, a photographic memory it’s sometimes called. The man was not using instruments, he was using his memory, the way he remembered it in the sky. He didn’t draw this when it was dark, he drew this the next day when it was light. Photographic memory. Now I think we’ve got something that’s not only interesting to us as epigraphers and archaeologists and historians. I think we’ve got something that is interesting to the psychologists and I want to give them the best, the best information that we can pull out of what we see here.

And, it’s a big, complicated job.

Hundreds of these groups of vertical marks dot the ranch lands from the Purgatoire to the Cimarron. Ranchers claim there’s more out there. These may be native kill counts for game, like buffalo, stampeded off cliffs. Arapahoe, Cheyenne, Comanche and Ute left this Plains Bibliographic style over time.

Earlier, Pecked Representational was the signature style of the Apishapa, dating to the 8th century. That’s a 5 acre mesa about half a mile away, more than double the size of this mesa where there could be imitation Ogham used to magically attract returning traders.

In the shadows is a more complex set, this being on the opposite side of the mesa with the solar noon alignment featured earlier to mark the Celtic cross quarter holidays of Imbolc and Samhain. This evidence demands investigation by qualified linguists...
...and astronomers.
Archaeoastronomy has been mismanaged by archaeologists and anthropologists harboring isolationist views that manifest as biased indifference.

Our historically tectonic theory has been damned for too long. 3 decades in my lifetime...
170 years since Ephraim Squier investigated midwestern mounds for the Smithsonian, suggesting non-native influences.

CU Boulder anthropology professor Doug Bamforth’s 2004 decree:

There are no professional archaeologists who would take this claim seriously

reflects an unscientific barrier to inquiry cultivated by the establishment.

Part Two duration: 12 minutes 50 sec
PART THREE

@33:18- diss. in FULL dawn off Purg R.
@33:20- Monahan NATSOT
@33:26- narration commences
Apishapa stone circle, minutes before
sun up over heel stone 30 feet from
saddle rock sight silhouette in foreground
@33:26-:42 digital zoom out to wideshot
@33:36-:41 title font: Sacred EquinoX
caption font: sunrise on Vernal Equinox –
7 am March 20, 2016 – Bent County, CO

@33:46-:50 heel stone highlighted purple
@33:49-:54 sighting rock highlighted pink
@33:53-:58 horizon highlighted in green

@34:02- Sun rises E at heel stone
@34:04-:08 Monahan SOT
@34:02-:18 Monahan shooting scr. left
@34:10-:13 font: Adam Thomson
speaking
@34:16- full dissolve to horizontal split
screen with sunrise appearing atop larger
lower frame of heel stone, foreground left
@34:18-:21 font: Don Vickroy speaking

Alright, it’s rollin’. (whoop!)
Far back into the rugged canyon lands
above the Purgatoire River sits this
ancient stone circle, actually an ellipse,
up to 40 feet in diameter, some in ruins.

We came for the 2016 Vernal Equinox
sunrise, on a Sunday, about 6 hours after
our star crossed the Earth’s equator.

Our main camera was trained on a
prominent vertical heel stone 30 feet
beyond the notched sighting-boulder in
the foreground, both on a promontory
overlooking the river valley toward a flat
eastern horizon stretching across the
landscape miles away. A grand
observatory! The sun rose due East.
Oh man, this is great!

How in the world did you find this site
amongst all of the rocks out here?

Well, we was out arrowhead huntin’ one
day and come across the top, come over
the top of this thing and there it was.
Looking for house rings and stuff, so
(yeah) Just looks like a big house ring.
Well, that’s what I would think at first,
yeah.

Yeah, we thought it was some kind of a
ceremonial site like a kiva or something.
(uh-huh)

Come over here. (footsteps)

Sacred EquinoX final script ©2018 Time Hop Films, LLC
@34:54-58 narration resumes
font: June 19, 2016, 1½ days until Summer Solstice
@34:57-59 Monahan SOT

@34:59- narration resumes
@35:00- scene slides upward for 50/50 horizontal split screen of reverse shot
@35:04-08 font: Equinox Heel Stone
@35:08-10 scene on top split modifies its aspect ratio as it moves to split scr. L
@35:10- cut to rev. shot of solstice rocks, filling split scr. R, tilts up to sighting point

@35:16-17 scr. L scene slides R, full scr.
@35:17-18 horizontal wipe from center reveals Vickroy site near solar noon 2016 vernal equinox w/ Don Vickroy, low scr. R as he begins explanation of site & event
@35:18-27 font: Vernal Equinox 2016 nearing solar noon – Bent County – explorer Don Vickroy
@35:26-27 widescreen background diss. full to pan R valley preserves inset of Don

@35:44- diss. in main time lapse shot of solar noon equinox alignments w/ largest inscribed concentric ring highlighted gold
@35:47-50 diss. in smaller rings in gold

@36:01-06 font: Solar Noon

@36:07- diss. in purple ring highlight
@36:07-10 font: point is flattening
@36:11-15 font: while shoulder grows along ring
@36:11-16 rays grow out of purple ring
@36:21-28 diss. in archival candid of Bill McGlone in lower R scr. of Vickroy inset

We returned 3 months later for the summer solstice sunrise....

That’s just haze, it wasn’t really clouds at all.
...aligned instead toward a pile of stones, to the northeast. Unlike daily displacements at the equinoxes, the sun’s position along the horizon has virtually no change for a week’s risings either side of a solstice.

When constructed, one or more of these stones may have stood erect, aligned.

On this, ah, concave rock, it’s not really flat, it’s kind of like, got a little dip into it and then a hump, and these consis, concentric circles, one right after, there’s 3 of them, and they run between 4 foot wide to 6, 8 foot long. And they go up and around and come down, and there’s no end, they just, it’s a complete circle. And there’s about 3 or 4 inches, 2 inches maybe, about 3 inches, there’s another circle inside of that one, follows the same shape, and then there’s another one about 2 inches inside of that one, and it does the same thing, it follows the same shape up and around. And then I saw the shadow come across from the overhang above it and it was trying to follow one of the circles around. I thought that was pretty interesting. And, I thought, well, maybe it had something to do with the midday sun. And, so, I took some photographs and gave them to Bill McGlone and he studied them and he said, well, it looks promising, so he would continue to do research on it.
The center would be up there where that hole is at. (OK). You see lichen all the way around it and then there's a little, tiny hole with a patch of lichen right next to it. I would say that's about mid-section. (OK, it's a rectangular upright. Yeah, alright.)

A Solar Noon rock pointer gnomon is here, many feet above on the overhang.

It's hard to see because of the lichen is now covering the rock and they're down into the circles and it's harder to see 'em than when I saw 'em 15 years ago.

Our midday coverage is validated by noticing, to the north, how shadows fall during the solar noon hour: perfectly vertically.

THIS, is the entrance to the aptly named 'Crack Cave' of southeastern Colorado. Less than a day's hike from the Anubis Caves complex, Crack Cave is its runner-up in importance within our regional family of sites upon which these revolutionary theories are based. Crack Cave confirms the profound chapter, now absent in American history. This is where it is, Bill. What have you got here? C'mon back up here, Bill. (OK) I want to show you something. Boy, this is tight quarters. Yep, but it widens out here. Lookee here, 2 of 'em. What would you call that?

I'd call that a 'G'.

'G'. And, 1-2-3-4-5. Whadaya call that?

5 across would be 'R'.

That's an 'R'. And, 1-2-3.

'N'. Grian, Sun.

See, is the Sun going to land...?

I don't think, looking at the mesa...
Phil: There’s gotta be a shaft of light in here...
Bill: Let me sight it in here.
Phil: The axis of the opening according to this compass is due east.
Now look. If we look at these and translate that, we have a B M L and then B L. Strikes on a certain day Ba’al. Ba’al strikes on a certain day.
Bill: It looks like that the shaft of light or a shadow would land right in this area at sunrise then on the equinox. It might be that it lands at 2 different points here as it rises. I think they’re trying to show us 2 sets of rays here.
Phil: We need to be here on the equinox and see if the sun strikes that spot on that certain day.
Bill: I think that’s right.
Phil: Now, well, lookee here. Here we got one. Can you see this over here?
Bill: Oh, yeah.
Phil: Look at that: 2 deeply incised marks, grouped together.
Bill: That’s another ‘G’.
Phil: Thru the stem line. See? And, 1-2-3-4-5.
Bill: There’s another ‘R’.
Phil: That’s an ‘R’.
And, 1-2-3 grouped together.
Phil: ‘Grian’ again. That’s right.
Bill: And, they’re grouped: there’s 2, then 5, and 3. And they’re spaced that way.
That’s right. Look at that. ‘Grian’ here, ‘Grian’ up here. This has got to be some kind of an equinox site.
Now that’s interesting. It’s predicting to us, in writing, what we might find here.
That’s right. We gonna have to come back.
Bill: Rollin, this is gonna be the day.
This is the day and the weather is perfect.
Look at that. Boy, boy, look at that. Look at that!
Rollin: That is perfect. Look at the curve of that shadow.
Bill: It just fits. Look at that.
Dan: Look at that. Look at how the rays of the sun just hit.
Bill: Just curves around...
Dan: Right in there.
Bill: ...and both parts are lighted where they've made the marks. (Right) Just as perfect as it can be.
Dan: Fantastic!
Bill: You ever seen anything like it?
Dan: I never have!
Rollin: You see the stem line and the curve of the shadow coincide.
Dan: Don’t know about your view from down there, but, boy, from up here, it is sensational.
Bill: First time it's been seen in a long, long time on the equinox.
Dan: Yes, this is. You’re right.
Rollin: It could be 2500 years or it could be 1500 or somewhat outside of that range.
@41:04 Scott asks:
Bill: Bill, tell me how it compares to yesterday’s.
Bill: I think it fit better.
Rollin: Oh, yeah. It did.
Bill: Looks to me like the upper part fit those upper marks just about perfectly.
Rollin: Yeah.
Bill: The first 2 days... the first day there was barely light on the upper one. The second day there was light, but there wasn’t fully lit across all the marks. And, today on the equinox, it hit it just perfectly.
Bill: It is specific to the equinox. I think that we can say.
Rollin: What I see is they were communicating. They were communicating with themselves. See? We think in terms of language. We think in terms of pictures. We have this right brain/left brain complex. But, we have 2 types of mentality: the holographic and the logical; the, the, the, the kind of thinking that doesn’t know anything about time or sequence; the kind that does.

page out @41:59

@41:59 cut to fall EQ dawn, 2 years later
Exactly 2 years later, most of us returned for an encore, deep inside Crack Cave.

This time, two members of the U.S. Geological Survey joined us to witness the mystical, sacred dance of First Sun across the cave’s modulated north wall.

(sfx: AriFlex film sprockets audible clix)

Now we’re getting something.
We’re getting more sun.
The sun is one-third up off the horizon.
- utterances upon visual illumination -

We’re gonna get even more, here, I think.
You’re really starting to see the sun.
Now it’s burning through.
Now we’re getting the sun.
Yeah.
I can see the disc. We got a sun disc.
- squeal -
Very, very good.
Yes. That is gorgeous.
You can see how the shadow falls along the contour of those lines. It’s moving a little bit now, but...
How does it look, Bob?
Very good.

Upon exiting the light show were USGS members Evelyn Newman and Dr. Robert Mark. They sat to share their reactions with me:

Well, I’ve looked at a number of archaeoastronomical rock art sites around the country and I think this is certainly one of the more interesting ones. Ah, we never know when we look at one of these sites for sure that what we’re seeing was intended, but I think this is a fairly convincing site in terms of, ah, the interplay of the sunlight on the, ah, petroglyphs.
OK, so it is key to the equinox in your opinion? There was reason for those marks to be put there in conjunction...

I, I think that’s fairly likely. Obviously I haven’t seen it before and after equinox, but it was a fairly impressive play of light on the, on the petroglyphs.

When the sun was up, a little bit after the horizon, you could see that it was along the curvature of that one petroglyph, which was also indicative that it was, um, being utilized.

How do you evaluate them as having some tie to an astronomical, ah, alignment?

We have to try to, somehow, put ourselves in the mindset of the people who may have done them and to understand what they may have intended. So, we’re always sort of guessing. We’re looking for, ah, light shows relating to the rock art that in some way, um, suggests to us that it was intentional, although we can’t be sure that that was what the people who did it had in mind. Or, we’re looking for, um, viewing positions from which you look from the rock art, at some sighting point on the horizon, perhaps, and you’re looking for a sunrise or sunset at a significant date with respect to that point on the horizon.

Um, if we have ethnographic information which allows us to, in some way, confirm what we’re looking at so we know what the mindset might have been. For example, with the Pueblo people, we know what dates in their, ah, calendar were significant, it makes it much easier to go and look for, ah, sites that interact with the sunlight on those dates. And, we have to compare with other days because we have to be sure that what we’re seeing isn’t just a fluke.
@45:02-:07 narration resumes over continental USA SATMAP zoom-into mid-American high plains

Accepting these strange and ancient inscribed histories in the high plains could rock American education.

@45:08- return to TS of Robert Mark

I think that a reasonable case has been made that there’s something of interest here that deserves further study; and I would hope that it gets that sort of study.

@45:13-:18 font: September 23, 1986 Autumnal Equinox
Robert Mark, PhD., Physical Scientist, U.S. Geological Survey

Do, do you feel that there’s a motivation, I mean, can we expect more co-operation from the professionals? You’ve, you’ve shown that you are at least curious enough to come out and see the site. Many of, many of the others, uh, who are in the archaeological field, have, have refused to even consider it. Ah, what, what do you expect the response will be now that we’ve made, at least in your opinion, a case for this?

@45:18- Scott (off-cam) questions Robert shot sustains on Robert’s face as Monahan asks extended question

@45:37-:57 Robert Mark replies to query

Well, it’s important for, for there to be some publication so this can be reviewed through the usual process that, ah, takes place in, in science, in a refereed journal, perhaps. Ah, I understand the difficulties with that, but I think that’s important. I think it’s important to get more people out to look at these things. And, I think an effort’s being made in that direction.

Robert glances up at Evelyn

page out at 45:57

Sacred EquinoX final script ©2018 Time Hop Films, LLC
We had been discussing last night the importance of mapping the area. And, not just, uh, looking at things, at petroglyphs that some people think are, um, translatable languages or, um, scripts, but that, to map all the petroglyphs, all the rock art and then see the pattern of what you think it is versus it isn’t. Or that type of thing that can be done; which takes a lot of time, a lot of effort, being on the sites, doing a lot of walking, doing y’know. And, you really need, um, someone, a student type, who…ah… but before you get to that you’re probably going to have to have the professors willing to support that. So…

That’s the hurdle.

Well, of course, this brings us back to, to the original problem of, of conservation. The conservation effort can’t wait until all the research is finished. I think there has to be some thought right away about how to help protect these sites so that they’re not impacted while we’re still working to discover just what their significance is.

Seventeen and a half years later, the sun rises at Crack Cave, behind a protective iron gate paid for by private donations, managed by the forest service.

...groups of 3….and because of the number, it’s going to have to be roughly a minute for you to get in, see the phenomenon and get back out… so everybody gets a chance to see it at least once.

This turnout for a Colorado equinox resembled summer solstice at Stonehenge.
It’s easier to come in all the way, and then, than try to turn around right there in that crack.

But every silver lining has a cloud...

There’s a little, teeny cloud just right there, where the sun’s rising on the horizon. There is. There’s one cloud out there. It would happen to be right in the way, wouldn’t it?

Yes.

Ok, we need you guys to come on, please. So more people can get in.

That’s neat. That’s neat.

Are you able to see that? Can you see it? I seen it!

See it?

It’s brilliant, now.

Yeah. This was really something. The vertical lines, up above. And, then the curved line. If that cloud had gotten out of the way when it first turned on, that shadow would have fit that curved line nicely. Ohhh, my goodness. OK, 4 more.

Next.

Quick.

See, the sun’s been up for a little while, but that cloud was right in the way. And, it’s these vertical lines that imitate the sun rays, here and there. And, these other bigger marks, (right, right) more widely-spaced, are the inscription (right) that tells us that’s when it was gonna work.
And this only does this twice a year, huh?
Twice a year. Only 2 days a year. On the
day that it... the writing predicts.
OK, get some other folks in here.

Balance inscription?
Yes, it says ‘Strikes Here on the Day of
Balance... or Bel. Bel was a Sun God.
That’s cool.

Fall is usually
more popular
because of
the weather. Um, right now, I mean, we
can get snow on the ground still, and,
y’know, everything.
Um, but, yeah, we had, we had 40
people, we think 37 one day and 42 or
40-something the next day. And, ah, like I
said, the sun didn’t even co-operate.
Y’know, so we didn’t get to see anything.
But, y’know. I had people come up from
Florida, North Carolina. I mean I’ve had
people come from all over.

It is late September 2016. The Crack
Cave’s been closed for 7 years. The
Forest Service locked out the public due
to White Nose Bat Syndrome mortality. It
was thought that by kicking up dust within
the cave, humans might aggravate the
deaths of these flying critters. Recently,
officials determined there is no risk and
lifted their ban on human access.

A March 2006 TIME magazine cover
story, the Untold Saga of Early Man in
America by Michael Lemonick and
Andrea Dorfman observed this about
American archaeology:
"... in a field so recently liberated from a
dogma that has kept it in an intellectual
straightjacket since Franklin Roosevelt
was President, all sorts of new * ideas
are suddenly on the table."

(* host inadvertently inserts word new)
@50:50- cut to Monahan stand-up E in early sun at Crack Cave 9/27/2016

But authoritarians in straightjackets haven’t kicked their habit. Archaeologists are mired in a collective funk now that America’s first inhabitants are in question. Y’see...

European Solutrean points found along Florida’s coast with butchered Mastodon remains change everything. They’re 14,550 years old, predating the Clovis culture which led to American “Natives”.

TIME magazine predicted archaeology’s reformation too soon. Archaeology still enforces its dogma as thought police, controlling history. Peer review is their weapon, maintaining the status quo.

2 and a half years after our filming began here, scholars and ranch neighbors, invited by the land owner, came out. With film and video cameras I documented this breakthrough intended to broaden public awareness.

But, there was NO breakthrough. Institutions are intolerant of any thought they don’t bless.

At this Equinox sunset, shadows were blurred by low clouds along the western horizon. Another blur is temporal.

When sunsets are offset many hours from equinox moment, these horizontal lines define an acceptable extension of the thumb pointer shading beyond the crescent target.

@51:04-:15 diss. in scr. R satellite map Rockies to eastern seaboard and Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, w/ X’s bottom font first: abbr. top font folo: Europeans Pre-Clovis at Page-Ladson crossed the Atlantic Science Advances, Vol. 2, #5 14,550 years ago published May 6, 2016 ... others followed ...

@51:19-:20 head-turn L as full cross diss.

@51:20-:35 Monahan stand-up F looking due south from Crack Cave’s entrance, within view of the Oklahoma state boundary, the rugged panhandle

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@51:55-52:03 font: September 22, 1986

@51:58-52:17 diss. in split scr. L (70%) of later sunset on Anubis panel, time lapsed @51:59-52:03 font upper left screen: 8 hours until Equinox @52:02-:05 in 30% R split src, cross diss sun shining behind Thumb Pointer, inside

@52:04-:14 dissolve in screen right FF zoom into bas relief shot of Dangling Moon with horiz. parallel dark overlays @52:12-:13 jumping right to left between split screens to respective glyph position
This shows that the Irish were not confined to the British Isles or to a small island of Ireland. That missionaries or others, or traders. We must look into the possibility of traders. But the interest, then, always is, in the astronomical part; even the G-R-N, the word for SUN, it's, ah, well, syntactically, if it's going to be the subject of a sentence it's GRIAN, G-R-I-A-N. But, then the possibility be a genitive singular in GREINE.
It is certainly true Ogham.
And, I wish that my predecessor in Celtic at Catholic University were still alive because he knew Algonquin and he used to say there were Irish words in Algonquin. Now, if that is true, then those Algonquin Indians must have learnt those Irish words from some missionary... or some trader, who spoke Irish.

If you come up with some innovative concept or philosophy or discovery or invention that is radically different from, from the accepted, understood viewpoint, people will resist it for one reason: it forces them, to, to, ah reject their own, their own beliefs, their fixed beliefs. There's a psychological inertia that is universal in all of us including those of us who come up with these new ideas.

If it does require a, an overturn of accepted beliefs, then, ah, it will not be accepted and, not only that, but they're likely to burn you at the stake.

In studying the Celtic references, I realized that it was the Celtic Sheela na gig the, ah, goddess of motherhood. Ah, she appears in exactly the same pose here in Anubis Cave and, ah, in ancient images of Ireland and England.
Of the sites that I’ve seen, and I’ve seen them in the Orient, in Ireland, in Europe, across America,
this is one of the most exciting, ah, that I’ve been to.

Sometimes, ah, we look at things from a purely archaeological, material point of view is extremely limited. I look at sites more in terms of what the Chinese call chi or Earth energy sites. And it’s constantly confirmed that the ancients were more sensitive to Earth energies than we are.

Places do have the imprint of human consciousness.

What were the kind of people that were here? Were they refugees,
were they settlers, were they traders,
were they explorers?

It is... ah... the first site

in the Americas that predicted from a translation of Old World writing that this was an equinox site and proved to be this.

Ah,
NATSOT of birds w/ mesa moonset
this is the...
the most important thing of all.
I'm trying to liberate mankind from the crippling influences of faulty culture.

Only miles from the Anubis Caves investigated by Rollin Gillespie and the team, nearby, and since the end of the 1990s, astronomers seeking this region's darkest night skies have been camped at the Okie-Tex Star Parties here, every September. And they...

They got started, roughly, the middle of the 19th century and throughout their career, the original family pretty well died off in the very late 1800's. They, ah, made 5 of the largest telescopes in the world starting with an 18½ for the Dearborn Observatory in 1863 which surpassed the Harvard College 15. And then, I don't remember the date, I think it was 1868 or thereabouts they made a 26 inch lens for the US Naval Observatory, 30 inch for Pulkovo, Russia, and 1889, I think it was, 36 inch Lick Observatory and 1894 the 40 inch at Yerkes Observatory.

That's my passion, is to discover a comet. They very first comet I saw was a painful experience in 1965. I had just watered the lawn in the backyard and was wrapping a hose around the hose holder. Turned around and stepped on a board with a nail in it. I was barefoot. And I screamed bloody murder, hopping around on it 'til I turned in that direction and I saw this arcing white coming from the Sun and it happened to be the tail of Comet Ikeya-Seki. So, it was a Sun-grazer that was visible in daylight.
Scott, off camera, underscores coincidence of sighting
Kim resumes

match frame diss. of Kim
Scott NATSOT off camera
Kim resumes

font: Finder
Scott NATSOT off camera
Kim resumes
cut to Jack Eastman, full

Scott NATSOT off camera
Jack resumes, add font at
astronomers exhibit good cheer
slide out screen left revealing
one astronomer laughing hilariously with
another in a third campsite candid
diss. in WS below Anubis Cave, Phil approaches, September 26, 2016
font bottom scr.: curious astronomers paid $5 each and signed waivers to see the Anubis Caves nearby
cut to WS folks below

cut to Phil w/ 2 in cave NATSOT
Phil v/o as cut to WS of group outside, as cam pans L2R to near shelter
font: advancing to Cave One, southern-most shelter, of constellations
diss. in Phil in Cave One, full
cut to Phil waving flashlight
font upper R screen:
September 28, 2016
The Constellation Cave

And you don’t think you would have seen it without having the accident.
I wouldn’t have looked for it. (laughs) I mean, when you’re a young kid doin’ chores, you want to get ‘em done and get back in front of the TV or get your homework done, or whatever.

In fact, I was the first one in our club to spot Comet Hale-Bopp.
Well, congratulations.
I was the first one. I didn’t discover it. I was the first in the club to find it. And I found 6 other comets that night.
So you were able to give others the, the position...
The positioning, yeah.
And, I also have a terminal case of procrastinitis, otherwise I’d machine up a proper looking end for this thing.
Hey, you can do that tomorrow.
Yeah, I’ve been saying that since dirt was new.

SOT OF EXTENDED LAUGHTER

With the landowner’s permission, paid visits to the Anubis Caves were conducted on 3 mornings while these astronomers were gathered nearby. Author Phil Leonard answered questions and provided context based on his examinations of these shelters’ rock art and writing over the past third of a century.

Somebody’s come in here recently and chalked this.
Last time I was here it wasn’t chalked.
Y’know. Things happen, I guess. Somebody has chalked this and they have not chalked it in the grooves. They’ve just kind of chalked where they wanted to chalk. It doesn’t look anything like what’s up here, that’s been cut into it in the grooves, but you have Boötes here.
@58:44- cut to TS of 4 constellations as Phil continues on cam lo mid scr, reduced @58:47-.48 Phil diss. out, continues v/o on verbal cue, constellations are sequentially highlighted with *bas relief* and identified by font constellation label

@58:59-59:00 diss. in full Phil, as pan L

@59:03-.09 iso. *bas relief* of constellation Hercules appears next to Phil as he gestures, sustains for the exposition

@59:10 diss. in TS of constellation panel @59:11-.22 diss. in *bas relief* cameo of Chi nü carving highlighted, red outline traces upward as Phil explains Chi-nü inscription, star-at-tip Vega is fonted @59:22- diagram, overlay, fonts vanish @59:22- Phil voice over SOT continues @59:26-.27 diss. in medium shot cave interior w/ Phil off-screen left, live speak @59:31- diss. in Phil w/ audience below @59:34-.39 font: asterisms: star patterns

@60:08- diss. in Phil’s photo of Chi nü figurine holding Vega, alpha star of const.

@60:16-.19 diss. in wall WS as Chi nü figurine floats from scr. R, shrinking as it covers engraved constellation, diss. out

@60:21 page out

It’s a beautiful shape for Boötes.

Then Corona,

and you’ve got Serpens-Caput.

There’s Hercules, and King Alphonse the 10th of, ah, Spain had his star maps drawn up and Hercules took a shape more like this than the one we use. And, y’know, there wasn’t any real standard then. You could kinda do what you want.

And, then, there is this figure. It is a triangular skirt and a set of arms and a head with a point here.

I thought, well, okay, I know this constellation, I know that one, I know this one, but the last one, the, the female, ah, that throws me.

Uh, I looked it up and I thought the Chinese have preserved the asterisms, the older asterisms, better than anyone else so I went and I looked at that. And, I even started asking Chinese people, I’d ask ‘em, y’know, if I’d just met ‘em in the doctor’s office, or a Chinese waitress. And, actually, it was a Chinese waitress that finally gave me the tip. She said, “I don’t know anything about it, but my grandmother does. She knows all that good stuff.” And, she said, next time you’re in I’ll give you the answer, as to, y’know, what it’s all about. And, we went back, she told me, she said ‘I talked to my grandmother and she said, Yes, there is a female at that point in the sky and her name is Chi nü. ’And I looked it up.

There is a constellation, there, in ancient times, of, of a female. It’s Vega
and Lyra with the star Vega, there’s part of Cygnus, and then there’s Aquila down here, which are the, the connect-the-dots points for this constellation.

And, she straddles the Milky Way and the reason she straddles it is because...

...the story goes like this. Ah, there was a young Chinese maiden and her boyfriend who herded the oxen for this rich, old man. And the dirty, old man wanted this young, pretty maiden for his own. And, so, he said, what I’ll do is I’ll send the ox herder off to a faraway part of the country to herd my oxen there and then I got the girl to myself. He doesn’t get the young gal. She just pines away and because she’s lost her sweetheart. And, she dies. The man, the ox herder comes back. He’s full of sorrow. He dies. And, the mother goddess puts them up in the sky on opposite sides of the Milky Way. And, once a year, all the magpies in China would come together and they would lock wings or feet or beaks or something, and form a bridge. And the, the two lovers could cross the bridge to whichever side and have one day, together. One day a year and then they’d part.

Legend is one thing, history is another.

The appearance of Venus, Saturn and Jupiter within Gemini inspired this memorial on Lughnasad 471. It is rock writing along with an engraved map of the planets’ positions, super-imposed on the European constellation one thousand 21 years before Columbus’s first voyage to America.

Ireland’s 14th century Book of Ballymote provided the literary key for its translation.

Royal Irish Academy, Phil Leonard photo
@62:25- cut full to Sun Temple WS
@62:26- rock art zooms, split-scr. & fonts
The Ring along w/ the Shoulder by Means of Sun & Hill
@62:32- blue hilites of grooves re-arrange horiz
F L L M D H B L M M, Foil Imdae i Bel MaM
Archaeoastronomy of Southeast Colorado and the
@62:39- diss. out reveals amphitheater
@62:42-:51 activity: Monahan escorts
historian friend of land owner to features
@62:52-63:05 diss. in regional sat map
@62:54-:57 diss. in/out title font style:
America’s first written history 471
@62:55-:56 overlays clear from sat map
@62:56-:59 state labels boundaries static
on zoom: river hilites track, zoom w/ map

@63:06- diss. in full color photo with
@63:06-:13 font: Univ. of Calgary Prof.
Emeritus of Archaeology David H. Kelley,
PhD. basking at the Sun Temple’s
viewing ring, photo courtesy Phil Leonard
@63:11-:12 diss. in R sidebar w/ VHS clip
@63:12-:16 font: Prof. David H. Kelley
beneath Nosepointer, Anubis & Cave One
@63:15-:17 font: VHS video by Bill McGI.
@63:20-:25 font., SCRIPT 89 (Oct. 1989)
four day caverning near Springfield, CO,
@63:26-:42 font verbatim below:
I think there are several reasonably clear
Oghams, translatable, ah, as Celtic, in
this cave and that and this one along...

@63:42-64:04 cut full Cimarron canyon
straddling Oklahoma-Colorado boundary
@63:47-:56 diss. in low center scr. ENG:
bulldozer grading future C-470 roadway
@63:49-:57 diss. in font: 1984 building
Denver’s C-470 beltway’s SW corner, as
graders moved earth, archaeologists dug
@63:59-64:01 lo cntr inset to upper R scr
@64:02- lo R scr. zooms in bone remains
@64:03- lo L scr. above one excavator
@64:04- up L scr, screening for artifacts
@64:05- up R scr. WS 5+ archaeologists

A companion Ogham high on the cliff face
translates as: The ring along with the
shoulder by means of sun and hill.

This written declaration
provides sacred instructions
to pinpoint Lughnasad,
each and every year, even today.
Precision sunrise alignments on the
August and May cross-quarters validate
this site’s novelty 15½ centuries later,
as American History literally emerged
on August 8, 471 AD.

Our family of archaeoastronomy in
Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas disturbs
academics who reject all ideas
contradicting an institutional dogma.

However, ONE professor who took our
claims seriously was
University of Calgary
Professor Emeritus of Archaeology
David H. Kelley.
An epigraphic expert,
Kelley’s fame came from breaking the
Maya script.
He came out for a week’s field study, a
generation ago, to see our evidence for
himself.
I think there are several reasonably clear
Oghams, translatable, ah, as Celtic, in
this cave and that and this one along.

Does our evidence deserve to remain
outside the realm of America’s approved
past? Although repeatedly smeared as
fringe, we simply object to the narrow
mindedness that the only ones roaming
mid-America during Europe’s Dark Ages
were descendants of the Clovis people.
As graduates of the Humanities,
most professional archaeologists
and anthropologists
see themselves as
overlords of archaeoastronomy.
At a minimum, it’s intellectual stagnation.
At worst, professional malpractice.

Well, I think that there’s, there is, there is a lack of trust in the evidence and how it’s been obtained. If a guy has, y’know, a kind of an ax to sharpen there, there’s no way to prove the authenticity of that.

We begin with a lot of control and, Barry Fell, in having such a bias going out to prove this...

How does that happen to relate to...?

Well, ’cause the Ogham inscriptions predict what, in fact, does happen on the Equinoxes.

Well, but all the American Indians were using astronomical calculations, as well. You got to have some material culture that goes along with it. If we had Celtic houses or...

Celtic tools, then, and they were in association with the drawings, maybe you could say something. There’ve been scientists in the past who’ve had people pull frauds on them, and they would authenticate it and go on and publish it and find out later they’d been duped and extremely embarrassed.

Now, we’re gettin’ the Sun.
Yeah,
I can see the disc. You got a sun disc.
Real scientists, including astronomers, trained to impartially evaluate evidence, are able to construct new theories. The academics in control seem more concerned with thwarting new thought. These deniers have had their day. Mainstream archaeology has dirt on its hands. They owe the public an admission that, for decades, they’ve exercised outright obstructionism.

Digging for answers solely based on the presence or absence of tangible artifacts has nothing to do with advancing what archaeoastronomy and Ogham writing prove to us.

May these discoveries enjoy fresh eyes, curious minds, and the examination they deserve to guarantee greater historical truth for all, in America’s future!

NATSOT: crickets, cattle, birds, some wind and wild game in the distance sustains to nearly conclusion of show.
March 2014 through September 2017
time-lapsed archaeoastronomy in HD
writer, host & editor Scott Monahan

1984 Betacam ENG: Stuart Keene,
Bob Tews and Marty Zimmerman

1986 film shot by Sam Allen

1987 film shot by Tim Dennis

16mm film-to-HD digital transfer
by RMAVP, Littleton, CO

narration tracked at Blizzard Radio
Steamboat Springs, CO

color grading, correction and advice
by Amazing Dream, Lakewood, CO

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March 23, 1987 CBS Evening News,
and TIME magazine’s March 13, 2006
“Early Man in America” cover story
claimed as Fair Use

special thanks to Phil Leonard,
Brendan Monahan, Carl Lehrburger,
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backcountry guides & Okie-Tex Star Party

cross dissolve out wild track NATSOT
with replacement NATSOT of

jubilant crowd’s spontaneous reaction at
emergence of eclipse corona, west
central WY campsite, August 21, 2017

Epilogue duration: 12 minutes 15 sec
doc. run time: 1 hour 7 minutes 49 sec