

Buzz Calvert forward 2 interesting web links:

<http://westerndigs.org/skeletons-in-utah-cave-are-victims-of-prehistoric-war-study-says/>

Also look at the two references: Fossil camel in Oklahoma and the Meteorite Shrine in AZ

Secret Ancient World Buried Under The Vast Takla Makan Desert

<http://www.messagetoeagle.com/taklamakan.php> I suggest wikipedia link on this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dandan_Oilik

Jim Leslie

Bruce A Widaman was the person who sent the link on the mummies of the Takla Makan that I incorrectly attributed to Buzz Calvert who brought it to my attention , , , sorry.

Bruce sent another link meanwhile about ancient earthwork now under St Louis (not to be confused with Cahokia) :

<http://www.examiner.com/article/saint-louis-mounds-the-ancient-architecture-of-missouri>

Jim L.

FW: 中國人發現澳洲

Dear Sheng-Wei,

Our Australian friend, Lynda, is very excited about some recent discoveries. As she says, all our research is coming together. Sharing this with your contacts in the publishing industry might convince them of the importance of our work.

Mark

Hi Nickless family,
just received this email from my mentor Wally Frick here in Perth

It seems that the disjointed areas of our research are all converging.
I believe you will be going to the Royal Geographic Society Event in April.
Looking forward to seeing you there,
Lynda

Dear Ian and Lynda,
most interesting. Thank you for progressing the translation of the
Chinese discovery further. The translators should soon come upon the
chapters that deal with Australia, its flora and fauna and its aboriginal population and their
weaponry.

If Mr. CP Wai is Prof. Chu Xian Wei's nephew, then Paul Wai must be
his uncle, just to put me right.

Among my correspondence with Prof. Wei, I found a summary of volumes I
to XII of his research on the Chinese discovery of America.

This information would be more valuable to Gavin, than to me, but as
it is the only surviving copy (I am given to understand) and I will
not be able to copy it before my departure and send it to you, I would have
to do this after my return from Spain at the end of September.

As I had made the first copy from copies which Prof. Wei had sent me
on thin airmail paper, typed on an old typewriter, some of the text
is not very clear on the copies (but 99% is).

The twelve volumes, which Prof. Wei had hoped to publish in Chinese
and later in English bear the title:

A study of ancient communication between the two lands CHINA and
AMERICA (whereby South America is included).

Should you wish to receive these pages, please give me a reminder
early in October, together with the address to which you would like to
have it posted. The research, which Prof Wei carried out in over 1000 ancient Chinese
books resulted in a twelve volume two million Chinese characters
comprising study of which at the time of Prof. Wei's demise, only 2 volume had been published,
together with English summaries. The evidence that the Chinese regularly visited both North and
South America in these records is irrefutable. As my interest does not lie in that area of study, I
think that you would be best equipped to research into it further and maybe CP Wai knows where
the rest of the material is currently located.

I hope that we can get to Spain and back safely, as we will be
transiting the air space in which rockets might be flying from next
week, if America starts bombarding Syria.

Kind regards and thank you again for your great support of Lynda and her research.

I have not yet privy to the report that Mr. Xu sent back to the Chinese Academy of Science.

Wally

Dear

Wally and Lynda,

I hope you don't mind but I forwarded some details of Lynda's research to CP Wai. He is Prof Wei's nephew (?) and he and his friend Mr Cheung have been helping with some translation of "Chinese Discovery of Australia." I enclose the 6th chapter which contains details about astronomy which I thought you might find of interest.

All the best,

Ian

Dear Ian,

Thank you for your email, especially the news about the very interesting research being taken place in Perth. Oh, by the way, I need to clarify that the translation is done by my friend, Mr.Cheung. I'm sure he doesn't mind to do more. The recently completed chapter 6 is attached for your perusal.

Regards,

CP

Dear All,

I have to caution everybody that Professor Chu Xian Wei's work contains a lot of interpretation that cannot be deemed scientific. Professor Wei (1898-1990) is the founder and major contributor to early Chinese archaeology studies. However, his two books, one on Chinese discovering America and the other on discovering Australia really cannot be quoted as serious literature. His employment of Confucius' work to support that Confucius visiting America is way beyond stretching the truth.

In challenging a well-established theory, the evidence must be solid and irrefutable. Or, the credibility of other good data may be open to unwarranted attacks.

I have a full chapter on Chinese discovery of Australia in my first book (in Chinese now, English version being prepared) based on the citing of large sulfur crest Cockatoo, cassowary, emu, and the Gulf of Carpentaria on the 1602 map. I believe I have mentioned very briefly at the Midwest Epigraphic Society Symposium 2011, but did not have time to cover it in details.

I can present the details at the London exhibit-lecture as a minor theme. The major theme is still focused on the overview of the entire map which should be the world map drawn during Zheng He's time by his team. Matteo Ricci is not the true author of most of the map, other than providing a limited number of place names. Ricci's contribution is in preserving the map. Zheng He is the one who truly started the Great Exploration Era.

I will be launching my second book (in Chinese) in Taipei this November, presenting the cultural and genetic connection between China and pre-Columbus America, corroborating with the data on the 1602 Chinese World Map. Accompanying the launching of the book, I will also be presenting a series of university lectures in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Beijing.

Best wishes,

SL Lee

Dear All,

I have been asked to comment on the recent discovery of an ostrich egg with America depicted, dating 1504.

<http://www.washmapsociety.org/Earliest-Globe-America.htm>

I believe the globe would be of interest to all in this mail list.

The globe, dated 9 years before Balboa reaching the "Pacific", "Mar del Sur" (South Sea) as he named it after crossing the Panama isthmus. The globe shows the entire western coastline of South America not yet ventured by Europeans. If the ostrich globe is genuine, then Balboa was not the first to discover the Pacific. If Balboa is truly the first European to see the "Mar del Sur", the egg is just another prank, or another version of the 1507 Waldseemüller map which has to be based on information from Chinese sources. In any case, it only can be a strengthened evidence of Chinese circumnavigation (see below). Just a bit of common sense, how could Balboa call the body of water Mar del Sur without sailing along the coast? It could have been a huge lake.

In my book, I have listed hundreds of cartographical and cultural proofs that the 1602 Chinese world map attributed to Matteo Ricci is actually drawn in 1430s by Chinese voyagers. The evidence is compelling that all global explorations of Columbus, Magellan and others followed the pioneering work of Zheng He between 1405 and 1433.

Just a bit more information about Professor Wei Juxian (衛聚賢, also written as Wei Chu Xian or other spellings), I have read and am in possession of the manuscripts of his two books about Chinese discovering America and Australia. He has been called one of the most well-read scholars of his time. However, there are strong reasons why these two books do not receive much

attention, in spite of his fame in the area of archaeology. I do respect his other contributions in this field, especially in the publication of the only Chinese archaeology magazine during the Second World War, and his collection of more than 18,000 artifacts.

SL Lee

Ogham in Utah

Jim,
9/10/13

I discovered this panel while hiking the remote canyons of southern Utah! Quite surprised to see it in such a remote region. I believe it is a form of Ogam. See photo "ogam". Perhaps some of the folks can shed more light on it.

Regards, Steve

Photos "script" and "small" are just off the main panel where "ogam" is.

3 files attached .ogaminutah

Pottery Wares Carved with Geometric Symbols Unearthed from Hemudu in Yuyao, Zhejiang Province, 5000 BCE

Hieroglyphic Symbols Unearthed from Dawenkou in Taian, Shandong Province
2,500BCE [Longshan civilization]

2 PICTURE GET INSERTED HERE
3000-5000BCE Henan province [Yangshao civilization]

This second one has been found in many places, possibility a symbol of the tribe.

The above are some epigraphs for comparison.

Henan province 6000BCE. The oldest playable bone flutes are unearthed at this location. They are made to the same keys that we are using today. You can hear the music from the flutes:

<http://www.bnl.gov/bnlweb/pubaf/pr/1999/bnlpr092299.html>

Click on the WAV files.

Flute happens to be most popular musical instrument for native Americans too.

All these archaeological sites are on the coastal provinces.

SL Lee