

Wetzel's Rock, Morgan Co., OH

What a story of life on the frontier!

I am wondering if the site described in Jim Curry's article, "Journey to Wetzel Rock," *Muzzle Blasts* as being in **Monroe** County, Ohio is perhaps instead the famous Lewis Wetzel Rock in **Morgan** County, Ohio described in the Wikipedia link, photograph and U-Tube video below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZZ3o_SPSVY

I am sure this is the rock. This article says it is three miles from McConnelsville in Monroe county Ohio. Nothing is mentioned about the writing though. It seems that they finally rolled it down off the mountain. Someone from McConnelsville should know the whereabouts of the stone. The article I have is from the April Muzzle Blasts magazine by John Curry entitled "Journey to Wetzels Rock" Curry says it has inscriptions on it and it seems likely to me that it does since it was in such a highly visible mountain top.

Read the ebook Uncle Jerry. Life of General Jeremiah M. Rusk, stage driver, farmer, soldier, legislator, governor, cabinet officer by Henry Casson

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/henry-casson/uncle-jerry-life-of-general-jeremiah-m-rusk-stage-driver-farmer-soldier-le-ssa/page-3-uncle-jerry-life-of-general-jeremiah-m-rusk-stage-driver-farmer-soldier-le-ssa.shtml>

If there is a second inscribed rock in Monroe Co., OH, I would be interested in reading Jim Curry's article and seeing photos of the inscriptions.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TNVso63uC5g>

Brandenburg stone (2 files attached) was found in KY just south of the Ohio River near town of Brandenburg. Larry & Sue Koetter of Indiana asked me (see ...Transactions.docx) if MES had a translations - -Sue is Pres. of Clark Co IN historical society where it was displayed for some time (but now back in Brandenburg). Larry & Sue are MES members phone is 812.294-4080. Dana Olson phone 812.283-8147 who is a Madoc follower with much info on sites in Clarksville IN & gives tours to interested people -like MES. Their email addresses are in that attachment. Also Olson & Lee Pennington know of the Roman coins cache found at the site of the bridge construction over the Ohio River to Louisville.

So, I forward a photo, etc of the Brandenburg stone to Boutet who translated it (...correct year.doc atch'). He & I were talking about his preliminary translation where he was trying to assign engraver's name to characters V L that followed the month. I suggested this might be the Year since it followed the month July. This yields the date July 550 AD. This was my great moment in history !!! Anyway this is Welsh, so can be used when the Welsh connection is documented.

Hebrew connection - Menorah Earthwork Located in SW Ohio NE of Cincinnati along branch of

the Miami River somewhere. It's in Squire & Davis' Earth Works of Ohio in the first Smithsonian Journal, but no one has been able to find it. Some think it was published upside down. You probably had talked with Hu McCulloch about this? Frank Otto of MES has been trying to find it all of his life & thinks he might have found it. Frank eMail- fm3542@aol.com hm phone 740.393-3326. His wife Martha is retired curator of archaeology at the Ohio Historical Society. The last I heard from Frank is he is waiting his turn for ground penetration of proposed site.

Also Frank & Martha visited Tuscon few years ago & were able to see & photograph the stored Roman swords, knives etc. found nearby. Frank gave a presentation to MES showing the pictures. You can ask him about it. Mention my name

Keltic God Lugh

Boutet's translation of some stone tablets with image of Keltic God Lugh found in southern Germany (file attached)

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/new-evidence-suggests-stone-age-hunters-europe-discovered-america-7447152.html>

<https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/teapartybrief/inside-trek-ops>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sy5PMRPvc5Q>

Coosa River

Dear Vance,

I received your message about the stone found at an adjacent of the Coosa river in north-east Alabama. There are two different types of writing: the big ones in the circle and the cross, and the small ones outside in inside the circle in columns.

The letter type of the smaller epigraph is the most interesting, as this type of script did not exist anymore in use in Western Europe and also not in Spain, when Spaniards lanced their campaign in 1539.

You and the colleagues may already consult <http://www.herbertsauren.net.au.net>, (website not available anymore) where they can find much identical an similar letter forms.

I would like to have better, fotos of these letters, but I will try to enlarge and to find out if I can detect the language and than eventually translate.

Cordial greetings and soon

Herbert Sauren

3 grey stones

This is oracle script about 3500 years ago. yet some of the words seem to be older than the Shang script I know. Where is the article found? It seems to be carved on a piece of stone rather than ox scapula or turtle shell as it is normally done in divination. The fact that it is made into a pendant could indicate a recent replica as ornament.

SL Lee

Indian God Rock PN
From Tom Anderton:

Hi Jim, this field sketch is rarer than the common one that just shows figures on "Indian God Rock" Would anyone at the Society recognize any of the inscriptions?
See **Swaugers field sketch.jpg**

Jim, Here's the conventional sketch. A lot different than the first one, by the same person. Note the little animal figure bottom right . That is on a separate rock. Could it be a signature? Tom
See **God Rock Conventional sketch.jpg**

Tom

I'm not going to argue with Doug. He could be right about the petroglyphs. I don't think he is about the oil though. His pits are the tar pits of the middle east, not the sweet crude of Pa. I believe the only other place on earth where the oil is this pure is the North Sea.

Doug

I don't think the inscriptions are that old, as revealed by the rapid rate they have eroded since first coming to notice. If Old Worlders were seeking oil, it would have been a lot easier for them

to go to Venezuela, where, as early as 1499, the Spanish reported the Natives harvesting it. There is no question that there was a massive trade going on for petroleum products, but I think you have a hard task to establish that it went beyond the Natives trading with each other.

You would also have to establish a lack of plentiful, readily available sources in the Mediterranean region. I searched and found the following:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_petroleum#Early_history

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petroleum_seep#Ancient_knowledge_and_finds

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oil_well#History

<http://www.eolss.net/Sample-Chapters/C08/E6-193-24.pdf>

I agree this was done by an advanced culture, but that this culture was Native. Big petroglyph designs were not randomly scattered throughout the landscape. Native civilizations had the entire continent carefully surveyed and mapped out, as this landscape was sacred to them.

Petroglyph locations were carefully integrated into the landscape, and were usually not done casually or randomly - their locations were carefully determined so as to be in orientation to sacred features of the landscape. Big petroglyph designs (and this one is not all that big), as were other big monuments of earth or stone, were public works projects undertaken by civilizations. These things are not tribal, and the concept most people have of the Natives is way off if they try to make sense of the monumental architecture of civilizations through a tribal lens. Tribes were mostly a temporary phenomenon, existing in the wake of great civilizations which had begun to collapse c. 1200 AD due to climate changes, etc.

Do you know approximately the orientation of the face of the stone? From the rate of erosion and your report of the ice possibly erasing any on the downstream side, am I correct that the stone is fairly soft? Do you know what type of rock?

Doug Schwartz

Doug, Thanks a lot for the time you took to research this. I am saving your email. What intrigues me about Swaugers field sketch is that there appears to be inscriptions that look more like ancient writing that do not seem to match up with the figures on the Eastman sketch. . I agree with you that the original Native inscription may have been clouded by later ones but would take it one step further. I think it is possible that this re-inscripting could have gone on for hundreds, perhaps thousands of years from when the rock was first carved. It just seems to me that Natives would not go to the trouble to make such a large sign. It seems more likely to me that some advanced culture shaped and wrote on the rock initially. It would then be natural for later Native populations to keep revering and writing on it.. I was just hoping that a few of the draft inscriptions may have matched up with an older alphabet. I am also wondering that Eastman may have ignored any small "grooves" in the rock and concentrated on the large figures. Swauger may have included some the smaller ones in his first sketch and then published Eastman's drawing. I admit I am influenced by my belief that many ancient cultures, some from the Mediterranean , were in this part of western Pennsylvania trading for crude oil off and on for thousands of years. I especially believe that the Minoans were trading here for crude oil for the thousand+ years that they were trading for Michigan copper. I am now finishing an article that I hope Wayne May will publish on this subject. Also, as you look at the

rock the river flows from left to right. I think when the ice went out it was more likely to scrape the down river side of the rock, due to the angle of the rock to the river, and that probably explains the absence of inscriptions on that side. The Kinzua dam has tamed the river now. It was built on much of the Seneca Reservation, after stealing land from them once again. Thanks Again, Tom Anderton

From Doug

Many of these figures are clearly spirits, which figure prominently in Indian petroglyphs. The best guide to this is the 2-volume set by Mallery, originally printed by the Smithsonian in 1886 and 1893:

Picture-Writing of the American Indians

<http://store.doverpublications.com/0486228428.html> <http://doverpublications.stores.yahoo.net/0486228436.html>

I would assume the sketch by Seth Eastman would be the most accurate depiction. He was the finest artist of his day. Some of the figures

<http://books.google.com/books?id=qPKB1hgZV1cC&pg=PA464&lpg=PA464&dq=seth+eastman+indian+god+rock&source=bl&ots=46PC>

Good summary of the scholarship on this:

https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/ce_imagery/phmc_scans/H064449_01H.pdf

http://cdm.amphilsoc.org/cdm4/item_viewer.php?CISOROOT=/natam&CISOPTR=391&CISOBOX=1&REC=9

I would strongly doubt Swaugers did the conventional sketch, it appears to be of a far older style, I think he merely reproduced it in his report. Mallery mentions the stone in Vol. 1, but only briefly and only discusses a small portion of the inscription. Eastman's sketch: <http://books.google.com/books?id=INypcxnoSXsC&pg=PR22&dq=henry+schoolcraft+indian+god+rock&hl=en&sa=X&ei=vnXYT4SvJY-w8AT8kqTQAw&ved=0CEsQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=henry%20schoolcraft%20indian%20god%20rock&f=false>

The original Native inscription may have been clouded by later Native additions. In the upper right center of Eastman's sketch is possibly a bird being ridden by [Skywoman](#), and to the left is possibly a turtle, both components of the [mud-diver creation story](#) from this part of N. America.

From Michel Boutet

It could read as a form of oghamic shorthand along with Iberic text.

For example, the Hebraic looking inscription on the top right could read in Celtiberic as Bi - I - Ce/Ge - Da/Ta for Beceta / Biceta "Small Bee".

It does make sense given the iconographic context.

FROM JUDI JOHNSON AAPS

Here's a link to new news on Gobekli Tepe, that ancient site in Turkey...predating "ancient"

Egypt by up to 8,000 years:

<http://edgarcayce.org/are/blog.aspx?id=6861&blogid=445>

Also:

Our friend Patrick Chouinard has been going to town on his projects.

Says his newest book *Forgotten Worlds* has sold over 19,000 copies just since its release less than two months ago!

Now he's organizing a tour "Meso American Quest" for 15 days January 12-24, 2013, to ancient sites in Mexico and Honduras.

Will include the major Mayan sites; Uxmal, Copan, Palenque, Tikal, Mexico City, Lumanai, Pyramid of the Sun and more.

Go to *Forgotten Worlds Tours* page on Facebook for further information.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=207231972730682&set=a.167291446724735.34412.167290316724848&type=1#!/groups/241461335956687/>

or

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=207231972730682&set=a.167291446724735.34412.167290316724848&type=1#/photo.php?fbid=225454354242301&set=o.241461335956687&type=1&theater>

Patrick has another link on his facebook page on elongated skulls;

<http://hiddenincavideos.com/featured/elongated-human-skulls-in-cuzco-peru/>