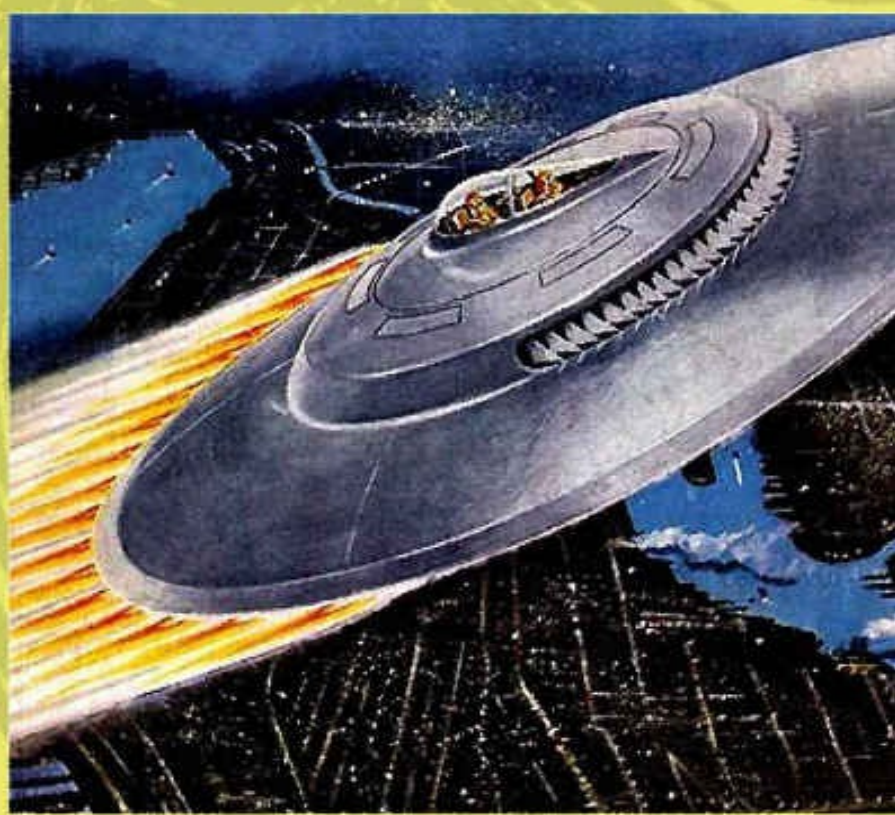
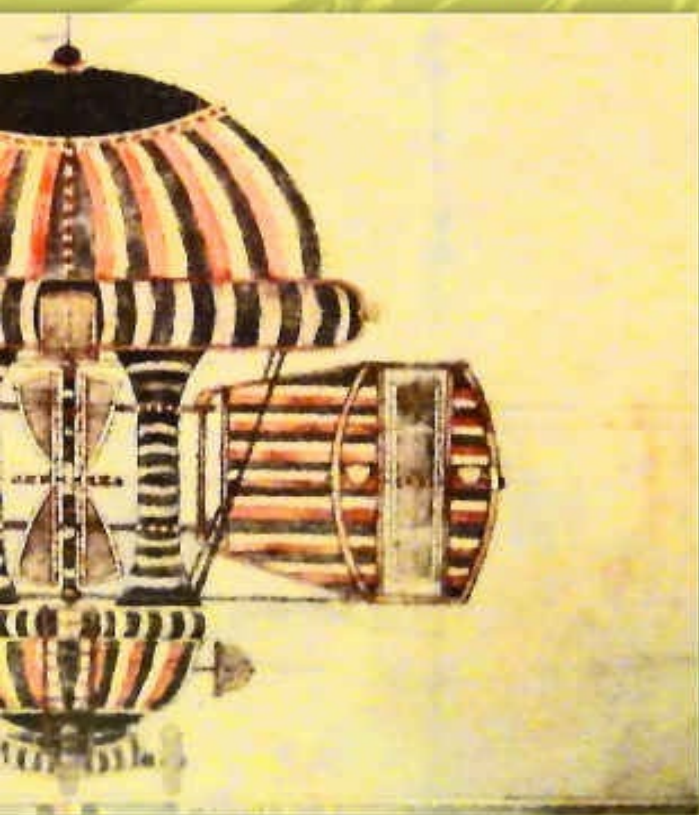


ORIGIN

The NINETEENTH CENTURY EMERGENCE *of the* 20TH CENTURY BREAKAWAY CIVILIZATIONS



WALTER BOSLEY

THE EMPIRE OF THE WHEEL TRILOGY & THE SECRET MISSIONS SERIES

ORIGIN

The NINETEENTH CENTURY
EMERGENCE
of the
20TH CENTURY
BREAKAWAY CIVILIZATIONS

WALTER BOSLEY

Corvos Books/LCL
California USA

Origin: The Nineteenth Century Emergence
of the 20th Century Breakaway Civilizations

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Inquiries may be addressed to:

Corvos/LCL Publishing
7231 Boulder Ave #505
Highland CA 92346

Lostamazon9@yahoo.com

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Also, if it weren't for the graciousness of Stephen Romano, my task of shedding light on the importance of the Sonora Aero Club and the mysterious NYMZA/NJMZa in the story of the breakaway civilizations would be much more difficult. Finally, I must praise the always reliable field support from Rafe Marhefka, Sesh Heri, Craig Guggolz and Stan Shambaugh.

Thank you all!

WBB

November 2015

This Book Is Dedicated To

PETE NAVARRO
DENNIS CRENSHAW
MICHAEL BUSBY
THEO PAIJMANS
SEAN CASTEEL

STEPHEN ROMANO
And JOSEPH P. FARRELL

And To The Memory Of

CHARLES A. A. DELLSCHAU
ETTA PLACE
HARRY LONGABAUGH
ROBERT L. PARKER
FRANK ROSASCO
KEVIN SMITH
GEORGEANN HUGHES
JEF HARVEY

And to two men who introduced me to
the enigmatic Wilsons and this strange history...

CHARLES BOSLEY & JACOB CORBIN

INTRODUCTION

I'm going to keep this brief.

After having written four books based upon elements of research on what I originally thought was an unrelated subject, I found myself with a different opinion of the origin of breakaway civilizations than was popular. When asked to make a presentation at the 2015 Breakaway Civilization & Secret Space Program Conference, I chose said opinion as my topic. Following a receptive response to my presentation, I was encouraged by an enthusiastic colleague and friend, Joseph P. Farrell, to write this book. And here it is.

First, let me state my position.

The breakaway civilizations of our time are not the product of Nazi Germany, nor are they product of the postwar military industrial complex, and they are certainly not the result of reverse engineering of a crashed ET spacecraft.

Now onto my points:

1. There was a technologically advanced human civilization in remote ancient history.
2. Secret societies and esoterically motivated hermetic organizations sought to recover and reconstruct the lost knowledge and technology of the forgotten ancient civilizations.
3. The technology of the 19th Century airship builders was based on the lost technology of forgotten civilizations preserved and rediscovered.
4. Charles Dellschau was not simply an outsider artist – he was telling the truth.
5. American airship builders developed aero technology in the first ‘black project’ launched at the end of the Civil War.
6. 20th Century Nazi Germany technology linked to the modern secret space program and breakaway civilization originated with the Prussian airship builders.

This is a book of speculations based upon historical research and personal analysis. I could be wrong.

But I don’t think so. Not entirely, anyway.

PART ONE

THE MISTY BACKDROP

CHAPTER ONE

THE NAMELESS ONES

**Elder Ones:
The Default Extraterrestrial Nature of the Gods**

Let us get something out of the way.

The biggest clue as to where the gods come from is usually hiding in plain sight. In fact, it could not even be called hiding. Gods, we are often told, come from the heavens – the skies.

In the Yahwist Monotheisms -- Judaism, Christianity and Islam – we are told the heavens declare the glory of God (Psalm 19:1), that the ‘Sons of God’ were ‘on the Earth’ or came down to the Earth and took to wife the daughters of men (Genesis 6:1-4), and that God sends the rains down from the sky where He rules (Quran 22:63). The Egyptians, Sumerians, Celts, Greeks, Hindus, Aztec and Maori all have sky gods. The Zoroastrian Ahura Mazda is famously depicted as emerging from a winged disc, which puts an even finer point on the idea of the concept.

The theme is prevalent in nearly all cultures in world history. Gods come from the sky and thus are, by definition, extraterrestrials.

But so what?

What are the Gods *really*? ‘Extraterrestrial’ answers only part of the question. Anything could be extraterrestrial. A bird, a lizard, a monkey could all be from somewhere not of this Earth, but they would still be feathered, scaled or hairy. The Gods were in some cases two of those three at the same time (Quetzalcoatl). What if they were nothing more than humans whose civilization was more technologically advanced than our own? What if they were humans who had simply mastered consciousness to the extent that what we call ‘supernatural’ and ‘psychic’ was merely *technique* to them? Would not such people seem as Gods?

To most people they would, so let us proceed with this initial assumption for the sake of discussion and, frankly, because it makes practical sense. The existence and nature of extraterrestrial civilizations has been explored elsewhere and quite endlessly it continues to fascinate many people. By now, the concept is proliferated well enough that you get the point. Let us agree on an assumption for the sake of the big fat speculation we’re going to spend the

rest of this book exploring: The Gods are likely extraterrestrials or their close cousins, the ‘interdimensionals’.

Or maybe the Gods are simply mortal beings possessed of advanced knowledge and would have us *believe* they are ‘gods’. That is a very important distinction because, as I have argued elsewhere (the *Empire of the Wheel* trilogy), people have been motivated to do many things under the influence of believing that they are serving gods. This book concerns itself with what people have done according to human motivations, whether we think gods exist or not. I propose that the gods in question may have more likely have been extraterrestrial mortal humans with advanced knowledge and technology.

With that basic assumption we can continue along this thread, for in a discussion of the breakaway civilizations, the topic of extraterrestrials cannot be disregarded. In a discussion specifically of aerospace technology developed by breakaway civilizations, again extraterrestrials must be addressed. In my opinion, the technology that will be presented and examined herein reveals a thread leading back to the lost technology of forgotten civilizations of human antiquity – civilizations which remaining legend attributes to the Gods. I say it was in remote antiquity where we find any connection to anything remotely extraterrestrial in the modern breakaway civilizations prior to the 20th century.

With the Gods defined more specifically as mortal human extraterrestrials, we have a contextual handle with which to proceed. The sky gods were from places off this planet and influenced humanity here with their technology, a technology that would trickle its way down through time to the era of the 19th century airship builders.

But not all Gods appeared to us directly from the skies and this little fact is pertinent to the thesis of this book.

Under the Sea: The Fish God

Some Gods emerged from the sea, either across it or from under it. It is in this theme where we find a direct connection to one particular faction of the

breakaway mystery.

Oannes was the Babylonian god described in the 3rd Century BC as being a man within the body of a fish, said to rise from the sea and teach science, writing and the arts to humankind; and he is also equated with the Hebrew Dagon. In this being we see a big clue as to the less-than-godly probability of such a character: A man in a 'fish body' could be a man in a fish suit, rather a man in ancient scuba or diving gear. Oannes may simply have been the representative of a civilization based under the sea.

Uh oh. We know what that means: A consideration of the Atlantis myth.

You know that old story, the island nation sunk beneath the waves in a day and a night. Plato wrote about it. And if you're going to consider Atlantis, you can't ignore Lemuria (even if you want to). Considered a 19th Century creation by most scholars, Lemuria is the rival Atlantis theory associated with the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Some scholars and writers of fantasy play Lemuria as a literal rival to Atlantis and even go so far as to propose the sinking of Atlantis was the result of a war between the two. Whether or not the legends are accurate isn't the point here, but whether there is a nugget of truth buried in all this certainly is pertinent.

Suppose the legend of Atlantis, and by extension Lemuria, is actually based upon an actual place so far back in human antiquity that we are left only with the myths. Might we consider the possibility that there was a civilization possessed of advanced technology, as is often associated with Atlantis, and this civilization operated under the sea?

Sure. Why not? We do have worldwide legends of massive floods followed by the appearances of people with advanced knowledge emerging from the waters to rebuild human civilization on land. Since we have already considered the possibility of a nugget of truth beneath legends and myths, let us proceed with the suggestion that an advanced civilization once existed under the sea.

There is a very specific reason why I'm asking the reader to go along with this and we are working our way toward it. Right now, let's review our

allowed assumptions: There were beings called 'Gods' which came to the Earth from the sky and therefore would have indeed been extraterrestrial by definition. There were similar beings that came to us from under the sea, possibly as representatives of an advanced ocean-based civilization here, though they originally came from an extraterrestrial world. These 'gods' may actually have been no more than people with knowledge way beyond our own at the time who could build undersea habitats for the purpose of remaining greatly incognito to the surface dwelling natives.

Still with me?

Now let's take it to the next level. Let us suppose said beings, whom the legends already tell us shared their knowledge in the development of our known civilizations, actually *did* share such knowledge with humanity. Why might they have done this?

Were these mysterious men who came from the sea to share their technology with us merely being altruistic? Did they simply seek to make our world better out of the goodness of their own hearts? Might they have had another agenda?

There are stories of two groups of supernatural beings engaged in a war that results in the defeated party being banished to the bowels of the Earth. The Bible tells of the war in Heaven in which Lucifer recruits a third of the angels in a rebellion against God Almighty. For this, the scripture tells us, Lucifer and his fellow rebels are cast down into a pit within the Earth where they remain imprisoned to this day.

Hmmm. Might said prison be under the sea? Might Lucifer and his rebellious buddies have merely been the losing side of a political struggle between two factions of an advanced civilization based on other worlds? How might this reflect upon the stories of Quetzalcoatl or Viracocha or Oannes?

Could the 'fish men from the sea' actually have been emissaries from the vanquished party seeking to build human civilization up to a standard of technology capable of taking on the victors? Could that be why they so graciously taught Earth-based humanity the art and science of megalithic

architecture, metallurgy, warfare, astronomy and agriculture and so forth? Sort of changes the story a bit, doesn't it?

Here lies the root of the theory of this book: That a long lost extraterrestrial human influence on Earth-based humanity trickled its way down through the ages and landed in the hands of the modern breakaway civilizations central to this discussion.

Bear with me, for the extraterrestrial aspect of this story soon fades into the background. There is just a bit more and it's likely more interesting than you think.

Crowley & Lovecraft: A Curious Chthonic Resonance

In my research on *Empire of the Wheel 2: Friends From Sonora* and *Empire of the Wheel 3: The Nameless Ones*, I found a thread and pulled it. That thread connected the airship mystery to both the most legendary and infamous occultist of his day and also to a celebrated author of cosmic macabre literature. I am speaking of Aleister Crowley and H.P. Lovecraft.

In *Empire of the Wheel: An Investigation of Occult Espionage and Murder* (re-subtitled in the new printed edition but still EOTW1), Richard B. Spence and I revealed that Aleister Crowley had passed through San Bernardino, California, in November 1915, the darkest and most mysterious season in that city's history. This was corroborated by the local railroad museum's historical records of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The significance of Crowley's presence in San Bernardino is underscored by the occult nature of events associated with the seven curious deaths that occurred there between August and December of that year. However long he found himself in San Bernardino at that time, Crowley's presence cannot be dismissed.

It so happens that the author Lovecraft has multiple connections to the *Empire of the Wheel* mystery. The wife of Lovecraft associate Clifford Eddy, Muriel Eddy had lived in the San Bernardino Valley shortly before the fateful season in 1915. Then there is the interesting fact that Lovecraft was himself in the Place family genealogy with Harry Longabaugh, The Sundance Kid,

from whose mother both Harry and his partner Etta borrowed their alias surname. These are merely the two most direct connections but there are more detailed in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*. However, the one most pertinent to this discussion is the one that most directly links Lovecraft to Crowley.

As expertly laid out by Peter Levenda in *The Dark Lord*, Aleister Crowley and H. P. Lovecraft had each revealed to the world in their own way the alleged presence of an extraterrestrial influence entombed at the bottom of the sea. Sound familiar?

Levenda identifies six points of congruence between Crowley and Lovecraft and their writings about an ancient arcane being. In *EOTW3: The Nameless Ones*, I present a summary of this material:

(From *EOTW3: The Nameless Ones*, Corvos Books 2014)

Point One: The Same Date

Lovecraft wrote his most famous story *The Call of Cthulhu* in 1926. A significant episode in the story takes place in New Orleans in 1907, the night of a ritualistic orgy dedicated to the mysterious ‘**Cthulhu**’ represented by a black stone sculpture on a pillar. The orgy begins on Halloween night and continues through into November 1st.

It was on that actual Halloween night into November 1st 1907 when Crowley first wrote the word ‘**Tutulu**’ in his book *Liber Liberi vel Lapidus Lazuli*.

And there is more.

Point Two: Sepulchers of the Deep

In *Liber Cordis Cincti Serpente (The Book of the Heart Girt with a Serpent)*, Crowley refers numerous times to an ‘Abyss of the **Great Deep**’,

In *Liber Liberi vel Lapidus Lazuli*, Crowley describes the mysterious god of the deep abyss as being buried in a coffin in a **sepulcher**.

In *The Call of Cthulhu* Lovecraft describes the abode of the Elder Gods thus: “*The great stone city R’lyeh, with its monoliths and **sepulchers**, had sunk beneath the waves, and the **deep waters**...*”

Point Three: ‘Tutulu’ and ‘Cthulhu’

Halloween night into November 1st, 1907. One man on that very night writes of Tutulu, the other of an event dedicated to Cthulhu on that date. Same date, and essentially the same name connected to the

same night.

Crowley, in *Liber Liberi vel Lapidus Lazuli*, writes many strange words, among which is the astonishingly resonant ‘Tutulu’. Cthulhu and Tutulu are respectively pronounced “K-too-loo” and “Too-too-loo”.

Point Four: The Stones

In the same book, Crowley describes a ‘sorry stone’ of **pure black marble** associated with Tutulu and Typhon. In *The Call of Cthulhu*, Lovecraft describes a **black stone** upon which sits the image of Cthulhu.

Point Five:

An Earthquake Wakens A Tentacled Being

In *Liber Cordis Cincti Serpente*, Crowley writes of an earthquake and the “tentacled” and “**old gnarled fish creature**” being a messenger of greater and elder gods. Lovecraft writes of an earthquake that activates a psychic link to Cthulhu, **the tentacled fish-like priest or messenger of the Old Ones** who shall return when ‘the stars are right’. It’s difficult, to say the least, to dismiss the similarity as coincidence.

Point Six: Stars

And what of the stars being right? What does this mean? Lovecraft writes that the Old Ones will return when “the stars are right”. This is usually interpreted literally, suggesting some alignment of celestial bodies will unlock the tomb of the abyss like some magical key. However, there is another possibility.

Crowley wrote that “Every man and woman is a star”. Could this illuminate and change Lovecraft’s message? Could Crowley’s idea mean that the Old Ones will return when their followers are “right”, meaning ready or simply numerous enough?

Let us reiterate what Levenda has taken beyond speculation:

On November 1st 1907, Aleister Crowley writes of a **tentacled and ‘gnarled fish’ entity** who is a **messenger of old gods entombed in a sepulcher in a ‘great and deep abyss’** and this particular writing session includes the word or name ‘**Tutulu**’ and a reference to an **earthquake** and a **mysterious stone of black marble**.

In 1926, Lovecraft writes *The Call of Cthulhu*, a tale about a **tentacled fish-like god priest** who heralds the coming of **Elder Gods** and who is **entombed in a sepulcher in the abyss of the deep sea**. The being’s name is ‘**Cthulhu**’ and a psychic connection between him and humans is associated with an **earthquake** – and even more specifically this links to an orgiastic rite in veneration of Cthulhu, represented by a **black stone** statue, performed on Halloween night into **November 1st 1907!**

Some say that Lovecraft might have met Crowley through his wife in New York, but there is neither record nor anecdote of this anywhere. It makes sense Lovecraft at least read Crowley’s material in spite of a lack of record of this. It is likely that the record we’re looking for is *The Call of Cthulhu* itself.

(End of Quoted Pages from EOTW3)

As I stated above in the prior book, of course I still think Lovecraft read Crowley's book. So what does all this have to do with a discussion of modern breakaway civilizations and the airship mystery?

'Name That Has Been Removed': The Sesh Heri Analysis of NYMZA

Sesh Heri is the author of *The Handprint of Atlas*, a 2009 book, revised in 2010, on the engineering of the Earth by an extraterrestrial technology. Heri is also the author of the *Wonder of the Worlds* trilogy, fiction based on an entertaining blend of fact and legend that starts off with an adventure to Mars in 1893. We shall discuss this work later for it features Nikola Tesla rather prominently and reflects upon a particular legend in the airship mystery. For now, we shall look at Heri's interpretation of a word that figures most prominently in the milieu of this book.

Sesh Heri has provided a fascinating and illuminating analysis which I included in *EOTW3: The Nameless Ones* and serves as a major element in the thesis of that book. It has nagged me ever since, where the airship groups are associated, because it concerns the word 'NYMZA', which, as you shall learn, is the alleged name of a shadowy organization behind the airship mystery.

Let's take a look. The following is From *EOTW3: The Nameless Ones*. Again, I have highlighted what is pertinent to our discussion thus far:

In Sesh Heri's 2008 novel *Metamorphosis*, second book of the *Wonder of the Worlds* trilogy, Ed Morrell explains the NYMZA to Jack London and the narrator of the story:

"That member of the Aero Club had figured it out. He was a professor of ancient languages. He had studied Latin and Greek all his life, and he had also studied ancient Egyptian, Sumerian and Mayan. This professor told me that NYMZA was a very ancient word that predated all known languages but that it had survived into ancient Egyptian, Greek and Latin in somewhat altered forms. For example: nomen in Latin and onyma in Greek are the words from where we derive our English word for name. But these Latin and Greek words were only derived from the older Egyptian nym which meant 'who?'..."

"The word for 'who?' in Egyptian was related to several other words in that language that sounded the same..."

“Homonyms,” Jack said.

“That’s it,” Morrell said, “There were a number of words that were all pronounced something like nym, like the words for sleep, walk or stride, to do evil, wrongdoer, place of slaughter, slaughterhouse, execution, chamber, cellar...”

*“They tell a story, a very ancient story. It’s all about the **ancient gods who once ruled the Earth**. They weren’t human; they were different kinds of creatures. They were amphibian. The Sumerians called these **fish-men gods** Annunaki – ‘Heavenly Ones Fallen To Earth’ ... The fish-men fought **a war among their own kind and subdued the evil ones**. What the fish-men did was **confine the evil ones** among them to a particular astral plane for all eternity...”*

*“That’s why all those **nym words in Egyptian mean things like evil and slaughterhouse and cellar**. The evil ones or wrongdoers, nymi, were **put to sleep, nym, in a kind of cellar** which could also be likened to a slaughterhouse, for although these evil beings continually walk or stride in that place of confinement, **they exist in a kind of living death**...”*

*“And should anyone ask about these evil beings who have been so confined in this living death, one can only reply who?, nym, for **they are forgotten** among the living...because their names have been taken away from them and this has cut them off from life...”*

“And that thing I encountered on the bottom of the ocean,” I asked, “You’re saying you think it was one of those old ones, one of those fish-gods, imprisoned on the astral plane long ago?”

*“Yes,” Morrell said, “And not only that, but these things, **the NYMZA, continually try to reach out to the minds of mankind and control us**. Their ultimate aim is to escape from the astral plane and return here where they can once again rule according to all the evil that is in them. **This NYMZA has been a manipulating force throughout the history of mankind** on both Earth and Mars, and it was they who constantly interfered with mental communications going on between the Aero Club and some of the people on Mars...”*

*“They cannot build in the material world, but they can project their thoughts into this material realm through the minds of living things, especially the humans. Through such mental doors, **the NYMZA hope to eventually escape their endless imprisonment**. That machine on the ocean floor is designed to rend the fabric of space and open an astral portal so those things can escape...”*

NYM-ZA or NYM-SA means specifically, according to Heri, ‘Name That Has Been Removed’ and he makes the distinction that this is **the result of a punitive action**. The ‘cutting’ of the name was a revoking of a ‘key’, the name symbolizing the more important ‘identity’ or, as Joseph Farrell might say, ‘individuation’. This identity key is what, according to Heri’s interpretation, allows a being to exist on our plane, i.e. our material plane as opposed to the astral plane to which **the ‘NYM-ZA/NYM-SA’ were banished**. Heri adds that the desire for these beings to possess a key drives them to seek possession of the identity of others, for the specific identity does not matter to them so much as simply having the key to return to this material plane of existence. It is in this desire for the ‘key’ of identity/individuation that we may also find the motive for the possession of living bodies by disembodied entities, i.e. ‘demons’.

Consider the story in The Bible wherein Jesus encounters the man possessed by multiple demons. When Jesus asks for a name, the voice replies, **“My name is Legion”**. This apparent name actually

refers to **a multitude of entities** possessing the man. Notice not one specific name identifying any of them by their personal identities is given but instead what Jesus is given is a group name. **Heri argues that ‘Legion’ is equivalent to NYMZA/NYM-SA.** Had any of these entities retained an ‘identity key’, they would not need a living body to enter this plane of existence.

Heri uses both his understanding of the phonetic cabala and modern words traced to ancient lexicons. Confining his examples to English, German, Latin, Greek and ancient Egyptian, which can be demonstrated to be the sources for Greek and Latin terms. His source on the ancient Egyptian is Budge’s *An Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary* (Murray, London, 1920) Pgs 373-385.

“-nym” is a suffix in English, i.e. patronym, pseudonym, etc. It refers to “name” as in the Greek onyma or “name”. Heri is convinced *onyma* came from the Egyptian word *nem* which meant “who?”

***Nem* is a question concerning the specific identity of a person, the answer being their name.** In ancient Egyptian, there were two words for “name”, being *ren* and *ka*.

***Nems* means veil.** Consider our context and remember this because we’ll bring it up a little later.

Ka is usually translated as “soul”, but Budge explicitly states that sometimes *ka* was used to mean “name”. This demonstrates to Heri a crucial link between the concept of the soul and the idea of a name. Heri argues that the Egyptian *nem* or “who?” entered the Greek language as *onyma* i.e. “name”.

Now let’s bring the second syllable of NYMZA into the analysis. Heri believes the ancient Egyptian *sa* i.e. “cut” is the root of the “-ZA”. Thus *nem-sa* means “who? cut”. But then Heri points to ***nems*, meaning to enlighten or illuminate in one usage yet “veil” in another.** Heri thinks this hints at the “cutting off of illumination”. We shall return to this momentarily.

Interestingly Heri points out that other *nem* related homonyms in ancient Egyptian mean “evil”, *nehem* “to deliver”, *nehem-ra* “to kill”, *nemmta* a type of fish. There are *nem* words relating to “lake”, “to bathe or swim”, “to sleep or slumber”, and “bedchamber”. This also extends to the Greek and Roman (Latin) nymphs, often associated with water; and the Greek *nystagmos* “drowsiness” derived from the ancient Egyptian *nem* in its aforementioned “sleep” association.

Now we go to the German *nehmen* “to take” which is also used to mean “to possess” or “to consume” as in “eat”. Heri is convinced that this can likely be traced back as well to the ancient Egyptian. He suggests *nehmen* might also be used to mean “to take someone” or *possess* someone.

Returning to the second syllable of NYMZA once again, we have the German *zahn* “tooth” which relates to chewing or cutting, bringing it back to the ancient Egyptian *sa*. But Heri also points out the **German *zahllos* “innumerable”, which hints at the aforementioned “legion”.**

Thus, according to Heri, do we have the following:
NYM meaning “name” and ZA(SA) meaning “cut”

NYM meaning the answer to “who?” and ZA relative to “innumerable”

NYM-ZA meaning “without a name” or “nameless”

Heri goes even farther to reveal the revelation that links his translation to our mystery:

- a. Recall the nemmta or “type of fish” link to *nem*/-nym/name? Remember the “lake” and “swim” associative definitions to *nem*?
- b. Consider the “sleep” usage of the ancient Egyptian *nem* and its Greek derivative *nystagmos* “drowsiness”.
- c. Now add the “possession” usage of the German *nehmen* which, if it is derived from the ancient Egyptian *nem*, provides yet more evidence for a NYM-ZA association.

What does all this suggest to Heri?

A nameless fish-like being sleeping under the water yet taking possession of something.

Does this sound familiar? It should. Heri argues that his analysis reveals to him that the NYMZA are equivalent to Lovecraft’s Elder Gods from the stars whose priest-god Cthulhu sleeps at the bottom of the sea reaching out psychically to possess the minds of humans so as to appropriate their identities and capture the key necessary for the Elder Gods to enter our material plane.

That’s not all Sesh Heri has to offer as evidence. Heri argues that Nommo of the African Dogon tribe revealed the NYMZA presence on Earth.

Heri cites Robert K. G. Temple:

“**Nommo** is the *collective* name for the great culture hero and founder of civilization who came from the *Sirius system* to set up society (civilization) on Earth. Nommo – or, to be more precise, the *Nommos* – were *amphibious creatures*...” (Note 131)

Nommo is a collective term, not a proper name. It does not mean any one particular personage, thus is essentially “nameless”. **Nameless, amphibious or fish-like, gods from the stars.**

(End book quote)

The above clearly resonates with what we’ve covered thus far, especially that of the Levenda analysis of Crowley and Lovecraft’s separate treatments of essentially the same entity or type of being.

I am not suggesting that you must agree with all the aspects of the above within the same context as Heri. You don’t have to buy into the supernatural or demonic conclusions to understand why this information is pertinent. My suggestion is that those who wrote of these ‘NYM-ZA’ either themselves believed in the god-like status of these beings or wanted others to believe in the idea. I’m also suggesting that representatives of an unknown and mostly forgotten civilization left their mark on humankind and likely used the perception of being a ‘god’ or the representatives of such.

NYM-ZA: The ET Element

Going back a few pages, I reiterate that advanced beings from a world possessed of technology far beyond our own would seem as gods and would certainly have a stake in us believing that idea. Thus do I propose that the 19th Century NYMZA organization, about which we shall discuss much in the coming chapters, was influenced by a very ancient culture of beings – *human* beings -- from an advanced world, rather by the legacy of that culture's technology possibly or even likely brought to Earth from another planet.

This examination of the earthly NYMZA of the airship mystery will focus on the very human activities of breakaway civilizations that emerged during that period of history. However, it was necessary to deal with the extraterrestrial issue up front because it is indeed in the mix, though way back in human history; so far back as to be deemed almost negligible in a practical fashion. Though the origin of the NYMZA is likely extraterrestrial by default, the extraterrestrial nature has not been at the center of the story for a very long time.

The story of the emergence of the modern breakaway civilizations I have found to be the story of the human quest to recapture what was lost long ago. Where it developed originally is not the primary point of this book but rather what humankind did with what was given to it. By the time of the airship mystery, anything extraterrestrial about what they were doing had been filtered through ages of human development and signature.

The ET element will not factor into the situation again until we reach the 20th Century. For now let us continue setting the stage...

CHAPTER TWO

THE OTHERS

There is a popular school of thought that places the extraterrestrial element at the center of importance and primary focus of attention in any theory of breakaway civilizations.

I am not of that school.

In my opinion, ETs exist. They're simply not all that fascinating to me anymore. Of course, I'm not a 'people person' so folks from another world are no more enchanting to me than people in a bar down the street. ET is no morally better than us, from my perspective, so I don't find myself enamored of the idea that they may likely be out there and come here on occasion. It's not the big deal of the matter. Their appearance would confirm that there are other habitable worlds and *that* is interesting to me.

I am, however, especially interested in what humankind has done on its own, even with whatever remnants of an extraterrestrial civilization may have kick-started it. The way I see it, if we received help in getting our brand off the ground, the expectation was that we would run with it and develop ourselves as a productive race of beings should.

Yes, I do suspect what I suggested in the previous chapter is possible, that said ET may have been the loser of a war and whatever they gave us came with the expectation that we would develop into a civilization that could take on their victors in retaliation, or perhaps defend ourselves – and them -- upon the victors' return. A long term plan, but quite realistic when you don't drink the communion wine of ET moral superiority (which I find to be a sickeningly sweet vintage, akin to white zinfandel, a god awful thing).

I think that whatever we were given in Earth's remote past, ET human's direct technological influence ended then and there and, where the breakaway civilizations are concerned, did not become a major factor again until the 20th Century.

So let us now look to the practical human thread of origin of the breakaway civilizations.

Forbidden History: The Denied Antiquity of Humankind

Fortunately for me, the theme of a human history contrary to what mainstream academia preaches has been rather popular in alternative media and particularly in entertainment over the past several years. Authors like Graham Hancock, David Hatcher Childress, Christopher Dunn, Joseph Farrell and Scott D deHart and many others have popularized the evidence for the argument that human civilization rises and falls and that technology has been on the level of our own – maybe beyond – more than once. There is probably no advocate of this stronger than Michael Cremo and Richard Thompson, authors of *Forbidden Archeology*. These authors are merely the few I have mentioned; there are others. The idea has been out there for several years now and most people reading this book have likely heard a lot about it.

That makes my job easier. You have probably heard more than once of the theories about who had what when. The argument is compelling and the thesis of this book depends upon acceptance that it was *possible*, i.e. that there indeed could have been civilizations on this planet which have come and gone and who possessed technology and knowledge beyond our own. To take it further, I suggest that said past advanced technology and knowledge remains with us in faded clues and artifacts existing today.

Let's follow this line of thought...

Forgotten Knowledge: Legends and Rumors of Things Past

Ancient scriptures and literature speak of forgotten civilizations. Start with The Bible.

In Genesis, we learn of Adam and Eve. The way this story is told in the average Christian Sunday school in America, when I was a kid, is that Adam and Eve were the first two people created by God in the one inhabited place on Earth, the Garden of Eden. That means there were supposedly only two people on the planet. They next produce two children, their sons Cain and Abel. That makes four.

But then we are told that Cain slays Abel and is banished – to the land of Nod where he lives among the others from whose civilization he takes a wife.

“And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.” Genesis 4:16, King James Version

Genesis 4:17 tells us about said wife of Cain. Some scholars have argued that Cain’s wife was one of his many sisters that these same scholars conveniently argue must have existed, even though nothing is said about it beforehand. But I call shenanigans on that kind thing so let’s continue with the stated literal premise: Adam, Eve, Cain and Abel – and suddenly the others.

So back to the question: what is this? We are told there were only four people on Earth. Who are these others? What the hell is this ‘land of Nod’ if the Garden of Eden was the ‘first place’? Though Isaac Asimov cited the Hebrew word ‘Nod’, meaning ‘to wander’, to explain that Cain just lived like a nomad, we are still left with the question of the ‘others’ and his wife.

Even Biblical scholars debate the basics of this story, many going for the explanation that Adam and Eve and their boys were the first of a covenant, the first of a particular culture. That’s fine (if a little boring and pious) but I still find this idea of a land of Nod existing out there to be quite interesting. An entirely different civilization from these Edenites and what do we know about them? That’s more interesting to me.

But that’s not all because the issue we must consider with the Bible is that the book we have today is not complete. Councils of men decided which books

would constitute the Bible and you know how councils of men can be, particularly men who have set themselves up as messengers of God. Certain councils cherry-picked certain books that supported the particular design they decided would be The Word – and then they quickly set about demonizing those which they did not select. Among those books not selected to serve as the new dogma were those which speak of a forgotten past.

For example, take the *Book of Enoch* discovered in 1773 in what is today Ethiopia by Scottish explorer James Bruce. Originally written in Aramaic, we are told, in either the First or Second Century BC, it was translated into Greek, Ethiopic and then Latin. First translated into English in 1821, the popular English edition is the one translated by Richard Laurence in 1883. This ‘lost book’ tells the curious saga of another man named Enoch, he of the seventh generation of Adam.

Enoch is considered by some traditions to have been the inventor of mathematics, astronomy and writing, but that seems unlikely to me. If you suppose that he’s the product of a civilization that was made up of people other than fur clad troglodytes, it’s more reasonable to think of Enoch as the *student* of these disciplines and technologies – especially when you get into the details of his experience with The Watchers. In fact, Enoch’s status as inventor of these disciplines may more accurately be that he was selected to teach these things to humankind of Earth.

I’m not going to spend countless paragraphs recounting the *Book of Enoch* here when you can obtain a copy and read it for yourself. Basically there are five parts, three of which are most pertinent to this book you are reading. In these three particular books, Enoch is taken away by the mysterious Watchers who reveal to him the workings of the planets and the stars and such. It is in these Watchers we may find a clue to the NYMZA.

In Chapter 7, Section II, we read the following:

“It happened after the sons of men had multiplied in those days that daughters were born to them, elegant and beautiful.

“And when the angels, the sons of heaven, beheld them, they became enamoured of them, saying to each other, Come let us select for ourselves wives from the progeny of men, and let us beget children.”

From there we are told that the fallen ‘angel’ Samyaza doesn’t want to be the only horn-dog at this panty raid, so he goads the other randy dudes among their landing party to swear to participate in the coming debauchery of the tasty daughters of Earthly men. It’s essentially the first fraternity rush party, you might say. Two hundred of his bros sign on and so, from their landing spot atop Mount Armon, they go about their naughty business. The book goes on:

“Then they took wives, each choosing for himself; whom they began to approach and with whom they cohabited; teaching them sorcery, incantations and the dividing of roots and trees.

“And the women conceiving brought forth giants...”

(Book of Enoch, Chap 7, Sec II)

We learn of these giants whose stature was quite impressive. They ate their parents out of house and home and then turned on them. We are told that these monstrous progeny set upon ‘birds, beasts, reptiles and fishes, to eat their flesh one after another and drink their blood’. And that was *after* they had begun to eat human beings and drink *their* blood. As delightful as all this sounds, pertinent here in this tale of the fallen angels is the part about guys from another world teaching human beings their advanced technology.

In Chapter 8 of the *Book of Enoch*, we learn that these descended ones teach the following arts and crafts to Earth humans: armor, bladed weapons, mirrors, jewelry, cosmetics for the ladies, the mining of precious stones, color dyes, and astronomy. But it was the cosmetics and mirrors and jewelry, along with sorcery and whipping up potions with roots, which apparently led to an increase of fornication – a *lot* of fornicating – and ‘corrupted all their ways’. It appears we may have the source of the Kama Sutra here, and perhaps the inspiration for French proclivities to come (take the pun, if you like). Aside from the religious spin, what we appear to have are extraterrestrial human explorers who shared their advanced technology, their special knowledge, and mixed it up with the genetics of Earth humans.

Naturally, the guys who weren’t getting any got pissed off and these 200 errant swingers had to be punished. Enoch is chosen to deliver the bad news. The fallen are imprisoned in another dimension, described as desolate and

neither of the heavens nor of the Earth. Then the Watchers, seven top angels assigned to keep an eye on things after all the shenanigans, reveal the workings of planets and stars to an astonished Enoch. You can take all this as it's usually presented, an awe-inspiring experience of a lowly man before powerful creatures of God, or you can consider them an advanced race of human beings from somewhere else whose technology was like magic to Enoch, as is suggested by Lomas and Knight in *Uriel's Machine*.

Another Biblical tale we must consider is the Tower of Babel story.

In Genesis 11:1-9, we learn about human civilization being of one language and setting about to build an immense and high structure towering to Heaven. Looking down upon this venture, the exalted inhabitants of Heaven are worried that should humans complete this tower, whatever it really is, they will achieve the same advanced status as the gods. We are told this cannot be allowed to happen and what follows is a scattering of humanity and the division of languages so that they cannot communicate and thus their effort and its progress are destroyed. Anyone who grew up in the Judeo-Christian tradition is familiar with this story, usually told to explain why multiple languages exist, but there are other interpretations.

I have been criticized by some self-satisfied nitwits of 'too much dependence upon Joseph P. Farrell', so by all means let us look at Farrell's 'Tower of Babel Moment' because I really hate to disappoint my critics.

The 'Tower of Babel' story isn't just in the Bible, it represents a statement about the state of human knowledge in the forgotten past. In *Grid of the Gods: The Aftermath of the Cosmic War and the Physics of the Pyramid Peoples* written by Farrell and fellow Oxford scholar Scott D. de Hart, we find the following:

"There is even present in the Mayan mythology a Tower of Babel moment in which mankind is embarked upon a project that somehow threatens the gods' power over it, and accordingly, a political decision is taken to end that project, whatever it was." (Grid, Pg.)

The humans building the tower represent 'an implicit threat to the power of the gods' because human knowledge was more far-reaching then. According to the Mayan *Popol Vuh*, as cited by Farrell and de Hart, humans possessed

knowledge of the physics of the cosmos and this the authors equate with the technological knowledge possessed by the builders of the Tower of Babel.

Citing passages in the *Popol Vuh* as analogous to the Tower of Babel episode, Farrell and de Hart point out that the Mayan work suggests human beings on Earth at that time were asexual creatures focused on advancing their knowledge and civilization, and the gods interfered with their physical and psychological programming via injecting the drive to procreate and thus distracted humanity. This brings us back to the story of the descended angels and all that fornication between them and daughters of men as mentioned in the *Book of Enoch*. Once again, the human sex drive is the culprit, either pissing of the gods or serving them as they see fit in the moment.

The point is that something was going on in the remote antiquity of human history where advanced knowledge was concerned, according not only to the Bible but to other ancient sources as well.

The Vedic Version

Consider the Hindu scriptures. In the past decade or two, it has become popular to suggest that ‘flying saucers’ have been around since ancient times. David Hatcher Childress has founded a corner of his career on that idea. Erich von Daniken and his protege Giorgio Tsoukalos have made themselves and their ancient astronaut theory big TV stars. Childress and many others have produced several books with compelling evidence and the argument in favor of the idea that forgotten civilizations possessed an advanced technology now lost to us. Among David’s most popular books are those which deal with human-made UFOs, especially the ‘vimanas’.

If you’ve just entered the world that most readers of this book already know well, then you might not know what a *vimana* is. Essentially, it is an anti-gravity platform of various designs. Bill Clendenon wrote that *vimanas* mentioned in ancient Hindu scriptures utilized a ‘mercury vortex engine’ to lift and propel through the skies.

“From the ancient Vymanika-Shastra, I gained useful information concerning Vimanas or aircraft. Also in the Samarangana Sutradhara, it is written that the Vimanas were made of light material with a strong bell-shaped body. Iron, copper, and lead were used in their construction. They could fly great distances...They had ‘fire and mercury at the bottom’...” (Childress, *Atlantis and the Power System of*

the Gods, Pg. 91).

Though some scholars argue that the *Samarangana Sutradhara* is not an ancient text, they do agree that astounding technologies are indeed found in the other verifiably ancient Hindu texts. One scholar, who is an advocate of the ancient Hindu advanced technology theory, has done extensive analysis of the *Mahabharata*.

Sthithapragnan writes that the war depicted in the Mahabharata has been calculated to have taken place around 3000 BC. He points to marine archeologists having found pottery and other relics of the ancient port city Dvaraka in the Gujarat district. If you have read *SM2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton*, you may recall that Burton spent some time in Gujarat so it shouldn't come as a surprise that modern archeology is turning up a lost city there. Sthithapragnan thinks the ancient figures of the epic history encountered advanced technology via humanoid extraterrestrials (advanced humans, I say), which I don't dispute is reasonable within the context here. But this technology was indeed transferred to the Earth humans of ancient India, according to the lore.

"The weapons used in Mahabharata were a combination of ancient earthly weapons and the highly powerful and advanced futuristic weapons provided by the Aliens. Especially the various types of "Asthra" (missiles) and various types of "Dhanush" (launchers) of Mahabharata are all provided by the Aliens. The description of these weapons clearly makes us to believe that their production requires large scale industrial infrastructure involving complex technology and development. To manufacture such advanced weapons, thousand of years of research and development should have taken place. Therefore it is conclusive that these weapons were received from the Aliens and not manufactured in this planet. Mahabharata also provides detailed descriptions of these weapons received from Aliens. From a scientific view descriptions of gods and demigods described in Mahabharata are Aliens far more advanced in science (in light years) than us." (Sthithapragnan's site)

Plasma physicist and cosmologist Anthony Peratt provides startling evidence of how much advanced science the ancients must have known in his comparative study between plasma geometries and ancient petroglyphs and artistic depictions of the gods. In his focus on glyphs dated between 10,000 and 2,000 BC, Peratt, a respected physicist associated with the Los Alamos National Laboratory, conducted experiments in which he discovered how ancient Native American petroglyphs and Sumerian and Greek relief sculptures are an exact match for the shapes of plasma discharge figures which we have only been able to see or replicate with our modern

technology.

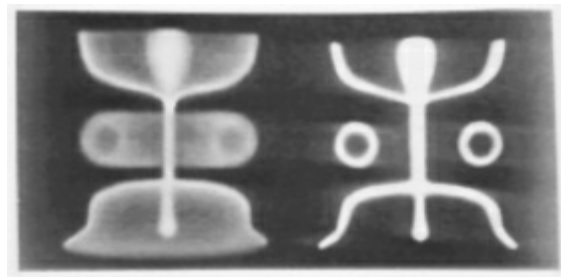
Better than me trying to explain it, take a look at how these ancient petroglyph shapes match plasma configurations that we can replicate and see *only with present day technology*:



Ancient Native Petroglyph



Plasma Discharge

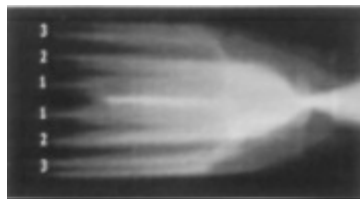


Plasma Discharge

Native Petroglyph



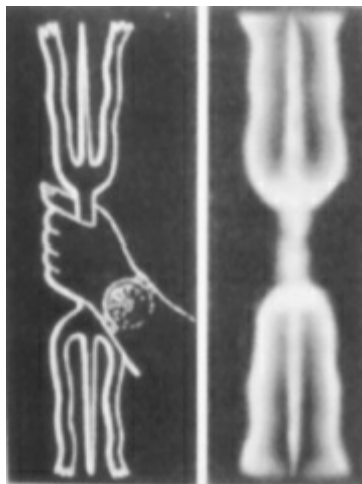
*Ancient Greek
Thunderbolts of Zeus*



Plasma Discharge



*Ancient Sumerian Relief of NINURTA
With Weapons*



Ancient Ninurta Relief Image vs. Plasma Discharge

Before you dismiss what Sthithapragnan says about the historical truth of the ancient war of Vedic scripture, take into account that the above petroglyphs and depictions above were usually attributed to human witnessing of 'wars of the gods'. Joseph Farrell postulates that the above congruencies between ancient art and plasma discharges can only be the result of ancient humans possessing advanced technology memorialized in symbology we have labeled 'mythology' or someone else possessed said technology and shared its phenomena with humankind, or ancient humanity observed plasma discharges in the warfare or other scientific activities of those who possessed the technology and the petroglyphs and sculptures are their record of it.

What Peratt's studies suggest is that someone high up in the professional world of modern physics takes what the ancients knew very seriously. I suggest we do the same, so let's continue with our discussion of ancient lost technology of the Vedas.

Scholar Sthithapragnan argues also for vimanas as flying craft powered by mercury, as opposed to mere horse-drawn chariots or metaphors, and cites both the *Vana Parva* and the *Drona Parva*, the third and seventh of the eighteen books of the *Mahabharata*:

"According to the Dronaparva, Vimanas are described as shaped like a sphere and can move along at great speed on a mighty wind generated by mercury. It says the vimana moved like a UFO, going up, down, backwards and forwards as the pilot desired."

Section XLIII of Vana Parva describes about Arjuna's arrival at the city of Indra 'Amaravati'. Here not only vimanas are mentioned but even an area similar to airport, where vimanas are properly stationed and these vimanas are landing and taking off similar to the view we experience in busy airports."

He quotes the scripture:

"And it came to pass that once a day as those mighty charioteers were thinking of Arjuna, seeing Mahendra's vimana, yoked with horses of the effulgence of lightning, arrive all on a sudden, they were delighted. And driven by Matali, that blazing vimana, suddenly illuminating the sky, looked like smokeless flaming tongues of fire, or a mighty meteor embosomed in clouds..." -- CLXIV Vana Parva

‘Horses of effulgence of lightning’ that blaze and ‘illuminate the sky’ with ‘smokeless flaming tongues of fire’? What does that sound like to you?

To me, it reads like technology described by a primitive author. And this was written thousands of years ago. The idea of advanced technology and a god-like civilization wielding it is well known to students of the ancient Hindu world. Sthithapragnan also cites evidence of advanced medical knowledge as well as weaponry and you can read about these in both the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana*.

Other Traditions of the Forgotten World

The idea of the forgotten civilization is known to many cultures. The ancient

Greek Homer alludes to the idea of advanced technologies of ancient civilizations in his epic *The Odyssey*.

When Odysseus is given a ‘bag of wind’ so powerful that, when his errant and greedy crew open it too soon, their ship is blown wildly off course at an incredible speed by the loud thunderous device, we must wonder if the ‘bag of wind’ was some sort of portable jet engine (or perhaps a global warming crisis advocate, or even an ET disclosure devotee).

In the classic saga of *Jason and the Argonauts* we learn of Talos the giant bronze statue that guards the island home of one of Zeus’ booty calls. This walking, fighting statue is essentially an automaton, a robot. It patrols the sea around the island, as well, using its keen long-distance super-vision to see approaching vessels. But, interestingly, Talos is brought down by loosening a screw at its heel and letting the fluid within run out.

Have you ever had the power steering line fail on your car? When that happens and the mechanism loses its lubricant, the steering wheel can freeze up. That is essentially what happened to Talos. This suggests to me that the giant statue was a humanoid machine. That’s certainly what Erich Von Daniken proposes in *Odyssey of the Gods*. Who could build such a thing?

Maybe the now forgotten advanced civilization created Talos. Or maybe it was the Hyperboreans first mentioned by Herodotus in *Histories* (Book IV, Chapters 32–36). Timothy P. Bridgman suggests in *Hyperboreans: Myth and History in Celtic-Hellenic Contacts* that the ancients believed the Hyperboreans lived eternal lives.

“The Hyperboreans were an idealized people, living in an eternally joyful, but remote country above an imaginary range of unattainable mountains, called the Rhipsean Mountains. Some of the most well-known information about the Hyperboreans is contained in the writings of Pindar of Thebes: the Hyperboreans lived to be a thousand years old and knew no sickness or disease.” (Bridgman, *Hyperboreans*, Page 3)

This aspect of Hyperborea brings to mind the isle of Avalon where the wounded King Arthur goes to heal. Was Avalon an outpost of the

Hyperborean civilization, equipped with some sort of emergency care triage clinic?

Did the Hyperboreans possess advanced medical technology as Sthihapragnan claims the ancient Hindus did? What else might these Hyperboreans have known? One of my favorite depictions of Hyperborea is that in the 1970s film, *Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger*, a tropical land in the arctic zone which is home to wondrous technology older than – and beyond -- the technology of Sinbad's medieval era.

There are other cultures with stories of the same idea; that of a lost civilization with advanced technology. The Aztecs, for instance, credited the Toltecs as builders of Tenochtitlan and considered them the originator of all culture. I have written about this idea from a different perspective in *SM2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton*.

In an examination of the *Book of Mormon*, from the angle that Joseph Smith had actually found records of an ancient civilization which he essentially plagiarized to create a scripture for his new church, I cite the curious device called 'Liahona':

"In 1 Nephi 16:10, Nephi's father finds a 'round ball of curious workmanship' made of fine brass and containing two 'spindles' which "pointed the way whither we should go into the wilderness". This device was called 'Liahona' and it not only served as a navigational device on land and sea, it would display written instructions that would appear on its surface as needed. As if that weren't enough, the ball compass' effectiveness was reportedly affected by the attitude of its user, at times much to the fright and wonder of them (Ibid, 1 Nephi 16:28)." (Bosley SM2:Burton, Pg 151 print edition)

Setting aside the baggage that always comes with any discussion of Smith and the Mormons, consider this device within our context. In the 21st Century, we can easily comprehend the Liahona. It's essentially like a Mac version of an ultimate GPS device. One might even imagine such a system supported by that mysterious Black Knight satellite rumored to have been circling our planet in its odd orbit for 13,000 years. You could dismiss its existence if you like, but the known existence of the Antikythera mechanism, found off the coast of Greece and today housed in the Athens museum for all to see, gives pause. I am personally quite intrigued with this Liahona device and place it high on the list of clues to the lost technology of the forgotten past.

Consider Buyan from Slavic mythology, an island capable of appearing and disappearing at the will of its inhabitants and is also the home of all weather phenomena. Is this akin to modern cloaking technology? We know that weather technology exists in our civilization, so if they possessed cloaking, might they have achieved this using weather technology – hiding their island homeland in a shroud of clouds?

In Sumerian culture there is the myth about lost Dilmun where Utnapishtim was taken to live forever, another reference to a forgotten time possessed of advanced technology, perhaps.

Of course, we can't forget Shambhala of Tibetan and Hindu traditions. It is from Shambhala that Maitreya will emerge with a military force and vanquish the world. This legend resonates with that of Rex Mundi in the hollow Earth and even with the Book of Revelation of the Bible in which we learn of a shadowy force coming out of the dark northern arctic wasteland, riding on scorpion-like machines to fight all the armies of the world. Shambhala is also associated with the Shangri-la of James Hilton's novel *Lost Horizon*, where people age very slowly, another allusion to possible advanced medical technology.

There are also the various mythical cities of the El Dorado legends of the Americas. In my Burton book, I explore the possibility of ancient gold-making technology built into the site of Puma Punku. This would be a reflection of the existing legends about that site and the adjacent Tiahuanaco, which tell of an unknown civilization of giants that built these cities in a day and installed amazing machinery there which they took with them when cataclysm struck and they were forced to flee.

You may want to look at *SM2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton* for my lengthy exploration of the lost city of Z and other South American legends of lost civilizations, for they factor big in the idea conveyed by this book. As we shall see later, that continent provides a stage for airship society activity. I think I've made my point without re-writing the numerous books out there on this subject: History is full of legends and myths of lost civilizations possessing advanced technologies.

Perhaps Plato was not writing fiction after all.

Lost Civilizations: The Atlantean Idea

Now that we have looked at multiple examples of the idea of a lost past as seen by various cultures around the world, we can safely speculate that maybe Atlantis wasn't alone. If any of this happened, it's reasonable to imagine that the knowledge spread across the globe.

It now becomes easier to imagine that speculative war between Atlantis and Lemuria or some other such culture since there could have been more than one. But this is a book about modern breakaways so let's stay on point.

It may be that the first breakaway civilization made its move so long ago that it was even kicked out of The Bible.

The First Breakaway Civilization: Enoch's City in the Sky

There is an interesting story sometimes associated with the aforementioned apocryphal *Book of Enoch*, as well as the *Book of Mormon*. I have looked for the original source on this legend which I recall first hearing only about fifteen years ago or so, yet haven't found anything but the Joseph Smith version and a bunch of people who also recall having heard of the tale. Some folks say they heard about it in the 1970s in Sunday school. I mention the tale here because it resonates directly with our theme.

The story is that Enoch built a city that was taken from the Earth and placed in the sky. According to some, the Joseph Smith Mormon version included, the city was visible in the sky because the various levels of the atmosphere were thicker. If you play World of Warcraft and have ever been to Dalaran, you've essentially seen Enoch's city, according to the basics of this story. It's kind of a cool idea.

The city in the sky from our lost technology perspective might be more like

Bespin, the Cloud City, from the classic Star Wars film, *The Empire Strikes Back*. Again, a cool idea but drawn from fiction, about which many would say of the Joseph Smith version. Smith wrote that Enoch's sky city was why the Tower of Babel was being built, that it was close enough to reach via a skyscraper.

But where is Enoch's city today?

Some say it's hiding in plain sight: On or inside the Moon. I refer the reader to Richard Hoagland and Mike Bara's *Dark Mission: The Secret History of NASA* which features an investigation into alleged ancient architecture on the lunar surface – not ancient as in classical Grecian design, ancient but technologically advanced in a modern sense. Between Hoagland and Bara's research, and all the strangeness associated with Martian artifacts, I propose that it is worthwhile to entertain the suggestion that the story of Enoch's 'city in the sky' might pertain to a civilization once on the Moon.

Because I think the best foundation for any consideration of the city in the sky theory is Hoagland's book, along with the others written on the subject, including David Childress' *Extraterrestrial Archeology* among many, we shall leave Enoch's city with the reader and press on. I mention it here because perhaps Enoch's 'city' was actually a small like-minded group of people possessed of advanced technology who relocated to the Moon – the first human breakaway civilization.

I bring all this up simply to illustrate that the idea of advanced human technology in remote ancient times has been around longer than most people realize.

The Iliad and the Tower of Babel: The Fall of the Lost World

Another peek at our lost technological past is related in Homer's *The Iliad*. In this epic saga of the Trojan War, we have another side of the Biblical tale of the Tower of Babel.

There is a school of thought that the fall of Troy and the destruction of the

Tower of Babel are different versions of the same event – the fall of the most recent ‘forgotten’ or lost advanced civilization. Human history as we know it might actually begin with this event. Though Homer told it in terms of ancient Greeks and the vanquished Trojans who were eventually the Romans, I’m convinced that his epic was merely an allegory fashioned for the audience of the day. I think Homer was telling a much older story than is generally assumed.

I think Homer was telling yet a version of the fall of the since lost advanced civilization.

Forgotten...But Not Gone: Architecture and Artifacts

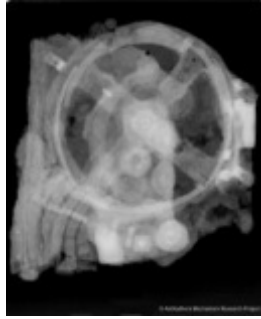
So humankind marched on amid the remnants of a fallen age and with time lost direct touch with it, thus a real history became folk memories and those became legend and then mythology and religion. All that materially remained were several massive buildings too sturdy to disappear, and the odd object too well-crafted to ignore.

Most prominently there remains to this day the megalithia: The Great Pyramid, Baalbek, Teotihuacan, Tenochtitlan and other like sites. Then there are the strange things that keep turning up.

The aforementioned Antikythera Mechanism is one of the strongest arguments for the existence of lost technology of ancient times. It is essentially an analog computer that was determined to predict astronomical positions for astrology and calendars. Encased in a 340 mm × 180 mm × 90 mm wooden box, this complex clockwork mechanism employs 30 expertly fitted bronze gears. Its remains were found in nearly a hundred pieces, the largest gear 140 mm in diameter with 223 teeth. Found in a shipwreck off a Greek island in 1900–1901, the device is dated to around 150 BC. It is thought to have been designed and constructed by Greek scientists. Might this have been another type of ‘Liahona’ GPS device?



Jo Marchant



Antikythera Mechanism Project

What are we to do with this? And what are we to conclude about grooved metal spheres embedded in rock almost three billion years before humankind is assumed to have emerged? Some accept an intelligent design of the grooved spheres, others question the conclusions about their discovery. Out-of-place-artifacts are a popular genre of alternative research and they piss off a lot of mainstreamers, to my great personal enjoyment. They should be taken into account in any discussion of possible evidence of forgotten civilizations of the remote past. But they are often dismissed.

No matter how aggressive the denial, these things remain insufficiently explained by mainstream science. That the objects seriously annoy those academia guys is mostly due to more people increasingly not buying what the modern establishment of the science priesthood has been selling. The most inquisitive minds never did drink that communion wine.

So for the sake of continuing the discussion, let's assume we have sufficiently covered that the idea that a civilization lost and forgotten to known history, maybe more than one, has been around. Let us then assume there was a nugget of truth in this idea and propose an advanced civilization did indeed exist. Let's proceed with the idea that relics and pieces of knowledge of that lost civilization's advanced technology were around for longer than they were.

The pertinent question here is: What did some men set out to do with all of this stuff?

CHAPTER THREE

RECONSTRUCTION

We must now consider how the influence of the forgotten advanced civilization eventually reached the 19th Century airship builders.

Let's say that by the time the lost advanced civilization had become legend and myth, Earthborn humanity was far enough away from an off-planet influence that what developed from this point it could call its own. In other words, I say humankind was figuring things out without ET by this point in our story.

The biggest step toward the breakaway civilizations of our time was taken by the establishment of the most legendary institution of knowledge in ancient history. I am convinced that said institution is responsible for humankind's latest (and still current) attempt to reconstruct what has been lost.

The Library of Alexandria: The Known Source

Established in the 3rd Century BC, in Alexandria, Egypt, the Library was the legendary repository of all the knowledge of humankind up to that time and it was where all the great thinkers of its era went to study the countless scrolls within its walls. Burned and ransacked by various idiots and megalomaniacs in its last hundred years of existence, the Library's final destruction

amounted to a loss of the greatest spectrum of cultural knowledge of remote human history.

You might say the destruction of the Library of Alexandria is the reason we're discussing forgotten civilizations and their lost technology in the first place. But some scholars think most of what was in the Library actually survived, having been proliferated to other cities, especially the Imperial Library of Constantinople but also to the Academy of Gondishapur in Persia and the House of Wisdom located in Baghdad.

So how might such knowledge have eventually gotten into the hands of 19th Century Prussians?

The Knights Templar: Architects of the New World

You have likely heard much of all the mysteries and legends of the Knights Templar. Their origin is well known, their time in the Holy Land well documented and much discussed in our times. Joseph Farrell has written a bit on the Fourth Crusade, during which the Templars who were contracted to strike the infidels in Jerusalem but ended up sacking Constantinople instead. And guess what it appears they came away with as a reward?

You guessed it. Scrolls and maps thought lost in the destruction of the Library of Alexandria but actually ended up in the Imperial Library. Of course, the best stuff had likely been picked through and not put 'on the shelves' for circulation. That's why there were shenanigans surrounding said 'Fourth Crusade' – to get at the booty salvaged from Alexandria, specifically that 'special collections room' stuff relating to knowledge of other continents across the western sea. You can read more about this in my Burton book and even more in Farrell's *Financial Vipers of Venice* and also his *Thrice Great Hermetica And The Janus Age*.

I happen to agree with the theory that the Knights Templar captured said 'lost ancient knowledge' in Constantinople, and maybe some in Jerusalem before that, too. This knowledge was brought back to Western Europe via their

headquarters in France and for a while the Templars were alpha dog in the west because of what they knew and how they applied that knowledge.

But all good things come to an end and so with the Templar order. Because of its autonomous wealth and independent political influence, the Knights Templar were betrayed and hunted down, their leader murdered. However, most of them got away with their fleet, their treasure and their vault of ancient knowledge. The knights were forced to flee to Scotland and Portugal or disperse throughout Europe to evade the insanity in France backed by the Pope.

Freemasonry: What They Knew

Whether it began in ancient times or was actually founded by the banished Knights Templar, what we know as Freemasonry has carried forth the knowledge and cause of the lost past and its reconstruction. Most scholars credit the banished Templars as the founders of freemasonry in Scotland. Associated with this history is the Rosslyn Chapel filled with much freemasonic symbolism.

Built by William Sinclair I in the 15th Century, the Templar association with the Sinclairs and the Rosslyn Chapel is often debunked by a few scholars who point to the family's testimony against the order in the 14th Century and because Scottish freemasonry didn't exist until the 1720s. These same scholars ignore the fact that freemasons are instructed not to defend the craft. I say the Sinclairs' testimony against the Knights Templar was a tactic to protect the order's secrets and freemasonry itself.

What were those secrets?

In 1867, freemason George Oliver wrote: *"It is admitted that we are in possession of numerous legends which are not found in holy writ, but being of very ancient date, are entitled to consideration, although their authenticity may be questioned and their aid rejected...Although some of the facts, how pure soever at their first promulgation, may have been distorted and perverted by passing through a multitude of hands in their transmission down the stream of time, amidst the fluctuation of the earth and the downfall of mighty states and empires."* (Oliver, *Historical Landmarks*)

Whatever you believe about the Templars and freemasonry in Scotland, the lore of the fraternity is that ancient secrets are embedded within its symbols and degrees. Funny thing about those Scots freemasons and forgotten civilizations...

The Royal Society: What They Sought

In my book *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton* I explore the history of the Royal Society and the men who founded it, including the man who envisioned it, Scots freemason Sir Robert Moray. In that book, I present the evidence for what I think the Royal Society was all about: the reconstruction of lost technology of the forgotten civilizations.

I agree with author Robert Lomas who in *Freemasonry and the Birth of Modern Science* demonstrates that the fraternal society had gained possession of ancient secrets and was in pursuit of the missing pieces of knowledge. Essentially, freemasonry sought to preserve the lost world.

Where do you suppose they got their ancient information? I say the Templars were indeed the source. That's likely why their influence on the fraternity there is so vehemently denied. The Sinclairs testified against the Templars? *So what?* Again, that's an old tactic; protest much in public in order to cloak your private advocacy and participation. Freemasonry didn't start in Scotland until the early 1700s? Says who? Oh, the mainstream historians. I'm laughing.

If it wasn't documented, it didn't happen? Please.

We're talking about a fraternal order notorious for its secrecy and known for going sub rosa as it sees fit. We're also talking about an order of knights who were legendary for their secrecy and forced to go underground – and most modern scholars say 'There's nothing to see here! No freemasonry in Scotland until the 1720s!'

Here's what I see: The Knights Templar fled France and its nefarious allies of the Church, taking their ancient secrets with them. Subsequently, when

freemasonry decided to emerge, some of those secrets were in the hands of the founders of the Royal Society via lodge membership.

Moray, the founder of the Society, had a lodge named after him. He used masonic code when imprisoned as a spy in France and this earned him special status when serving in captivity for King Louis. Moray's father-in-law, Lord Balcarres, owned an extensive library of ancient alchemical knowledge, among other relative subjects, and Moray spent a lot of time there. It's obvious to anyone who knows what they're looking at that Moray was a freemason and his vision of an organization devoted to the secrets of science and nature was filled with and made real by other freemasons armed with the Templars' ancient knowledge.

How do I know? George Oliver's 1867 quote above says as much. That quote is a clue but I'm also a freemason myself, raised to the 3rd Degree in the early 1990s in New York. I'm pretty confident about this issue.

The Royal Society started out with philosopher scientists who knew there was more to the remote human past than traditional history liked to acknowledge or even knew. Most Fellows of the society were freemasons and if they weren't, shortly after entry to the Society, they became lodge members. I'd say another clue is that members were called 'Fellows' and there is the Fellow degree of Masonry.

As freemasons, these members of the newly founded Royal Society shared an interest in the lost technology of forgotten times. While they were indeed first brought together to build a new navy for young England, the Society did not dissolve after that was accomplished. They continued on, armed with their special knowledge of the past, and they proceeded to seek out the forgotten civilization and to apply what they knew of its technology to their present world.

When you study their activities and pursuits, it becomes apparent that the Royal Society of England, like similar societies that existed in other countries, sought to rebuild the lost world in a new one. And the determined freemasons of the Royal Society were not the only beneficiaries of the Templars' ancient secrets.

The Angelic Society

Though Freemasonry is a thread leading us into and through the 19th Century, I would be remiss if I neglected to consider the role legendary author Jules Verne may play in all of this talk of reviving lost technology. More specifically, we must take a brief look at an organization rumored to be behind Verne's amazingly prescient vision of the 20th Century and beyond.

The Angelic Society is generally described as a 16th Century literary circle operating in a secretive masonic manner. It is alleged to be behind the mystery of Rennes-le-Chateau, the Priory of Sion and the Thule Society. It is the Angelic Society that is also rumored to have counted among its luminary membership the 19th Century author Jules Verne.

Because of his influence on the science and technology of the 20th Century, it has been rumored of Jules Verne that he was fed secrets by the Angelic Society, specifically the secrets of ancient technology that were developed by those who read his books. Submarine pioneer Simon Lake credited Verne's *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* as his inspiration. Likewise Dumont and Sikorsky, Goddard and Oberth, Von Braun, Marconi and Hubble all credit Verne's influence on their accomplishments and these are men greatly responsible for the 20th Century as we know it. This influence could be interpreted as akin to that of a breakaway civilization seeking mastery over our world.

And what about that alleged association with the infamous Thule Society?

I'll get to that.

The German Quest Begins

At last we are here. Prussia is where the 19th Century emergence I refer to in the title of this book actually takes flight, thus must we examine how it started there.

You will notice that we've looked at the Templar influence on Scottish

freemasonry and the Royal Society of England, and we've glimpsed at a possible such influence on France's Societe Angelique. However, I saved the Germans for last because it is here we find the genesis of the Prussian breakaway civilization.

Like the Scottish freemasons after them, the Knights Templar was not the only recipient of lost ancient knowledge. During the Crusades, they fought beside their Christian European brothers, specifically the 'German order'.

The Teutonic Knights

With an origin dating back to a group of Knights Hospitallers ordered by Pope Celestine II to take control of a German hospital in Jerusalem in 1143AD, the Teutonic Knights rose from the subsequent desire of German knights to provide aid for their countrymen on pilgrimage. Modeled on the Knights Templar, the all-German order never attained the power or influence in the Holy Land as did their Templar inspiration. However, back in their European homeland it was a different story.

Starting out of the gate by pissing off the monarchy of Transylvania, the early 13th Century Teutonic Knights pulled a Templar and requested the privilege of answering directly to the Pope instead of the King of Hungary. This got them banished, so they set their sights on Prussia.

Wishing to use the order to secure the borders of his kingdom, the Prussian monarch gave imperial charter to the Teutonic Knights to conquer Prussia. For fifty years the knights and their armies fought the natives, who were considered pagans. Those who would not submit to Catholic baptism were either killed or banished, resulting in the homeland taken over by non-Prussian Catholics and ruled as a sovereign monastic state by the Teutonic Knights.

So what might have gotten into these guys who started out providing aid and comfort to German pilgrims? Why did they start strutting around in emulation of their big brothers, the Knights Templar?

It might be their participation in the sacking of Constantinople in 1203AD,

that infamous Fourth Crusade from which the invading masterminds came away with the ancient knowledge of the Imperial Library. The trio of characters behind the invasion was Pope Innocent III, Dandolo the Doge of Venice and the German King Philip of Swabia. From this 'crusade' did the Teutonic Knights obtain what is vaguely described as 'possessions' and six years later they militarized in the fashion of the Templars, complete with a Grand Master.

What did the Teutonic Order get its hands on?

Joseph Farrell speculates:

"That there was in High Antiquity a maritime knowledge of the world commensurate with our own, and this knowledge included the existence of the North and South American (and Antarctic) continents that were only (re)discovered during the voyages of exploration in the fifteenth century;

"That this knowledge was retained on charts and maps copied, with varying degrees of accuracy, through the ages;

"That this knowledge was retained in various repositories, including the Library of Alexandria;..."

(Financial Vipers of Venice, Pg 80)

In my opinion, it was a result of the invasion of Constantinople that Germany first got its hands on ancient secrets of the lost technology of forgotten civilizations via the Teutonic Knights, who brought the roots of the 'NYM-ZA' to their homeland and there they grew.

CHAPTER FOUR

NEW ERA, NEW WORLD

The reader should now have a grasp on how the Prussians got involved in this breakaway development game. Before we continue to the story of the 19th Century breakaway civilizations, you must consider how the German reconstruction of the forgotten civilization came to be.

Age of Enlightenment: The Prussian Perspective

During the years leading up to and during the Renaissance, Prussia had progressed from a 'pagan' realm conquered by the Teutonic Knights into a loosely cohesive collection of like-minded yet fiercely independent states. It was a period in which the environment for the establishment of a group dedicated to recreating a version of the 'forgotten civilization' was ripe.

William Urban writes:

"The new way of thinking which made an impact on this situation was essentially secular and logical--to create from old forms new methods of governing, new approaches to managing the Church, and new means of raising money. All change, however, had to be accomplished with as much deference to tradition and accepted practice as possible. The role of Rhetoric was to persuade the skeptical that innovations were really returns to old practices, reestablishment of old institutions, and revitalization of ancient morality. This, in turn, required the study of history, especially the history of the Church and

its relationship to the State. The study of the past was to put the service of the present, with practical, secular goals, not moralistic or theological ends. Thus the humanists and rhetoricians of Germany in the era of the Reformation introduced what appeared to be administrative and educational reforms, but which in reality was the secularization of society.”

(Renaissance Humanism in Prussia: The Court of the Grand Masters, Monmouth College)

What this means is that the new Prussian leadership had a population that wanted the old ways respected as much as they wanted the new ways instated and thus was the opening provided for a group founded upon the idea of developing lost technology of the past. The group could more easily gain the support and cooperation of the princes of industry enchanted by the idea of the rebirth of a lost technological and superior tradition, especially if that tradition could be cloaked in a Germanic mask.

The product of the domination by the Teutonic Knights was that mask: the sentiment of a unified or national German identity. And this was not the only influence the Teutonic Knights had on the development of the Prussian breakaway group.

The Prussian Mystics: Willing Participants

Prussia was rich with mysticism.

In the mid-14th Century there was Dorothy of Montau, a Christian recluse who became Prussia's first native saint. She was a 'bridal mystic' whose existence did not resonate with the rule of the Teutonic Knights, mostly because her expression of Christianity was likely too reflective of the local pagan tradition they fought so hard to eradicate. But the native Prussians would never really let it go.

Instead of eradicating so called 'paganism', certain Germans sought to mine its forbidden lore.

During the Renaissance, Germans experienced an inferiority complex

inspired by the more accomplished Italians whom they sought to separate themselves from through their own accomplishments. Alchemists such as Paracelsus, Dr. Johann Georg Faust, Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa, Johann Joachim Becher, Jakob Böhme and Johann Rudolf Glauber were active and influential during the 15th through 17th Centuries.

It is in the 18th Century that we find our most direct influences on the Prussian circles that were likely to have inspired the men who would pursue airship technology in the following century. This humanist Age of Enlightenment was a period of much alchemy and mysticism in the Kingdom of Prussia.

Johann Friedrich Bottger was an alchemist whose pursuit of the creation of gold got him recognized by Frederick I and the monarchy of Poland, who seemed more interested in employing Bottger in the production of porcelain. Perhaps more interesting to our context here is Johann Conrad Dippel, the pietist Christian doctor and alchemist associated with the legendary novel *Frankenstein*.

Actually born in the historic Castle Frankenstein near Darmstadt, Dippel earned a master's degree in theology from the University of Giessen where he also studied alchemy and philosophy. His disciple Emanuel Swedenborg called Dippel a "most vile devil who did wicked things" and perhaps that was so. Dippel became known for avid dissection of cadavers and experiments with soul-transference from one corpse to another. Dippel claimed to have created an Elixir of Life and also pursued methods of exorcism. Ultimately, the things said about him ended up in both the novel and film versions of the story *Frankenstein*: grave-robbing, animating corpses, blowing up Castle Frankenstein, forsaking religious faith for indifferent humanist science and even being chased off from the village. Very colorful stuff and Dippel was not a literary creation, rather he was an inspiration for one.

Masonry and occult society were considered to have been at their most 'deviant' levels in Prussia, this reputation stemming likely from the character assassination of the Knights Templar who were a direct influence on the Teutonic Knights ruling Prussia before the Enlightenment. Karl Gotthelf von Hund, who instituted the Rite of Strict Observance into German Masonry,

claimed to have Templar documents giving his rite the official stamp of approval.

The aforementioned 'deviance' grew from both the rumored and real practices of occult scientists such as Dippel. The spooky melodramatic stuff often overshadows the practical scientific accomplishments and the secrecy practiced by these occult scientists doesn't help in that matter. In spite of the associated horror tales, these men would actually contribute to the advancement of German science and industry, from which would emerge the mysterious secret airship builders.

It's no wonder that mystics and alchemists ascended to higher prominence in 18th Century Germany as Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, was a huge proponent of the Enlightenment and sought to advance German culture as far as possible in this direction. He also advocated advancement of occult sciences.

Isabel Cooper-Oakley writes:

"Few monarchs have more thoroughly protected the Mystic Schools within the Masonic body than Frederick II., King of Prussia, well named "The Great". Not only did he protect them, but he also actively sympathised with them. While still Crown Prince, he was initiated as a Mason at Brunswick in August, 1738, and was from that period the staunch protector of the Masonic Fraternity; nor did he omit to penetrate very deeply into the early traditions of Masonry, far more so, indeed, than many who have fewer duties to engage their time."

(Traces of a Hidden Tradition in Masonry and Medieval Mysticism, 1900)

Frederick the Great established the Prussian Academy of Sciences, the German version of the philosopher-scientist group operating in England. He was also closely associated with Jean Arouet, aka Voltaire, who once said: *"The Veda was the most precious gift for which the West had ever been indebted to the East."*

I can't help but wonder about that statement within the context of Voltaire's influence on the esoterically inclined monarch who founded the German version of the group of philosopher-scientists searching for the lost technology of forgotten civilizations. The reader should not be anankastic on this issue but rather recognize that influences do come from somewhere. This book is my argument for the human origin of airship technology and the

breakaway civilization that developed it. If anyone created an environment from which the mysterious Prussian organization at the center of my thesis would emerge, it was Frederick the Great.

However, Frederick William II was responsible for the erosion of what Frederick the Great accomplished. He reigned from 1786-1797 and, in spite of an interest in mysticism and having joined the Rosicrucians, this Freddie opposed the Enlightenment. His reputation took a hit due to the perception that he had let German status slide in an era of rising French aggression. I think the result of his reign is what finally motivated the establishment of the 19th Century group that would pursue airship technology with an objective of creating a strong German nation from the pieces of Prussia that remained after Frederick William II.

The Sleeper Wakes

So how did that long ago fish god from the lost world beneath the sea exercise its influence over the emerging mystery airship group?

Prussia in the early 19th Century had to contend with Napoleon. Involved in the French emperor's defeat at Leipzig was Prussian alchemist Carl Adolf von Carlowitz, who was also deeply involved with the pursuit of making gold. I think Von Carlowitz would have been an influence – if not an active participant – in the formation of the group that would pursue airship technology in the subsequent decades of the 19th Century. But what really might have been the ignition point of the German application of secret technology?

At some point, the 'NYMZA' had to have been created. I initially suspected that it was in this period, possibly a result of Napoleon's time in Egypt. Just because the Templars had been banished as an order doesn't mean there were no longer such men in France. As to Napoleon's expedition to Egypt, it smells of Talleyrand cheese.

First, the expedition landed at Alexandria and from there it moved to Cairo and provided Napoleon the opportunity to play Quetzalcoatl to the local natives. Napoleon established a library, a chemical laboratory, an

observatory, a botanical garden and a museum of antiquities. Probably the most famous product of this expedition is the discovery of the Rosetta Stone, but there is a legend about the emperor taking private time inside the Great Pyramid.

According to the lore, Napoleon emerged from the Great Pyramid in a somewhat unnerved state. When allegedly asked what happened inside the chamber, Napoleon is claimed to have replied, “What’s the use? You’d never believe me.” Refuted by modern scholars, their argument based upon the testimony of Napoleon’s private secretary who wrote that the emperor had never entered the Great Pyramid, we cannot say with any degree of proof or confidence that Napoleon did or did not have his moment inside the King’s Chamber. But it is a cool story and *might* be true. If so, what might the French have gained from it?

Not to be outdone by the French, there was a Prussian expedition to Egypt from 1842-1845. Commissioned by Friedrich Wilhelm IV, this expedition was led by Karl Lepsius who coined the phrase ‘Book of the Dead’ (‘totenbuch’) for the legendary book he discovered. Might Lepsius’ crew have also discovered something that was the introduction to the ‘NYM-ZA’ or ‘nameless ones’?

In the Egyptian *Book of the Dead* there are numerous references to the powerful god whose name is unknown. The lack of specific identity lends to the mystique of this particular god’s power as described. Might this have been done for that very purpose?

It may be so, but I bring up all this Egyptian stuff for that reason in a general sense: Mystique.

The mystique of ancient Egypt really picked up speed in the 19th Century. Between the tales of Napoleon’s strange episode in the Great Pyramid and the esoteric melodrama of the nature of the *Book of the Dead* (incantations, journeys through other realms, nameless gods, etc etc) and all the basic exotic nature of that ‘lost’ culture, there was a rich field from which to appropriate meaning.

Frederick the Great and his Academy of Sciences, the Prussian version of the Royal Society of England, along with his avid personal participation in freemasonry, demonstrate that Prussia was well populated with esoterically driven scholars, thus this decade just prior to the emergence of 'NYMZA' and their Sonora Aero Club of 1850s California may reveal the source of all the shadows around the airship organization.

The Mask of the Nameless One

What am I suggesting?

It's simple. The hermetic scholars of Prussia, like their counterparts in England, who had been searching for the lost technology of the forgotten civilizations, had found their inspiration at about the same time they were making the astounding technological and scientific discoveries associated with it. I'm suggesting that the group of men who founded the first breakaway civilization, as presented in this book, borrowed the mystique of a 'nameless god' from the Egyptian *Book of the Dead* discovered by the Prussian archeologist Lepsius and applied said anonymity of identity to their new organization.

The nameless 'NYM-ZA' previously discussed is an analysis based on Egyptian hieroglyphic data and practices. That this specific moniker is associated with the mysterious airship group makes perfect sense when you also consider that it was reportedly a German group. A Prussian/German scientist discovered the *Book of the Dead* in the 1840s, the 'NYMZA' of Dellschau and aero club fame appears in the 1850s. Thus, NYM-ZA becomes Dellschau's 'NYMZA', in my opinion.

I further propose that Lepsius' expedition introduced the relative Prussians to the NYM-ZA hieroglyphic association with the 'fish god' and thus a more overt 'lost ones' aspect of the forgotten civilization. Certainly the Prussian mystics were familiar to some extent with this basic lore from various mythologies, but here was a specific point of clarity of concept. Whatever was made of this – or whatever science and technology leads arose from it – this was the moment in which I suspect this 'nameless god of power' theme was lifted and applied to the secret group of Prussian industrialist mystics

who had discovered the lost secrets of anti-gravity and would form the group which will be discussed in the next section of this book.

Remember, hieroglyphs have multiple levels of meaning and intent. The Prussian archeologists associated with the secret organization would have known this and likely suggested that whatever the organization would be called, it should utilize this multi-level aspect. Thus NYM-ZA is used as the template for the creation of an acronym -- the 'nameless' aspect serving to shroud the group in the powerful anonymity of a name which only its members understood but outsiders would find intriguing.

In effect, 'NYMZA' may have been a 19th Century SPECTRE a la the James Bond opus.

New Reich, New World: Unified Germanic Vision Applied

And so into the mid-19th Century we go where we find a growing sentiment among varied Prussian citizens to identify as Germans. From this sentiment grew a clear desire to bring all the varied states together into a single nation called Germany. As the industrial revolution propelled humanity forward at breakneck speed, so did these new Germans envision their culture at the forefront of a new world.

And within this greater vision was brewing a specific objective of applying ancient science to the modern world in a practical manner.

Frankenstein's Real Monster?

So what did Prussian proponents of German unity intend to do with the lost technology?

Honore Gabriel Riqueti, le comte de Mirabeau said in 1788 that 'war is the national industry of Prussia'. Notable contrary in what he said and did, Mirabeau was a member of the anti-royalist Jacobin Club yet considered them an obstacle to his own desires to restore French royalty. Mirabeau made the above statement about Prussia yet was later discovered to have been on

the payroll of Austria. Whatever the case regarding the French count, history and the German chapters of the airship mystery apparently agreed that he was right about Prussia.

Frank Jacobs writes: *“This late-stage war octopus is housed inside the pre-war borders of Imperial Germany, but it is associated with Prussia. This most powerful, most militarised of German states was the driving force behind German Unification in 1871 (enabled, incidentally, by a war with France).”* (510-“War is The National Industry of Prussia”, Strange Maps, bigthink.com)

The Napoleonic Wars saw the birth of romantic nationalism in the Prussian states. The French invasion of the Holy Roman Empire sparked a secular Prussian response. Yet, not even the defeat of the emperor would result in the unification in a single German nation.

The push for all German speaking peoples of Europe to unify into a single nation was led by Austrian Germans whose vision expanded the Prussian territories into the Baltic region and more of Western Europe. By this era, philosopher Johann Gottfried von Herder’s original ideal of nationalism was being industrialized with the development of railroads to more easily unify the Prussian territories into a unified German identity via easy access to each other. Economic unification had begun in 1818.

Despite the Revolutions of 1848, the most prolific period of European political revolutions in history, the proponents of German unification behind the March Revolution failed in their objective to formally unify the Prussian states into a single nation. However, the response to this effort was the Frankfurt Parliament, the first official attempt to unify Prussia under a constitution put forth by a freely elected body. The downfall of this came with Prussian and Austrian rivalry over dominance, the Prussian proponents of lesser Germany desiring hegemony that would surely be denied by Austria. Formal unification fell apart at this time and Prussian dominance would not come until the 1860s, after the period we will soon be coming to in our examination of the airship mystery.

Prussian advocates of unification were pushing for reforms in response to the economic and industrial crises of the states and thus the Prussian Constitution

was adopted in 1850. A representative assembly was created, elected according to a system based on amount of tax paid. A 'House of Lords' comprised of conservative agrarians, Junkers, was formed by parties in control of east Prussian territories who also served as officers in the military. But industrialists enjoyed equal political power, thus resulting in an ultimate synthesis of militarism and bureaucracy, as pointed out by Judith Merkle in *Management & Ideology: The Legacy of the International Scientific Management Movement* (UC Press, 1980).

Merkle describes the post-Bismarck era as primarily influenced by the early 19th Century Prussian model: "*In industrial organization, the military model predominated, and many employers insured military discipline by only men who had first served in the army. The general ambience of industry and administration in Germany at that time was military and aristocratic.*" (Ibid)

This political and industrial environment of 1850s pre-unification Germany was the perfect theater for the formation and activities of a secret group of philosopher-scientist-industrialists to pursue their objectives under a banner of pan-Germanic unification. This environment is what I propose was the perfect storm of circumstances from which emerged the shadowy 19th Century 'NYMZA' revealed by Charles Dellschau in the early 20th Century.

As has been pointed out by numerous historians and scholars, the seeds of the arrogance of 20th Century Germany were planted in this 19th Century period of the aggressive movement toward Prussian unification. The modern military-industrial complex has its birth in this cradle of military-aristocracy of Prussian ideals.

There is a difference between a nation whose industrial captains come together in a time of crisis to defeat a national threat when necessary and a nation whose existence is built upon a militaristic ideology looking for opportunities to exercise its war machine as a means of imposing political dominance for its own sake. Prussian zealots certainly had such dominance in mind, and thus I say so did the group called 'NYMZA' of the writings of Dellschau.

Like the monster in the novel written by Percy Shelley under the pseudonym

of his wife, the Prussian breakaway civilization first known as 'NYMZA' was brought to life by the descendants of those 'deviant' German hermetic scientists in pursuit of lost knowledge and ultimate power.

Whatever one chooses to accept about the legends and accounts of a forgotten civilization in our remote ancient past, scholars of hermetic arts and those technological sciences developed from them have believed in the idea.

Among the believers in the forgotten civilizations were the Prussian philosopher scientists of the 19th Century, following a long tradition of hundreds of years. Such beliefs fueled practical advances in known technologies, and thus was created an atmosphere that could very well have motivated a group of military-industrial leaders to pursue what they perceived was lost ancient technology, and with an objective of gaining an edge in their cause for a national identity and unification of their people.

In order to go further, we had to determine if there was anything in history to support the idea that a group of Prussian nationalists might have pursued the building of airships in the 1850s. My conclusion is that we have established a reasonable foundation to proceed in this examination.

What do I think of all the lore regarding beings from other worlds bringing their technology to Earth? What do I think of all the 'NYMZA' business?

I have no problem wrapping my mind around other civilizations coming here from elsewhere, directly interacting with and influencing us. I do think that, if this happened, it happened a very long time ago and they were either so advanced that we mistook them for gods, or they purposely presented themselves to be gods for their own benefit.

As regards the Prussian philosopher scientists and industrialists who may have pursued a modern application of ancient technological knowledge, I think that's exactly what was going on. I also think it's very possible that someone in their milieu decided to appropriate the lore of the 'nameless ones' as a mask to primarily hide their identities but also to manipulate and intimidate others. I base this upon what we know of early 19th Century

Prussian culture, especially their military-industrial philosophy. This philosophy reflected their dedication to a unified Germany that would theoretically dominate Europe and the world.

All of this means to me that what we're talking about was most likely a very human accomplishment reflective of a forgotten time. It was also reflective of the dangerous and dark edge of the arcane secrets of material technology as well as those found in the psychological frontier.

So let's proceed to the next part...

PART TWO

THE RISE OF THE BREAKAWAY CIVILIZATIONS

CHAPTER FIVE

THE SONORA AERO CLUB

I am convinced it was no accident that the airship mystery emerged in California – and it was not simply because of the state’s geographical distance from the eastern population and the nation’s power centers of government and finance.

There was something more going on.

California Tarot: Cabrillo, Drake, Fremont & Hidden Legacy

In my previous work, *Secret Missions: The Hidden Legacy of Old California* (Corvos 2014), I explore the Alta California expedition of Juan Cabrillo in the middle 16th Century and its esoteric implications. As considered in that book, there is evidence to suggest that Cabrillo was a Templar by blood legacy and was looking for something embedded within the geography of California. I allude to it in Chapter Fourteen:

“It was during the night of Saturday, 11 November 1542, when the San Salvador was ‘lost’ from the other ship and continued on alone for the next four days. During this part of the voyage, we are to understand that Cabrillo sailed his ship close to shore – except where San Francisco Bay opens up, at which point the San Salvador allegedly was not sailed close to shore – until reaching the Russian River. Cabrillo then allegedly turns south to find the other ships, missing no cove, yet – again – missing San Francisco Bay. On Wednesday, 15 November, the ships are reunited...”

“Juan Cabrillo reached the mouth of San Francisco Bay and he sailed his ship into it. How far he explored the bay is anyone’s guess. The record shows four days during which the San Salvador was separated from its companion vessel. That was plenty of time for Cabrillo to enter the bay, make a single circumference, then exit for the brief leg north and turn back. He may even have done it en route back, but this author argues he most likely did enter San Francisco Bay. So why the secrecy, if he did?”

“That Juan Cabrillo would have separated his flagship from the companion vessels and sailed on alone, entered and explored San Francisco Bay and it remained secret to this day suggests to me a clandestine purpose. If he was looking for the Northwest Passage, a sail around the enclosed bay would have resulted in his continuing north up the coast again – which he did. Whatever Cabrillo was

looking for in San Francisco Bay, it was of great importance...”

(Bosley, Corvos Books, 2014)

The premise here is that the explorer Cabrillo was actually on a secret mission embedded within his overt mission for Spain. The entire San Francisco Bay episode is suspicious and becomes even more so when you add the controversy involving Sir Francis Drake and whether he also explored the bay or not. I proposed in my book that both men were looking for something of interest to the hermetic scientists behind their expeditions, rather than the personal missions which these legendary explorers were conducting within their commissioned expeditions were their real assignments.

What was or is in San Francisco topography that so fascinated Cabrillo and Drake? England was looking for the Northwest Passage so might that have inspired the secrecy regarding a Drake investigation of the bay? The problem with that is that Drake went on to find the mouth of a passage much farther north thus reasonably eliminating that possibility. Cabrillo broke away from the other ship in his Spanish backed expedition exactly where his own ship would have encountered San Francisco Bay and had plenty of time to secretly conduct his own investigation. Why all the secrecy and why the official denials that these men even knew the bay was there?

My suspicion is that California is home to evidence of a forgotten Pacific based civilization. This idea is not new. In fact, Spain sent Cabrillo and other explorers in search of a California they believed to be the home of Amazons, an island kingdom of riches and mystery.

Over the centuries since that time, the curious relics that dot the landscape of the west coast state have inspired theories of Lemuria. From odd stone walls in Northern California to Santa Barbara petroglyphs to Malibu rock formations suspected of being weathered ancient statuary and on to accounts of cities in caverns in Death Valley and a giant arrowhead in the San Bernardino foothills, there is reason to consider the idea that one of the lost civilizations had established the colonial edge of its past glory in the Golden State. That is why Cabrillo and Drake were so keen on California, specifically the San Francisco Bay and, for whatever reason known to them,

they had specific interest in the bay and this inspired the secrecy.

So what is in San Francisco Bay?

I don't know yet. That is a part of my research that remains in progress so I'm reticent to discuss it at this time. All I'm willing to reveal presently is that it may be a landmark placed a very long time ago that would require a trained eye to recognize, and it has hermetic significance. What is pertinent here is the importance of California in the age following these historical expeditions.

There is more than meets the eye where California is concerned, especially in the area where the airship mystery took root.

The Gold Country: A Staged Event on the World Grid?

The specific area in question where the airships are concerned happens to be where the Gold Rush of 1849 manifested in a gathering of towns that exist today on the western edge of Yosemite National Park. Tuolumne County is home to Jamestown, Columbia, Angels Camp, and Sonora. These towns started as miner's camps, boom towns that sprouted up following the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill.

But our previously quoted theorist, Sesh Heri, thinks the discovery of gold in California was not an accident. In his nonfiction work *The Handprint of Atlas* (Corvos LCL), Heri proposes that the Sutter's Mill discovery was a staged event aimed at the public on two levels, psychological and esoteric. The psychological aspect was intended to motivate a rush of more Americans into the territory to support the US government's intention of bringing California into the union. The esoteric aspect involved alchemical knowledge on how to find gold and perhaps even to produce it, both via hermetic secrets.

We've all heard of alchemists making gold. I even propose that in ancient South America there existed a giant gold-making machine which I discuss in *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton*. But might not alchemists also possess the knowledge to predict where nature manufactures gold?

Sesh Heri thinks they do. He explains in *The Handprint of Atlas* the concept of the ‘hodge’ and how these natural circular formations contain the necessary elements and conditions that gold can and will be found there. What Heri concludes is that the US government knew exactly where to find the gold before a single pick was buried into the soil. His theory is that the gold at Sutter’s Mill was not so much discovered as it was *revealed* for the aforementioned purpose of expanding the population and exploiting further claim to the territory.

Where all this relates to the airship discussion is the hermetic angle. With esoteric knowledge at play here, we face the suggestion that the Gold Country of California is physically rich in elements of serious interest to alchemists and philosopher scientists. Not only does Sesh Heri see historical shenanigans relative to the gold factor, he has assisted my research with his knowledge of world grid energy flowing through the area of Yosemite and its environs, including Tuolumne County. I have argued elsewhere that such energy is critical to the airship technology developed there.

In *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*, I suggested the following:

“The author proposes that whatever the mechanism..., it incorporated the ELF of the telluric current system of the earth in its anti-gravity and propulsion processes. Here's how it would work: The mechanism on the airship activates an electromagnetic connection to the telluric currents coursing through the terrain of the planet. The batteries that have been theoretically proposed as the power source of the airships would indeed have provided power aboard the ship for lighting and propellers and other shipboard needs. But the electro-magnetic process to which the activated engine is linked would be what provides the anti-gravity and navigational guidance. Essentially, the airship crews would have maps of the telluric currents and use compass-like devices reading the telluric frequency to fly the course of the energy current. You can find flying machines and all other manner of devices powered by this planetary grid in the patents and designs of Nikola Tesla, a major suspect of secret airship development.”

(Bosley, Corvos 2013)

Sesh Heri’s analysis of the gold issue in question involves his opinion that the telluric currents, the ELF energy that runs through the planet and is used in known technologies like telegraphy, are road maps to finding gold, as these currents interplay with the natural hodes that produce it.

There is telluric current in the Gold Country of Tuolumne – lots of it. Heri

has identified configurations of telluric currents massing much concentration in the area, one prominent nodal point being right outside the Ahwanee Lodge, located on the same spot from which researcher David Paulides has identified a strange disappearance. The point here is that the airship builders were drawn to the Gold Country because of the concentration of telluric current, though you shall soon learn here why the gold issue resonates soundly with what I think the NYMZA was doing in South America later in the century.

The time has come to introduce the Sonora Aero Club.

Charles A. A. Dellschau

Born in the Prussian city of Brandenburg in 1830, the source of everything we know about the Sonora Aero Club was this German immigrant who came to the United States as a young man. Charles A. A. Dellschau might have gone unknown to history were it not for a chance discovery.

In the spring of 1968, a man named Fred Washington happened upon 12 odd books being discarded with trash at his local dump. Washington ran an antique shop in Houston and took the curious books there where he further examined the colorful images painted on the large scrapbook-sized pages. He wasn't sure what the images depicted but he was intrigued nonetheless. By the time a group of students saw the books and requested Washington donate them to their college display on the history of manned flight, he knew he had something of value.

Washington loaned the students one of the books for display at St. Thomas University. That was how artist Pete Navarro learned about them in May 1969. Particularly interested in aviation art and by this time an enthusiast of the late 19th Century airship reports, Navarro was instantly fascinated with the books and their artist-author Dellschau. How Navarro obtained much of the Dellschau art is interesting.

When Navarro inquired about the Dellschau book on display at the university, he learned that it had ended and the material was now owned by local art historian and philanthropist, Mrs De Menil – of the same De Menil

family in the milieu of the JFK assassination via Permindex. From there, Navarro learned that Fred Washington still owned several of the Dellschau books, so there he went and obtained three of the books. Washington gave him unlimited access to the remainder so for nearly thirty years Navarro was unfettered in his analysis and research on Dellschau's drawings.

What is so fascinating about these books?

What Navarro and subsequent researchers have learned from the books, from Dellschau's personal diary and in further investigation is that Dellschau had drawn and painted the images between the 1890s and his death in 1923. The images are of flying machines built by a secretive group of German immigrants in Tuolumne County, California, and Dellschau's diary reveals some of the story of that group he said was called the Sonora Aero Club.

The Sonora Aero Club was led by a man named Peter Mennis who, according to Dellschau, knew the secret recipe for the fuel used in the propulsion and lift mechanism of the flying machines the group referred to as 'aeros'. Dellschau's account makes it clear that these aeros were not balloons. They were apparently anti-gravity craft. The problem with that is that Dellschau said the club flew these anti-gravity craft in the mid to late 1850s.

What's this? Practical anti-gravity isn't even supposed to exist now, how are we supposed to believe that men were flying anti-gravity machines before the US Civil War?

That was the point of the first part of this book, to reconsider what mainstream history imposes upon our perception of human knowledge. Once you do that, especially when you step back and look at where the Sonora Aero Club sits on the timeline of history in general, it doesn't seem ridiculous to suggest that perhaps someone had figured out anti-gravity just fifty years before Kitty Hawk, merely 110 years before Apollo 11 landed on the Moon. I'm taking a leap here and guessing you the reader are open to such an idea or you wouldn't be reading this book in the first place.

We'll look at the technology of the 'aeros' momentarily but let us return to Dellschau's tale. In the diary and also on several of the drawings, Dellschau

identifies a mysterious group behind the Sonora Aero Club (and other clubs whom he does not identify by name): NYMZA.

So what were 'aeros'?

The Aeros: What They Were & Why Tuolumne County?

'Aeros' were the flying machines which Dellschau depicted in his art and also claimed were actually being built and flown in Tuolumne County in the 1850s.

Here are some examples of the Dellschau drawings:



Courtesy of Stephen Romano



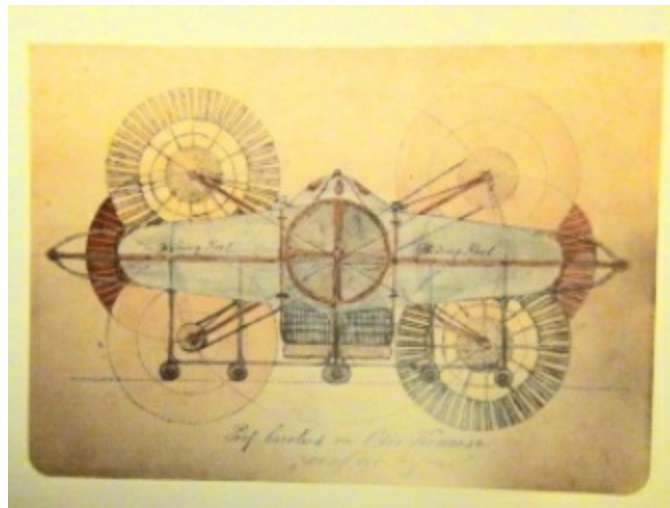
Courtesy of Stephen Romano



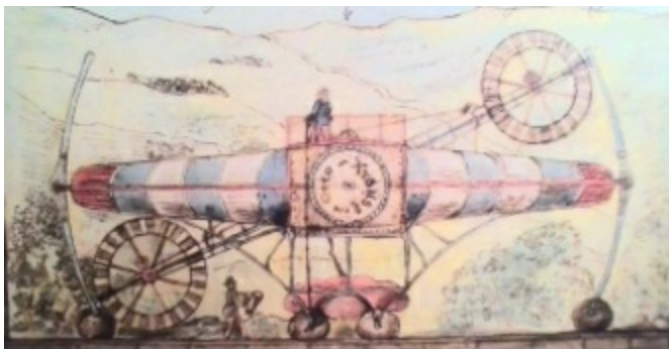
Courtesy of Stephen Romano



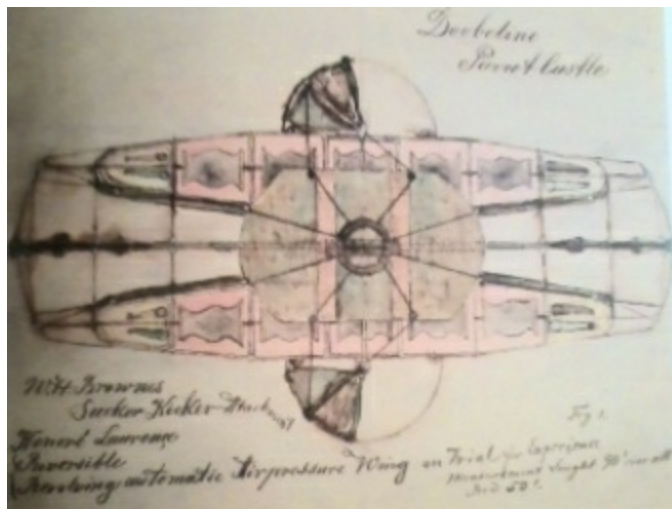
Courtesy of Stephen Romano



Courtesy of Stephen Romano



Courtesy of Stephen Romano



Courtesy of Stephen Romano



Courtesy of Stephen Romano



Courtesy of Stephen Romano

Now before you run over to a blog and start saying that ‘Bosley says there was stealth and flying saucers and ‘blah blah blah’ before the Civil War’, take a closer look at those drawings. Clearly these are not even 20th Century technology. What you’re looking at are rudimentary proof-of-concept ‘contraption’ models. The Dellschau aeros were the Model T of anti-gravity aero technology. Whatever anti-gravity systems they used, these were very basic mechanisms.

How did they work exactly?

I’m not an engineer so I’m not about to get into the intricate science on that question. I have a basic idea, but let’s look at what Dellschau says first, since he is our only source on the matter.

In his diary, Dellschau asks the leader of the Sonora Aero Club how the aeros work. As explained to him, the aeros possess two chambers that the engine mechanism fills with something called ‘NB gas’ which was produced using a secret blend of chemicals and an equal amount of water and this created a fuel that Dellschau called ‘supe’. This fuel was then applied to a rotating drum via a series of hoses and valves and this spinning process created the ‘NB gas’ which, in turn, spins the shaft with which the pilot controls the direction of the aero. This gas was the key as it was used in propulsion and lift, and only the leader of the club knew the chemical recipe.

This brings us to one of the most startling discoveries presented to me during my analysis of the Dellschau material. This may be one of the biggest revelations about the Dellschau material ever discovered and could also lift him from the obscurity of the ‘outsider artist’ reputation once and for all.

‘NYMZA’: The Dellschau Equation

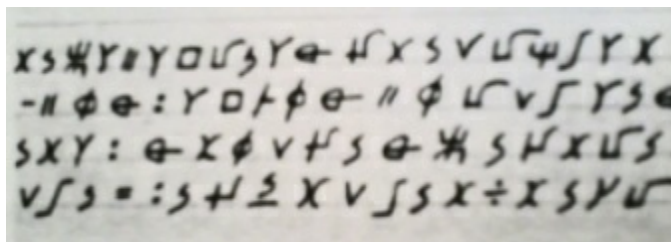
We shall elaborate on the illuminating German association of NYMZA a little further on, but first let us consider yet another deep aspect of this enigmatic word ‘NYMZA’, in this case as used by Dellschau.

Where NYMZA is concerned, scholars of Dellschau generally stop at the Sonora Aero Club and the subsequent 1890s airship mystery. One might even

be satisfied to go no further in analysis than I have with my translation which I'll reveal shortly. However, to do this would be short-sighted.

In the first part of this book, I already presented the word NYMZA in a more arcane context. The Sesh Heri analysis reveals an association between the curious word and material about a god-like being linked with the sea, upon which I expanded and demonstrated a thematic possibility of NYM-ZA association with the lost civilizations and forgotten technology. The suggestion of veiled identity exists in the history and analysis of the word NYM-ZA therefore we must recognize the obvious: NYM-ZA equals Dellschau's NYMZA on the etymological plane.

But that isn't all there is to it. Dellschau used a unique code in his drawings. Here is a sample copied by Pete Navarro:



In the decoding of these symbols, Pete Navarro realized that one particular coded phrase turned up frequently. This is it:



Navarro and subsequent researchers, including myself, agree that the above equation is the coded spelling of NYMZA.

And yet again, there is *more* to it than that.

In the last few years, I've had several in-depth conversations with author and researcher Dr. Joseph P. Farrell well into the wee hours of the morning on several occasions. One particular night we were examining Dellschau's

drawings in our respective copies of the excellent oversized volume published by New York gallery owner Stephen Romano. If you are interested in Dellschau, I urge you to obtain a copy of this book, there is no better presentation of Dellschau's work outside of the actual thing you might find at a gallery or otherwise in a private collection.

It was during this particular discussion with Dr. Farrell that something seemed to jump off the page at him. He immediately pointed out to me that Dellschau's coded spelling of NYMZA may also actually be an equation central to the secret of aero anti-gravity technology. This astounded both of us.

Is it possible that Dellschau had actually conveyed the secret of the aeros so openly?

The following is what Joseph Farrell thinks the Dellschau coded NYMZA actually means:

The Dellschau NYMZA Coded Equation:



According to Dr. Farrell:

"Most of these symbolizations would have been established by Dellschau's time or in the PROCESS of being established by common usage during the airship period..."



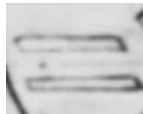
The "D/shovel" could be one of FOUR things:

(1) A reference to a capital DELTA in the Greek, which symbolizes the "change in something" such as Delta "t" (change in time) etc,

- (2) It could symbolize a SMALL "d", meaning the differential or "INCREMENT" of something,
- (3) It could be a stylized Greek "phi" laid sideways, and "phi" represents scalar potential
- (4) It could be a stylized Greek capital PSI laid sideways, which symbolizes radiant flux or radiant power



Capital letters oftentimes represent a DIFFERENCE (NOT differential) in something, in this case, mass one (m subscript one) minus m (subscript two). Thus $M = m_1 - m_2$, as in the famous $E = Mc^2$...



The equals is an equals sign.



"X" could be:

- (1) A variable "x" standing for what we don't know,
- (2) A Greek letter "X" which often symbolizes "electrical susceptibility"
- (3) The "x" component of a coordinate system... which interestingly enough, it is the "x" coordinate in the Lorentz transforms that transforms...



The final character, which looks most like a Greek "phi" or "backwards empty hyper set" could be again the symbol "phi" which represents the scalar potential, which, pace the type of thinking going on from Maxwell to Whittaker (1903) is the sum of infolded vectors summing to zero, i.e., there's no translation vector.

Thus, one reading of the equation would be:

"The change in the mass difference is equal to the transform of x times scalar potential,"

Whatever that means, we are looking at an equation of some sort, and depending on how each term is defined it might or might not make sense."

After having the above analysis explained to me by Dr. Farrell, it indeed makes sense. I think Dellschau's code for 'NYMZA', while the name for the group, is *also* an embedded equation that may be integral to the whole mystery of the aeros and Peter Mennis' 'supe'-fueled motors and beyond.

This is indeed startling. If there is such layered hieroglyphic meaning in this one term, we must commit to an answer to the nagging question as to whether Dellschau came up with the 'NYMZA' word himself (from personal knowledge of the arcane background) – or if it was, as his story clearly states, truly the name of a real organization. Such double-meaning applications, and there now appear to be three, imply a far-reaching hand spread across historical, political and hermetic dimensions. There already exists among researchers the reasonable suspicion that Dellschau was sent to California by said NYMZA to observe and report on the Sonora Aero Club, that he was given the term 'NYMZA', or was personally associated with its source, seems more likely at this point.

A very important point to keep in mind about all this potential layering of NYM-ZA to 'NYMZA' to Dellschau's coded NYMZA is the veiled aspect: The beings from the sea, the losers of the cosmic war, known as NYM-ZA, may have veiled themselves behind the Prussian veil of Dellschau's 'NYMZA'. Or, at least, perhaps that's what the Prussians wanted someone to believe.

But I think there was more to it than a controllable chemical reaction and make note, for this will come up again and serve as evidence in support of a very important point relative to the 20th Century application of this knowledge.

Essentially, the Sonora Aero Club guys had learned something about torsion (an advanced product of spin) where certain chemical substances were applied. These torsion engines were encased mechanisms that generated a

magnetic reaction that canceled gravity in some particular manner and even that isn't all there was to it, in my opinion.

The aero builders of Sonora understood something about how gravity is a product of natural planetary energy, specifically telluric current and the World Grid. This is where the gravity-canceling aspect came into the process. As I laid out in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*, I am convinced the aeros, and subsequently the larger airships, worked in association with the telluric current of the World Grid, i.e. the aeros sailed the grid like ships on the currents of the seas. This means, to me, that the area in which the Sonora Aero Club operated was purposely selected.

The World Grid Stream

As alluded to earlier, Tuolumne County has been identified by Sesh Heri as a place abundant with telluric current.

In *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora* and *EOTW3: The Nameless Ones*, I tell the story of Frank Rosasco, a son of a prominent Tuolumne rancher who may very well have been a confidant of the aero club. Rosasco had a nervous breakdown while in San Bernardino during the 1915 episode and returned home with unidentified 'friends from Sonora', where he spent the remaining decades of his life obsessively surveying something on the family ranch property.

I asked Sesh Heri to independently prepare a telluric current analysis of the area prior to identifying the specific location of the Rosasco ranch property in question. The result was a major nodal point of energy in the Don Pedro Lake area of Tuolumne County – and a conversation with Nathan Rosasco, current patriarch of their family's ranching business, identified the site of the nodal point as being on the original Rosasco ranch property where Frank lived.

Why does this matter?

Because Dellschau states in his material that the Sonora Aero Club made deals with certain Tuolumne ranchers to construct and house their flying machines in barns on the ranch properties. Most of the ranchers in the area

were Italian immigrants and Dellschau also stated that there were Italians in the club. The Rosasco family was among the Italian immigrant ranchers who had established themselves in Tuolumne in the 1850s, during the time of the Sonora Aero Club's existence. It is very likely that the Rosascos were associated with the Sonora Aero Club. I will discuss the implications of that, where Frank Rosasco is concerned, in the next part of this book.

All of this is why I think Tuolumne County was selected by the Sonora Aero Club as their area of operations. Their leader knew about the abundance of telluric current in the area, possibly from his NYMZA sponsors, perhaps on account of his own research and knowledge which got him associated with them in the first place. Whatever the case may have been, the aeros needed the telluric current and the environment west of Yosemite is loaded with it.

I also propose that it wouldn't be until the aero technology advanced sufficiently that the airships could venture farther away from the main telluric currents, but in the 19th Century they were dependent upon near proximity to the grid lines.

That Tuolumne County was rural and out of the way of prying eyes was of course a factor, though secondary to the need for telluric current. It should be noted that even though the group was called the 'Sonora Aero Club', their operations and gatherings centered in and around nearby Columbia, another mining town. Because the stagecoaches ran to Sonora, thus that town had more outsider traffic, and also because the club was a secretive group, naming it after one place while operating in another was an attempt to distract would-be snoops.

So who were these wizards of the Sonora Aero Club?

**Peter Mennis and Tosh Wilson:
Who Were They Really?**

This book is not a biography of the Sonora Aero Club. For that I recommend the reader consult Dennis Crenshaw and Pete Navarro's excellent book, *The Secrets of Dellschau* (Anomalist Books), as well as Michael Busby's essential volume *Solving the 1897 Airship Mystery* (Pelican).

My objective is an overview of the 19th Century activities and players of the breakaway civilizations that emerged during this period. I'll go into those players as deeply as is necessary and no examination of this issue is complete without looking at Peter Mennis and the Wilsons, specifically Tosh Wilson in the case of the Sonora Aero Club.

All that we know of Peter Mennis we learn from Dellschau. A German immigrant, Mennis was the leader of the secretive 62-member group. His aero was the first and served as the basic model for all subsequent aeros built by members of the club, with variations, of course. Dellschau describes Mennis as always dressed typical of the American westerner: bright red shirt, pants tucked into cowboy boots, a wide brimmed hat and a six-gun on his hip. Dellschau depicts the man in more than one of his drawings. Peter Mennis is usually shown smoking a pipe and always accompanied by his little dog. The image is one of a cowboy dude, but there was more to Mennis than stylish affectation.

Peter Mennis had overseen the building of a laboratory which Dellschau describes as good as any he'd seen in Germany. Beakers, bottles, chemicals and liquids, this was serious alchemy. The Dellschau material describes Mennis as a mining engineer. Navarro and Crenshaw have derived an episode from the Dellschau material that reveals Mennis' discovery of the anti-gravity liquid was the result of his attempt to extract gold from quartz via a chemical method. According to this extrapolation, Mennis and his colleagues had discovered this independently but ran out of funds so he contacted interested parties in Germany, presumably resulting in Dellschau being sent by NYMZA.

This turn of events suggests that Mennis had become associated with the Prussian nationalists only out of necessity. While it appears that he had developed his technology on his own, that is, without the help of NYMZA, it doesn't mean that Mennis had not also come to it through study of lost technology as I propose NYMZA had done. In fact, that common thread might be how Mennis knew who to contact in the Prussian homeland. Mennis was an alchemist, in my estimation, and that places him within the ranks of the philosopher scientists of his day.

Did Peter Mennis accomplish controlled flight?

According to Dellschau, on a winter day in 1857, he did. Mennis reportedly conducted a test flight in which he ascended 100 feet and demonstrated controlled maneuvers back and forth across the field outside Columbia (now the airport, by the way). He did this all day, according to Dellschau's material.

If this is true, Peter Mennis was one of the most accomplished alchemists in history. True to form of mysterious hermetic scientists, nothing is known of the man outside of the Dellschau accounts. This has inspired some to suggest Mennis was a contactee guided by extraterrestrials, to which I slap my forehead and take a deep sigh of patience. Though it's understandable why people in our times go to this possibility, especially in light of the first part of this book, I remain reluctant to entertain the ET contactee theory.

Nothing about Peter Mennis' reported aero developments requires assistance from ETs and all of it can be found in the annals of hermetic science. I say Mennis learned what he knew from alchemical and arcane sources in the tradition of DaVinci and mystery school science.

So can anything outside the Dellschau material be found on Peter Mennis through other sources?

Not much. I found one man of that name worth mentioning because of his association to a place directly linked to airship players we will be discussing. There was a Peter Mennis born in Russia in 1869 who, as it turns out, migrated to the US. No records on his parents are available in the database, and any further details about this Peter Mennis are also unknown in the database – except that his daughter was born in 1899 in Kansas. The players we will be discussing shortly are linked to Kansas.

Does this mean there's a connection? Not unless the Sonora club's Peter Mennis left California and returned to Europe and fathered a son in Russia, or had a family member in Russia who named their son after our Sonora club Peter Mennis. Though possibilities are intriguing, it's a thin lead.

I also found a Peter Mennis who broke his leg while working in a coal mine in Illinois in 1892, but he was 25 years old at the time which is incongruent with the birth record of the above Peter Mennis by three years and is just as thin a lead.

By the later drawings and diary entries of the Dellschau material, Peter Mennis seems to disappear and what follows are Dellschau's comments about the failure of later aero models and the conspicuous lack of the 'supe' to create NB gas, suggesting the obvious. From this, Navarro determined that Dellschau's cryptic statements and enigmatic drawings indicate Mennis had died, taking the secret of the fuel to his grave.

What Dellschau did state more clearly was that Mennis had been badly burned in an aero related accident. This was apparently not long after the club's encounter with a Prussian military officer, who shall be discussed in the next section.

But did Mennis' secrets really die with him?

I don't think so. There was another man in the Sonora Aero Club who may be the key to a legacy of aero technology development that resulted in the airship mystery of the 1890s. That man was named Tosh Wilson.

As in the case of his German colleague, what we know of Tosh Wilson we learn from Dellschau and it's not much. According to Dellschau, Tosh Wilson was associated with an aero he called 'Aero EE' which could allegedly handle a payload of 30,000lbs of passengers, baggage and freight. Dellschau refers to a crew associated with Tosh Wilson but he's not actually identified as a roster member of the Sonora Aero Club. However, in this tidbit of information we find a very big clue about this Wilson fellow.

The payload of the 'Aero EE' suggests a size far beyond what we see associated with the contraptions of the Sonora Aero Club in Dellschau's drawings. In fact, 30,000lbs and multiple passengers sound more like the mystery airships of the 1890s. As you will learn, there were Wilsons at the center of that later flap so we must note the possibility – maybe actually the

likelihood – that Tosh Wilson was of that same line. Did Peter Mennis' knowledge live on with Tosh Wilson? We must recognize the possibility, particularly as we continue.

Of the other members of the Sonora Aero Club there is equally very little known. My personal investigation has turned up some of the names in local phone directories as of 2014 and one name in an historic cemetery in Columbia. To dig out leads and follow them is a project all its own so we'll press on.

'That Prussian Officer': The Crossroad of the Iron Cross

Now you'll understand even better why we had to look at the Prussians in Part 1.

When I first revealed my German translation of NYMZA in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*, there was some resistance among a few enthusiasts of this topic, in spite of Dellschau *clearly* stating the organization was headquartered in Germany. And there is yet another piece of evidence in the Dellschau material to support the German association, more specifically, the Prussian leadership of the larger organization. Like it or not, NYMZA was based in Germany, not in New York; Dellschau plainly says so, regardless whether my specific translation is exact or not. How am I so confident?

For starters, once the Sonora Aero Club had success with their aero technology, Dellschau tells us that there soon followed a flirtation with the idea of developing aeros for commercial and military purposes. Then came the day, Dellschau relates, when a military officer approached the club and suggested they construct aeros designed for warfare.

Whether this man was from the United States military or from Europe was supposedly unspecified, but Dellschau did specifically refer to him as "that Prussian officer". That statement alone makes it clear: the military officer was Prussian, thus may we presume that he was from Germany and therefore, in my opinion, represented the interests of the Prussian NYMZA. It is really that simple.

But this Prussian military representative still didn't impress the leadership of the club, for Peter Mennis and most of the others were vehemently opposed to military or commercial uses of their aero technology. 'That Prussian officer' was sent home empty-handed.

This rebuff of said military representative was likely not taken well by the parent organization. Perhaps coincidentally (or perhaps not), shortly after this overture by the Prussian there was an accident that brought Peter Mennis to an end. He was badly burned and, though Dellschau is cryptic on the issue, the leader of the Sonora Aero Club apparently died.

As stated earlier, the death of Mennis and the subsequent dissolution of the Sonora Aero Club, which Dellschau indicates was complete by 1860, was not the end of the aero technology; not by any means.

The story of where the aero technology led after the Sonora group was gone requires a closer look at the Prussian masters of the enigmatic 'NYMZA'.

CHAPTER SIX

THE PRUSSIAN INCARNATION

Some readers may be scratching their heads in confusion over my alternating use of 'Prussian' and 'German', or the reference of Prussians coming from Germany. The fact is, Prussians are Germans and created the unified Germany we know as such.

As the German thread is central to the thesis of this book, we must look more closely at the details behind what we've discussed especially pertaining Dellschau and the 19th Century Germans making much of this happen.

Unified Vision: A New Germany

At the time of the Sonora Aero Club, there was no such thing as a nation officially called Germany. In the early 19th Century, what we know today as Germany was a collection of 35 states and 4 city-states under Austrian leadership seated in Frankfurt. Attempts at unification had always failed and everyone involved was usually left dissatisfied. In 1848, a revolution was attempted by the Frankfurt Parliamentarians but King Frederick of Prussia rejected the crown. The revolutionaries fled, many of them coming to the United States where they remained politically active in other ways. By the 1850s, the many immigrants from Prussian upheaval could have included many members of the Sonora Aero Club.

Back home in the fatherland, Prussian leaders turned their backs on politics to focus upon agricultural development, territorial expansion and industrial progress of their interests. Dedicated to a unified nation, a national identity was pursued and railroads were promoted as a means of connecting more easily all the peoples of the Prussian states and cities. With new access to all of these areas, the people would see their heretofore provincial world as a singular nation and thus a singular culture: They would see themselves as Germans. All this moved the Prussian states toward unification.

Always thinking ahead, some Prussian leaders of the unification movement likely realized they would need an active military-industrial complex to both pursue and defend a new Germany's interests and sovereignty. I say this is why the NYMZA was conceived and we'll get to specifics on this shortly.

But first, it's time I presented here a very important point in my thesis.

The Revelation

So what inspired the temerity in me to throw my two cents into the lore of the airship mystery NYMZA?

As stated before, Dellschau's NYMZA was not based in New York. Dellschau makes clear in his diary: 'NYMZA' was a covert organization headquartered in Germany. This is the reason I even attempted a translation of 'NYMZA' in German and to propose that the word is actually the transliterated acronym 'NJMZa', which I have laid out in detail in *EOTW2:Friends From Sonora* and presented more simply at the 2015 Breakaway Civilization & Secret Space Program Conference in Bastrop, Texas, shortly before this book was written.

I contend the following:

NYMZA is actually **NJMZa**:

Nationalistische
Jagdflugzeug
Maschinen
Zahlungsamt

How do I get NJMZa from NYMZA?

Transliteration, is the key. When you need to convey the pronunciation of a word to speakers of a language foreign to that word, you use the speaker's alphabet or pronunciation of it to spell out the desired pronunciation of the selected word.

For instance, 'CAT' transliterated into Serbian Cyrillic would be:

КАТ

Conversely,

КОПЕК

is transliterated as 'KOPEK' in English.

Now you understand how 'NJMZa' becomes 'NYMZA'. Because the second word is 'Jagdflugzeug' and begins with a German 'J', its first letter is pronounced 'YAH', i.e. like a short 'Y'. That's why Dellschau's acronym is not 'NIMZA' – the German 'J' pronounced as a short 'Y' required Dellschau use a transliteration reflective of the short 'Y' pronunciation, thus the actual pronunciation of his 'NYMZA' should be 'nyimza', if I am correct that NYMZA is NJMZa.

So what does NJMZa actually translate to in English?

The 'Nationalist Pursuit-Exploration Airship Program Office', an organization under which aero development was sponsored.

From this point forward, I will refer to this airship organization as NJMZa.

NJMZa: The Program Office

The readers who have been in our modern military and specifically those who have worked in a national security organization involved with technology protection will be familiar with the concept of a 'program office'. This is an apparatus, often a blend of civilian and military engineers, technicians and administrative personnel, tasked with the conception, development and applications of a particular aircraft, satellite or other system. It is different from a military or intelligence unit who are usually the customers of, or security providers to, the program office.

During my time as a Special Agent of the US Air Force Office of Special Investigations, I conducted counterintelligence activities in protection of program offices as well as military operations and assets. Based upon personal experience with such organizations, my opinion is that NJMZa was indeed a program office – possibly the first in modern history, only the Royal Society assembled to create a national navy technically preceding it.

Program offices as I refer to are usually formed by or with a nation's military, but that's not the case here.

NJMZa would have been a private program office formed and maintained

before there was a nation to commission it. It would be like a military-industrial program office dedicated to the aggressive aims of the Democrat, Republican or other political parties, independent of federal or state governments and dedicated to the aims of the party. Imagine if Benjamin Franklin, Paul Revere and Thomas Jefferson had founded a privately owned shipyard and gathered the resources to build Leonardo da Vinci designed submarines in 1770 for the eventual purpose of sinking British warships when the revolution they personally advocated finally broke out. That's an example of the private program office I'm talking about; that's NJMZA.

Since program offices have a specific charter of purpose, they usually have what we call a 'mission statement'.

The Mission Statement

If I had to write a mission statement for NJMZA, it would be the following:

'NJMZA is a distinctly Prussian nationalist organization dedicated to a unified Germany's global superiority in active pursuit of influence and exploitation of the natural resources and industry of the Americas.'

That identifies well the distinctly German spectrum of participation in matters which the thesis of this book concerns itself. Nationalist here is not national, it's an ideological position taken by individuals. There was no German nation at the time thus NJMZA by definition was private.

Prussian nationalists were indeed dedicated to a unified Germany and, by natural extension, would seek global superiority of their nation over others. That superiority does not necessarily mean governing control of other nations; it usually means a military strength and economic prowess exceeding other nations in influence. Based upon what we know from Dellschau and of the subsequent airship sightings, I am convinced that NJMZA was very much involved with exploitation of natural resources in the Americas.

Its private status would serve to give NJMZA autonomy from whatever would become of the unified German government. Going into the unification, NJMZA would have realized its assets and power and likely recognize that it

did not need nor desire to be absorbed into the new government, as long it enjoyed direct influence and benefit while being independent.

I conclude that the above mission statement is the likeliest stated purpose of NJMZa and would have reflected the first fully realized concept of the modern breakaway civilization.

Let us next examine who might have made NJMZa possible.

German Banksters: Likely NJMZa Investors

Someone had to provide the necessary resources for the organization but the Prussian states were experiencing economic difficulties. However, that did not mean there wasn't any money in German hands.

On the contrary; there was enough money in private and commercial hands to get NJMZa off the ground and it was in some of Germany's oldest banks, most of which exist to this day. I propose that the natural source for material support would have been the banks, especially those already involved in shipping and trade.

Let's look at which banks I suspect were involved in the founding of NJMZa.

BERENBURG - Established in 1590, it is the world's second oldest bank. From its earliest days, Berenburg has had offices in Portugal, Italy and London. If in the NJMZa mix there are 'banksters', as Joseph Farrell calls them, (and there are), these guys are among them.

Farrell points out in more than one of his books the threads of Knights Templar and Venetians that run through the world banking system. Portugal was a safe haven for the Templars during their persecution in France. King Denis founded the Order of Christ as a shelter for these knights. It seems reasonable that Templar banksters would set up operations there and subsequently we have a Berenburg branch there as well. The Venetian banksters started in Italy, of course, then relocated to Amsterdam and then to London.

Berenburg is a NJMZA suspect also for its early activity in North American trade and finance dating back to the colonial era. Remember the mission statement above: This bank would have been an aggressive player.

Within the context of what we've already discussed and will in chapters to come, it's reasonable to suspect that banksters would have been involved in an outfit like NJMZA and Berenburg's background appears to corroborate that suspicion.

SAL. OPPENHEIM – Established in 1789, the Oppenheim bankster elite credentials were made solid with the marrying of their family into the Rothschilds in 1834. This matrimonial merger meant that the bank was quite able and likely willing to back the NJMZA venture. Further evidence is Abraham Oppenheim's inner circle association with Kaiser Wilhelm II during the height of the 19th Century NJMZA era.

A member of this banking family factors in an issue with another bank down this list.

M.M.WARBURG – Established 1798. Here we have one of the most prominent banking and finance families of the era.

Banksters? The Warburgs and their bank are of the Venetian del Banco family. There will be more to say about the Warburgs in a later chapter as both the German and US factions of the family factor into the airship milieu.

DONNER & REUSCHEL – Established in 1798, this bank was into merchant shipping. It would be a no-brainer for Donner & Reuschel to get on board with NJMZA. Not only would they have the means and expertise to support the mission, D&R would be able to provide the manpower with expertise in literally building airships. In those days, it would have been natural to employ shipbuilders in the venture.

The remaining German banks in existence in the early 19th Century were:

METZLER. Established 1674, the second oldest bank in Germany.

TRINKHAUS & BURKHARDT (HSBC). Established in 1785.

HAUCK & AUFHAUSER. Established in 1796.

BERLINER SPARKASSE. Established in 1818.

STADTSPARKASSE MUNCHEN. Established in 1824.

HOERNER BANK. Established in 1849.

As you can see, in spite of the political upheaval and economic turmoil of the Prussian states, there had been and were German banks in solvent operation with the resources to fund NJMZA operations. Among those banks were the likely ‘bankster’ players I’ve identified who I propose most certainly would have had an interest in making NJMZA happen.

Now let’s look at those banks that would have been brought into the fold once NJMZA launched.

OLDENBURGISCHE LANDESBANK was established in 1868.

COMMERZBANK. Established in 1870, is Germany’s second largest bank. Its first chairman was a shipping magnate. This institution was among the WW2 ‘Grossbanken’ that financed the German military. Officers of this bank sat on the boards of arms manufacturer Krupps, the engineering firm of Siemens, and the notorious I.G.Farben of concentration camp infamy (though not alone in that horrific venture by any means).

In our times, Commerzbank was caught laundering \$253 billion through Iran, Sudan, and Myanmar. The bank was penalized for facilitating transactions on behalf of Iranian parties subject to international sanctions, including the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines and other sanctioned Iranian associates in Sudan, for whom the bank committed wire-stripping violations and altered country identification codes on Iran’s behalf.

Looking deeper, we find a NJMZA thread in the Nazi strong tied to this

scandal and it involves the previously mentioned Oppenheim banking family as well.

In 1914, Max von Oppenheim was instrumental in having the first modern jihad declared against the West, spun up by Germany for the benefit of Germany.

Joseph Farrell writes: “These detailed plans found public expression in Wilhelm’s desire to foment ‘the whole Mohammedan world in wild revolt’ against the British.”

The German hand behind modern Islamic terrorism becomes obvious when reflected in statements like that made by Field Marshal von Moltke when he declared it was time to “arouse the fanaticism of Islam”, and also in actions like Kaiser Wilhelm’s cable to the Turkish war minister to urge the Sultan to summon Muslims all over the world into “a holy war for the Caliphate”. The resulting fatwa was the first time in history in which jihad was waged against specific infidels.

Now here’s where the Iranian connection is pertinent. This Oppenheim encouraged manipulation by Germany that inaugurated specifically targeted Islamic jihad was enthusiastically continued by the Nazis who continued the policy. It was the Nazis who moved the Shah in 1934 to literally change the name of Persia to Iran – Farsi for ‘Aryan’.

Germany during both WW1 and the Nazi era was up to its goose-stepping ass in the affairs of Islamic jihad and Iran in particular. Funny how the United States stepped up its involvement with Iran following WW2 and the onset of Operation Paperclip and the OSS/CIA absorption of the Gehlen ring of ‘former’ Nazi intelligence operatives. Now give some thought to the possibility that a surviving Nazi International might today have a hand in the terrorism we are currently up against.

Now do you see why Commerzbank’s former Nazi patronage makes its laundering of \$253 billion on behalf of Iran between the years 2000-2008 of interest to this discussion? I shall soon be pointing out the NJMZA shadow behind the rise of the Nazis, thus must we consider that Commerzbank also

has ties to NJMZa and likely, in my opinion, predating those of the Nazis.

DEUTSCHE BANK, established in 1870, is the whopper here. George Siemens of the engineering firm, upon whose board sat officers of Commerzbank, was among the founders and many of the bank's first ventures were in South America. Deutsche Bank financed both the Northern Pacific and the Baghdad Railway. Already we have resonance with NJMZa's proposed mission statement: interest in the resources and industry of the Americas. Deutsche Bank (DB) sold bonds to Krupps and introduced Bayer to the stock market. During WW2, DB was the bank of choice of the Gestapo and funded Auschwitz, as well as the nefarious I.G.Farben (and Bayer) facilities built on site. This financial institution is a NJMZa suspect if there ever was one, in my estimation.

And it just gets worse with DB.

Personally, I think there is something to the idea that a Nazi International was behind the attack on the World Trade Center of New York in September 2001. History demonstrates the above discussed connection between the WW1 era German and subsequent Nazi hand behind modern Islamic terrorism, it's no great leap to suggest that a present day Nazi group might have had a hand in 9/11. Thus, if a Nazi act, it was also a NJMZa act within the context of our discussion here.

Deutsche Bank's headquarters was built in 1984 in Frankfurt. It is known as the Deutsche Bank Twin Towers. DB was the first company to list on the New York Stock Exchange after the attack on 9/11 that destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York. What, if anything, is there to make of this?

If a Nazi International indeed perpetrated a jihad fronted attack on 9/11 as some sort of act of financial blackmail, that a German bank – and especially Deutsche Bank with its Nazi history – was the first company to list on the stock exchange after the attack is somewhat suspicious, don't you think?

Why would I say financial blackmail?

Because from 2001-2007, DB was committing corporate espionage and was behind the housing bubble and CDO scandals of the day in which their bank officers aggressively pushed \$32,000,000,000 in bad debt and bonds onto the international market between 2004-2008. This resulted in the economic collapse we all recall in late 2008 – during the US Presidential election season.

Consider now the allegations that President Barack Obama is soft on Islamic terror. The collapse in 2008 greatly caused by actions of Deutsche Bank was revealed to the public *after* the election but what did the Bush administration and the President-elect's people know beforehand? Might said Nazi International have communicated its preference for the more sympathetic candidate in Obama? Could the jihadi-merchant Nazi International have made it clear to Obama that he was expected go gentle and not interfere in a deeper plan behind the global terror?

Now you understand why I place Deutsche Bank firmly among the suspected NJMZA backers and servants, via the corporate Nazi hand.

But these were the resource guys, not the men who envisioned what NJMZA should be. And I have purposely delayed discussion of one last suspect banker until the last section of this chapter because he represents the NJMZA plan in the Americas and serves as a precursor to a concept mentioned in the next section.

NJMZA had to have been the invention of individuals dedicated to a shared vision. Looking again to the mission statement I've proposed, we must consider who might likely have been the men who founded the organization from its conception and those who would have been recruited into its fold and carried it into the 20th Century.

Let's look at some likely suspects...

Mystic Industrialists: NJMZA Master Planners

Here is where we can put faces and names to the proposed NJMZA organization. Such an organization would certainly require men who

possessed vision and a sense of how to bring about a practical application of that vision. What we're looking for are visionary industrialists and the Prussian-German milieu provides them.

CARL REICHENBACH (1788 – 1869). Chemist, geologist, metallurgist, industrialist and philosopher member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences, in Reichenbach we have the ideal NJMZA visionary.



Carl Reichenbach

Not only did Reichenbach's life span the likely establishment and early years of NJMZA, and the period of the Sonora Aero Club, his varied expertise was exactly made to order. Chemistry serves the development of fuels. Metallurgy serves the need for airship structural materials, and in the 1890s airship reports we learn that early aluminum production is a factor. Was Reichenbach instrumental in that?

That Reichenbach was a geologist serves the chemistry and the gold hunting needs and aims of NJMZA. Being an industrialist, all of Reichenbach's talents and skills were brought together in the all-important practical application of theory and science into a useful technology. Reichenbach was preeminently the ideal candidate to be among the very men who created NJMZA.

And there is yet another important aspect to Reichenbach relative to NJMZA and the big picture of this book: He was a *philosopher* member of the

Prussian Academy of Sciences. This is important, as you shall see in a later chapter, because it identifies the mystic factor present throughout the development and activities of NJMZa.

That Reichenbach was a ‘philosopher member’ of the academy will resonate with readers of my *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton*. In that book I explain the distinction between the modern scientist technician and the multi-talented and more comprehensively focused ‘philosopher scientist’ of which Burton could be counted in spite of the revolt in the Royal Societies resulting in the ascendancy of the technicians by his era.

‘Philosopher scientist’ really means that the scientist is as much a student of hermetic principles and practices as he is of material science. Another way to put it is ‘mystic scientist’ and Reichenbach was one of these. The mystic aspect will continue to be very important to NJMZa, as you shall see.

Let’s continue with the identification of more NJMZa suspects.

FRIEDRICH WANNIECK (1838 – 1919)

A producer of iron, an engineering industrialist, Wannieck’s life spanned the era that this book’s thesis covers.



Friedrich Wannieck

He was 17 years old when Dellschau says the Sonora Aero Club emerged. Wannieck ascended to leadership in industry during the expansion of NJMZa and Germany into South America which also spanned the rise of the rival American group and its 1890s airship mystery. Wannieck was also a contemporary of the German mystics who would be instrumental in 20th Century German politics and inspire the early Nazis.

Wannieck was himself a mystic and very much the ardent Prussian nationalist. How early might he have been involved with NJMZa?

Aside from his obvious status in industry through which he would have provided valuable material resources, Wannieck was a good friend of mystics such as Guido von List who dedicated his *Secret of the Runes (Das Geheimnis der Runen)* to fellow Von List Society member Wannieck. Might it have been Wannieck's enthusiasm for runic language that inspired a use of coded written communication like that used by Charles Dellschau?

Wannieck would definitely have been a NJMZa player during the South American period in which young Germany was under the gold standard and actively involved in mining and the hunt for the precious stuff. Wannieck must be on our list.

CARL KELLNER (1851 – 1905)

A classic NJMZa candidate if there ever was one, Kellner was born just a few years prior to Dellschau's arrival in the United States but the late 19th Century period of NJMZa activity would have been right up his alley.



Carl Kellner

First, Kellner had the practical qualifications. He was a chemist and an inventor, applying his skills to industry. But it may be that Kellner founded the legendary and infamous Ordo Templi Orientis wherein we find his most important contribution to NJMZa objectives and organizational culture.

The Ordo Templi Orientis, or OTO as it's better known, was founded sometime between 1895-1906 and was based upon European Freemasonry, though Aleister Crowley would change that a few years later. Kellner would travel the world seeking out adepts of hermeticism. With his knowledge and expertise of chemistry, Kellner could very well have been tasked with advancing development of NJMZa propulsion technology. It should be noted that he co-invented the Castner-Kellner Process which involved the use of mercury and that suggests the possibility of discoveries related to pertinent

technology discussed later.

Thus have we well demonstrated Kellner's mystic and industrial qualifications for recruitment into NJMZa and probably management of some aspect of field operations.

WALTER RATHENAU (1867 – 1922)

Here we come to another potential whopper, for lack of a better term, as this guy would have been a big fish in the NJMZa pond, especially as the organization grew into a true breakaway civilization.



Walter Rathenau

Rathenau was an engineer who effectively applied his knowledge and skills in chemistry to German industry in the late 19th Century and into the 20th. He was, like the others before him, a philosopher scientist, i.e. hermetic inclined, and as you might have expected an ardent nationalist.

But that's not all. Rathenau was also Chairman of AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft AG), the engineering firm identified with the development and manufacture of 'Die Glocke' the much discussed Nazi Bell.

As Foreign Minister of Germany in 1922, Rathenau forged an agreement known as the Treaty of Rapallo with the Russians which restored diplomatic relations between the two nations, wiped the slate clean on mutual WW1 indemnities, and established an economic bloc in which each was the other's primary international trading partner. All this cooperation was in defiance of Versailles but the real impact of the treaty was that it allowed Germany to proceed with rearmament by exporting its military industrial complex to Russian soil, thus serving as a loophole to evade Allied controls imposed by Versailles.

Walter Rathenau blazed the trail that would ultimately give the Nazis their material power. Ironically, two months after signing the Treaty of Rapallo which gave Germany back its teeth, German nationalist radicals opposed to the disarmament imposed by Versailles assassinated Rathenau, the man who made it possible for Germany to rise from its ashes. Unfortunately, it was a Nazi phoenix so perhaps Rathenau paid a karmic bill forward.

We'll discuss Rathenau again later for he is a bridge between the NJMZa and Nazi eras.

HJALMAR SCHACHT (1877 – 1970)

In Schacht we have another clear Nazi bridge between the 19th Century NJMZa and the post war ascendancy of the breakaway civilization.



Hjalmar Schacht

Banker and politician, Schacht was also a member of the Urania Lodge, providing his bonafides as a team player for the mystic brand, where the NJMZa would be concerned. And he was also an early supporter of Adolf Hitler.

In Schacht, as much if not more than even Rathenau, we have a NJMZa suspect with a hard link to the Nazis. Ditching the German Democratic Party for the Nazis, he threw in with the Nazi Party because of the promise of a new Germany. Though Schacht lent much support to raise funds, he curiously never actually joined the party officially. It was Schacht who masterminded the German scheme of exporting its manufacturing base, which effectively results in a portable civilization, suggesting that Schacht had actually formalized a 19th Century NJMZa tactic into the 20th Century German scheme under Nazism.

Schacht would live to see Paperclip scientist von Braun's leadership send the ascended world power of the United States to the Moon. It might be suggested that NJMZa, more specifically the breakaway it had been absorbed into by 1969, or someone else, had likely already been there.

With suspects identified, and these are but a few for there are certainly others with whom we could fill an entire chapter, let us now move on. I will shift focus now to what I think NJMZa was doing in the Americas.

The Amerika Plan: The Eagle's Claws In The New World

Charles Dellschau tells us there were other groups. The Sonora Aero Club is just the one about which we were informed. It may have been the only one to which Dellschau was privy.

If some German bankers had been active in trade and finance since the days of the colonies, what else might have been serving Prussian aims prior to the 1850s? Shipping for certain, exploration likely, the story of German activities in the Americas may be bigger than we think. I am only looking at the 19th Century airship mystery and breakaway civilizations in this book.

The biggest piece of evidence that the Prussians took the NJMZA mission statement seriously is the existence of one of America's well known financial institutions.

Kuhn,Loeb: Schacht's German Export Model?

I'll say it up front.

I propose that the banking firm of *Kuhn,Loeb* was a Prussian plant established in the United States and it served the needs and aims of the NJMZA. *Kuhn,Loeb* was, in my opinion, the first example of what Hjalmar Schacht proposed in the following century: an exported German institution designed to influence and exploit resources in support of the Prussian unification ideal. By making the German presence strong around the world, it made the New Germany that much stronger.

And it was founded in America.

Not to be confused with the Alsatian otolaryngologist, the banker Abraham Kuhn was a dry goods merchant who teamed with Solomon Loeb in Cincinnati and eventually relocated their banking business to New York. Loeb came to the United States in 1849 from Worms in the Rhineland, his father a wine merchant for the Grand Duchy. Loeb and Kuhn married into each other's families and would be linked to various power elites like the Warburgs. There isn't a lot of biographical detail at hand about these two but it's their business dealings that we're primarily interested in here.

By the late 19th Century, *Kuhn,Loeb* owned 64% of all rail lines in the United States. The firm had provided the capital for E.H.Harriman to acquire the Union Pacific Railroad for an exorbitant amount, beyond the asking price. Apparently Harriman wanted the UP very much, and *Kuhn,Loeb* wanted him to have it.

Why?

Just as Prussian leaders had used the railroads to unify the new nationalist

German culture, German born Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb played their part in physically unifying the USA through the railroads. Are we to assume this pattern is coincidence?

I think not.

However, it is my suspicion that the Prussian designs on North America were stalled for a time by the rise of an American based airship group that emerged from the milieu of the Civil War. Thus a unified Germany shifted its focus southward and the American eagle spread its wings.

CHAPTER SEVEN

THE AMERICAN GROUP

Yankee Mysticism: Secret Traditions of a Lost World

America has always played host to the arcane. These continents are no different than the rest of the world in that regard. Look closely at any culture that has come here, excepting certain chartered franchises of Churchianity (but by no means excepting them all), and you will find magic and mysticism. Some say that these traditions are product of something that walks this land, permeates it in spirit and blood.

Peter Levenda writes of this dark undercurrent in the Americas and makes it relevant to our modern psyche by showing us (and picking at) its living connections to our times. Levenda shows us the 'patriotic witchcraft' in the national history of the United States, delicious morsels such as former CIA officer E. Howard Hunt's stab at writing that produced three occult novels. Hunt was one of the Watergate plumbers and may have been one of the three hobos rounded up and paraded across the tessellated stage of the JFK

assassination. And that is just a mild bit from Levenda's work.

What might Levenda be talking about?

In *Sinister Forces: A Grimoire of American Political Witchcraft, Book One: The Nine* (TrineDay), Levenda writes:

"And then I remembered the words of Cotton Mather, he of the Salem witch trials in seventeenth century Massachusetts, who said that America had been the Devil's land before the Europeans came, and wondered if he meant more than simply that the Native Americans were not Christians.... And then there were the stories of H.P. Lovecraft, the father of Gothic horror, who felt that there was something ancient and evil beneath the hardscrabble New England soil..."

I would agree with Lovecraft on that one. We've already explored the forgotten civilizations in the first section of this book and therein we find a source of what the famous horror author – and Mather – found remarkably noteworthy. What religions might the lost ones have practiced? What gods might they have worshiped? What demons did they acknowledge or summon? Might their ghosts still haunt this land?

We cannot simply take the easy way out and acknowledge only the relics of a lost technology. We must also consider the magic and mysticism of the forgotten ones because, quite frankly, we're still dealing with it. This is something Burton knew when he visited the United States in 1860, as would any philosopher scientist such as he.

It appears to me that the arcane stream beneath the topsoil of North America did not flow unnoticed by the colonial founders.

Geomancy and the Frontier: The Louisiana Purchase

Napoleon has already appeared on the stage in Part 1 of this mystery, it should come as no surprise now that he shows up here again.

What possessed Napoleon Bonaparte to sell 828,000 square miles for eleven million dollars? The North American piece of territory no longer fit into his plan for empire and it eliminated a bunch of debt. US President Thomas Jefferson would have been nuts to turn down the deal, even though he was

criticized heavily at the time. The Louisiana Purchase was a no brainer adding the real estate that would make up much of what became fifteen US states.

However, was westward expansion the only reason Jefferson took the deal in the face of resistance from his own countrymen? It is certainly a good enough rationale all its own, but was there more?

There is fertile ground for speculation in the story of the men whom Jefferson commissioned to explore the newly acquired landscape (and blaze a trail to the Pacific, for good measure): the famous Lewis & Clark Expedition, the Red River Expedition and the Pike Expedition. Each trod strange territory and in some cases left behind curious legacies.

Let's look at the Pike Expedition first. Though interrupted by capture of its leader Captain Zebulon Pike and several of his men (who were all taken to Mexico City for a time, some of them not released for several years after), this expedition was the first official American team to explore the mysterious San Luis Valley near the spooky Sangre de Cristo Mountains about which much strangeness and horror has been investigated and written by intrepid researcher Christopher O'Brien who has stalked the shadowy Trickster there. Did Pike find anything strange or ancient – or both?

Zebulon Pike was the protégée of consummate asshole General James Wilkinson who did not actually have authorization to send the explorer on his second expedition, which was little more than the turncoat general's personal contribution to Aaron Burr's plans for a coup in the west. Pike used science as a cover for espionage and his capture did actually provide useful intelligence on Spanish positions and military strength. However, Pike's reputation was sullied with Jefferson and others because of this expedition.

On Pike's Upper Mississippi expedition, his team attempted to explore Carver's Cave which scholars have associated with a 'forgotten Indian group' (code for inconvenient non-Native civilizations) of mound-builders (Need I really have to stomp my foot here?) dating back 2,000 years. This cave was called 'House of the Spirits' by native tribes that eventually settled in the area after they had met with creepy noises and such in the shadows of its depths.

The cave is named after Captain Jonathan Carver of Connecticut who, in 1766, explored it. He found what he called “*strange hieroglyphs cut in the stone, some of which were very ancient and grown over with moss...*”. No one knows how Carver learned of the cave in the first place but it is presumed the local natives told him of it. In spite of the fact the natives had been well aware of the cave and even gave it a cool name following their own explorations, history tells us Pike’s team couldn’t find it because limestone debris had fallen and covered the entrance.

Hmmm. I suppose the limestone debris that had fallen over the entrance to Carver’s Cave also magically transformed the features of the terrain around the pile of debris covering the entrance so as to render it completely unrecognizable. Did the natives even forget the entire trail to the cave? It is interesting to note that, following the Pike Expedition, the cave has a history of being blocked or filled. Did Pike’s men actually find something of the forgotten ones in there and it has been suppressed?

Though we are told they had no luck with the cave farther north, Pike’s expedition did enter the ‘Weirdville’ that is the San Luis Valley, following a crossing of that legendary range of strange, the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of Colorado. Christopher O’Brien has written about French treasure and the reported discovery of someone’s forgotten gold bars. Might Pike have been sent in to find gold? Could Napoleon have sold off the territory after a major French haul of the stuff proved more valuable than the selling price? Napoleon was also interested in ancient things, so it’s also worth considering if there was something other than gold hiding there.

Other than these bits, the Pike chapter of the story doesn’t offer much, short of someone digging deeper into the details for anything hiding in plain sight. We, however, must move on.

The Red River Expedition, which was stalled by Spanish military threats resulting from the treachery of aforementioned shit-heel General James Wilkinson, US Army, was considered a failure for a long time. Compared to the Lewis & Clark Expedition, this one led by astronomer-surveyor Thomas Freeman and academically trained naturalist Peter Custis did not provide as

much data as hoped.

It is intriguing to consider the possibility that the findings of the Red River Expedition – and the possibility of a secret mission -- might actually remain classified, but that is outside the scope of the thesis of this book. I refer the reader to *Secret Missions: The Hidden Legacy of Old California* and *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton* for these books present material relative to potential ancient secrets of Texas, which is also rich in airship mystery accounts.

Of course, most everyone has heard of the Lewis & Clark Expedition.

Originating near St.Louis, the famous expedition led by Captain Meriwether Lewis and Lieutenant William Clark was the first American expedition to cross western territory through the continental divide and onto the Pacific coast with their Shoshone guide, Sacajawea. Its primary objective was the usual mapping and trailblazing one might expect, and much the same with the secondary objectives of science and trade, and also the natural display of geographical ‘first dibs’. This expedition was a major accomplishment resulting from two years in the field. Curiously, though, Lewis and Clark and their expedition were essentially forgotten until 1904.

What the hell? We have a US dollar coin featuring Sacajawea and a movie that was made decades ago starring Fred MacMurray and Charlton Heston; Lewis and Clark ‘forgotten’ by 1876? Were they the original one hit wonder?

That such an effort resulting in valuable data and the eventual westward expansion of the nation become barely mentioned by the nation’s centennial is quite odd, in my opinion. Sure, the Civil War had come and gone by 1876 and it was the biggest distraction from celebrating history in our national history. But the most successful and expansive exploration of the almost 900,000 square miles of Jefferson’s controversial yet essential Louisiana Purchase to be scarcely mentioned in history books less than a century later is quite curious, from my point of view.

And then when you add the mysterious death of expedition commander Meriwether Lewis into the mix, this whole scenario screams ‘bullshit!’

Just what in ‘tarnation’ was going on here?

Thomas Jefferson owned the largest library – in the world at that time -- on North American geography. Lewis was given full access to the books and charts and maps in Jefferson’s possession at Monticello. One wonders if that collection included items that would have been of interest to Charles Hapgood. If so, what might Jefferson have revealed to Lewis during that period of preparation? What ancient secrets about North America might Lewis have learned from the President?

There has been much evidence suggesting that Columbus had a chart of the Americas in his possession on his legendary 1492 journey. I’ve written about the evidence for Templar exploration of the Americas a hundred years before Columbus. Joseph Farrell has presented material in *Thrice Great Hermes* that demonstrates the likelihood that the Templars captured ancient documents and cartography of the Americas of forgotten times. Any reason to suspect Jefferson armed Lewis with such information?

Meriwether Lewis was a Mason, raised into the 3rd Degree in the Door To Virtue Lodge No.44, Albermarle, Virginia, and Thomas Jefferson was likely a Mason, despite some revisionist historian efforts to record otherwise. Taking all that into consideration, is it therefore reasonable to wonder if Jefferson’s library included such ancient charts and *portolans* of the American continents?

I think so and that’s my point in bringing it up. The reader needs to consider the possibility that Jefferson sent Lewis in search of something very arcane and it was to remain undisclosed to Clark and the team. Yes, a secret mission. Might it have had anything to do with the selection of Sacajawea as the guide? Sure, but that’s a different book. Suffice it to say here that we don’t know exactly what Jefferson shared with Meriwether Lewis nor do we really know what his orders were in totality.

We do know that Lewis was given a copy of Antoine Le Page’s account of the journey of native Moncacht-Ape who made the first known transcontinental trip across America in the early 18th Century (possibly the

late 17th Century, according to some sources). This may be where the land bridge theory came from as Moncacht-Ape related that he was told about ancient people coming to North America in this manner. Interesting if an account which several scholars questioned for years became the source of this trans-Siberian idea that is often used by academia against diffusionist theory, where the question of who first visited North America is concerned. Might there be any clues to lost ancient civilizations in the account?

Meriwether Lewis died under questionable circumstances. Whether it was suicide or murder has been under examination. One author who has explored these questions is Xaviant Haze in his book *The Suppressed History of America & The Murder of Meriwether Lewis*. Haze isn't the only researcher to dig into this mystery but his recent work is a good starting point if you're unfamiliar with this mystery. The point is, as Haze and the facts suggest to me, it may be that Lewis was murdered over an issue relative to the secrets investigated by the famed expedition that was completed just three years before his death.

What did Lewis find on the expedition and how might that have factored in his political persecution and suspicious untimely death just three years after his triumph – and the virtual suppression of the expedition for a century?

What no one has considered before is that the territory of the Louisiana Purchase, and the area covered by the Lewis & Clark Expedition, would become mystery airship country and the technology of the airships was likely based on lost technology of forgotten civilizations – civilizations that could very well have left relics behind for Meriwether Lewis and others to find.

I propose the following: Thomas Jefferson was a lifelong student of history and science. Being of the philosopher scientist class, Jefferson would be keen on any evidence of the lost technology of forgotten civilizations. He would have shared with Lewis any Templar data on the Americas in his possession, a fellow Mason. Lewis was probably on a secret mission embedded within his assignment as leader of the larger expedition, said secret mission to look for and retrieve or record relics and sites of said forgotten ones.

Whatever Lewis found on this secret mission, it could account for the sort of

deep classification that inspired the informal suppression of the Lewis & Clark Expedition for nearly a century – as well as Lewis' murder.

I suggest that this is relevant to the thesis of this book because such ancient sites, especially the mounds, would have, in my opinion, been built upon the 'grid of the gods' aka the world grid of telluric current – and these sites might themselves factor into the flying routes and technology of the mystery airships.

There's a story there, but we must move on.

Solomon Andrews and the AERON

I mentioned the US Civil War as the major national distraction of the 19th Century and now it's time to look at this conflict from the perspective of the airship mysteries for it factors prominently.

Michael Busby has done an excellent job in presenting the Civil War service association between players of the airship mysteries in his book, *Solving the 1897 Airship Mystery*. Busby reveals details of service of ten identified men linked to the airships. It is important to note that these are individuals associated with the 1890s period of the mystery and Busby suggests that they may have met during the war or immediately after.

Why do I agree with Busby on this point?

Solomon Andrews was born in 1806. He served as mayor of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he had been sanitary officer during the Civil War. Andrews was also a medical doctor, graduate of Rutgers University. His contribution of the city's first sewage system served to effectively fight illnesses like yellow fever and cholera. An inventor, Andrews created sewing machines, gas lamps, stoves, locks and a self-filtering tobacco pipe, among other things. He was also the inventor of an airship.

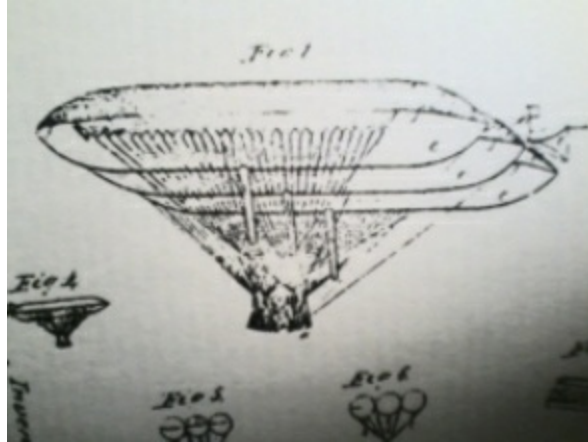
In 1847, Solomon Andrews converted a former barracks into a laboratory which he called the Inventor's Institute. Though the others there created a variety of things, Andrews was focused on powered flight thus did he alter

the name of the institute to the Aerial Navigation Company. In 1849, the *New York Herald* ran an ad from a company offering air travel for gold miners. Was this the Aerial Navigation Company?

Busby asks the logical question: Was the Aerial Navigation Company associated with Dellschau's Sonora Aero Club? More specifically, was the Inventor's Institute among the 'east coast investors' often mentioned by Dellschau and other airship chroniclers? It bears consideration due to the timing and the California factor, so let's continue our look at Solomon Andrews.

On 9 August 1862, Andrews wrote to President Abraham Lincoln to inform him of an 'aerostat' he could build for purposes of aerial reconnaissance needs of the union Army. Lincoln was intrigued enough to assign his War Department to give the suggestion serious consideration. After a test flight to correct mechanical issues, Andrews' 'Aeron' was ready for its full demonstration and that happened on 4 September 1863 before reporters and representatives of the US War Department.

The 'Aeron' consisted of three 80-foot long cigar-shaped 'forms' much smaller than the average balloon of the day. Connected side by side, the 'forms' or 'cylindroids' were made of varnished linen and this composite fuselage supported a basket twelve feet long which Andrews designed to carry three men and their equipment. Moving against the wind, the *Aeron* maintained a speed of 120 mph and performed maneuvers for all to see. What is probably most intriguing is that the reporters refused to discuss the propulsion system or even describe the motor at all – citing concern that it get into the hands of the Confederate army.



*Solomon Andrews' aerostat Aeron, US Pat #43,449
This was NOT a balloon, nor a dirigible.*

What's this? Technology being classified in the interests of national security?

Might the *Aeron* have been America's first black project?

I think so and here's why. Following this demonstration, we are told Andrews met with tepid response from the War Department, but then we learn his request to meet personally with President Lincoln is honored. The result of that meeting, we are told, is that Lincoln ordered the War Department and Congress to provide details on acquiring Andrews' airship technology and bring it into the arsenal. In March of 1864, Congress recommended immediate acquisition by the War Department, but a funny thing happened.

It took until the spring of 1865 before Secretary Edwin Stanton informed Andrews, through the House of Representatives' Committee on Military Affairs, of the War Department's alleged rejection of the airship development project – which had been recommended by the President and the US Congress, mind you.

Seriously? The President of the United States instructs Congress to acquire this demonstrated airship technology for development by the War Department and the Secretary of War is going to categorically reject it after stalling for a year?

Do you buy that? Because I don't.

Here's what I think really happened: Congress acquired the airship technology and, though clearly focused on the immediate requirements of a desperate war on the ground, secretly began to determine how to produce the *Aeron* in numbers and to what application in the field. The problem with this possibility is that clearly the Union did not deploy *Aeron* airships into the field of battle for we have no reports of them. So what happened?

We're told that Andrews went on with his Aerial Navigation Company and flew the *Aeron II* over Long Island twice in 1866. But all his aspirations came to a halt when the postwar economic conditions bankrupted the company. That was it; Andrews gave up flying machines and died in 1872. However, I see an alternative possibility to this end.

The facts suggest to me a scenario in which Solomon Andrews was given a contract by the US government to develop his *Aeron II*. For whatever reason, it was not used during the war and that reason is hinted at in the annals of the Sonora Aero Club: several of the members were vehemently opposed to using their aero technology for military purposes, if you recall. Was there such influence in the War Department?

Michael Busby presents analysis of Civil War service records, specifically for the Union, in an attempt to further identify the men named in airship mystery reports, and he does so with some success. How difficult would it have been for the influence of those opposed to military uses of aero technology to have stalled the application of the technology during the war?

Not difficult, is what I say. Remember, this was the 1860s and the Civil War took every ounce and inch of resources on its various hot battlefields. We must resist the assumption that the US War Department or even military commanders would have seen the uses of airships so obvious to us in our time. The ascendancy of air forces in our military was a hard fought battle that almost put Billy Mitchell in the brig.

During the hostilities between the States, I doubt most people considered that airships could be used as bombers. Despite Dellschau's report that Prussian

military representatives (NJMZa) considered it, the idea of using airships for military applications, specifically for dropping bombs from the sky, might even have been considered ungentlemanly. This point of view, especially if held by Edwin Stanton, would explain why we didn't see *Aeron* skyships raining hellfire down on Confederate troops, camps and cities. Remember, the guys first associated with the technology were opposed to its military uses.

So where does this place Andrews? It would appear he violated the military application moratorium, if he was associated with the Sonora guys. In defense of Andrews, he did propose his *Aeron* be used for reconnaissance, not bombing. Still, might there have been intervention on the part of the guys opposed to military purposes?

The answer to all this, in my opinion, is that the development of the *Aeron* technology was indeed the first American black project and thus employed new personnel. New people suggests that institutional knowledge had to be reconstructed based on Andrews' work, they either didn't have the cooperation of the Sonora era guys or anyone who worked with that technology or the Sonora era guys who were on board didn't have all of Peter Mennis' secrets. In other words, the black project *Aeron* development was too slow and the resources too tight, to be effectively applied during the war.

Another possibility is that the US War Department was firmly discouraged from fully developing the *Aeron* technology for use during the war. Discouraged by whom? Perhaps the Prussian establishment, perhaps NJMZa itself, and there is some evidence for this.

NJMZa Lobbyists in America?

During the American Civil War, several Prussian military elites served for both the Union and the Confederacy. Robert von Massow, son of the chamberlain of the King of Prussia, was one of Mosby's Rangers in the 43rd Battalion Virginia Cavalry. Justus Scheibert, prominent military writer, served as an observer with Robert E. Lee's army and saw action at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. Among the Union generals were six Prussian-born: Karl Matthies, Alexander Schimmelfennig, Peter Osterhaus,

August Willich, Carl Schurz and Frederick Salomon whose brother was a governor of Wisconsin and lawyer representing German interests in New York. These men served at Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, and Sherman's March to the Sea. And these are just six Civil War Prussian officers we know about.

My point is that there could very well have been representatives of Prussia, specifically NJMZA, aware of or even involved with the proposed *Aeron* project and they could conceivably have discouraged an American military application of airship technology that they desired to preserve for a new Germany. This would fit with the aforementioned mission statement in the earlier chapter. Why give the Union such a technological advantage over the South and end the war sooner (thus expending less resources), thus giving the United States an equal footing in the skies with which Germany would have to contend?

With it a known fact of history that Prussian elites and Germany's future military leaders were quite actively involved in the US Civil War, I will conclude that NJMZA influence, embedded within Prussian representation, was responsible for us not seeing Union airships as part of the story of that conflict.

But that did not stop the American development of the *Aeron* technology. Not by a long shot.

Black Project

I will proceed from this point with the proposition that the *Aeron* technology development became America's first official black project. And let's be more specific: *American*, not United States government, I say.

Despite whatever Prussian influence existed to discourage wartime pursuit of airships, Solomon Andrews and groups like the Sonora Aero Club had already given Americans the taste and there was no stopping its further development. With the nation under reconstruction and having debts to pay off, airship technology development would have to be financed privately and thus would be *owned* by private parties, especially in the 19th Century.

Consider the possibility that private American backers aware of or even involved with the US War Department's situation with Solomon Andrews might have stepped up to provide the material resources and money to go forward with developing the *Aeron* technology – with the agreement that they would own said technology henceforth. The US military would provide personnel as needed, but essentially the private investors would take over the project because the government had its hands full putting the nation back together.

I argue that the US government in 1865 would likely have considered it a no-brainer. They weren't in the position to justify what would have been condemned as the chasing of Jules Verne style pipe dreams. It had to be kept secret to avoid outcry. Thus do I say that the *Aeron* development became the first modern military-industrial black project.

Why shrouded in the black? The obvious answer is that the investors themselves saw a benefit in developing this technology outside the public view. The government would reasonably have gone along because, as was the case during the war, it might not have been good public relations to be involved in building airships when there was infrastructure to be rebuilt and a rocky economy to be navigated. The investors would have also wanted to maintain an edge over any potential competition, of course, thus do I say it was America's first serious classified venture in technology.

So what did this black project look like? Essentially it was an American NJMZA with a slight variation. Whereas the Prussian group was first and foremost a German nationalist outfit with ideological objectives, an American NJMZA would be a private venture of commercial and scientific objectives, loyal to the United States. To gain a clear grasp on what we're talking about, let us postulate a mission statement for said organization.

First, what would we name our American NJMZA? Not anything 'NJMZA/NYMZA' of course. Due to the lack of such a word associated with the American faction of this topic, we are left to consider Andrews' 'Inventors Institute'. I eliminate that option because the corporate body that would have initiated this *Aeron* black project was likely not Andrews' outfit;

likewise neither his Aerial Navigation Company. Thus, due to a lack of any one name emerging from the material and lore, we cannot reasonably identify a name – befitting of a black project, that is.

However, we can speculate upon a mission statement so we'll continue in that direction. It's simple really: 'A private corporation dedicated to the advancement of superior aero technology for industry and commerce in the interests of the United States of America.' There's an example. What does it mean?

Look closely. It is distinctly neither a government department nor an office within any department. Its purpose is to develop the technology to a superior level. In that we find the justification for secrecy. Said superior level implies superior to competitors. Next comes a very important part, in that the purpose would be industry and commerce. Not the defense of the country, but industry and commerce. This would be further emphasized by a congruency with the 'interests of the United States'. That is critical to my point that said organization, which I think did exist in spite of variance from my specific vision, saw itself as separate from the War Department and therefore not under its control.

In my opinion, the organization that I suspect developed Solomon Andrews' *Aeron* technology which I also think had indeed been acquired by Lincoln's War Department was the first US government contractor in the modern sense and, due to the circumstances of the post war Reconstruction Era, shrewdly negotiated its autonomy and effectively taking ownership of whatever subsequent versions of *Aeron* technology it created. The only remaining obligation to the government would have been the agreement that said technology would be applied in the interests of the United States and the only remaining resource from the government, in my opinion, would have been personnel. In this initial autonomy would we have found the seed for the group's eventual break from known civilization.

So who did the US government provide as personnel to the *Aeron* black project?

Let's jump ahead to 1897 for a clue.

The Adventures of Tillman & Dolbear

In his essential work on the airship question, Michael Busby presents the astonishing details that link certain men by name to airship sightings and their crews.

As reported in both the *Dallas Morning News* and the *Galveston News* on 19 April 1897, an airship was sighted on the ground at Stephenville, Texas, and observed up close by twenty-two identified persons among several others. The identified included judges, a senator, a mayor, reporters and a district attorney. They met and talked about the airship with the pilot and an engineer who identified themselves as 'S. E. Tillman' and 'A.E. Dolbear' and told the witnesses they were on an experimental expedition under contract with 'capitalists from New York' who were their financial backers. The airship was described as cigar-shaped and sixty feet long with large wheels at both ends, driven by an electric engine powered by batteries.

Take note of the technology described above as we look at the names mentioned.

Our first candidate is Colonel Samuel E. Tillman about whom I discussed airship mystery involvement in *Empire of the Wheel II: Friends From Sonora*:

"Samuel Escue Tillman, 1847 - 1942 was an astronomer, engineer, military educator, and career officer in the United States Army who spent 30 years teaching at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. In addition to writing for periodicals on a wide range of subjects and authoring several influential textbooks on chemistry and geology, in 1917 Tillman was recalled from previous mandatory retirement to serve as superintendent of the United States Military Academy for the duration of World War I.

Tillman began his military career shortly after the end of the Civil War as a cadet at West Point. His first assignment lasted fifteen months at Fort Riley, Kansas -- the state associated with the legendary Wilsons, of whom you will learn much more. You can read his own report of exploration in The Kansas Frontier 1869-1870: Lt Samuel Tillman's First Tour of Duty (edited by Dwight Smith). Samuel E Tillman is known for exploration and mapping expeditions of then uncharted territories in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah. Here is where Etta Place finds a possible association with airship lore: Much of the territory Tillman explored would have put him in the same places where Etta's friend Butch Cassidy and his cohorts were to be found -- and years before the outlaws were there. Tillman was also an astronomer on the national expedition to Tasmania to observe the Transit of Venus, so his celestial navigation skills could certainly be argued to be worthy of airship

piloting.

As a founding member of the Cosmos Club, Tillman was an associate of the men who created the National Geographic Society. He authored Descriptive General Chemistry and, probably the most pertinent book to reveal his association with the technology of the airship mystery, Elementary Lessons In Heat, a book in which Tillman addresses, among many, the following topics which specifically reflect upon the legendary secret technology of the Sonora Aero Club's leader, Peter Mennis: 'Mixture of Gas & Vapor', 'Refraction of Heat', 'Steam Engines', 'Cyclones', 'Movement of High Pressure Areas'. These topics relate to the mysterious 'supe' anti-gravity propulsion, particularly as described via the works of Dellschau[1].

It is this very point that ties Tillman to Mennis and suggests a development from the Sonora Aero Club into what we call Team Sonora to describe the club in its much larger incarnation of the 1890s. Mennis invented his 'supe', a liquid that would be injected into a casing inside of which was a spinning element. The chemical reaction would allegedly produce an anti-gravity effect. Tillman was a specialist in chemistry who wrote about gases and heat and engines and cyclones (which spin). It suggests that the 'S. E. Tillman' of the airship mystery of 1897 was indeed the actual Samuel Tillman we've discussed here and that he had studied and advanced the theories and application of Peter Mennis' 'supe' engine.

Samuel Tillman went to teach at, and then serve as superintendent of, West Point. Here is a US Army officer, respected and experienced explorer and West Point professor associated by name to the 'Great Airship Mystery' and writing about this stuff that resonates so suspiciously with the odd story of Peter Mennis and the Sonora Aero Club. Curiously, Samuel Tillman refused to include aviation in the curriculum of the military academy[2]."

(EOTW2: Friends From Sonora)

Samuel Tillman is an obvious choice for personnel on the Aeron project and is even identified by name in the airship mystery of the 1890s as a pilot or crewman.

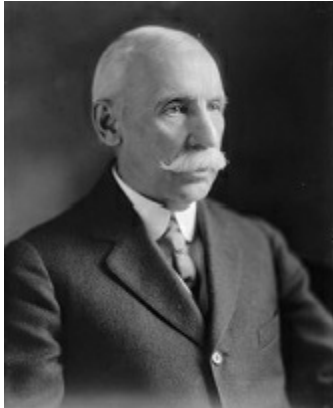
The next candidate is the gentleman named with Tillman as from the mystery airship, Amos Dolbear. Here is what I wrote of him in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*:

"Amos E. Dolbear was a graduate of Wesleyan University and in 1867 earned his PhD from the University of Michigan where he subsequently became a professor of chemistry. His academic resume includes professorships at University of Kentucky, Bethany College and Tufts College. Dolbear is credited with perfecting the electric gyroscope, tuning forks, epidiascope (which exhibits voice vibration), worked on the conversion of sound into electricity, and developed a magneto electric telephone over which he sued Alexander Graham Bell, and he also developed the static telephone.

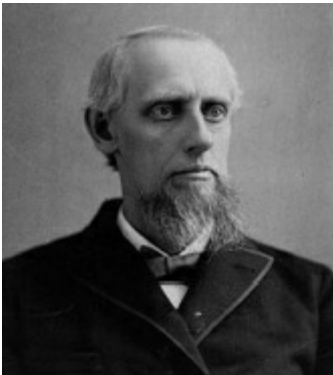
"In 1882, years before the accomplishments of Marconi and Hertz, Dolbear demonstrated communication without wires over a distance of a quarter mile and received a patent. Dolbear was recognized for many of his achievements at the Paris Expo of 1881 and the Crystal Palace Expo the following year. This was a man well documented in history, not a murky identity impossible to find in

public record. Dolbear's accomplishments fit very well with the technology of airship mystery lore."

As you can see, these men identified in witness reports as pilots or crewmen of the mystery airships were real and left their marks on history. They can be traced. Here are photos of them.



Samuel E. Tillman



Amos Dolbear, PhD

Was Amos and Sam just a couple of practical jokers in on an endless April Fools' gag that lasted several months? It's not likely men these two would have gone along with such a stunt, so did some mirthful reporter seek to season his tall tale with believable characters? That is possible, sure. But if so, why didn't either of them come out later and clarify the matter?

I say they didn't because it wasn't a joke. In my opinion, it looks Tillman and Dolbear really were on an airship in Texas in 1897. Of course, I can't prove it beyond what is presented here so let's continue.

My premise on this government personnel issue where the proposed *Aeron* project is concerned is that specialists in fields relative to the airship technologies would have been assigned to the corporate office as a ‘special duty assignment’. That is, being military or civil service personnel they were under orders to report for duty at the project office or site. Naturally they would have signed a nondisclosure agreement of whatever sort was used in the 19th Century. Military personnel would have been ideal for crews, of course, and civilians would likely have made up much of the technical engineering roster. However, it could have been any combination of the right people, knowledge and skills driving the choice.

Where were the American airships built? Not being restricted by operating on foreign soil, as in the case of the Prussian NJMZa, the American group had its choice of military bases, army forts (as suggested in newspaper accounts), or privately owned stations, likely using a variation of the Sonora Aero Club model of barns for hangars. It could be that the parts were manufactured in different locations for assembly in yet another location, just as alleged airship builder representative George Collins stated in a *San Francisco Chronicle* article dated 22 November 1896.

Whatever developed through the *Aeron* project, in a period of thirty years the mystery airships went from Solomon Andrews’ original ‘aerostat’ to more sophisticated models which we will discuss later in this book. What were they doing all this time?

We’re dealing with 19th Century technology. Design and development took longer back then. Not only were they working on the craft themselves, the project was also working on flying routes and this took time because, as I proposed in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*, I think the airships tapped into the telluric current of the so called ‘world energy grid’ and thus, in their early stages, had to stay close to the strength of this power. Thus, the *Aeron* project involved both airship construction and charting of the streams and currents of the world grid. And that is, for a time, what Samuel Tillman was doing during his explorations for the US Army, I suspect.

It could be noted that if you consulted a map of the world grid energy currents, you might be able to identify locations of some of these secret

airship bases. Since I happen to have one, I'll toss out a few possibilities:

Fort Stockton

Fort Sill

Fort Union

Fort Morgan (Colorado)

Fort Garland

Fort Laramie

Fort Peck

I identify the above as merely a few examples of possible locations of airship program facilities on or near enough to the currents of world grid energy, and there are others. It should be noted that the states where these installations are or were located are states with the most airship activity reports in the 1896-97 flap. An enterprising reader might want to dig deeper into the histories of these bases to see if my identification bears out further. My point is that the military posts were ready made installations in the middle of nowhere or far enough from somewhere during the period in question.

Now that we've proposed the establishment of the American airship project and identified some personnel and possible locations for development and flight tests, we have to consider who paid for all of it.

American Banksters: Some Likely Breakaway Investors

The Aeron project had to be financed. It had to be financed by trusted investors. It may even have been financed under false pretenses, leading to the speculation that our modern practice of \$10,000 toilet seats and \$20,000 monkey wrenches had its conception in this first black project. So who may have put up the money?

There are American founded banks that I will not include in this list because, quite frankly, I suspect a loyalty to Germany. I further suspect one of these banks was already a NJMZA agent and therefore the American *Aeron* project managers would likely have no interest in association with said institution. This particular bank, *Kuhn,Loeb*, will be discussed in a later chapter, so let's

get to my list of American banker candidates.

I have identified the following banks as American financial institutions that existed during the period of proposed *Aeron* project development and would have been likely sources. The reader should take note of the New York locations of some of these banks as that city and state were identified in the reports in the 1890s as the location of airship investors.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK, established in 1784 by Alexander Hamilton. This institution was involved in financing the War of 1812, as well as civil engineering projects such as canals, subways and steamboats.

BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN, established in 1810. This is the oldest and largest private bank in the United States. The possible connection of a family member to NJMZA in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries would not have affected its possible participation in the *Aeron* project, in my opinion, and its place in the 20th Century military-industrial complex places it smack dab within the secret space program milieu.

CITY BANK OF NEW YORK (Citibank), established in 1812. Still around, albeit morphed over time, its past president Moses Taylor was a protégée of the famous Astor family. One particular Astor has a prominent place in the airship mystery milieu.

CHEMICAL BANK, established in 1824. This institution started as a chemical company. The inclusion on this list should be obvious from the technological perspective. Peter Mennis' propulsion system involved chemicals, Samuel Tillman was a chemistry scholar, and chemical manufacturers likely played a major role in airship technology development.

WELLS FARGO BANK, established in 1852. Starting out as a railroad telegraph and express delivery company, this company's origins and operations emerged from the heart of airship country and would have been keenly interested in the *Aeron* project as, according to my theory, it involved telluric world grid current which telegraphy utilized. Railroads and the telegraph companies are identified in my works as organizations that were aware of telluric current and how to tap into it.

ZIONS BANK, established in 1873 by Brigham Young. There are two very good reasons for including this bank on the list. It was based in Utah in the heart of airship country and because that state had an independent nature in its history and a project like the Aeron venture would have been appealing, especially the autonomous aspect of the project's operations as proposed earlier.

Let the reader understand that I have no specific evidence that any of the above banks were indeed involved in airship development. I'm merely trying to fill in the blanks of the mystery in as logical fashion as I can. That some reports of the late 1890s flap identified unspecified 'New York investors' certainly places a few of the above within candidacy but that by no means disqualifies investors from other areas of the country. I also remind the reader that any or all of these banks may have not really known what was being financed, i.e. they may not have been 'read in', as we call it.

So with the end of the American Civil War we find ourselves in a period of thirty years between what I speculate was the establishment of the *Aeron* project and the earliest reports of the 1890s airship mystery.

I propose this was a period of research and design, tests and advancements, and compilation of scientific data and breakthroughs. In my opinion, the three decades between the end of the war and the unveiling of the results of the Aeron project was the period in which the corporate program office making all this happen began to see the virtue in further autonomy. In this period, seeing what they could actually do, the seeds of breaking away were planted.

But before go there, there is a question we must attempt to answer: Between the end of the US Civil War and the 1890s, what were the Prussians doing...?

CHAPTER EIGHT

SOUTH OF THE BORDER: GOLDENEYE

While the American group was busy standing up an airship program, the Prussians decided to move further south.

In spite of the War Between the States, it was clear to the burgeoning German empire that there was no room for them in the continental US so they looked to Latin America where there was a vacuum to be filled.

Where Germany went, NJMZA had likely gone and already scouted the situation.

Prussia and Mexico: A Brief Contextual History

In 1803, the expedition of Alexander von Humboldt arrived to map Mexico and conduct anthropological studies. Diplomatic relations did not formally begin until 1879, eight years after German unification, but through the mid-19th Century immigration increased the German population in Mexico. Many

of the immigrants established themselves in commerce and industry. In the 1830s, when Mexico owned Texas, German immigrants were attracted to the north; Charles Dellschau would be among these two decades later.

When Emperor Maximilian came into power in 1864, Prussian influence in Mexico seemed to notch up. The emperor was the brother of Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph I. He was also a naval officer and teamed up with Napoleon III of France to invade Mexico to revive French power in the Americas. England and Spain got in on the deal but that didn't last long when they learned of the French plan to seize the entire country. All this intrigue resulted in Maximilian being crowned as a cutout for the French. His Belgian wife even changed her name to 'Carlota' but by 1867, France opted to maintain a relationship with the United States and dropped its imperial designs on Latin America and Maximilian was captured and executed by the new Mexican regime.

Despite the French-Maximilian political theater, German immigration continued into Mexico, with many colonies forming in places like Veracruz, Tamaulipas, as well as in Chiapas and in the Yucatan. Much German cultural influence took root and remains today, including architecture, music, breweries, Oktoberfest celebrations, and agriculture. During World War I, Germany attempted to exert its control over Mexico by urging it to side with Central Powers but the exposure of the infamous Zimmerman Telegram led to Mexico rejecting that idea.

But there was more to the story, in my opinion...

German Immigration: The First Export of the Third Way

In Joseph Farrell's *The Third Way: The Nazi International, European Union, and Corporate Fascism* (AUP, 2015), we read of Hjalmar Schacht's "supply side" scheme of export-production by developing lesser nations through the exportation of physical German industrial plants.

Schacht's specific plan involved loaning these under-developed countries the

money needed to expand their industry and agriculture and said countries would in turn spend that money on German machinery and materials to support this new expansion. In other words, Germany gives a country some money and they give it back through establishment of German-built industry thus giving the Reich access to that country's natural resources and room to grow. It was a clever way for Germany to move in and establish what amounts to colonial presence and, obviously, much influence.

I say Schacht was a student of what Germany had already done with Kuhn.Loeb, had continued doing in Latin America and he may even have gotten the idea from NJMZA. Now you understand why I place Schacht on the NJMZA player suspect list. This and his association with the Nazi regime, which I think was a product of what NJMZA had become by the early 20th Century.

The Prussian presence in Mexico saw the rise of German immigration in that country and, as discussed, the appearance of German industry there. But this also happened throughout South America. German immigrants carried industry into Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

In 1843, Colonia Tovar was founded in Venezuela by immigrants from the Duchy of Baden and even today is known for maintaining its German culture and bringing German agriculture. Its sister city is Oxapampa, a German transplantation in the Peruvian highlands established in 1891 by descendants of Prussian immigrants who arrived in Lima in 1857. Along with Tyrolean houses in the jungle, the Germans built a thriving coffee growing industry there. These are just two examples of the German diaspora in South America, the point is that German 'colonies' in Latin America tend to display a distinct transplantation of Germany to the target country as opposed to an assimilation with the local culture. In my opinion, this transplantation reflects what Hjalmar Schacht would seek to institutionalize in the 20th Century.

As stated before, I suggest that the previously practiced and subsequently Schacht-corporatized system of transporting Germany itself around the world was embedded with intent to establish claim and influence over natural resources globally. This especially included mining.

There was much gold to harvest.

Goldfingers:

Source and Sorcery and Sir Richard Burton

There is a story to be told about the search for the lost technology of forgotten civilizations in the Americas and I have attempted to tell part of it in three books. This search is the running theme of my *Secret Missions* series but it's also discussed in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*. However, my most specific research into that quest in South America concerns the mysterious missing months in the annals of British explorer-scientist, Sir Richard Francis Burton.

In *EOTW2:FFS*, I briefly present the basic history of German gold-hunting activities of the 19th Century in South America, specifically within a context to illuminate what I suspect was active, though covert, NJMZa participation in that venture.

In *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition of Sir Richard Francis Burton* the data implies that the legendary British explorer-scientist (and intelligence officer) could have been collecting on Prussian (read that 'NJMZa') activities while in South America. Burton went there over three decades prior to Butch and Sundance and the most mysterious period of his life – the only period about which he published not a word – following a few years as British Consul in Brazil.

What do I think Burton was doing during the four months that are blank in his journals and books? I explore that in great detail in *Secret Missions 2: The Lost Expedition etc* and it directly involved the very things we've discussed earlier in this book: the lost technology of the forgotten civilization, the very reason I think NJMZa was deployed to South America in the first place.

At the time of Burton's 'lost expedition', the Sonora Aero Club had been dissolved for a decade, the US Civil War was over, America was in reconstruction, and the *Aeron* project would have been in early development. Prussian influence in Mexican politics had ended badly with the execution of

French backed Austrian Maximilian, thus resulted the aforementioned shift to South America. With German immigration established, Prussian agents could move freely about the immense southern continent without raising any eyebrows.

Though it is true that the immigration had begun in the early 19th Century, the major flow of Germans into South America would not really pick up until the gold standard was implemented with the establishment of gold mark currency in 1871. This coincidentally places Burton in the areas of interest just a couple of years prior, which is why I suspect the gold issue to have been part of his proposed classified assignment.

I propose that NJMZA activity immediately preceded the German gold standard decision and subsequent German involvement in the South American gold rushes of the late 19th Century and early 20th Century. Prussian interest in Inca gold secrets would have led NJMZA agents to investigate some of the same sites Burton was known to be looking for and especially those which I think he investigated secretly on behalf of both British intelligence and his secret society masters. Why?

In the minds of those in pursuit of the forgotten civilizations and their lost technology, these South American sites would likely reveal either the locations of hidden ancient mining operations or the method by which the forgotten civilization manufactured – *physically produced* – gold itself.

Yes, I am suggesting alchemy on an industrial scale.

From my Burton book:

“But suppose the story of the Queen hiding the gold was true – in allegory?”

“What if the hiding of the gold in subterranean passages is code for the knowledge of from where to draw the gold?”

*“Based on the failed ‘search for Eldorado’, we can safely assume that the Spanish never found it. But what if the story of hidden vaulted gold has nothing to do with a place as much as it does a **process**?”*

“Just as the megalithic sites and the lore of the tunnels are associated with the mysterious lost civilization, I propose that so, too, was the source of the Inca gold. As David Childress compellingly argues for a massive Tiwanaku-Puma Punku ore processing complex, I am willing to take it a step

*further: Puma Punku and its associated Tiwanaku facility operated as a machine, not simply for the processing of ores, but for the raw production – the **chemical creation**-- of gold.”*

(Secret Missions 2, Bosley)

I realize what a colossal leap that will be for some to even consider, but I maintain that the proposition that the Inca gold had been a product of a much older civilization's gold-making machine we know as Puma Punku is valid. I also argue that NJMZA agents would have suspected this was the case with Puma Punku certainly as much as did the secret society which I contend sent Burton on his expedition.

NJMZA was created and managed by men who possessed and were dedicated to further gaining arcane knowledge every bit as much as they were to forging industry and founding a unified Germany, as I have pointed out already. So now let's explore what they might have known specifically...

NJMZA in Latin America: What the Prussians Knew, Etc

What did the Prussians of the early to mid-19th Century know of South America's ancient secrets? How might this have directly influenced – or have been influenced by – NJMZA?

We may not be able to answer that question directly, but we might surmise from known activity that Prussian/German explorers were in the right places to likely have learned a few things about South America's lost past.

It is very important to note here that not one of these explorers had to actually have even been aware of an organization like NJMZA, the organization would only have needed access to the data if not an embedded agent on the various expeditions which employ many people other than the identified scientific team, including porters, cooks, hunters, etc etc. NJMZA could have been on their expeditions without anyone's knowledge.

So which explorers could have been either NJMZA sources, agents or unwitting enablers?

Alexander von Humboldt is a good starting point.

Born in 1769, Berlin native Humboldt studied at the University of Frankfurt then Gottingen where his passion for travel was ignited. As a result, he dedicated his studies and life to scientific exploration.

Humboldt's Latin American explorations began in Venezuela in the summer of 1799. He followed this with a four month journey down the Orinoco River system and from there to Cartagena and eventually onto the Amazon for Lima, Peru. Humboldt's South American explorations resulted in the essential foundations of modern geography and meteorology and in this we find our resonance with NJMZa interests.

What I think Humboldt contributed most specifically to NJMZa interests is to be found in his work on the Earth's magnetic field. It was he who discovered that the planet's magnetic field decreases in intensity when moving from the poles toward the equator. The importance of this to NJMZa would be obvious: if the airships truly did require tapping into the world energy grid of telluric current and magnetic forces, this information would be vital to the organization's flight operations in South America. Technical compensations and adjustments would need to be made for the craft to fly in a weaker field.

Another aspect of Humboldt's early 19th Century explorations of South America was geology. Humboldt's study of volcanoes revealed linear grouping in them and, he presumed, corresponded with vast subterranean fissures. In this, do we find the source for creation of large open subterranean chambers leading to the legends of tunnels and Hollow Earth stories linked to the esoteric lore of ancient South America? NJMZa would definitely have been interested in these results of Humboldt's work.

I think it's reasonable that NJMZa would have gone into its South American venture armed with Humboldt's data. Might Humboldt have been a NJMZa player? Sure, why not? As I argue in another book that a secret hermetic society recruited Burton, why wouldn't the men behind NJMZa have recruited from among the brightest in the German universities?

It's possible that Humboldt was among the early NJMZa associates, but

whether Humboldt was NJMZa or not, his South American work was available to them by 1804, decades before The Sonora Aero Club emerged in California.

Perhaps NJMZa took benefit from or even had a hand in the Austrian Expedition to Brazil which operated from 1817 to 1835 and included two German scientists and an Italian specialist in hieroglyphs among its prominent roster.

This expedition was commissioned by Rhenish Prince Klemens Wenzel von Metternich and linked to Dom Pedro IV, descendant of the Portuguese monarch of the Manuscript 512 tale. Might Dom Pedro, whose ancestor was denied the Lost Mines of Muribeca, have hoped the Austrian expedition would find the riches promised by Roberto Dias two centuries prior? Certainly NJMZa would have been curious about circumstances involving lost mines in Brazil and thus could have placed Germans on the expedition. Was sponsor Prince Wenzel of Metternich a NJMZa associate?

When Metternich was exiled during a revolutionary period, he went to Amsterdam and then to London, both cities known to be Venetian 'bankster' strongholds, according to Joseph Farrell. After his return to Austria, Metternich hobnobbed with Otto von Bismarck for the entire summer of 1851. The company Metternich kept might suggest a NJMZa association to some degree thus we must consider such an influence on the expedition decades prior.

German-Russian explorer Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff, who studied at Gottingen, participated in or led expeditions through Brazil between 1813-1822 and then again in 1826, specifically focusing on the Amazon region and the Minas Gerais, the locale of much of the lost city lore, and returning in 1829 to Rio de Janeiro. The journals of his scientific data and his log were supposedly 'lost in the archives' for a hundred years and their rediscovery revealed that much of the Langsdorff's focus was on geography and ethnography – two disciplines of obvious value to a group like NJMZa in search of lost civilizations and the lore of forgotten cultures.

If there was a candidate for NJMZa field operative, it could have been Robert

Hermann Schomburgk. This Prussian-born adventurer emigrated to the United States and became a successful merchant, but his interests soon fell to shipwrecks and exploration. Having impressed the Royal Geographical Society with a self-financed survey of the Virgin Isles, Schomburgk was sent by them to lead a four year expedition through British Guiana, the results of which led to determination of border boundaries between several South American nations. He went on to serve in diplomatic positions for Britain and continued geographical explorations in Thailand and the Dominican Republic. He was an honored servant of England.

But Schomburgk has been identified as a knight of the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle which is usually bestowed only upon commissioned military officers or their civilian equivalents. Alexander von Humboldt's brother Wilhelm was a Knight First Class of this order and a Grand Cross Knight was the Prussian ambassador of the aforementioned Dom Pedro II of Brazil. However, the rosters fail to show Schomburgk among their ranks. It would be interesting to know the origin of this alleged association from the perspective of potential NJMZA interest in Schomburgk. Might he have been a clandestine agent?

Another possible NJMZA source, if not agent, might have been Karl von den Steinen. Born in Mulheim, Steinen was a German psychiatrist who focused on anthropology, particularly of the cultures of Central Brazil. Steinen was an avid explorer between 1879 and 1898, participating in a circumnavigation of the world, a Polar Year expedition to South Georgia, and the first two expeditions into the Xingu region of Brazil. He also journeyed to the Marquesas Islands in the South Pacific. Steinen's work was focused most keenly on ancient languages of tribal cultures and of their art. Was he looking for evidence of the lost civilization? Did NJMZA learn anything from his work that they might have used during the early 20th Century period of their operations in South America?

August Kappler was a German born naturalist who spent many years in South America where he also served in the Dutch colonial service in Suriname which he subsequently explored for 33 years. He returned to Germany and is buried in Stuttgart.

Hugo Zoller was a German journalist explorer whose world travels included South American expeditions in 1881 and 1882, which resulted in two books.

Wilhelm Sievers was a professor of geography at the University of Giessen. He explored Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Peru between 1884 and 1909 and wrote six books on these travels. Sievers time in South America spanned that period we will be looking at later, the first decade of the 20th Century.

Among the most prominent NJMZA candidates of the late 19th Century was Arthur Posnansky whose work has a direct bearing on the investigation of Tiahuanaco and Puma Punku.

Posnansky was born in Vienna in 1873 and educated at the Imperial and Royal Academy of Pula for a subsequent naval career. His father was an industrial chemist, which places Posnansky within reach of the NJMZA milieu. His interest in archeology was inspired on a naval voyage that took him to the South Pacific where he visited Easter Island. By the age of 23, Posnansky left Europe for South America.

Posnansky explored the Brazilian Amazon and got himself involved in military actions that forced him to move to Bolivia. Spending much of his time there exploring the highlands and neighboring Peru, Posnansky was fascinated with ancient Inca sites, especially around Lake Titicaca. He won national medals for his archeological and ethnologic writings and even became director of the National Museum. Posnansky would become a popular lecturer in Berlin, Frankfurt, Nuremburg, and the German government awarded him an honorary title of Professor in 1914. Posnansky's most active period of exploration spanned my proposed NJMZA gold-hunting era as well as the 1890s airship mystery period.

My point in looking at these German explorers of South America is that there was much Prussian activity down there throughout the 19th Century. With all the lost civilization association, it stands to reason that the Prussian NJMZA would have a stake in such exploration, if not a guiding hand. I shall reiterate that whether these men were associated with NJMZA or not, their works would have served NJMZA interests. I again propose that it's certainly

possible that any of them could have been NJMZA agents.

So what might NJMZA have gained from all of the 19th Century German expeditions? Where to look for gold and relics. Along with data vital to the mechanical operations of the airships, these expeditions mostly revealed where NJMZA explorers could subsequently find sites associated with the lost civilization, which I think they did.

Is there any evidence that NJMZA airships ever flew in South America?

Airship Sightings in the Land of the Inca & The Rail Bankster: Abraham Kuhn

As I wrote in EOTW2: Friends From Sonora:

“In July of 1868, an ‘aerial construction’ with lights and making ‘engine noises’ flew over the town of Copiago(sic), Chile (actually Copiapo, south of Santiago) 828 nautical miles from Bariloche. The date of this sighting puts it within the range of activity of the original legendary Sonora Aero Club and its contemporaries under pre-schism Team NYMZA (NJMZA).”

In 1880, a teenage boy in eastern Venezuela reported a hovering luminous ball in the sky. Here we are moving away from the era of the original Sonora Aero Club and drawing nearer to the Great Airship Mystery of the following decade. And remember that J. P. Morgan would be involved in banker activity in Venezuela not long after this period.

The *Dallas Morning News* reported that, on 17 April 1897, a man named C. G. Williams saw a cigar-shaped airship on the ground in Greenville, Texas. Williams reported an encounter with three crewmen of this airship. The captain of this craft explains how it works with electricity and moving parts. Williams is told about the airship traveling from New York to Indiana and down to Texas. This man even gives Williams letters to mail for him and tells Williams that if he does not disclose the names on the envelopes, the crew and he will take Williams “on a trip to Mexico and South America”.

Anyone who has ever taken a trip to the Altiplano or Patagonia will tell you that the local natives have told tales of flying machines for many years, but these are usually dismissed as mythology or yarns for tourists. But what if

they are actually true accounts of craft in an airship mystery context?

With the Sonora Aero Club's reported use of ranchers' barns for maintenance and storage hangars, we have more reason to consider the possibility that someone was hired to provide such a base for the South American airships of the mysterious NJMZa. The evidence that this could be the scenario is linked to unexpected suspects in the airship mystery.

But we're not quite ready to tell that story just yet.

CHAPTER NINE

THE AMERICANS TAKE THE STAGE

We now approach that pivotal time in this 19th Century mystery when I think the airship groups moved closer to the decision to break away. Before it happened, the American group made its debut in a grand way.

The 1897 Airship Mystery

It is the reason for even considering the thesis of this book and is also the manifestation of the seed planted by the Sonora Aero Club and the other groups like it which Dellschau certainly said existed. The 1897 Airship Mystery, as it is usually identified, is the most misinterpreted event in the history of ufology, in my opinion, next to Roswell, perhaps.

In the philosophy borne of the ET hypothesis, UFOs are the primary evidence of visitors from other planets. Earth-originated flying saucers and their like are of marginal interest and the discussion of them is usually spun to further the ET hypothesis, i.e. the humans constructing these must have been guided by extraterrestrials or were reverse engineering an extraterrestrial craft. In spite of any argument to the contrary, the conclusion of the ET hypothesis is that it must be ET.

This position has become absurd and that's part of my motive for writing this book. Not to bash but rather to present the evidence that has been out there for a long time yet goes ignored -- or spun to suit a stubborn belief that has careened into a religion.

For those who have never heard of it, the 1897 Airship Mystery concerned the sightings of large airships over major cities throughout the United States, mostly west of the Mississippi River between late 1896 and throughout the following year. The sightings were reported in several newspapers and witnessed by large populations among which reports from respected citizens were taken and published.

Though there were indeed a few hoaxes perpetrated by some newspapers, these hoaxes account for a small percentage of newspaper stories on the airship sightings yet are used repeatedly by skeptics and other naysayers to characterize the phenomenon in order to discredit it. The 1897 Airship Mystery is one of the few issues upon which skeptics and ET hypothesis devotees find harmony while selectively ignoring the finer details of the situation.

The reader should first understand that 'airship' does not mean flying saucer. Neither does it mean balloon nor dirigible. Within the context of the reports of the '1897 mystery', the term 'airship' refers to a relatively large *heavier than air* craft constructed of metals and utilizes an unspecified technology for lift and a motor for propulsion capable of speeds much higher than a common dirigible. In the late 19th Century, people were not any more stupid nor backwards than people today, actually most were better educated in basic ways. These people knew the difference between balloons or dirigibles and what they described as 'airships'.

Michael Busby writes in *Solving the 1897 Airship Mystery*:

*"Although there was ample debate concerning the flying machines' origins in 1897, including the supposition that the machines were of extraterrestrial design, all of the 1896-97 newspaper accounts referred to the unidentified flying objects as **airships** (emphasis Busby). For the sake of continuity, I will continue the convention. The term UFO did not achieve widespread popularity until fifty years later..."*

"I rushed off to the library to research the documented UFO sightings in Texas and almost immediately

came upon the great airship mystery of 1897, in Aurora, Texas. After uncovering a wealth of period newspaper stories regarding the topic and reading other documented material on the subject, I discovered it was not just a Texas airship mystery but a California, Nevada, Utah, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Louisiana airship mystery also...

“The story of the 1897 airship mystery is embedded in thousands of newspaper accounts reporting what happened in the local skies over (the) Western United States beginning in the fall of 1896 and proceeding through the spring of 1897.”

Numerous accounts exist and some insist that it was all a hoax, while others smugly assure us that these airships had to be extraterrestrial in spite of the very human technology and clearly human pilots and crewmen and passengers repeatedly described. A closer look than is usually given should leave the reader better informed about the airship mystery than most other sources prefer.

In the late 19th Century, the Industrial Revolution had brought human civilization to a world of steam powered ships, electric lights, skyscrapers were emerging, phonographs brought recorded sound to people’s homes and the world we know today had actually begun to take shape. By the time the curious object appeared in the sky over Sacramento, California, on the 17th of November in 1896, the people who saw it certainly understood that they were seeing something of the technology of the day as it is reflected in their eyewitness accounts. They were *not* describing extraterrestrial craft that had traversed space from other stars.

Many of these airships had open air decks. They utilized spinning propellers and had spot-lamps. They were crafted of known metals and of wood and fabric in some elements. Some reportedly carried very human passengers sporting fashionable attire of the day and enjoying tea to the music performed by a small live band on board as if the flight were a pleasure cruise. The supposed reports of alien beings on the airships turn out to fit the profile of the small percentage of hoax stories in the mix, yet it is these which the ET hypothesis advocates cite to discredit the human source of the airships. Read the accounts and check out Busby’s book for these will demonstrate that the airships of the 1890s were of human creation – and that’s what makes it truly interesting.

We have two major reasons to accept a human origin of the late 19th Century airships – the occupants and the technology.

Sky Pilots: Tillman, Dolbear & the Wilsons

You've already met Samuel Tillman and Amos Dolbear, identified by name as pilots of the airship that landed in Stephenville. The witnesses reported personal interaction with these two and there was absolutely nothing extraterrestrial in the encounter. The point has also been made that these two individuals are recorded in history. Look them up, they existed.

The most important about Tillman and Dolbear having been identified by witnesses are their credentials. Both of these men were experts in fields and skills specifically identified with the airship mystery from the time of the Sonora Aero Club in the 1850s to the 1890s era and beyond. Go back to that section and read again how Tillman was a US Army explorer mapping the states that factor prominently in the subsequent airship mystery, territory that has been identified by Sesh Heri (and others) as buzzing with world grid telluric current energy. Refresh your memory on his scientific writings and then look again at Dolbear and his inventions and specialty in electromagnetics.

Samuel Tillman and Amos Dolbear being identified as pilots of an airship should be taken as a major argument for the reality of these craft and as validation of the sightings as something more than a joke. But these two men go ignored in public discussion of the issue, especially because they don't support the spin of the ET hypothesis agenda and also because their presence is inconvenient to those who would rather disregard the whole thing as a hoax. In my opinion, that's a big mistake, in spite of the numbers who would agree with either side; it's also lazy and ignorant.

That is, of course, my personal position on the issue of Tillman and Dolbear. Yes, I do place importance on their inclusion by name in this mystery. Some might say that the alleged hoaxsters just used their names. But why would hoaxsters not use Tesla or Edison or even Keely? Tesla and Edison were much better known, and Keely was already moving in circles likely associated with the NJMZA milieu.

The identification of Tillman and Dolbear as airship pilots simply does not fit the objective of a hoax, even if these men were known more at that time than they are today. There are too many technical details in the details of the airship reports for it all to have been a passing April Fool's joke.

Among those airship personnel most successfully shrouded in the mists of time are an enigmatic family of inventors and airship pilots whose legacy has stretched into the 21st Century.

I am speaking (not in the usual hushed whisper that accompanies mention) of the Wilsons.

As we have already seen, there have been Wilsons associated with the airship mystery since the days of Dellschau and the Sonora Aero Club. The Prussian born chronicler identifies one 'Tosh Willson' as a member of the club. Pete Navarro and Dennis Crenshaw suggest Dellschau's spelling was an error so I will include Tosh in the Wilson clan as it seems too much of a coincidence for him not to be related to the other Wilsons identified in the later airship reports. I include him also because of a technological congruence between the Sonora club days and the 1890s craft.

Wilson, the Great & Powerful!

In 2013, I wrote this of the Wilsons:

"Virtually unknown to history, but well known among serious scholars of the mystery airship tableau (to a point of iconic status), are the Wilsons.

Described almost in terms of the Wizard of Oz, the Wilsons have left their fingerprints throughout the murkier speculative corners of aviation and the US space program right up to the present day. If ever there was a particular man who came near living up to the description of the L Frank Baum icon, it would be the man behind the airship legend curtain, referred to simply as 'Wilson'.

Anyone who has ever looked into Great Airship Mystery learns of the Wilsons, as does anyone who digs deep enough into the UFO question will come across the name 'Wilson', sometimes whispered in reverent tones. If there is one name seemingly at the center of the breakaway civilization myth that best identifies the master sorcerer behind it all, it isn't even Von Braun or Korolyov, it is this particular Wilson. He is said to be the greatest genius you've never heard of, his life spanning most of the 20th Century. Wilson is the man behind flying saucers, some say. He is the overseer of relations between

humanity and the extraterrestrial world, others say. Wilson may be the one who captured the Nazi Bell technology and applied it to US black programs. He could even be the creator of various secret sauces guarded jealously by various hamburger restaurant chains around the globe. You get the idea.

But who is or was this particular Wilson and what evidence is there that such a man ever existed?"

According to various airship mystery scholars, among the airship pilots and crews encountered by witnesses are three earlier Wilsons. For instance, there is Tosh Wilson of the original Sonora Aero Club. Subsequently identified with the 1897 airship mystery are Hiram Wilson and son Willard Wilson. They are identified as investors and builders of an airship reported on in the San Antonio Express on April 26 1897. Willard Wilson is identified as an assistant master mechanic of the New York Central Railroad. Just days prior, in the Houston Daily Post (April 21) and repeated in the Bastrop Advisor (April 24), it is a Wilson identified as the airship crewman claiming the airship was one of five built in a quiet village in Iowa

(EOTW2: Friends From Sonora)

Tosh, Hiram and Willard are the 19th Century airship Wilsons. Interestingly, there is another Hiram in the mix, the second one described to me by my father.

The Wilson I Know

Yes, I have a personal connection to this milieu. Between full disclosure and the fact that I'd be an idiot if I didn't include it, I'm going to mention my dad's account of his experience with the Wilsons. I do this only because I have already discussed this publicly several years ago. My reticence to do this is due to reaching a point with 'whistleblower' storytelling where I frankly can't stand it anymore. Also, I know there's some crankypants out there who will bring it up if I don't.

In the April 2005 issue of FATE Magazine, my article was published under my pseudonym 'E. A. Guest'. At the time, I had sensitive employment and it was not proper for me to publish under my own name. Some readers will feel their panties bunch up at this, to which I say 'deal with it'. Most of you are familiar with the basics of my resume and it's in the back of this book. I was involved professionally in national security. I wrote it, it's about my dad, and I have all the necessary documentation to prove it, etc. etc. Let's move on.

Again from *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*:

“These encounters occurred while the source was enlisted in the US Air Force in the 1950s. According to Charles Bosley, a staff sergeant at the time, Wilson and his father Hiram, affectionately known as The Professor, were in charge of a classified program involving what were essentially anti-gravity aerial platforms. Former SSgt Bosley claimed to have personally witnessed these ‘flying squares’, as they were supposedly called, demonstrated in a canyon somewhere between Apple Valley and Barstow, California. Bosley was assigned to George AFB at the time and maintained a high level security clearance related to his work in the early stages of the US space program. Bosley claimed the Wilsons had developed their ‘flying squares’ in an undisclosed location in Kansas.”

This was just part of the story but it introduces the reader to what is supposed to be another Hiram Wilson, and his son whose first name my father never mentioned. That son – or grandson, because my dad might have made an assumption as to the actual relation -- is the most mysterious of the Wilsons and the one about whom many familiar with him often speak of in hushed tones. I include my dad’s story because I think it connects the airship era to the modern times of this breakaway discussion, that is I think the Wilsons are one of the two threads running through the 19th Century to the 21st, the other being the Germans, of course.

That there was a Hiram Wilson identified by name in the 1890s airship milieu and that my father claimed to have met a Hiram Wilson, whom he described as ‘The Professor’ or sometimes ‘the old man’, can’t be ignored here. You have two Hiram Wilsons associated with tales of anti-gravity and flying objects. Either my dad was thoroughly familiar with the 1897 airship mystery and was just pulling my leg – over the course of 25 years – or this supports his credibility. And so, what of these Hiram Wilsons?

I have given serious consideration to the idea that there was one Hiram Wilson where the airship milieu is concerned. In the 1897 reports, Hiram is identified as Willard’s son. Busby’s research revealed two Willard candidates from Civil War records, one of them aged 19 in 1861, the other’s age not identified. This is enough to surmise that a man with an adult son reported together aboard an airship in 1897 would reasonably have been around 18-20 in 1861, so we could go with that age for Willard.

If 18-20 years old in 1861, Willard Wilson would have been only 54-56 years old in 1897. That would reasonably place his son Hiram no older than 32-36, and possibly as young as 22-26 years old because we don’t know what year

Hiram was born. So in 1958, this Hiram would have been 83 to 93 years old, clearly fitting the description of ‘the old man’ or The Professor, as my dad called him.

However, Busby points out that the Hiram of the 1897 mystery was described by witness Sheriff Akers as being around 24 years old in 1876. That puts Hiram as being only within a decade younger than Willard, so Busby suggests they were actually uncle and nephew. Or cousins, I add. This means that Hiram would have been at least in his mid-forties at the time of the 1897 reports. That makes it less likely that he was the Hiram my father encountered but could have been father to the 1958 Hiram.

If Hiram Junior (we’ll call him) were born anytime 1876 or after, at least by 1900, this would have made him at least 58 years old when my father met him, but anything up to the 82 years that my estimate, based on an 1876 birth date, would be perfectly congruent to my father’s descriptions of ‘the old man’ and The Professor.

That brings us to that one known only by his last name – *the* Wilson, mystery man of modern times. If Hiram Junior was his father, as my dad said he was, that means Wilson the younger would reasonably have been not likely older than 58 but as young as his mid-thirties, which qualifies him as the rumored mastermind active well into the 1990s and perhaps the early years of this century. For example, in 1999 Wilson could have been just 71 years old having spent his middle aged prime during the rise of the US space program and the digital age.

I subject you to all of this because when you stop to calculate generations and ages, it helps comprehend how real these people were and thus how real might have been the airships. Working out these age numbers provides points of reference for us to acknowledge some degree of validity for these mysterious Wilson characters and the airship events, also to establish that it is possible for my father to have encountered the Wilsons while in the air force, specifically during the 1957-58 period of his enlistment.

Let’s stay on the Wilsons a little longer. My position is that this particular clan is so essential in the airship mystery and the military-industrial science

milieu of the 20th Century that they most assuredly are involved in the breakaway civilization movement. I have mentioned the status of Wilsons among researchers of certain arcane topics and of the blurry corners of ufology so let's consider what I mean by that.

Though my introduction to the mysterious Wilson was via my father when he was heavily sedated while in the hospital for a blood clot (and experiencing flashbacks to 1957-58), I subsequently read about a Wilson presence in the world of occult science and magic. Peter Moon tells of Wilson brothers whose family is untraceable in history, beyond an alleged association with Aleister Crowley's father. These Wilsons were, according to Moon in *The Black Sun: Montauk's Nazi-Tibetan Connection*, the first manufacturers of electronic instruments in Great Britain. There being little to nothing yet found to corroborate this claim, let's look at other Wilson lore and history.

After hearing my father gibbering about a Wilson he worked with during an air force operation in 1957-58, I learned more about that Wilson a few years later after I had become an officer in the US Air Force. My source told me that said Wilson was 'the most brilliant man no one has heard of'. Allusions to secret projects followed and this later resonated significantly in a late night conversation with Joseph P. Farrell and Dorothy Murdoch the day I met them in 2004. When I told my Wilson story, Joseph puffed his pipe and then looked at me with his characteristic owl-like self-assurance and said, "*In the morning, run – don't walk – to the book store and get the copy of Genesis by Harbinson. There is one copy.*"

He was referring to the Adventures Unlimited Press bookstore, as we were all in Kempton, Illinois, for a conference hosted by our well known associate David Hatcher Childress. The book, of course, was the third in W.A.Harbinson's *Projekt Saucer* series. The Wilson depicted therein is an aloof genius who manipulated Nazi scientists to develop a flying saucer during WWII and continues his masterminding through the years, always behind the scenes. This fictional Wilson seems based upon the legendary Wilson about whom I had learned. But is there anything beyond rumor and tales?

Starting with Moon's version of Wilson brothers who manufactured

electronic instruments in England, I found British musician Steve Wilson whose father was an electronic engineer, but not likely a secret technology mastermind. A little close to that might be Dr. Carol Espy-Wilson, an electrical engineer and professor at the University of Maryland. However, she is not a Wilson by birth, but her husband is: John Silvanus Wilson, President of Morehouse College, was an administrator at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A lot of science goes on there, but he's not likely a shadowy technology mastermind either because his multiple degrees are in business, philosophy, education and theology. Accomplished as they all are, they aren't likely our airship geniuses.

There is something to be found in the British electronics industry with Wilson Process Systems located in East Sussex. Established in 1981, they manufacture printed circuit boards (PCBs). It is interesting to note that the establishment of this company was only a year or so after Moon claims the Wilson brothers' company was absorbed into Thorn EMI, a major British engineering firm of the time. Did the mysterious brothers have a hand in Wilson Process Systems?

Moon admits there's little to nothing to find of the Wilsons discussed in his Montauk books, so are there any other clues? Perhaps going farther back in history we might find one, like John Wilson the 18th Century British mathematician. This Wilson attended Cambridge and became a member of the Royal Society, which pings my radar, of course, and should also alert the reader. John Wilson is the namesake of the mathematical theorem that a natural number $n > 1$ is a prime number only if $(n - 1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{n}$...etc. Interesting enough but what really caught my eye is that Wilson's theorem was first stated by Hasan Ibn al-Haytham in the 10th or 11th Century. Perhaps the 18th Century British John Wilson is a clue?

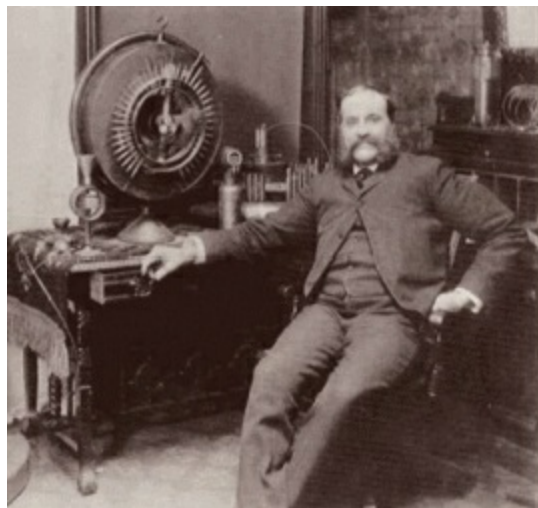
Ibn al-Haytham was an astronomer, mathematician, meteorologist, and explored optics. He is recognized as the first theoretical physicist who essentially created the scientific method. Al-Haytham was born in Basra, possible location of the Garden of Eden and the legendary home of Sinbad the Sailor. Interesting that a medieval scientist who grew up in a city associated with a lost paradise and the fantastical tales of a figure absorbed in the lore of forgotten technologies as magic would influence an 18th Century

British mathematician of the Royal Society which I have previously written about as being involved in the search for a lost civilization and their technology. And it's even more interesting that said math guru was named Wilson. Could there be a connection?

There could be, but it can't be proven at the present time. Thorough genealogical research for any connection in the records Busby found to the British mathematician is beyond the scope of this book so we'll leave that there for an enterprising enthusiast to pursue further. The point is, Wilsons are at the heart of a milieu of arcane science and modern magick and so we must wonder and examine who they are or might be within the context of it all.

Wheels & Hammers

In the airship mystery reports, the Wilsons are often demonstrating anti-gravity through resonance and spin, specifically by tapping particular pieces linked to revolving spheres. What were they doing and from where did they learn about it?



John W. Keely

The name John W. Keely may not be familiar to most people when they think of inventors or even the airship mystery as it's usually presented, but his presence is there and he is significant. For the best introduction to this man,

there is no better source than Theo Paijmans' *Free Energy Pioneer: John Worrell Keely* (AUP, 2004).

Let's get something out of the way up front. Keely is a controversial figure in this discussion due to the reported scandal during his lifetime, specifically over accusations of fraud.

Reportedly, Keely's experiments with anti-gravity could not be repeated by anyone else but him. An examination of his laboratory revealed a large metal sphere with multiple fittings that was buried beneath the floor. This was assumed to be a tank for compressed air, the accusatory secret behind his supposed anti-gravity demonstrations. It did not look good for the man and this is why he has been written off by many who give his story a cursory look.

What skeptics tend not to mention is that several associates of Keely came forward and explained the sphere. Jefferson Thomas was vice president of the Keely Motor Company. He publicly stated at the time that the 6,000 pound cast iron sphere was used by Keely in levitation experiments. Company Secretary C. L. Schuellerman said the following of the sphere:

"(The sphere) was made many years ago by the Chester Steel Casting Company, and was made to serve as a reservoir for an invention that Mr. Keely was then constructing called a multiplier or generator. The ball whose diameter is 42 inches is hollow, having a space inside 30 inches in diameter, where the power that was formed by the generator was stored. The weight of this steel sphere is 6,625 pounds, and the entire weight of the multiplier, including the reservoir, was just 6,800 pounds." (Paijmans, Pg 143)

Schuellerman went on to explain that Keely used the sphere until perfecting a better apparatus for the same purpose for which it served. He added that Keely then used the sphere as a weight in demonstrating the powers of what Keely called 'vibratory lift'. Schuellerman also added the following testimony:

"I saw him myself raise that ball, weighing so many hundreds of pounds, upon an iron tripod six feet high without the slightest trouble, and many others viewed this remarkable feat at the same time." (Ibid)

A third witness, Keely's attorney Charles S. Hill said the sphere was part of

Keely's first engine: *"It was made in 1874, and was of enormous size. The machine was built by Mr. Keely at an expense of \$60,000. The original scheme to obtain power by the disintegration of water was abandoned. A new system was adopted, and with the innovation came the utter uselessness of the old machine."*

Hill stated that the sphere contained Keely proprietary design and he did not wish it to fall into the hands of others so he buried it to simply get it out of the way, as it was so large and took much space in his laboratory.

Witnesses also attested to the strange sounds that emanated from within the sphere whenever it was struck. These noises were attributed to some mysterious internal mechanism and the sounds even scared some of the workmen assisting in the deconstruction of the lab. One witness said he and others watched Keely lift and move the 6,000 pound steel ball with a mere wire. All this testimony and the sheer physical reality of the sphere contributed to reasonable elimination of the 'compressed air tank' accusation.

I will most definitely return to a key phrase in Hill's statement. But first I think the reader needs to be brought up to speed on what Keely was supposedly doing and why he is important to the airship mystery.

John W. Keely became curious about tone and resonance following experiences with seashells in his youth. This led to experimentation with vibrational effects on various physical objects and eventually, by 1865, Keely had invented what he called a 'Globe Motor'. This consisted of a hollow sphere that spun rapidly in a vertical rotation. While the Globe Motor was itself not specifically patented, it was included among several of Keely's inventions on a list recorded with the U.S. Patent Office.

One of Keely's patented items is his flywheel, the patent granted on 15 August 1871.

For those who don't know exactly what a flywheel does, an arrangement of gears causes the wheel to spin faster than the shaft from which it is suspended. Consider Edward Leedskalnin and his Coral Castle, how he allegedly moved heavy blocks by himself, while using a flywheel and a

tripod, and then reconsider the claim above that Keely alone could easily move a 6,000 pound cast iron sphere and set it atop a tripod. Did Leedskalnin study Keely's technology?

Keely's Globe Motor did not convert water into steam, instead it 'disintegrated' water via a particular configuration of metal parts inside the sphere, a configuration that Keely would not reveal as it was his design and therefore proprietary. Keely himself described his technology to Thomas Edison in a letter dated February 1878: "*My discovery consists in obtaining from air + water through vibratory action an elastic substance of great energy + capable of the same influences which produced absorption in water, giving a vacuum.*" Keely also mentioned Edison's own interest in 'vibratory forces' in the same letter.

Being the cranky acerbic asshole that he was, Thomas Edison did not follow through on Keely's invitation and instead had something dismissive to say about the issue. The next month, the Franklin Institute, whose representatives had already witnessed a demonstration of Keely's technology, began to spread the allegation of fraud. Was it a coincidence? Not likely, in my opinion. Edison and the boys of the Franklin Institute knew what they were doing to Keely. This was a smear campaign.

None of this tomfoolery dissuaded Keely from pursuing his objectives. Of particular interest to my thesis in this book is his 'vibratory engine' which was contained in a cylinder through which ran a double shaft, one of which revolved in a sleeve, the graduation of equal positive and negative forces causing a harmonization. This was the beginning of years of research and development with devices that could be operated and controlled via tuning forks, bowstrings or the tapping of metal plates. Ultimately, Keely defied the gravity of objects and even created an apparatus by which a sphere spun only when the operator attuned to its harmonics stood in a particular spot.

In July of 1888, it was claimed by a Theosophist writer 'R. Harte' that Keely demonstrated a device by which he disintegrated quartz blocks, freeing the bits of gold within to the astonishment of twelve mining magnates. According to the story, Keely subsequently went these same men to an undisclosed location in the Catskill Mountains and used his device to drill a

tunnel eighteen feet long and four and a half feet in diameter. The men all agreed to keep their silence. Of course, Harte wrote about it, so how secret could it have been?

Direct pertinence to the airship mystery finally came after several years of experimentation. Keely is indeed quoted on the matter in 1884: “...*And after my patents are taken out, I will devote the remainder of my life to aerial navigation, for I have the only true system to make it an entire success.*”

The Pittsburgh Dispatch dated 7 April 1890 reports the following on its front page:

THE TEST AT LAST

*Much-abused inventor Keely's new and mysterious motive force **declared to be a success** after a thorough exhibition in the presence of two scientific experts. **Music plays a leading part in the operations of the device**, which is said to be moved by the power of vibration. **Gravity is apparently overcome** in one of the peculiar experiments shown by the man who claims to have made such a great discovery. **Navigation of the air to be attempted.** Keely's new motive force has been tested in the presence of well-known scientific experts. They pronounce the results wonderful, and inexplicable except by the discoverer. Many peculiar experiments were made, several apparently overcoming the force of gravity. No deception could be detected.* (Scanned image of actual newspaper, at *Chronicling America* and *Penn State University Library*)

However, despite this reported success with defying gravity and disintegrating quartz to ‘atomic dust’ in order to more easily get at the gold within, suddenly Keely claimed he could not repeat the process, and his experiments with anti-gravity using what he called ‘vibratory lift’ were now ‘undocumented’.

Paijmans writes: “*In addition, a suspicious cloak of vagueness and secrecy surrounds this area of his research. This vagueness and the dubious quality of the sources make a reconstruction of his antigravity experiments all the more difficult.*” (Paijmans, Pg 207).

Isn't that interesting: a 'suspicious cloak of secrecy and vagueness' shrouds Keely's success in the very things pertinent to the airship mystery technology?

Golly. I wonder why.

Look at what Keely was reportedly pursuing and supposedly achieving: antigravity through vibration and sound, disintegration of matter and water, and gold mining. Everything we've been talking about in this book that was of primary interest to both the NJMZA and the American airship group. I say it's no wonder we can't prove claims about Keely's success to this day. I propose that Keely's successful technologies were likely *classified* as proprietary by whichever between the airship groups were his happy customers.

I've already presented that the 1890s airship mystery group used water in their anti-gravity process. Witnesses reported Wilson demonstrating the vibratory technology on one airship, including the same tapping of objects as demonstrated by Keely in his lab prior to the 1890s. And might not the 'disintegration' of water involve a rudimentary process that would later find its way into the production of hydrogen bombs?

Is it just coincidence that we have these tales of Keely during the same exact era of airship mysteries using the technology he was known to develop and demonstrate? Or is it merely an inconvenient truth that ET ufology devotees prefer we ignore?

What Did Keely Know?

I propose that what Keely had reportedly accomplished can be found in the airship reports: 'vibratory lift', flywheels, rotation (of spheres especially), all resulting in anti-gravity.

As related in *Free Energy Pioneer* by Theo Paijmanns, in the chapter titled "The Great 19th Century Airship Wave", a witness account in April 1897 reports the following description of the airship technology reported by a Mr. Hopkins of Springfield who was invited aboard an airship by its pilot:

*“From the ceiling was suspended a curious ball, **from which extended a strip of metal which he struck to make it vibrate**. Instantly the ball was illuminated with a soft white light, which lit up the whole interior...Another large ball of metal, supported in a strong frame-work and (was) connected to the shaft of the propeller. At the stern was a similar mechanism attached to each propeller and smaller balls attached to a point of metal that extended from each side of the vessel and from the prow. And connected to each ball was **a thin strip of metal** similar to the one attached to the lamp. **He struck each one** and when they **vibrated** the balls commenced to revolve with great intense rapidity and did not cease till **he stopped them with a kind of a brake**...I pointed to the balls attached to the propellers. **He gave each of the strips of metal a rap**, those attached to the propeller under the vessel first. The balls began to revolve rapidly, **and I felt the vessel begin to rise.**”*

The above witness account from 1897 describes what you just previously read about Keely’s demonstrations of his own technology as reported *seven years earlier*. I think this demonstrates the human source of the airships. The available reports in 1890, and in some prior reports, show that Keely was apparently working with the same mechanisms a decade *before* to the appearance of the airships.

We also see this technology advanced in the account of my father when in 1957 he witnessed the Wilsons showing off their anti-gravity platforms. From EOTW2: FFS: *“There was a **“finger of metal”** sticking out from a corner of the anti-gravity platform. Wilson would **lightly tap this metal post with a small hammer-like implement and that would activate the buoyancy of the platform, turning on the anti-gravity**, as it were. Then, with a handheld controller, Wilson could elevate the platform into the sky, out into orbit and then return it at will. Quite a tale, if true, but what in the airship lore resonates with this?”* (Pg. 90)

Read again the above account from 1890 and compare it to my dad’s story from the late 1950s. In my opinion, this is the same technology, at differing stages of development of course.

Keely’s 1880s demonstration included the tapping of pieces of metal, the newspaper account witness of 1897 related the tapping of thin strips of metal, and my father’s 1950s account also tells of the tapping of such strips of metal – and the result is antigravity. Keely’s demonstrations involved revolving or spinning spheres, as did the 1897 account – and the result is anti-gravity. These are threads connecting Keely’s work to the airship mystery and into the 20th Century post WW2 era with my father’s account of Wilson’s anti-gravity platforms.

But we’re not done with Keely’s technology yet because there remains the

thread of music mentioned above as an element of his demonstration related in the 1890 newspaper report:

*“**Music plays a leading part in the operations of the device, which is said to be moved by the power of vibration.**” (Pittsburgh Dispatch, 7 Apr 1890).*

Nearly a decade later, the *Abilene Reporter* of 20 April 1897 reports an airship sighting shortly before midnight in which a craft estimated to be 700 feet long and featuring ‘brilliantly lit’ windows was heard to emit **‘faint strains of music’**.

On the day before, both the *Dallas Morning News* and the *Galveston News* (19 April 1897) reported a witness account of an airship sailing through the midnight sky and with it the ‘weird music of spirits’ described as a combination of an organ and woodwind and stringed instruments. This is quite significant as Keely’s demonstrations included a bowstring drawn across wires and the description of organs and woodwind instruments could actually apply to a technology involving pressure through tubes that sounds like the harmonizing mentioned above.

Return to my previous paragraph:

*‘Of particular interest to my thesis in this book is his **‘vibratory engine’** which was contained in a **cylinder** through which ran a double shaft, one of which revolved in a sleeve, **the graduation of equal positive and negative forces causing a harmonization.** This was the beginning of years of research and development with devices that could be **operated and controlled via tuning forks, bowstrings or the tapping of metal plates.** Ultimately, Keely **defied the gravity of objects** and even created an apparatus by which **a sphere spun only when the operator attuned to its harmonics** stood in a particular spot.’*

This may not have been simply ‘weird music of the spirits’ but rather the sound of the harmonic vibratory motor of an airship.

There is too much resonance with Keely’s work for him to be ignored where the airship mystery and the pursuit of anti-gravity technology are concerned.

The Usual Suspect

I am going to assume that the reader has heard of Nikola Tesla.

Born during the active period of the Sonora Aero Club, Tesla and his experiments are legendary and they are documented history. Tesla's work is also in perfect resonance with the mystery technologies of the airship stories.

Electromagnetism, antigravity, patented flying machines, a planetary energy system using towers in strategic nodes on the so-called world grid; it's all there in Tesla's annals, everything we've been talking about in this book. As you might expect, Tesla can be found in the suspected American airship milieu, including having once been briefly financed by John Jacob Astor IV, one of our suspected American airship investors. Nikola Tesla will be discussed in specific association with an airship mystery legend in the next part of this book.

Tesla has long been invoked in conversations about the airship mystery and Keely is becoming better known. However, there remains one more individual whose work may be as significant as theirs, especially as the 20th Century approached.

And Then There's This Guy...

Oliver Heaviside may be one of the most important players in this whole breakaway airship group mystery. You've likely heard of electrogravitics and T. Townsend Brown, who in my opinion is more important to the post WW2 period which this book does not cover. More important to the historical context of my examination and thesis of this book is the work of Heaviside, for the application of his likely contribution is more specific to the evidence.



Oliver Heaviside

Born in 1850 in England, Heaviside was an electrical engineer, mathematician and physicist who taught himself. But don't let it disturb your pedigree dependence that Heaviside merely altered telecommunications, mathematics, and science for our times. Inventing mathematical techniques for the solution of differential equations, adapting complex numbers to the study of electrical circuits, reformulating Maxwell's field equations in terms of electric and magnetic forces and energy flux, and independently co-formulating vector analysis – It's no wonder he was at odds with the scientific establishment for most of his life. Heaviside showed them up and that pisses off the professional establishment of any field, but particularly science and its sycophants (like self-styled skeptic fanboys).

But what is Heaviside's contribution to the airship mystery?

GravitoElectroMagnetism is how I like to spell it, but its abbreviation is GEM. Published in 1893, Heaviside's theory is comprised of 'formal analogies between the equations for electromagnetism and relativistic gravitation', specifically: 'between Maxwell's field equations and an approximation, valid under certain conditions, to the Einstein field equations for general relativity'. GEM specifically refers to kinetic effects of gravity, analogous to the magnetic effects of moving electric charge. Not bad for a self-taught guy, eh?

How does GEM fit within the context here? To get to the point, Heaviside's work led to leaps in airship technology development by the breakaway

groups. How?

In GEM, it was discovered that counter-rotating wheels produced greater magnetic attraction than when rotating in the same direction, the toroidal mass rotational aspects of which may be applied to accelerate objects *without those objects experiencing G-forces*.

You know when you watch old NASA footage or movies about astronauts launching into space aboard rockets and they're mashed into their seats and hardly move? How about when you watch movies about jet fighter pilots and you see how they fight against the physical effects caused by sharp turns at high speeds? That's G-force causing all the physiological drama. But here's a guy in 1893 publishing his work on this stuff years before the Wright Brothers sputter-glided their little contraption.

Oliver Heaviside, in my opinion, provided the airship groups with vital knowledge for advancing their machines from the rudimentary jalopy craft of the Sonora Aero Club era to the larger and faster craft witnessed by thousands and reported in newspapers just three years after Heaviside's work was published. GEM is Heaviside's handprint in the anti-gravity aspects of the airship mystery. It's there in how the airships of the 1890s fly, it's there in the subsequent 20th Century applications of it rumored to have been accomplished by the Nazis. Essentially, through the simple study of mathematics and physics with a practical grasp on electrical engineering, Oliver Heaviside independently validated the principles that made Die Glocke – the Nazi Bell – actually possible.

How do we connect this to development of The Bell? Let's look at where Walter Rathenau was in 1893 and what he was doing, for starters.

When Heaviside published his theory, Walter Rathenau was 26 years old. His father had founded German Edison in 1883, which became AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft) or 'General Electricity Incorporated' five years later. Walter had studied physics, chemistry and philosophy in Strasbourg and Berlin, where he was born. Walter Rathenau joined the board of AEG in 1899 after starting his career as an engineer. It is very likely that, in 1893, he had learned of Heaviside and the principles of GEM. Why is this important?

AEG is directly linked to the development and production of The Bell, the Nazis most highly classified secret project during WW2. First revealed by defense technology author Nick Cook and extrapolated upon by researcher Igor Witkowski, the Nazi Bell was a cylindrical bell-shaped device composed of ceramic or metallic material and measuring somewhere between 12-15 feet tall and 9-12 feet wide. It contained counter-rotating parts within and was portable. The Bell reportedly made a 'beehive' sound when powered by the high voltage electricity required to operate it. Either mercury or something called Serum 525 was applied to the surfaces of the counter-rotating elements. A central shaft ran through the Bell, into which was placed a 'thermos bottle' reservoir containing Serum 525. Witnesses claim that among the various results of experimentation with this device was anti-gravity.



Illustration from rense.com

Already we see both Heaviside's and Keely's influence in this basic description of The Bell. We have anti-gravity and rotating parts a la Keely, specifically in his vibratory motor element described a few pages back as '*contained in a **cylinder** through which ran a double shaft, one of which **revolved in a sleeve***'. There is also electricity and the toroidal principles of counter-rotation per Heaviside and GEM in the mix. It could be argued that Keely and Heaviside could have together, independent of the Germans, built The Bell, given the proper resources.

So what might AEG's contribution have been?

AEG had been contracted in Germany's first government contractor arrangement by Walter Rathenau's father in 1884. Between that year and Walter's murder in 1922, AEG had become the power-engineering juggernaut of Germany. No one could compete. AEG built the power infrastructure, advanced the railroads, created the national telephone system, manufactured automobiles and aircraft, the list goes on. You might say AEG made modern Germany happen. They certainly helped make the Nazis happen.

In 1933, AEG contributed 60,000 Reichsmarks to the Nazi party in support of their total political power and the rearmament of Germany in violation of the Treaty of Versailles. AEG used slave labor and also provided the electrical powers system at Auschwitz. They provided pistol grips for the Walther weapons company. You could say they were 'all in' with Hitler and the boys. So who do you think likely provided the power system for operating the Nazi Bell?

Might AEG also have provided more than simply a power system for this classified device? Since I place Walter Rathenau (and probably should include his father, Emil) on my list of suspected NJMZA investor-administrators, it's reasonable to consider that AEG engineers could very well have been working with GEM and Heaviside's theory throughout the better part of the 1890s, at least as early as the first decade or so of the 20th Century. If I am right about NJMZA and a Rathenau connection to it, you could almost assume that airship engineers were already applying GEM to their craft.

This presents a problem for the theory that The Bell and its rumored technological progeny are strictly WW2 and postwar military industrial complex products. It also pees in the corn flakes of the reverse-engineered-from-ET-technology crowd. Keely and Heaviside based their theories and accomplishments on the study of physics and an application of mathematics. Neither man had a UFO encounter in which the usual presumably superior alien space angels provided them with the secrets of anti-gravity and space travel.

It appears that the very existence of Keely's and Heaviside's work lend firm evidence to the argument that technologies and phenomena often associated with secret military industrial complexes or extraterrestrials are more likely the product of development that can be traced back to the 1850s and possibly earlier. Add Tesla and the argument only becomes stronger.

We will look again at the thread of the 19th Century airship mystery technology and players leading to the Nazis in the next part of this book. There is more to consider before then.

CHAPTER TEN

BREAKING AWAY

It is my position that the NJMZa allied to and played their hand in the direction of Germany in the first half of the 20th Century.

NJMZa and Germany: A Marriage Made in Hell

The 19th Century Prussian vision of unification had finally happened and Germany was a single nation. What would come next did not emerge in a vacuum. Prussian enthusiasm for militarized industry and global superiority for Germany was alive and well by the time the Nazi brown shirts appeared. I argue that the philosophy and personnel behind NJMZa were involved in the rise of Nazism.

If I'm right about NJMZa and the general state of mystery airship technology by the 1890s, then NJMZa engineers would have been a likely source for the subsequent Nazi Bell and other possible technology developed by them during the WW2 era and after. The Nazis would have presented the perfect testing ground for the 20th Century objectives of NJMZa political and sociological philosophy.

There was reason to think that NJMZa had aspirations beyond aerospace development.

Mystic Nationalists: Stirring A Boiling Pot

In the lore and chronicles of Dellschau and the 1890s airship mystery milieu is a touch of esoteric philosophy, specifically the involvement of hermetic societies and mystery school inspired fraternal orders. Allusions to Freemasonry and enthusiasts of Theosophy and, by extension, Spiritualism are to be found in the news reports of the 1890s and in the circles of patrons often identified by researchers.

John Keely was a darling of the luminaries of Theosophy and Spiritualism, and particularly of Clara Bloomfield-Moore whose 1893 book *Keely And His Discoveries: Aerial Navigation* (Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co, Ltd) stands as a major piece of evidence that Keely was involved with the airship mystery technology. Bloomfield-Moore's son Clarence became an archeologist who explored and investigated ancient mounds and ancient sites in Europe, Asia Minor and South America. Clara also wrote two other books on Keely's airship technology and was a proponent of etheric force. Notably, a pamphlet on Keely by Bloomfield-Moore was published by the Theosophical Society of London.

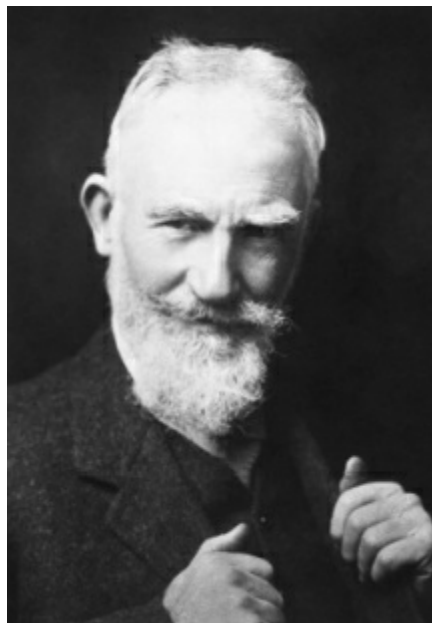
Helena Blavatsky, who had also lived in Philadelphia where Bloomfield-Moore resided, was the legendary figure at the helm of Theosophy. She had a high opinion of Keely and his work: "*The discoveries made by him will prove wonderful – yet only in his hands and through himself.*"

It was Blavatsky's writings on Keely that would introduce his work to esoteric communities around the world. Her personal associates included Henry Steel Olcott and occult author Bulwer-Lytton, an associate of William Blake, known to my readers for his friendship with John Varley, a likely philosophical influence on Richard Francis Burton (*SM2: Lost Expedition*, Bosley). Another of her friends was Annie Besant who would go on to become the president of the Theosophical Society following Blavatsky's death. She was pals with Charles W. Leadbeater who got into trouble recommending masturbation to the boys he mentored. Leadbeater (no pun intended...Well, maybe...) was among the prominent Spiritualists mentioned in *Empire of the Wheel* and was a major influence on contemporary New Age

culture.

Annie Besant was also close friends with George Bernard Shaw, the writer so beloved by the literati regardless of his role in genocidal theory. Shaw is quoted the following: *“You must all know half a dozen people at least who are no use in this world, who are more trouble than they are worth. Just put them there and say Sir, or Madam, now will you be kind enough to justify your existence? If you can’t justify your existence, if you’re not pulling your weight, and since you won’t, if you’re not producing as much as you consume or perhaps a little more, then, clearly, we cannot use the organizations of our society for the purpose of keeping you alive, because your life does not benefit us and it can’t be of very much use to yourself.”*

What an asshole. Shaw also said this in a lecture he gave to the Eugenics Education Society in 1910: *“We should find ourselves committed to killing a great many people whom we now leave living... A part of eugenic politics would finally land us in an extensive use of the lethal chamber. A great many people would have to be put out of existence simply because it wastes other people's time to look after them.”*



George Bernard Shaw
A consummate socialist and a reprehensible prick.

Let’s connect this crap of a human being to the point of this book. Shaw also

said this: *“Hitler and the rest can all depend on me to judge them by their ability to deliver the goods and not by... comfortable notions of freedom.”*

As pointed out in *Empire of the Wheel*:

“George Bernard Shaw was known to admire Adolf Hitler and went on record in a 1933 issue of BBC Magazine recommending a gas be developed for the ‘humane killing’ of human beings who, no doubt, would not benefit his ideal society. The Nazis seem to have taken him to heart and developed Zyklon B, the ‘humane’ gas for human extermination, and applied it.”

Shaw is just one point of connection between the social circles of the 19th Century Spiritualist New Age and the 20th Century Nazi nightmare -- and in that fabric one finds the NJMZA airship milieu.

In this wide circle of esoteric players were many prominent Germans, including Carl Kellner, whom I have already identified as a possible NJMZA suspect. Another was Rudolf Steiner whom Annie Besant selected to head the German Theosophical Society until he split from the organization with his own group. The list of Germans goes on, but you get the point. It is interesting that the Nazis would eventually ban such groups, once in power, when you consider how much they influenced their founders.

Nazis seemed to be in denial about the influence esoterica had on their foundation. Gregor Schwartz-Bostunitsch had been a member of Steiner's Anthroposophy Society (the offshoot of the German Theosophical Society) for years before joining the SS and writing a book bashing Steiner. Also, in spite of condemning astrology, the Nazis had no problem using astrologers in psyops and Hitler even corresponded officially with an international astrologer's conference in 1936. When Rudolf Von Sebottendorff's *Before Hitler Came* was published and pointed out the influence of esotericism on the Nazis, it infuriated Hitler.

The problem with the denial can be summed up in Karl Maria Wiligut, Austrian occultist and SS Brigadefuhrer, whom Joseph Farrell points out was the key influence:

“But as will now be shown, the influence is at one and the same time both more indirect and more direct, for it is mediated not by any one of these societies to Adolf Hitler, but by one man – Karl Maria Wiligut, ‘Himmler’s Rasputin’ – and not to Hitler and the Nazi Party as a whole, but to Himmler and the SS as an institution within the Nazi Party and the State. As such, it is less accurate to speak of an occult influence on the entire Nazi State, as it is to speak of an esoteric influence at the uppermost levels of the command structure of the SS. One is, so to speak, dealing with a Black Reich within the Reich, and at the uppermost reaches of the SS, with a very secret esoteric, and specifically alchemical, belief system.” (Stone, Pg 250)

Wiligut had been involved in the German occult scene since 1889 when he joined the semi-masonic Schlaraffia in which he was a knight and active until 1909 when he left and became more associated with Irminism, a philosophy of a Germanic god in contrast to Wotanism. Wiligut was a believer in the ideas that our system originally had three suns and Earth was inhabited by giants and dwarves. He was also a correspondent of the Ordo Novi Templi, ‘Order of the New Templars’, the first German organization to use the swastika in an Aryan context. Wiligut believed his psychic powers allowed him to access genetic memories of his ancestors. This was the man who was such an influence on Heinrich Himmler, the man at the heart of Nazism, not just in the political party. Wiligut stands on the bridge between the 19th Century occultists and the 20th Century Nazis and any esoteric, specifically alchemical, ideas that influenced NJMZa may very well have also influenced the Nazis through men like him.



Karl Maria Wiligut

The connection between Wiligut and Theosophy might have been Lanz Von Liebenfels who was the leader of the aforementioned Ordo Novi Templi. Von

Liebenfels' Aryan spin on the Bible was a product of his study of the theosophical writings of Helena Blavatsky and he advocated the idea of a long lost advanced civilization of the remote past. It also provided plenty of stuff on 'root race' degenerate influence on the 'pure race', right up Nazi Alley, you might say. This influence found its way to the Nazis via Wiligut.

Though Wiligut had no direct official association to the Ahnenerbe, he was Himmler's personal advisor and reported to him directly. Might Blavatsky's and, by extension, the Theosophical Society's promotion of John W. Keely and his technology, especially his aerial navigation technology, have found its way to the Nazis through German occultists like Karl Wiligut?



Heinrich Himmler

It appears so, though not exclusively. The German NJMZA was likely very much aware of Keely's technology. I suggest they were adapting it in their airships, though we don't have as many reports of what I argue were the German craft. The sightings of the 1890s were, in my opinion, the American group.

The American Group and the Coming Century

As you've read, it is my position that the American airship group emerged from the Civil War era, specifically from the secret acquisition of Solomon Andrews' *Aeron* design. Starting out as the first secret US military contractor, the American airship group developed the *Aeron* technology to the extent that they were willing to show it off in the 1890s, thus the occurrences of the legendary airship sightings across the western United States. This would have

been a major landmark for the government of the swiftly expanding nation if it were not for one thing: the changes in American society in the late 19th Century.

In an extraordinary instance of foresight, the masters of the American airship group did not like what they saw as the new century approached. Rather, they did not trust what they saw coming.

On the Digital History page of the University of Houston we find the following description of America in the late 19th Century:

“Mark Twain called the late 19th century the ‘Gilded Age’. By this, he meant that the period was glittering on the surface but corrupt underneath. In the popular view, the late 19th century was a period of greed and guile: of rapacious Robber Barons, unscrupulous speculators, and corporate buccaneers, of shady business practices, scandal-plagued politics, and vulgar display...”

“But it is more useful to think of this as modern America's formative period, when an agrarian society of small producers were transformed into an urban society dominated by industrial corporations...”

“The late 19th century saw the creation of a modern industrial economy. A national transportation and communication network was created, the corporation became the dominant form of business organization, and a managerial revolution transformed business operations...”

“An era of intense partisanship...”

“These were turbulent years that saw labor violence, rising racial tension, militancy among farmers, and discontent among the unemployed. Burdened by heavy debts and falling farm prices, many farmers joined the Populist Party, which called for an increase in the amount of money in circulation, government assistance to help farmers repay loans, tariff reductions, and a graduated income tax.”

It was an era which saw the dominance of the corporate structure over banking, manufacturing and railroads, and the expansion of urban growth. Like a scene out of the 1927 film *Metropolis*, both industry and labor were expressing the dark sides of their respective forces. Regardless of the so called ‘golden age’ of the United States, there was reason to be concerned about the direction of the young country.

When the airships began to appear over the cities of the American West, barely forty years had passed since the end of the Civil War. Certainly there were some who worried that this would happen again and wanted no part in the possible aftermath. I suggest that among the disenchanted were the

leaders of the American airship group.

It think that after the successful demonstrations of airship technology of the 1890s, the American group made its move: Its core group of leading engineers, technicians and crews severed the relationship with the US government and set out on its own, establishing an airship corps which would eventually become autonomous from any nation on Earth. It was, in effect, one step beyond NJMZa – that is, in my opinion, the American group, while not opposed to the United States, was no longer primarily serving the nation's interests.

In this regard, the American group may have actually preceded the German NJMZa in establishing itself as a breakaway group.

The Germans probably did not like that.

The Rivalry: Secret War Begins

Poised to become something new and different, the American airship group would have seen new worlds to conquer: new technologies would need to be developed and that meant independent resources, which in turn meant expansion of exploration operations. It also meant that any exclusivity the German NJMZa had enjoyed in South American gold mining would now be over as the Americans would no doubt be sending their airships and exploration teams into the region, bringing with them a sense of privilege borne from proximity.

The NJMZa would likely have been considered as raiders by the American group, thus sparking the looming rivalry sure to have existed beneath the surface since the Yankee upstarts first emerged in the 1860s. A rivalry soon became a conflict, in my opinion. The nature of the conflict: Initially a cold war of geo-commercial maneuvers, with much espionage, to gain access to more natural resources and attain technological superiority in control of world grid energy. A hot war would come later.

Thus, as we drew near the close of the 19th Century, did we have two secret airship groups opposed to one another, each with the resources and the

motivations to secede themselves from their respective nations – though NJMZA would delay their departure. The Prussian masters of NJMZA had seen its vision of a unified German empire become a reality; its future was only more powerful. Their American counterparts with tremendous knowledge and the power it provided saw their opportunity to establish a society of their own making, separate from the woes they were able to glimpse in the glow of a gilded forecast for the United States.

The secret technology was, by this time, more comprehensive than mere airships; it promised global power to remake the world in the image of those who wielded it – and it also unleashed the freedom to seek out another world for the taking.

The 20th Century would reveal the choices that were made...

PART THREE

BLINDED BY THE BLACK SUN

CHAPTER ELEVEN

THE COLONY

Many people are convinced that Adolf Hitler was among other key Nazi leaders and officers who survived WW2. The stories have them fleeing to South America and history proved it so when the likes of Adolf Eichman and others were indeed found or captured in various countries on that continent several years after the end of the war. In recent years, reasonable evidence has emerged to suggest that Hitler himself may have indeed survived and lived the remainder of his years in a German refuge near the Andes.

Many assume that none of this was made possible before the Nazi era, but they are mistaken.

NJMZa and Argentina

I propose that the Nazi fugitive presence in South America after WW2 was made possible by a cultural support infrastructure already in place for nearly sixty years before Eichmann was captured in Buenos Aires. The historical facts alone demonstrate the German presence in Latin America, via specifically the mining and other trade and industrial activities of the early days of unification in the mid-19th Century. Embedded within that activity, and driving much of it, in my opinion, was NJMZa.

With the end of the Sonora Aero Club and the outbreak of the US Civil War, the Prussian masters of NJMZA would have been shrewd enough to set their sights elsewhere, thus do I suggest they went south. This is also corroborated by the German political and trade presence in Mexico, as well as South America. I've already presented in a previous chapter the airship sightings reported in newspapers in Chile during this post Sonora era. Based on all this, we can assume for the sake of this discussion that NJMZA airships went south.

They would need facilities, bases of operation and the personnel to tend to them. NJMZA could import native Germans and was likely doing that to man the airships. But having all their sites manned by Germans might not be wise, thus they would have likely hired some locals and imported others to be the face of their operations. More accurately, these geographic locals would serve as a mask.

NJMZA was a secret organization, remember. They couldn't simply stand up an airship base even if it were in the middle of nowhere. They would have been more careful than that. NJMZA airship bases would logically need to be covert. Flight operations would probably have been relegated to night missions and we have the 1890s airship mystery to corroborate this suggestion since most sightings were at night, for obvious reasons. That suggests an airship base would have the ships stored during the daylight hours and that the base should not look like what it was, rather it should blend into the local environment.

That local environment was rugged and rustic, even still in the first few years of the 20th Century. Just as the Sonora Aero Club had recruited local Italian ranchers to house their aros in barns, NJMZA would have camouflaged their bases to look like the ranches that were common in the Argentine wilderness back then.

They would need a ranch. What's more, they would choose to maintain strict secrecy on its association with Germany, therefore it would have been best to acquire the property via means by which the transaction could be concealed. That would mean an associate fronting for NJMZA under a false pretense.

Who might that have been?

Kuhn,Loeb & The Rail Baron

In an earlier chapter, I identified Abraham Kuhn and possibly Solomon Loeb as suspected airship investors, specifically as likely sympathetic to German interests and therefore associated with NJMZA.

I find it interesting that it's difficult to find much on Abraham Kuhn, the man who founded *Kuhn, Loeb* with Solomon Loeb. What we're told repeatedly from source to source is that Kuhn was born in Germany and then we jump right to him being a dry goods merchant in Ohio when he got the idea to become a banker with Loeb and they moved to New York. I would like to find something on his family and youth, his associates in Prussia, his influences but it's not easy to find. Maybe Solomon Loeb should be on the list for perhaps it was he who was the NJMZA man. Whichever it was, their banking venture is the key here.



Solomon Loeb



Abraham Kuhn

At one time, in the late 19th Century, *Kuhn,Loeb* owned **64% of all railroad miles** in the United States. That's a majority control of the physical railroad tracks across the entire country under the aegis of one banking firm: *Kuhn,Loeb*.

Edward H. Harriman was the well-known owner and CEO of the great Union Pacific Railroad. He was also the father of Averill and Roland 'Bunny' Harriman, close friend and associate of Prescott Bush. When Harriman set out to acquire the Union Pacific, he was backed by *Kuhn,Loeb* who financed the purchase for much more than the asking price. Harriman really wanted that railroad, apparently.

Kuhn,Loeb also financed Westinghouse during the years of Nikola Tesla's association with that company – during the 1890s, the era of the mystery airship sightings. One might wonder if this gave *Kuhn,Loeb* representatives any access to technologies being developed by Tesla at that time, and if the banking firm were indeed allied to NJMZA, as I suspect, the situation becomes even more interesting in that regard.

Also interesting is that *Kuhn,Loeb* later partnered with J.P.Morgan in a purchase of \$50,000,000 notes of the Argentine Republic and then a \$30,000,000 loan to Argentine State Railways in the early days of WW1, prior to US entry. This transaction alone demonstrates a material interest in Argentina on the part of *Kuhn,Loeb* by 1915, but there is more before that, in my opinion.

I suspect that *Kuhn,Loeb*'s material interest in Argentina began in the first decade of the 20th Century and it was on behalf of NJMZA.

The Arrangement: Butch & Sundance

The following is from my book *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*:

Robert Leroy Parker and Harry Longabaugh, aka Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid, were legendary outlaws immortalized in the 1969 film and by the rumors of their having survived -- or simply not been present at -- an ambush in Bolivia. Most people know the story; if you don't, look it up. Butch and his cohorts are considered by some the most successful train and bank robbers in US history until the Newton Gang (1919 - 1924) who remain so.

It was the robbery of a Union Pacific train near Wilcox, Wyoming, that sparked the biggest manhunt the gang had ever motivated. Once again there was a killing involved after two of the robbers shot a sheriff. By this time, legendary lawmen were involved in the pursuit, including Tom Horn and Charles Siringo of the Pinkerton Agency. It was Siringo and the Pinkerton agents who would also be immortalized in the 1969 film, depicted as distant figures relentlessly pursuing the two outlaws. The gang was not caught, but it was the following train robbery at Folsom, New Mexico, that again resulted in a couple of the more violent gang members killing lawmen. This event appeared to have affected Parker who was not involved in these killings. Killing wasn't his style.

The official story is that in 1899 Parker approached Governor Wells of Utah with a proposal to discuss amnesty. Wells allegedly declined, yet recommended Parker approach the Union Pacific Railroad directly with the same proposal to negotiate them dropping their charges. We are told the meeting never happened due to 'bad weather'. Interestingly, some sources report that subsequent to that overture by Parker, Union Pacific chairman E. H. Harriman initiated a meeting with him through an associate of the outlaw who had recently been released from prison. That man was Matt Warner,

another good-hearted man like Parker who had turned to crime only because of hard knocks in youth. Warner became an effective lawman himself greatly because of his outlaw reputation, but also because he had truly turned his life around. This was the man to whom E. H. Harriman allegedly turned to approach Parker. But again, history tells us that meeting never took place (and a few writers insist it never would have, though their insistence is just as much opinion as that of advocates who claim it was offered). In the summer of 1900 Parker and his gang returned to robbery, starting with a Union Pacific train near Tipton, Wyoming.

So not only did the 'honorable' outlaw Butch Cassidy, who first initiated an amnesty discussion, allegedly disregard following up on his own desire to change his ways, he then apparently refused to meet with one of the most powerful men in the United States who was reportedly willing to offer him amnesty. We are to believe that this same honorable Butch Cassidy also went on to not only rob one of Harriman's trains but do it in Wyoming where he had already given his word to the governor that he would not commit any crimes. Does this sound like the Robin Hood of the West who was considered to be one of the most respectable men on the Outlaw Trail?

What might Harriman's intent have been in meeting to discuss amnesty with a man responsible for stealing from his railroad -- a man who would end up being distinguished as the leader of the gang that successfully robbed more trains and banks than any other at that time? Was Harriman going to extend an offer to Parker? What might that offer have been? Does it matter, since we're told that the meeting between Parker and Harriman never took place?

But what if it did? It does not make any sense that Butch Cassidy would have ignored Harriman's overture to amnesty. This investigation rejects that historical assumption and the author contends that Parker aka **Butch Cassidy indeed met with Harriman.**(Emphasis added WB)



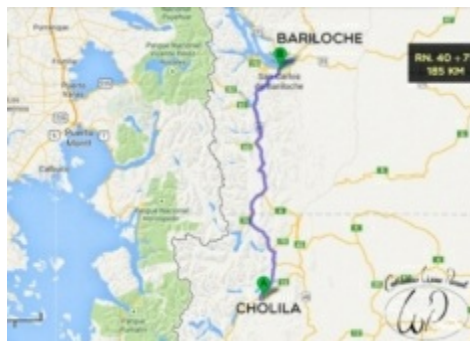
E.H.Harriman Robert L Parker aka 'Butch Cassidy

It is indeed my contention that Parker aka Butch Cassidy did meet with Harriman and a deal was made. I go into those details more in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora* but the basics are this: Butch and Sundance went to South America to establish a ranch in Argentina on behalf of NJMZa via the front of Harriman and *Kuhn,Loeb*. It is reported that they had no difficulty with the immigration process and carried with them the means to purchase 15,000 acres of choice land in the Chubut Province of southwestern Argentina, near the Andes Mountains. There they lived without incident or difficulty, known to locals, for at least seven years before their disappearance

from history, or their supposed death in a shootout in 1908, which I am convinced is not true.

The Cassidy ranch, in my opinion, was a NJMZa base. Just as the Italian ranchers in Tuolumne County, California, had provided the Sonora Aero Club with facilities to house and work on their craft, Butch and Sundance maintained a ranch where NJMZa airships could come and go for supplies or maintenance during explorations for gold mines in the Andes and other remote locations in Patagonia. The ranch would have provided a place for NJMZa crews and staff to rest and tend to their airships. I'm still researching the issue via sources in proximity to the area today, but I suspect there were barns on the ranch – or at least one – wherein an airship could be stored between flights. But if not, it doesn't change my position that the ranch served NJMZa interests.

The location of the Cassidy ranch was Cholila – located less than 190 kilometers from San Carlos de Bariloche. And why is that significant?



As I stated in *EOTW2: Friends From Sonora*:

San Carlos de Bariloche sits below the Andes mountains, specifically below Nahuel Huapi Lake. Although there is a legend of a crypto-zoological “lake monster” affectionately named ‘Nahuelito’ that started about the time Butch and Sundance arrived in Bariloche, the area has also been associated with legends of ancient Chilean natives evading the Spanish conquest via the Andes. ‘Bariloche’ comes from the word ‘Vuriloche’ meaning ‘people from behind the mountain’. The Vuriloche Pass was used as a secret route across the Andes by the Poya people who kept it hidden from the Europeans for a very long time.

Just like they kept their gold mines hidden?

There is more...

*“Situating in the Rio Negro Province in the foothills of the Andes just below Nahuel Huapi Lake, modern Bariloche was founded by German Chilean immigrant Carlos Weiderhold. Developed in a European style, complete with Alpine architecture, it actually has more in common with Chile than Argentina. **What has put Bariloche back in relevance recently is a 1995 revelation that the city was a haven for Nazi war criminals including German Army Captain Erich Preibke who turned up having run a German school there for several years. Two separate books published since 2004 claim that Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun lived in the vicinity of Bariloche for several years after World War II.** These facts and claims would argue for German immigrant bankers Kuhn, Loeb’s interest and possible role in the Bariloche area as the center for ersatz German colonies in Argentina.”*

There you have it. I suggest that Butch and Sundance achieved their amnesty via a deal with Harriman. The deal was to establish a ranch, backed by assets paid through *Kuhn,Loeb*, for use by NJMZa for the purpose of seeking gold mines in the Andes – and to hunt for ruins of the forgotten civilization. This NJMZa presence further established and expanded upon the German ‘colony’ element of the area and thus was responsible for the subsequent choice of Bariloche as a refuge for Nazis fleeing WW2 justice, possibly including Hitler himself.

In the other book, I elaborate the reasons why I question the usual story we are told about Butch and Sundance in South America. I might change my mind, if you find the evidence that proves the traditional version of the Butch and Sundance story as told by the Pinkerton Agency.

You won’t.

On Episcopal Secret Service

Why am I so confident in my position on Butch and Sundance?

Because of who went with them to Argentina.

In the *Empire of the Wheel* trilogy, the story of the mysterious Cora Stanton is presented with all available detail. Follow up investigation of that data convinced me that the woman’s true identity was that of Butch and Sundance’s associate, Etta Place.



Etta Place

My research and theory on Etta Place is detailed in the second and third volumes of that trilogy but the basics are this: Etta Place was a secular nun for an Episcopal order, meaning she was not tonsured by the church itself. A secular nun lives by an oath but her status is independent of official church sanction. The Episcopal Church has a long association with US intelligence community personnel and this provides a context for Etta Place to fit as a recruited operative.

Etta Place an operative? For whom?

The US Secret Service. In the early 20th Century, there was no FBI so the Secret Service was it for all things federal, particularly where national security was concerned. In the other books, I provide the details, but essentially Etta Place, in my opinion, had been assigned to work Butch's gang with a partner already in place: Harry Longabaugh.



Harry Longabaugh aka 'The Sundance Kid'

Etta's assignment with Butch and Sundance in Argentina, as described in my other books, would have been to report on NJMZA activity. This theory is even corroborated by the fact that Pinkerton could supposedly never catch the boys and Etta down there.

Why not?

Because the Pinkerton man assigned to the case in South America was Frank Dimaio who started his investigative career as an undercover operative for none other than the US Secret Service. In fact, Etta Place as a Secret Service operative herself explains why the Pinkertons never caught Butch and Sundance in all those years. How so?



Frank Dimaio



WILLIAM A. PINKERTON

It so happens that the Pinkerton Agency itself was founded by Allan Pinkerton who also established the intelligence unit that became the Secret Service in the first place. That relationship did not likely end once Pinkerton started his agency, and we know it didn't because of Dimaio, who was hired full time by Pinkerton after his work for the Secret Service in cooperation with the detective agency. Pinkerton's sons took over the agency eventually and William, the son in charge of western operations for the company, chose the very same Texas brothel as did Butch and the gang for his club of preference. The Pinkerton agency had a long history with the US Secret Service and their boss liked to hang out in the same place we are told Etta met Butch and Sundance.

What am I implying?

I'm implying nothing – I'm flat out saying it: the Pinkerton agents pursuing Butch and Sundance were on orders to back off a bit once Etta was in place (no pun intended). That is my position based on professional experience.

Here's the situation as I see it: When Butch took the amnesty arrangement deal offered by Harriman (ostensibly *Kuhn,Loeb* for NJMZA), Sundance and Etta were part of the package. Not only did Frank Dimaio *not* pursue them in South America, I suggest he was Etta's communications and resources contact to the Secret Service. Yes, I suspect Dimaio was helping Etta (and Sundance) in her duties, delivering messages from the Secret Service, taking her intelligence reports, providing funds, necessary equipment and special supplies as required. Frank Dimaio was still an operative for the Secret Service, I am convinced.

The work that Etta Place and Harry Longabaugh would have done required a believable cover identity and I say this explains their relationship. They were not lovers, nor were they married. Etta Place was never a 'working girl' in the saloon context. The idea that they were romantically involved is based on rumor and opinion and lots of assumption. Their so called relationship was a cover for duty.

What Etta did was observe and report on the Germans who came and went at the ranch, including the NJMZA airships. It was this assignment that may

have put her on a watch list of NJMZA security and, I propose, led her down a trail that marked her for murder in San Bernardino, California, in November of 1915.

But that's another story.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

BEYOND THE VEIL

This is the point in this examination at which we must address some rather fantastic rumors and also what I consider to be the true liberation point of the American airship group as a breakaway society (if not yet a civilization).

The Moon

Earlier I alluded to old tales of the Moon being the location of Enoch's 'City in the Sky'. The only traceable source of this idea appears to be Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and Mormonism. If this be the case, the next time we hear of men on the Moon before they should have been, according to history, is Jules Verne. We have also noted Verne's rumored link to the Angelic Society, that secretive group that may have shared secrets with the French author. The next notable lunar themed story is of men inside the Moon, by H.G.Wells. These tales are merely reflective of a long human fascination with the strange glowing orb that rules the night.

Might there have been some nugget of truth to these 'men of the Moon' ideas? Could there have been a city on the Moon, built by the forgotten civilization? Might these lunar inhabitants have visited the Earth in the remote past, leaving behind the tenacious idea that something or someone was or still is up there?

This was certainly on the minds of people during the era of the airship mystery and even more so into the 20th Century as the industrial revolution seemed to make anything possible, including flights to the Moon.

Or possibly to other planets...

Red Planet: The Legend of 1903

There is a story that someone went to Mars in 1903.

This is one of those fun things to talk about, yet I think it deserves serious consideration within our context. We have been looking at an alternate line of human technological development within a context of secret organizations successfully experimenting with powered heavier-than-air flight several decades prior to the Wright Brothers, in spite of what traditional history teaches us is so. In any such discussion, we must examine if a claim that human beings flew to Mars could possibly be true the same year the Wrights tossed their motor glider across a beach.

Author Sean Casteel's *Nikola Tesla's Journey To Mars: Are We Already There?* (Global/Beckley, 2002) poses the titular question. Did it happen?

In an interview with Tim Swartz that is presented in the book, Casteel discusses his personal interest with the Tesla association to Mars which, Casteel first learned about in 1973. Admitting that it sounded farfetched at the time, Casteel next tells of seeing the opening of a Project Blue Book exhibit in the US Air Force Museum at Wright-Patterson AFB in Dayton, Ohio. He was a journalist for a local TV station then and ended up getting an interview with the guest speaker: J. Allen Hynek.

According to Casteel, he was told by Hynek that there exist US Air Force files on Nikola Tesla's attempt to send a spacecraft to Mars. Hynek said further that Tesla was on a project financed by wealthy investors from 'the east coast' for whom Tesla was engineering a spacefaring airship. Hynek told Casteel that these were the same people responsible for the 1890s airship sightings. This was, Hynek added, one of the reasons Tesla's papers were confiscated by agents of the US government upon his death.

Casteel was intrigued. His research led him down a path where his sources attributed the mid-19th Century airship development, including that of the Sonora Aero Club, to information provided through spirit mediums, channeled from a source on Mars. Already we have a problem with this line of thought because Dellschau, the original and only real source on this issue of the Sonora group, says nothing about spiritism or Ouija boards being anywhere near any of the men who built the aeros. On the contrary, Dellschau's claims are firmly in the material technological realm, whether you accept them as fact or not. Was Casteel's source the product of a ridiculous cover story put out at the time by the airship builders themselves?

I don't know, but let's continue because I think Casteel was still onto something. The next part of Casteel's research introduced him to the episode in Tesla's research in which he thought he might be receiving intelligent signals via a low-frequency radio receiver in his Colorado Springs lab.

Here is what Tesla said about this incident in a March 1901 article from *Collier's Weekly*:

"As I was improving my machines for the production of intense electrical actions, I was also perfecting the means for observing feeble efforts. One of the most interesting results, and also one of great practical importance, was the development of certain contrivances for indicating at a distance of many hundred miles an approaching storm, its direction, speed and distance traveled...."

"It was in carrying on this work that for the first time I discovered those mysterious effects which have elicited such unusual interest. I had perfected the apparatus referred to so far that from my laboratory in the Colorado mountains I could feel the pulse of the globe, as it were, noting every electrical change that occurred within a radius of eleven hundred miles."

"I can never forget the first sensations I experienced when it dawned upon me that I had observed something possibly of incalculable consequences to mankind. I felt as though I were present at the birth of a new knowledge or the revelation of a great truth.... My first observations positively terrified me, as there was present in them something mysterious, not to say supernatural, and I was alone in my laboratory at night; but at that time the idea of these disturbances being intelligently controlled signals did not yet present itself to me."

The changes I noted were taking place periodically and with such a clear suggestion of number and order that they were not traceable to any cause known to me. I was familiar, of course, with such electrical disturbances as are produced by the sun, Aurora Borealis, and earth currents, and I was as sure as I could be of any fact that these variations were due to none of these causes. The nature of my experiments precluded the possibility of the changes being produced by atmospheric disturbances, as has been rashly asserted by some."

It was sometime afterward when the thought flashed upon my mind that the disturbances I had observed might be due to an intelligent control. Although I could not decipher their meaning, it was impossible for me to think of them as having been entirely accidental. The feeling is constantly growing on me that I had been the first to hear the greeting of one planet to another. A purpose was behind these electrical signals...."

It is from this that the apocryphal story that Tesla received signals from Mars has likely been drawn. But look closely at what Tesla said: **"...the disturbances I had observed *might be due to an intelligent control*. Although I could not decipher their meaning, it was impossible for me to think of them as having been entirely accidental."**

Tesla suspected these 'disturbances' were signals created by an intelligent source, but he could not translate them and he was convinced they were consciously sent. Only his later comment about 'greeting from one planet to another' refers to any possibility of an extraterrestrial source – and this is a reflection made after much rumination following the radio incident in the lab. But the leap to signals sent by Martians based on that comment, though popular, is pure assumption.

Is there an alternative possibility?

Batiste's Airship Transmission Theory

A scholar of space program mysteries, Jonathan Batiste recently dropped a startling theory in my lap. He asked me what I thought of the idea that the 'intelligent signals' picked by Tesla on his lab radio could actually have been transmissions from or between airships of the secret groups?

I was pleasantly surprised by the simplicity of the idea. I'm already convinced the airship mystery groups had been developing their technology since the 1850s, but I had gone into little but their flying machines. Of course they would need to communicate!

Batiste's suggestion makes perfect sense within the context of the secrecy under which these airship groups reportedly operated. As Dellschau's writings demonstrate, the airship groups used a coded written language, why not secure radio transmissions during flight operations? If they could make antigravity flight happen, surely they had something like radios. I've already presented in this book and others the association between the railroads and telluric current and how telegraphy (started by railroads) uses telluric current. We also know that Tesla utilized 'world grid' energy and what is this but telluric current? I have also discussed my theory that the airships use telluric current like an energy stream and fly them like ships on ocean currents. See how all of this fits?

With telluric current 'world grid' energy already identified in the use of telegraphy, I propose that Batiste's idea is solid. I agree that the signals which Tesla was receiving were possibly the encoded communication transmissions between the airships in flight.

Thus are we presented with an important point pertaining to the airship mystery regarding Tesla's involvement: the Collier's article of 1901 has Tesla relating an incident that occurred in 1899. If Tesla did not know what these signals were then, does that mean he was not involved with the airship mystery prior to the 20th Century?

Or is it possible that Tesla was involved in the airship mystery in the 1890s but was completely unaware of any radio communications technology used by the groups?

I say that isn't likely. Tesla would more likely have been directly involved in the design of the communications system if he were already part of the airship milieu. This 1899 episode suggests to me that Tesla himself was out of the loop, but the airship groups were applying his *technology* or a technology he would certainly recognize. Tesla's receipt of the radio signals demonstrates that they were doing so – and I say this because he picked them up in the first place. His inability to translate the signals simply points to him not being able to decode the signals. The bottom line is that this 1899 radio signal episode suggests to me that Nikola Tesla may not have been directly involved in the airship mystery until the early 20th Century.

That brings us back to our Mars expedition theory.

Sean Casteel tells of sources claiming that members of the Sonora Aero Club came to Tesla and wanted him to apply himself to psychic communications, which the inventor refused to do, according to the story. We know that Tesla didn't think much of such things to begin with, so that refusal rings true, but the other problem with this is that the Dellschau journals state that the Sonora Aero Club did not exist much, if at all, after 1860. But I don't dismiss Casteel's report of this claim because it might be that he had come across something containing a nugget of truth.

Might this tale of Sonora Aero Club representatives approaching Tesla with 'psychic communication work' actually have spun from a real incident? Might representatives of the 1890s vintage American airship have approached Tesla on a project relative to their actual communications system? It's something to consider. You should also consider an extension of that thought: that the airship guys eventually went to Tesla for a new communications system that would work in space, across the expanse between planets – like between Earth and Mars.

I'm leaning more to the idea that all this talk of psychic channeling and Ouija

boards relative to the airship group was possibly a cover story perpetrated and perpetuated by the airship group itself. If not, we are left with the likelihood that it's yet another unfortunate appropriation by the goofier elements of New Age culture.

Casteel continues with the airship to Mars theory, relating Tesla's Wardenclyffe Tower to the whole affair, based on newspaper reports of the day with witness accounts of extraordinary electrical phenomena over the area where the tower was located. This was reported on 15 July 1903 in the *New York Sun* and that is where the story becomes more interesting.

Casteel writes that the late author Jim Keith told him in a series of email correspondence that July 1903 was indeed the date an airship launched for Mars. According to Keith, says Casteel, said airship was assisted with balloons and combustion engines to a specified altitude at which the world grid power of the Wardenclyffe device could then take over, casting a bubble of ionized plasma around the ship to maintain life support in the vacuum of space. Could this have involved Heaviside's previously discussed GEM technology which also allowed for an object to accelerate to high speeds without experiencing g-forces? It seems to me that it's possible, especially where the 'bubble of ionized plasma' may factor into this episode, but we may never know.

According to Casteel, his sources claimed that once the airship left the atmosphere of the Earth, it was never heard from again despite repeated attempts to communicate.

Casteel presents a 24 August 1924 report about 'freak signals' received via the Jenkins Radio-Camera at Amherst College. According to sources, including *The New York Times*, the radio-camera produced a photographic tape depicting 'dots and dashes' along one side while the other side allegedly depicted a crude image of a human face.

Was this possibly a communication from the lost airship of 1903? 'Dots and dashes' is obviously a reference to Morse code which was indeed used by telegraphers from the mid-19th Century into the 20th – and we again point to the association of telegraphy to the airship technology milieu. Does it not

make sense that an airship crew having reached Mars in 1903 or so would attempt communication using Morse code?

According to Casteel's research, Tesla reportedly confided to a nephew, Sava Kosanovic, a Yugoslav bureaucrat, his belief that the signals were from the lost airship that had set out for Mars years before. Casteel goes on to relate that Tesla reportedly developed his 'Teslascope' with the secret purpose of communicating with the lost airship crew on Mars, according to Tesla's assistant Arthur H. Matthews, which he allegedly succeeded with in 1938.

The Matthews tale goes on to claim that Tesla subsequently learned that as the airship approached Mars, it was drawn into an 'energy ray' exactly like that emitted from Wardencliff Tower and the craft was able to land safely. Matthews apparently claimed that the airship crew discovered Mars to be a long dead planet, the machinery casting the energy ray tractor beam merely left on for an indeterminable number of years. That is where Casteel's reference to the Matthews story ends.

So what are we to make of this? One of my first questions is from where did Jim Keith get his information? Where did the Matthews version come from?

We must consider this 1903 airship to Mars story because it's there. Within the context of everything we've been looking at in this book, this legend cannot be dismissed for it is possible there is a nugget of truth buried somewhere within the conjecture and myth-making. Especially when you look at what has been going on with Mars since the first lander images in the 1970s.

For the better part of four decades now, we have been treated to image after image from Mars that appears to openly refute the very story we are told by NASA about the Red Planet. Now we have been told there is indeed liquid water there. That there have been images that appear to show manufactured items and architecture in ruins, and that researchers like the late Kevin W. Smith have been able to present what might be living flora on Mars, and all the other strangeness of data and detail that defy what mainstream science about Mars demands that we at least consider what we really know about that planet – and when did we learn it?

I propose to the reader that any serious consideration of what we've discussed in this book hereafter requires a reasonable consideration that there may be something to the airship to Mars story.

The existence of this story puts the argument for human originated 19th Century airship technology as a means to develop a breakaway civilization on the table from this point forward in any discussion of the subject.

The First Libertarians: A New Secession

If the American airship group indeed achieved a flight to Mars as early as 1903, then I propose this was the turning point. This feat would have convinced them of the superiority of what they had in their hands. If not before, certainly by this point the American group would have realized that breaking away was to their benefit, especially if my earlier supposition that they were suspicious about the direction of the country and the world in the 20th Century is true.

What might else have happened to inspire breaking away from the United States and human civilization on Earth?

If we are to accept Matthews' story, they learned of the lost civilization of Mars, and maybe where survivors of that civilization ended up. It might also be that, stretching Matthews' credulity just a tad bit farther, the airship crew figured out how to operate the machinery left behind by said Martians. Remember, the story is that the energy ray device was left on auto, which implies the remaining machinery was operable. The airship crew might have found a ready-built base waiting for them.

Imagine the implications of *that*. The 1903 airship crew finding an operable technology in an abandoned city *on Mars* could explain the reported 1938 signals and much similar stuff since then. Of course, we can reasonably suppose (since we're this far out on the limb) that the technology they found was a bit more advanced than what even the airship group possessed, thus a leap forward was handed to them on a silver platter.

What would you do if you were among a group of techno-industrialists cynical of human civilization on Earth but with the means to take over an abandoned city on another planet and establish a new world?

I damned well would have done it, too.

I contend that in the above scenario, that is exactly what the group would have done: Take what they found and make it their own. The legend of the 1903 airship expedition Mars may contain the story of the day the American airship group took its first true breakaway step.

Colonel Tillman's Curious Curriculum

I bring this up at this particular time because it is indeed curious but may also be a clue that the above supposition about the Mars breakthrough was the breakaway point, thin as it is.

In 1917, at the outbreak of US involvement in WW1, Samuel Tillman (of airship mystery fame) was brought out of retirement to serve as superintendent of West Point Military Academy for a little over a year before being retired again as a Brigadier General with a Distinguished Service Medal. In his time as superintendent of the academy, Tillman refused repeated requests to make aviation part of the West Point curriculum.

Why?

Who knows? We can only speculate. With Tillman identified by name in the airship mystery reports of the 1890s, I have proposed that he really was serving aboard the airships. If that is so, his position while at West Point is a curious one, because even if the airships were secret, airplanes were an ongoing concern by the time he commanded the academy. Aviation courses would not have had to reveal the airships.

But what if it's true about the American group's expedition to Mars in 1903? Might Tillman have expected to go and was denied? If I'm right about the breaking away point arising from the trip to Mars, might Tillman, a loyal

military officer, have been angered by their secession and wanted no further involvement with airships or even airplanes?

Did Samuel Tillman really think aviation would have no place in the future of the US military?

It's possible. Remember, legendary US Army air corps pilot Colonel Billy Mitchell was actually court-martialed over pushing the issue of the importance of military aviation. Tillman might have simply gone with the prevailing wind of the command culture at the time. There may be no mystery behind his reluctance to include the subject into the curriculum.

But it is curious.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

THIRD REICH'S A CHARM

I think the Nazis were the prime expression of NJMZa in the 20th Century. They represented everything the NJMZa Prussians of the 19th Century dreamed of achieving. Certainly so in the esoteric philosophy of Nazism, but particularly in the administrative methods

NJMZa & The First World War

If the NJMZa existed, why did they not use their airships to ensure a German victory in WW1? This question potentially rebuts any argument in favor of the thesis of this book. Think about it. If these breakaway airship groups indeed existed, the history of WW1 and the 20th Century would be quite different.

The answer is the American airship group. It's really that simple, in my opinion. Even though NJMZa existed decades prior to the American group, by the time of the war the American group was capable of negating any advantage.

How?

If you assume the 1903 airship expedition to Mars really happened, the Americans might have then possessed either some technological breakthrough or they had encountered others on the Red Planet and that relationship, whatever it was, provided an advantage NJMZa wasn't then willing to test.

But if you don't think the Mars story is true at all, there remains the mere existence of the American airship group to consider being enough resistance to NJMZa. Whatever the case, the problem with WW1 where the secret airship milieu is concerned is their absence. There is an argument to be made that the secret airship groups would have emerged publicly in some manner during WW1 and, since they clearly did not, it serves to prove the whole

thing is fantasy. That is a perfectly reasonable position.

The problem with that is World War Two.

The Hindu-German Conspiracy

Some have proposed that the Nazis must have mined ancient sources and that's how they got the idea for The Bell.

As discussed in the first part of this book, there have been organizations seeking the lost technology of forgotten civilizations and the Nazis were indeed among them. Before the Nazi era, Prussian and German anthropologists and archeologists of the 19th Century were part of this quest. Herein is another possible source of access to certain ancient texts.

Remember our discussion of the Hindu Vedic texts and lost technology? If the Germans didn't have complete access to the secrets behind these texts in the 19th Century, they may very well have gained it during the First World War with a mostly forgotten situation known as the Hindu-German Conspiracy.

The alliance was between Germany and India during the war and much of its activities were carried out in the United States, specifically California. My co-author Rick Spence and I present the details of this in *Empire of the Wheel* but the basics are that Germany buddied up with India in order to keep the British occupied on two fronts. India was in its early days of their fight for independence from British rule and Germany was at war with England, of course.

Each gave the other what they needed against England: revolt in India caused England to expend valuable resources they could have used in the European war, the Germans provided India with weapons and assorted munitions. There was a major Indian intelligence network operating in California during the war, so Germany shipped arms from the Gulf of Mexico and across the American southwest, likely via smuggled shipments on the railroad, to San Diego from where they were sent to Burma aboard ships. We know this because of the capture of one of these boats, the *Annie Larsen*.

It is an interesting episode in American history, but within the context here it is possibly even more significant. This alliance between Germany and India – facilitated through their respective intelligence services – may be the relationship that gave Germany deeper access to classified Vedic secrets of Hindu history. The alliance may have been the opening of the door to various German esoteric studies of ancient India and Tibet in the decades that followed. This suggests to me that, in this alliance, we have probably found the most materially effective source of any real lost Hindu technology that may have resulted in the Nazi Bell.

And who really brokered the Hindu-German alliance? History tells us the German Foreign Office, but I suspect NJMZA interests were directly involved.

Why?

Etta Place, Frank Rosasco and F. Lewis Clark

Readers of the *Empire of the Wheel* trilogy are familiar with events in San Bernardino, California, in the second half of 1915. The first book presents the mystery of seven curious deaths which may actually have been esoterically motivated murders. There are three players in that drama who bear particular interest to the context of this book.

To begin with, San Bernardino itself had to have played a role in the Hindu-German Conspiracy activities. The Germans were smuggling arms to India via the US southwest then out of San Diego to Burma. They were doing this by railroad shipments and private boats. As explained in EOTW1, San Bernardino was the central railroad hub for the region. Trains coming and going between the southwest coast and east coast of the United States went through San Bernardino, thus any smuggling activity involving the German and Indian agents and shipments by rail to San Diego were channeled through San Bernardino's large rail yard. German and Indian intelligence agents were active in the area, which meant British and American agents were watching them.

During WW1, the only real federal agency working national security by charter was the US Secret Service, as the FBI didn't exist yet as such. As stated earlier, I have reason to believe that Etta Place was a Secret Service field operative and had already collected on NJMZa while in South America. German agents operating in and smuggling weapons through Southern California was reason enough for the Secret Service to send operatives to San Diego and San Bernardino, but I think Etta Place ended up in San Bernardino relative to NJMZa interest in what else was there.

What was there? As laid out in EOTW1, it is my position that there is indeed a major grid of telluric 'world grid' energy in the San Bernardino Valley and throughout the Inland Empire. By now you should know that world grid energy means that the airship groups would know about such a major confluence as I propose for San Bernardino. Because of other things that may have been going on there relative to this world grid energy, NJMZa would have been keen on seeing to it that nothing interfered with the weapons smuggling arrangement. If NJMZa was there, it's likely the American airship group had its agents there also, for anything going on around the world grid source of energy, which I argue was instrumental in powering the airships of both sides, would have motivated observation.

In a scenario wherein Etta Place is the operative sent to San Bernardino, we have the obvious presence of the Secret Service investigating German intelligence activities but we also have in her someone with personal experience with NJMZa. That suggests to me that Etta was on the 'radars' of both the German intelligence officers and of NJMZa agents specifically familiar with her. It's certainly possibly they would likely have informed the German intelligence masters exactly who she was, putting Etta in an even more dangerous predicament.

Personally, I say her murder was likely at the hands of an opposition intelligence agent (German or NJMZa) or a co-opted agent in the local Spiritualist temple. The point is, based upon my past research and what we've discussed in this book, the presence of Etta Place in San Bernardino in 1915 suggests to me the presence of NJMZa activity or interest there – and that also suggests the presence of the American airship group.

That's where Frank Rosasco comes in.



Possible associates of the Sonora Aero Club

The details of the Rosasco case are presented in EOTW1. Essentially, he was arrested in San Bernardino on an outbound train less than two weeks after Etta was murdered in the city's main park. Rosasco drew attention because of his erratic behavior; he was having a nervous breakdown. The police detained him with a ladies' purse in his possession. The purse contained a large sum of cash and was never explained. In fact, though Rosasco was committed to the county hospital and doctors diagnosed him as being dangerously paranoid, he was released without explanation into the hands of unidentified 'friends from Sonora'.

Yes, that Sonora. The very California town from which Dellschau's Sonora Aero Club drew its name. It's all detailed in *EOTW2: Friend From Sonora*. Of course there is the question of why would a 'dangerous paranoiac' arrested on a train leaving town during a bonafide murder mystery be released so readily into the custody of unnamed associates?

Because of their being from Sonora implies more than the literal interpretation. Rosasco came from a well-known ranching family of Tuolumne County. If he had been released to his family, the reports would have certainly said so. But they don't. They say he was released to 'friends from Sonora'. There is a finer distinction to be considered in this.

The Rosasco ranch was located in a part of Tuolumne County that is south of Jamestown. It's not in Sonora proper. It's close, sure, but it's not there. The

significance of the description 'friends from Sonora', in my opinion, was a message to NJMZa. That message being directed to the Germans that the American group was there, they were watching and they knew what had happened to Etta Place. That the American group let themselves be identified as 'friends from Sonora' was a reference to the aero club that ultimately rejected NJMZa and they knew that the 'Prussians' would damned well understand this.

In addition to the reference to Sonora revealing an American airship group interest in San Bernardino, it also suggests for whom Frank Rosasco may have been working. I think Rosasco was sent by the American airship group to San Bernardino to assist Etta Place with resources – the money in the purse he was found holding tightly on the train. Whatever actually happened to Rosasco in San Bernardino, it drove him mad for a time and he was never the same again.

The presences of Etta Place and Frank Rosasco aren't the only reason to suspect airship group activity in San Bernardino in 1915. There is also the question of 'O.H.Bailey', the mummified corpse found in the San Bernardino foothills on the same day Etta Place was found dead in the lake across town.

You can read the details in EOTW1, but the basics are that the man called 'Bailey' was known in town as an itinerant citrus grove worker who kept a room in a local boarding house. He hadn't been seen for a few months when the ghastly remains of a man's body were discovered wearing Bailey's suit and jewelry and carrying Bailey's wallet. He had died from a gunshot wound to the head and the corpse was holding a gun. Subsequently, a suicide note was found in his boarding house room across town. Reportedly unidentifiable were it not for a ring, a watch and ID in his wallet, the body was accepted as that of the man known locally as Bailey because of the suicide note, case closed.

Not so fast. Bailey often came and went. The only local person who provided any further information was the daughter of the owner of the boarding house. She said Bailey supposedly came from Maine. He was allegedly depressed over loss of hearing at only around fifty years old. The girl said Bailey mentioned a daughter back in Maine but that was all anyone knew about her.

My big question regarding the boarding house is this: If Bailey intended to commit suicide and did so, leaving a note behind in his boarding house room, why was that note not discovered until after the body was found three months after the deed?

I question the Bailey suicide story. The facts suggest to me that the suicide note was planted – as was the body in the foothills. The man known as ‘Bailey’ around San Bernardino was not who they thought he was. I propose ‘O.H.Bailey’ was an alias for a man on whose behalf another body was provided to fake his death. Get a dead John Doe (or kill someone who won’t be missed, like a vagrant), put an old suit on him along with ‘Bailey’s’ watch and ring and wallet, and there you go. Whoever the body was, he probably was killed months before being placed on the hill, gun in hand. This is detailed in the EOTW books.

So who was Bailey, in my opinion?

I suspect he was F Lewis Clark, a wealthy industrialist from the state of Maine. Clark was the founder of successful ventures in Washington State and a resident of Seattle. Clark also founded a railroad called the Inland Empire Railway. Clark disappeared from a pier in Santa Barbara in 1914, a presumed suicide, distraught over illness, but his body was never found. Shortly after his disappearance, a comment in a Riverside newspaper – Riverside being the ersatz sister city of San Bernardino – is the first public source to refer to the greater San Bernardino Valley and Riverside as the ‘Inland Empire’. Coincidentally, this is the same period during which the itinerant ‘O.H.Bailey’ is known around San Bernardino.



The only known photo of F. Lewis Clark

This suggests to me that F. Lewis Clark was indeed living as ‘Bailey’ in San Bernardino and it was through him that the term Inland Empire originated for the Southern California area.

How does this relate to the context of our discussion?

A newspaper report in San Francisco on 22 November 1896, specifically the *San Francisco Chronicle*, in which an attorney named George Collins describes an airship investor as follows:

“He is a very wealthy man who has been studying the subject of flying machines for fifteen years and who came here seven years ago from the State of Maine in order to be able to perfect his ideas away from the eyes of other inventors.”

Let’s break this down: F Lewis Clark was a wealthy man. He was from Maine. By 1889, the seven year mark cited in the 1896 article, Clark had indeed come west. He was around 24 or 25 years old in 1889 so by the date of the article, Clark would have been about 31 years old. This puts him easily within range of the estimated 1915 age of the mysterious O.H.Bailey of San Bernardino, which was around 50 years old.

While it is true that the attorney Collins subsequently back-pedaled his earlier statements and in this sudden revision the name of a dentist-inventor named Elmer Benjamin came up as the airship man from Maine. The dentist was

indeed from Maine and had come west seven years prior. Curiously, Benjamin's rebuttal to Collins' linking him to mystery airship construction was followed by an unexplained meeting of the two men for several hours at the dentist's home which resulted in both men denying knowledge of any airship business. Did someone get to them?

Whether Benjamin and Collins were deeply involved or not, there is the repeated mention of 'investors in the east' throughout the airship mystery lore, and specifically the mention of New York and Maine. The dentist need not have been the only investor from Maine. It's also possible that the Dr. Benjamin episode could have been a slapdash cover story for Collins having opened his mouth about airships and an investor from Maine in the first place. I say Clark still qualifies as that airship enthusiast from Maine because we have another little tidbit to keep Clark on the suspect list: F Lewis Clark was an avid sailor and it was via boat racing in Europe that he met and began a friendship with none other than Kaiser Wilhelm.

Yep, Clark was buddies with the Kaiser of Germany and thus we must take into consideration a NJMZA association. Add it up: the whole 'airship guy from Maine' thing, Clark being in the right place at the right time; his wealth, the whole suspicion about his presence in the *Empire of the Wheel* mystery, everything we have discussed about NJMZA and my suspicion that they were active in San Bernardino during the time 'Bailey' was found dead the year after Clark himself disappeared, etc.

I suspect that F Lewis Clark was indeed the heretofore unidentified airship investor/builder from Maine; that he faked his death in Santa Barbara, and he did it again in San Bernardino the following year in order to disappear yet again, and for good this time. I even speculate that Clark aka 'Bailey' may have been given refuge under the protection of NJMZA and lived the remainder of his life in South America.

Consider the following scenario: Germany was smuggling guns for India through San Bernardino. There is also major world grid energy in the San Bernardino Valley. That means the presence of both German spies and NJMZA agents. Etta Place may have been tipped off that someone, possibly the missing Clark masquerading as someone else, in San Bernardino was

facilitating resources for the German gun smuggling operation. Due to Clark/Bailey's association to NJMZA via the airship milieu and his friendship with the Kaiser, NJMZA agents would have known he was in San Bernardino and maybe helped fake his death with a substitute body. Frank Rosasco could have been sent by the American airship group to provide Etta with operational funds and to exchange messages, but something went wrong, he was frightened off by whoever murdered her before he could get there. Clark eludes exposure and NJMZA provides him cover in some far off place, perhaps Bariloche.

Yes, it's a convoluted scenario in some regards, but it makes sense. Whatever really happened, the mystery of San Bernardino in 1915 has the fingerprints of the airship groups all over it.

The Cauldron: Post War Germany

After WW1, Germany was at its lowest point. The conditions of the treaty were such that Germany's economy was destroyed and the national morale was in the toilet. It was a perfect environment for a drastic new movement.

Aleister Crowley put it thusly in a letter to Karl Germer, fellow OTO and publishing associate:

"The whole thing is a function of the New Aeon. All these alarms and excursions are the birth throes. And I don't think that you are right either in supposing that Hitler has done Germany any good. I think that, on the contrary, he has run Germany right into the earth...has thoroughly alarmed France, England and America..."

"You talk about Versailles as if it had ever existed; but it never did. From the day it was signed all sensible men realized that the terms were impossible. The treaty created a great deal of sympathy, and you were just beginning to get out of the mess, thanks to people like Stresemann and Brüning, when the Brown Shirts overthrew the Reich. What we absurdly call the "Cabinet" is meeting today and is bound to initiate decisive action, which will certainly mean rearmament...a speed up in armaments everywhere, with the final crash liable to arrive at any moment. I think we are at the mercy of lunatics..." (The Beast In Berlin: Art, Sex and Magic in the Weimar Republic by Tobias Churton, Pgs 343-344)

Author Tobias Churton writes: *"Before Hitler drew the world into a war that would leave Germany flattened, he had already wasted the culture of the country."* (Ibid)

Karl Germer would be arrested by the Gestapo in 1935. His crime was association with prominent Freemasons.

But wasn't that going around?

NJMZa & The Mystic Nationalists

As discussed previously, German society had been fascinated with the occult for years and the years after the war did nothing to change it.

In spite of Hitler's alleged desire to eradicate occultists and secret societies, some of the men at the heart of his apparatus were deeply involved with such topics, namely Heinrich Himmler. It seems the Nazis were selective in their persecution of esoterica, for that which appeared to promote Aryanism and the superiority of German folk culture over all others was acceptable.

The great film director Fritz Lang liked to tell a particular version of his encounter with the Nazis. After his legendary *Metropolis* had been released, Lang was a star auteur and was called to the headquarters of Joseph Goebbels' section where a Nazi official expressed the party's desire for Lang to direct films for them. Lang explained to the officer that he was a Jew, to which the officer supposedly replied: "*We decide who is Jewish, Herr Lang.*"

That is likely how Heinrich Himmler was allowed to create the Ahnenerbedienst aka 'Ahnenerbe' armed with a department devoted to archeological and scientific studies of ancient esoteric lore with any potential for military application. What is the specific significance here?

Joseph Farrell states it clearly: "*In a certain sense, Himmler had willed into existence an entire government bureaucracy to do nothing but military studies of the esoteric, all under his personal control. This created an unusual if not unique first in modern history, because for the first time in modern history a technologically and scientifically sophisticated great power was acknowledging, even if covertly, the existence of a very ancient Very High Civilization whose science it was intent upon recovering. Himmler had decreed, in effect, that the Third Reich was not only going to look for a*

‘paleoancient Very High Civilization’, for ‘Atlantis’, but more importantly, for its science.’

(The Philosophers’ Stone, Feral House, Pg 254)

Regardless what the Nazis were doing to ‘unacceptable’ occultists and the like, they saw their occultism as acceptable and were officially setting themselves up as perfect candidates to become the beneficiary of all that the NJMZa could offer in that regard.

The Nazis & The Nameless Ones

The esoteric pursuits of Heinrich Himmler and other key Nazis are where the NJMZa handprint on the rise of Nazi Germany is to be found. Simply put, Himmler and Wiligut and their like-minded associates opened the door to the nefarious philosophical tyranny of the masters of NJMZa and their late 19th Century occult-socialist milieu. It may be that these masters foresaw all along the demise of Nazi Germany, having a ‘Nazi International’ envisioned from the beginning.

Can I offer any evidence?

First let me illuminate why I pick on socialism: their most powerful expressions have been the most murderous and tyrannical regimes of modern times – the Nazis and the Soviet Union.

Joseph Farrell closes *The Third Way* with the following: *“With both Nazis and Communists in the mix and potentially in conflict behind the scenes domestically and internationally, with a hidden system of finance and colossal science projects playing with anti-matter and searching for a ‘new physics’ within an institution that has a kind of international sovereign status all of its own, the stakes are too high to ignore the possibilities presented by the two great socialist ideologies of the twentieth century lurking in the background.”*

If some sinister NJMZa fronted cabal planned to temporarily use Nazi Germany to advance their vision global dominance, why so openly evil?

Because, as I have written in the *Empire of the Wheel* trilogy, it was part of a psychological shock strategy perpetrated on the public masses. It also worked with Soviet Russia under Stalin. But in spite of the horrors of both of these examples, there was a deeper and sneakier result: the influence of socialist ideology, i.e. there are more people in America and England enamored of socialism than ever before. This is a result of the social influence and manipulation carried out in the free west prior to, during and especially after WW2.

The answer to the question of 'why so openly evil' where the Nazis and Stalinist Russia are concerned is because it worked: after the extremes of Hitler and Stalin, the comparatively lesser evils of bureaucratic tyrannies go down easier and have actually been embraced, especially reinforced in our era of fear and the madness of hyper-sensitive political correctness.

Those who question the possibility of a Nazi International are ignoring facts and truths that they shouldn't, a cherry-picking of its own kind. The reader here should consider the following:

While the *nation* of Germany surrendered, the Nazis did not. You can go to the annals of Nazi survival, which includes the many captures of Nazis in the post WW2 era, for evidence. In my opinion, it's looking more and more like the Hitler survival school is going to have its day and a postwar Nazi survival network provided the means, including the 19th Century establishment of German real estate on the very continent where said captured Nazis were found.



The Happy Wanderer?

With the rise of the Nazis I mark the end of this examination of the issue of breakaway civilizations and secret space programs. Why do I stop here?

In my opinion, there has been enough written elsewhere about the breakaway civilization and secret space program topic as reflected in the post WW2 era. Other researchers have covered sufficiently that phase and continue to do so. My motive for writing this book was a distinct impression that the breakaways and whatever secret technology they possess neither started with the Nazis nor is the product of the reverse engineering of ET technology, as I stated in the beginning of this book. I hope to illustrate this to the reader with this book and I think I have done so.

But if you're not yet convinced, the next chapter is likely the most illuminating of my thesis...

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

THE BRIDGE

Let's summarize the technological thread illustrating my thesis that the secret space technology of today's breakaway civilizations dates back at least 165 years. This is where I go balls out in staking my claim with the following 'smoking guns' that bridge the 19th Century origin to the 20th Century players and beyond.

Aero Technology of the 1850s

As described by Charles Dellschau, our only documented witness to the activities of the Sonora Aero Club of California, the so called 'aeros' were small rudimentary contraptions designed and built more as 'proof of concept' than for continued practical use.

Using an analogous model of the automobile, the Dellschau 'aero' was the Model T of airships.

Now let me lay this humdinger on you because if it doesn't give you pause, it

should: These guys were doing what it appears the Nazis did eighty years later.

Exhibit A: The Bell



The Nazi Bell, circa 1930s-40s (rense.com)

What is reported about The Bell:

Named for its literal **'bell' shape**

A **secret serum** was instrumental in its operation

Creates intense **torsion effect via rotation/spin**

Believed to have been capable of **antigravity**

Exhibit B:



The Aero 'Generator Cone', circa 1856, drawn by Dellschau

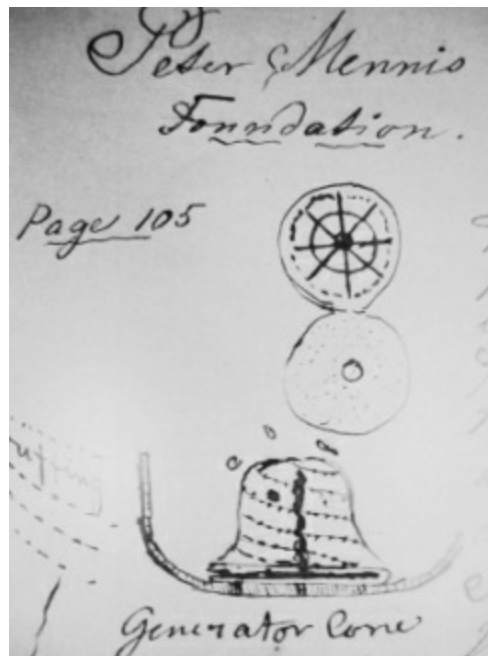
What we know about the Generator Cone:

Shaped like a **bell**

A **secret liquid fuel** was instrumental in its operation.

It **spins** on a central axis and this creates **power**

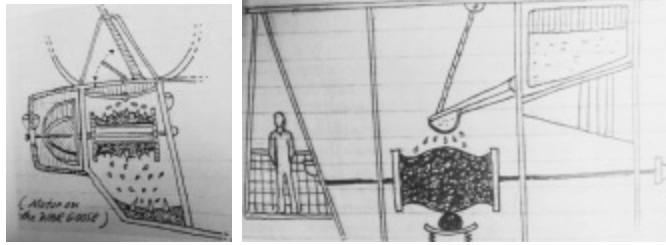
It provided the propulsion for **antigravity flight**



Dellschau attributed this device to Peter Mennis

Exhibit C:

The Spinning Drum



*The Spinning Drum Apparatus re-drawn from Dellschau
by Pete Navarro*

This device is seen on several aero drawings and schematics by Dellschau. It operates like the Bell, spinning and with the secret fuel applied to it.

Exhibit D:



The 'NYMZA' Equation postulated by Joseph Farrell may be as dead a giveaway as the image of the Cone itself.

You can think whatever you like. I say here was The Bell circa 1856. It was the Model T version of what years later the Germans built during WW2.

Still insist the Nazis got it from ET? Don't be a fool. They more likely got it from the very human NJMZA. I propose this human developed 'bell' technology was applied in the 1850s to the aeros and was then developed further through the decades, certainly used in the NJMZA airships through the 19th Century, until the Nazis scientists tried their hand at making their own version with the extra added feature of an assload of electricity, courtesy of AEG in the 1930s.

If I were to just say that aeros used a 'bell' device, people would say: 'Show me any evidence that someone had even tried this before the Nazis'. Well, the above is your evidence.

Dellschau did those drawings decades before the Nazis developed their Bell. Dellschau stated this bell-shaped ‘generator cone’ was a device used in the 1850s, so it was already forty or more years in use, according to him. It’s not a blurry photo of a UFO, it’s a clear drawing -- predating the Nazis -- with a description of what it is and how it works -- and it works like The Bell. And while we’re on the subject, I am in the school of thought that says the Kecksburg UFO was an early US military attempt at operating a Nazi Bell.



Get it? It's pretty clear. Human technology, not ET

The Generator Cone is the quacking, walking duck armed with a smoking gun. It doesn't even matter whether you believe the Nazi Bell or Dellschhaus aeros were real or not – we have here a depiction of said Bell decades before it is believed to have existed. Even if all this Bell stuff is fantasy, the Dellschau Generator Cone is The Bell for all intents and purposes.

Therefore...I say this: The ‘NYMZA’ Equation and the Dellschau Generator Cone are compelling evidence for the argument that the Nazi Bell technology was developed and applied by a human agency 80 years prior to the Nazi era and, if that is indeed so, whatever postwar technology that was developed from the Nazi Bell and went into the secret space program applications of the military-industrial ‘breakaway’ efforts has a **distinctly human pedigree** and did *not* result from the reverse (or any other) engineering of an extraterrestrial craft crashed or captured. Period.

Dellschau's Generator Cone ‘Bell’ and the ‘NYMZA’ Equation aren't the

only evidence, strong as they are.

1890s Airship Development

The American group was certainly aware of Dellschau's 'Bell' aka the Generator Cone, but it made its own contribution to airship propulsion technology via vibrational GEM.

Between the days of the Sonora Aero Club and the '1897 airship mystery' there was clearly a progression of the technology. The airships witnessed by thousands across the western USA were larger and more sophisticated in design and construction, as well as abilities.

The 1890s model airship was to the Dellschau 'aeros' what a 1958 Buick was to the Model T.

When we look again at the technology described in the witness report that appeared in 1897, we find the description of technology attributed to our alleged present day secret space program, again often described as originating in the post WW2 era and just as often cited as reverse engineered from an ET craft. The problem is that here was this technology being *demonstrated* by *humans* in the **1890s**.

The Modern 'UFO' Saucer

When I say 'modern', I refer to the classic flying saucer first sighted in the post WW2 era and probably best exemplified by the S4 model reported by Bob Lazar.

This modern flying saucer airship model would be like a 1985 Porsche compared to the '58 Buick.

I provide this chart to simplify my point at a glance...



The Bosley Chart

The Nazi Bell's Role

With the advent of the Nazis, the period where my primary focus ends, I see the Nazi Germany period as the beginning of the current era of the breakaway civilizations and secret space programs in our times. Note that I do not say 'of' our times – because my postulation is that these breakaways are **not of** our times.

I draw the line with the appearance of Nazi technology because that's where airship technology took its next leap forward to something we can no longer call an 'airship' per se. That leap was an advanced version of the Dellschau/NJMZa Generator Cone, aka The Bell. With this technological breakthrough, that is, with this major advancement of the airship technology already in use for decades, the game changed and we were thrust into the era which has been much discussed and widely covered for some years now.

You have seen the evidence. This technology was so expansive and critical that it became the keystone to how the Nazi core elite survived Germany's defeat and went on to build its Nazi International, as Joseph Farrell puts it.

This NJMZa technology also got into the hands of the United States (and probably Russia) via Operation Paperclip, and it may fill in some blanks in a couple of intriguing historical episodes. Was it NJMZa craft that Admiral Byrd and the US Navy reportedly encountered in Antarctica? Might General Patton and his Third Army have been looking for NJMZa technology as well

as evidence of a Nazi atomic bomb? Was General Patton the first casualty in the modern era of the conflict between the known world and the breakaway civilization to which NJMZA now belongs?

I do think there are two ‘breakaway civilizations’, one the descendants of NJMZA, the other being the American group that I suspect made its move by the early 20th Century.

The NJMZA Breakaway Group

Because of its long association with 19th Century socialism and ultimately the fascist Nazis, I propose that this German-originated group today represents the ‘shadowy elite’ so often suspected behind the apparent totalitarian motives of the so called New World Order. I have discussed in other books certain historical events I think bear their nefarious fingerprints, including the 9/11 destruction of the World Trade Center.

When you hear someone ranting about who really controls the governments and wants to put us all in FEMA camps, who’s behind one world government and global bankers, etc. – that is the NJMZA breakaway group. They have their tendrils deep into the military-industrial complex and are dedicated to dominating this planet. Their German pedigree defined the history of the century leading up to WW2 and the Nazis. There is no better suspect.

Fortunately for us, they have opposition – such that it is...

The American Group aka ‘The 1903’

From this point forward, I’ll refer to the American group that sprung from the Civil War era acquisition of Solomon Andrews Aeron technology as ‘The 1903’, mainly because I don’t think they would be exclusively American in nationality by now. I suspect the ‘1903’ truly broke away with whatever actually occurred regarding the rumored Mars expedition. It might instead have been that they went to the Moon, but the result was the same: the 1903 found themselves with the means so they made the decision to go their own way.

I propose that the 1903 group opposes the NJMZa group, but it does not mean they are necessarily our friends. In my opinion the 1903 is more like an ally in critical times, when it suits them. I speculate that the 1903 is mostly neutral about us. Remember, I earlier postulated that they foresaw the 20th Century as an era of unacceptable changes in American and western culture in general – specifically those changes affecting the psyche of the nation and the world -- and they simply preferred not to endure it. In possession of an amazing technology that opened new possibilities to them, I think the 1903 took a well-timed leap away from what we would eventually become.

So we come to big questions that must be asked: Why did we not see the airship groups battling it out openly during World War Two? IF the 1903 group indeed opposes NJMZa and NJMZa was involved in the rise and establishment of Nazism, why didn't the 1903 reveal itself during the war? Why did we not see evidence of these airship groups showing up in the biggest conflict in known history?

The only answer I can postulate is going to be disturbing to some people and rejected by others: The philosophy and objectives of the airship groups defined their postures during World War Two and that posture was to remain in the background.

In other words, no matter how big the conflict was between the rest of us, the breakaway airship groups likely saw it as a passing event and no reason to blow their cover. These groups have roots centuries deep into the past and intend to be around long into the future. You might say the 1903 does not care enough to have swooped in to lead the Allies in victory against the Axis powers, and I already proposed that NJMZa was using the Nazis to advance a longer term plan from which emerged Farrell's proposed Nazi International. In that regard, one could say the NJMZa did leave fingerprints on the war while the 1903 turned its back. Admittedly, this question of 'where were the airship groups during WW2' is the most problematic of my hypothesis, though the technological evidence is compelling, but something may emerge to reveal a 1903 hand in the war.

But consider this possibility: If the 1903 encountered 'others' once they ventured into space, the 'others' may have held them back from interfering in

WW2.

I don't think the 1903 turned its back forever. It may be that the 'benevolent space brothers' of the modern UFO era may be explained by encounters with Group 1903 masquerading as 'Venusians' to keep their actual existence a secret. They're not ET; they're a group of us who stopped beating their heads against the wall. They keep their secret because they don't want the average Earthling spoiling their good thing elsewhere.

Would you?

CLOSING COMMENTS

Author and researcher Richard Dolan has coined the phrase and provided us with the current usage definition of ‘breakaway civilization’. He describes it on the *After Disclosure* website:

“With a secret fleet of vehicles utilizing field propulsion and able to explore beyond Earth’s orbit, it is easy to see how the cadre of people involved in such a program would develop new vistas of experience and imagination.

“Such a group would continue to be funded secretly and covertly by a combination of public and private funds. In effect, it would constitute an invisible empire, with technology superior to the rest of the world, able to explore areas of our world unavailable to the rest of us. It would probably have a significant built infrastructure, possibly underground and “off the grid” in important ways. It might even have interactions or encounters with non-human intelligences behind the UFO phenomenon. Most certainly it would be concerned somehow with managing the problem of “others” here on Planet Earth. All of the above would indicate that the group members would have deeper scientific and cosmological insights.” (April 2011)

Dolan’s work focuses primarily on the post WW2 military-industrial complex era. I would say his comments above are basically accurate, particularly for this time in history. My only suggestion would be for the reader to look at his definition from the point of view that these breakaway groups did not arise from the WW2 milieu but from over the prior century of activity this book has presented and discussed.

Pinning the origin of breakaways and the secret space program to a firm starting point of the 1940s, or especially to a Roswell type of incident involving a crashed “ET saucer” as many unfortunately do, is short-sighted and dismissive of evidence to the contrary.

Which brings me to the popular ET hypothesis.

Let's get something established for the record: Walter Bosley is *not* saying ET does not exist. I am *not* saying ET craft have not visited this planet since ancient times, which I discussed earlier in this book. I am *not* saying that modern UFO sightings have absolutely not included ET craft. I have never taken such positions, quite the contrary.

What I am saying is that the ET influence on the airship technology, in my opinion, is so far back in human history as to be categorized as by default and somewhat negligible – because I say those ETs were as human as we are but from somewhere else. I am also saying that I think 90% of UFOs reported are sighting of classified/secret human technology. If there is an ET element to the story in our times, I think it began with whatever contact was made by the 1903, possibly the first of the breakaway groups to venture out into space.

I have mentioned in this book and in various interviews the book *Roswell and the Reich* by Joseph P. Farrell (AUP). I call it an inconvenient book because, frankly, to the ET hypothesis devotee crowd, it is.

Why?

Farrell's take on the Roswell incident is that behind all the apparent otherworldly aspects is a very human source. I think you can see why I refer to his book often and consider it the best on the subject of Roswell. This does and will continue to annoy the ET crowd because they are in denial.

Every ET theory advocate with whom I've had the discussion about Farrell's book, to a man, has admitted to not having read it. Think about that. They dismiss the hypothesis and categorically reject the evidence, yet have not actually examined the details of Farrell's argument. And more often than not, they respond emotionally.

Why does the book *Roswell and the Reich* elicit such derision from these people? Because today's devotion to the ET hypothesis has essentially become a religion and Farrell's book is heresy. The congregation has simply decided it was an ET craft and they will not hear otherwise – and they do not even want discussion to the contrary to get any air time.

Like Roswell, there is another incident that must be examined outside the insistent ET filter of our times. The reported crash of an object at Aurora, Texas, in April of 1897 was not, in my estimation, anything to do with an extraterrestrial object.

The so called evidence that it was from another planet is all conjecture and assumption; all of it and without exception. If you doubt that, re-read the newspaper accounts and follow that up with Michael Busby's analysis of the event in Chapter 21 of *Solving The 1897 Airship Mystery* to which I have referred much in this book. If after this you still entertain an insistence that Aurora was an ET related event then I don't know what to tell you.

Here is my opinion of the Aurora event: One of the American group's airships crashed, tragically killing the pilot and burning him beyond recognition. The imaginations of the locals got the better of them and it was conflated into the crash of a craft from another world, its occupant's remains deemed alien because they were conveniently unidentifiable. It is unfortunate that the pilot did not survive or that his body was less disfigured, for imagine how that would have changed our discussion here today if we had been able to point to Aurora as an event involving an advanced flying machine built, and clearly operated, by a human being. Instead, we are left with rumor and lore and a lot of wishful thinking.

I have not set out to alienate those who believe that ETs are the primary source of the UFO phenomenon. I also think ETs exist, as stated in this book and elsewhere. However, I have also said in several instances that I think 90% of UFO activity is of a human source and this book is offered as support to that argument. I am also convinced that the assumption that ETs cannot be humans exactly like us is foolish and based on the unacknowledged limits of prevailing theory. When the advocates of the scientific mainstream have sent their representatives to every habitable planet in the universe and have found not a single human being exactly like us, only then can it be said they exist nowhere else but on Earth. Period.

The evidence and the facts demonstrate that the origin of this breakaway civilization and secret space program issue reaches back well before the 20th

Century with the material birth of the breakaway development clearly present in the 19th Century. The story is older than Roswell and the Nazis, and all the more fascinating because it is a *human* story.

In the discussions I have had deep into many nights with close colleagues and few select others, the issue of who the breakaways are has often meandered onto motivation and ethics. Whereas my position is that NJMZa allied itself to and expanded upon the most reprehensible ideology infecting our world, I find the group I call '1903' a different issue.

From my perspective, as a result of my research and experiences during my investigations, I must admit that I find the 1903 to be the more interesting of the two breakaways. I am convinced that they simply got fed up and had the means to say the hell with it all here. I do not blame them. Had I the opportunity to ditch this place, I'd jump at it, too.

The 1903 owes nothing to anyone on this planet. In my view, they truly broke away and have not meddled – except in any instances where they may have assisted those who oppose the NJMZa and their descendant organization. But I think they have established a new world some place where they do not need us and simply don't want us there.

Wherever they are and whoever they may be, the 1903, or whatever they call themselves, may have shown the way to the best course for humans in the future.

WBB

31 December 2015

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