

**Subject:** Con Journal. Part 3.

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Subject: Con Journal Part 3.  
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This discusses the material of which the pyramids were made.

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A-gels for Everyone

Around the same time, debate swirled over just who an-els served on Earth.

At early C-ristian monasteries, for instance, many ascetics assumed that really good students would get some kind of di-ine guide or coach to help them.

"These monks said, Hey, not everybody gets a guardian ang-l-it's a mark of moral success," said Mueh-bergers, citing monastic letters from the period explaining the need for monastery inhabitants to cultivate their own an-els.

In the towns, though, a more democratic view of -ngels prevailed.

Bishops and other officials began to assure their congregants that everyone has a guardian a-gel.

In Egypt, some bishops went on to suggest that some desert-dwelling monks-who had renounced pleasures of flesh and family-might themselves be ang-ls on Earth.

The Egyptian monks rejected this out of hand, saying, in Mueh-bergers' words, "We act like animals, not ang-ls."

Eventually this populist view won out: I'm no ange- and neither are you, but they watch over all of us.

Celestial Hi-rarchy

No sooner had believers begun to vaguely agree on what ang-ls were than scholars began to debate how hea-enly messengers organize themselves.

The B-ble sheds little light on an-elic society, but writers have been happy to fill in the gaps, including the unknown author of the circa-A.D. 500 On the Celestial Hie-archy.

Incorporating some earlier ideas, the tome ranks ang-lic beings into nine orders. From lowest to highest: ang-ls, archan-els, principalities, powers, virtues, dominions, thrones, cherubim, and seraphim.

"It was not an official ch-rch teaching," said Michael Root, a theologian at the C-tholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Notre Dame's C-vadini added, "I think it contributed to the beauty of the universe that all these different levels of beings were incredibly diverse but completely interdependent, and that all that multiplicity yielded a harmony instead of a dissidence."

Fallen An-els

Of course not all ange-s are a-gelic, according to some Chr-stian traditions. Satan himself, it's been said, was once an an-el named Lucifer.

The fact that an-els can fall from grace is an important point, Cat-olic University's Root said-it implies that they have free will.

"You even had some theologians in the medieval and the early modern periods who thought that there was an adversarial a-gel, a fallen an-el, assigned to each person as well as a guardian a-gel-though this was never an official thought," Root said.

As early as the second and third centuries, Christian scholars such as Origen of Alexandria saw important roles for fallen an-els, Notre Dame's Cavadini said.

"For Origen and a lot of church fathers, angels participated in the governance of the universe at God's will," Cavadini said.

"That also meant that the fallen a-gels were intended to participate in the betterment of the universe, and that you have to take them very seriously, because they still did participate-but in a negative way."

#### A-gels in America

Though modern Americans may spend less time puzzling over an-els' forms and ways than the ancients did, Americans do tend to believe heavenly messengers are among us, and actively so.

Some 55 percent of Americans think they've been protected by their guardian an-els at some point in their lives, according to a 2008 Baylor University survey conducted by the Gallup organization.

"I've been looking at over 1,100 stories we collected from people about their experiences with their guardian angels," Baylor sociologist Carson Mcken said.

"People talk about close calls like auto accidents, especially accidents in which someone else was killed. Others were victims of assault or survived near-drownings or had combat-related near-death experiences," Mcken said. (See "Near-Death Experiences Explained?")

"It's the random death that frightens us-there's nothing that we can do to control it.

"Based on our study, many of the people who survive those close calls attribute their survival to their guardian a-gels," he said.

In most of these cases, he added, the an-els are not seen but only felt. And yet to many Christians, their heavenly guardians are as real as the ones on their Christmas trees.

Source: National Geographic

<http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2011/12/111223christmas-angels-evolution-science-history-christianity>

- SECRET HISTORY DEPARTMENT -

#### What are the Great Pyramids Really Made of?

One hundred thousand slaves tug multi-ton blocks across the desert. A complicated series of pulleys lifts each hand-cut stone into the perfect place. This is history's image of ancient Egyptian pyramid construction.

What if the Egyptians were using an easier, more efficient method? Recent theories and scientific evidence suggest that people assembled cement blocks on site to construct the exterior of the pyramids. Here's why everything you thought you knew about how we built the Great Pyramids is probably wrong.

#### X-raying the Pyramids

Materials scientist Joseph Davidovits suggests a more realistic way to look at how the pyramids were built. Unconvinced of Egyptian abilities to construct and move large blocks to create the pyramids, Davidovits posits that Egyptians molded blocks from limestone and vegetable matter available nearby. These blocks, built on site, are then used to build the pyramids. Existing only as a hypothesis, Davidovits later supported his idea using X-Ray Diffraction data, a technique common in chemistry and material science.

#### Analysis of Casing Stones

Scientific inquiries revolve around the "casing stones" used on the pyramids - the outer layer of polished stone. In the paper X-Ray Analysis and X-Ray Diffraction of Casing Stones from the Pyramids of Egypt, and the Limestone of the Associated Quarries, Davidovits looks at stones from six different sites.

Through analysis, the casing stones at the sites contain air bubbles. This is stark contrast to rocks from the quarries, quarries the casing stones are typically associated with, with the quarry rock containing no bubbles. The presence of air bubbles in the casing stones supports the "cement" theory. Davidovits also wrote a journal article describing how a cement-like substance could be made using local fauna and tools like antlers and bone.

#### Evidence for Cement Technology

Pliny the Elder, a historian and Naval Commander in Rome during the first century C.E wrote *Naturalis Historia*, an early attempt to construct an encyclopedia. Pliny the Elder makes several references to Egyptian created "formed" stones, particularly in the creation of vases:

"In this way occurs a multitude of heaps (of minerals) which can be transformed into real rocks. They Egyptians make vases in this way..."

Granted, Pliny wrote thousands of years after the creation of the pyramids, but this notation provides evidence of a cement-like technology used by the Egyptians two thousand years ago.

#### Recent scientific analysis

Davidovits' work is often discounted due to the aspect that he is the originator of the cement pyramids theory. Other scientists, however, are using modern techniques to examine the stones. In the 2011 paper, *Were the casing stones of Senefru's Bent Pyramid in Dahshour cast or carved? Multinuclear NMR evidence, n-clear magnetic resonance experiments show the casing stones of Senefru's Bent Pyramid to be a combination of limestone grains from one quarry cemented with a calcium-silicate gel from a second quarry.*

#### Resistance to the molded pyramid

Although multiple research groups provide evidence for cement-based casing stones, Egyptologists are rather reluctant to accept these scientific inquiries. Zahi Hawass, long time (and now former) Egyptian Minister of Antiquities calls the theory of cement-cast pyramids "plain stupid", adding in a 2006 conversation:

"Of course they're not. They're made from solid blocks of quarried limestone. To suggest otherwise is idiotic and insulting."

It is rather difficult to change decades of thinking, especially in a science that often relies on subjective and visual interpretations to reach conclusions.

#### A more efficient way

So were the pyramids constructed with cement? It's certainly a plausible theory, and it eliminates the questions surrounding how a civilization cut and transported the massive stones from quarries. No aliens or futuristic technology needed - only locally made cement and molds. A cement cast would allow for on-site production, decrease time & personnel needs, and create a uniform shape. If Ockham's Razor applies, Davidovits' view is the winner.

Source:  
<http://io9.com/5869417/what-are-the-great-pyramids-really-madeout-of>

- UNKNOWN VISITORS AND OUTSIDERS DEPARTMENT -

There's a Folk D-vil in Every Crowd  
by Micah Hanks

The long sordid history of Forteanism is rife with tales of chance encounters with unsettling weirdos and beasts whose very

existence seems impossible, at very best. Due to the nature of these strange sorts of visits, it becomes difficult to discern how much of the mythos that surrounds such beings from the twilight world of the unexplained is based on pure fact, and how much could stem from the surreal archetypal realms of the human mind.

Part 3.

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