

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:06,000

lasers, with the power to cut through solid stone,

2

00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:12,000

acoustic chambers that enable interplanetary communication,

3

00:00:12,000 --> 00:00:18,000

and architecture designed to harness cosmic energy.

4

00:00:18,000 --> 00:00:24,000

Are these dramatic examples of our own modern-day technology,

5

00:00:24,000 --> 00:00:27,000

or are they examples of astounding achievements

6

00:00:27,000 --> 00:00:30,000

used in the ancient past?

7

00:00:30,000 --> 00:00:34,000

The only way that these huge cubes of stone were removed from the mountain

8

00:00:34,000 --> 00:00:39,000

is by some kind of laser-like instrument able to liquefy rock.

9

00:00:39,000 --> 00:00:43,000

These temples were used to communicate with the gods,

10

00:00:43,000 --> 00:00:46,000

then resonate with cosmic energies.

11

00:00:46,000 --> 00:00:51,000

People see this as an example of help given to an earthly civilization

12

00:00:51,000 --> 00:00:55,000

by ancient aliens.

13

00:00:55,000 --> 00:00:59,000

Millions of people around the world believe we have been visited

14

00:00:59,000 --> 00:01:02,000

in the past by extraterrestrial beings.

15

00:01:02,000 --> 00:01:05,000

What if it were true?

16

00:01:05,000 --> 00:01:10,000

Did ancient aliens really help to shape our history?

17

00:01:10,000 --> 00:01:14,000

And could the proof be found by examining the construction methods

18

00:01:14,000 --> 00:01:18,000

of our planet's ancient engineers?

19

00:01:25,000 --> 00:01:29,000

The End

20

00:01:51,000 --> 00:01:54,000

Peru, South America,

21

00:01:54,000 --> 00:01:57,000

the Andes Mountains,

22

00:01:57,000 --> 00:02:00,000

9,000 feet above a sea level.

23

00:02:00,000 --> 00:02:04,000

In an area the Inca people once called the Sacred Valley

24

00:02:04,000 --> 00:02:09,000

lie the ruins of the ancient city of Oyante Tampo.

25

00:02:09,000 --> 00:02:13,000

Once serving as both a temple and a fortress,

26

00:02:13,000 --> 00:02:19,000

mainstream historians claim Oyante Tampo was built around 1440 A.D.

27

00:02:19,000 --> 00:02:23,000

by the Inca emperor Pachacuti.

28

00:02:23,000 --> 00:02:27,000

But some scholars believe Oyante Tampo was built upon the ruins

29

00:02:27,000 --> 00:02:30,000

of a far older city,

30

00:02:30,000 --> 00:02:35,000

one whose origins remain unknown.

31

00:02:35,000 --> 00:02:38,000

The gate behind me is called the Gateway of the Gods,

32

00:02:38,000 --> 00:02:44,000

and it was built several thousand years before the Inca arrived here.

33

00:02:44,000 --> 00:02:47,000

It was built by a culture we call the Oran Pacha.

34

00:02:47,000 --> 00:02:51,000

We give them that name because we have no idea who they were,

35

00:02:51,000 --> 00:02:55,000

where they came from, or where they went.

36

00:02:57,000 --> 00:03:02,000

It's clearly evident that the earliest parts of Oyante Tampo

37

00:03:02,000 --> 00:03:07,000

dates to at least 12,000 years old, if not older.

38

00:03:12,000 --> 00:03:15,000

From the research I have been able to determine,

39

00:03:15,000 --> 00:03:19,000

this was built by the Arak civilization.

40

00:03:19,000 --> 00:03:24,000

The Arak people are as ancient as what would be the equivalent to Adam

41

00:03:24,000 --> 00:03:27,000

or the first humans.

42

00:03:30,000 --> 00:03:36,000

But how could the earliest humans on Earth have produced such astonishing stonework,

43

00:03:36,000 --> 00:03:41,000

with massive interlocking blocks precisely fitted together,

44

00:03:41,000 --> 00:03:48,000

or have constructed aqueducts and irrigation systems that still function today,

45

00:03:48,000 --> 00:03:52,000

or have moved and set colossal stones of granite,

46

00:03:52,000 --> 00:03:56,000

each weighing more than 50 tons?

47

00:03:58,000 --> 00:04:02,000

Oyante Tampo is a mountain fortress.

48

00:04:02,000 --> 00:04:08,000

It's renowned specifically for the incredible size blocks

49

00:04:08,000 --> 00:04:11,000

that were used in its construction.

50

00:04:11,000 --> 00:04:14,000

Most particularly those that are found on its highest level,

51

00:04:14,000 --> 00:04:17,000

on the highest point on this mountain.

52

00:04:17,000 --> 00:04:22,000

There are six of these positioned in a line,

53

00:04:22,000 --> 00:04:27,000

and they were transported from another mountain

54

00:04:27,000 --> 00:04:33,000

where the sources across a plain, across a river, and then up the mountain.

55

00:04:33,000 --> 00:04:39,000

And of course the biggest mystery is how the hell were they not only able to cut these things,

56

00:04:39,000 --> 00:04:43,000

but to move them up this mountain.

57

00:04:43,000 --> 00:04:46,000

In modern day, if we were going to move a 50 ton boulder,

58

00:04:46,000 --> 00:04:49,000

we would have to assemble a special transportation unit

59

00:04:49,000 --> 00:04:54,000

consisting of steel girders, several axles, hydraulic jacks.

60

00:04:54,000 --> 00:04:58,000

Moving up the hill, we'd probably have to change the face of the hill,

61

00:04:58,000 --> 00:05:04,000

build a road, maybe anchor it using some kind of cable and pulley system,

62

00:05:04,000 --> 00:05:09,000

several different options, none of which would be available to the people who live way back then.

63

00:05:10,000 --> 00:05:17,000

These six giant slabs of red granite have stood here for thousands of years

64

00:05:17,000 --> 00:05:21,000

because of the beautiful engineering of the ancients.

65

00:05:21,000 --> 00:05:26,000

If there is a major earthquake, these shims can ride up and down,

66

00:05:26,000 --> 00:05:31,000

absorbing the shock of the earthquake, and that keeps the giant slabs in place.

67

00:05:31,000 --> 00:05:37,000

The ability to fit perfectly fitting stones of several tons in weight together,

68

00:05:37,000 --> 00:05:40,000

so that a single human hair can't fit in between them,

69

00:05:40,000 --> 00:05:46,000

is not a question of sweat or man hours, it's a question of technology.

70

00:05:53,000 --> 00:05:59,000

Mainstream archaeologists claim the dense hard granite was cut and shaped

71

00:05:59,000 --> 00:06:03,000

by means of stone or bronze tools.

72

00:06:03,000 --> 00:06:08,000

But evidence of such tools has never been found at the site,

73

00:06:08,000 --> 00:06:14,000

and stranger still is the means by which the mammoth rocks are bonded into place,

74

00:06:14,000 --> 00:06:19,000

as if fused together by an unknown form of energy.

75

00:06:22,000 --> 00:06:28,000

It's almost as if two stones were leaned together and they infused it with some type of high radiation beam

76

00:06:28,000 --> 00:06:31,000

or a laser that would then fuse the rocks together.

77

00:06:31,000 --> 00:06:34,000

They could then stack a third rock and create another fused area.

78

00:06:34,000 --> 00:06:39,000

There is no explanation for how they had the ability to create such a high heat source

79

00:06:39,000 --> 00:06:43,000

and fuse these rocks in such an intricate fashion.

80

00:06:44,000 --> 00:06:51,000

Further evidence of the mysterious methods used by ancient craftsmen can be found nearby,

81

00:06:51,000 --> 00:06:54,000

at the temple of the Condor.

82

00:06:54,000 --> 00:06:59,000

Here, enormous slabs of andesite stone were quarried

83

00:06:59,000 --> 00:07:02,000

from what is known as the Wall of Living Rock.

84

00:07:02,000 --> 00:07:09,000

The temple of the Condor is curious because we find huge cube-like sections of stone

85

00:07:09,000 --> 00:07:13,000

andesite, which is very hard, have been removed from the mountain

86

00:07:13,000 --> 00:07:17,000

with such accuracy that we can't find a scratch in the surface.

87

00:07:17,000 --> 00:07:22,000

The corners also are not sharp, they're perfectly rounded,

88

00:07:22,000 --> 00:07:25,000

and no one can explain how this could have been achieved.

89

00:07:26,000 --> 00:07:34,000

The rock surface looks rough, but when you touch it, it feels as smooth as a bathroom mirror,

90

00:07:34,000 --> 00:07:40,000

which means some type of a vitrification process was used.

91

00:07:40,000 --> 00:07:47,000

And at the bottom of where this alcove was cut out, we can see a crisscross pattern,

92

00:07:47,000 --> 00:07:52,000

and in my opinion, they are actually saw marks.

93

00:07:53,000 --> 00:08:00,000

To me, this pattern is irrefutable proof for ancient machining.

94

00:08:02,000 --> 00:08:05,000

Prehistoric tools would never work.

95

00:08:05,000 --> 00:08:10,000

You see, all I done bamboo is mostly made out of andesite.

96

00:08:10,000 --> 00:08:15,000

To cut andesite, you need something which is harder than andesite.

97

00:08:15,000 --> 00:08:21,000

You could use a diamond, but there was no tool in stone age time to cut these rocks,

98

00:08:21,000 --> 00:08:24,000

so it must have been an extraterrestrial tool.

99

00:08:25,000 --> 00:08:30,000

Might the ancient engineers of Oyante Tambo really have used tools

100

00:08:30,000 --> 00:08:36,000

acquired from other worldly sources, as ancient astronaut theorists contend?

101

00:08:37,000 --> 00:08:44,000

Perhaps clues can be found by examining the earliest creation myths of the Andes Mountains.

102

00:08:44,000 --> 00:08:51,000

In them, the ancient ancestors or founders were described as a brother and sister,

103

00:08:51,000 --> 00:08:54,000

referred to as children of the sun.

104

00:08:54,000 --> 00:09:03,000

Sent by the sun god, these mysterious beings arrived on earth with something described as a golden

wedge.

105

00:09:04,000 --> 00:09:14,000

Was this golden wedge some sort of hand-held device that could cut stone

106

00:09:14,000 --> 00:09:19,000

and even possibly levitate the giant blocks into place?

107

00:09:19,000 --> 00:09:27,000

If the golden wedge used by the children of the sun was really some kind of high-tech device

108

00:09:27,000 --> 00:09:35,000

for cutting stone or levitating stone, it would probably even be given to them by extraterrestrials.

109

00:09:38,000 --> 00:09:44,000

The fact that Oyante Tambo specifically has this story about this golden wedge

110

00:09:44,000 --> 00:09:51,000

leads me to think that some type of extraterrestrial activity took place there

111

00:09:51,000 --> 00:09:54,000

thousands and thousands of years ago.

112

00:09:55,000 --> 00:10:01,000

And that some type of sophisticated extraterrestrial technology was used

113

00:10:01,000 --> 00:10:10,000

in order to achieve some of those amazing feats of engineering that we can see at Oyante Tambo today.

114

00:10:12,000 --> 00:10:21,000

What you can't explain is the moving of 50-ton stones up the sheer face of a cliff

115

00:10:21,000 --> 00:10:24,000

to create the walls of the fortress.

116

00:10:24,000 --> 00:10:31,000

That in and of itself required more than cranes, more than lifts, more than scaffolds.

117

00:10:31,000 --> 00:10:42,000

It required something like an anti-gravitational device or a tractor beam to lift that much stone that high.

118

00:10:43,000 --> 00:10:46,000

That's why people see this as an example of...

119

00:10:46,000 --> 00:10:49,000

Sort of that modern layout of this city.

120

00:10:49,000 --> 00:10:52,000

You have a street of the dead that goes for miles,

121

00:10:52,000 --> 00:10:58,000

along which you have all of the major ceremonial architecture,

122

00:10:58,000 --> 00:11:02,000

including some of the largest buildings ever erected in the New World.

123

00:11:04,000 --> 00:11:12,000

According to scholars, the advanced design of Teotihuacan suggests that ancient builders had knowledge,

124

00:11:12,000 --> 00:11:18,000

not only of architecture, but of complex mathematical and astronomical sciences.

125

00:11:19,000 --> 00:11:25,000

From the air, the city's layout strangely resembles a computer circuit board

126

00:11:25,000 --> 00:11:31,000

with two large processor chips, the Sun Pyramid and the Moon Pyramid.

127

00:11:32,000 --> 00:11:42,000

Researchers have also found numerous and remarkable similarities to the Great Pyramids of Egypt.

128

00:11:45,000 --> 00:11:50,000

When we look at these buildings, we find the same mathematics incorporated into them

129

00:11:50,000 --> 00:11:54,000

than what we find in the Great Pyramid and the surrounding pyramids of the Giza Plateau.

130

00:11:55,000 --> 00:12:01,000

The Great Pyramid of Kufu at Giza and the Sun Pyramid at Teotihuacan

131

00:12:01,000 --> 00:12:06,000

apparently have about the same base, almost 750 feet square.

132

00:12:07,000 --> 00:12:13,000

The base perimeter of the Pyramid of the Sun is 4 pi times its height.

133

00:12:13,000 --> 00:12:17,000

In Giza, it's 2 times pi its height.

134

00:12:17,000 --> 00:12:25,000

Essentially, the Pyramid of the Sun is exactly half as tall as the Pyramid of Giza.

135

00:12:28,000 --> 00:12:32,000

Teotihuacan is created according to a specific layout.

136

00:12:32,000 --> 00:12:38,000

The Temple of the Sun, the Temple of the Moon and the Temple of Quetzalcoatl

137

00:12:38,000 --> 00:12:44,000

are in the same layout as Orion's Belt, which is basically the formation

138

00:12:44,000 --> 00:12:49,000

which the three pyramids of the Giza Plateau have been laid out into as well.

139

00:12:52,000 --> 00:12:58,000

Might the design and layout of Teotihuacan be comparable to that of Giza

140

00:12:58,000 --> 00:13:05,000

because of similar influence by extraterrestrial visitors as ancient astronaut theorists believe?

141

00:13:05,000 --> 00:13:12,000

When you have similar pyramid complexes like the ones at Teotihuacan and the ones at Giza

142

00:13:12,000 --> 00:13:17,000

you have to kind of think that the same builders, the same designers

143

00:13:17,000 --> 00:13:21,000

are behind these giant complexes.

144

00:13:23,000 --> 00:13:29,000

But perhaps the most intriguing aspect of Teotihuacan is the finding by archeologists

145

00:13:29,000 --> 00:13:34,000

of the extensive use of mica embedded in numerous structures.

146

00:13:34,000 --> 00:13:39,000

A mineral only found 3,000 miles away in Brazil.

147

00:13:40,000 --> 00:13:47,000

It's found in all buildings, housing complexes, temples and along the roads.

148

00:13:47,000 --> 00:13:49,000

It's found everywhere.

149

00:13:49,000 --> 00:13:56,000

These mica sheets were probably transported from thousands of miles away from Brazil.

150

00:13:56,000 --> 00:13:58,000

That's the nearest source.

151

00:13:58,000 --> 00:14:01,000

Now, why would you want to do that?

152

00:14:01,000 --> 00:14:05,000

So we're obviously not there for decoration because you couldn't see them.

153

00:14:06,000 --> 00:14:12,000

Mica has some electrical properties that make it very good for being an insulator.

154

00:14:12,000 --> 00:14:15,000

It resists the transmission of electricity.

155

00:14:15,000 --> 00:14:19,000

It's also very good at being able to be stable at high temperatures

156

00:14:19,000 --> 00:14:22,000

so that it can be used in furnace windows and oven windows.

157

00:14:22,000 --> 00:14:25,000

It is clear so you can see through it and at the same time

158

00:14:25,000 --> 00:14:29,000

it stands up to the temperature and electrical discharges.

159

00:14:29,000 --> 00:14:34,000

So we know that they must have had a very specific and good reason to incorporate it

160

00:14:34,000 --> 00:14:37,000

and the only possible reasons really why they would be doing this

161

00:14:37,000 --> 00:14:40,000

is because somehow it was part of some technology.

162

00:14:42,000 --> 00:14:47,000

Recently, archeologists have also discovered large quantities of mica crystals

163

00:14:47,000 --> 00:14:57,000

in a subterranean chamber, as well as in several shafts that run beneath the avenue of the dead.

164

00:14:58,000 --> 00:15:03,000

There is an underground shaft that goes from the mica chamber

165

00:15:03,000 --> 00:15:07,000

in direction of the pyramid of the Sun.

166

00:15:08,000 --> 00:15:16,000

So is it possible that this mica chamber contained some type of an energy-producing device?

167

00:15:16,000 --> 00:15:22,000

A power plant that fed some of the other pyramids?

168

00:15:22,000 --> 00:15:24,000

It is possible.

169

00:15:27,000 --> 00:15:32,000

There's many similarities between the pyramids at TOT Wakan and the pyramids at Giza.

170

00:15:33,000 --> 00:15:36,000

Both have inner chambers.

171

00:15:36,000 --> 00:15:43,000

It's thought by some that the great pyramid itself was a massive microwave generator

172

00:15:43,000 --> 00:15:52,000

literally sending a beam up to a satellite or powering some other kind of spacecraft or installation.

173

00:15:53,000 --> 00:15:57,000

We could have had the same thing happening here at TOT Wakan.

174

00:15:58,000 --> 00:16:08,000

If the pyramid of the Sun were really designed to generate power, as ancient astronaut theorists believe,

175

00:16:08,000 --> 00:16:16,000

could its mica-line chambers and shafts have served as an interconnecting power grid for the entire city?

176

00:16:17,000 --> 00:16:23,000

Or could the use of mica have served another, perhaps more, protective purpose?

177

00:16:28,000 --> 00:16:33,000

NASA uses mica to deflect the heat on many of their crafts, such as the space shuttle.

178

00:16:33,000 --> 00:16:37,000

On re-entry, the bottom part of the space shuttle is all lined with mica

179

00:16:37,000 --> 00:16:41,000

and is a perfect deflector of large amounts of heat.

180

00:16:42,000 --> 00:16:47,000

Could the mica at TOT Wakan also have been used to shield and protect the ancient people,

181

00:16:47,000 --> 00:16:52,000

perhaps from the blast of an extraterrestrial rocket taking off?

182

00:16:53,000 --> 00:16:57,000

Or even the radiation, maybe, from some kind of spacecraft?

183

00:17:01,000 --> 00:17:10,000

But if the ancient builders of TOT Wakan used mica for the purposes of power generation and radiation protection,

184

00:17:10,000 --> 00:17:15,000

then where did their advanced engineering and construction knowledge come from?

185

00:17:16,000 --> 00:17:25,000

The earliest descriptions at TOT Wakan talk about gods descending from the sky in ships or winged serpents,

186

00:17:25,000 --> 00:17:29,000

and that something extraordinary happened there.

187

00:17:31,000 --> 00:17:36,000

TOT Wakan, like the ancient Egyptian pyramids, is believed to have been built by the gods,

188

00:17:36,000 --> 00:17:42,000

and the gods ascended into the heavens in craft that we today think could be rocket ships.

189

00:17:43,000 --> 00:17:48,000

The builders certainly must have learned these secrets from the gods themselves.

190

00:17:50,000 --> 00:17:57,000

An interesting similarity with many of these ancient sites were reports of the gods ascending and descending from the heavens.

191

00:17:57,000 --> 00:18:01,000

It's very possible that if these were actually being used as landing sites,

192

00:18:01,000 --> 00:18:07,000

so it's very possible that the knowledge to build TOT Wakan was given to us by extraterrestrials.

193

00:18:08,000 --> 00:18:16,000

Do the ancient legends of flying alien beings and other strange creatures

194

00:18:16,000 --> 00:18:25,000

provide proof that ancient aliens did, in fact, influence the incredible architectural achievements of TOT Wakan?

195

00:18:25,000 --> 00:18:36,000

Perhaps more clues can be found on the other side of the planet and carved into the walls of sacred Indian temples.

196

00:18:38,000 --> 00:18:48,000

The Republic of India, situated on the subcontinent of South Asia, in the southern portion of the country,

197

00:18:48,000 --> 00:18:57,000

are the ruins of a vast temple complex known as Vijayanagara, translated as the city of victory.

198

00:18:57,000 --> 00:19:05,000

This site once was the prosperous capital of the largest and most powerful Hindu kingdom in all of India.

199

00:19:07,000 --> 00:19:12,000

Vijayanagara is said to have been built in the 14th century AD.

200

00:19:12,000 --> 00:19:16,000

However, there's a lot of evidence to show that it's a much older city.

201

00:19:16,000 --> 00:19:25,000

And in fact, Hindu legends say that the ancient king Rama met with his monkey god friend Hanuman.

202

00:19:25,000 --> 00:19:31,000

They're at a cave at Vijayanagara, and this would put the city back many thousands of years.

203

00:19:32,000 --> 00:19:40,000

This general region of southern India had human occupation, perhaps hundreds of thousands of years.

204

00:19:40,000 --> 00:19:48,000

While the city of Vijayanagara is certainly the largest settlement that ever existed,

205

00:19:48,000 --> 00:19:52,000

there were civilizations that existed there much earlier.

206

00:19:53,000 --> 00:20:02,000

According to scholars, the temples of Vijayanagara were built using ancient geometric and mathematical formulas,

207

00:20:02,000 --> 00:20:12,000

found only in Vasdu Shastra, a traditional Hindu system of design based on aligning art and architecture,

208

00:20:13,000 --> 00:20:25,000

with the elemental properties of earth, water, air, fire, and space.

209

00:20:27,000 --> 00:20:38,000

Vasdu architecture is unique because it creates structures that are supposed to resonate with earth and cosmic energies.

210

00:20:39,000 --> 00:20:45,000

When you create a structure, you want the building to be in harmony with the earth.

211

00:20:48,000 --> 00:20:54,000

If you think of the earth as embedded in a space nervous system,

212

00:20:54,000 --> 00:21:03,000

and that the solar system is embedded in a space universe, it's all one nervous system.

213

00:21:03,000 --> 00:21:08,000

Well, the earth itself is tied to the rest of the universe by this,

214

00:21:08,000 --> 00:21:13,000

and receives and emanates energy by using this nervous system.

215

00:21:13,000 --> 00:21:16,000

And these temples illustrate that perfectly.

216

00:21:17,000 --> 00:21:25,000

It could be that these spaces were used as a technology to go deep within human consciousness and communicate with the gods.

217

00:21:26,000 --> 00:21:39,000

The origins of Vasdu architecture can be traced in ancient India's Sangam literature to a mythic hero called Mamuni Mayan,

218

00:21:39,000 --> 00:21:43,000

who lived some 10 to 12,000 years ago.

219

00:21:44,000 --> 00:21:49,000

But who, or what, was this mysterious ancient figure?

220

00:21:50,000 --> 00:21:59,000

According to Hindu beliefs, Mamuni Mayan is revered as the Visvakarman, the Lord of creation,

221

00:21:59,000 --> 00:22:06,000

and the deity who designed and fabricated the divine architecture of the universe.

222

00:22:06,000 --> 00:22:15,000

But might this god really have been an extraterrestrial entity, as ancient astronaut theorists believe?

223

00:22:16,000 --> 00:22:24,000

Researchers point to clues carved in stone throughout the ancient Vasdu temples of Vijay Nagara.

224

00:22:26,000 --> 00:22:32,000

Vijay Nagara was thought to be a city that connected people to the gods.

225

00:22:32,000 --> 00:22:39,000

The gods themselves were said to have lived in this city, Shiva and Rama.

226

00:22:40,000 --> 00:22:46,000

Many of the strange statues there are of certain aspects of Vishnu.

227

00:22:46,000 --> 00:22:52,000

And he looks like some kind of strange extraterrestrial god.

228

00:22:52,000 --> 00:22:56,000

These are statues that still exist today at Vijay Nagara.

229

00:23:00,000 --> 00:23:03,000

According to the myths and legends, this is a very holy place.

230

00:23:03,000 --> 00:23:06,000

Why? Because Rama is one of the incarnation of Vishnu.

231

00:23:06,000 --> 00:23:11,000

Rama is a god. He had been to this place. That's how this place has become very sacred.

232

00:23:15,000 --> 00:23:22,000

Further evidence of the actual nature of the Hindu gods can be found in ancient Hindu scriptures.

233

00:23:22,000 --> 00:23:32,000

Epic poems like the Mahabharata and the Ramayana and sacred texts called Vedic literature contain multiple references

234

00:23:32,000 --> 00:23:36,000

to flying objects of various shapes and sizes.

235

00:23:37,000 --> 00:23:43,000

In ancient Vedic literature they say that they had Vimanas which are anti-gravity aircraft.

236

00:23:45,000 --> 00:23:52,000

And that they flew around on them. And the Vimanas construction is detailed in the Mahabharata

237

00:23:52,000 --> 00:23:58,000

and some of the other ancient books that have come to us from that time in stories.

238

00:24:02,000 --> 00:24:08,000

At Vijay Nagara you have the traditional Hindu Vastu architecture.

239

00:24:08,000 --> 00:24:15,000

You have therefore the stone temples that are conical in shape.

240

00:24:15,000 --> 00:24:26,000

So the architecture itself was sort of a copy of the airships or rockets or spaceships that they called Vimanas.

241

00:24:26,000 --> 00:24:38,000

At Vijay Nagara they were using Vastu technology and Vastu technology has been used to make flying vehicles.

242

00:24:38,000 --> 00:24:48,000

The technology is there to create weapons, to probably create an energy that could power a spaceship.

243

00:24:48,000 --> 00:25:01,000

The Vimanas we would call today space shuttle. Flying machines. Now we have different sort of space shuttle.

244

00:25:01,000 --> 00:25:06,000

A Russian space shuttle doesn't look like an American space shuttle and so on.

245

00:25:06,000 --> 00:25:15,000

So in ancient India we have different descriptions of Vimanas with wings with all kinds of lights and so on.

246

00:25:15,000 --> 00:25:21,000

And out of these Vimanas so called gods came.

247

00:25:23,000 --> 00:25:33,000

Might the early people of South India really have been taught advanced building techniques to harness powerful cosmic energy?

248

00:25:33,000 --> 00:25:44,000

And if so, might this have been done so that early man could connect with other distant worlds as ancient astronaut theorists believe?

249

00:25:44,000 --> 00:25:53,000

Vijay Nagara would have been one of many cities around the planet built by the extraterrestrial gods.

250

00:25:53,000 --> 00:26:07,000

It was part of a network of ancient cities around the planet that included megalithic cities in South America, on Pacific islands, in India, in Egypt, in Africa and other areas of the Middle East.

251

00:26:07,000 --> 00:26:13,000

It was one of their special cities that they had built thousands of years ago.

252

00:26:14,000 --> 00:26:25,000

Did ancient man really incorporate the wisdom and expertise of cosmic travelers into the architecture of their monumental buildings?

253

00:26:25,000 --> 00:26:33,000

If so, wouldn't additional evidence of such contact exist elsewhere in the world?

254

00:26:33,000 --> 00:26:43,000

What if there were recent findings of the use of machine technology discovered in ancient Egypt?

255

00:26:45,000 --> 00:26:49,000

Luxor, Egypt

256

00:26:49,000 --> 00:27:02,000

Here along the east bank of the Nile River lie the archaeological remains of the vast Karnak temple complex dating to the 32nd century BC.

257

00:27:02,000 --> 00:27:13,000

With its numerous structures including great halls, obelisks and an avenue of sphinxes,

258

00:27:13,000 --> 00:27:21,000

Karnak represents the combined achievement of many generations of Egypt's ancient builders.

259

00:27:21,000 --> 00:27:28,000

When one travels to Luxor and gazes upon the Karnak temple, we see large pillars, oversized obelisks.

260

00:27:28,000 --> 00:27:39,000

And what's very amazing about this area is that it's one of the few places where over 30 pharaohs contributed to its sheer size and wealth of knowledge over a vast period of time.

261

00:27:40,000 --> 00:27:53,000

For centuries, archaeologists and scholars have considered Karnak to be one of the most dramatic examples of the remarkable technological ability of early man.

262

00:27:53,000 --> 00:28:05,000

But do the construction techniques used in building these incredible monuments reveal evidence of something more, something not of this earth?

263

00:28:09,000 --> 00:28:16,000

When we start looking at hieroglyphs, we are amazed as to how beautiful and how carefully they have been carved.

264

00:28:19,000 --> 00:28:28,000

The technology which we see is clearly of a perfection which is beautiful and almost makes our heart cry whenever you come face to face with it.

265

00:28:29,000 --> 00:28:41,000

Experts believe the most impressive evidence of advanced machining can be found on Karnak's tall, four-sided tapering monuments called obelisks.

266

00:28:41,000 --> 00:28:49,000

The obelisk is carved with the same inscriptions on four sides and they're all exactly the same.

267

00:28:49,000 --> 00:28:58,000

And they're beautifully cut and articulated hieroglyphs into this red granite stone.

268

00:28:58,000 --> 00:29:03,000

We would look at it today and say it had to be some sort of machine that carved these things out.

269

00:29:03,000 --> 00:29:10,000

For example, there were slots. They were only 0.14 inches wide, half inch deep.

270

00:29:10,000 --> 00:29:15,000

When you look inside, you can see the bottom of them were made by a rotating tool.

271

00:29:15,000 --> 00:29:26,000

So this was a tool that punched in, came out, stepped down, punched in, came out, the human hand, no matter how good you are, can never do that.

272

00:29:26,000 --> 00:29:35,000

The tool marks themselves, the precision, the depth, the rotating impressions that were made were not done by hand.

273

00:29:37,000 --> 00:29:42,000

Some of those were so precisely engraved as to require machine tools to do it.

274

00:29:45,000 --> 00:29:54,000

The toolkit that we see that the ancient Egyptians are supposed to use, there's no way that any of those tools could produce the results that we saw.

275

00:29:54,000 --> 00:30:05,000

To many scholars, the apparent precision used in the construction of the obelisks at Karnak suggests a 21st century level of expertise.

276

00:30:06,000 --> 00:30:12,000

Precision is what our civilization is built on.

277

00:30:12,000 --> 00:30:27,000

To craft something to within two-tenths of an inch or one-thousand of an inch is quite common today because that tolerance or that precision is necessary and it has purpose.

278

00:30:27,000 --> 00:30:32,000

But how can we explain such precision in ancient construction?

279

00:30:33,000 --> 00:30:49,000

If you look at the Ramsey statue, it is so perfect that you wonder how this was even done with allegedly primitive tools because today we could only do this with machines.

280

00:30:50,000 --> 00:31:02,000

So the way we check the symmetry of the Ramsey's statue is to take two images, the same photographs, make transparencies and compare the left to the right.

281

00:31:02,000 --> 00:31:13,000

We flip it over and bring it over the original and as we can see, we have perfect match.

282

00:31:14,000 --> 00:31:20,000

The ancient Egyptians were very skilled at working granite.

283

00:31:20,000 --> 00:31:39,000

I cannot see how they could have created what they created with the tools that are commonly accepted to have been in the ancient Egyptians toolbox such as copper chisels, stone chisels, wooden mallets, stone balls.

284

00:31:43,000 --> 00:31:57,000

But if, as many historians and archaeologists contend, the ancient builders did not possess the equivalent of modern tools, how were these monuments built with such mathematical precision?

285

00:31:57,000 --> 00:32:05,000

Perhaps the answer can be found by comparing an example of ancient sculpture with one made by more modern methods.

286

00:32:06,000 --> 00:32:21,000

We can compare the aluminum model with a face machine. The striation is coming down the face with the striation is coming down the face of the statue of Karnak in Egypt.

287

00:32:21,000 --> 00:32:33,000

And also the tool marks, so as we see above the eyebrow, the diggin right there, where it kind of shows us what kind of tools are the shape of the tools that they use.

288

00:32:36,000 --> 00:32:51,000

So the elements that bring this machining to ancient statue are not just the symmetry, but also the geometry, the precision and the tool marks.

289

00:32:51,000 --> 00:32:57,000

And we have all three elements in modern machining and ancient statuary.

290

00:32:58,000 --> 00:33:12,000

It's an enormously difficult thing to do by hand without introducing some mechanical assistance seems to me to be impossible.

291

00:33:13,000 --> 00:33:30,000

But if the tool marks seen on the Ramsey statue appear identical to those made by modern methods, wouldn't it prove that the ancient builders had access to machines and perhaps even electricity?

292

00:33:31,000 --> 00:33:46,000

They allegedly did not have electricity, power tools, supposedly they didn't have diamond saws, but yet they're doing things that would require precision work, precision tools.

293

00:33:46,000 --> 00:33:56,000

So where did they get those things? How could they have had these advanced machining tools that we've only just acquired ourselves today in our civilization?

294

00:33:57,000 --> 00:34:01,000

So one answer would have to be they'd gotten it from ancient aliens.

295

00:34:03,000 --> 00:34:15,000

Might the early Egyptian builders have had access to extraterrestrial knowledge and technology? Or might the ancient builders have been aliens themselves?

296

00:34:15,000 --> 00:34:27,000

According to ancient astronaut theorists, the answer is yes. And for proof, they point to a tiny

island in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea.

297

00:34:28,000 --> 00:34:38,000

Malta, a small island nation in the center of the Mediterranean Sea, just south of Italy.

298

00:34:38,000 --> 00:34:48,000

Scholars believe the first inhabitants migrated here from the nearby island of Sicily in 5200 BC.

299

00:34:49,000 --> 00:35:03,000

Today, stone structures on the Maltese island of Gozo are considered by archaeologists to be among the greatest achievements by ancient builders anywhere in the world.

300

00:35:07,000 --> 00:35:13,000

The temples on Malta and Gozo are more than a thousand years older than the pyramids of Egypt.

301

00:35:14,000 --> 00:35:18,000

They are the earliest monumental architecture in the world.

302

00:35:19,000 --> 00:35:23,000

There are engineering features in these temples that are just astonishing.

303

00:35:23,000 --> 00:35:31,000

We're talking about walls and closing space, paved walkways. They were ceilings at one time.

304

00:35:31,000 --> 00:35:37,000

Definitely much more complex than anything else that was appearing on Earth for a very long time.

305

00:35:38,000 --> 00:35:54,000

Built before metal tools or the wheel had been invented, experts are baffled by the sheer scale of the construction and the use of vertically arranged monolithic stones, each weighing over 20 tons.

306

00:35:55,000 --> 00:36:13,000

It's only been in recent years that we've developed instruments that are accurate enough to appreciate that some of these ancient societies were able to shape stones to optical accuracy, optical accuracy greater than what we're able to do today.

307

00:36:13,000 --> 00:36:18,000

And so they must have had some kind of advanced technology enabled to do that.

308

00:36:19,000 --> 00:36:26,000

But if the ancient builders of Malta had used advanced technology, where did it come from?

309

00:36:26,000 --> 00:36:37,000

Researchers believe answers may be found among Malta's numerous mysteries, including the so-called cart ruts, which can be found all over Malta.

310

00:36:38,000 --> 00:36:45,000

These parallel incisions in the bedrock have been identified as cart ruts because that's what they look like.

311

00:36:45,000 --> 00:36:50,000

What they really were, what their purpose was, we don't know, there's nothing written.

312

00:36:50,000 --> 00:36:57,000

The cart ruts on Malta are about four feet wide. They're uniformly spaced.

313

00:36:57,000 --> 00:37:02,000

Some of them run hundreds of yards. Some of them run miles.

314

00:37:02,000 --> 00:37:09,000

According to the studies on them, they probably were there up to 10,000 years ago because some of the ancient temples are built right on top of the ruts.

315

00:37:09,000 --> 00:37:20,000

Ancient astronaut theorists believe the cart ruts may in fact be evidence that Malta was one of Earth's earliest industrial worksites.

316

00:37:20,000 --> 00:37:23,000

It's not just the cart ruts, but the ancient temples.

317

00:37:23,000 --> 00:37:30,000

The cart ruts may in fact be evidence that Malta was one of Earth's earliest industrial worksites.

318

00:37:30,000 --> 00:37:39,000

It seems like what these cart ruts really were was some kind of ancient railway.

319

00:37:39,000 --> 00:37:49,000

And this railway was then to move heavy machinery, much as we would use today in a mining operation.

320

00:37:49,000 --> 00:37:56,000

Even the way rockets are rolled out onto a launch pad.

321

00:37:56,000 --> 00:38:03,000

Further evidence of the use of advanced technology on Malta can be found underground.

322

00:38:03,000 --> 00:38:09,000

In 1902, construction workers, while building the foundation for several houses,

323

00:38:09,000 --> 00:38:17,000

accidentally discovered a mysterious underground sanctuary dating to 2500 BC.

324

00:38:17,000 --> 00:38:28,000

Called the Hypogeum, the subterranean structure was revealed to be three levels deep, all hewn from solid stone.

325

00:38:28,000 --> 00:38:43,000

It's been estimated that they removed more than 2,000 tons of stone from these subterranean chambers to create a space that beautifully replicates the temples above ground.

326

00:38:43,000 --> 00:38:56,000

Perhaps one of the greatest mysteries concerning the Hypogeum involved the acoustical properties in what is called the Oracle Room.

327

00:38:56,000 --> 00:39:05,000

The acoustic properties within this are absolutely extraordinary because what happens is that if a person is within the Oracle Room,

328

00:39:05,000 --> 00:39:12,000

the way that their voice is carried is heard within the whole of the complex.

329

00:39:12,000 --> 00:39:23,000

The ancients were using this profound sound technology in order to put themselves into a deep state of trance in order to access higher human consciousness.

330

00:39:23,000 --> 00:39:29,000

They wanted to go deep within in order to connect themselves with star energy.

331

00:39:30,000 --> 00:39:35,000

Might the Oracle Room have been used to communicate with ancient gods?

332

00:39:35,000 --> 00:39:39,000

Or perhaps celestial ancestors?

333

00:39:39,000 --> 00:39:48,000

Or do its advanced acoustics suggest that early Maltese people had mastered the science of sonic manipulation?

334

00:39:48,000 --> 00:39:54,000

The ability to manipulate solid matter through audio frequencies.

335

00:39:55,000 --> 00:40:04,000

One of the main things that I've realized is that they're using something called fractal nonlinear resonance.

336

00:40:04,000 --> 00:40:16,000

And we're now discovering in the field of material science that nonlinear resonances of sound waves, microwaves, magnetic waves,

337

00:40:16,000 --> 00:40:24,000

that we are able to actually change matter in ways that we never dreamed possible.

338

00:40:24,000 --> 00:40:33,000

If the Oracle Room was used to harness the power of audio waves, as many ancient astronaut theorists believe,

339

00:40:33,000 --> 00:40:42,000

is it possible the prehistoric builders use sonic technology to help build Maltese mammoth temples?

340

00:40:42,000 --> 00:40:48,000

The builders had this advanced knowledge of sonic technology.

341

00:40:48,000 --> 00:40:58,000

And in fact, sound technology can be used for all kinds of applications including levitation or anti-gravity.

342

00:40:58,000 --> 00:41:08,000

All around the world there are myths and legends relating to how large structures came into being.

343

00:41:08,000 --> 00:41:19,000

They talk about the movement of stones through the use of sound, about the use of instruments or the bang in the ring in,

344

00:41:19,000 --> 00:41:29,000

that will elevate stones enough so that they can be pushed as if they've become completely weightless.

345

00:41:29,000 --> 00:41:37,000

It would appear that the builders at Malto had very advanced knowledge of things we're just now discovering.

346

00:41:37,000 --> 00:41:42,000

And you would think that they got this knowledge from extraterrestrials.

347

00:41:42,000 --> 00:41:57,000

Enormous blocks of stone, mysterious carving techniques, and mathematical precision that rivals anything possible in the modern age.

348

00:41:57,000 --> 00:42:08,000

Might the tools and technology that went into building the world's most magnificent ancient structures have come from distant galaxies?

349

00:42:08,000 --> 00:42:14,000

Or were the ancient engineers really extraterrestrial beings?

350

00:42:14,000 --> 00:42:21,000

Perhaps the answer can be found, not out in space, but in plain sight all over the world.

351

00:42:21,000 --> 00:42:32,000

An answer which suggests that the ancient builders may have served to be the architects, not of the past, but of our future.