

1

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

Incredible megalithic sites unearthed after thousands of years.

2

00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:13,000

We're talking about a complex that is so vast that it's almost beyond our comprehension.

3

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

Mysterious subterranean dwellings that stretch for miles.

4

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

We have multiple underground cities that have been discovered that are potentially 10,000 or more years old.

5

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

Could recent discoveries provide evidence of a civilization that existed far earlier than we ever imagined?

6

00:00:33,000 --> 00:00:38,000

Perhaps even before the biblical story of the Great Flood.

7

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

At a time when humans shared the Earth with other worldly beings.

8

00:00:43,000 --> 00:00:54,000

The knowledge for building these megalithic structures was imparted by the so-called gods who were the extraterrestrials.

9

00:00:56,000 --> 00:01:01,000

There is a doorway in the universe.

10

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

Beyond it is the promise of truth.

11

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

It demands we question everything we have ever been taught.

12

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

The evidence is all around us.

13

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

The future is right before our eyes.

14

00:01:18,000 --> 00:01:21,000

We are not alone.

15

00:01:21,000 --> 00:01:24,000

We have never been alone.

16

00:01:25,000 --> 00:01:30,000

The future is right before our eyes.

17

00:01:34,000 --> 00:01:38,000

Abu Shireh, Iraq.

18

00:01:38,000 --> 00:01:47,000

6,000 years ago, this ancient mound was the site of Eridu, the oldest city of the Sumerian Empire.

19

00:01:47,000 --> 00:01:53,000

According to mainstream archaeologists, this is the cradle of civilization.

20

00:01:53,000 --> 00:02:00,000

Many archaeologists will say civilization began in Mesopotamia some 6,000 years ago.

21

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

It is built on small bands of hunter-gatherers who then become settled in that area as kind of semi-sedentary communities.

22

00:02:12,000 --> 00:02:21,000

They adopt agriculture, the population starts to grow, and we begin to recognize we need to organize our communities.

23

00:02:21,000 --> 00:02:32,000

You start seeing these step-sided pyramids where the religious practitioner might conduct his rites or rituals and so on.

24

00:02:32,000 --> 00:02:39,000

And we have an urban planning environment that also means we've got a lot of engineering going on.

25

00:02:39,000 --> 00:02:43,000

We have a lot of science, a lot of mathematics.

26

00:02:43,000 --> 00:02:47,000

It has all of those elements we would call a civilization.

27

00:02:48,000 --> 00:02:57,000

Many researchers around the world believe there is evidence to suggest civilization existed on Earth long before the Sumerians.

28

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

And one key source is the writing of the Sumerians themselves.

29

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

Ancient cuneiform tablets list kings who ruled tens of thousands of years ago.

30

00:03:10,000 --> 00:03:19,000

And they tell of an earlier age when humans lived among powerful beings that came down from the sky called the Anunnaki.

31

00:03:19,000 --> 00:03:27,000

The Anunnaki were the builder-gods behind the creation of the civilizations of Sumer and Babylon.

32

00:03:27,000 --> 00:03:32,000

They provided humanity with the rudiments of civilization.

33

00:03:32,000 --> 00:03:40,000

They gave humanity, animal husbandry, but also agriculture for the first time.

34

00:03:40,000 --> 00:03:48,000

The Sumerians also wrote that the Anunnaki were responsible for bringing a devastating cataclysm upon the Earth.

35

00:03:48,000 --> 00:03:55,000

Eerily similar to the story that would later appear in the Hebrew Bible as the Great Flood.

36

00:03:55,000 --> 00:04:08,000

This was only just discovered in 2009 when Dr. Irving Finkel, one of the world's foremost experts on cuneiform writing, translated a 3700-year-old Sumerian tablet.

37

00:04:10,000 --> 00:04:17,000

In the Bible, God decided because human race was so sinful and wicked to destroy everything.

38

00:04:17,000 --> 00:04:27,000

And a last minute relented enough to inform Noah that he has to build a boat really fast and put all the animals in and shut the doors.

39

00:04:27,000 --> 00:04:31,000

Then afterwards life could continue when the waters went down.

40

00:04:31,000 --> 00:04:36,000

Everybody in the world is interested in Noah's flood and where it might have come from.

41

00:04:36,000 --> 00:04:45,000

So when this tablet came across the desk to me and I realized clearly how important it was, it was one of those heart-stopping moments.

42

00:04:46,000 --> 00:05:04,000

When I picked it up for the first time to look at it properly and started to read it, one of the first things you read is when a human being finds out from the gods up in heaven that there's going to be a dreadful flood and the world and all its life is going to be destroyed and a boat has to be built.

43

00:05:04,000 --> 00:05:08,000

So I thought to myself, oh this is very exciting.

44

00:05:08,000 --> 00:05:15,000

A tablet is at least a thousand years older than the story in the Bible.

45

00:05:15,000 --> 00:05:23,000

So of course this means that the question of where the story came from has a whole different explanation.

46

00:05:24,000 --> 00:05:34,000

Could the translation of this ancient cuneiform tablet be evidence that a great flood did in fact occur in the distant past?

47

00:05:35,000 --> 00:05:42,000

Well, nearly identical stories of a great deluge can be found in the ancient texts of many religions and cultures.

48

00:05:42,000 --> 00:05:55,000

Mainstream archaeologists had argued that there was no evidence of any civilization existing more than 6,000 years ago to support the idea that such a cataclysm actually took place.

49

00:05:55,000 --> 00:06:07,000

But in the early 1990s, Klaus Schmidt of the German Archaeological Institute began excavations at the ancient site of Gobekli Tepe in southeast Turkey.

50

00:06:07,000 --> 00:06:11,000

And what he unearthed changed everything.

51

00:06:12,000 --> 00:06:18,000

Once Klaus Schmidt started excavating Gobekli Tepe, it just blew everybody away.

52

00:06:18,000 --> 00:06:28,000

Because we'd never before known or imagined even that people would 12,000 years ago could produce such spectacular monumental structures as you found at Gobekli Tepe.

53

00:06:28,000 --> 00:06:42,000

It is the first archaeological site in the world that proves its age dating as far back as 12,000 years around 10,000 BC.

54

00:06:42,000 --> 00:06:52,000

The discovery and the official acceptance of Gobekli Tepe's dating has changed the history of archaeology.

55

00:06:52,000 --> 00:06:59,000

This is indications of a major civilization at that remote time.

56

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

A time when the standard historians all along have said, well, no, civilization didn't occur at that time.

57

00:07:06,000 --> 00:07:10,000

They were just simple hunter and gatherers. They were primitive people.

58

00:07:10,000 --> 00:07:13,000

But we now have evidence to the contrary.

59

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

It really did send shockwaves through the whole world of early prehistory.

60

00:07:17,000 --> 00:07:24,000

Because we have never ever seen anything like this from anywhere in the world at that time 12,000 years ago.

61

00:07:24,000 --> 00:07:32,000

Gobekli Tepe's nearly two dozen enormous, T-shaped pillars, summed weighing more than 20 tons,

62

00:07:32,000 --> 00:07:43,000

feature numerous carvings that include depictions of animals, human hands, and intricately designed symbols.

63

00:07:43,000 --> 00:07:55,000

Archaeologists estimate that it would have taken a team of 50 men an entire week to move just one of the monolithic pillars from the limestone quarry to the top of the hill where they stand today,

64

00:07:55,000 --> 00:08:00,000

and over 300 hours to carve the bas-reliefs.

65

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

The structures seem to reflect coordinated effort among significant numbers of people, which is not how we typically imagine hunter-gatherer societies, which are usually smaller in size.

66

00:08:15,000 --> 00:08:22,000

For years, mainstream scholars maintained that Gobekli Tepe was a completely unique site.

67

00:08:22,000 --> 00:08:29,000

And while highly impressive, it was not large enough to constitute what would be considered a civilization.

68

00:08:29,000 --> 00:08:40,000

But then, in 2004, author Andrew Collins was shown photographs of a location that looked remarkably similar to parts of Gobekli Tepe.

69

00:08:40,000 --> 00:08:52,000

I was visiting Gobekli Tepe and some children came up to me and showed me a picture of this T-shaped standing stone with this snake along the side.

70

00:08:52,000 --> 00:08:56,000

And I thought, I've never seen this before. Where is this?

71

00:08:56,000 --> 00:09:08,000

And it became clear that it was some unexcavated site in the Tectec Mountains, which is about 25 miles away from Gobekli Tepe.

72

00:09:08,000 --> 00:09:11,000

And so I set out to find it.

73

00:09:11,000 --> 00:09:25,000

And eventually, I came to this bare limestone hill. And as I walked up towards it, I could then see, sticking out of the ground, these heads of these T-shaped pillars.

74

00:09:25,000 --> 00:09:36,000

Again, exactly as you see at Gobekli Tepe. And I realized that somewhere beneath this soil was something as grand and spectacular as Gobekli Tepe.

75

00:09:37,000 --> 00:09:46,000

For 15 years, only a small group of researchers were aware of the pillars protruding from the Earth at the site known as Karahan Tepe.

76

00:09:46,000 --> 00:09:51,000

When it was finally excavated, archaeologists were shocked once again.

77

00:09:51,000 --> 00:10:06,000

In 2019, digging begins. And beneath the surface layers, the archaeologists start uncovering dozens of these T-shaped pillars.

78

00:10:06,000 --> 00:10:16,000

You have about 200 of these T-shaped megaliths. They're typically 13 feet high, weigh about 11 tons.

79

00:10:16,000 --> 00:10:24,000

You have other phallic stones. You have certain depictions of animals and some human faces as well.

80

00:10:24,000 --> 00:10:29,000

So we have really a pretty extensive site.

81

00:10:30,000 --> 00:10:43,000

The discovery of the vast megalithic complex made headlines around the world, as it was estimated by experts to have been inhabited somewhere between 11,000 and 12,000 years ago.

82

00:10:44,000 --> 00:10:46,000

Just like Gobekli Tepe.

83

00:10:47,000 --> 00:10:59,000

Both Karahan Tepe and Gobekli Tepe are striking in beauty, striking in how massive and incredible those megaliths are.

84

00:10:59,000 --> 00:11:03,000

And in my opinion, they are related.

85

00:11:03,000 --> 00:11:13,000

So it's also possible that at some point a long time ago, that entire region was one gigantic city.

86

00:11:14,000 --> 00:11:25,000

Could these sites confirm the written accounts found both in the Bible and on Sumerian tablets of a sophisticated civilization that existed on Earth in the remote past?

87

00:11:26,000 --> 00:11:35,000

One in which humans lived alongside powerful visitors from the sky, but ultimately fell victim to a devastating cataclysm.

88

00:11:36,000 --> 00:11:48,000

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes and claim there is evidence that these vast megalithic complexes were built with the help of other worldly visitors.

89

00:11:49,000 --> 00:11:55,000

Nebchehir province, Central Turkey.

90

00:11:55,000 --> 00:12:15,000

Here, 300 miles northwest of the 12,000-year-old megalithic sites of Gobekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe, there is an ancient subterranean city called Derinkuyu, that archaeologists believe once housed more than 20,000 people.

91

00:12:15,000 --> 00:12:27,000

First discovered in 1963, the maze of carved tunnels and rooms lies 200 feet below ground. Who built it and when remain unknown.

92

00:12:28,000 --> 00:12:44,000

Derinkuyu is a multi-leveled city that has existed since time immemorial. It was certainly used during Christian times, but there is also evidence that there is prehistoric activity going on at the time of the war.

93

00:12:45,000 --> 00:12:56,000

The first time in the world, there were many people who lived in these places as early as 11, perhaps even 12,000 years ago, right after the end of the last ice age.

94

00:12:59,000 --> 00:13:04,000

Much like Gobekli Tepe, Derinkuyu was thought to be an anomaly.

95

00:13:04,000 --> 00:13:19,000

But in 2014, just 6 miles to the north, a local construction crew excavating for an urban renovation project stumbled across a strange series of carved rooms and tunnels deep underground.

96

00:13:19,000 --> 00:13:35,000

Upon further exploration, they found a subterranean network known as Kymakli, which spans several miles and extends hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, much like the nearby underground city of Derinkuyu.

97

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

I was many times in the underground cities in Turkey and this is a fantastic experience. They are linked together between Derinkuyu and Kymakli. There are 7 kilometers long underground tunnels connecting the two cities.

98

00:13:56,000 --> 00:14:10,000

Evidence that these cities once housed thousands of people has been further supported by the discovery of air vents and water wells that would have made it possible for people to live underground for years at a time.

99

00:14:11,000 --> 00:14:21,000

These are huge, vast cities that have been cut out of the living rock themselves. Who exactly built them?

100

00:14:21,000 --> 00:14:37,000

The fact that Gobekli Tepe was built right at the end of the last ice age tells us that there is a possibility that there is a connection between these underground cities and the building of Gobekli Tepe and Kaira Han.

101

00:14:38,000 --> 00:14:42,000

It could have been the same people.

102

00:14:42,000 --> 00:14:52,000

Is there a connection between Turkey's mysterious underground dwellings and the extremely ancient sites of Gobekli Tepe and Kaira Han Tepe?

103

00:14:52,000 --> 00:14:57,000

Could both have been built by a pre-flood civilization?

104

00:14:57,000 --> 00:15:03,000

But if so, who would have had the ability to manufacture such sophisticated structures?

105

00:15:04,000 --> 00:15:16,000

Ancient astronaut theorists suggest the answer may lie within sacred texts that describe interactions between early humans and other worldly beings.

106

00:15:19,000 --> 00:15:21,000

Urik, southern Iraq.

107

00:15:22,000 --> 00:15:33,000

In the early 19th century, archaeologists excavating this ancient city unearthed clay tablets covered in a form of symbolic writing known as cuneiform.

108

00:15:33,000 --> 00:15:37,000

It remains the world's first known writing system.

109

00:15:38,000 --> 00:15:52,000

When the tablets were deciphered in the 1820s, they revealed a record of Sumerian daily life, names

of important figures and rulers, and accounts of sky gods called the Anunnaki.

110

00:15:52,000 --> 00:16:01,000

These clay tablets are 5,000 years old and more, and they tell of the arrival of the Anunnaki, the Pantheon of God.

111

00:16:01,000 --> 00:16:08,000

The chief was Anu. This is the sky god who came along and created everything.

112

00:16:08,000 --> 00:16:14,000

So the origin of the civilization on the planet came from the sky.

113

00:16:14,000 --> 00:16:19,000

The high god of the Anunnaki, Anu, presided over the divine council.

114

00:16:19,000 --> 00:16:23,000

There were a multitude of beings that came to this council.

115

00:16:23,000 --> 00:16:27,000

They deliberated with Anu. They made decisions for humanity.

116

00:16:27,000 --> 00:16:30,000

They intervened in human affairs.

117

00:16:32,000 --> 00:16:41,000

Korahen Tepe and Gobekli Tepe are in an area that is well known for its mythology,

118

00:16:41,000 --> 00:16:49,000

which suggests that the Anunnaki were responsible for giving humanity the rudiments of civilization.

119

00:16:49,000 --> 00:16:56,000

It was said that they gave humanity animal husbandry, but also agriculture for the first time,

120

00:16:56,000 --> 00:17:03,000

both of which we know occurred in the area of Gobekli Tepe and Korahen Tepe.

121

00:17:05,000 --> 00:17:11,000

At Gobekli Tepe, there's a carving of these three handbags that appear above this bird-like creature.

122

00:17:11,000 --> 00:17:17,000

And what's fascinating about this is that you can find carvings of similar handbags about 400 miles to the south

123

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

where the ancient Sumerians lived, and there the handbags are held by these winged figures with bird-like heads called Anunnaki.

124

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

And the bags are said to hold all the knowledge of the universe.

125

00:17:29,000 --> 00:17:44,000

Professor Clowch Schmidt, the rediscoverer of Gobekli Tepe in 1994, actually wrote that he believed that the founders of Gobekli Tepe were the Anunnaki.

126

00:17:45,000 --> 00:17:56,000

Similarly, the Bible also tells of early humans having help from beings who came down from the sky, called the Watchers.

127

00:17:56,000 --> 00:18:03,000

The Watchers are the fallen angels who came to Earth and intermingled with humans.

128

00:18:03,000 --> 00:18:11,000

We are told that they are here to observe and they're not going to interfere in human development, although some of them did.

129

00:18:11,000 --> 00:18:16,000

They're also seeding humanity with knowledge that will help us to progress.

130

00:18:16,000 --> 00:18:28,000

Both the Watchers and the Anunnaki, who almost certainly were the same, have been associated with this culture at Gobekli Tepe and Korahen.

131

00:18:28,000 --> 00:18:36,000

And is it possible, therefore, that they are behind the creation of these sites?

132

00:18:36,000 --> 00:18:50,000

And if we consider the possibility that there was a huge cataclysm, the chances are the underground cities of Cappadocia would have been used as places of refuge.

133

00:18:51,000 --> 00:19:07,000

As mainstream scholars struggled to explain how people living 12,000 years ago were able to carve out millions of square feet of rock from the Earth and build sprawling megalithic sites,

134

00:19:07,000 --> 00:19:16,000

could the answer be found in the ancient writings that describe our earliest ancestors receiving assistance from extraterrestrials?

135

00:19:17,000 --> 00:19:31,000

Perhaps further clues can be found by more closely examining the T-shaped pillars at the ancient sites and the curious features carved into them.

136

00:19:31,000 --> 00:19:37,000

Tepe is really something quite spectacular, absolutely.

137

00:19:37,000 --> 00:19:48,000

Authors Andrew Collins and Hugh Newman have spent decades investigating ancient sites around the world and have made multiple trips to Korahen Tepe in southeast Turkey.

138

00:19:48,000 --> 00:20:00,000

In the last couple of years they've uncovered it, only a small amount, but enough to provide some remarkable insights into what was going on here in southeast Turkey.

139

00:20:01,000 --> 00:20:08,000

Absolutely. I mean, it's like this is pieces of a jigsaw that's just waiting to be put together.

140

00:20:09,000 --> 00:20:19,000

In September 2022, Andrew and Hugh travel to the site together in search of further clues as to just who built it and why.

141

00:20:19,000 --> 00:20:27,000

Upon their arrival at Korahen Tepe, Andrew and Hugh were joined by local researcher Taha Ozievas.

142

00:20:28,000 --> 00:20:29,000

Hi, Andrew.

143

00:20:29,000 --> 00:20:30,000

Nice to meet you.

144

00:20:30,000 --> 00:20:31,000

Thank you.

145

00:20:31,000 --> 00:20:32,000

Nice to see you.

146

00:20:32,000 --> 00:20:34,000

Hi, Hugh. Welcome to Korahen Tepe.

147

00:20:34,000 --> 00:20:35,000

Thank you and good to meet you.

148

00:20:36,000 --> 00:20:47,000

I'm absolutely astounded by this site, how vast it is, how immaculate it is and how it is just literally one of the most astonishing places I've ever visited.

149

00:20:48,000 --> 00:20:56,000

We are seeing also only one percent of the site has been excavated and we are seeing only now this tip of iceberg.

150

00:20:57,000 --> 00:21:01,000

This is just, you know, just enormous everything that's here.

151

00:21:01,000 --> 00:21:08,000

We can see tea pillars going in every direction and just think what is below our feet right now.

152

00:21:09,000 --> 00:21:21,000

There are really very well carved pits and well carved pillars, around 200 tea-shaped pillars and some of them are visible on the surface.

153

00:21:21,000 --> 00:21:34,000

And if you do compare it to Gobekli Tepe, it's got the tea pillars, it's got the enclosures, it's got the remarkable 3D relief carving, the statues, the serpents and everything else.

154

00:21:34,000 --> 00:21:40,000

There are incredible images of different animals and creatures of the natural world.

155

00:21:40,000 --> 00:21:42,000

What do they mean?

156

00:21:43,000 --> 00:21:50,000

Most mainstream scholars identify the sites of Gobekli Tepe and Korahen Tepe as temples of worship.

157

00:21:51,000 --> 00:22:00,000

Others have suggested that the round enclosures may have been used as corrals for animals and that the tea-shaped pillars once supported roofs.

158

00:22:01,000 --> 00:22:16,000

However, Klaus Schmidt, the archaeologist behind the excavation of Gobekli Tepe in the 1990s, was certain that the tea-shaped pillars represent human forms, but with some curious features.

159

00:22:17,000 --> 00:22:25,000

I think what we see when we look at these tea-shaped pillars is abstract human beings, basically.

160

00:22:25,000 --> 00:22:46,000

The heads are the actual tea-shaped terminations. The stems of the stones are the bodies. Sometimes we see belts around them, but what's so weird about these is that the arms here almost seem like an abstract animal as well, perhaps a bird, perhaps a snake.

161

00:22:47,000 --> 00:22:50,000

On the side of the tea-shaped pillar we do see the arms.

162

00:22:52,000 --> 00:23:02,000

If we go down, we see the hands and fingers. This is the interesting part of the hand. It has eight fingers and it was carved perfectly.

163

00:23:04,000 --> 00:23:10,000

That is intriguing. This is a tradition we find linked with giants all around the world.

164

00:23:11,000 --> 00:23:18,000

Even in the Bible, we have the giant of Gath that had extra fingers. We have stories of Goliath and his family having extra fingers.

165

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

We have stories of great Irish giant gods having extra digits as well.

166

00:23:24,000 --> 00:23:37,000

The fact that the watchers, the Nephilim and the Ananarchi would seem to be associated with the mythology of this region suggests to us that they could be one of the builders of Farahentepe.

167

00:23:40,000 --> 00:23:50,000

According to the Bible's Book of Genesis, prior to the Great Flood, angels known as the watchers defied God's will and came down to earth to live among humans.

168

00:23:52,000 --> 00:24:00,000

These otherworldly beings mated with their human subjects, producing a race of hybrid human giants that were known as the Nephilim.

169

00:24:01,000 --> 00:24:16,000

One of the most tantalizing small tidbits in the Hebrew Bible is found in the opening verses of Genesis chapter 6, where we hear the story of the Nephilim,

170

00:24:17,000 --> 00:24:30,000

who are described as basically being the hybrid offspring of humans and divine beings who are called the sons of God.

171

00:24:32,000 --> 00:24:34,000

Who were these sons of God?

172

00:24:35,000 --> 00:24:53,000

Legend expands and tells us that they were rebellious angels, but yet we must understand angels to not be spiritual beings, but very tangibly physical, or else how could they take human wives and bear children?

173

00:24:54,000 --> 00:25:07,000

Now, the children of these sons of God and human women became known as the hybrids called the fallen ones in Hebrew, the Nephilim.

174

00:25:07,000 --> 00:25:12,000

They existed in the days before Noah.

175

00:25:13,000 --> 00:25:24,000

Aside from the Bible, religious texts that talk about these demigods, these hybrids are the Hindu Yopanishads.

176

00:25:24,000 --> 00:25:40,000

And if we look at Sumer, again, God's coming down from the earth, fraternizing with the natives, which are us, and creating a new race of people, half human and half extraterrestrial gods.

177

00:25:41,000 --> 00:25:51,000

Yes, we can speculate. Were those who were to become known as the sons of God originally inhabitants of a place like Kharan?

178

00:25:53,000 --> 00:26:03,000

Does the eight-fingered figure found at Kharan Tappe provide evidence to support the biblical accounts of giants existing on earth before the Great Flood?

179

00:26:03,000 --> 00:26:12,000

And if so, might they have been involved in the creation of Turkey's mysterious sites, both above ground and below?

180

00:26:12,000 --> 00:26:24,000

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes, and claim that these hybrid beings not only built megalithic sites in Turkey, but all over the world.

181

00:26:25,000 --> 00:26:40,000

At the famous site of Stonehenge in Wiltshire, England are concentric circles of massive boulders, each nearly 13 feet tall, and weighing up to 25 tons.

182

00:26:41,000 --> 00:26:50,000

On the island of Malta, in the Mediterranean Sea, the Gikantia temples contain megalithic blocks weighing as much as 50 tons.

183

00:26:51,000 --> 00:27:05,000

And on the remote South Pacific island of Rapa Nui, better known as Easter Island, there are nearly 900 ancient stone statues that stand as tall as 30 feet high and weigh up to 90 tons.

184

00:27:06,000 --> 00:27:10,000

These ancient megalithic sites are thousands of miles from each other.

185

00:27:11,000 --> 00:27:20,000

However, the local traditions of the indigenous cultures at each location claim that they were constructed by giants.

186

00:27:20,000 --> 00:27:32,000

It's fascinating that around the world, wherever you have megalithic ancient sites, there are local legends that the giants built these places.

187

00:27:33,000 --> 00:27:38,000

For example, in Puma Punku, they say it was built overnight by giants.

188

00:27:39,000 --> 00:27:42,000

They say Stonehenge may have been built by giants.

189

00:27:43,000 --> 00:27:50,000

In Malta, they are suggesting that all these megalithic walls and structures were built by giants.

190

00:27:52,000 --> 00:27:58,000

To me, what's astonishing is that you have ancient sites associated with giants building them all around the planet,

191

00:27:58,000 --> 00:28:04,000

but you also have historical documents that talk about the unearthing of giant bones at these sites.

192

00:28:04,000 --> 00:28:13,000

Like at Balbek Lebanon, in Stonehenge, in Sardinia, you have these historical documents that talk about giant bones that were unearthed.

193

00:28:13,000 --> 00:28:21,000

We have an account from the American Geographic Society in the 1860s where giant bones were unearthed and documented.

194

00:28:22,000 --> 00:28:32,000

Until recently, the megalithic sites in southern Turkey were hidden beneath the earth and completely unknown even to the local populations,

195

00:28:32,000 --> 00:28:38,000

so no record or ancient legends exist to explain how they were constructed.

196

00:28:39,000 --> 00:28:49,000

But might certain details, like the eight-fingered figures and the large stone head found at Karahan Tepe, connect these sites with giants as well?

197

00:28:50,000 --> 00:28:57,000

Could they have been built before the biblical event known as the Great Flood and with the help of the Nephilim?

198

00:28:58,000 --> 00:29:01,000

The hybrid beings described in the Hebrew Bible.

199

00:29:02,000 --> 00:29:08,000

As we go around the world, there's talk about a race of giants involved in the construction of these megalithic sites.

200

00:29:09,000 --> 00:29:16,000

Also, what can we say about this? Were these the descendants of the builders of Karahan Tepe and Gebekli Tepe?

201

00:29:16,000 --> 00:29:24,000

And did their giant genes get passed down from this early era to these other megalithic areas around the world?

202

00:29:26,000 --> 00:29:37,000

Curiously, many of the megalithic sites around the world have features that perfectly align with specific constellations, star systems or celestial events.

203

00:29:38,000 --> 00:29:47,000

Stonehenge in England was built to align with the sunrise on the summer solstice, as was the Temple of Emnidra on the island of Malta.

204

00:29:48,000 --> 00:29:54,000

Pyramids in both Egypt and Mesoamerica were positioned to line up with the belt stars of Orion.

205

00:29:56,000 --> 00:30:06,000

And celestial alignments have also been found at Karahan Tepe, with the stone face that is

positioned to align with the sun at certain times of the year.

206

00:30:07,000 --> 00:30:20,000

One of the enclosures, structure at Karahan Tepe, points directly towards the sun as it sets at the time of the summer solstice.

207

00:30:21,000 --> 00:30:26,000

Another alignment is at the midwinter solstice at Karahan Tepe.

208

00:30:27,000 --> 00:30:38,000

The sun, just after sunrise on this date, would have illuminated this head so that anybody actually inside this shrine would have seen the head light up.

209

00:30:39,000 --> 00:30:47,000

These are people who are now watching the stars, they're looking at constellations, they're seeing the movements, they're studying it.

210

00:30:47,000 --> 00:30:50,000

In a way, they become the first astronomers.

211

00:30:51,000 --> 00:30:57,000

And that would be perhaps what Karahan Tepe was, in a sense, an astronomical observatory.

212

00:30:58,000 --> 00:31:07,000

But at the same time, perhaps they're interested in certain stars, because these are the stars where the Anunnaki came from.

213

00:31:08,000 --> 00:31:15,000

Could it be that Karahan Tepe and other megalithic sites around the world were intentionally aligned to the stars

214

00:31:15,000 --> 00:31:20,000

to indicate that their architects came from somewhere far beyond Earth?

215

00:31:21,000 --> 00:31:29,000

Perhaps further clues can be found by examining one of the most curious mysteries regarding Gobekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe.

216

00:31:30,000 --> 00:31:35,000

The fact that both ancient sites were deliberately buried.

217

00:31:36,000 --> 00:31:47,000

In the Bible's Book of Genesis, chapter 6, verse 9, begins with a story of Noah and the Flood,

218

00:31:48,000 --> 00:31:53,000

in which God unleashes a great deluge to rid the Earth of evil.

219

00:31:54,000 --> 00:32:03,000

In Genesis, only Noah is warned of the coming cataclysm, so that he may build the ark and restart life on Earth after the Flood.

220

00:32:06,000 --> 00:32:16,000

However, a very different story is told in the Book of Enoch, a controversial text that can be found in the Bible used by the Ethiopian Orthodox Church,

221

00:32:17,000 --> 00:32:20,000

but was omitted in all other Christian traditions.

222

00:32:21,000 --> 00:32:30,000

In this version of the story, Noah's great-grandfather Enoch learns of the coming cataclysm long before Noah is even born.

223

00:32:31,000 --> 00:32:35,000

The Book of Enoch is sensational because he speaks of the first person.

224

00:32:36,000 --> 00:32:41,000

He says it was evening, then he heard the noise in the firmament.

225

00:32:43,000 --> 00:32:49,000

And two beings crossed him and he said they had not the breed of humans.

226

00:32:50,000 --> 00:32:54,000

So if somebody does not breed like humans, what are they? Non-humans.

227

00:32:55,000 --> 00:33:01,000

Enoch describes, they brought me over the Earth. I saw the round face of the Earth.

228

00:33:02,000 --> 00:33:09,000

Enoch was taught by the extraterrestrials. When he came back down to Earth, he told to the humans,

229

00:33:10,000 --> 00:33:14,000

a gigantic flood would come and destroy everything.

230

00:33:15,000 --> 00:33:27,000

One of the oldest religious traditions in the Middle East, Zoroastrianism, also teaches that it was not just one person who knew of a coming cataclysm.

231

00:33:28,000 --> 00:33:38,000

In the Vendidad, which predates all the books of the Hebrew Bible, a young priest named Yema is warned of a disaster by the god Ahuramasta,

232

00:33:38,000 --> 00:33:42,000

who is often depicted seated inside a winged disc.

233

00:33:43,000 --> 00:33:54,000

Yema is instructed to share this information with his people and even to build an underground shelter that sounds very similar to the ancient man-made caves that have been found in Turkey.

234

00:33:56,000 --> 00:34:03,000

Ahuramasta instructs Yema to build a vara. This is a huge structure, two miles long, two miles wide.

235

00:34:04,000 --> 00:34:10,000

An underground hall of sorts where things can be protected from the terrible winter.

236

00:34:12,000 --> 00:34:22,000

Yema was to hide a remnant of the people and an extensive seed bank, also a pair of each of the animal species.

237

00:34:23,000 --> 00:34:30,000

Once Yema is finished building the vara, he takes 2,000 people in, a representation of mankind.

238

00:34:31,000 --> 00:34:39,000

So again, we have a warning to tell the people, get ready, this terrible cataclysm is going to happen.

239

00:34:40,000 --> 00:34:50,000

Then these underground cities like Derinkuyu are huge. They are vast. They go many, many stories underground.

240

00:34:50,000 --> 00:35:01,000

There's all kinds of streets and rooms. So you have to wonder if these underground cities served as a refuge for survivors of this cataclysm.

241

00:35:04,000 --> 00:35:17,000

If a great civilization of humans and giants existed on earth long ago, is it possible that they received advanced warning of a worldwide cataclysm by an extraterrestrial race?

242

00:35:20,000 --> 00:35:34,000

Ancient astronaut theorists suggest the evidence of such a warning lies in the fact that both Gobekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe were not overcome by the sands of time, but were intentionally buried.

243

00:35:35,000 --> 00:35:44,000

Archaeologists are now pretty well certain that Gobekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe were intentionally buried. Why do you do that?

244

00:35:44,000 --> 00:35:57,000

Perhaps they knew of an impending cataclysm. The flood of the Old Testament, we're told, was premeditated. People had foreknowledge that it was coming and they were preparing for it and they were trying to preserve elements of their civilization.

245

00:35:59,000 --> 00:36:04,000

It was intended for us to ultimately discover it later in the future.

246

00:36:05,000 --> 00:36:19,000

Is it possible that the builders of Karahan Tepe buried the entire site because they had been forewarned of a coming cataclysm and wanted to preserve some record of a civilization that was on the verge of extinction?

247

00:36:20,000 --> 00:36:25,000

A civilization that was perhaps far different from our own.

248

00:36:26,000 --> 00:36:34,000

There are legends from around the world that speak about a great, highly advanced, wonderful civilization that predated our own.

249

00:36:35,000 --> 00:36:45,000

We are familiar with this by names like Atlantis or Lomoria and the like. There are many legends which speak about the existence of giants.

250

00:36:46,000 --> 00:36:50,000

We know about them from the Bible, very famous story of David and Goliath.

251

00:36:51,000 --> 00:37:00,000

It is also said that in these days, many of what we today call angels walked among human beings openly.

252

00:37:01,000 --> 00:37:05,000

Now today we call these entities extraterrestrials.

253

00:37:06,000 --> 00:37:19,000

When we see imagery from around the world and when we read about these things in the ancient traditions, we need to ask the question, is there some literal fact behind this?

254

00:37:20,000 --> 00:37:28,000

When we look at these excavations today in Turkey, can we speculate that these were the remnants of that civilization?

255

00:37:32,000 --> 00:37:37,000

These sites that we're talking about, these super ancient, super complex sites, they are telling us something.

256

00:37:38,000 --> 00:37:44,000

They're telling us about mythology being true. They're telling us there's a larger story to the history of humanity.

257

00:37:45,000 --> 00:37:53,000

Now that Gobekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe have been exhumed from the Earth after being hidden for more than 11,000 years,

258

00:37:54,000 --> 00:38:00,000

might we learn that the history of humankind is much different than we ever imagined?

259

00:38:02,000 --> 00:38:12,000

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes and propose that new excavations in southern Turkey suggest that these sites have only begun to reveal

260

00:38:12,000 --> 00:38:14,000

their ancient secrets.

261

00:38:20,000 --> 00:38:26,000

■anlıörfü Provinc, June 27th, 2021.

262

00:38:27,000 --> 00:38:39,000

Turkish culture and tourism minister Mehmet Nuri Ersoy appears before the international press corps to make an historic announcement regarding the ongoing excavations in southern Turkey.

263

00:38:40,000 --> 00:38:51,000

The minister of tourism for Turkey announced that we now have 12 sites, many of which remain to be excavated.

264

00:38:52,000 --> 00:38:58,000

And all of this forms part of what they call the Taztepe-la culture.

265

00:38:59,000 --> 00:39:09,000

Turkish authorities have been making a series of announcements of new incredibly ancient sites, incredible number of sites.

266

00:39:10,000 --> 00:39:13,000

We have at least a dozen sites now that are known.

267

00:39:14,000 --> 00:39:21,000

And what this is really reconfirming is that this was a major area of early civilization.

268

00:39:22,000 --> 00:39:41,000

Since it was initiated in 2019 by Istanbul University, the Gobiakli Culture and Karahan Excavations Project has determined that these ancient settlements cover a region that spans an astonishing 125 miles from one end to the other.

269

00:39:42,000 --> 00:39:52,000

This suggests that approximately 12,000 years ago, the area was an extensive and highly advanced metropolis.

270

00:39:53,000 --> 00:39:57,000

This site is absolutely massive.

271

00:39:58,000 --> 00:40:04,000

What we are working with right now represents perhaps 1% of the entire site.

272

00:40:05,000 --> 00:40:14,000

And they're forecasting it's literally going to take centuries to uncover everything that is at Karahan Tepe and Gobiakli Tepe.

273

00:40:15,000 --> 00:40:22,000

We're talking about a complex that is so vast that it's almost beyond our comprehension.

274

00:40:23,000 --> 00:40:32,000

I love this idea of a megalopolis, a mega ancient city where some archaeologists say, oh that could have never happened.

275

00:40:32,000 --> 00:40:33,000

Well maybe it did.

276

00:40:34,000 --> 00:40:45,000

And Gobiakli Tepe, Karahan Tepe and the other sites that have been found there was a worldwide city of millions of people.

277

00:40:46,000 --> 00:40:52,000

These excavations in the whole Tashtepular region are going to rewrite history. They're already doing so.

278

00:40:53,000 --> 00:40:58,000

They're like the smoking gun of an advanced lost civilization, a super civilization I believe.

279

00:40:58,000 --> 00:41:12,000

Where there was highly advanced cultures working together and you have to really question if you're further they look they're going to find evidence of these legendary Anunnaki, these extraterrestrial beings.

280

00:41:14,000 --> 00:41:24,000

Our ultimate questions have always revolved around who are we, where did we come from, why are we here, where are we going from here and how do we get there.

281

00:41:25,000 --> 00:41:28,000

These questions are now being answered for us.

282

00:41:29,000 --> 00:41:38,000

Is it possible that what archaeologists are uncovering in southern Turkey is the true record of the beginning of mankind's development on Earth?

283

00:41:39,000 --> 00:41:52,000

Do the ancient reliefs carved into limestone depict advanced beings that traveled to our planet to create hybrid humans and set in motion the dawn of modern civilization?

284

00:41:54,000 --> 00:42:06,000

Perhaps as excavations continue, we will unearth not only startling new evidence about the past, but undeniable proof of our otherworldly origins.