

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:13,041

This series presents information based in part on theory and conjecture.

2

00:00:13,041 --> 00:00:17,562

The producer's purpose is to suggest some possible explanations, but not necessarily

3

00:00:17,562 --> 00:00:26,644

the only ones to the mysteries we will examine.

4

00:00:26,644 --> 00:00:30,444

Even beneath the seas the walls of a great city are visible.

5

00:00:30,444 --> 00:00:34,205

There are those who believe the architects were the vanguards of a society that took

6

00:00:34,205 --> 00:00:36,445

root in a new land.

7

00:00:36,445 --> 00:00:43,527

Who built it and why are still unknown.

8

00:00:43,527 --> 00:00:51,608

Perhaps these ancients knew more of the world than modern men imagine.

9

00:00:51,608 --> 00:01:05,010

In any civilization there are some who take risks, men who reach beyond safe borders.

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00:01:05,010 --> 00:01:10,371

The passing of adventurers may be signaled by structures on the land, marks in the earth,

11

00:01:10,371 --> 00:01:14,652

ciphers in stone, like the curious ruin on a bleak New Hampshire hilltop.

12

00:01:15,412 --> 00:01:17,852

It is called Mystery Hill.

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00:01:17,852 --> 00:01:29,174

Who built it and why.

14

00:01:29,174 --> 00:01:33,615

The legends of Native Americans tell of the first men who came into the world.

15

00:01:33,615 --> 00:01:39,336

They were brothers to wolves or sired by the very stars.

16

00:01:39,336 --> 00:01:45,337

Then it was said were animals and animals were men and that is how the Indians saw their

17

00:01:45,337 --> 00:01:51,338

own beginnings.

18

00:01:51,338 --> 00:01:55,699

Beyond Indian legend we really know very little of those first men.

19

00:01:55,699 --> 00:02:04,700

Time and again we find marks of their passing.

20

00:02:04,700 --> 00:02:06,141

Who were they?

21

00:02:06,141 --> 00:02:08,621

Where did they come from?

22

00:02:08,901 --> 00:02:12,462

They drove them to probe the wilderness and build outposts.

23

00:02:12,462 --> 00:02:15,742

Too many traces have been left by early wanderers.

24

00:02:15,742 --> 00:02:20,103

They cannot be ignored or easily explained away.

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00:02:20,103 --> 00:02:24,704

In scattered enclaves a fragment of what had been built may survive.

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00:02:24,704 --> 00:02:27,824

It will become a small piece of our past.

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00:02:27,824 --> 00:02:39,346

An item of evidence that leads researchers to the discovery of what truly occurred.

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00:02:39,346 --> 00:02:44,427

When 17th century Europeans colonized what is now New Hampshire they found that someone

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00:02:44,427 --> 00:02:46,788

had been there before them.

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00:02:46,788 --> 00:02:53,749

At the time no one thought much about the stone ruin near New Salem.

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00:02:53,749 --> 00:03:00,390

They called the curious stone structure Mystery Hill and let it go at that.

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00:03:00,390 --> 00:03:02,230

Mysterious it was.

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00:03:02,230 --> 00:03:05,591

Totally unlike anything else the Europeans would encounter in their settlement of North

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00:03:05,591 --> 00:03:06,591

America.

35

00:03:06,591 --> 00:03:11,952

It would not be until 300 years had passed that investigators would begin to solve the

36

00:03:11,952 --> 00:03:14,752

riddle of Mystery Hill.

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00:03:14,752 --> 00:03:19,553

Their research would challenge some cherished ideas about the past.

38

00:03:19,553 --> 00:03:23,514

It's easier to cling to traditional beliefs than accept the possibility that we really

39

00:03:23,514 --> 00:03:25,834

know very little about our past.

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00:03:25,834 --> 00:03:30,195

But if new ideas are sometimes uncomfortable they can also be exciting.

41

00:03:30,195 --> 00:03:34,596

In the past year evidence has been uncovered which suggests that there was a highly civilized

42

00:03:34,596 --> 00:03:42,477

presence on the shores of America thousands of years ago.

43

00:03:42,477 --> 00:03:47,558

The land called America was not devoid of people when the Europeans came.

44

00:03:47,558 --> 00:03:49,798

Nations called the natives savages.

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00:03:49,798 --> 00:03:56,280

The natives called themselves Ottawa and Cree, Mohawk and Seminole, Dakota, Hoarni and

46

00:03:56,280 --> 00:03:57,780

Kioa.

47

00:03:57,780 --> 00:04:09,842

They were as unprepared to meet Europeans as the settlers were to understand them.

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00:04:09,842 --> 00:04:14,323

Whatever their common origin might have been the old and new world peoples had little in

49

00:04:14,323 --> 00:04:25,084

common.

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00:04:25,084 --> 00:04:28,885

For the most part the American Indian was still in the stone age.

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00:04:28,885 --> 00:04:32,846

They revered their physical environment and lived close to it.

52

00:04:32,846 --> 00:04:37,567

They built lightly on the land and although they banded together into great nations of

53

00:04:37,567 --> 00:04:44,008

hunters and warriors their cities had no more lasting impact than a carpet of bright leaves

54

00:04:44,048 --> 00:04:50,649

in an autumn forest.

55

00:04:50,649 --> 00:04:53,849

Mystery Hill is not in the manner of Buffalo high tepees.

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00:04:53,849 --> 00:04:57,010

It was built to last.

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00:04:57,010 --> 00:04:59,690

Indians of this region did not build in stone.

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00:04:59,690 --> 00:05:02,731

They lacked even the tools to do so.

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00:05:02,731 --> 00:05:07,572

Mystery Hill would have been destroyed years ago if it were not for the efforts of Bostonian

60

00:05:07,572 --> 00:05:09,732

Robert Stone.

61

00:05:09,732 --> 00:05:13,893

Stone bought up the ruins so that it could be preserved for scientific study and the

62

00:05:13,893 --> 00:05:22,534

enjoyment of tourists.

63

00:05:22,534 --> 00:05:26,615

Professor Hans Holzer has come to learn what Stone knows of the site.

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00:05:26,615 --> 00:05:32,336

A noted author and student of antiquity, Holzer will attempt to answer the questions

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00:05:32,416 --> 00:05:43,538

who passed this way and why.

66

00:05:43,538 --> 00:05:46,578

The American Southwest is an arid land.

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00:05:46,578 --> 00:05:54,500

Its native inhabitants found it difficult to scratch out a hold here.

68

00:05:54,500 --> 00:06:05,662

They built cities of mud brick, backed against cliffs for protection.

69

00:06:05,662 --> 00:06:13,663

Life hasn't changed much for the inheritors of this land.

70

00:06:13,663 --> 00:06:19,144

Outside of the few big cities of the Southwest, men still herd livestock and try to wrench

71

00:06:19,144 --> 00:06:21,945

a living from the dry soil.

72

00:06:21,945 --> 00:06:26,345

This uses a rich heritage nevertheless.

73

00:06:26,345 --> 00:06:30,106

We know the Pueblo Indians by their etchings in stone.

74

00:06:30,106 --> 00:06:35,267

Their cliff bound apartments showed thoughtful design and careful execution.

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00:06:35,267 --> 00:06:37,707

But brick is not stone.

76

00:06:37,707 --> 00:06:46,589

The techniques used to build the Pueblos did not build Mystery Hill.

77

00:06:46,589 --> 00:06:51,310

Hans Holzer and Robert Stone can find little that Mystery Hill has in common with the

78

00:06:51,310 --> 00:06:53,630

Pueblos of the Southwest.

79

00:06:53,630 --> 00:07:01,391

Its architects must have come from another place, another culture.

80

00:07:01,391 --> 00:07:07,312

In the Medicine Bow Mountains of Wyoming can be found another curiosity in stone.

81

00:07:07,312 --> 00:07:12,393

It is called the Medicine Wheel.

82

00:07:12,393 --> 00:07:17,794

Mantled by snow much of the year, the geometric arrangement of rocks puzzled western travelers

83

00:07:17,794 --> 00:07:19,954

for a long time.

84

00:07:19,954 --> 00:07:30,436

Most investigators are now agreed that the wheel was an Indian calendar.

85

00:07:30,436 --> 00:07:35,237

By the placement of stones, its makers could calculate the time remaining before the summer

86

00:07:35,237 --> 00:07:36,237

thaw.

87

00:07:36,237 --> 00:07:45,959

The very lack of a settlement area breaks the tie to Mystery Hill.

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00:07:45,959 --> 00:07:51,200

The long central lane at Mystery Hill is reminiscent of some walled in streets of ancient

89

00:07:51,200 --> 00:07:52,640

Europe.

90

00:07:52,640 --> 00:07:54,200

And where does the lane end?

91

00:07:54,200 --> 00:08:00,921

At a large central structure, Professor Holzer has reason to believe was a temple.

92

00:08:00,921 --> 00:08:13,244

Again, a slender thread which may link Mystery Hill to the great cities of ancient Europe.

93

00:08:13,244 --> 00:08:18,484

Despite the strange visitors to Mystery Hill have crossed the notion, we have evidence

94

00:08:18,484 --> 00:08:25,486

that Norsemen like Leith Erickson made epic voyages in the 10th century.

95

00:08:25,486 --> 00:08:29,286

Erickson was blown off course while making a passage to Greenland.

96

00:08:29,286 --> 00:08:33,527

The landfall he reported making is thought to have been Newfoundland.

97

00:08:33,527 --> 00:08:38,648

He likely touched the new world, but all evidence is that he had neither the charter nor the

98

00:08:38,648 --> 00:08:45,489

will to begin a colony.

99

00:08:45,489 --> 00:08:49,570

Five hundred years later, the Spaniards and the Portuguese would supplant the Norsemen

100

00:08:49,570 --> 00:08:54,851

as explorers of the sea.

101

00:08:54,851 --> 00:08:59,171

A leading navigator of the day was Christopher Columbus, who convinced the Spanish throne

102

00:08:59,171 --> 00:09:06,493

he could sail west to India.

103

00:09:06,493 --> 00:09:10,973

These voyages were overtures to the coming of European colonization of the Americas in

104

00:09:10,973 --> 00:09:13,334

the 17th century.

105

00:09:13,334 --> 00:09:18,015

It is certain, however, that there were ships capable of making ocean crossings long before

106

00:09:18,015 --> 00:09:26,816

the time of Columbus or Leith Erickson.

107

00:09:26,816 --> 00:09:33,937

Did the strange visitors who built Mystery Hill arrive by ship from the east?

108

00:09:33,937 --> 00:09:38,298

And is this curious design on stone the random sign of a newcomer?

109

00:09:38,298 --> 00:09:42,939

Or is it the hull of a forgotten ship that turned its bow into the unknown centuries

110

00:09:42,939 --> 00:09:51,941

ago?

111

00:09:51,941 --> 00:09:56,701

At a laboratory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, scientists burn a bit of charcoal found at

112

00:09:56,701 --> 00:09:58,942

Mystery Hill.

113

00:09:58,942 --> 00:10:03,703

The charcoal is largely carbon, and carbon contains minute quantities of radioactive

114

00:10:03,703 --> 00:10:05,543

material.

115

00:10:05,543 --> 00:10:08,943

This material decays at a constant rate.

116

00:10:08,943 --> 00:10:14,224

Knowing that, scientists can fix the age of the sample.

117

00:10:14,224 --> 00:10:18,225

They determined that it is at least three thousand years old.

118

00:10:18,225 --> 00:10:23,786

The charcoal was found wedged between slabs of rock at Mystery Hill.

119

00:10:23,786 --> 00:10:29,467

The fire that produced it was lighted a thousand years before the birth of Christ, and the

120

00:10:29,467 --> 00:10:46,030

open question remains, but by whom?

121

00:10:46,030 --> 00:10:49,670

Mystery Hill knew Hampshire could not have been more aptly named.

122

00:10:49,670 --> 00:10:52,631

Its origins have puzzled men for centuries.

123

00:10:52,991 --> 00:10:56,392

Curator Osborne Stone is sure of one thing, however.

124

00:10:56,392 --> 00:11:00,752

The architects of Mystery Hill had an impressive knowledge of astronomy.

125

00:11:00,752 --> 00:11:05,193

We're standing in the astronomical center of the site, and if you want to view to the

126

00:11:05,193 --> 00:11:08,994

true north, you'll see a large standing monolith out here.

127

00:11:08,994 --> 00:11:12,714

It's composed of five stones, one missing that dates to site.

128

00:11:12,714 --> 00:11:17,875

Over to the east of us, we have a strange stone that's been on the wall for centuries

129

00:11:17,875 --> 00:11:20,076

that marks the summer sunrise.

130

00:11:20,516 --> 00:11:25,677

Now, if we look around to the southwest, we see the winter sunset stone.

131

00:11:25,677 --> 00:11:29,437

That was the first one that was found and kicked off this investigation.

132

00:11:31,678 --> 00:11:35,998

Stones that may have helped the strange visitors plot the seasons.

133

00:11:35,998 --> 00:11:41,079

They are substantial clues to the identity of the original Mystery Hill architects.

134

00:11:43,880 --> 00:11:45,880

The cultivation of expression.

135

00:11:46,880 --> 00:11:52,401

On the Salisbury Plain in England, it's a more familiar example of the kind of time-keeping

136

00:11:52,401 --> 00:11:56,322

function monoliths appear to have had for the ancients.

137

00:11:56,322 --> 00:12:01,923

To this day, some who call themselves druids gather at Stonehenge to mark the longest day

138

00:12:01,923 --> 00:12:04,203

of the year.

139

00:12:04,203 --> 00:12:09,884

It is believed that long centuries ago, druids offered up human sacrifice as part of their

140

00:12:09,884 --> 00:12:14,525

seasonal rituals.

141

00:12:14,525 --> 00:12:17,405

Mysteries may have been part of the firmament at Mystery Hill also.

142

00:12:17,405 --> 00:12:20,326

This is a viewing position for the sacrificial table I was talking about.

143

00:12:20,326 --> 00:12:21,886

You were asking me about the oracle too.

144

00:12:21,886 --> 00:12:22,886

That's right.

145

00:12:22,886 --> 00:12:25,287

It comes out from the oracle chamber.

146

00:12:25,287 --> 00:12:28,727

Stone points out a polished slab of rock.

147

00:12:28,727 --> 00:12:33,488

The grooves might once have run with blood to appease a god whose voice rumbled up from

148

00:12:33,488 --> 00:12:34,488

the earth.

149

00:12:34,488 --> 00:12:36,849

At least to give the oracle all the time.

150

00:12:36,849 --> 00:12:42,530

It appears that the builders of Mystery Hill imported their gods as well as their science.

151

00:12:42,530 --> 00:12:51,171

Some had theorized that Mystery Hill was the work of New Hampshire colonialists.

152

00:12:51,171 --> 00:12:56,452

What Stone calls the sacrificial table and the recently excavated oracle chamber are

153

00:12:56,452 --> 00:12:59,573

unlikely relics of English colonialism.

154

00:12:59,573 --> 00:13:11,455

The chamber was discovered in the darkened recesses of Mystery Hill.

155

00:13:11,455 --> 00:13:16,256

Professor Holzer has seen similar sacred grottos before, complete with speaking tubes

156

00:13:16,256 --> 00:13:18,696

to humble the faithful.

157

00:13:18,696 --> 00:13:24,257

The so-called oracle chamber had been the work of another society, a civilization where

158

00:13:24,257 --> 00:13:28,658

obedience to the Delphic voices was immediate and complete.

159

00:13:28,658 --> 00:13:37,299

The chamber was found not in America, but amid the ancient ruins of the Mediterranean.

160

00:13:37,299 --> 00:13:42,180

Professor will need more than these similarities if he is to advance his theory about Mystery

161

00:13:42,180 --> 00:13:49,541

Hill's strange visitors.

162

00:13:49,541 --> 00:13:54,302

Harvard archaeologist Barry Fell has spent years studying inscriptions and drawings from

163

00:13:54,302 --> 00:13:58,783

Mystery Hill and other unexplained ruins in North America.

164

00:13:58,783 --> 00:14:02,103

What about some of these inscriptions that have been found?

165

00:14:02,103 --> 00:14:05,624

What do they indicate in terms of people's presences in this area?

166

00:14:05,624 --> 00:14:07,264

Where are they from?

167

00:14:07,264 --> 00:14:12,385

Well they really tell us that America in ancient times was a melting pot of the races of Europe

168

00:14:12,385 --> 00:14:14,265

just as it is today.

169

00:14:14,265 --> 00:14:19,946

Same people, people from all parts of Europe and North Africa living together, even speaking

170

00:14:19,946 --> 00:14:25,027

their own languages side by side and writing their own inscriptions and their own writing

171

00:14:25,027 --> 00:14:26,027

systems.

172

00:14:26,027 --> 00:14:29,348

What people came here?

173

00:14:29,348 --> 00:14:36,429

Basques from Portugal, Celts from Spain and Portugal, Phoenicians from Carthage and probably

174

00:14:36,429 --> 00:14:42,030

from Phoenicia itself in Syria and ancient Egyptian traders too.

175

00:14:42,030 --> 00:14:44,711

Why do you think these people came here?

176

00:14:44,711 --> 00:14:51,272

I probably initially by accident, fishermen, you know the Portuguese people are a wonderful

177

00:14:51,272 --> 00:14:57,353

deep sea fisherman and inevitably a fisherman is going to be blown away from land and storm.

178

00:14:57,353 --> 00:15:01,794

A fisherman knows how to look after himself when he's blown out to sea and in modern times

179

00:15:01,794 --> 00:15:05,154

very long voids have been performed that way.

180

00:15:05,194 --> 00:15:12,155

They're initially accidentally later deliberately.

181

00:15:12,155 --> 00:15:16,676

Portugal's Doriamans still ply the Atlantic in the kind of small but sturdy craft they've

182

00:15:16,676 --> 00:15:21,757

apparently used for centuries.

183

00:15:21,757 --> 00:15:28,038

That the ancestors of these fishermen were skilled sailors few could dispute.

184

00:15:28,038 --> 00:15:33,239

Bolstered doubts that a fisherman blown off course would attempt to build a city.

185

00:15:33,239 --> 00:15:35,879

He and Fel pursue another line.

186

00:15:35,879 --> 00:15:39,520

In other words there's no doubt in your mind that ancient people from the Mediterranean

187

00:15:39,520 --> 00:15:42,401

era came and settled in New England among other places.

188

00:15:42,401 --> 00:15:43,721

No doubt at all.

189

00:15:43,721 --> 00:15:48,082

They probably settled all that part of North America that could be reached by ship.

190

00:15:48,082 --> 00:15:55,243

That is to say the whole Mississippi Valley and the branches of the Mississippi.

191

00:15:55,243 --> 00:15:57,203

The Mediterranean.

192

00:15:57,203 --> 00:16:07,125

And one time Knosis was her capital, a jewel like city on the island of Crete.

193

00:16:07,125 --> 00:16:21,087

All that's left now are the weather-worn ruins of graceful temples, courtyards and apartments.

194

00:16:21,087 --> 00:16:24,168

The people of this island were called Minoans.

195

00:16:24,168 --> 00:16:29,369

They were heirs to Phoenician sea kings who sailed here from what is now Lebanon.

196

00:16:29,369 --> 00:16:34,329

The Minoans loved music and art almost as much as they loved the sea.

197

00:16:34,329 --> 00:16:37,930

Even their architecture had a lyrical quality.

198

00:16:37,930 --> 00:16:41,011

The sea never seemed far from their thoughts.

199

00:16:41,011 --> 00:16:44,131

They must have gloried in all its aspects.

200

00:16:44,131 --> 00:16:48,452

The sea brought the Minoans power and wealth.

201

00:16:48,452 --> 00:16:59,014

Perhaps they had commerce with other advanced civilizations now lost to us.

202

00:16:59,014 --> 00:17:03,134

History records that there were catastrophic earthquakes in the Mediterranean basin around

203

00:17:03,134 --> 00:17:06,455

1600 B.C.

204

00:17:06,455 --> 00:17:10,776

Knosis was by then Queen City of the Mediterranean.

205

00:17:10,776 --> 00:17:15,337

She may have been a haven for the refugees of doomed civilizations.

206

00:17:15,337 --> 00:17:21,338

But so, the influx of new citizens must have created pressure for expansion.

207

00:17:21,338 --> 00:17:25,338

The Minoans already had colonies on the North Coast of Africa.

208

00:17:25,338 --> 00:17:29,699

And recent evidence discovered underwater in the Caribbean suggests that they had traveled

209

00:17:29,699 --> 00:17:31,699

to the Americas.

210

00:17:31,699 --> 00:17:37,820

It is nevertheless a radical theory that sailors from a Bronze Age culture could have dispatched

211

00:17:37,820 --> 00:17:40,781

the first strange visitors to the new world.

212

00:17:41,221 --> 00:17:44,902

Kassafel, how do your colleagues at Harvard feel about these amazing discoveries you've

213

00:17:44,902 --> 00:17:45,902

made?

214

00:17:45,902 --> 00:17:46,902

Very mixed feelings.

215

00:17:46,902 --> 00:17:54,503

My closest colleagues who of course support my work and assist me in it have very positive

216

00:17:54,503 --> 00:18:01,744

feelings and some other colleagues more particularly concerned with traditional aspects of archaeology

217

00:18:01,744 --> 00:18:05,905

so far have not supported my opinions.

218

00:18:05,905 --> 00:18:08,666

How did the ancient Phoenicians get here?

219

00:18:08,666 --> 00:18:12,426

They had ships, Dr. Halzer, better than those available to Columbus.

220

00:18:12,426 --> 00:18:18,507

Here is a carving of the hull of one of them that we found at Mount Hope, Rhode Island.

221

00:18:18,507 --> 00:18:22,508

We have one other carving from another part of North America.

222

00:18:22,508 --> 00:18:27,109

And then the fact that they made the voyages is sufficiently plain from the inscriptions

223

00:18:27,109 --> 00:18:30,789

that they left en route.

224

00:18:30,789 --> 00:18:36,230

The inscriptions Professor Fel refers to are found in abundance at Mystery Hill, if one

225

00:18:36,230 --> 00:18:46,912

knows what to look for.

226

00:18:46,912 --> 00:18:51,953

Osborne Stone, who assists his cousin Robert in preserving the site, points one out to

227

00:18:51,953 --> 00:18:52,953

Dr. Halzer.

228

00:18:52,953 --> 00:18:56,914

It has come to be called the G Stone.

229

00:18:56,914 --> 00:19:00,795

Halzer reads much more than a G on the weather rock.

230

00:19:00,795 --> 00:19:06,956

To me there is no question that this was written by people who spoke the ancient Phoenician

231

00:19:06,956 --> 00:19:09,396

language and used the Phoenician alphabet.

232

00:19:09,396 --> 00:19:16,117

The origin of this inscription is in the area of Phoenicia and the island of Crete, the

233

00:19:16,117 --> 00:19:23,919

Minoan culture where Phoenician people settled and then became the Minoan people.

234

00:19:23,919 --> 00:19:29,119

Professor Halzer has found his answer to the puzzle of Mystery Hill, from a small island

235

00:19:29,119 --> 00:19:32,800

in the Mediterranean to a hilltop in New Hampshire.

236

00:19:32,800 --> 00:19:38,761

It must have been an incredible journey.

237

00:19:38,761 --> 00:19:41,522

Everything feels right and seems to fit.

238

00:19:41,522 --> 00:19:43,922

The style of masonry is the same.

239

00:19:43,922 --> 00:19:47,723

The walled lanes are common to Gnosis.

240

00:19:47,723 --> 00:19:52,243

One could almost imagine being on Crete if it weren't for the Yankee accents and pine

241

00:19:52,243 --> 00:19:53,924

trees.

242

00:19:53,924 --> 00:19:59,085

Many will find it hard to believe the implications of Professor Fel's painstaking research or

243

00:19:59,085 --> 00:20:02,205

the results of the carbon dating.

244

00:20:02,205 --> 00:20:07,566

But the late summer of 1976 saw two distinguished researchers joining the ranks of those who

245

00:20:07,566 --> 00:20:14,367

support the Minoan theory and there were indications of more hard evidence to come.

246

00:20:14,367 --> 00:20:16,608

Skeptics abound in every culture.

247

00:20:16,608 --> 00:20:20,528

The Minoans may have found it difficult to believe there was much of a future here in

248

00:20:20,528 --> 00:20:21,928

America.

249

00:20:21,928 --> 00:20:24,569

It must have seemed so primitive.

250

00:20:24,569 --> 00:20:26,449

Perhaps that's why they vanished.

251

00:20:30,090 --> 00:20:35,891

The same curiosity which may someday take us to the stars has apparently propelled mankind

252

00:20:35,891 --> 00:20:39,451

throughout its long centuries of wanderings on this planet.

253

00:20:39,451 --> 00:20:43,732

We have evidence now that America was known to great civilizations which had become dim

254

00:20:43,732 --> 00:20:46,693

memories long before the birth of Christ.

255

00:20:46,693 --> 00:20:52,974

Much of what those strange visitors knew may be lost to us forever.

256

00:20:52,974 --> 00:20:58,175

The coast of America we thought of as pristine until the 15th century may have in fact been

257

00:20:58,175 --> 00:21:01,935

a thriving outpost of ancient commerce and exploration.

258

00:21:01,935 --> 00:21:03,936

We can only guess.

259

00:21:03,936 --> 00:21:07,536

The record of Mystery Hill was ignored for hundreds of years.

260

00:21:07,536 --> 00:21:12,177

It tells us that the Phoenicians may not have been the first strange visitors to America

261

00:21:12,177 --> 00:21:17,418

but that they were apparently the first to build a link between the old and new worlds.

262

00:21:17,418 --> 00:21:21,899

The link would be broken for reasons we cannot fathom yet.

263

00:21:21,899 --> 00:21:25,659

Centuries later the old world would rediscover the new.

264

00:21:25,659 --> 00:21:28,660

This time the link would hold.

265

00:21:33,661 --> 00:21:39,142

Coming up next, 20th century with Mike Wallace chronicles the bloody uprising at Attica Prison.

266

00:21:39,142 --> 00:21:44,103

Then World War II Japanese American soldiers fight the enemy abroad and racism at home

267

00:21:44,103 --> 00:21:50,904

as weapons at war brings you the story of the 100th battalion and the 442nd combat team.

268

00:21:50,904 --> 00:21:55,144

And later tonight Vanishing Act Week continues on Histories Mysteries with the story of the

269

00:21:55,144 --> 00:21:58,905

B-24 Liberator they call the Ghost Plane of the Desert.

270

00:21:58,905 --> 00:22:01,906

At 8 here on the History Channel where the past comes alive.