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Atlantis, Fact Or Fiction

From The Edgar Cayce Readings



Edgar Cayce



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ATLANTIS-
Fact or Fiction ?

by
Edgar Evans Cayce



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PART I

THE ATLANTIS LEGEND

Background

The oldest recorded mention of Atlantis thus far discovered is found in two dialogues of Plato, "*Timaeus*" and "*Critias*," which date in the fifth century B.C. Plato introduces the idea of Atlantis in a conversation between Solon and certain Egyptian priests at Sais. Atlantis is depicted as having been a large island in the Atlantic which sank in a volcanic catastrophe some nine thousand years previously.

Since Plato's time there have been thousands of volumes written about Atlantis, most of these in the last two hundred years. Some are the works of individuals trying to show that Plato's story of Atlantis was not only possible but probable. Others are the works of critics trying to prove Atlantis a myth, or else trying to rationalize the Atlantis story by associating Atlantis with some other locality than the mid-Atlantic and changing the nine-thousand-years before Plato date to a more recent figure.

A large portion of the Atlantis literature resides in the voluminous works of occultists of one variety or another and the unorganized products of eccentrics. It is impractical, in a booklet of this size, even to list the titles of the major or most popular works, much less discuss each of them. I find that I must eliminate not only the writings of the obvious eccentrics but also the works based on psychic sources. These latter works are omitted because I am not in a position to judge the accuracy of the alleged facts, being unfamiliar with the sources. The one exception I will make is the work of Edgar Cayce. This material is discussed in Part II.

The case for and against Atlantis is here presented rather briefly, only a few of the well-known writers being mentioned, while many others are omitted.

Pro

Probably the best known and most popular book on Atlantis is Ignatius Donnelly's "*Atlantis, the Antediluvian World*." First published in 1882, it was revised and edited by Egerton Sykes in 1949. No book published before or since has accumulated such a mass of geological, archeological and legendary material nor presented so many ingenious and eloquent arguments in support of the legend of Atlantis.

Altogether, 626 references are listed. In spite of the flaws critics have found in Donnelly's reasoning he is entitled to credit for a monumental effort.

Critics have labeled his attempt "reasoning from a molecule of fact to a mountain of surmise." Nevertheless the book makes interesting reading even today. A worthwhile project might be made of sifting fact from speculation in this intriguing book with its abundant references.

A work similar to Donnelly's, although not so well organized, is "The Shadow of Atlantis" by Alexander Braghine. Here facts are so intermingled with surmise and supposition that separation is difficult. Many of the same arguments that Donnelly advanced are discussed by Braghine along with some new material. Both writers insist that tantalizing clues occur in various fields that relate to an Atlantean civilization. Braghine divides his references according to language:—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Number of References</i>
Ancient literature	8
English literature	5
Portuguese literature	9
German literature	6
French literature	8
Italian literature	1
Spanish literature	24

Here, as with Donnelly's book, a project might be made of separating facts from conjectures. The Indian legends of North and South America, for example, might be checked to see if they contain uniform accounts of a deluge and tales of an original home in a land to the east. Is it true that an amateur archeologist in San Salvador has ancient clay dishes showing men flying over the palms in queer machines? Braghine's comments on the Tiahuanco culture are particularly interesting.

Other works which might be mentioned here are, "Lost Atlantis" by James Bramwell; "The History of Atlantis" by Lewis Spence; and "The Atlantis Myth" by H. S. Bellamy. Many more writers are omitted than mentioned, but none has much to add to Donnelly's arguments. Many statements in all of these books might be profitably examined. There may be enough truth in some of them to warrant detailed investigation aided by the latest scientific methods and information.

A relatively recent article supporting the possibility of Atlantis appeared in the November, 1948 issue of *Science Digest*. This article, originally published in the *Technical Engineering News* of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in June, 1948, reviews the best of Donnelly's arguments for the likelihood of a sunken island continent. It discusses the existence of land under the water with terrain features approximating these on land: i.e. mountains, valleys, plains with trenches and holes resembling rivers and lakes. Of interest is the fact that only a relatively small warping of the earth's crust (1/8000th of its diameter) could cause considerable portions of the ocean's floor to rise above water and other land features to subside. Possible evidence that this has occurred in the past is described in detail in this article. In 1898 the crew of a ship employed in laying submarine cable near the Azores was trying to locate with grappling hooks a cable they had lost in water about 2 miles deep. The jagged, rocky nature of the ocean bottom there offered difficulty and the grappling instruments had to be frequently cleaned of bits of matter. Here I quote from the article, "These particles of matter were found, on microscopic examination, to be lava, lava which must have solidified in the open atmosphere because of its vitreous structure. (Lava which solidifies under water assumes a crystalline structure). Since lava decomposes considerably in 15,000 years the area below must have been above the water within that period."

Other arguments of Donnelly's are reviewed, but with little added in the way of proof. Certain items may be significant, such as the fact that the Basques differ from all their neighbors in appearance and language. The Canary Islanders bear little resemblance to any African group and, like the Egyptians and some Indians of Central America and Peru, practiced mummification of their dead. However, the task of connecting these assorted facts firmly with the legend of Atlantis remains undone.

There is other more recent evidence for the former existence of land in the Atlantic. An article by R. W. Kolbe in 1957 (*Science* V 126 P 1053-1056) reports the investigation of a deep sea core taken from a depth of two miles on part of the Mid-Atlantic Submarine Ridge. His find of exclusively fresh water plants (diatoms) in portions of the sedimentary materials offers evidence that this portion of the ridge was once above sea level.

O. Mellis, in 1958, in a study of the genesis of the deep sea sands in the Atlantic Ocean indicates that the sands of the Rom-

anche Deep probably originated from weathering of parts of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge that once projected above the sea's surface.

A report in the *Military Engineer* (1959 p 403) states that "during hydrographic surveys by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey sinkholes as large as 1/2 mile in diameter and 500 feet deep were discovered in the straits of Florida 14 miles offshore from the Florida Keys, where the ocean is 900 feet deep. They are presumed to have been fresh-water lakes in an area which subsided."

Still none of these observations "proves" that Atlantis existed. These observations do offer evidence that large portions of the bottom of the Atlantic were above the surface in the not-too-distant past.

From time to time a newspaper or magazine will carry an article or a statement quoting some authority as taking a stand for or against the Atlantis legend. For example, the *San Jose Mercury* of July 17, 1958 quoted a Soviet physicist and mathematician, Professor N. Ledner as saying he had spent twenty years studying the legends of Atlantis and was convinced that ancient historical documents and cultural monuments, together with recent scientific discoveries, show that such an island continent truly existed.

Yet, in spite of the efforts of writers such as Donnelly, Braghine and others to amass and connect archeological, geological and legendary material in support of the Atlantis legend, there is no scientific "proof" of the existence of Atlantis. Recognized remains of its culture and inhabitants are lacking. Only myths and legends from the past, together with Plato's story, survive to remind mankind of a bygone era. Some credible evidence is available to offer the possibility that "it might have been," but no evidence has been uncovered to prove beyond doubt that "it was."

This does not mean that such evidence never will be discovered but until it is Atlantis is likely to remain a myth in scientific circles.

Con

What of the other side of the coin? Is there "scientific proof" that Atlantis *never* existed? Actually, the greatest argument against the existence of Atlantis is the lack of any explicit proof for its existence. Most geologists concur with the concept of uniformitarianism, which implies relatively gradual change. They do not believe that any catastrophic events, such as would cause the sinking of a continent, have occurred in the recent past — the last 10,000 to 20,000 years. Some evidence is accumulating for definite, possibly

drastic, climatic changes 11,000 to 13,000 years ago, but authorities are not in agreement concerning possible accompanying earth changes. This attitude is aptly expressed by Elizabeth Chesley Baity in her very readable book, "America Before Man." On page 70, referring to the legend of Atlantis, Baity says, "It is not surprising that very little satisfactory evidence has been found, since Atlantis — if it ever existed at all — disappeared long before the memory of mankind, and at the rate normal movements of land take place it would have required millions of years for so large an island to subside into the depths of the sea."

You have only to read the chapter on Atlantis and Lemuria in M. Gardner's book, "In the Name of Science" (paperback edition "Fads and Fallacies") to see why most reputable scientists shy away at the mention of the words. This chapter is full of shrewd, sarcastic comments on the theory of Atlantis and those who have written about it. Gardner's main arguments against the existence of Atlantis boil down to the fact that no reliable evidence, geological or archeological, supports it.

Other writers have attacked the Atlantis legend from different angles, as for example, E. Bjorkman in his book, "The Search for Atlantis." This brief work is divided into three parts:—

1. Atlantis
2. Scheria
3. Tarshish-Tartessos

Plato's story of Atlantis is discussed along with the myth of Scheria, mentioned in the Odyssey, the city of Tarshish, mentioned in the Bible, and the city Tartessos, mentioned by Herodotus, a Greek historian. Bjorkman's work is one of many less eccentric attempts to link Plato's story of Atlantis with other places of legend or ancient history. In this case an ancient Spanish or Portuguese city is the scapegoat.

In "Lands Beyond" L. Sprague de Camp and Willy Ley devote a chapter to the Atlantis legend. De Camp's criticism begins with Plato's story itself. He says that Plato's contemporaries paid little attention to it. "Aristotle, his pupil, implied that it was fiction or allegory. Strabo, the geographer, was non-committal. Pliny the Elder, while mentioning Atlantis, carefully added, 'as far as we can believe Plato' — and Plutarch did likewise, speaking of 'the history or fable of Atlantis island.'"

De Camp goes on to discuss other writers who did not take

Plato's story literally or allegorically but tried to explain it. Like Gardner, De Camp mentions a number of the really eccentric writings on the subject. He also refers to the contributions of Donnelly, Brasseur and Le Plongeon. Of Donnelly's book he says it is "practically a solid mass of mistakes of facts and errors in interpretation." Le Plongeon is accused of using Landa's false translation of the Mayan alphabet, together with much imagination, to invent the word Mu and a volcanic cataclysm out of one of the surviving Mayan books, the Troano Codex. De Camp claims that later scholars have shown that the Troano Codex is a Mayan treatise on astrology and has nothing to do with volcanoes or earthquakes. He continues with references to the writings of many occultists concerning Atlantis. Such writings, he intimates, have added nothing of scientific value but contrawise have discouraged reputable scientists from associating their name with any investigations of the legend. De Camp ends his chapter on a note reminiscent of Bjorkman, classing Atlantis with Greek myths. One statement of his, however, stands out: "Just what Plato had in mind when he spoke of the Atlantic Ocean and the continent beyond is not quite clear to this day."

Even scientists in widely separated fields have felt compelled to make statements relegating Atlantis to the myth category.

The 1936 Spring issue of *The American Scholar* carried an article by E. D. Merrill, the Administrator of Botanical Collections, Harvard University, entitled, "Scuttling Atlantis and Mu," in which he attempts, by scientific argument, to deny the possibility of Atlantis. He tries to show that there is no philological relationship between American and Mediterranean languages and no common domestic plants and animals in Mexico and the Mediterranean. His theme is that the development of agriculture in America paralleled that of the Old World but with a different series of plants. He says that most cereals, along with temperate zone vegetables and fruits, are of Eurasian origin, while most American species are of tropical or semi-tropical origin. He presents an impressive list of fruits and vegetables of the Old and New Worlds respectively. He argues that man entered America from Asia and that the high civilizations of Central and South America were developed without the influence of Atlantis and without intercourse with Europe or Asia. Merrill says that not a single common cultivated food plant and no domesticated animal except the dog occurred in both hemispheres until after 1492*.

In the April 1949 issue of *Science Digest* another scientist in a different field, Dr. Maurice Ewing of Columbia University, has a

*See page 31 - 32 for a contradictory opinion.

short article entitled "Lost Continent Called Myth." Dr. Ewing is quoted as saying he has "mapped, probed, sounded and visited the ocean deeps since 1935." He took undersea photographs as deep as 18,000 feet and found no evidence of buried cities. His search was concentrated along the Atlantic Ridge running from Iceland to Antarctica.

The October 1953 issue of the *Atlantic Monthly* carried an article by Robert Graves called "What Happened to Atlantis?" Graves turns his attention to Greek myths and tries to show that the myth of Atlantis arose from the confusion of a Libyan disaster with the glory and demise of the civilization of Crete. While his article makes interesting reading, his arguments are as devoid of facts and as full of speculations as any of Donnelly's.

The most recent argument against the possibility of a mid-Atlantic continent appeared in the October 21, 1961 issue of the *Saturday Evening Post*. In an article called, "The Spreading Ocean Floor," Dr. Robert S. Dietz advances a theory concerning the composition of the earth's crust and of a spreading ocean floor which he says would seem to preclude the existence of Atlantis. If, as he says, however, the continents are only moving apart an inch or so a year there would have been little change (less than a mile or so in 3000 miles, or less than 0.04 percent) in the last 10,000 to 15,000 years. Any really noticeable separation would require millions of years. Dr. Dietz is a respected oceanographer, but his theory may be only partially true. At any rate, allowing for drastic earth changes, there is sufficient time in the time scale of earth's history to slip in a continent or two in the oceans.

Actually, we seem to go around in circles. The harder one tries to solve the problem of Atlantis the clearer it seems to become that no solution is possible. There is really no final convincing proof for any definite conclusions. Until some written records of its history, other than Plato's, are discovered, or until some conclusive proof of its never having existed is derived, the open-minded individual can never really be satisfied one way or the other.

PART II
THE ATLANTIS OF THE
EDGAR CAYCE READINGS

Introduction

Some of the most interesting psychic information given by Edgar Cayce comes under the heading of the "life readings." These readings consist of information and advice helpful in the development of the soul of the individual addressed. The information contained in these readings indicates that each individual or soul-entity has existed since its creation by God and that each incarnation or lifetime in a physical body is an opportunity for expression. In this act of expression the individual soul by the exercise of its free will may gain or lose ground in its attempt to achieve companionship with God. The attitudes and actions of each soul in any incarnation form a karmic pattern of cause and effect, the influence of which extends from lifetime to lifetime and is a very real factor in any one life.

The ideas of reincarnation and karma are not contrary to or in conflict with the teachings of Christ nor with the broad interpretation of any Christian denomination.

The life readings that mention Atlantis vary in length and detail and are similar to the other life readings in that they give the individual's past incarnations that have the most influence on his or her present life. Also, like the other life readings, these offer an explanation for many of the seemingly inexplicable situations in which individuals often find themselves. More important, they give advice for the best use of an individual's latent abilities in the present and answer any questions he might have. Although most of the suggestions given were personal and for the particular use of the individual for whom the reading was given, many appear to have broader implications and seem to relate to national or world trends.

In order to appreciate these facts let us look at some statistics and then at quotations from the life readings concerning Atlantean incarnations.

Statistics

The indexing and cross referencing work on the readings is far from complete and undoubtedly additional references to Atlantis

will turn up, but at the time of this study it was determined that 664 life readings refer to incarnations in Atlantis. Some refer to more than one relating to the same person, making a total of 700 Atlantean incarnations, approximately 30 percent of the total life readings given. I should not be surprised if the final count is 50 percent or more. The oldest life reading with any reference to Atlantis was given November 20, 1923, the most recent, September 26, 1944. In spite of the fact that the life readings relating to Atlantis extend over a period of 21 years and involve hundreds of different persons, I have been unable to find errors of chronology or contradictory statements. In 473 of the 700 incarnations (about 68 percent) the individual's name in his Atlantean life is given. These names in themselves would make a fascinating philological study. Unfortunately, few questions were asked about dates and seldom was this information volunteered. Only a few life readings give definite dates of occurrences in Atlantis. However, the correlation of names and events in these with those in the undated ones form a picture, admittedly hazy and incomplete in spots, extending far back into the unrecorded history of mankind. Instead of a continent destroyed in a single day, as related by Plato, we get glimpses of man's activity in a land wrecked by at least three major upheavals at widely separated times. One seems to have occurred about 50,700 B.C., another about 28,000 B.C., at which time the continent was split into islands, while the final destruction of the remaining islands took place about 10,000 B.C. It is this last destruction, I think, that Plato describes in his writings. Each period of destruction lasted months or years rather than days. In each case there was sufficient warning so that many of the inhabitants escaped to Europe, Africa, and the Americas. Thus, according to the Edgar Cayce readings, both of the Americas and portions of Europe have felt the influx of Atlanteans more than once in the unrecorded past.

Of the 700 Atlantean incarnations recorded by the Edgar Cayce readings, about forty percent are of indeterminate date. About three percent can be associated with the first destruction (about 50,700 B.C.) about seven percent with the second destruction (about 28,000 B.C.), and fully fifty percent with the final destruction, and with parallel activity in Egypt, around 10,000 B.C.

Assuming the theory of reincarnation to be true, it might be inferred that a great many individuals living today had one or more incarnations in Atlantis. Furthermore, the preceding percentages indicate that the incarnations during the periods of changes or

destructions, particularly the final destruction, have the most influence on these same individuals in the present.

Glimpses of the Past

1. Atlantis Prior to 50,000 B.C.

Do the Edgar Cayce readings mentioning Atlantis give any idea as to the location of this continent?

In 364-3 an approximate location was given:

The position the continent Atlantis occupied is between the Gulf of Mexico on one side and the Mediterranean on the other. Evidences of Atlantean civilization may be found in the Pyrenees and Morocco and in British Honduras, Yucatan and parts of the Americas — especially near Bimini and in the Gulf Stream in this vicinity.

Granted that this is only the roughest sort of location even for a continent, by piecing together bits of information from many individual life readings, some ideas can be formed about how long Atlantis existed and what changes took place in it in ages past.

The oldest date given in the readings regarding man's activity in the earth is found in two readings given May 28, 1925, Numbers 5748-1 and 5748-2.

Mrs. Cayce: You have before you the psychic work of Edgar Cayce, present in this room, especially that phase pertaining to life readings and former appearances of individuals in the earth's plane. In several readings there has been given information concerning the second ruler in Egypt who gave the first laws concerning man's relation to the Higher Forces. You will give me an outline of this teaching and how same was given to the people.

Edgar Cayce: Yes, we have the work here and that phase concerning the indwelling in the earth's plane of those who first gave laws concerning indwelling of Higher Forces in man. In giving such in an understandable manner to man of today, (it is) necessary that the conditions of the earth's surface and the position of man in the earth's plane be understood, for the change has come often since this period, era, age of man's earthly indwelling; for then at that period, only the lands now known as the Sahara and the Nile region appeared on the now African

shores; that in Tibet, Mongolia, Caucasia and Norway (appeared) in Asia and Europe; that in the southern cordilleras and Peru in the southwestern hemisphere and the plane of now (present) Utah, Arizona, Mexico of the northwestern hemisphere . . .

Man's indwelling was then in the Sahara and the upper Nile regions, the waters then entering the now Atlantic from the Nile region rather than flowing northward; the waters in the Tibet and Caucasian regions entering the North Sea; those in Mongolia entering the South Seas; those in the cordilleras entering the Pacific; those in the plateau entering the Northern Seas.

When the earth brought forth the seed in her season, and man came in the earth plane as the lord of that in that sphere, man appeared in five places then at once — the five senses, the five reasons, the five spheres, the five developments, the five nations. 5748-1; May 28, 1925

Now, as we see, as given, how and what the classifications were of the physical in the earth's plane at that period, the numbers of human souls then in the earth plane being a hundred and thirty and three million (133,000,000). The beginning then of the understanding of laws as applied from man's viewpoint being in this second rule in the country now Egypt. The rule covering the period of a hundred and ninety and nine (199) years, and the entity giving the chance to the peoples, for the study, being in the twenty and eighth (28th) year, when he began to gather the peoples together for this and surrounding himself with those of that land and of the various lands wherein the human life dwelt at that period. The numbers of the people that came together for the purpose then numbering some forty and four (44).

The Courts which were made were in the tents and the caves of the dwellers of the then chosen priest from the Arabian or Tibetan country, who came as one among those, to assist with the astrologer and the soothsayers of the desert of now the eastern and western worlds; and with this the conclave was held for many, many moons. The period in the world's existence from the present time being ten and one-half million (10,500,000) years, and (in) the changes that have come in the earth's plane many have risen in the lands. Many lands have disappeared,

- many have appeared and disappeared again and again during these periods; gradually changing as the condition became to the relative position of the earth with the other spheres through which man passes in this solar system.

Several years later, November 17, 1932, questions were asked in a reading (364-13) concerning the appearance of the five races mentioned in 5748-1.

Q-5 Did the appearance of what became the five races occur simultaneously?

A-5 Occurred at once.

Q-1 Are the places designated for the beginning of the five races correct?

A-1 As we find — those in the Gobi the yellow, the white in the Carpathians, the red in the Atlantean and in the American, the brown in the Andean, the black in the plain and the Sudan or in the African.

From the above A-1 it appears that portions of Atlantis existed as long ago as 10,500,000 years. From this date there is a wide gap to the next mentioned dates. In 877-26 a question was asked about the relationship of the person having the reading with another in Atlantis.

A-3 Just as indicated. These relationships are not to be drawn from those experiences that were merely two or three thousand years back, but remember — this sojourn was nearer to fifty or five hundred thousand years before we even have the beginning of the law as the "Law of One" manifested.

In 364-4 a question asked regarding the earth's surface at the time of Atlantis' highest civilization was answered —

As to the highest point of civilization this would have to be determined according to the standard by which it would be judged — whether viewing from a spiritual standpoint or from a purely material or commercial standpoint — for the variations extend over a period of some two hundred thousand years and there have been many changes in the surface of the earth.

What was happening to man in these early days in Atlantis? The answer is hazy indeed, but some readings seem to relate to a

period prior to 50,000 B.C. when man's soul was struggling for expression in a material world.

866-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were the first of the sons of man coming for their expression into matter.

618-3 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were the incasements and indulgences of many that had put on matter or material bodies.

2454-3 . . . in the Atlantean land when one individual first saw the changes that eventually made for that opening for the needs of, or the preparation for, the Universal Consciousness to bring into the experience what is known as the first created man — an advisor to those who would change the form of activity, or the attempts as later expressed, of being rid of the appendages of materiality.

1474-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before the definite separation of the children of the Law of One and the children of Belial — among the household of a priest — a princess of royal blood — one that had supervision of that stone upon which the light of heaven shone for the blessings of man — that brought the divinations to the people as to their relationship to the godly forces as might find expression.

5249-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before Adam, a timekeeper for those who were called 'things', or workers of the people — the entity felt need of change or reform so that every individual would have the right of choice or freedom—felt desire to improve conditions for the workers —felt need of God's hand in what evil had brought in the earth.

1416-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were divisions between those of the Law of One and the Sons of Belial, and the offspring of what was the pure race and those that had projected themselves into creatures that became as the sons of man (as the terminology would be) rather than the creatures of God.

Readings 1474-1 and 1416-1 mention two terms that appear again and again in many life readings, "the Sons of the Law of One and the Sons of Belial." In 877-26 an explanation of these terms occurs.

877-26 Hence we find there had been the separating into groups (as we would call them) for this or that phase of activity; and those that were against that MANNER of development.

The Sons of Belial were of one group, or those that sought more the gratifying, the satisfying (of self), the use of material things for self, WITHOUT thought or consideration as to the sources of such nor the hardships in the experiences of others. Or, in other words, as we would term it today, they were those without a standard of morality.

The other group — those who followed the Law of One — had a standard. The Sons of Belial had no standard, save of self, self-aggrandizement.

Those entities that were then the producers (as we would term today), or the laborers, the farmers or the artisans, or those who were in the positions of what we would call in the present just machines, were those that were individual projections of the activity of the group.

And it was over these, then, and the relationships that they bore to those that were in authority, that the differences arose.

Then we find the entity, now known as or called (877) was among the children of the Law of One; entering through the natural sources that had been considered in the period as the means of establishing a family. However, they were rather as a group than as an individual family.

For those who were of the ruling forces were able by choice to create or bring about or make the channel for the entrance or the projection of an entity or soul, as the period of necessity arose.

Then such were not as households or as families, like we have today, but rather as groups.

Their STANDARD was that the soul was given by the Creator or entered from outside sources INTO the projection of the MENTAL and spiritual self at the given periods. THAT was the standard of the Law of One, but was REJECTED by the Sons of Belial.

The differences in ideals and attitudes between these two groups is often referred to in the life readings mentioning Atlantis. Continued friction led to turmoils that resulted in physical destruction of a portion of the continent.

1406-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were disturbing forces, or just previous to disturbing forces, that brought the first destruction in the continent through the application of spiritual things for self indulgences of a material people.

1297-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were those who questioned the expedience of acquainting the workers with applications of material and spiritual laws — saw divine and spiritual laws become destructive. For when the facets were prepared for the motivative forces from the rays of the sun to be effective upon those ships and electrical forces, when these were turned upon the elements of the earth, the first upheavals occurred.

621-1 . . . in the Atlantean land during period of the first destruction or separation of land during the first destruction, (the entity) aided in the preparation of explosives or those things that set in motion the fires of the inner portion of the earth.

Here we have indications of a civilization advanced materially to the point of controlling energies powerful enough to trigger volcanic eruptions. Other readings amplify this view and give a date that may be associated with this first destruction.

2560-1 . . . in the Atlantean land just preceding the first breaking up of the land, when there was the use of those influences that are again being discovered — that may be used for benefits in communications, transportation, etc., or turned into destructive forces.

I think the significance of the above reading can be realized when one considers that it was given May 8, 1941. The following quotation is from the Encyclopaedia Britannica under the heading Atomic Energy: Vol. 2 p. 649.

"At the close of 1938 O. Hahn and F. Strassmann had shown that barium, a medium-weight element, was one of the products when uranium was bombarded by neutrons. The significance of this discovery was communicated by Lise Meitner and O. R. Frisch, refugees from Germany in Copenhagen, to Niels Bohr who was

preparing to visit the U. S. Arriving in *January 1939*, Bohr discussed these results with Einstein, J. A. Wheeler and others. The presence of barium meant that uranium had been split into two nearly equal fragments, a tremendous jump in transmutation over all previous reactions. Calculations showed that such a reaction should yield 10 to 100 times the energy of less violent nuclear disintegrations. This was quickly confirmed by experiment.

"Both Bohr and Fermi discussed this reaction called 'fission' at a conference on theoretical physics in Washington, D. C. on *January 26, 1939*, and Fermi made the suggestion that neutrons might be released in the process. If this were the case, and the number was more than one, some losses could be tolerated and still leave a neutron to initiate another fission of uranium, thus producing a chain reaction which would continue to burn uranium. This suggestion threw the meeting into an uproar while physicists who had facilities initiated calls to their laboratories to start the search for fission neutrons. They were found, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per fission, though the number was kept secret during World War II."

Work was continued in 1940 and it was found that the fission observed in ordinary uranium did not come from U-238 but from U-235, an isotope present to only 1 part in 140. *During 1941 experiments were continued* and at the University of Chicago on *December 2, 1942* the first sustained controlled production of atomic energy was accomplished. "It was a triumph of experiment, deduction and theory to which many scientists, engineers and technicians contributed."

Since the efforts to develop atomic energy brought advances in technology in many areas it is likely that the benefits to man gained as a result of the by-products of atomic energy development may well exceed that from the direct application as a source of power or explosive force. Now, possibly as then in Atlantis, man has control of a force powerful enough to be a blessing or a curse.

Other readings give a reason for the first use of explosives, or what sounds like the first unleashing of atomic forces, and also give an approximate date for this occurrence.

364-4 . . . then began that period when there were the invasions of this continent (Atlantis) by those of the animal kingdom that brought about that meeting of the nations of the globe to prepare a way and manner of disposing of, else they be disposed of themselves by those forces. With this coming in there came then the first of

the destructive forces as could be set and then meted out in its force or power. Hence that as is termed, or its first beginning of, explosives that might be carried about, came with this period when men began to cope with those of the beast form that overran the earth in many places.

262-39 . . . in Atlantis the entity attended the meeting of many representatives of many countries to devise ways of dealing with the great animals overrunning the earth. Means were devised to change environs suitable for beasts. This was administered by sending out death rays or super cosmic rays from various central plants. These rays will be discovered within the next twenty-five years.

A question was asked about the date of this meeting and the answer was 50,722 B.C.

This reading was given February 21, 1933. Twenty-five years from 1933 is 1958. Again referring to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, this time to their book of the year for 1958, under the heading of physics, p. 547 we note two discoveries that may relate to the statement in 262-39 concerning death rays.

"Following the discovery of the antiproton in 1955, a group of experimental physicists at the University of California in Berkeley began a systematic effort to produce and detect antineutrons. They used the powerful 6,000,000,000-volt proton beam of the bevatron to create a steady supply of antiprotons. They reasoned that it might be possible, by causing the antiprotons to pass through solid matter, to produce antineutrons, in the same way that protons were known to be converted into neutrons as a result of collisions with atomic nuclei. The success of this scheme was announced in *The Physical Review* early in 1957 by B. Cork, G. R. Lambertson, O. Piccioni and W. A. Wenzel. With the discovery of the antineutron the following basic symmetry law was confirmed: For every particle occurring in nature there exists a second particle, called the 'antiparticle,' with opposite electric and magnetic properties.

"With the discovery of the antineutron also came the theoretical possibility of a source of energy hundreds of times more compact than any previously existing. Antineutrons could in principle be combined with antiprotons to build up 'antimatter.' When antimatter came into contact with ordinary matter *all of its mass would be converted into energy rather than only a fraction of it, as is the case with nuclear fission and fusion reactions.*"

Another 1958 development even more in line with the idea of

power from crystals is described later in the same article. "Along lines previously laid out by N. Bloembergen of Harvard University, H. E. D. Jcovil, G. Feher and H. Seidel of the Bell Telephone laboratories succeeded in constructing and operating a 'MASER' (Micro-wave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation). The amplification is achieved by storing up energy in a small insulating crystal of special magnetic properties. The release of energy is triggered off by an incident signal, so that the crystal passes on more energy than it receives."

The development of different types of MASERS is continuing today. The February 1961 issue of *Electrical Engineering* reports advances by I.B.M. on two new MASERS or "lasers." Both permit continuous generation of coherent light waves for possible space communications and scientific and industrial uses. The April 1961 issue of *Electrical Engineering* describes a ruby optical maser and the December 1961 issue of the same publication describes a gaseous optical maser or laser. This latter issue also mentions work by Westinghouse on a project to convert sunlight to electricity by use of a thermoelectric generator*.

Later readings refer to the use of crystals that sound like a type of maser or laser. These will be discussed in the proper time sequence.

Three other readings refer to the first destruction or upheaval and indicate that many Atlanteans left the continent and settled in South and Central America.

2829-1 . . . in Peru or Inca land — journeyed there after the first upheavals in the Atlantean land.

2126-1 . . . In the Atlantean land during periods when there was the breaking up of the land, following the destruction of the southernmost portion, in the first eruptions — among those who journeyed to what is now Yucatan.

1922-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there were many changes being wrought by those peoples, especially soon after the first sinking or disappearing of a portion of that land — exploited changes between those of the fields and those of the cities — became one of the first to go to the western lands for the building up of same.

*See page 36 footnote.

2. Atlantis at the Time of the Second Destruction

A great many readings mentioning Atlantis are difficult to associate with any particular period of time. These will be quoted where necessary to illustrate a point. With the idea of presenting as coherent a picture as possible with respect to time, the readings mentioning the three upheavals are stressed. Dates are given whenever they are mentioned in the readings.

The information available seems to indicate that an advanced civilization was in existence at various times up to and including the final destruction of the remaining islands. The following extracts refer to a second destruction at which time the continent was broken into a number of islands. As on the occasion of the first destruction, according to the readings many Atlanteans escaped to other countries. It is reasonable to suppose that those who fled went both east and west from Atlantis. As we get relatively closer to the present time it becomes possible to select archeological discoveries that may relate to this prehistoric era.

268-3 (the entity was) among those of the rulers or higher class of people, understanding the changes wrought from thought forms to various material things — during the greater upheavals from the first to the beginning of the second destruction of the greater body of the continent.

441-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before the second upheaval — before the land was divided into isles — (the entity was) of the household of the Law of One — aided those developing from thought forces into physical manifestations — helped in perfecting the physical body, in losing the appurtenances that hindered.

390-2 . . . in the period before the second of turmoils that separated the land into islands. Entity was in the City of Eden in Poseidia among the Atlantean lands and peoples.

The two preceding extracts, as do later ones, clearly indicate a cataclysm of such a nature as to split a continent into a number of islands.

2612-1 . . . in the Atlantean land just prior to the second breaking up of the land, during a period of material advancement.

2594-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before the period of the second breaking up — (the entity) used spiritual force for destructive influences in material things.

3004-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before the second destruction, when there was the dividing of the islands — was among those that interpreted the messages received through the crystal and the fires that were to be the eternal fires of nature. New developments in air and water travel are no surprise to the entity as these were beginning development at that period.

1574-1 . . . in Atlantis when there were those activities which later brought about the second upheaval in the land. The entity was what would be in the present the electrical engineer — applied those forces or influences for aircraft, ships and what you would today call radio in a form for constructive or destructive purposes.

Here again the mention of aircraft, ships, radio, etc., imply an advanced civilization. In one reading a request was made for more details on this civilization.

440-5 . . . As indicated, the entity was associated with those who dealt with mechanical appliances and their application, during the experience. And as we find, it was a period when there was much that has not even been thought of yet, in the present experience.

About the firestone — the entity's activities then made such applications as dealt both with the constructive as well as destructive forces in that period. It would be well that there be given something of a description of this so that it may be understood better by the entity in the present —

In the center of a building which would today be said to be lined with non-conductive metals or non-conductive stone — something akin to asbestos, with . . . other non-conductors such as are now being manufactured in England under a name which is well known to many of those who deal in such things.

The building above the stone was oval; or a dome wherein there could be . . . a portion for rolling back, so that the activity of the stone was received from the sun's rays or from the stars — the concentration of energies that emanate from bodies that are on fire themselves, along with elements that are found and not found in the earth's atmosphere.

The concentration through the prisms or glass (as would be called in the present) was in such manner that it acted upon the instruments which were connected with the various modes of travel; through induction methods which made much the (same) character of control as would in the present day be remote control through radio vibrations or directions; though the kind of force impelled from the stone acted upon the motivating forces in the crafts themselves.

There was preparation so that when the dome was rolled back there might be little or no hindrance in this direct application to various crafts that were to be impelled through space — whether within the radius of visioning of the one eye, as might be termed, or whether directed under water or under other elements, or through other elements.

The preparation of this stone was solely in the hands of the initiates at the time; and the entity was among those who directed the influences of the radiation which arose, in the form of rays that were invisible to the eye but acted upon the stones themselves as set in the motivating forces — whether the aircraft . . . were lifted by the gases in the period; or whether for guiding the more-of-pleasure vehicles that might pass along close to the earth; or what would be termed the crafts on the water or under the water.

These, then, were impelled by the concentration of rays from the stone which was centered in the middle of the power station, or power house (as would be the term in the present).

In the active forces of these, the entity brought destructive forces by setting up — in various portions of the land — the kind that was to act in producing powers for the various forms of the people's activities in the cities, the towns and the countries surrounding same. These, not intentionally, were tuned too high; and brought the second period of destructive forces to the people in the land — and broke up the land into those isles which later became the scene of further destructive forces in the land.

Through the same form of fire the bodies of individuals were regenerated: by burning — through appli-

cation of rays from the stone — the influences that brought destructive forces to an animal organism. Hence the body often rejuvenated itself; and it remained in that land until the eventual destruction; joining with the peoples who made for the breaking up of the land — or joining with Belial, at the final destruction of the land. In this, the entity lost. At first it was not the intention nor desire for destructive forces. Later it was for ascension of power itself.

As for description of the manner of construction of the stone: we find it was a large cylindrical glass (as would be termed today); cut with facets in such manner that the capstone on top of it made for centralizing the power or force that concentrated between the end of the cylinder and the capstone itself.

As indicated, the records as to ways of constructing same are in three places in the earth, as it stands today: in the sunken portion of Atlantis, or Poseidia, where a portion of the temples may yet be discovered under the slime of ages of sea water — near what is known as Bimini, off the coast of Florida. And (secondly) in the temple records that were in Egypt, where the entity acted later in cooperation with others towards preserving the records that came from the land where these had been kept. Also (thirdly) the records that were carried to what is now Yucatan, in America, where these stones (which they know so little about) are now — during the last few months — being uncovered.

In Yucatan there is the emblem of same. Let's clarify this, for it may the more easily be found. For they will be brought to this America, these United States. A portion is to be carried, as we find, to the Pennsylvania State Museum. A portion is to be carried to the Washington preservations of such findings; or to Chicago.

The description of the crystals and the idea of the wireless transmission of power is not as fantastic now as it was in 1933 when this reading was given. Recent advances in solid-state physics have led to the development of masers and lasers which amplify light waves, a form of electromagnetic radiation.

Perhaps further advances may create a similar device that can amplify and transmit larger quantities of energy.

For a bit of evidence that scientifically advanced civilizations existed in prehistoric eras there is the baffling and thought-provoking case of the Piri Reis Maps. The story of these maps was brought to the attention of the public on August 26, 1956 in a radio broadcast by the Georgetown University Forum, Washington, D. C.

I had intended to present a considerable portion of the transcript of this broadcast. However, F. J. Heyden of Georgetown University has informed me that Mr. Mallery, who solved the projection system of these maps, is preparing a monograph on the subject. Mr. Heyden has requested that, out of respect to Mr. Mallery, further dissemination of the script be withheld until Mr. Mallery completes his work.

However, I may say that these maps, the authenticity of which seems to have been established beyond question, show the land forms of Greenland and Antarctica. Those land forms have been verified by seismic soundings. The conclusion of Mr. Mallery is that these maps were copies of older ones that date back 5000 to 15,000 years. They are so accurate that they could not have been made by isolated adventurers but represent the work of survey teams composed of men skilled in the art of determining astropositions and traverses. In fact, their accuracy is such that they hardly could have been made at all *without the aid of aerial surveys.*

These maps open up the whole question of unknown ancient races and civilizations whose science approximated or surpassed our present day achievements.

Other readings offer additional comments on the "second destruction" and one volunteers a date:

470-22 The entity was in Atlantis when there was the second period of disturbance — which would be some twenty-two thousand, five hundred (22,500) before the periods of the Egyptian activity covered by the Exodus; or it was some twenty-eight thousand (28,000) before Christ, see?

- - - among those Atlanteans who migrated to Peru or Inca land.

497-1 . . . in the Atlantean land during the period of the second disturbance — among those persuaded to go to the land of Mayra or what is now Nevada and Colorado.

There are references in the readings concerning Atlantis to

the migration or escape of a portion of the Atlanteans to other countries at periods of destruction and upheavals in their own land. Does any scientific evidence exist that man lived 30,000 years ago? What sort of man was he?

The 1956 Book of the Year of the Encyclopaedia Britannica under "archeology" lists radio carbon dates for bones of camel, long horned bison, horse and mammoth found near Tule Springs, Nevada along with the tools of man (flints, scrapers, choppers, etc.) The age as determined by W. F. Libby is 23,800 years.

The 1957 edition of this same reference gives similar information for buried bones found on the island of Santa Rosa off the coast of California. The age in this case is 29,650 + or - 2500 years.

The *New York Herald Tribune*, July 22, 1960 quotes anthropologist Dr. Juan Armenia Camacho of the University of Pueblo in Mexico as saying he had found pieces of bone decorated with carved figures in the Pueblo Valley southeast of Mexico City. He gives the age of these bones as 30,000 years.

While not proof of Atlantis, these bits of bones offer evidence that man existed in parts of the world, as indicated by the Edgar Cayce readings, as long ago as 28,000 B.C. Certainly recent discoveries show that man was in the New World much longer ago than was believed heretofore.

New evidence on the type of man who lived in prehistoric times is found in a very readable book, "The Testimony of the Spade," by Geoffrey Bibby. This book deals with archeological explorations in Europe. Most people tend to think of civilization as starting with the Egyptians, hitting high spots with the Greeks and Romans. They regard Europe as filled with barbarians and savages. Bibby leads his reader through numerous archeological investigations in Europe and comes up with a number of cultures extending back thousands of years. The fact that European history was not handed down to us in writing does not mean it is not recorded in many ways. Bibby's interpretation of obscure records makes spell-binding reading. Some of the most interesting chapters concern the cave paintings at Lascaux and Altamira. These caves of Southern France and Spain contain remarkable paintings showing a high degree of artistic ability. Estimates of their age range from 15,000 to 30,000 years. Some are attributed to Cro-Magnon man. Cro-Magnon man was not ape-like. Bibby says, "Skull capacity was above modern man. He was about 6' 6" tall with high forehead,

prominent cheek bones and a firm chin. *If he is an ancestor of modern man there would appear to have been a process of degeneration from that point to the present day.*"

As we trace the history of Atlantis through time, coming nearer to the beginning of recorded history, the time sequence becomes easier to follow. More references are available to choose from. We approach a period, so the readings indicate, that has a great deal of influence on the present.

2562-1 . . . in the Atlantean land when there was the second division or when there was the destruction of the lands that made Poseidia the remaining portion in which there was the greater activity of the sons of the Law of One. These periods when there was the application of much that is being discovered or rediscovered today, in the application of power to modes of transit as well as the use of nature's means for a helpful force in giving greater crops for individual consumption — a period when a great deal of thought was given to conveniences of every nature.

1861-2 . . . in Atlantis when attempts were made to reconstruct the activities of the people after the second upheavals or breaking up of the continent - - - applied materially electricity or electrical forces.

2157-1 . . . in the Atlantean land after the second destruction had broken the land into islands — when the Poseidian land was in the greater power — the entity was in the capacity of those who guided the ships that sailed both in the air and under the water; also, a maker of that which produced the elevators and connecting tubes that were used by compressed air and steam, and the metals in their emanations — especially as to things controlled by the facet for the radiation activity of the sun on metals, and the control of airships.

1298-1 . . . in the Atlantean land just after the second breaking up of the land owing to the misapplication of divine laws upon those things of nature or of the earth — when there were eruptions from the second using of those influences that were for man's own development, yet becoming as destructive forces to flesh when misapplied.

1744-1 . . . in the Atlantean land during those periods

between the second and the last upheaval when there was great antagonism between the Sons of Belial and the Sons of the Law of One — a priestess to the laboring ones, made overtures to the people for the acknowledging of the laborers to make their experience easier. These laborers were considered by many as "things" rather than individual souls.

Many of the life readings referring to this period in Atlantean history stress the fact that the rapid scientific development in Atlantis is finding a parallel in the recent technological progress in America.

In reading 1436-2 there is a statement to the effect that "many coming to this age are of the Atlantean age."

The inference seems pretty clear that many individuals today who are in positions of authority and leaders in scientific discoveries had an Atlantean incarnation that exerts an influence on their present lives. Now, as then, their talents may be used for constructive or destructive activity. Each individual's responsibility for making proper choices takes on greater significance, not only for the best development of the individual soul, but for the best interests of mankind as a whole.

3. Atlantis 10,500-10,000 B.C.—The Final Destruction

We now come to the period of the third and final destruction of the remaining islands. This is the destruction, I believe, alluded to by Plato. Here the remnant of a once vast civilization, still capable of scientific achievements, is plagued by the problems of selfishness and man's inhumanity to man, problems that beset it from its beginning. In fact, the problems man faces today differ little, according to the Edgar Cayce readings, from those he faced when first he entered materiality.

The number of life readings mentioning this period of time — the final destruction of Atlantis and parallel activity in Egypt — is comparatively large. About fifty percent of all the life readings mentioning Atlantis are concerned with this era. There are several reasons for this. Probably the most important is that Edgar Cayce, according to his own life reading, had an incarnation in Egypt at this time. Many people closely associated with him then were associated with him in his recent incarnation as Edgar Cayce. Many of these people had life readings and this past period of association was mentioned. If this sounds strange consider the following:

3246-1 Q-6. Have I known any of the people in a former life with whom I have come in contact in this life?

A-6. Most (of those) we meet. We meet few people by chance, but all are opportunities in one experience or another. We are due them or they are due us certain considerations.

Thus, according to the Edgar Cayce readings, it is likely rather than unlikely that we have known in past lives most of the people with whom we associate in the present life.

Many of the life readings, although they mention Atlantis, are concerned with happenings in Egypt having to do with Atlanteans who migrated there during the final destruction of the remaining islands. Egyptian pre-history, interesting as it is, is beyond the scope of this article. Therefore, of the many life readings mentioning this period only a few have been selected to be quoted. These indicate the time of this final disaster and the fact that, as in the past, the Atlanteans went to various other countries to the east and to the west. The time of these events is so remote (over 10,000 years ago) that few records remain; those that do are either undiscovered or unrecognized.

Some of the life readings, such as the following, simply mention the third or final destruction:

339-1 . . . in the Atlantean land before the third destruction — assisted Alta, the scribe, in preparing a history of the land.

Others are more specific and mention dates and places to which some of the inhabitants fled to avoid the imminent disaster.

315-4 . . . in Atlantis during periods of the breaking up of the land. Set sail for Egypt, but ended up in the Pyrenees in what are now Portuguese, French and Spanish lands. In Calais may still be seen the marks in the chalk cliffs of the entity's followers as attempts (were made) to create a temple activity for the followers of the Law of One. First, to establish a library of knowledge in 10,300 B.C. in what later became Alexandria in Egypt.

633-2 . . . in the Atlantean land when there was the breaking up of the isles and it had been given out that those that would or were to be saved must journey to the various centers to which the leaders had been given the

passports. (The entity was) among those that came first to what is now the Pyrenees and later to the activities, after they had been set up years before, in the Egyptian land.

Not all of the Atlanteans came east to Europe and Africa. Many, according to the life readings, traveled to the west to the Americas.

815-2 . . . in the Atlantean land when many were making preparations for changes to other lands when calamitous activities were imminent through the opposition of the Sons of Belial to the Sons of the Law of One — (the entity was) an expert in handling the crafts of the day that made possible escape to the different lands, to the Pyrenees, to Yucatan and to Egypt.

1710-3 . . . in Atlantis when there was the breaking up of the land — entity came to what is now Yucatan — was the first to cross the water in the plane or air machine of that period — many people the entity knew went to the Pyrenees and to Egypt.

914-1 . . . in the Atlantean land during the period of egress before the final destruction — (entity) coordinated departure activities — journeyed to Central America where some temples are being uncovered today — began practice of cremation — the ashes may be found in one of the temples prepared for same.

According to the readings, besides the Pyrenees and Yucatan, the land to which many Atlanteans migrated at the time of the final destruction was Egypt.

500-1 . . . came into Egypt from Atlantis when there were turmoils and strife among the natives of Poseidia — assisted in hospitals and care of the young.

615-1 The entity journeyed from Poseidia to what is now known as the Egyptian land because of the breaking up of the Atlantean land. Active in gathering and taking care of the records of the Atlanteans as to abilities to use unseen forces as related to the material things of man.

797-1 Among those that came from Atlantis to Egypt — aided in bringing records — in command of a fleet of ships, explored along the waterways.

281-43 . . . the Atlanteans brought with them many

“things,” or entities like automations, and many Atlanteans looked on the native Egyptians as similar to these or in the class of these “things.”

Here, in the final days of Atlantis, we have a picture of emigrations both east and west. The Atlantean civilization does not seem to be as advanced at this time as in some past periods, but ships and even crude aircraft are mentioned. The exodus is organized and the Atlanteans seem to have considered themselves quite superior to the natives of the lands to which they fled.

If these readings are true there should be some elements of culture common to, say, both Egypt and Central America. Writers such as Donnelly and Braghine have made much of this point. However, for a long time archeologists insisted on separate and independent development of the civilizations of the Old and New Worlds. Recently this trend is being replaced by one admitting communications between the Old and New Worlds in times past. Many of the arguments for communication between the Old World and the New World might just as easily be applied to the premise that the civilizations in both places originated from a common center.

T. S. Ferguson in his book “One Fold and One Shepherd” has an imposing array of facts to show similarities between the culture of the Middle East and that of Central America. It is worth reading the book simply to look at the pictures. The illustrations comparing seals, pottery, designs, and architecture are striking. In addition he lists 298 items of common culture. Admittedly, ideas and designs of a similar, or even identical nature, may originate quite independently in different parts of the world, but as one reads Ferguson’s list of the number of different items and practices common to both the Old and the New Worlds, the possibility that all of these originated independently in both hemispheres seems rather remote.

Pages 22 and 23 of Ferguson’s book contain an illustration of a seal dug up at Chiapa de Corzo in Mexico. Ferguson then quotes from a letter of Dr. Albright of Johns Hopkins that “the seal contains several clearly recognizable Egyptian hieroglyphs.”

On pages 49 to 52 Ferguson quotes Dr. George F. Carter, also of Johns Hopkins, as saying, “Some plants positively were pre-Columbian in the Old World and the New World. There is a formidable list of plants, most of them related to the Middle - American, Southeast - Asia areas that range all the way from probable to possible cultural transfers. The long held doctrine of the absolute

separation of Old and New World agriculture is no longer tenable—the plant evidence should be re-examined without bias.”

Such statements, while they do not prove that Atlantis existed, illustrate that there are certainly questions in the minds of scientists as to the origin of the high civilizations in South and Central America and disagreements over the question of early plant domestication. The modern view is summarized in a beautifully illustrated book, “Ancient Arts of the Andes” by W. C. Bennett, sponsored by the Museum of Modern Art, New York, the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, and the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. Bennett makes this comment, “The problem of the migration of the earliest inhabitants of South America is a fascinating and puzzling one, but hardly more so than that of the origin of the high civilization in the Andes. This involves the question of plant domestication and as yet the centers where the New World plants were first domesticated are far from established.”

One of the most recent discussions of ancient civilizations in the Americas is to be found in *The New York Times*, December 3, 1961. A four-column article by William P. Luce describes a modern air tour of Mexico’s ancient ruins. The article ends on this mystic note:—

“Thirty-two miles from Mexico City is an archeological site so old that even the Aztecs knew virtually nothing of it. This is Teotihuacan, the site of the Pyramid of the Sun. A ruin 500 years before the arrival of Cortez, the pyramid has been reconstructed into a structure as tall as a twenty-story skyscraper. The 216-foot climb to its top is a fine way to end a tour of ancient Mexico. Aside from the peddlers selling ‘genuine brand-new antiques,’ the view from the top also shows a magnificent valley surrounded by distant mountains and what remains of the once-great Teotihuacan culture. Never excelled in Mexico as architects and engineers, the Teotihuacans also were master sculptors and painters. The sculptured representations of the feathered serpent here are as delightfully horrible as the best gargoyles on Notre Dame in Paris. The Avenue of the Dead with its flanking mounds and the citadel, a ceremonial group of sculptures on a quadrangle a mile around, show great sense of proportion. But, as in all Mexico, the ruins raise as many questions as they answer. Who the people were who built them, where they came from, why they built them and what happened to them are questions that will be luring scholars and tourists for some time.”

Summary

Many readers will find it difficult to reorient their thinking to include the possibility that such an advanced civilization as described in the Edgar Cayce life readings concerning Atlantis could have existed and then disappeared with so little trace. However, a little reflection will show that this is not so impossible as it first seems. Less than a hundred years ago only science fiction writers could conceive of such things as television, atomic submarines and the hydrogen bomb, wonder drugs and regular jet flights to Europe. In the last fifty years many nations have disappeared in the chaos of two world wars, while new ones have arisen where none existed before. If one considers the dependence of our present civilization on transportation and electric power it is easy to see that an atomic war, while it might not end civilization entirely, could literally blast mankind back to the stone age. Records exist of mighty civilizations of the past that have risen and fallen as a result of much less catastrophic events than those that befell Atlantis. It is probable that in another 5000 years even their names will be forgotten. Therefore, it is not so strange that a country whose very land area lies at the bottom of the Atlantic and whose last inhabitants mixed with other nations over 12,000 years ago should leave little trace. What is truly remarkable is that even a legend remains to mark the demise of what must have been an extraordinary nation, one similar in many ways to our own.

I think the important thing for the reader to realize is that the picture of Atlantis here presented does not come from what Edgar Cayce said in merely one or two readings. The information was gleaned from over 650 life readings which were given over a period of 21 years. These life readings were mainly for the benefit of the individuals concerned and dealt also with incarnations other than Atlantean. One might say the information contained in these readings concerning Atlantis is incidental, yet the internal consistency and chronological sequence of this Atlantean information is amazing. These points, together with the fact that the accuracy of Edgar Cayce’s physical diagnoses (the physical readings) has been verified beyond question, are thought-provoking, to say the least. Even so, it is not scientific proof of the existence of Atlantis. Final, irrefutable proof of Atlantis’ existence must be left to the future. Let us glance at the future through a few of the rare readings mentioning coming events and see what the prospects may be of ever solving the riddle of Atlantis.

Preview of the Future?

519-1 (2/20/34) . . . in Egypt during the building of many tombs that are being found today (the entity) aided in the construction of the Hall of Records yet to be uncovered.

1486-1 (11/26/37) . . . in the Atlantean land when there was the knowledge, through the teachers and leaders of the Law of One, as related to the destruction of the Atlantean or Poseidian land, the entity journeyed from Atlantis or Poseidia first to the Pyrenees or Portugal land — later to the Egyptian land — during those periods after the recall of Ra-ta, the priest, when there were attempts for the correlation of knowledge, (the entity) was among the first to set the records that are yet to be discovered or yet to be had of those activities in the Atlantean land, and for the preservation of data that is yet to be found from the chambers of the way between the Sphinx and the pyramid of records.

3575-2 (1/20/44) . . . in Egypt, of the Atlanteans who set about to preserve records — (the entity) came with those groups who were to establish the hall of records or house of records and may directly or indirectly be among those who will yet bring these to light.

Here are three separate references, given in different life readings over a period of ten years, concerning undiscovered records of Atlantis. Another reading gives the age of the records and more details concerning their contents and location.

378-16 The entity Hept-supht led in keeping of the records and buildings that were put in their respective places . . . at this time.

This was in the period, as given, of 10,500 years before the entering of the Prince of Peace in the land, to study to become an initiate in or through those same activities that were set by Hept-supht in this dedication ceremony . . .

Question 2: Give in detail what the sealed room contains.

Answer 2: A record of Atlantis from the beginning of those periods when the Spirit took form, or began the

encasements in that land; and the developments of the peoples throughout their sojourn; together with the record of the first destruction, and the changes that took place in the land; with the record of the sojournings of the peoples and their varied activities in other lands; and a record of the meetings of all the nations or lands, for the activities in the destructions that became necessary with the final destruction of Atlantis; and the building of the pyramid of initiation; together with whom, what and where the opening of the records would come, that are as copies from the sunken Atlantis. For with the change, it (the temple) must rise again.

In position, this lies — as the sun rises from the waters — as the line of the shadow (or light) falls between the paws of the Sphinx; that was set later as the sentinel or guard and which may not be entered from the connecting chambers from the Sphinx's right paw until the time has been fulfilled when the changes must be active in this sphere of man's experience. Then (it lies) between the Sphinx and the river.

Thus these four readings state that records, presumably written ones, of Atlantis exist in an undiscovered structure in Egypt near the Sphinx. The discovery of such records would constitute strong evidence for the existence of Atlantis as well as evidence for the validity of the Edgar Cayce life readings.

Two other readings indicate future events that may throw more light on Atlantis.

958-3 (6/28/40) Poseidia will be among the first portions of Atlantis to rise again — expect it '68 and '69 — not so far away.

3209-2 (12/30/43) . . . in Atlantis in the period of the first upheavals and destruction that came to the land, as must in the next generation come to other lands.

Funk and Wagnalls' dictionary gives a definition of a generation as, "a step or degree in natural descent; the period between successive steps in natural descent, usually taken as 30 years in humans."

Webster's dictionary gives a similar definition: "the ordinary

period of time at which one rank follows another, or father is succeeded by child — usually taken to be about 33 years.”

Since reading 3209-2 was given in 1943, the indication is that by 1976 there will be upheavals and destruction in some existing land areas. These upheavals and changes may refer to volcanic or earthquake activity that will result in the appearance of land in the Atlantic, land that may have been a portion of Atlantis. Archeological explorations of this land would then be possible.

Here are things one can watch for. Perhaps the next generation will see the question of Atlantis answered conclusively.

*Since the publication of this pamphlet in 1962 the interest in masers and lasers has increased exponentially. Articles dealing with them appear regularly in the newspapers and popular magazines as well as in scientific journals. Undoubtedly their development as weapons of offense or defense is highly classified. It is clear, however, that great strides are being made in their construction and use. They will surely have application in communications soon. The transmission of power and their use as a sort of “death ray” is by no means an impossible future development.