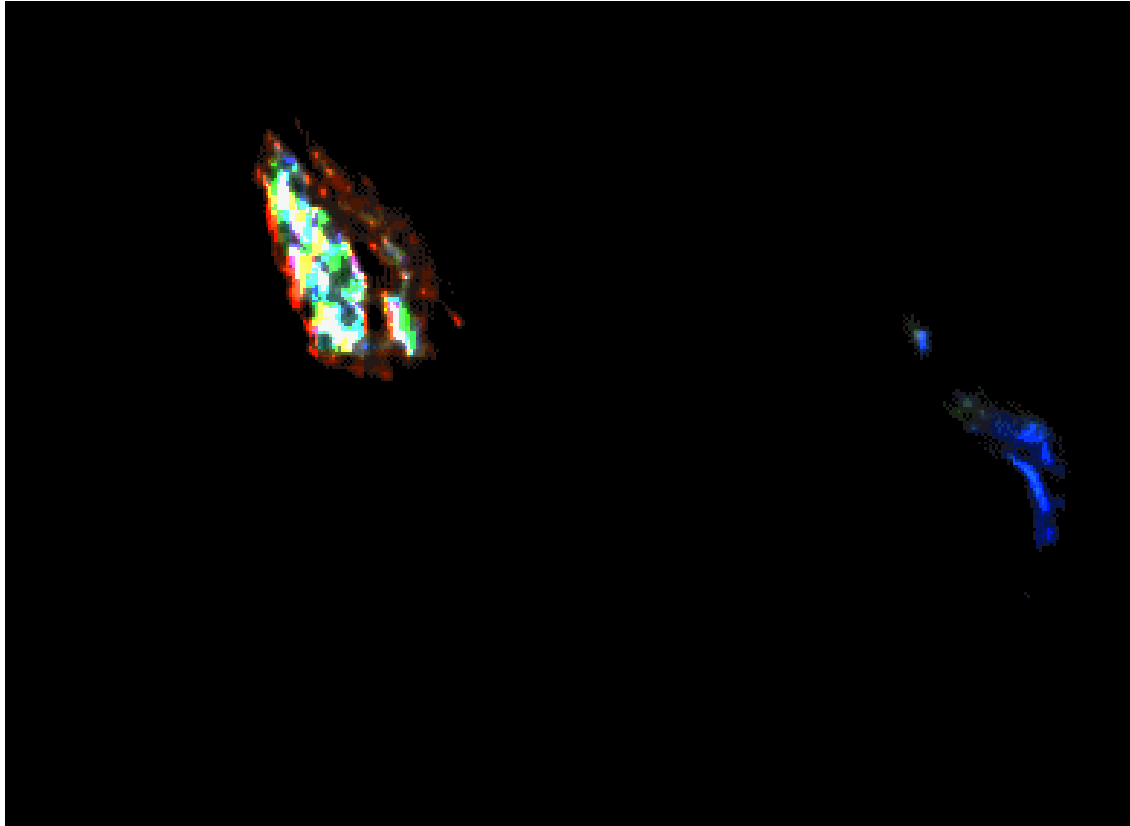


Mars Cydonia Linked to Chaco Canyon , New Mexico

Were the Ancient Ones of the Hopi from Mars or Did they Go To Mars from Earth

Mary Sutherland - December 28, 2003



The Face nor the Pyramids ,as most people are concentrated on ,did not fascinate me as much as the circular formations around these remarkable landmarks . Although some would like for us to think they are craters to me the formations were too perfect to have been made as the results of hits from a meteorite shower. I had to ask myself..why didn't these meteorites hit the landmarks next to the circular formations.

To my eye, the circular formations looked more man-made than nature designed. Notice also that the Mars photos and Chaco Canyon photos even show the same type of ridges around the circumference of the Kiva.

As you see with this picture I borrowed from Richard Hoagland's site The Enterprise Mission, we can assume that the structures of the face and object to the above left, this area was used as a place of worship and study of the rising and setting sun. Notice the automated picture to the right as to what happens to the face when the sun rises and hits onto the object above the face,. The rays hit the object then this is reflected onto the face which again can be seen from the heavens above.

This is not a coincidence and definitely gives indication that they honored the heavens by using reflections of sun and maybe later we will see that they also used reflections of the moon...yet to be discovered of course.

What we have here on Earth, as most knows is the similarities with the Great Pyramids of Giza and the Face of Cydonia... BUT what does the desert area of Giza and the desert area of the Southwest USA have in common.. I believe another ancient Martian Territory. Both Giza and Chaco Canyon were ancient observatories for the study and worship of the sun and moon.

To demonstrate what I mean refer to the pictures again to the left. Just as the face lights up to shine up into the heavens so do the man-built walls found in Chaco Canyon, One monument is designed to capture the rising and setting sun and the other monument is designed to capture the path of the Moon.

Given to the same method of operation of using monuments to capture the rays of the sun and sending a beacon of sorts into the heavens..I would say that this may mean that they are of like minds and do share a common denominator in religious practices...But that would not necessarily mean them to be the same people..But if these circular objects on Mars are indeed the Kivas used by the Southwestern Indians then I feel we have a very solid lead indicating that the People of Mars and the Ancients of The People of Chaco Valley are of the same lineage.

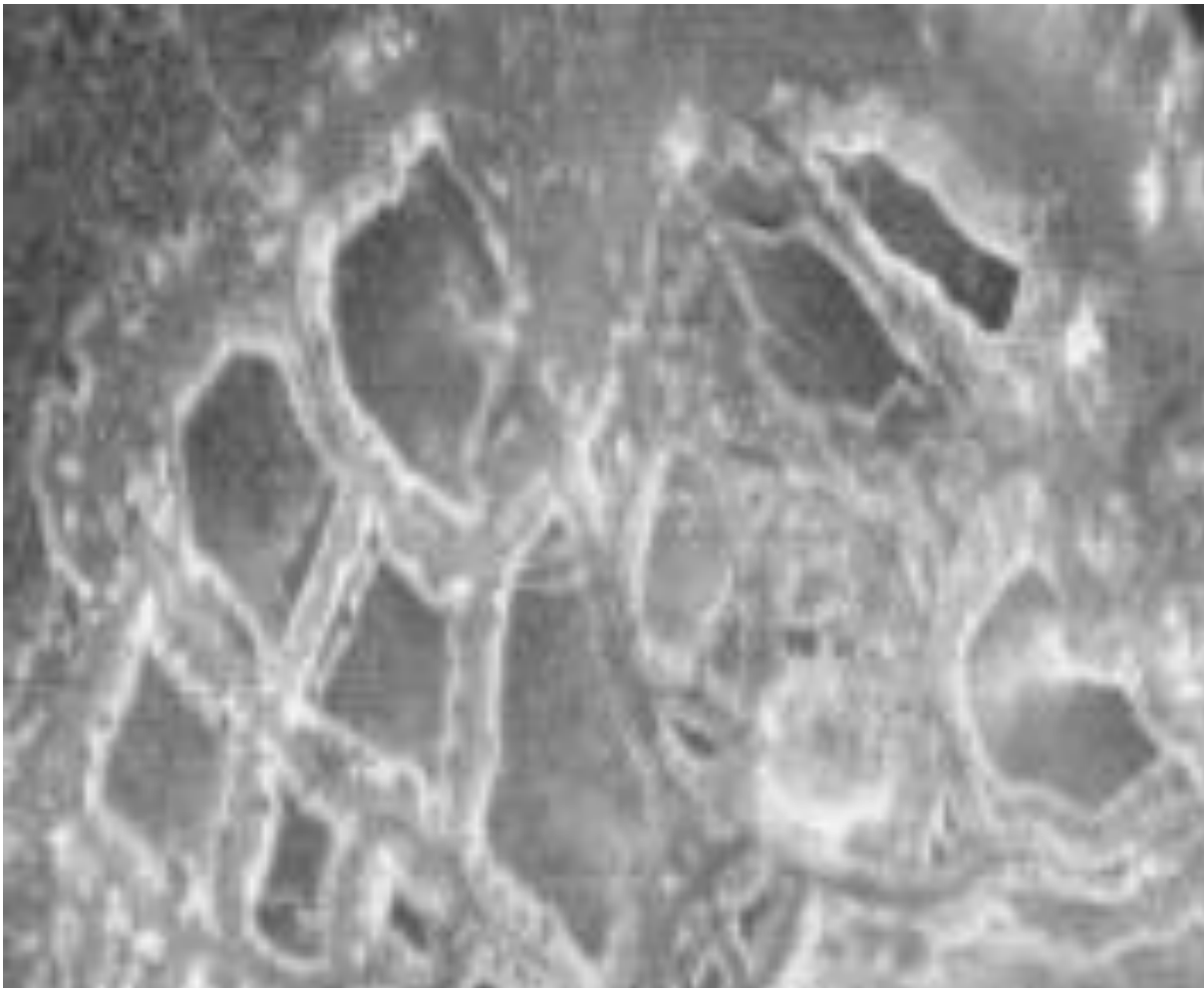
If my theory is correct we should be able to find out more about our Martian ancestors through the study of the people of Chaco Valley. And what does Pueblo Bonito Canyon indicate about an ancient race...Look at picture



Take notice of the kiva type formations and how they are located around the main structures



Kivas in Pueblo Bonito, Chaco Canyon



This is not the Cydonia Area that shows the Kivas..but this area does show again another type of geometrical formations.This is the Hydaspsis Chaos region of Mars...a few miles from the Hydroates Chaos Region of Mars. It is an infrared close-up. Bright areas are warmer, darker areas are colder. North is right in this image.

What's most striking initially is the incredible consistency of the "channels" between the "sand covered mesas" The channels all seem to be about the same width, and remain incredibly consistent for miles. The mesas themselves are shockingly geometric, not really what one might expect from a fluvial erosion process.



Behind Pueblo Bonito is a series of petroglyphs depicting six-toed feet. What these Petroglyphs have to tell us may never be known in its entirety because the lower petroglyph has since been covered with earth and can no longer be viewed by park visitors. Welcome to the world of coverups in the archeological world!

Interesting Enough Also is that NASA has been doing Infrared Photo Imaging of this Area. Below is a copy of a NASA Website showing this evidence:

NASA Archeological Research

ghcc.msfc.nasa.gov/archeology/chaco.
Chaco Canyon, New Mexico

The Chaco Canyon Research Center had done aerial photography and a ground survey. This was the beginning of an archeological database, to which, we proposed to add thermal infrared multispectral data. If our sensors could locate prehistoric features, this would prove that using remote sensing technology could work for archeology.

The Thermal Infrared Multispectral Scanner (TIMS) was flown by NASA over Chaco Canyon for the first time in spring of 1982. TIMS measures temperature differences near the ground, it has five meter resolution. Prehistoric roads from 900 or 1000 AD were detected. The roads could not be discerned by the naked eye from ground level. They also could not be seen in either aerial photography or color infrared photographs. Three more flights over Chaco detected over 200 miles of a prehistoric roadway system, as well as prehistoric walls, buildings, and agricultural fields. It may be that Chaco Canyon was a social and religious center. People were coming exchanging ideas, practicing ritualistic activities, such as breaking pottery, and then returning to whence they came.

Why were the Chaco roads designed with exacting linearity, which surmounted any topographic obstruction, built to a width of 20 feet or more, and constructed by people who did not even employ beast of burden in their lives?

The Chacoan roadway system was an impressive accomplishment that facilitated widespread movement and participation in religious activities. They connected the people along the periphery of the San Juan Basin and beyond to sacred places upon the landscape, to outlier sites, and ultimately to Chaco Canyon itself.

Selected Papers

"Analysis of Prehistoric Roadways in Chaco Canyon Using Remotely Sensed Digital Data," with D. Wagner. In C. Trombold's (Ed.) Ancient Road Networks and Settlement Hierarchies in the New World. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991.

"Remote Sensing Applications in Archeological Research: Tracing Prehistoric Human Impact Upon the Environment," Doctoral Dissertation, University of Colorado.
University Microfilms, Ann Arbor Michigan, 1990.

Responsible Official: Dr. James E. Arnold (jim.arnold@msfc.nasa.gov) Page Author: Tom Sever
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Last Updated: May 12, 1998

The Ancients and Chaco Canyon

Pueblo Indians, descendants of the Chacoan people, regard Chaco as a place where their ancestors lived in a sacred past. Pueblo leaders speak of the significance of Chaco to the Pueblo world today. An archeological Organization , Solstice Project, show us that Chaco Canyon was not just a primarily trade and redistribution center as many archeologists like to make claims to. Rather it argues that it was a center of astronomy and cosmology and that a primary purpose for the construction of the elaborate Chacoan buildings and certain roads was to express astronomical interests and to be integral parts of a celestial patterning.

While the Chacoans left no written text to help us to understand their culture, their thoughts are preserved in the language of their architecture, roads and light markings. Landscape, directions, sun and moon, and movement of shadow and light were the materials used by the Chacoan architects and builders to express their knowledge of an order in the universe. This I believe to be the same ideology that the people of Mars may have developed and instilled in the people of the Southwest. This same style of preservation can be found in the design of the Pyramids as well, using sacred geometry and astronomy to present an indestructible means for history to endure the Ages.

Again we can see a common denominator between Mars, Egypt and Chaco Canyon.

Above photo shows how the reflections of the Sun Put Light on the Face of Mars.



The Key to the Whole Mystery is in this Above Picture

Shown is the "Sun Dagger" by which the Chacoans (Anasazi) were able to read the harvesting and planting seasons and recorded time's passage. At the winter solstice, rays of sunlight fell between the 2 huge stone slabs, neatly bracketing the spiral petroglyph on 443 foot Fajada Butte at the south entrance to Chaco Canyon. At the summer solstice, a single band of light bisects the center of the spiral. The spring and fall equinoxes were heralded by an additional light that fell on the smaller petroglyph, visible to the left of the larger one. This discovery was made by Anna Sofaer in 1977.

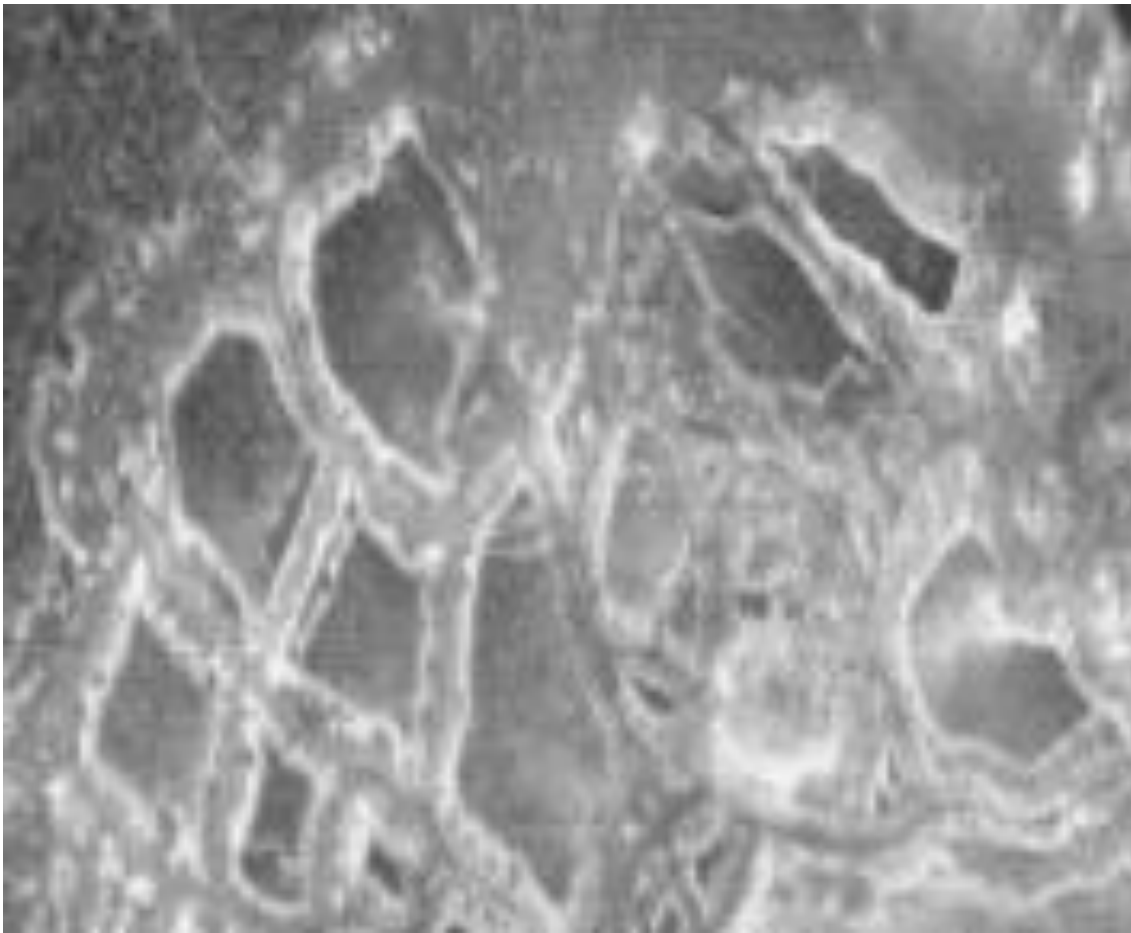
After discovering this, We were able to see how the other structures such as the great walls would light up with the rising and setting sun or at another point with the light reflected off the pathway of the moon.



Robert Perron, Art Resource, New York



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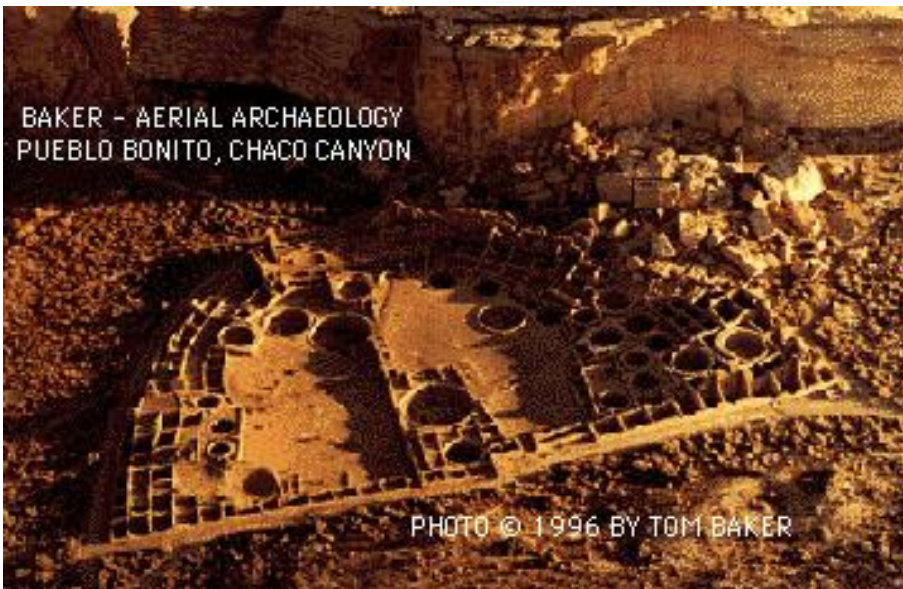


MARS
Compare with Squared objects

MARS compare circular structures

ALALU: The deposed king of NIBIRU ,who escaped to Earth and discovered gold needed on NIBIRU to preserve their atmosphere, Alalu's image is reported to be carved on a rock on Mars, which is believed to be also his tomb.

The Vertex, called a point of fateful encounters over which we have no conscious control, is the intersection of the great circles of the ecliptic... In the Draconic Chart the ecliptic plane of the Sun, the equatorial=20 plane of the Earth, and that of the Lunar orbit are all brought together...= Light paths meet Earth. Hmmmm For the Earth (as a whole), this would be in Earth=August of 1999! Chaco Canyon monitors the path of the sun and moon and has a point of crossing for the sun and moon.



Great news from Rome today and Richard Hoagland on my Kiva/Chaco Canyon and Mars theory.

I would like to share this email I received from Paola Harris with you.

Dear Mary

so I went straight to the expert as I always do and here is his answer to Mars Connection!

Happy New year Paola

From:Richard Hoagland

>To: Paola Harris <paolaharris@h...>

>Subject: Re: FW: [UFOFacts] Mars-Earth Connection Sent to Me But

>Interesting Connection!

>Date: Wed, 31 Dec 2003 20:09:18 -0800 (PST)

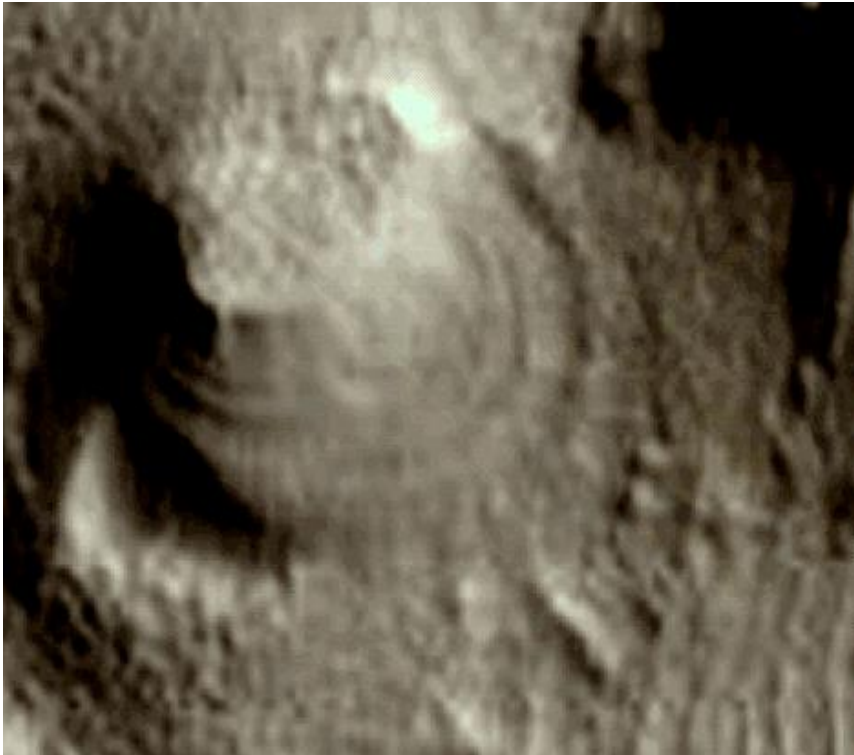
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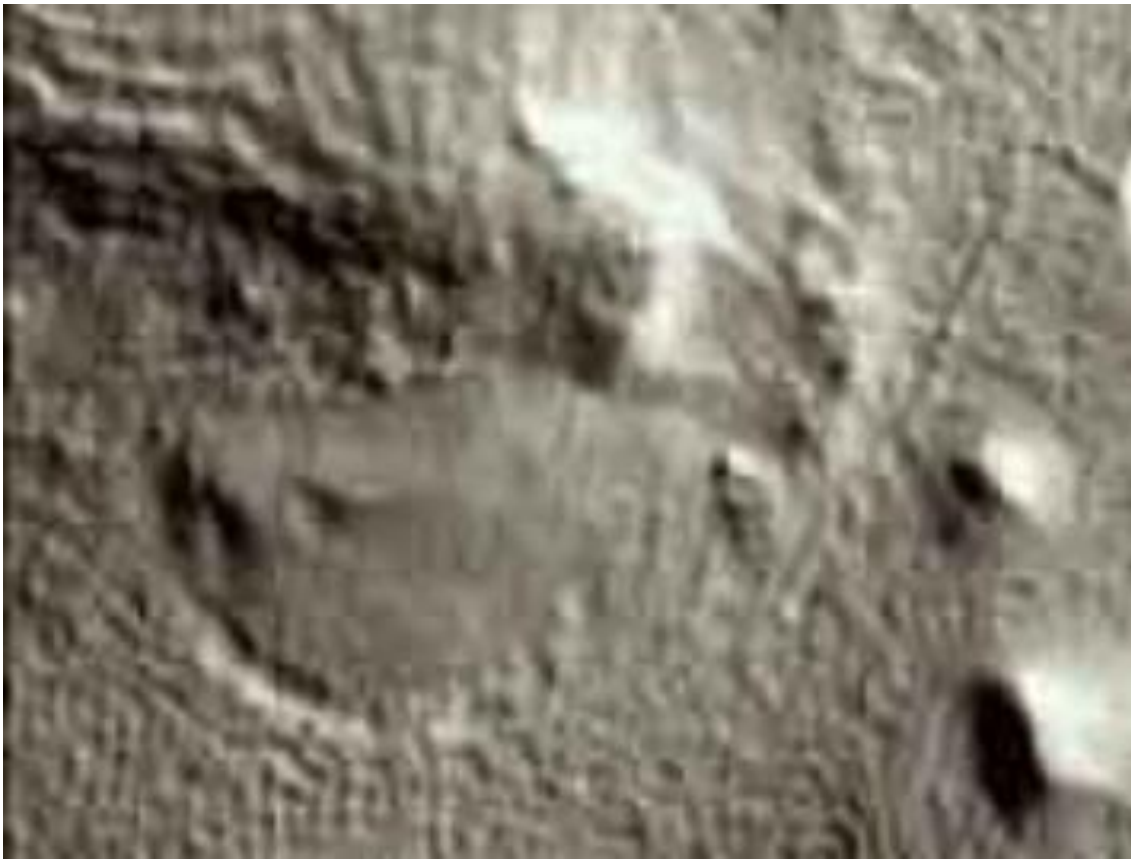
Dear P,

Happy New Year!!!

Oh, tell your friend Mary that she's on to something. :)

Greetings >Richard





Above Picture is of Pueblo Bonito , Chaco Canyon ..Below is another arerial shot..but of MARS. Notice again the similarities. Chaco Canyon , despite long acclaimed status as a major trade center by archeologists, was to discovered later by Ann Sofaer, not to be trade center at all BUT was a center of astronomy and cosmology and that a primary purpose for the construction of the elaborate Chacoan buildings and certain roads was to express astronomical interests and to be integral parts of a celestial patterning.

While the Chacoans, or as they were remembered...'The Ancient Ones' left no written text to help us to understand their culture, their thoughts are preserved in the language of their architecture, roads and light markings. Landscape, directions, sun and moon, and movement of shadow and light were the materials used by the Chacoan architects and builders to express their knowledge of an order in the universe..

Ann Sofaer, president of the Solstice Project, at the summer solstice in 1977, discovered the Sun Dagger (see at top of page) on top of Fajada Butte in New Mexico's Chaco Canyon. The calendar marks, with PRECISE light patterns, the summer and winter solstices, the spring and fall equinoxes, AND the nineteen year cycle of the moon. recent discoveries strongly indicate that not only was the dagger a calendar, but the whole place may be a calendar. On a recently aired documentary, several archaeologists and other scientists pointed out many, many examples of how the ruins themselves were aligned in a specific way, so as to line of with the arc of the sun and moon on key dates, at important times of year.



The Supernova Pictograph - In AD 1054 a new star appeared in the constellation Taurus, so bright it was visible even by day. Today we know this object as the Crab Nebula, the remnants of a supernova of a massive star. The Chinese recorded this event at the time of its appearance, and many archaeologists believe that the Anasazi did so as well, with this set of pictographs located along the trail to Penasco Blanco ruin. The crescent shape accurately represents the phase of the moon at the time of the explosion, while the star shape is thought to represent the supernova itself. The significance of the handprint at this time is unknown.





Looking down on the marvelous Pueblo Bonito ruins, from the lip of the canyon above. (This is the centerpiece ruin, covering around 3 acres, the size of the Roman Coliseum; the intersection of the north-south axis part of their solar calendar: when it existed it is thought to have been around 700 rooms; 3-4 stories high.)

Picture to on Top Right is of Pueblo Bonita Bottom is of Chaco Canyon Photos by Gary Gordon

Would Mars Also Look Similar to this if we were able to see its surface





Connection to the First Civilizations of Sumerian and Mayan through the Name Laguna
Sumerian=Lagash
Mayan=Laguna

Ruins testify of the civil war. Homes burned, charred corn with the kernels intact, charred skulls and human bones. The disorders covered a wide range geographically from the Mogollons to Utah. The war evidently preceded the migration of the Chacoans and immediately followed the McCarty volcano eruption. The causes of the civil war are entirely open to speculation, as is the destination of the migration. Zuni legends suggest they went south.

Lagunas believe their ancestors went south and they are the sole survivors of the tribe,

the young, the sick, those unable to make the long trek south. Another Coincidence? Number 12

Is it a coincidence that the mathematical system of both ancient Sumerian and Egypt was based on 12, when here we meet beings with 12 fingers? We find twelve-toed footprints on Anasazi petroglyphs in the Canyon lands of Utah, and a twelve-fingered Sky Kachina in the tradition of the Laguna, Hopi and other Pueblo Indians. The Brazilian Ugha Mongulala believe their Ancient Fathers, who came from the stars, had six fingers and six toes as signs of their divine origin

Ambruster, C. W. and T. Hull (Villanova University)
A New Navajo Winter Solstice Sunrise Site in Chaco Canyon

There exists a wide variety of ways in which astronomical alignments in the American Southwest have been expressed, largely reflecting different properties and geometries of both buildings and the natural environment. We report on our documentation of an evocative Navajo winter solstice sunrise site in Chaco Canyon, in which the slanted ridge of a large, foreground, rock art-covered boulder rises at the same angle as the rising winter solstice sun at this latitude. The Sun initially rises in a 'V', defined on the left by the base of a cliff about 2 km distant (the dominant southeastern horizon feature), and defined on the right by the rock art-covered foreground boulder.

The Sun then, on a timescale of an hour, marches up the slanted ridge of the boulder to its peak. If the boulder was displaced only a few meters north or south, the precision of the alignment with the distant cliff would be lost. The observer's eyepoint is also tightly constrained. Incised Navajo rock art on the boulder includes two shields with masks, and several groups of drilled holes which are possibly constellations, as well as at least one Yei figure. The rock art on this panel was sketched by the Simpson Military Reconnaissance Expedition in 1849. Current sketches are compared to the original.

Putting the Pieces Together

Who Were the Chacoans? Could Another Civilization have existed before them....Or Are they the People of the Flying Saucers? Here is a story that I had on one of my other sites that I felt we could use as a piece of the Puzzle.