

LOST WORLD
OF
GIANTS

Jonathan Gray

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About the author

International explorer, archaeologist and author Jonathan Gray has travelled the world to gather data on ancient mysteries. He has penetrated some largely unexplored areas, including parts of the Amazon headwaters. The author has also led expeditions to the bottom of the sea and to remote mountain and desert regions of the world. He lectures internationally.

Other books by Jonathan Gray

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INTRODUCTION

“Bones of an alligator which was as long as a house and as tall as its ceilings have been found on the banks of the Amazon River in South America. Scientists estimate from the alligator’s 1.5 metre skull that it was about 2.5 metres tall, and about 12 metres long. Professor Carl Frailey, from Overland Park, Kansas, said the creature probably weighed about 120 tonnes. ‘This would make it heavier than Tyrannosaurus rex... the mightiest of dinosaur predators’, he said.” (The Sunday Mail, Brisbane, November 17, 1991)

Can you imagine it? Perhaps at this moment you are seated in a room that has a 2.5 meter (8 foot) ceiling. So now, fill up the room with the alligator’s head and upper body, then walk out and back through the whole house. That’s all alligator.

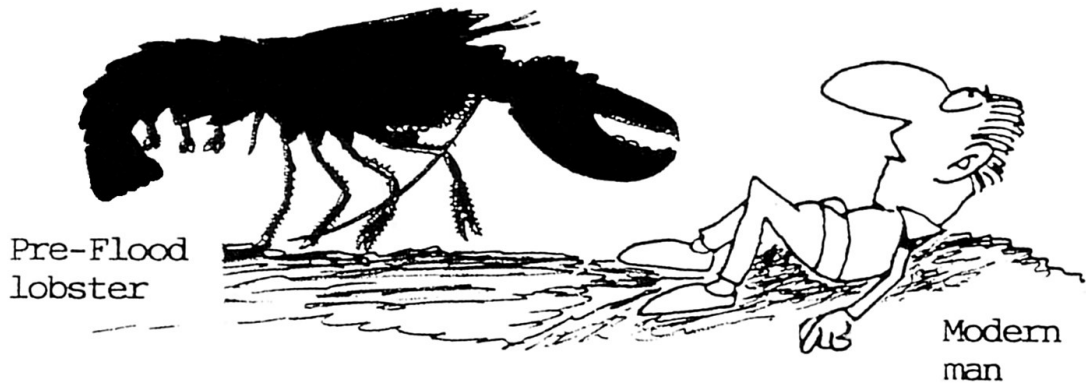
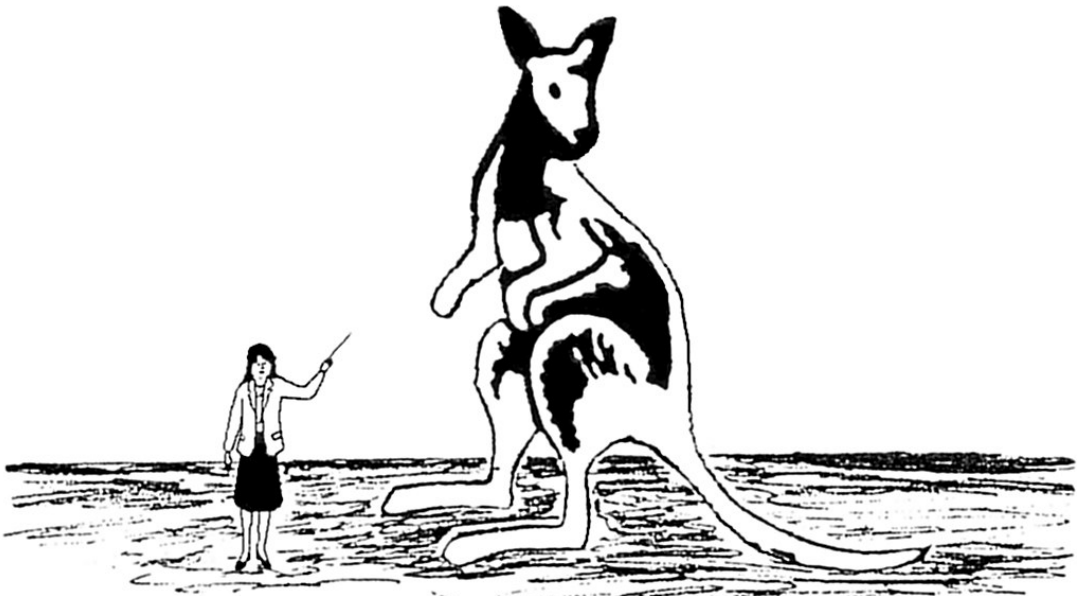
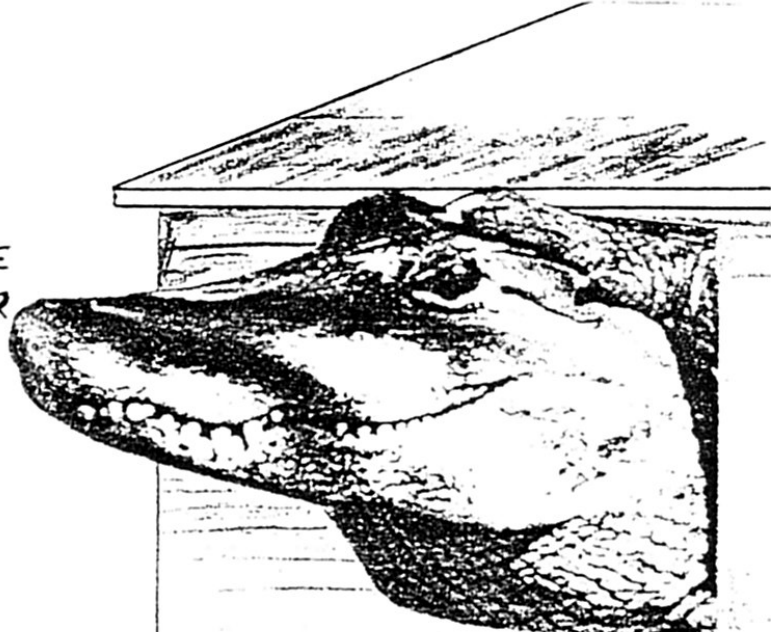
Essentially, everything in the fossil record was larger in the past than it is today.

The environmental conditions of that early world would exercise the full genetic viability of all life forms. There is evidence that the earth supported plant and animal life of fantastic size and numbers.

The fossil record shows that all terrestrial life has decreased in size. The largest members of the animal kingdom are either becoming extinct, or shrinking as if touched by a magic wand. Mammals were often twice the size of their current counterparts.

There were kangaroos as large as today’s hippopotamuses, with skulls a meter long. Sheep were as big as today’s horses. Frogs were 6 to 10 feet (2 to 3 meters), with heads half a meter long - and jaws more powerful than those of a modern ox. Fossil eagles have been found; these birds were 40 feet (13 meters) long and 12 feet (4 meters) high. Oh yes, and lobsters 6 feet (2 meters) long.

JUST IMAGINE
AN ALLIGATOR
AS BIG AS A
HOUSE!!!



Pre-Flood
lobster

Modern
man

Australian koalas were as big as rhinos. In the northwest of South Australia, between 500 and 1,000 skeletons were found of a colossal wombat as large as a rhinoceros! It was given the name Diprotodon.

In New Zealand zoologists from Christchurch chipped out of a cave roof the fossil skeleton of a penguin 7 feet (2.2 meters) tall.

On the Matakaoa foreshore, near Te Araroa, were found preserved prints of a huge animal. The prints extended for some distance. Some were 28 inches (70 centimeters) in breadth.

Personnel at the Dominion Museum suggested the tracks might be those of either the Megatherium or the Labrynthodon, huge mammals estimated to have weighed up to 30 tons.

The Assistant-Director of the Auckland Institute and Museum wrote an article for the *Auckland Star* and objected to the foregoing information, since “such a statement is not in accordance with the modern scientific view of evolution and of geology.” It was believed that New Zealand’s wildlife had evolved in isolation independently from the rest of the world, hence its uniqueness. But if this were so, then these giants must have evolved parallel with the *same* giants INDEPENDENTLY in more than one place. This stretched credulity to the limit.

Well, perhaps we should begin to review our scientific theories!

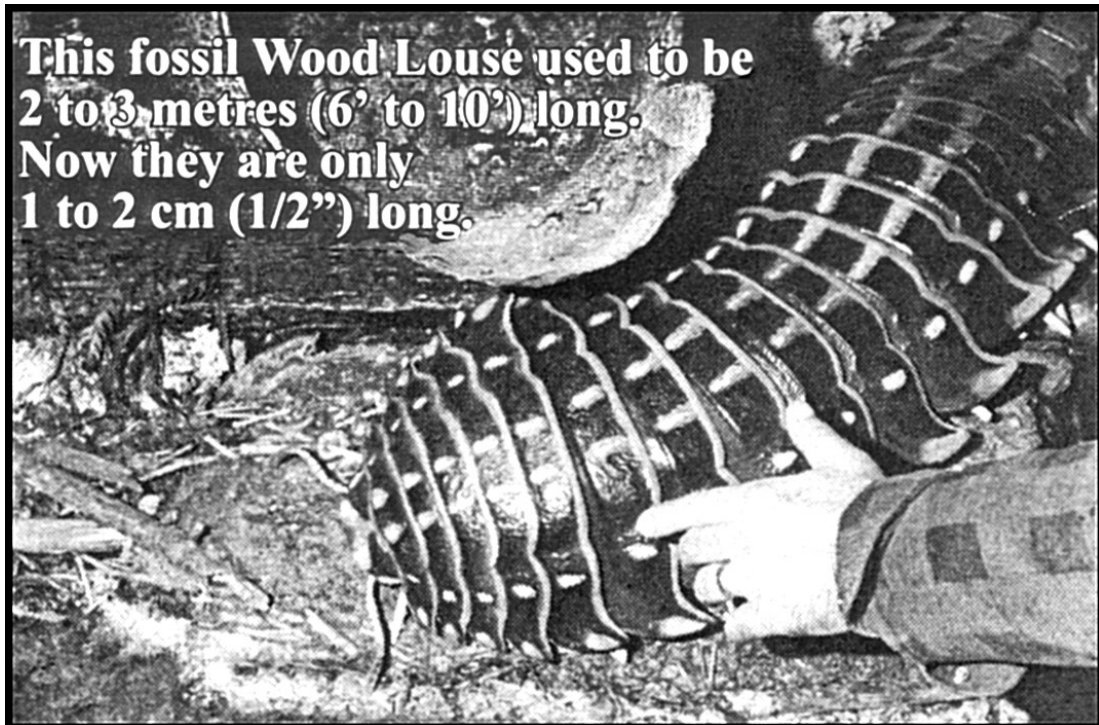
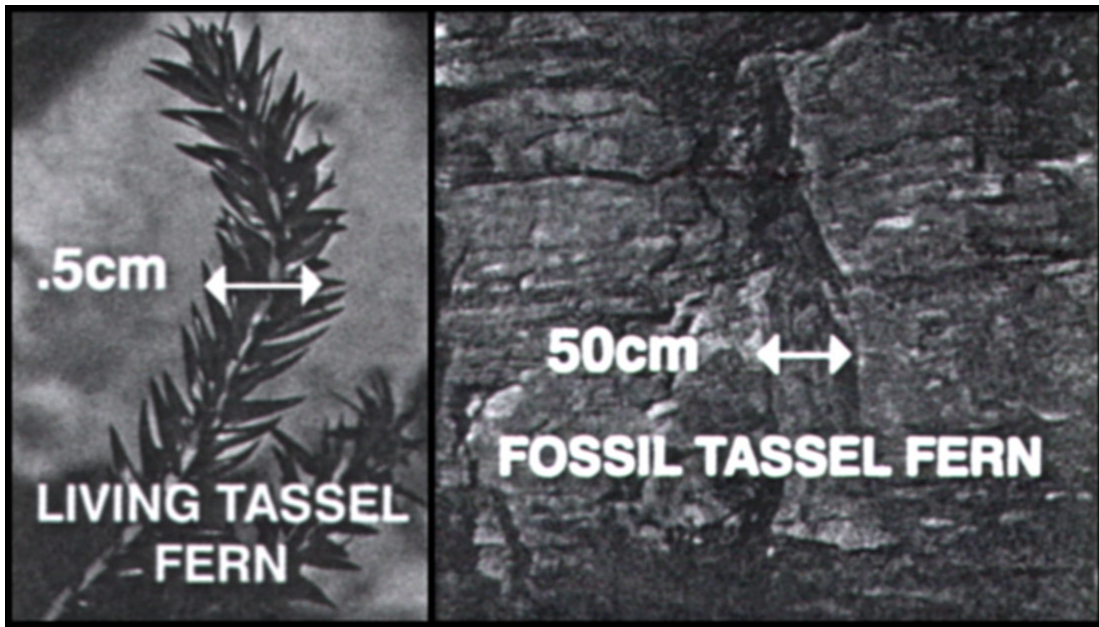
In North and South America fossil crocodiles have been found in the rocks up to 18 meters (54 feet) long. Present-day Australian crocs are small by comparison and grow only to 6 meters (20 feet) long, and that is awesome enough. The coalfields around Manchester and Newcastle (UK) as well as those in Pennsylvania and Alabama (USA), contain giant fossil horse tail rush plants as tall as a five storey building. Today horse tails plague British and USA gardens at only 45 cm (18 inches) tall. The common Tasselfern found in Australia and other countries

grows only a few feet tall, but in the rocks its fossil ancestors are over 30 meters (100 feet) tall. Alongside such giant preserved plants are fossil cockroaches, forty times bigger than the ones we see today.

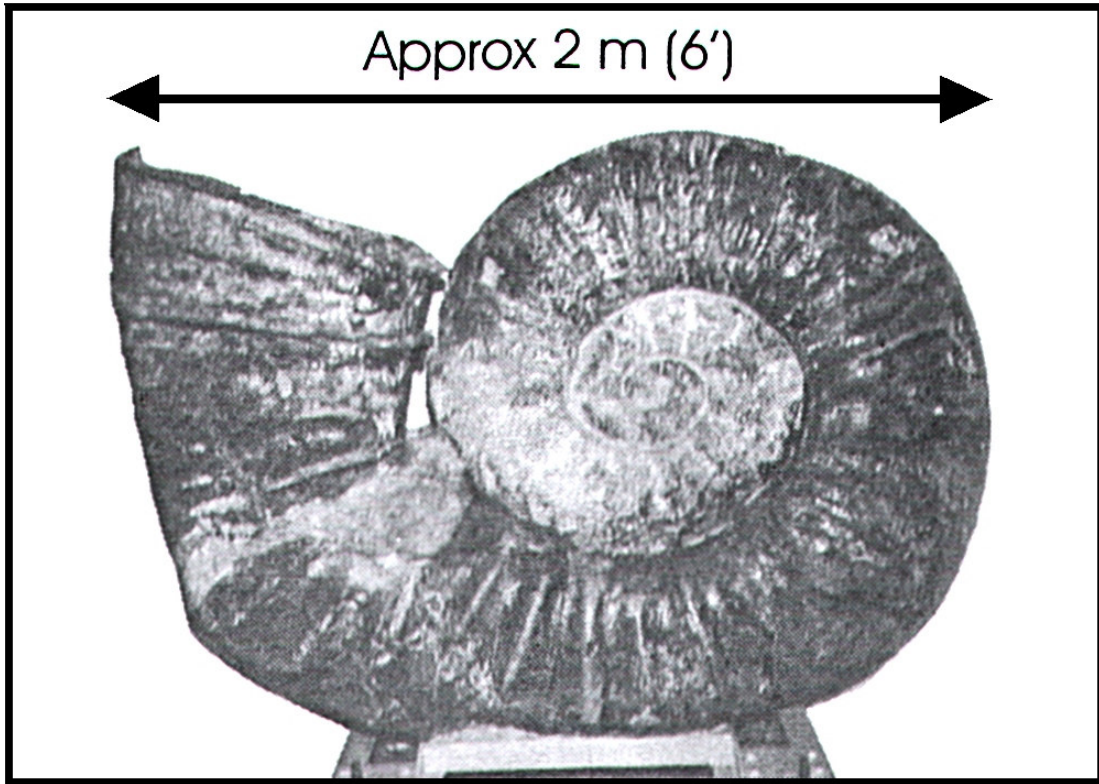
On a Nova Scotia field trip led by Australian John Mackay, a giant fossil slater or wood louse was photographed. This monster has been found on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean amongst fossil trees in the coal fields of Nova Scotia and Western Scotland. The fossil was so well preserved that its stomach contents were intact. There is no difficulty in identifying it as a giant member of the wood lice or roly poly family which is still here with us. They **used to be** nearly **2 meters (6 feet)** long. **Today** they are only about **½ inch (1 centimeter)** long.

A huge fossil ammonite was discovered on the west coast of New Zealand. It is nearly 2 meters (6 feet) across. This giant shellfish's only known present day cousin is the Nautilus shell, which measures from 5 to 25 centimeters (2 to 10 inches).

Says English scientist Alfred Russell Wallace: "It is quite clear, therefore, that we live in a zoologically impoverished world, from which all the hugest and fiercest and strangest forms have disappeared." (*The Geographical Distribution of Animals*, pp. 150,151) Even Charles Darwin was astonished to discover that "now we find mere pigmies compared with the antecedent allied races." (Sir Henry Howarth, *The Mammoth and the Flood*, p. 351)



Creation News, Vol. 14,



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CHAPTER 1:

ANCIENT REPORTS OF GIANTS

Traditions drawn from the racial memory of races worldwide state that the very first people on earth were mighty and of immense stature, but that they later degenerated in size and vigour.

For example, the present day Kotoko people of Chad, Africa, claim that their ancestors were giants. “In those days men were so tall they could look over the trees,” they say.

“Men twice as tall as us” once inhabited the “realm of delight”, claim stories of old China, but they lost it by not living “by laws of virtue”.

God was angry with the giants, say the Montagnais Indians of Canada, and sent a flood upon them.

It is a fact that the whole world seems to enshrine ancestral memories of giants. One could cite scores of such legends, from everywhere.

Here are some of them:

EUROPE:

1. **NORDIC MYTHS:**
The Jotunn were great giants.
2. **SCANDINAVIA:**
The first men of creation were as big as mountains.
3. **GERMANIC MYTHS:**
Permanently preoccupied with giants are the myths of the Germanic tribes.
4. **GOTHS:**
The giants were drowned in the Deluge. The survivors fathered a race of giants.
5. **CELTIC LEGENDS:**
The Gargantua giants are spoken of.
6. **IRELAND:**
There are stories of giants called Fomorians.
7. **BRITISH LEGENDS:**
We find Gog and Magog and Albion, the giant-god.
8. **CLAUDIUS AELIANUS (2nd century):**
On Atlantis were "men twice as tall as those common to our climate, and they lived twice as long."
9. **GREEK LEGENDS:**
The Titans, who some said were the first men on earth, were great giants.

10. GREEK LEGENDS:
The Cyclopes were of immense stature and said to be the builders of the enormous masonry in Greece, Italy and certain other areas of the globe.
11. SICILY:
Enceladus, the giant who warred with Zeus, was buried under Mt Etna.
12. SICILY:
Typhoeus, a giant of a mountain chain of Asia Minor, was also buried at Mt Etna.
13. SICILY:
The giant Lestrigons were said to have dwelt in Sicily.

AFRICA:

14. CHAD:
There once lived in the Chad region black giants with smooth hair, from whom the present tribes are descended. (Legends of the present day Kotoko tribe)

“The enormous piles of large stone blocks near Goulfei were transported there by the Sao, men so tall that they could look over the trees.” (same tribe)

ASIA:

15. CHALDEA:
The Izdubar were giants.

16. **BABYLONIANS:**
“The ancient Babylon was founded by giants saved from the Deluge.”
17. **BABYLON:**
The Babylonian Talmud mentions a prehistoric race of giants who had double rows of teeth.
18. **BOOK OF ENOCH:**
A race of giants dominated the earth before the Flood.
19. **APOCRYPHA OF BARUCH:**
There were 4,090,000 giants before the Flood.
20. **INDIAN RECORDS:**
The Danavas and Daityas were giants, as were the Rakshasas of the Hindu epic.
21. **CHINA:**
“Men twice as tall as us” once inhabited the “realm of delight” but lost it by not living “by laws of virtue.”
22. **TIBET:**
Giants play an important part in the mythology of Tibet.
23. **TIBET:**
The medical lamasery in Tibet claims that long ago Tibet was peopled by a giant race (males averaging 15 feet in height; females averaging 12 feet in height).
24. **THAI TRADITION:**
The earliest men were of colossal size.

AUSTRALASIA-PACIFIC:

25. **ABORIGINES, AUSTRALIA:**
The secret city of Burrunga in Australia's northern hinterlands was inhabited by gigantic white men with red hair.
26. **ABORIGINES, AUSTRALIA:**
There are many traditions of giant men and women who lived far back in the "dreamtime."
27. **MAORIS, NEW ZEALAND:**
Tamatekapua, lord of the Arawa Maori migration, now buried on Mt Moeheu, Coromandel Peninsula, was 9 feet tall.
28. **PAPUA NEW GUINEA:**
Traditional stories of the Vella area of Papua New Guinea tell of a group of Europeans who tried to colonise the area a few centuries ago. They attempted to build a temple up in the hills, but the local giants would go in at night and throw away all the stonework. However, the temple was built, and still exists, made of the most beautiful marble. The skulls of five of the giants (brothers) are also supposed to be up in the bush. These are about a foot (30 centimeters) across.

NORTH AMERICA:

29. **ESKIMOS:**
"In those days there were giants on the earth."

30. MONTAGNAIS INDIANS, CANADA:
God was angry with the giants and sent a flood upon them.
31. USA:
Some Indian tribes worshipped “men of huge stature” who inhabited the region before they arrived.
32. SUPAI CANYON, ARIZONA:
A petroglyph depicting a mammoth attacking a man: the man must have been over 10 feet tall, according to the perspective employed by the ancient artist. (Indians in the vicinity stated that the drawings were made by giants of long ago.)

CENTRAL AMERICA:

33. AZTECS, MEXICO:
Before the Flood, the land was inhabited by the Tzocullixeco, a giant race.
34. AZTECS, MEXICO:
Xelua and his brother giants survived the world flood and built a pyramid to reach the clouds.
35. TOLTECS, MEXICO:
The “first age” was brought to an end by fearful destruction due to “floods and lightning,” while in the “second age” our earth was peopled by giants, the Quinametzin.
36. CHOLLULA INDIANS, MEXICO:
Before the great Flood which took place 4008 years after the creation of

the world, the land was inhabited by giants.

37. **MAYA, GUATEMALA; INCAS, PERU:**
The first race created by the gods before the Flood were giants. Two prominent giants were Atlan [Atlas?] and Theitani [Titan?]

SOUTH AMERICA:

38. **PERUVIAN TRADITION:**
The Chavin people, whose civilisation stretched from the Pacific Ocean to the sources of the Amazon, were giants.
39. **QUICHUA INDIANS, PERU:**
Long ago a race of giant men came from the Pacific Ocean in ships, invaded the lowlands of old Peru, forcing the Inca high up into their mountain strongholds in the Andes. These giants were so huge that “from the knee down, they were as tall as a tall man”.
40. **TWO INCA LEGENDS, PERU:**
The city of Tiahuanaco in Bolivia was built by survivors of the Flood; it was built by giants.

As you see, the whole world appears to enshrine ancestral memories of giants.

41. A manuscript called *The Apocalypse of Baruch*, a pseudepigraphical work written around AD 100 and preserved only in the sixth-century Syriac Vulgate (and which seems a little unclear in

parts) appears to hint at the origin of giants:

“Men began as giants. These first giants were very highly developed, intellectually, artistically and physically: they had power over birds and animals... they misbehaved and were abolished by God, and ordinary men took their place...”

So many of the legends recall that mankind also lived far longer - even hundreds of years.

Interestingly, this is exactly what the ancient Biblical writings have been saying for so long. From a high, blissful condition, man fell and steadily deteriorated. He was created with a noble physique and a powerful brain, which have degenerated through wrong living.

CHAPTER 2:

BIBLE REFERENCES TO GIANTS

“There were giants in the earth in those days ...” (*Genesis* 6:4). “Those days” refers to the world before the Great Flood.

Also, tribes of giants were around Palestine in Abraham’s time, 2000 BC (*Genesis* 14:15).

Remnants of them existed as late as the times of Moses (1400 BC) and David (1000 BC). See *Numbers* 13:33; *Deuteronomy* 2:10,11,20,21; *Joshua* 12:4; 15:8; 17:15; 18:16; *II Samuel* 21:16-22; *I Chronicles* 20:4-8.

The iron bedstead of Og the Ammonite (ruler of a nation of giants) kept on display, was 15.4 feet (4.7 meters) long (*Deuteronomy* 3:11,13).

Goliath (1000 BC), a member of a family of giants, was over 10 feet tall (*I Samuel* 17:4). He wore a breastplate of mail weighing 5,000 shekels (126 pounds or 57 kilograms) as well as a trophied spear, which the commentator compared to the size of a heavy “weaver’s beam”. The spearhead, when weighed by itself, tipped the scales at 600 shekels (approximately 15 lbs or 7 kg) (*I Samuel* 17:7).

Beniah, a hero of David's army, slew an Egyptian giant who was 8½ feet (2.5 meters) tall (*1 Chronicles* 11:23).

These passages have every characteristic of historical authenticity.

CHAPTER 3:

PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE?

On October 19, 1984, in Nairobi, Kenya, museum director Richard Leakey showed off an ancient skeleton of a 12 year old boy. Commenting on widely held scientific beliefs that man's ancestors were smaller than modern man, Leakey said: "This specimen confirms early hints that *Homo erectus* individuals were fully as tall as modern people. We can now ask if any modern populations are smaller than their early ancestors and if so why." (*The Sun*, Melbourne, Australia, October 20, 1984)

A similar assessment of ancient man was reported in *Time* magazine: "Taking a fresh look at the... fossils... Weidenreich [of Manhattan's American Museum of Natural History] now believes that 'gigantism and massiveness may have been a general or at least a widespread character of early mankind.'" (*Time*, July 3, 1944)

There are two divergent views concerning giant men.

1. The evolutionary approach is that from a savage and primitive start, isolated animals developed into cavemen, who, by trial and error, will eventually become supermen.

Giants never existed, because there have been no fossil finds from which we can infer the existence of such a race.

2. A totally opposite claim comes from those who accept the Bible as factually true.

They claim that from a higher, blissful condition, man has fallen and has deteriorated. They insist that man was created with a noble physique and a powerful brain, which have degenerated through wrong living.

Originally, “there were giants.” They overran the earth with “mighty” wonders. A cosmic disaster (known as the Deluge, or the Great Flood) intervened. It wiped out that original world, and drastically altered the topography, fertility and climate of the planet.

In the impoverished environment which followed the Deluge, degeneration was accelerated. However, for some time there persisted a significant, though decreasing proportion of mankind who retained enormous stature.

Their intellect and physique remains legendary.

In the 1879 autobiography of Bill Cody of **Buffalo Bill** fame, Cody and his friends were five miles above Ogallala on the South Platte when a Pawnee Indian came to their camp with the bones of a giant. The surgeon in their group confirmed one of the bones to be a human thigh bone. Then the Indian related to them a curious legend.

According to Buffalo Bill’s own account, “The Indians claimed that the bones they had found were those of a person belonging to a race of people who a long time ago lived in this country. That there was once a race of men on the earth whose size was about three times that of an ordinary man, and they were so swift and powerful that they could run along-side of a buffalo, and taking the animal in one arm could tear off a leg and eat the meat as they walked.

“These giants denied the existence of a Great Spirit so he caused a great rain-storm to come, and the water kept rising higher and higher so that it drove those proud and conceited giants from the low grounds to the hills, and thence to the mountains, but at last even the mountain tops were submerged, and then those mammoth men were all drowned. After the flood had subsided, the Great Spirit came to the conclusion that he had made man too large and powerful, and that he would therefore correct the mistake by creating a race of men of smaller size and less strength. This is the reason, say the Indians, that modern men are small and not like the giants of old, and they claim that this story is a matter of Indian history, which has been handed down among them from time immemorial.” (William Cody, *Buffalo Bill: Autobiography*) This Indian legend agrees with the biblical explanation concerning long-lived giants.

There is no physical barrier for giant humans to have existed in the past. There have been giant plants, giant insects, giant reptiles, mammals, birds and fish. Why not also giant humans?

The fact of giants need not be surprising. The race was much purer and therefore physically healthier than now.

GIGANTISM A DISADVANTAGE?

It may be asked: Would not a gigantic body function less efficiently, on the basis of gravity? Such an argument must be dismissed as speculative. The fundamental characteristics of gravity still elude analysis by modern physics. A number of scientists believe that electromagnetic energy supersedes the orthodox law of gravity, and can neutralize gravity. Such forces may well have operated on living organisms, including men, to an even more significant degree before the Flood. From facts to hand, one is led to ask: Could it be that conditions governing biological equilibrium (air pressure, gravity, etc.) were different from what they later became?

There is abundant evidence that the world was in much better condition in the beginning. The climate and environment both on the land and in the sea enabled creatures to live long ages and reach huge sizes. Evidently, when the book of Genesis tells us, “there were giants in the earth in those days” (*Genesis* 6:4), it is recording not myth, but fact.

Today, abnormally oversized humans are nearly always recognisable as such, because their height is often gained at the expense of their build (as in giantism). Apparently, ancient giants possessed a build in balanced proportion to their height.

CHAPTER 4:

BUILDINGS AND OTHER ARTEFACTS

The idea of giant men in the past is compatible with enormous artefacts left behind, including buildings. For example:

1. ECUADOR

An ancient metal crown has been discovered, in Ecuador. This crown is gigantic - made for a head many times larger than that of a modern person.

Other discoveries include:

2. PELOPANNESUS, GREECE:

A door 18 feet high surmounted by a **100 ton stone crosspiece 30 feet long**

3. EL ENLADRILLADO, CHILE:

Stone chairs which suggest shin bones 13 feet long

4. NORTH OF PUERTO RICO:

A **mammoth staircase**, with steps 7 feet 10 inches apart, descending 5 miles into the deep sea, and cut into the

continental shelf (constructed when this area was above sea level)

5. ANCIENT BASHAN, SYRIA:
Interior and exterior **doors 9 feet high** and 4 feet wide, some of them cut out from one solid stone

6. TIAHUANACO, BOLIVIA:
Gateway carved from a single block of stone, 10 feet high and over 6 feet wide

The ruins of Tiahuanaco comprise what was once a whole city built on the scale of people whose average height was gigantic, between 10 and 12 feet.

Enormous buildings and monoliths are found almost all over the world - impossible to explain unless by the fact that these men were giants or had techniques unknown to us.

7. In the western Pacific Ocean some 1000 miles (1600 kilometres) northeast of Papua New Guinea lie the islands of the Federated States of Micronesia. One of the islands of this group (formerly the Caroline Islands) is Pohnpei Island. On the southeast corner of this small volcanic island lies an immense, ancient megalithic stone city, 28 kilometers in size, called Nan Modal.

This is all the more remarkable when we consider that today many of the island's inhabitants live in grass huts.

Nobody knows who the builders of this ancient city were - but the bones of humans who were **MUCH LARGER** than

the Micronesians who live there now, have been excavated at Nan Modal.

A leg bone (femur) was found by the Japanese back in the 1930s that was three times as large as a normal man's! (David Hatcher Childress, *Lost Cities of Ancient Lemuria and the Pacific*, p.222)

Nan Modal is built out onto a coral reef and is intersected by artificial canals. It has been labelled "Venice of the Pacific". There are 90 to 100 artificial islands in the central 2.5 square kilometres of Nan Modal. Each of these islands is made up of giant basalt logs weighing about 20 tons each. Some of the stones in the buildings weigh up to 50 tons apiece. Walls reach 30 feet (10 meters) high.

You can motor through the city by launch at high tide. The canals are 30 feet (9 meters) wide and at high tide 1.5 meters deep (although filled with silt).

The occasional cry of a bird can be heard in the swamp. Fruit bats fly overhead. The ruins are eerie - deserted and silent. To think that this was once a bustling, thriving city of canals! Most natives keep away. They think ghosts haunt the islands and canals.

8. Gigantic worked stones, including **enormous stones set into buildings:**
eg -
 - 200 ton blocks at Ollantaytambo and Ollantayparubo, **Peru**.
 - 100 to 200 ton foundation and wall blocks of Tiahuanaco, **Bolivia**.
 - 340 ton 65 feet high standing stones of Brittany, **France**.
 - 2000 ton foundation stone, and 1000 ton 180 foot stones fitted 20 feet up in

the building at the Temple of Jupiter,
Baalbek, **Lebanon**

- 50 to 300 ton blocks of Sacsayhuamen, **Peru**, fitted precisely without cement
- 20,000 ton block the size of a 5-storey house in same locality.
- 50 ton building blocks transported across a lake in **Mexico**
- Walls 40 feet thick, Chan Chan, **Peru**
- 50 ton building slabs, in the **Amazon** jungle
- Stone heads the size of a 7-storey building, cut, moved and erected, on **Easter Island**
- 25 to 50 ton blocks at Stonehenge, **England**
- 233 20,000 pound geometrically shaped blocks at El Enladrillado, **Chile**
- 23 foot thick walls at Magdalensburg, **Austria**
- 240,000 pound 30 foot long stone crosspiece above an 18 foot high door, in Peloponnesus, **Greece**
- 50 feet thick walls at Tiryns, **Greece**
- 170 ton stone tomb on **Tonga Tabu**, Pacific Ocean
- 65 foot giant statues and one 900 ton 70 foot high statue with a big toe 3 feet long, at Thebes, **Egypt**
- 40 ton monolith on Vanua Levu, **Fiji**
- 65 foot high columns on **Rimatara**
- Statue 18 stories high, Bamiyan, **Afghanistan**
- Also buildings hundreds of feet high

Stones set in place by preceding, unknown races are so much larger and more difficult to transport than those put in place by subsequent cultures.

We noted the biblical record of a giant by the name of Og, king of Bashan.

“For Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of the giants; his bedstead was... nine cubits the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it... **Bashan, which was called the land of giants**” (*Deut.* 3:10-13). So says Moses, writing 3,500 years ago.

The ancient territory of Bashan now lies in southern Syria; it is dangerous Bedouin country.

The Bible says that the conquest of Bashan by the Israelites began with Moses and was completed by Jair. In Argob, one of its little provinces, Jair took no less than **sixty great cities**, “fenced with high walls, gates and bars; besides unwalled towns a great many” (*Deut.* 3:4,5,14).

Such a statement seems all but incredible. How could a province measuring not more than 30 by 20 miles (50 by 32 kilometers) support such a number of fortified cities, especially when the greater part of it was a wilderness of rock?

But, mysterious and incredible as this seems, the cities built and occupied 4,000 years ago by these giants exist even yet.

Nineteenth century explorer, Josiah Porter, traversed their empty streets; he opened doors of their houses; he slept peacefully in their long-deserted halls.

From a tower in one of them, Salcah, Porter counted some 30 towns and villages dotting the surface of the plain. He reports: “On the spot, with my own eyes, **I have seen** that it is literally true. The cities are there to this day. Some of them retain the

ancient names recorded in the Bible.” (Porter, *The Giant Cities of Bashan*)

These ancient cities contain probably the very oldest complete specimens of domestic architecture now existing in the world.

Various Bible writers describe Bashan as almost an earthly paradise - the strength and grandeur of its oaks, the beauty of its mountain scenery, the unrivalled luxuriance of its pastures, the fertility of its wide-spreading plains and the excellence of its cattle.

Remnants of the oak forests still clothe the mountainsides.

Ancient Bashan comprises a vast field of basalt, elevated some 30 feet above the plain. It is called the “Lejah”. Here stood the giant cities. Surrounding it was the fertile plain of Bashan.

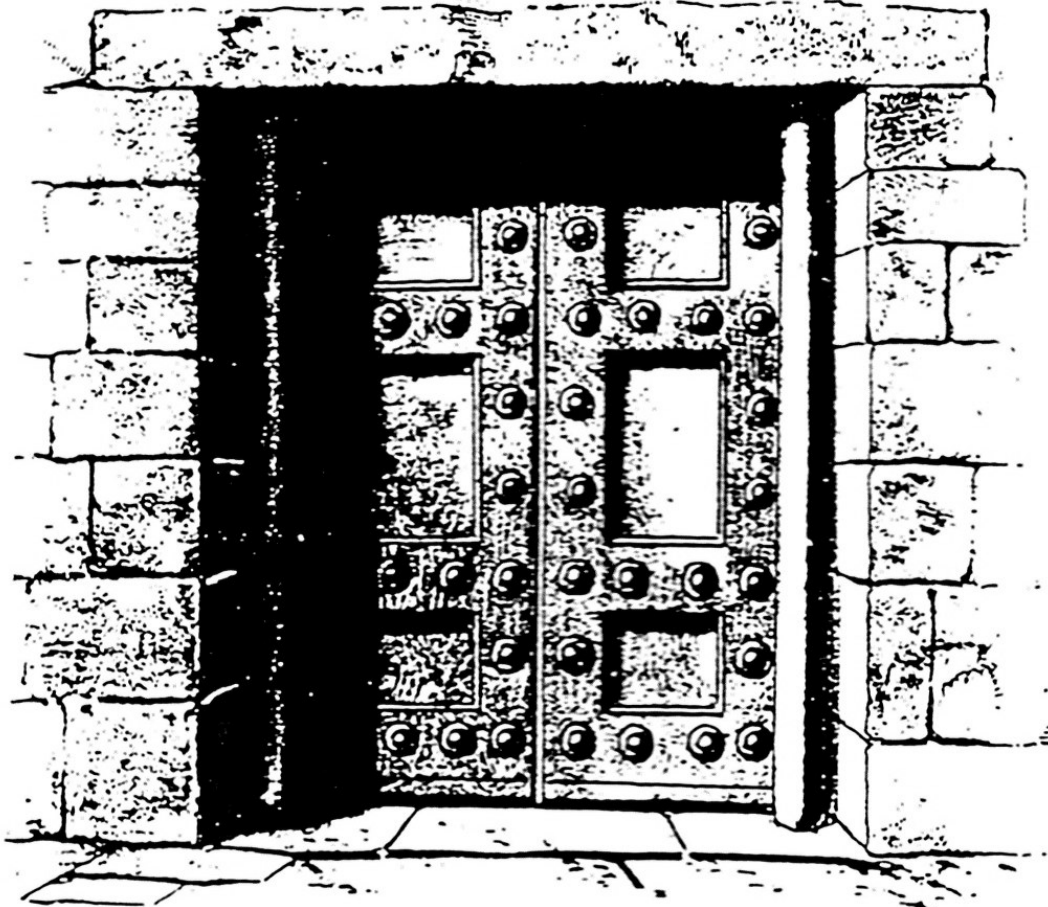
Worldwide, most ancient cities have vanished. Not so Bashan. It is literally crowded with towns and large villages - most of them, until recently, deserted. Yet they are **not ruined!** Many of the houses in these cities are perfect, as if only finished yesterday. The walls are sound, the roofs unbroken, the doors, and even the window-shutters in place.

The walls of the cities are 15 feet thick and 30 feet high. Porter found the huge gates still in place.

Some of the buildings in the city of Bozrah would grace the proudest modern Western city.

These ancient streets are paved - still perfect, not a stone out of place.

Even the walls of houses are up to eight feet thick, built of large squared blocks of basalt, without cement. The roofs are made of basalt slabs, cut like planks and reaching from wall to wall. Heavy slabs form the ceilings. The very doors and



Stone door at Kerioth, near Bozzah



Interior, showing stone roof

window-shutters are of stone. The massive doors hang upon pivots, working in sockets, as do the window-shutters. The black basalt used is almost as hard as iron. Porter measured doors 9 feet high by 4½ feet wide and 10 inches thick. In one door was seen a place for a massive lock. The doors are tastefully ornamented with panels and garlands of fruit and flowers, sculptured in relief.

Rooms inside private houses measure up to 20 feet high. Here are huge rooms and apartments in perfect preservation. One by one, Porter entered some of these old houses, went up stairs and visited the rooms.

Moss grows over the ruins. Groups of tapering columns spring up from the dense foliage of the oaks. Luxuriant creepers twist around the pillars. Brambles grow in festoons over the doorways. Branches of trees shoot through gaping cracks in some old walls. Owls flap their wings and foxes and jackals scamper along the streets.

When Porter explored this area, he was stunned. So perfect was every street, every house, every room - so perfect, yet not a sound. Huge houses built among wild rocks, hundreds of houses per city, still perfect, but not a man to dwell in them. Remains of fountains and statues.

The rocks are black, the soil is black, the buildings are all black - but not gloomy. The grass is green, the oak foliage, glittering in the sun, is brilliant.

The private houses bear the marks of the most remote antiquity. They leave us to conclude that the cities were built by giants - a race of giants that has been extinct for more than 3,000 years.

Porter noted that the highways of Bashan were still in place, completely covered here and there, with the branches of oak trees and straggling brambles.

It makes you wonder, doesn't it? Here we have the biblical record, more than 3,000 years old, containing incidental descriptions, statements and statistics, which few men would be inclined to receive on trust, which some would throw aside as "glaring absurdities" and "gross exaggerations", and yet which close and thorough examination proves to be accurate in the most minute detail.

But if you really want to see something staggering, read the biblical prophecies concerning particular cities of Bashan, most unlikely of fulfilment when they were made. (I regret the lack of space here.)

The whole of Bashan (and adjacent Moab) is one great fulfilled prophecy.

In November 2000, an Australian member of my archaeological Discovery crew, Denis Heath, went into southern Syria. He reports:

"Jonathan had suggested that I explore south-east Syria for evidence of the 60 'cities of the Giants of Bashan', which were conquered by Moses, as described in *Deuteronomy* 3:3-5. I did this by taxi one day.

"There is plenty of evidence of ancient black basalt 'cities', mostly within modern townships, which are integrated with the ruins. Some of the evidence is very good, including the high-arched doorway into a large house in Al Harisah, which has cleverly designed, high-arched stone ceilings. It supports a new house which has just been plonked on top, with livestock and accumulating debris occupying the rooms below.

"These 'cities' are really walled towns normally only about a hectare (2½ acres) in area. They appear to be scattered around the ancient fortress just outside El Khodor, which is built on a high volcanic plug. This fortress has been built and rebuilt several times since, but there is plenty of evidence of really ancient foundations and structures dating well before the Roman ruins,

which are very obvious. I imagine that King Og (referred to in Numbers 21) ruled from this fortress.

“Unfortunately, it is now a communications centre for the Syrian armed forces and my taxi driver and I were hauled before some senior army people after I photographed it and started to climb it.

“Then two varieties of secret police arrived to interrogate us (there are eight varieties in Syria). However, after receiving my side-screen video of old ruins and pretty Druse girls, they saw the humour of the situation. Then I was feted with cups of ‘chi’ (black tea) and a formal apology, ‘on behalf of the President of Syria,’ who is ‘pleased to have tourists, and welcomes you with open arms.’

“I have no doubt that the occupants of the Bashan cities were very large people because all the doorways were wide and high. However, I could not tell how high the rooms were because there was always a few feet of debris on the floors and entrances, I would guess twelve feet high, on average.”

(By the way, King Og’s bedstead would be 15.45 feet or 4.7 meters long.)

CHAPTER 5:

GIANT TOOLS

Around the world, tools of abnormal size have been found, that could not have been handled by men of normal stature.

Recently, in Turkey, my wife Josephine discovered part of an ancient spearhead, the size of which was consistent with an owner perhaps twice our stature.

In Moravia, tools more than 10 feet (3 meters) long were found. These weighed 300 to 400 pounds (up to 200 kilograms). These were not symbolic objects, but tools that *had been used*.

Near Bathurst, NSW, Australia, numerous huge stone clubs, pounders, adzes, chisels, knives and hand axes have been uncovered in old river gravels. These weigh from 8 to 25 pounds - which again could only have been wielded by men of tremendous proportions. Estimates for the actual size of these men range from 10 to 12 feet tall and over, and weighing from 500 to 600 pounds.

In Agadir, Morocco, the French captain La Fanechere discovered a complete arsenal of hunting weapons, including 500 double-edged axes weighing 17½ pounds. It has been calculated that to handle such an axe, one would need hands of a size proportionate to a giant with a height of at least 13 feet.

In an ancient copper mine near the Ontonagon River, Michigan, U.S.A., was found a stone hammer weighing 36 pounds.

Many more such finds could be cited.

CHAPTER 6:

MODERN REPORTS OF GIANTS AND GIANT REMAINS

Actual remains, far from isolated, are now common in all parts of the world.

Here are just some of the finds reported over recent years concerning large human remains:

NORTH AMERICA

1. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS:

Ivan T. Sanderson, a well-known zoologist and frequent guest on the *Johnny Carson Tonight Show*, received a letter from an engineer stationed on Shemy Island in the Aleutians during World War II. While building an airstrip, his crew bulldozed a group of hills and discovered under several sedimentary layers what appeared to be human remains. The Alaskan mound was in fact a graveyard of gigantic human remains consisting of crania and long leg bones.

The crania measured from 22 to 24 inches from base to crown. Since an adult skull normally measures about 8 inches from back to front, such large crania would imply an immense size for a normally proportioned human. Furthermore, every skull was said to have been neatly trepanned (a process of cutting a hole in the upper portion of the skull).

In fact, the habit of flattening the skull of an infant and forcing it to grow in an elongated shape was a practice used by ancient Peruvians, Maya, and the Flathead Indians of Montana, North America.

Sanderson tried to gather further proof, eventually receiving a letter from another member of the unit who confirmed the report. The letters both indicated that the Smithsonian Institution had collected the remains, yet nothing else was heard. Sanderson asks: "... is it that these people cannot face rewriting all the text books?" (David Hatcher Childress, *World Explorers Club*)

2. MINNESOTA, USA:

"Day before yesterday, while the quarrymen, employed by the Sauk Rapids Water Power Company, were engaged in quarrying rock for the dam which is being erected across the Mississippi at this place, they found imbedded in the solid granite rock the remains of a human being of gigantic stature. About seven feet below the

surface of the ground, and about three and a half beneath the upper stratum of rock, the remains were found imbedded in the sand, which had evidently been placed in the quadrangular grave which had been dug out of solid rock to receive the last remains of this antediluvian giant. The grave was twelve feet in length, four feet wide, and about three feet in depth, and is to-day at least two feet below the present level of the river. The remains are completely petrified, and are of gigantic dimensions. The head is massive, measures thirty-one and one half inches in circumference, but low in the os frontis, and very flat on the top. The femur measures twenty-six and a quarter inches, and the fibula twenty-five and a half, while the body is equally long in proportion. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, the length is ten feet nine and a half inches. The measure around the chest is fifty-nine and a half inches. This giant must have weighed at least nine hundred pounds, when covered with a reasonable amount of flesh." (*The Sauk Rapids Sentinel*, Minn, USA)

3. OREGON, USA:

In Sea Lion Cave, Oregon, USA, the ancient body of a man was found in the fetal position. The remains are of a man who stood 12 feet tall.

4. TENNESSEE RIVER, USA:
 In one of his books, Harold T. Wilkins quotes excerpts from the publication *American Antiquities* regarding the finding of human footprints 16 inches long, in solid rock at the headwaters of the Tennessee River near Braystown. The prints are unique in that they contain six toes! One print more pronounced than the rest is of a heel ball measuring 13 inches (33 centimeters) across!

Here are samples of other finds:

U.S.A:

5. NORTH CAROLINA:
 remains of 8 foot and 9 foot men - 1874
 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.108)
6. WALKERTON, INDIANA:
 Eight giants 8 to 9 feet tall, all in copper armour - 1925 (Frank Edwards, *Strange World*, p.98)
7. LAKE DELAVAN, WISCONSIN:
 Skeletons of giant humans in an ancient mound - 1912 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.109)
8. WESTERN MISSOURI:
 Skeletons with headbones of monstrous size and a lower jaw twice the size of modern man. The thigh bone looked like that of the horse, for size. Found in mounds - 1875 (Arnold T. Wilkins, *Mysteries of Ancient South America*, pp. 33,195)

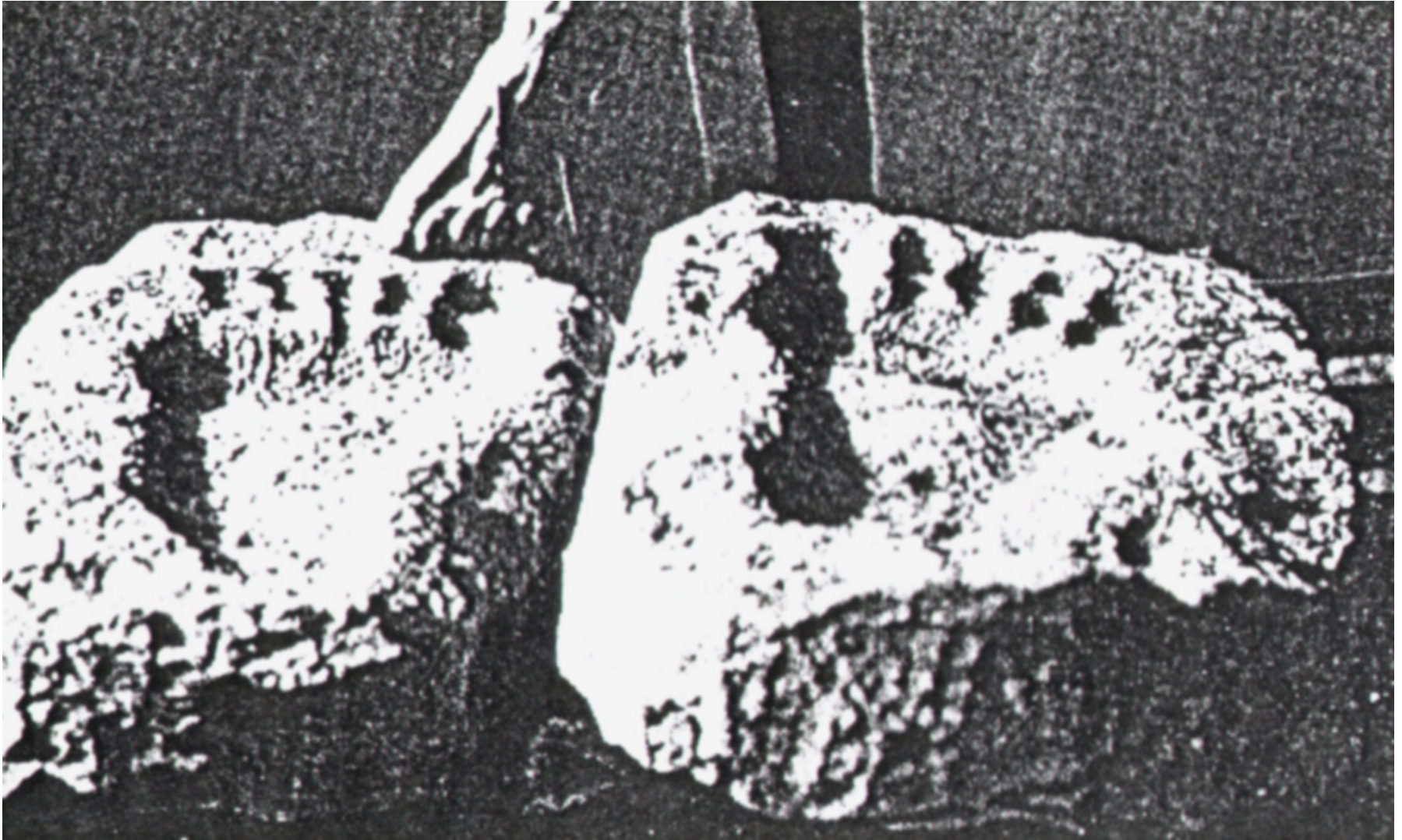
9. ELLISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA:
human skeleton 8 feet in length - 1886
(Brad Steiger *Worlds Before Our Own*,
p.56)
10. TIOGA POINT, PENNSYLVANIA:
Bones of 68 men, 7 feet and taller (*Ibid.*,
p.55)

Through the bungling of diggers and the complete disinterest of the scientific establishment, many such finds have now been scattered and lost. I also wonder if some of them have ended up in secret vaults of the Smithsonian Institution.

11. FLORIDA:
Skeletons 8 feet long, in the sand of an
island off Southern Florida - 1936 (*Ibid.*,
p.55)
12. CRITTENDON, ARIZONA:
A huge stone sarcophagus containing a
granite mummy case (carved in the
likeness of the body), for the body of a
human more than 12 feet tall, who had 6
toes on each foot - 1891 (Frank
Edwards, *Stranger Than Science*, p.78)
13. WINSLOW, ARIZONA:
An unbelievably enormous skull
contained a gold tooth - confirming it as
the skull of a giant man (Brad Steiger
Worlds Before Our Own, p.52)
14. SPRING VALLEY, NEVADA:
A giant's leg (from knee to heel 39
inches), indicating a man 12 feet tall -

1887 (Peter Kolosimo, *Not of This World*, p.134)

15. CARSON CITY, NEVADA:
Human footprints 18 inches, 19 inches and 21 inches long, indicating heights of up to 12 feet - 1883 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.50)
16. LOVELOCK, NEVADA:
Skeletons found in the Humboldt lake bed near the Lovelock cave were 8½ feet long and almost 10 feet long (*Lovelock Preview-Miner*, June 19, 1931)
17. WHITE SANDS, NEW MEXICO:
Perfectly imprinted human footprints 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches wide, in gypsum rock (twice the size of present day prints); the person was wearing a type of moccasin or sandal and appeared to be using a cane - 1932 (U.S. Department of the Interior Booklet, *The Story of the Great White Sands*)
18. PALUXY RIVER, TEXAS:
Human footprints 21 inches long walking with a stride of 7 feet, under a waterfall - 1973 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, pp.49-50; John C. Whitcomb & Henry M. Morris, *The Genesis Flood*, p.175)
19. CHALK MOUNTAIN, TEXAS:
Remains of a 7 foot woman in a cave - 1974 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.109)



Giant human footprints in Cretaceous strata, Paluxy River, Texas.

20. COLORADO DESERT:
Relics of a civilisation whose men were 8 or 9 feet tall - 1947
21. BEAR CREEK, MONTANA:
Two enormous molars 3 times as large as present day ones, in a coal mine - 1926 (Peter Kolosimo, *Not of This World*, p.134; Frank Edwards, *Stranger Than Science*, p.77)
22. COOS BAY, OREGON:
Human footprint 16 inches long and 7 inches wide - 1976
23. PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA:
Imprint of human foot 14 ½ inches long - 1896 (The *American Anthropologist*, Vol.IX, 1896)
24. NORTH ALASKA:
A ring was taken from a giant frozen man found under the ice by prospectors
25. MINNESOTA:
Giant skeleton with double rows of teeth
26. DRESBACH, MINNESOTA:
Bones of men over 8 feet tall (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.53)
27. LA CRESCENT, MINNESOTA:
Bones of "men of huge stature"
28. CLEARWATER, MINNESOTA:
"Unusually large skeletons" of seven people buried head down (*Ibid.*, p.54)

29. PINE CITY, MINNESOTA:
A skeleton of "gigantic size" (*Ibid.*, p.54)
30. CHATFIELD, MINNESOTA:
Six skeletons "of enormous size" (*Ibid.*, p.54)
31. WARREN, MINNESOTA:
Ten skeletons "of both sexes and of gigantic size" (*Ibid.*, p.54)
32. LOMPOCK RANCHO, CALIFORNIA:
Soldiers digging a pit for a powder magazine hacked their way through a layer of cemented gravel, to come upon a skeleton of a man 12 feet (3.6 meters) tall. The skeleton was surrounded by carved shells, huge axes, and stone blocks covered in symbols. The giant had 2 rows of teeth. When local Indians began to attach religious significance to the finds, the authorities ordered it to be secretly buried - 1933 (Frank Edwards, *Stranger Than Science*, p.77)
33. SANTA ROSA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA:
Giant man with double rows of teeth (*Ibid.*, p.77)
34. DEATH VALLEY, CALIFORNIA:
Fossilised remains of a 7½ foot woman - 1898 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.107)
35. BRIDLEVALE FALLS, CALIFORNIA:
Skeleton of a woman in a tomb, who in life was 7 feet in height. (Her male companion would have been 8 feet tall.) (*Ibid.*, pp.107-108)

36. **CASCADE MOUNTAINS:**
Bones of giant humans on the floor of a copper lined tunnel

We may well wonder what becomes of these remains after they are found. Perhaps the following two incidents are typical.

37. **SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA:**
A cave full of giant skeletons was found by telephone employees near Santa Barbara, California. Unfortunately, the cave entrance was sealed shut before proper excavation could be conducted.
38. **SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, CALIFORNIA:**
A giant skeleton on Santa Cruz Island, California, was sent to the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C., where it was promptly "misplaced".
39. **CALIFORNIA:**
Austin Cooke of Lillian Rock, N.S.W., Australia, reports having seen a 10 foot human skeleton in a Californian museum.

Evolutionary anthropologists generally hate giants, because they upset their pet theories. However, the evidence points to physical degeneration, and not evolutionary improvement, as the story of life on Earth. Giants prove that the Bible account of history is the true one. And that's not a popular concept with men whose hearts are at enmity against the idea of God. The Bible theme is that we are a fallen race and lost, with no future - unless we accept our need of God and salvation through His Son.

CENTRAL AMERICA:

40. SAYOPA, SONORA, MEXICO:
Old cemetery of humans averaging 8 feet in height - 1930 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, pp.54-55)
41. MEXICO:
When the local population showed the Spaniards some monstrous human bones, Hernan Cortes sent one to his sovereign. It was a femur itself as high as a normal man.
42. TEPIC, MEXICO:
Seven skeletons of men and women 8 to 9 feet tall - 1938 (Harold T. Wilkins, *Mysteries of Ancient South America*, p.192)
43. MEXICO CITY:
Enormous human bones found - 16th Century (*Ibid.*, p.191)
44. EL BOQUIN, NICARAGUA:
Skeleton of a man whose "ribs are a yard long and 4 inches wide and the shin bone is too heavy for one man to carry" - 1936 (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.55)

SOUTH AMERICA:

45. SOUTH AMERICA:
Monstrous bones, including a femur as high as a normal present-day man (Peter Kolosimo, *Not of This World*, p.133)

46. SAN JULIAN:
Men over 8 feet tall seen by Drake and later explorers - 1578 onward (*Ibid.*, p.133)
47. SOUTH AMERICAN COAST:
Living men up to 11 feet-8 inches encountered by some travellers, and skeletons of similar length seen by others - 1615 (*Ibid.*, p.133)
48. MANTA, ECUADOR:
Bones of giants "of huge greatness" - 1560 (Harold T. Wilkins, *Mysteries of Ancient South America*, pp.191-192)
49. MANTA, ECUADOR:
Skeletons of 8 foot giants found in a cave behind great stalagmites - 1928 (*Ibid.*, pp.33,192)
50. CUZCO, PERU:
A tomb was found containing huge human bones - 1560 (*Ibid.*, p.191)
51. TIAHUANACO, BOLIVIA:
Skulls are on display in the museum between the Puerta del Sol and the temple (half-buried temple). The skulls are of men who were at least 10 feet tall. One skull is 14 inches wide and high. (Robert Charroux, *Lost Worlds*, p.54)
52. PATAGONIA, ARGENTINA:
Men twice the height of today's average humans were seen by Magellan's men - 1520 (Peter Kolosimo, *Not of This World*, p.133)

53. PATAGONIA:

A tribe of men up to 9 foot-9 inches was reported in the interior by Spanish authorities (1712) and again by the English Byron (1764) (*Ibid.*)

ASIA:

54. JAVA, INDONESIA:

Bones of men who were 9 feet tall and who weighed 600 to 700 pounds (four times as big as modern man) - 1944

55. GARGAYAN, PHILIPPINES:

A human skeleton 17 feet tall (Peter Kolosimo, *Timeless Earth*, p.30)

56. SOUTH-EAST CHINA:

Bones of humans over 10 feet tall (*Ibid.*, p.30)

57. HONG KONG and CHINA:

Teeth 6 times greater in volume than those of modern man, standing in chemist shops for use as powder aphrodisiacs, indicating giants of 13 feet height - 1937 to 1941

The giant teeth found in China by the German-Dutch palaeontologist G.H.R. von Koenigswald around 1935 in a Chinese herbal shop, were dubbed “dragon’s teeth”. Various authorities who studied them noticed that they bore a striking resemblance to human teeth, but they were twice as big.

The owner of the teeth, they calculated, would have had to have been around 11.8 feet (3.6 meters) tall - and would have weighed in at 694 pounds (315 kilograms).

As a result, some paleontologists were led to speculate that modern humans might have descended from “giant” ancestors. Modern science, however, was adamant that the teeth were from “giant extinct apes”.

John Mount, writing in *Nexus* magazine (August-September, 2001) comments:

“Isn’t it laughable that, ever since Darwin’s time, science has been trying to make a man out of a monkey? Now, faced with the possibility of giant humans, they are trying to make monkeys out of men!”

58. LHASA, TIBET:

Three gold figures in open coffins, nude, two males, one female. Every line, every mark faithfully reproduced by the gold. But the size! **The female quite 10 feet long, and the larger of the two males not under 15 feet** (Serge Hutin, *Fantastic Civilizations*, p.124)

59. CEYLON:

Remains of men who were 13 feet tall (Peter Kolosimo, *Timeless Earth*, p.30)

60. TURA, ASSAM, INDIA:

A human skeleton 11 feet tall (*Ibid.*, p.31)

61. SIMLA, HINDOSTAN:

Human footprints 24 inches long and 11 inches wide, suggesting a man 14 feet tall - 1938 (Harold T. Wilkins, *Mysteries of Ancient South America*, p.194)

62. NORTHERN ISRAEL:

Fossilised skeletons of a race of giants found both in strata and in caves

63. TURKEY:

I have personally handled a human fingerbone which is twice the length of the average adult bone today.

64. TURKEY:

In the Hittite Museum in Ankara, Turkey, I tracked down a report by a museum guide that he had seen an 18 foot granite sarcophagus in a back room of the museum.

65. TURKEY:

Some time ago, on the reception counter of the Erzurum Hotel in Dogubayazit, where we stay on trips to Turkey, a giant human skull was put on display. You could insert your whole head inside its jaws!

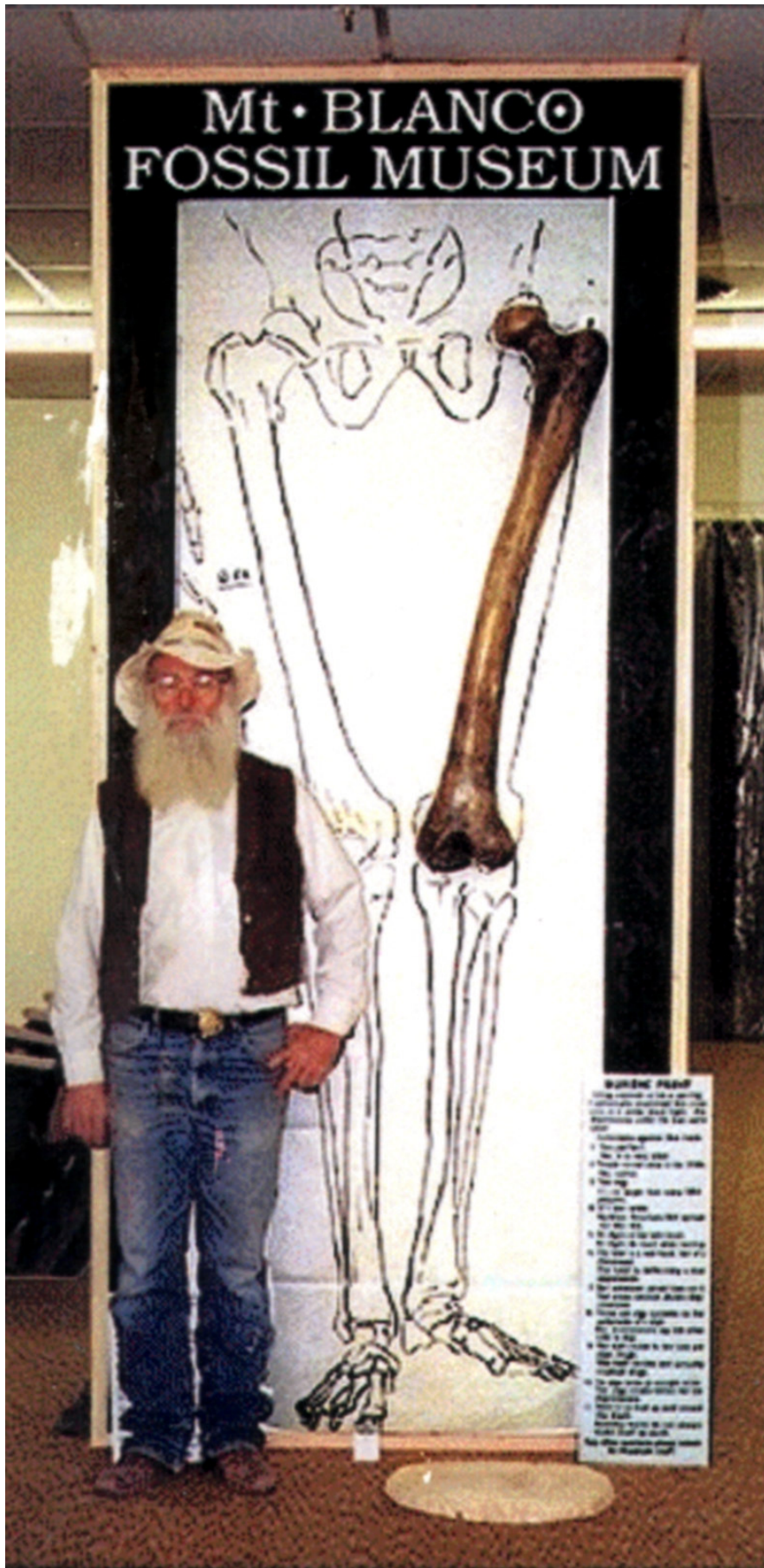
66. TURKEY:

In the late 1950's, during road construction in south-east Turkey (in the Euphrates Valley), many tombs were uncovered, which contained the remains of giant humans.

At two sites the leg bones were measured to be about 120 centimeters (47.24 inches).

Joe Taylor, Director of the Mt. Blanco Fossil Museum, in Crosbyton, Texas, was commissioned to sculpt an anatomically correct, and to scale, human femur of one of these ancient men.

This giant stood some 14-16 feet tall, and had 20-22 inch long feet. His or her finger tips, with arms to their sides, would be about 6 feet above the ground.



AFRICA:

67. NORTH OF N.GUIGMI, AFRICA:
Skeleton more than 8 feet tall
68. A NECROPOLIS in the SAHARA:
Graves 20 feet long containing men 9 to 10 feet in height (Robert Charroux, *The Mysterious Unknown*, p.107)
69. LAKE ELYASI, CENTRAL AFRICA:
Bones of gigantic men - 1936
70. TAUNGS, CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA:
Among remains of extinct baboons, antelopes and lizards "larger than any living types" was found a fossil man described as "a near giant" - 1947

EUROPE:

71. CAUSASUS MOUNTAINS, U.S.S.R.
Skeletons of men 9 feet 1 inch to 10 feet 2 inches found by Soviet anthropologists (Peter Kolosimo, *Not of This World*, pp.134-135)
72. NORWAY:
Tremendous human arm, leg and head bones (Harold T. Wilkins, *Mysteries of Ancient South America*, p.194)
73. FRANCE:
Bones found under a dolmen, of men 8 feet 6 inches to 10 feet tall (Peter Kolosimo, *Timeless Earth*, p.31)

74. SPAIN:

A 22 foot skeleton was found in 1705 and the thigh bone preserved at Valencia, Spain (Brad Steiger, *Worlds Before Our Own*, p.51)

75. VALENCIA, SPAIN:

Another skeleton was found, the skull of which allegedly held a bushel of corn (*Ibid.*, p.51)

76. ITALY:

A body exhumed in Calabria measured 18 Roman feet. Average weight of the molars was one ounce (*Ibid.*, pp.51-52)

77. SCOTLAND:

The bones of a 14 foot man were preserved for many years in Scotland (*Ibid.*, p.52)

78. ENGLAND:

The fossilised body of a man 12 feet 2 inches tall was propped up in a London railway station in 1895

We actually have a photograph of this one. It was propped up for viewing against a 19th century railway carriage. It totally dwarfed the back of the railway carriage.

An extract and photograph from the British *Strand* magazine of December 1895, reprinted in W.G. Wood-Martin's book *Traces of the Elder Faiths of Ireland*, mentions this fossilised giant that had been found during mining operations in County Antrim, Ireland:

“Pre-eminent among the most extraordinary articles ever held by a railway company is the fossilised Irish giant, which is at this moment lying at the London and North-Western Railway

Company's Broad-street goods depot, and a photograph of which is reproduced here...

“This monstrous figure is reputed to have been dug up by a Mr Dyer whilst prospecting for iron ore in County Antrim. The principal measurements are: entire length, 12 feet 2 inches; girth of chest, 6 feet 6 inches; and length of arms, 4 feet 6 inches. There are six toes on the right foot. The gross weight is 2 tons 15 cwt; so that it took half a dozen men and a powerful crane to place this article of lost property in position for the *Strand* magazine artist.

“Dyer, after showing the giant in Dublin, came to England with his queer find and exhibited it in Liverpool and Manchester at sixpence a head, attracting scientific men as well as gaping sightseers. Business increased and the showman induced a man named Kershaw to purchase a share in the concern. In 1876, Dyer sent his giant from Manchester to London by rail; the sum of £4 2s 6d being charged for carriage by the company, but never paid.

“Evidently Kershaw knew nothing of the removal of the ‘show’, for when he discovered it he followed in hot haste, and, through a firm of London solicitors, moved the Court of Chancery to issue an order restraining the company from parting with the giant, until the action between Dyer and himself to determine the ownership was disposed of. The action was never brought to an issue.”

Unfortunately we don't know what happened after this.

It is unfortunate that such finds often disappear and we never hear of them again.

Thankfully, a reporter took a photograph.



The photograph published in Strand magazine, in 1895

AUSTRALIA:

79. UPPER MACLEAY RIVER, NSW:
Footprint 14½ inches from toe to beginning of instep; another with a 4 inch toe and total toe span of 10 inches, suggesting a body height of 17 feet
80. COWRA, NSW:
Fossilised print preserved in mudstone, 2 feet 5 inches in length by 15 inches across the toes
81. BATHURST, NSW:
Prospectors working in the Bathurst district in the 1930s frequently reported coming across numerous large human footprints fossilised in shoals of red jasper.
82. BATHURST, NSW:
Even more impressive were fossil deposits found by well known naturalist Rex Gilroy around Bathurst. He excavated from a depth of 6 feet (2 meters) below the surface a fossil lower black molar tooth measuring 67 mm in length by 50 mm x 42 mm across the crown. If his measurements are correct, the owner would have been at least 25 feet tall, weighing well over 1,000 lbs!
83. GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND:
A farmer, Keith Walker, was ploughing his field when he turned up the large fragment of the back portion of a jaw which still possessed the hollow for a missing lower black molar tooth. This is now in Rex Gilroy's possession. (Rex,

by the way, currently operates a butterfly museum near Tamworth, NSW.) The owner of the tooth would have stood at 10 feet tall.

84. BLUE MOUNTAINS, NSW:

In the Megalong Valley in the Blue Mountains, a Mr P. Holman found in ironstone protruding from a creek bank the deeply impressed print of a large human-like foot. The print was that of the instep, with all 5 toes clearly shown. This footprint measures 7 inches across the toes. Had the footprint been complete it would have been at least 2 feet (60 centimeters) in length, appropriate to a 12 foot human. However, the largest footprint found on the Blue Mountains could only have belonged to a man 20 feet tall!

85. PENRITH, NSW:

A set of 3 huge footprints was discovered near Mulgoa, south of Penrith. These prints, each measuring 2 feet long and 7 inches across the toes, are 6 feet apart, indicating the stride of the 12 foot giant who left them. These prints were preserved by volcanic lava and ash flows which "occurred millions of years" before man is supposed to have appeared on the Australian continent (if one is to believe the evolutionary theory)!

86. KEMPSEY, NSW:

Noel Reeves found monstrous footprints near Kempsey, in sandstone beds on the Upper Macleay River. One print shows a toe 4 inches (10 centimeters) long and

the total toe-span is 10 inches (25 centimeters) - suggesting that the owner of the print may have been 17 feet tall.

87. BATHURST and DUBBO, NSW:

A fossicker searching the Winburndale River north of Bathurst discovered a large quartzitised fossil human molar tooth, far too big for any normal modern man. A similar find was made near Dubbo.

88. GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND:

Human jaw, consistent with a body height of 10 feet

NEW ZEALAND and PACIFIC:

89. NORTH ISLAND, NZ:

In the Urewera country skulls have been found (in caves) which measure 18 inches (45 centimeters) in width

90. NORTH ISLAND, NZ:

Mrs Yvonne Stevens, Auckland, reports that there are graves on the Coromandel Peninsula containing skeletons about 12 feet long.

91. NAN MADOL, CAROLINE ISLANDS:

An old Pohnpei native told David Hatcher Childress that he had found a human femur in the jungle that was "twice as big as a normal man's." (David Hatcher Childress, *Ancient Micronesia*, p.34)

92. KIRIBATI:

On 16 islands in the Kiribatis, are human footprints impressed into rock when it was soft. Most have 6 toes on each foot. The largest are up to 3 feet long, and very clear, with the toes, heels and outline distinct, and indicate people up to 12 feet tall. (David Hatcher Childress, *Lost Cities of Ancient Lumeria and the Pacific*, p.193)

93. NEW ZEALAND:

On Waiheke Island, about 1980, Frank Drumm was clearing land for a lifestyle subdivision near the Auckland River flats. He accidentally uncovered human skeletons 9 to 12 feet in length. He hastily "covered them up. I was scared witless," he said.

94. NEW ZEALAND:

George Ford of Warkworth reported to me that during a visit to Great Barrier Island he was given the location of a cave near Rangiwahakaea Bay, which contains giant skeletons. I possess a map of the location and hope to organise an expedition.

95. NEW ZEALAND:

In the Karangahake Gorge, Rex and Heather Gilroy uncovered human footprints up to 18½ inches (46 centimeters) in length by 12 inches (29.5 centimeters) wide across the toes and 9½ inches (24 centimeters) wide at the heel. March 2000

96 FIJI:

In Fiji, I was told by Vasiti Ritova of the *Daily Post* that during digging in the Sigatoka sand dunes, there was uncovered a forearm as long as the total length of my arm from fingers to shoulder. Then progressively, remains of men, women and children were found, who were giants. Work continued until 1992.

96. ROTUMA:

We are currently preparing for an expedition to the remote, unspoilt Pacific Island of Rotuma. Just 14 kilometers long, and volcanic, this beautiful island was once home to a race of giants. When the only road was built in 1927, the labourers uncovered an old cemetery containing bones of a size that indicated they belonged to bodies at least 12 feet tall. They quickly and fearfully re-buried all the bones and changed the course of the road. Coast guards on top of Mount Sororoa were building a watch house. As they dug holes for the corner posts, they uncovered shin bones over 3 feet (1 meter) long. Again, only a 12 foot man would have leg bones that size.

97. ROTUMA:

In 1984, Kijian Taksas was supervising the digging of a new grave. The workers unearthed an ancient shin bone. Kijian placed one end of it on the ground and measured to her hip bone - almost 3 feet long.



Mount Sororoa, looking across Motusa Bay, Rotuma. Here giant Bones, consistent with humans up to 12 feet tall, were uncovered.



An ancient grave on Rotuma. "Island of Tombstones"

The other day I received a phone call from a man asking if I could track down a German scientific report of 25 foot human remains having been found in Germany.

Frankly, we don't know for sure the size of the largest humans of the past. Remains suggesting 12 to 15 feet are fairly common, but clues suggesting 20 to 25 feet also crop up from time to time.

In N.S.W., Australia, museum curator Rex Gilroy has discovered and photographed indisputably human footprints (now fossilized) which would indicate, in proportion, an individual who stood 25 feet tall!

Does this seem far-fetched?

I shall probably be straining credulity if I report:

- A human thigh bone 8 feet 4 inches long from Mexico.
- Human skeletons unearthed near Palermo, Sicily, in 1548 and 1550, measuring 30 feet, 33 feet and 30 feet.
- Two human skeletons unearthed near Athens, Greece, in recent centuries (one 34 feet long, the other 36 feet long).
- A skeleton reportedly 29 feet in length found in 1456 near the Rhone River.

This is as far as I dare go. These are well attested and supposedly genuine (although hoaxes are possible in some instances.)

Other larger remains have been reported through history, but one is inclined to ask, how big was it possible for a human to grow?

We have to admit we cannot know. But when we see the size of some fossil animals, in comparison to the same species today, we may well wonder how much we have reduced in size compared with the greatest giants who ever trod this earth.

Even today, we have a great difference in size between the tallest living people and pygmies.

It may well be asked, if many animals have “devolved” to as much as a quarter of their previous height, might not man? It’s an interesting question.

CHAPTER 7:

MEN WITH 6 FINGERS AND TOES

In this book, we have noted an interesting feature of some of the ancient giants - their endowment of 6 digits on hands and/or feet. These have been found in various parts of the world:

- Tennessee River, USA - giant human footprints with 6 toes
- Crittendon, Arizona, USA - sarcophagus of a giant who sported 6 toes on each foot
- County Antrim, Ireland - fossilised body of a giant with 6 toes on the right foot
- Kiribati (Pacific Ocean) - a number of footprints of giant men, most of them with 6 toes on each foot

In *Dead Men's Secrets* (p. 303) I referred to a report by the chief of an Amazon tribe concerning some preserved human remains in an underground chamber in Brazil. The corpses had 6 fingers on each hand and 6 toes on each foot.

Interestingly, in two Old Testament books is written the testimony of eyewitnesses to that very same peculiarity around 1000 BC in the ancient land of Canaan (modern day Israel):

“And yet again there was war at Gath, where was a man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each

hand, and six on each foot: and he also was the son of the giant” (*1 Chronicles* 20:6; compare *2 Samuel* 21:20).

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