Dear Professor Sykes,

The entire earth was mapped during the last ice age by an unknown mysterious civilization. Sea level was 400 ft. lower and there was no ice cap over the Queen Maud Land Coast of Antarctica. This is from the work of Charles Hapgood: Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings. A brief review of his book is below.

In 2008 Neuroscientists Gary Lynch, PhD, and Richard Granger, PhD, published Big Brain, which dealt with the 1914 discovery of a skull in Boskop South Africa. This skull was studied by Robert Bloom and was found to have a brain size 30% greater than Homo sapiens. Professors Lynch and Granger performed a conservative calculation giving a possible average IQ of 149 for Boskop man (Homo capensis), with 10-15% of the population reaching IQ 180.

I next learned of Brien Foerster and the very large elongated skulls found in Paracas Peru. Images of these skulls and links to Brien Foerster’s YouTube are below. Some of these skulls are reported to be compatible with a brain size twice that of Homo sapiens.

Did these Big Brained Hominids map the entire earth during the ice age? Brien Foerster has attempted to obtain DNA studies on the skulls but I do not know if he has been successful.

With best wishes
Edward Spencer MD
Novato, California  415 250 1835
Brien Foerster YouTube- Many excellent videos on elongated skulls
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brien+foerster&oq=brien+foerster&gs_l=youtube.3..0i5.3996.11052.0.14999.14.9.0.5.5.0.526.1533.5j1j1j1j0j1.9.0...0.0...1ac.1.ZnqH6wLFZWU

Elongated skulls found around the world

Below: drawing of the Boskop skull, brain size 30% larger than Homo sapiens. The Boskop skull produced a sensation that was swept away by the discovery of the Piltdown man (hoax). See: Big Brain by Lynch and Granger
Brief Review: Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings

THE ENTIRE EARTH WAS MAPPED DURING THE ICE AGE BY AN UNKNOWN CIVILIZATION

The Entire Earth was mapped by an unknown civilization during the ice age. We do not know anything about this worldwide civilization, and inquiry into this remarkable discovery is not ongoing. Why?

In 1929 a map, painted on parchment and bearing the signature of Piri Ibn Haji Memmed, was found in the old Imperial Palace in Constantinople. This map, dated with the Moslem year 919 (1513 Christian Calendar), revealed South America and Africa in correct relative longitudes, which was remarkable because 16th century navigators could not accurately establish longitude. It was not until the invention of the chronometer in 1759 that the availability of accurate time allowed mariners to calculate accurate longitude.

A Turkish naval officer brought a copy of the Piri Reis map to the Naval Hydrographic Office in Washington as a gift, there it came to the attention of Captain Arlington H. Mallery who had an interest in old maps. Mallery made the “sensational suggestion” that the Piri Reis Map showed the Queen Maud Land coast of Antarctica when it was
free of the massive ice cap that now covers that region. This meant that the original cartography must have been done many thousands of years in the past before the ice cap developed.

The Piri Reis Map was brought to the attention of Professor Charles H. Hapgood who decided to investigate the map as thoroughly as he could. He began an investigation, working with some of his students at Keene State College in New Hampshire. It was his habit to try to interest his students in problems on the frontiers of knowledge, for as he wrote:

“I believe that unsolved problems provide a better stimulation for their intelligence and imagination than do already-solved problems taken from text books. I have also long felt that the amateur has a much more important role in science than is usually recognized.”

They knew that the Piri Re’is Map had been drawn from multiple source maps, that there would be errors, and they did not know how the lines on the Map were positioned in respect to the grid on a modern map. In other words, they had to put the Piri Re’is Map on the map. They proceeded to review Portolan maps, which had been used by mariners for port to port navigation, and the maps of famous cartographers, such as Mercator of the 16th century, who included the Oronteus Finaeus Map of in his *Atlas Antarctica* (see below). They were fortunate in having contacts in the USAF who reviewed their work in off hours and issued approval to Professor Hapgood and his students. The letter from Harold Z. Ohlmeyer, *Lt. Colonel*, USAF, is below:

---

**8 RECONNAISSANCE TECHNICAL SQUADRON (SAC)**  
**UNITED STATES AIRFORCE**  
**Westover Airforce Base**  
**Massachusetts**

6 July 1960  
**SUBJECT:** Admiral Piri Reis World Map  
**To:** Professor Charles H. Hapgood, Keene College, Keene, New Hampshire.

Dear Professor Hapgood,

Your request for evaluation of certain unusual features of the Piri Reis World Map of 1513 by this organization has been reviewed.

The claim that the lower part of the map portrays the Princess Martha Coast of Queen Maud Land Antarctica, and the Palmer Peninsula, is reasonable. We find this is the most logical and in all probability the correct interpretation of the map. The geographical detail shown in the lower part of the map agrees very remarkably with the results of the seismic profile made across the top of the ice-cap by the Swedish-British Antarctic Expedition of 1949.

This indicates the coastline had been mapped before it was covered by the ice-
The ice-cap in this region is now about a mile thick.

We have no idea how the data on this map can be reconciled with the supposed state of geographical knowledge in 1513.

HAROLD Z. OHLMEYER
Lt Colonel, USAF Commander

Taken from:
http://www.bibliotecapleyades.net/egipto/fingerprintgods/fingerprintgods00.htm#

Despite the deadpan language, Ohlmeyer’s letter is a bombshell. If Queen Maud Land was mapped before it was covered by ice, the original cartography must have been done an extraordinarily long time ago.


Professor Hapgood traveled to the library of Congress on a quest for portolan charts from the middle ages and the Renaissance that showed Antarctica. The staff laid out several hundred maps and in this pile he found the world map drawn by Oronteus Finaeus in 1531. There it was: Antarctica taking up most of the left side of the map, and on this map he could see mountain ranges and rivers leading into the sea all around the coast. But Antarctica (“discovered” in 1818) was big on this 1531 map, very big, so big in fact that it had consumed Drakes Passage, was nibbling at the Southern tip of South America, and the Palmer Peninsula had disappeared as though it had been run over.

Professor Hapgood and his students went to work in their usual methodical manner. They found that at some point in the past the compilers had confused the Antarctic Circle, which at 23 1/2 degrees essentially encloses Antarctica, with the 80th parallel and when this correction is made, Oronteus Finaeus’ Antarctica shrinks to ¼th its original map size and looks the size we know. This Antarctic Circle 80th parallel confusion is present in many old and ancient maps. They also discovered that IGY studies revealed that there is no Palmar Peninsula. There is an island there but what we are seeing on satellite images is ice.

The findings of Professor Hapgood and his students were confirmed by the after hours analysis of their friends at the 8th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (SAC). Following are excerpts from the letter by Lorenzo W. Burroughs, Captain, USAF, Chief, Cartographic Section:

“… The comparison also suggests that the original source maps (compiled in remote antiquity) were prepared when Antarctica was presumably free of ice.
The Cordiform Projection used by Oronteus Finaeus (sic) suggests the use of advanced mathematics. Further, the shape given to the Antarctic continent suggests the possibility, if not the probability, that the original source maps were compiled on a stereographic or gnomic type of projection (involving the use of spherical trigonometry)

d. We are convinced that the findings made by you and your associates are valid, and that they raise extremely important questions affecting geology and ancient history, questions which certainly require further investigation…”

We thus see that Charles H. Hapgood and his students correctly analyzed the ancient maps, and that an advanced civilization existed on earth during the Last Glacial Maximum. Who mapped the entire earth? What was the nature of this advanced civilization? How did this advanced civilization vanish without a trace? And perhaps of greatest significant: why do universities throughout the world not study these most important questions with great intensity?

The Oronteus Finaeus Map of 1531 is below. Antarctica was not “discovered” in modern times until 1818. The Oronteus Finaeus Map shows a very large Antarctica. Charles Hapgood thought that this was because the map compilers confused the Antarctic Circle with the 80th Parallel. When the Antarctic map is redrawn correcting for this error, the area shrinks to ¼ the size shown on the Oronteus Finaeus Map, and is in keeping with modern cartography.
Gary Lynch, Ph.D.
Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
101 Theory, Suite 250
University of California
Irvine, California 92697-4292

Richard H. Granger, Jr., Ph.D.
Professor of Psychology and Brain Science
Dartmouth College
6207 Moore Hall
Hanover, NH 03755

========================< 