

‘If, like me, you have looked at the stars and tried to make sense of what you see, you too have started to wonder what makes the universe exist. The questions are clear, and deceptively simple, but the answers have always seemed beyond our reach...’ These were the opening words of Stephen Hawking, physicist and cosmologist, professor of mathematics at England’s *Cambridge University*, as he welcomed his television audience to join him on *Stephen Hawking’s Universe* in 1997. After several hours of programme time, Hawking concludes: ‘...It would be a remarkable achievement, perhaps the ultimate triumph of science, to know *how* the universe works...but this would not explain *why* it exists. To find the answer to that question would be to know the mind of God.’

In the same series Dr Neil Spooner of *Sheffield University*, leader of the ‘dark matter’ project, explained: ‘...we do not know what 99 percent of the universe is made of...’ The eminent UK biologist Professor Lewis Wolpert took the stage at the *British Association for the Advancement of Science* lectures, held in Plymouth in 1991, and announced that ‘biologists do not understand how the chemicals within the first-formed single human cell acquire the information which directs them to become different materials such as hair, or skin, or bone...’

The British biologist Dr Richard Dawkins, of *Oxford University*, travels the countryside extensively, persuading the nation’s children that man evolved from ape and is nothing more than a collection of chemical elements thrown together through an accident of time, within a framework developed by nineteenth-century scientist Charles Darwin. Dawkins cannot explain why all apes did not evolve into man or why some apes remain to this day. Neither can he explain why mankind differentiated into different subspecies, black, brown, white and yellow; nor, given Darwin’s preference for evolutionary growth, can he explain how the giraffe acquired its extra-long neck, overnight, it seems, as no giraffe bones containing medium-sized necks have ever been found. Ask a schoolteacher how the spider acquires the knowledge to build its web and the answer will, likely, be ‘instinct’. What is instinct? As noted in *The Supergods*, ‘Instinct is what enables the spider to build its web.’

‘You’ll catch your death,’ my grandmother would warn if I ventured into the winter fog without the scarf that had taken months to knit. I became suspicious. Perhaps the truth was that she really only wanted me to swear the scarf, but then, this wouldn’t explain why actually I did catch more colds in winter than summer. The family physician, on the other hand, continues to claim that wrapping up warm has nothing to do with catching a cold, which is caused by a virus, but fails to explain why colds are more prevalent in winter than summer. I might therefore be forgiven, on balance, in preferring the advice of my grandmother, which makes more sense.

It wouldn’t be so bad if modern science could explain these enigmas or if they allowed others an attempt to explain them without a hostile and antagonistic reaction, as though in some way discovery, and the universe, belongs uniquely to them. But there is nothing special about these people who, for all their self-proclaimed sophistication, cannot even explain why objects fall to the ground. In an address given before the graduate college forum of *Princeton University*, USA, on 14 October 1953, nonconformist scientist Immanuel Velikovsky <sup>2</sup> gave these words of inspiration to the many who have felt this way:

‘Science today, as in the days of Newton, lies before us like a great uncharted ocean, and we have not sailed very far from the coast of ignorance. In the study of the human soul we have learned only a few mechanisms of behaviour as directed from the subconscious mind, but we do not know what ‘thinking’ is or what ‘memory’ is. In biology we do not know what ‘life’ is. The age of basic discoveries is not yet at its end, and you are not latecomers, for whom no fundamentals are left to discover. As I see many of you today, I visualise some of you, ten or twenty or thirty years from now, as fortunate discoverers, those of you who possess inquisitive and challenging minds, the will to persist, and an urge to store knowledge. Don’t be afraid to face facts,. And never lose your ability to ask the questions: why? And how? Be in this like a child...all fruitful ideas have been conceived in the minds of nonconformists, for whom the known was still the unknown, and who often went back to begin where others passed by, sure of their way. The truth of today is the heresy of yesterday.’

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<sup>1</sup> Extracted from *Introduction to Appendices: The Tutankhamun Prophecies* (Headline, London, 1999, ISBN 0 7472 6050 8). [Ed]

<sup>2</sup> In the last year of his life, Albert Einstein devoted time to considering Velikovsky’s evidence and the implications of some of the ideas proposed in *Worlds in Collision* (1950); *Ages in Chaos* (1952); and *Earth in Upheaval* (1956). Details of Einstein’s interest were published in Henry H. Bauer’s *Beyond Velikovsky* (University of Illinois, 1984, 350 pages, ISBN 0-252-01104-X) although a recent biography did not consider the interest significant enough to warrant mention, as there is no reference to Velikovsky in the index of the widely read biography, *Einstein: His Life and Universe* by Benjamin Franklin’s biographer Walter Isaacson (Simon & Schuster, London, 2007, 675 pages, ISBN 978-1-84739-054-7). [Ed]

Velikovsky, in his day, explained how the now-extinct mammoths froze on the spot, 10,000 years ago, in Siberia, with buttercups clenched between their teeth. What freezing phenomenon could have taken place to cause such a sudden change in grazing habitat from a temperate pastoral climate to that of a frozen wilderness - instantly? How could coal deposits have been formed in Antarctica, where the climate is far too cold to sustain woodland? How could fossilised palm trees have once grown in the icy climate of Spitzbergen? Common sense told Velikovsky that the earth, at some time in the past, must have tilted on its axis. Areas on the warmer equator repositioned themselves at the poles and the geographic poles likewise became repositioned at the equator. Like the story of the scarf, it made sense to Velikovsky. But, like the physician, modern 'orthodox' science and common sense always seem to be at odds with each other. They preferred instead to imagine that Velikovsky was simply mad, and they, in the way that 'orthodox' science does to those whose ideas differ from those of the day, set out to destroy him and everything he worked for.

In *Forbidden Archaeology* Michael Cremo<sup>3</sup> explains that orthodox science 'sifts' new discoveries, accepting those that agree with current thinking while dismissing, often contemptuously, those that do not. The basement of the *British Museum* is full of 'forbidden discoveries' that no one dares talk of for fear of excommunication from the 'scientific community'. Like Velikovsky's, my own discoveries have been described, at best, as 'science's worst nightmare come true' and, at worst, as 'a thorn in the side of modern science'. I have dared to ask the forbidden questions. I have enquired and burrowed, poked and cajoled, pursued, tracked and trailed my quarry with unrelenting tenacity, and I have found the answers to questions they fear; these are not what they want to hear, not the astronomers, not the cosmologists, not the physicists, not the biologists, not the psychologists, not the archaeologists, not even the astrologers, as through the forbidden window of astrology I dared to venture.

In my seagoing days I saw for myself that the assertions of 'sunsign' astrology were valid. Individuals did show a preference for the like-minded that conformed to astrological belief. For me, there was no question that 12 types of personality make up mankind, just as the ancients have been telling us for the past 5,000 years. But modern science for the past 100 years has dismissed the notion out of hand. Science cannot see and, like the blind man staring into the sunset, it cannot therefore exist. For them there is no hidden image encoded into a 3D image<sup>4</sup>, and no pictures encoded<sup>5</sup> into the lid of the Mayan tomb at Palenque in Chiapas on the Gulf of Mexico. Worse still, if you insist that there are they will hate you.

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<sup>3</sup> Michael Cremo is the co-author with Richard Thompson of *Forbidden Archeology: The Hidden History of the Human Race* (1993) and *The Hidden History of the Human Race* (1999). He is the author of *Forbidden Archeology's Impact: How a Controversial New Book Shocked the Scientific Community and Became an Underground Classic* (1998) and *Human Devolution: A Vedic Alternative to Darwin's Theory* (2003). In *Forbidden Archeology* Cremo and Thompson brought forth largely unknown evidence illustrating that modern humans worked and walked the earth millions of years ago, even as far back as 2 billion years ago. The reverberations in orthodox scientific circles prompted *Forbidden Archeology's Impact*, where Cremo gives a detailed account of his dealings with the neo-darwinists. In *Human Devolution: A Vedic Alternative to Darwin's Theory*, Cremo suggests that human beings did not evolve up from matter but devolved, or came down, from the realm of pure consciousness, spirit. When *NBC* featured *Forbidden Archeology* in its 1996 program *The Mysterious Origins of Man*, neo-Darwinians lobbied the *FCC* to fine *NBC* for airing an opposing view. Michael Cremo's websites are at [www.mcremo.com](http://www.mcremo.com) and [www.humandevolution.com](http://www.humandevolution.com). An interview with Michael Cremo is at [www.cesc.net/adobeweb/circleweb/humandevolution.pdf](http://www.cesc.net/adobeweb/circleweb/humandevolution.pdf). [Ed]

<sup>4</sup> Books of three dimensional images are available on the high streets and at markets. 3D images can also be downloaded from <http://www.magiceye.com>. These images are often easier to see if viewed on paper rather than a computer screen. You don't need to print in colour. To see the image, hold the centre of the printed image *right up to your nose*. It should be blurry. Focus as though you are looking *through* the image into the distance. *Very slowly* move the image away from your face. The hidden image will magically appear, sometimes quite suddenly as if 'clicking in'. It may need several attempts. Once you perceive the hidden image and depth, the eyes and brain lock onto the 3D image, enhancing its clarity and definition in a quite remarkable way. Strangely, seeing it once is no guarantee for seeing it the next time. It is not like riding a bike or learning to swim. [Ed]

<sup>5</sup> Colour plates and accounts of the transformation techniques required are included in several of Maurice Cotterell's books, including *The Tutankhamun Prophecies* (1999); *The Lost Tomb of Viracocha* (2001), and *The Mayan Prophecies* (1995), which was co-authored with Adrian Gilbert. Maurice Cotterell's other published works are *Astrogenetics*, *The Amazing Lid of Palenque* (Parts 1 and 2), *The Mural of Bonampak*, *The Mosaic Mask of Palenque* and *The Supergods*. Gilbert revisited his earlier work in *The End of Time* (2006) which discusses the several points of disagreement between himself and Cotterell. [Ed]