Oh no, here comes Mars again

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When a historical researcher offends the scientific community, it's usually a sign.

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From tribal legends and the face on Mars to War of the Worlds, our neighbouring Red Planet has featured in the collective imagination of humanity for eons. No self respecting NASA aficionado enters a conversation without extensive opinions regarding mankinds future interaction with Mars. Donald Trump himself issued the following tweet: "Yes, I would like one flight to Mars, please. And don't even think about making me connect through the moon again."

Earth *Solar system* *Religion* *Secret Societies* *Space* *Egypt*

Mars is missing a substantial amount of crust, top soil and basically everything for a depth of 3000 metres throughout the southern hemisphere. The numerous opinions on the subject have extended to exploding planet theories and the catch all explanation of bombardment from asteroids. The footage acquired by the Mars Rover projects only covers areas in the northern hemisphere. Much of said footage has in recent years come under fire from critics who maintain that signs of civilisation can be identified in the images. Some of the image analysis does indeed indicate shapes and structures which appear to have regular geometric designs. The official narrative does not extend to anything other than the possibility of microbial life on Mars, never mind statues. As far as the Royal Society is concerned there may have once been an atmosphere and maybe even surface water, but nothing sophisticated enough to see its own reflection.

In the article The Black Sea Diaspora the subject of a preceding hominin paradigm is raised to shed light on the structures seen in Egypt and South America. In addition, everyone has heard the old saying;

> Men are from Mars and women are from Venus

While the concept of an extra terrestrial origin story is nothing new, there is a substantial section of science fiction / futurism which considers Mars as a serious candidate for the origins of humanity. As with many exopolitical narratives, it takes a considerable leap to consider the narrative as being particularly veracious. However there are several other factors which begin to make the picture less black and white.

Periodically the residents of Britain and other Northern European nations are subject to mysterious deposits of red sand showing up on their cars and gardens. These are generally accompanied by news bulletins explaining such events. Nothing to worry about, simply that winds have picked up desert sand particles in the Sahara and blown them a thousand miles to land on Mrs Miggins Ford Focus estate in Aldershot. Anomalous but hardly anything to make a big fuss about. The sand gets swept up, cars get washed and everyone forgets all about it, until the next time. Very few people consider where the sand came from before it was piled up in giant dunes in North Africa.

The simple truth is that nobody knows where the Sahara sand came from. Geologists will mutter something about possible sedimentary drift, then make their excuses and head off to the bar. The general opinion is that it must have been wind erosion of the many rocks which exist in the region. However the sand particles do not match any of the dense silicate found beneath the dunes. Other opinions assert that it was once a sea bed and as such the millions of tons of sediment formed over millions of years and so on. Indeed there are fossilised whale bones in the desert of Mauritania as well as unfossilised bones on the shores of the Mauritanian Atlantic coastline (fuck you Jimmy). Nonetheless, the majority of the Sahara outside of Mauritania was not a sea bed at the same time as the Western Sahara region. Prior to the sand being there, the region was far from being a vast expanse of water and was actually densely covered in rainforest.

The work of Immanuel Velikovsky goes into some detail regarding the chaotic and highly destructive course of Venus after it was finished being the core of Jupiter. Venus is known by many indigenous peoples with terminology like 'Long tailed heavenly climbing star'. Such a self explanatory title indicates that not only were ancient peoples accustomed to seeing Venus is the skies above them, but that it could be seen at such range as to perceive a substantial tail. If Venus was a red planet consisting of little atmosphere and a lot of dust, that would wrap this article up quite quickly. But it's not, it's a sulphuric acid cloaked ball of pain kept safely away from interaction with Earth. Quite how it came to be so safely distanced from our relatively defenseless blue marble is another matter entirely.

Velikovsky's titling of his book as '*Worlds in Collision*' speaks to the multiple collisions between the planets in our solar system. With the purple dawn theory bringing Saturn into the mix, the idea of our solar system always being this tranquil little suburb on the fringes of Milkyway-ville begins to appear a bit skewed.

It is the opinion of TEFLONRABBIT that not only has the Earth experienced semi regular near collisions with Mars and or Venus, but that the sand from the Sahara originally came from the southern hemisphere of Mars. There is more than sufficient archaeological evidence to deduce a far different version of celestial events than is written about by Neil DeGrasse Tyson or Richard Dawkins et al. Some of this evidence is listed below.

The geoglyphs found in regions all over the planet indicate that our ancestors were at various points, attempting to communicate with someone or something that could perceive complex diagrams from high altitude. Were the Earth to experience near flybys from other planets, it is conceivable that formations on the scale of the Nazca line petroglyphs could be seen from the surface of the opposing planet. These communications could be varied in nature. Large monkey and spider images would indicate indigenous tribes of South America having extensive knowledge of their local flora and fauna. In Britain, a rather different and somewhat more xenophobic message is sent by the Cerne Abbas Giant. Basically don't come here or we'll beat you with this club, ravage you with this giant phallus and / or eat you with these massive gaping jaws.

The Paracas people of South America represented a hominin species quite radically different from homo sapien-sapien. From their greater cubic capacity skulls to their abscence of facial expressions, speech or handwriting. The migratory path of these people is believed to have originated in the Black sea depression, prior to the Mediterranean inundation somewhere between 14000 and 7000 years ago. If they originally came from somewhere else then the former fresh water Black Sea basin would have made for a region complete with everything required for sustained habitation. After the Atlantic spilled into the Mediterranean, the Black Sea basin would have been the next lowest habitable region in proximity. Basins and depressions have often proved favourable for permanent population. To understand why people would choose areas beneath sea level with the ever present risk of disastrous flooding, requires an examination of locations such as The Kailash Temple in India and Derinkuyu in Turkey. As has been covered in several TEFLONRABBIT articles, these people were shielding themselves against something other than the elements.

The Sumerian / Babylonian epic of Gilgamesh and the many freezes of his feats illustrates the existence of people of much greater stature than contemporary human beings. Gilgamesh was believed to be 10 -12 feet tall. Of similar stature was his contemporary Enki-Du who was by all accounts a feral being uneducated in the ways of civilised life. Classified as myth, the epic is not considered to possess any form of historical provenance. However there is an allegorical interpretation which speaks to a meeting between two branches of the evolutionary tree. One more contemporary and civilised, while the other is more primitive and archaic. The contrast between the two and their belief structures forms a substantial part of the narrative. Ultimately things don't go too well for Enki-Du and this is perceived to be an expression of the end of a human paradigm and the hominins associated with it. As this was clearly not the end of a human presence on planet Earth, the particular nature of the preceding paradigm and how they came to be replaced is shrouded in mystery.

The Ubaid culture of Mesopotamia (among others) created numerous deity figurines which appear to have either highly supine, almost simian features and / or some sophisticated helmets and manufactured clothes on. The reptilian features are indicative of the mythology of the Naga, a supposedly polymorphic race who could interact with humanity due to their extensive intellect and the sophistication of their culture. These figurines are in the region of 7000 years old and are found regularly in specific parts of the Middle East. Using the Velikovsky approach, it would be fair to say that the indigenous peoples of this region experienced things that were so contrary to their day to day lives, that they were compelled to render the icons of these experiences as enduring imagery. If this is the case, then what the Ubaid people experienced must have been really quite revelatory.

There is a curious intersection between the Giza complex and the Red Planet in terms of nomenclature. The word 'Cairo' has been translated as the Place or *Camp* of Mars. Several other translations include words such as 'Conqueror' or 'Vanquisher'. In addition there have been many pundits and researchers who have spoken to the similarities between Giza and Cydonia. The infamous 'Face on Mars' has intrigued the public for decades.

Zecharia Sitchins work relies heavily on his own interpretation of the Sumerian origin narratives. This is expressed as Nbiru being a planet in a conspicuously expansive orbit of our own sun. However none of the extant cuneiform tablets actually contain this information. Consequently, a closer neighbour with a fairly predictable orbit may prove more feasible in terms of understanding what is meant by the 'Planet of the Crossing'. In order to effectively cross from one planetary surface to another during a flyby, any aspiring planet hoppers would require stout transport.

The so called 'tombs' in Saqqara have perplexed archaeologists since they were rediscovered in 1850. As usual the official narrative asserts ritual dynastic usage as intended purpose and cares little for pragmatism. As sarcophagi for cattle, the enormous vaults appear somewhat unwieldy. However if they were to contain inhabitants and enough oxygen for the crossing, the airtight vaults would potentially withstand atmospheric reentry. The scorch marks and high polishing on many sarcophagi have been attributed to some form of acid treatment. However, super heated grit and burning gases accounted for similar damage and or polishing to ceramic tiles on the STS missions. Whatever the NASA cleaning teams scrub off the X37-B, it seems that there's quite a lot of reddish grit hitting the vehicle(s) on their return through the atmosphere.

The amount of sand that seems to have arrived during this possible *crossing* could in many ways explain the means of transport. Considering the utterly vast scale of the Sahara, it is conceivable that every time Mars came close enough to Earth, a substantial amount of it's southern hemisphere ended up being stripped off and pulled across several hundred thousand miles of interplanetary space. Faced with the gradual loss of the planet crust, it's conceivable that some Mars inhabitants mounted a daring bid for survival. Being a highly developed culture, they were armed with the knowledge that much of the crust was being swept onto the neighbouring planet, in a region we now call North Africa. Both highly sophisticated engineers and incredibly intrepid survivalists, they fabricated airtight vaults and placed themselves in precisely the correct location in the path of their world ending catastrophe. In what could only be described as the boldest plan ever conceived, these apocalypse deniers decided that a collision with Venus and subsequent loss of mantle wasn't going to be the end of their show. Calculating the correct location to place the sarcophagi meant the difference between landing in Cairo, Mesopotamia, the Crimea, South America or missing Earth completely and becoming a permanent satellite. Getting the calculations wrong would mean joining the majority of the planetary loss in the wake of either planet as they churn around in

the wake of the sun.

There is an inescapable question mark regarding the number of individuals who may have completed this frankly mind boggling feat of self preservation. The sarcophagi at Saqqara number in their dozens and a great many other sarcophagi of lesser stature are found all over Cairo and other sites of deep antiquity.

There are societies active today who place great importance in the concept of a specific number (33) of what they would term '*Angels*' who apparently had a dispute with someone else quite powerful, somewhere far away and then met humanity after '*falling to Earth*'. If these beliefs tie into the Venus - Mars - Earth catastrophic erosion theory, the rest of the Sumerian, Babylonian and Egyptian origin myths start to make slightly more sense. The concept of the dispute and being '*cast out of heaven*' could well refer to an advanced culture who had for the most part, reconciled their fate and accepted their imminent demise. A schism ensued and for the successful rebels, the *crossing* was made.

As theories go, it's about as far out on the fringe as it gets. However the pages of TEFLONRABBIT.COM are not overly encumbered with a desire to state the obvious.