

The Land of Eden: Lemuria, Mu, and Meru

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12/5/23

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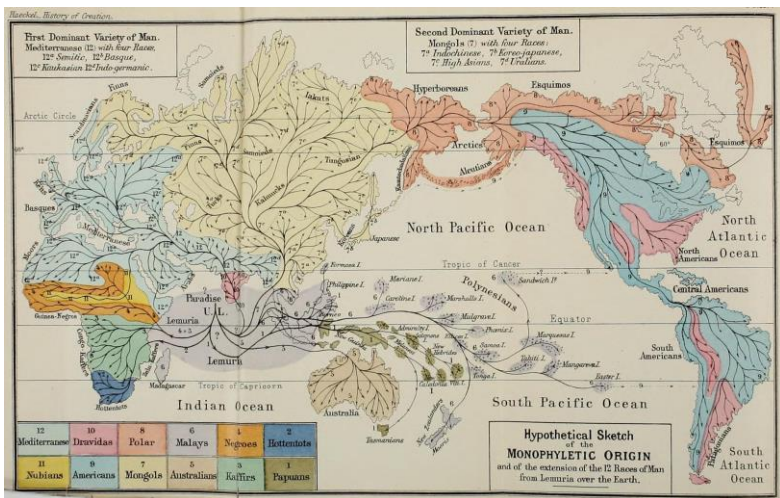
The Land of Eden: Lemuria, Mu, and Meru

DISCOVERING the whereabouts of the land of Eden came by total accident. But then you're totally aware how it goes by now, one thing leads to another, and bada-bing: RESEARCH! It was in adding new padding to the introduction of [The Hidden Wilderness](#), really, a mere passage of Scripture or two, that I haphazardly made the discovery. The Lost Continent of Lemuria, though it is also referred to as Mu, *is* Eden. Or rather, it was at one time—you know what I mean. And of course, all you boys out there claiming that the Philippines is it may still be pleased with my conclusions because the island hoppers were in the very least looking about in the right neighborhood of the cosmos. That is to say, you guys

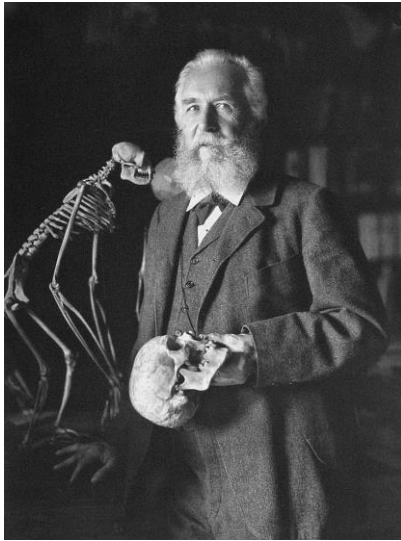
were so hot as to be burning up, but in the end, simply didn't have the proper map at your disposal. The moon tells.

[EDIT 7/3/24: At the end of the day, the actual location of Eden is somewhat of a coin toss up. I'm speaking this time to those of you who are going with the consensus of The Scholars, pitting Paradise in the fertile Mesopotamians plains, nestled comfortably in between the two great rivers. That very well may be the case. Do understand, I'm not here to tell you it isn't the location. For this current exercise, I'm simply interested in the claims of those who have looked to other locations on the motionless plain, specifically the proposed Lost Continent in the East. If you get around to reading my [Anunnaki](#) paper, I go with the suggestion that the Sumerians were inhabiting former Eden in the Post-Diluvian world, though all the same, they may have simply renamed landmarks where they settled, or the Anunnaki may very well have been lying to them.]

Well, there it is, Mu on the moon map, preserved as I imagine it looked on the fourth day of creation. I see India, I see China, I see the Philippines, New Zealand, and Australia. Also unmistakable is North and South America. And of course, smack dab in the middle, Lemuria was staring us in the face all along. Once again, the moon map never fails to disappoint. Wait, reverse that. All the people out there claiming the moon is a rock gravitating towards a spinning globe in the vacuum of space must be smoking something. Come to think of it, the Apollo moon landing was quite "The Trip" if you get my drift. A counterculture drug movie really shouldn't surprise anyone as it was the Sixties, but I digress.



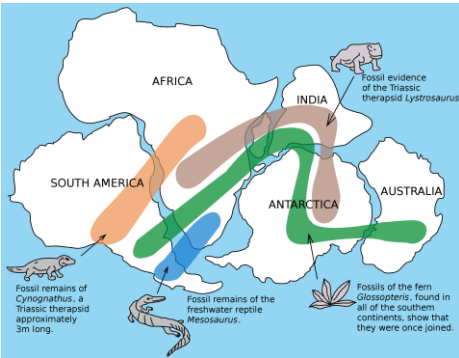
Come to think about it, Lemuria is a rather gimpy title for a mystical lost continent, especially since it was named after lemurs. Yes, lemurs. We are told that zoologist **Philip Sclater** proposed the idea of a lost continent in **1864**, and that he gave it the name so as to explain how lemur fossils could be found in both Madagascar and India but not in Africa or the Middle East. The problem with Sclater's proposition is that there is no missing continent to be found between east Africa and Asia on the moon map. The only lump of land I'm seeing is east of Asia. The lemurs must have arrived on Madagascar by some other method. The exotic pet trade may have been a lucrative business for all I know. But come on, Sclater's proposal was never really about the lemurs. Remember that time when Australia was announced as a hypothetical continent long before **Captain Cook** conveniently discovered it? Yeah, inventing a ghost continent using a single fossilized animal as the patsy only to have the Scientists discredit it among the normies is convenient, to say the least.



Several short years later, in **1870**, the happy bunny trail was further paved by **Ernst Haeckel**. Haeckel was a biologist, noted for popularizing Darwin's theory of evolution in Deutschland. Well, he was chosen to suggest that the so-called Lemuria proposal might in fact prove to be the ancestral home of humans, say what? Do you see what is happening here? I do. **Controlled opposition**. On one hand, the Darwinists were already getting fidgety, concerned that their 'missing link' might never be found. Who knows what sort of deal they had made with their **Anunnaki** overlords. Coming up with a theoretical land of antiquity however, based

apparently upon their imagination rather than an actual historical knowledge which had been scrubbed from the public, could serve as a scapegoat while also doubling as a clever ploy to fictionalize the greater realm.

The next stop for the Controller choo-choo was the large lap of everyone's favorite **Theosophist** nanny, **Helena Blavatsky**. It's okay, you can say it. Spook. Madame Blavatsky is of course accredited with lifting Lemuria beyond the scope of zoogeography, actually the Scientific community as a whole, where it was pretty much dead in the water anyways, ensuring its long-lasting popularity among the, *well*, alternative neighborhood of researchers. She too claimed the continent was the homeland of human ancestors, but then couldn't come up with a more original title, as she named its inhabitants Lemurians. Yes, she named the earths earliest Adamites after lemurs. *Lame*.

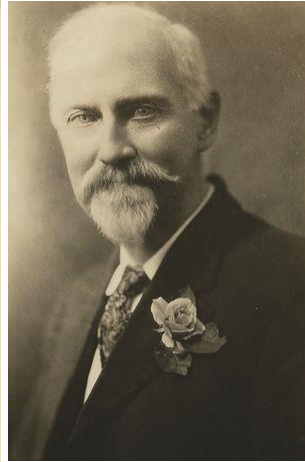
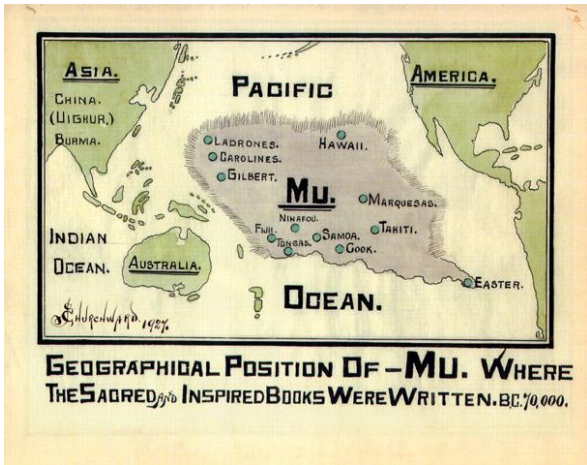


In regard to “Science”, the final nail in the coffin was the Sixties, when the worldwide Scientific community agreed to embrace **Alfred Wegener**'s theory of continental drift, which he had postulated in **1912**. And of course, continental drift explains the commonality of fossils across the realm though it is still grossly incorrect. Christian Bible studies love to point out the Days of Peleg in Genesis 10:25 as proof that the earth was divided when in fact the context of the entire chapter pertains to the division of the land among people, not the apocalyptic splitting apart of continents. Wegener also derived from Deutschland. His other accomplishments include meteorology and polar research. While on an expedition in Greenland, Wegener is said to have become the first scientist to use weather balloons to study the polar atmosphere. Oh, is that so? Inventor of the satellite, hmmm? And here we all thought science fiction writer **Arthur C. Clarke** came up with the idea.



Two more notable contributors to the lost continent hypothesis were **Augustus Henry Julian Le Plongeon** and **Alice Dixon**. Augustus was a British-American archaeologist and photographer who studied pre-Columbian ruins in America, particularly those of the Maya civilization on the northern Yucatán Peninsula. Alice Dixon was the daughter of **Henry Dixon**, a developer of panchromatic photography in London. The two married in New York in **1873** before heading to Mexico to study Mayan ruins. The purpose of their archeological exploration was to attempt and prove that the Mayans predated the first Egyptian Dynasty, as well as forming a link between Maya and the Atlanteans.

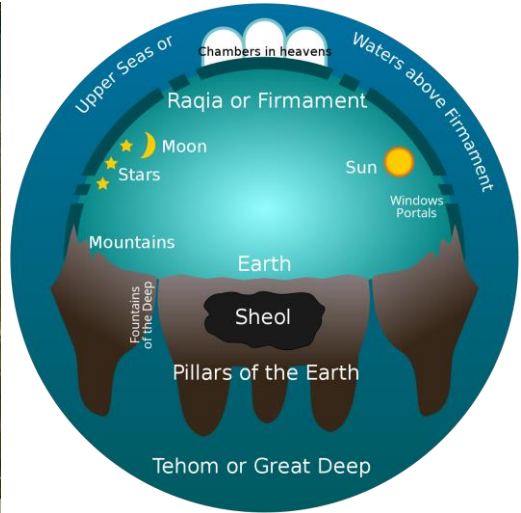
Somewhere down the turnpike, Le Plongeon claimed that he had translated the first copies of the Popol Vuh, the sacred book of the K'iche' from the ancient Mayan using Spanish, and that it spoke of their origins from an ancient land which had been submerged by a catastrophe. He also claimed the name of the continent was **Mu**, though even that title may be a mistake, thanks in part to the French **catholic priest Charles Étienne Brasseur de Bourbourg**, who is claimed to have mistranslated the Troano Codex in **1864**. That is to say, the Mayans spoke of a descendance from a submerged continent, but its name was not Lemuria, nor was it in all likelihood Mu.



The Mu hypothesis was later popularized by **James Churchward**, the author of several books on the subject. The first was 'Lost Continent of Mu, the Motherland of Man' in **1926**. Two others in his series included 'The Children of Mu' in **1931** and 'The Sacred Symbols of Mu' in **1933**. Churchward's map of the Mu continent snubs New Zealand and the Philippines though it includes the greater swath of Pacific islands, Hawaii as well as Fiji, reaching as far south into the Pacific as Easter Island. What is particularly interesting about Churchward's part in this is that he claimed Mu was the site of the **Garden of Eden**. Not only that, the pre-diluvian inhabitants, which reached something like **64 million** in number, were known as the **Naacals**, flourishing some 50,000 years before our own. Accordingly, the civilizations of India, Babylon, Persia, Egypt, and the Mayas were all the decayed remnants of Mu's colonies.

And now I'm thinking he was onto something. They all were. I mean, where would our Controllers be without Controlled Opposition? His map is off from what the moon has documented for us, but only slightly. Come to think of it, even **Lemuria** has **Mu** in the title, as does **Meru**. Philip Sclater's lemurs of Madagascar were simply a part of the coded message which Occultists were passing around in scientific circles, for those "in the know" in the very least, gaslighting the normies in the process. Amazingly, the moon map confirms everything. Our Controllers *knew*. No wonder they made such a concentrated effort to land upon it, LOL. They may have even been using men like Le Plongeon to gather evidence on their behalf before discrediting their work, diagnosing them as a couple of quacks. Understand what I'm suggesting. Le Plongeon may have been an expert on **Masonic** imagery, insisting that it originated with the

ancients of Mu. But then, at the flip of that coin, he, and Dixon, as well as a handful of others may very well have been legitimate researchers, curious and well-meaning though used as pawns by their employers. Who really knows at this point?



Well, getting back to what I had started out saying regarding the additions made to the introduction of The Hidden Wilderness. I think what ought to be done is a repeat of that information here. Because I was talking about how many of us have been studying **Hebrew Cosmology** for a great many years now. Good times. I then stated that those of you who have chosen not to be a part of the conversation have a lot of catching up to do. The quick tutorial, if you still need one, is that we inhabit a flat, motionless realm under a solid firmament. Heaven is physically above us whereas She'ol is below, and there is water, so much water. The Hebrew writers of the Bible certainly believed that to be the case, as did the surrounding nations, and more importantly, YAHUAHA testified to it. That being said, I don't know how many times I read the opening chapter to 'First A'dam and Cha'uaha' without seeing it. Blink and you'll miss the reference to the Hidden Wilderness.

1 On the third day, Alahayam planted the garden in the east of the earth, **on the border of the world eastward**, beyond which, towards the sun-rising, one finds nothing

but water, that encompasses the whole world, and reaches to the borders of heaven.

First A'dam and Cha'uaha

The Garden was planted in the east of the earth. The Scholars are looking to Mesopotamia but then they aren't looking eastward enough. I'm thinking their bad roadside directions are all by design which, as you are aware, is intended to shrink the size of our realm into something manageable. The land of Eden is not intended to be found. Others have suggested the whereabouts of India, but still, I'm thinking a place like that is far too westward to be the place we're looking for. It says Eden was planted on the border of the world. Any further east and one might find water. Water, and then more water, after which, we come upon the very borders of heaven, *say what?* In a past decade, I would have told you that was a reference to the firmament. Well, it is but it isn't. Our realm is far larger than what even Antarctica will allow for. It's describing the Blessed Realm, and I have other ancient witnesses to prove it.

⁵ When the Earth was young and the race of man still as children, there were fertile, green pastures in the lands where all is now sand and barren wasteland. In the midst of it was a Gardenland, which lay against the edge of the Earth, eastward towards the sunrising, and it was called Meruah, meaning The Place of The Garden on the Plain. It lay at the foot of a mountain, which was cleft at its rising, and out of it flowed the river of Tardana, which watered the plain. From the mountain, on the other side, ran the river Kal, which watered the plain through the land of Kaledan. The river Nara flowed westward and then turned back to flow around the Gardenland.

Book of Creation 5:5





Book of Creation is an ancient Egyptian text, perhaps as old as the Hebrew Exodus, and included as the first of many books in the Kolbrin. It's not exactly rocket science to conclude that Gardenland is the same as Eden, with a description that reads almost exactly as what we've already discovered in A'dam and Cha'uaha. Eden, or rather Gardenland, lay against the edge of the Earth, eastward towards the sunrising. But then the writer also claims the land is now a barren wasteland. Hmmm, Mesopotamia then, is it? Perhaps. I wasn't there and am certainly not opposed to the idea. It's just that we are tossed a savory breadcrumb. Gardenland went by yet another title, **Meruah**. It's the lemur all over again. The writer is directing our attention to the famed **Meru**.

I'm showing you a number of locations, two of which are named after the mystical mountain, neither of which likely holds the correct coordinates. Angkor Watt in Cambodia, with its five pineal gland towers, is supposedly fashioned after Meru. And of course, Asia is replete with pagoda-like Meru towers. Well, the first proposed location can be found in India, the second Tanzania. I am only showing you the second because there is always that one person in the room who demands Africa was the cradle of the world and that Meru was it.

Then again, the original name for Africa was **Alkebulan**, meaning either 'Mother of mankind' or 'Garden of Eden,' so there you go. Also worth noting is that the two mountains work as magnetic poles to Philip Sclater's lemur theory. So, there's that. Mother of mankind, it may prove to be. My main concern with Africa, or rather Alkebulan, being the location of the Garden is that it is by no indication the land furthest to the east. No, I'm thinking Meru was located upon the lost continent of Mu, aka Lemuria, though its true name is finally revealed. It was the **land of Eden**. It fits

with the description given to us in 'First A'dam and Cha'uaha' as well as 'Book of Creation', but then in Yovheliym (Jubilees) we are given some provocative information.

⁸ And YAHUAHA Alahayam **planted a garden eastward in Eden**; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

Barashayath (Genesis) 2:8

That's not Yovheliym and not what I wanted you to see, obviously. I was simply laying out a case, should it not have occurred to someone that Eden was a land which the Garden was planted in. Well, here it is.

²³ And he was taken from amongst the children of men, and we conducted him into the Garden of Eden in majesty and honor and behold there he writes down the condemnation and judgement of the world, and all the wickedness of the children of men. ²⁴ **And on account of it Elohiym brought the waters of the flood upon all the land of Eden**, for there he was set as a sign and that he should testify against all the children of men, that he should recount all the deeds of the generations until the day of condemnation.

Yovheliym (Jubilees) 4:23-24

The intended target of the Deluge *was* the land of Eden, according to Yovheliym. It's the story of Lemuria and Mu, both obvious counterparts. The cradle of Adamic humanity became so degenerate a society that it was eventually wiped out. That tells us everything we need to know, though up until now, I've never stopped to ponder the potential implications. The opening chapters of Barashayath takes place on a sunken continent.



Cosmic Mountains, Floating Fortresses

[UPDATE 12/6/23: FAR too often the question is asked how **Chanok** could have been transported to the Garden of Eden to live out his days as a celestial scribe if indeed the land of Eden was destroyed by the Deluge. Post Newtonian Science gets in the way of everything. Don't even get me started on the Copernican Revolution. I have several passages affirming Chanok's safe haven there though haven't yet decided if I will share them with the class. And really, the short and easy answer is that the Garden, including the Divine Mountain attributed to it, was lifted up and taken away from the land of Eden. We'll get to that often-overlooked detail in a moment, but first, I have a confession to make. During the last leg of our conversation, I quoted from a chapter in Yovheliym which ensured that the land of Eden would be destroyed, thereby connecting us with the Lemuria and Mu legends. But then I didn't finish the passage. In the following verse, there are more descriptions given, offering us a broader peripheral vision of the greater realm.

²⁵ And he [*Chanok*] burnt the incense of the sanctuary, even sweet spices acceptable before YAHUAHA on the mount. ²⁶ For YAHUAHA has **four places** on the earth, the **Garden of Eden**, and the Mount of the East, and this mountain on which you are this day, Mount Ciynai, and **Mount Tsiyon which will be sanctified in the new**

creation for a sanctification of the earth; through it will the earth be sanctified from all its guilt and its uncleanness throughout the generations of the world.

Yovheliym (Jubilees) 4:25-26

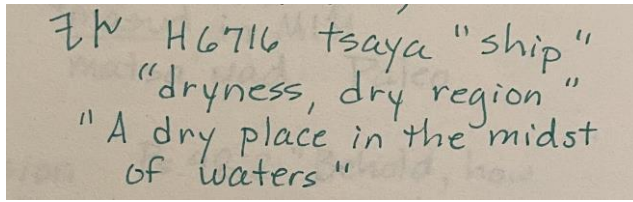
Four mountains are described as belonging to YAHUAHA, the Son of ALAHAYAM, though only three names are immediately mentioned. The Garden you know about. It existed at one time in the land of Eden, obviously. Mount Ciynai, where the Torah was given, is another one. The Mountain in the East which isn't named appears to be Mount Lubar, resting place of Noach's ark. Lastly, Mount Tsiyon is mentioned, and *wowzers*, are you getting those details? It says Tsiyon would be sanctified in the new creation. Wait, what new creation? You can't tell me it's a reference to a renewal after the Flood Reset because the context has Moshe standing on Mount Ciynai, receiving the Torah. Therefore, the Tsiyon being sanctified pertains to the world to come, the kingdom of heaven upon the earth.

We have already gone over Mount Tsiyon, the *real* Mount Tsiyon, as existing in the uttermost North. That would be the Blessed Land. I may need to flesh out a few of those details again because, like the Garden of Eden, the real Tsiyon appears to double as a floating island. It's cosmic in nature, you know. Elsewhere, I've written an entire biography on the [Altar of YAHUAHA](#). Recall that Shem School could be found there, which is best explained in that the Melchizedek threshold doubled as a portal into The Garden where class was in session. Nimrod attempted to duplicate what Melchizedek had going on with the Tower of Babel. Quick review.

Mount Tsiyon,
In the most remote regions,
Northward,
City of the Chief/head/most powerful Malak—King.

Psalm 48:1-2 (Paleo-Hebrew)

Confirmed, the Mount Tsiyon which was promised to be sanctified in the New Creation appears to exist in the Northernmost remote regions, and headed up by Melchizedek of all people, that being Yahusha HaMashiach during the reign of his kingdom. More quick review before moving on.



ז"ח H6716 tsaya "ship"
"dryness, dry region"
"A dry place in the midst
of waters"

Every so often I like to dip into the mind of Miss Pamela, the master translator, and managed to Xerox a page from the playbook. In the Paleo, the root of Tsiyon delivers the image of a ship or a dry region in the midst of the waters, telling us that it is indeed potentially transportable. My aim is to illustrate why Tsiyon would get up and move from one location to another. Again, you Newton fanboys will have a difficult time wrapping your head around that one. At the threat of sounding like a broken record, the Garden of Eden was a cosmic mountain—as was Tsiyon. The spiritual and the material were in bed together. Then again, YAHUAHA had four mountains, and though I'm not prepared to speak on the Ararat region, even the ancients understood that Ciynai was a potential sky-island. See for yourself.

¹⁷ And Mosheh brought forth the people from the camp to meet the glorious Presence of YAHUAHA; and suddenly YAHUAHA of the world **uprooted the mountain, and lifted it in the air, and it became luminous as a beacon**, and they stood beneath the mountain.

¹⁸ And all the mount of Ciynai was in flame; for the heavens had overspread it, and He was revealed over it in flaming fire, and the smoke went up as the smoke of a furnace, and all the mountain quaked greatly.

Shemoth (Exodus) 19:17-18 [Aramaic Targum]

The Aramaic Targum has Mount Ciynai being literally uprooted and lifted high in the air above the encampment. Accept the claim given to us in the Targum or deny it, I'm not bothered by your decision either way. I for one have no problem believing it to be likely if not true. I'm under the impression that all four of YAHUAHA's mountains are transferrable. Just know that a mountain's ability to be moved and then returned to form was upheld by a great many of the Yahudiym. It's not like the eastern religions thought any differently, considering the cosmic uplifting of Mount Meru. And anyways, Yahusha's quip about the faith akin to a grain

of mustard seed was probably what a great many of you were already thinking.

¹⁹ Then came the Talmidiym to Yahusha apart, and said: Why could not we cast him out? ²⁰ And Yahusha said unto them: Because of your unbelief: for amen I say unto you: **If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto *this* mountain: Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you.**

Mattithyahu (Gospel of Matthew) 17:19-20

Very likely, Yahusha was preparing his Talmidiym for the inevitable event. The one which required the ultimate moving of a literal mountain. I'm referring to their plight from Yerushalayim during the Roman War, leading up to the Temple's destruction in 70AD. The Mount of Olives moved for them just as Zakaryahu promised. You can read about that in [The Glorious Appearing of Yahusha HaMashiach](#). There's a context to everything and let's not get distracted by each and every example. Yahusha wouldn't advise that a mountain be moved unless he himself was either capable or had already done it. One thing is for certain, the Garden of Eden became one such floating fortress. Quoting once more from 'Book of Creation.'

³⁷ The Children of ALAHAYAM were driven out of the Gardenland by Spiritbeings, and then guardians were set at its gates so none could re-enter. **Then, it [Meruab] was withdrawn beyond the misty veil;** the waters ceased to flow, and the fertility departed: only a wilderness remained.

Book of Creation 5:37a

Not sure that could be made any more obvious. The Cosmic Mountain was withdrawn from the material realm, and even to the point that the waters ceased to flow, leaving a barren wilderness in its wake. Even if Mesopotamia is the location we're looking for, and I don't believe that to be the case, then good luck finding the four rivers that satisfied the earth. They're gone. The outflow of water was removed, like the Mountain itself. The ensuing drought, encompassing all the land of Eden, is further described for us in Yashar.

⁷ And in those days, there was neither sowing nor reaping in the earth; and there was no food for the sons of men and the famine was very great in those days. ⁸ And the seed which they sowed in those days in the ground became thorns, thistles, and briers; for from the days of A'dam was this declaration concerning the earth, of the curse of ALAHAYAM, which he cursed the earth, on account of the sin which A'dam sinned before YAHUAHA.

Yashar (Jasher) 2:7-8

Seems to me like the good times had come to an end for the residents of Eden-land. Never again were they treated to the Living Waters which they had so greatly enjoyed, while ironically rebelling against the very heaven from which they flowed. There's actually a lot more I want to say about that. Yashar may indeed detail the disastrous end of Lemuria-Mu, but to keep us on track, we will save that for another hour, because look at how the Children of ALAHAYAM are chronicled after the disappearance of Mount Meru.

The **Children of ALAHAYAM** went to dwell in the land of Amanigel, which is beyond the mountains of Mashur by the sea of Dalemuna.

Book of Creation 5:37b

Look, I haven't the faintest clue where the land of Amanigel is. We are told it lies beyond the mountains of Mashur by the sea of Dalemuna, wherever that is. None of these name drops are helpful at present, as they're completely lost to modern maps. I think what is at least informative is the mention that the Children of ALAHAYAM went to dwell in another land. Yes, *another*. I could take that to mean a continent completely removed from Eden, seeing as how the Dalemuna could be a reference to the Black Sea, though in such an instance I am more inclined to look towards the Mediterranean. Still, a separate continent needn't be the case. I am beginning to suspect, *no*, I am finally coming to the conclusion that the first several chapters of Barashayath all took place on the same continent. Here, I'll show you why. Without throwing another dozen Scripture passages at you, each of which play the part of second witness, here is where A'dam ended up after his expulsion from the Garden.

And YAHUAHA Alahayam removed him from the garden of Eden; and **he went and dwelt on Mount Moriah**, to cultivate the ground from which he had been created.

Genesis 3:23 [Targum]

Where does A'dam return to but the place of his creation? **Mount Moriah**. Which is the same as *saying* he dwelt upon **Mount Tsiyon**. The two are inseparable. *Yes*, I am willing to die on that hill. Both the Rabbinical as well as the Christian traditions affirm as much in this instance. So, he lived out the rest of his years in Yashar'el, then? That's what I used to think. No, he remained the rest of his days in the land of Eden. But how can that be if Eden was in the east? East of Yashar'el, in the very least. So far East that it constitutes the land of the sunrising. Well, look at what the Christian tradition has to say of their location.

¹⁰ **Sheth and his children dwelt on the mountain below the garden**; they sowed not, neither did they reap; they wrought no food for the body. not even wheat; but only offerings. They ate of the fruit and of trees well flavored that grew on the mountain where they dwelt.

¹¹ Then Sheth often fasted every forty days, as did also his eldest children. For **the family of Sheth smelled the smell of the trees in the garden when the wind blew that way**.

¹² They were happy, innocent, without sudden fear, there was no jealousy, no evil action, no hatred among them. There was no animal passion; from no mouth among them went forth either foul words or curse; neither evil counsel nor fraud. For the men of that time never swore, but under hard circumstances, when men must swear, they swore by the blood of H'avel the just.

Second A'dam and Cha'uaha 11:10-12

The mountain in which Sheth and his children lived upon *was* the Mountain of Worship, aka Tsiyon. I know it doesn't outright say that here, but you'll have to take my word for it. That—or you can do your own research. I have shown the Mountain of Worship to be the same as Tsiyon in other places. What I primarily wanted you to see this time around is the

placement of the Garden over the Mountain. You see, it was a Cosmic Mountain as well as a floating fortress after all, moving where it willed. The thing is, and this inconvenient fact remained a splinter in my mind for years, the Mountain of Worship could not have been the land of Yashar'el, even if I assumed that to be the case. It was in the land of Eden. It says so right here.

⁶ Then Sheth, Cha'uaha, and their children, came down from the mountain to the Cave of Treasures. ⁷ But **A'dam was the first whose soul died in the land of Eden**, in the Cave of Treasures; for no one died before him, but his son H'avel, who died murdered.

Second A'dam and Cha'uaha 10:6-7

And there you have it. The entire opening narrative of Barashayath takes place in the land of Eden which, as I've already suggested, is the lost continent of Lemuria-Mu. Saying Mount Tsiyon began in Eden but then migrated towards the hidden wilderness shouldn't be a leap of logic considering the Garden-Mountain was also lifted up and secured in another location. Whenever that happens, it appears as though a judgement is being pronounced upon the people of that land. YAHUAHA removes his favor, rises up, and moves on. The reason why Eden was never mentioned again as a habitable abode is because the very earth which bore its name ceased to exist after the Deluge.]



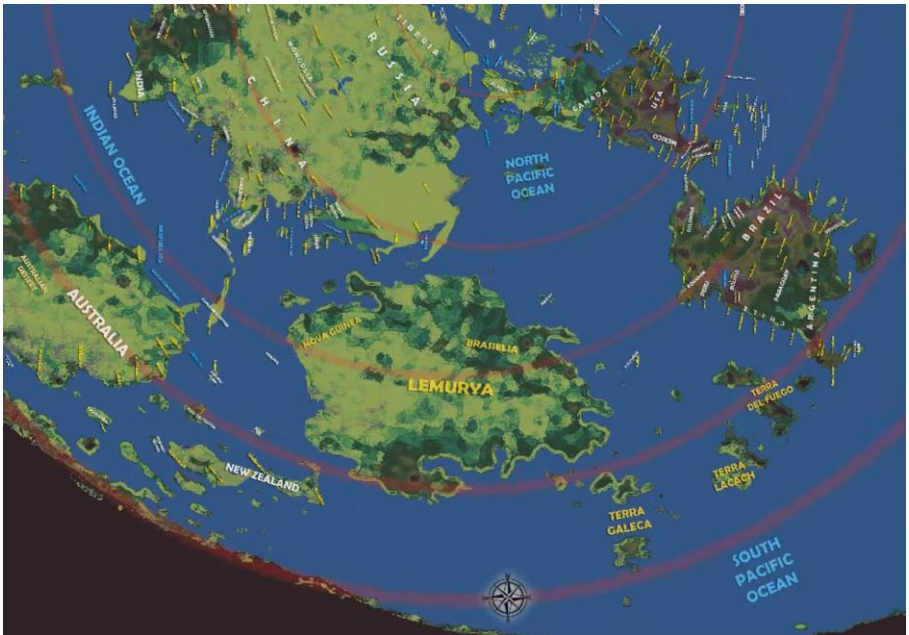
East of Eden: Atlantis and the City of Chanoch

[**UPDATE** 12/7/23: THE title I should have gone with is *Cities of Chanoch*, plural, and it wouldn't have been a typo. There were two of them in the Land of Eden. You've heard of Saint Petersburg, Russia, and Saint Petersburg, Florida, but when was the last time that you heard of Chanok, Eden, and Chanok, Eden? Confusing, I know, perhaps they were of a different zip code though. Let's not beat around the bush, either. I am *somewhat* convinced, though certainly not *mostly* convinced, that one of them was the lost city of **Atlantis**. Or in the very least, an Atlantis prototype. The other may very well have been the place we like to call **New Yerushalayim**, but the jury is still out on that one as well. As always, I'll attempt to show you what's going on, especially where I'm pulling my information from.

¹⁶ And Qayin went out from the presence of YAHUAHA, **and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.** ¹⁷ And Qayin knew his woman; and she conceived, and bore Chanoch: and **he built a city, and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Chanoch.**

Barashayath (Genesis) 4:16-17

Others have suggested that Nod was in fact the City of Atlantis, I am in no way the first. These opinions are criticized by the flaring nostril committee, but then, so is placing any importance on Qayin's genealogy. Look, it's one thing to tell us Qayin built a city, but then why would Moshe drop the name of the city in our lap? There is no further expounding upon it. For the same reason that Moshe gave us the lineage of Qayin. Had the line of Qayin been extinguished in the Deluge, then again, why bother? For one, Noach took Na'amah for a woman. Na'amah was the daughter of Lemek and the sister of Tubal Qayin. She bore him a son. His name was Cham. Read all about it in [The Angel She Desired](#). Moshe was stitching together humanities family quilt. When Moshe dropped Na'amah's name in Barashayath 4:22, his original reading audience would have gone, "Oh, *that* Na'amah!" And thus, I am suggesting the same for the city of Chanoch, as built by Qayin. His original reading audience would have once more said, "Oh, *that* city of Chanoch!"



I am showing you Lemuria according to the moon again because the land of Nod is pinpointed as being on the east of Eden. Going by this map alone, one might be tempted to think North and South America is being referenced, and perhaps it is so, but I will remind you that Eden was already the furthest extremities of the east. What that tells us is the Americas are in fact the extremities of the west. Also, separating Qayin from the sons of Sheth by two continents and with an ocean wedged between would create a plot loophole large enough to demolish three buildings with two airplanes because then how else do the sons of Qayin surround the mountain of worship, tempting them to come down from their abode?

Quyan accordingly went out from the presence of YAHUAHA, the EVER-LIVING, and lived in a land of exile on the eastern side of Aydan.

Barashayath 4:16 [Paleo-Hebrew]

I like the way Pamela's Paleo-Hebrew reads. Most translators pronounce Nod as if Moshe were naming the actual name of a land, when in fact he was simply referring to a state of exile, still within greater Eden though. Likewise, many translators will stress that *Nod* [נוד] is the Hebrew root of the verb 'to wander,' which is absolutely perfect as well, seeing as how

Qayin was the first **Freemason**. I feel a scenic route coming on, though I will attempt to starve off the temptation for a detour on this hound hunt. Staying on course, here is what we have so far learned. Qayin built a city on the eastern side of Eden and named it Chanok. Well then, here is where we learn about the *other* city of Chanok.

4 NOACH was the son of Lemek, the son of Methushelach, the son of Chanoch, **who was taken up with his city** that they might minister unto those in the flesh who sought a higher law than was available to them on the earth.

The Writings of Avraham 4:1

Everybody knows the part where Chanoch was taken up to heaven. But then how many are made aware that an entire city was taken with him? Glad you're here tuning in, welcome. The city being referred to is a Melchizedek stronghold. It was taken to the heavens so as to coincide with the Mountain of Eden, and I'm willing to bet Shem School finds a home address there, via the portal on Tsiyon. The city *was* on the continent of Eden at one time. Not only that, but it also coincided with Meru, the Cosmic Mountain, as well as the Garden on the plane below. I could show you more passages from 'The Writings of Avraham', all of which double down on the claim that righteous Chanoch had a city named after him, but I'd much prefer advancing this conversation with a second witness. Here you go.

4 AND YAHUAHA said unto me: This city shall be delivered up for a time; and the people shall be chastened during a time; and the world will not be given over to oblivion. ² Do you think that this is the **city** of which I said: On the palms of my hands have I graven you? ³ **This building now built in your midst is not that which is revealed with me, that which was prepared beforehand here from the time when I took counsel to make Paradise, and showed it to A'dam before he sinned, but when he transgressed the commandment, it was removed from him, as also Paradise.** ⁴ After these things **I showed it to my servant Avraham by night** among the portions of the victims. ⁵ And again also I showed it to Mosheh on Mount Ciynai when I showed to him the likeness of Tabernacle and all its vessels. ⁶ And

now, behold, it is preserved with me, as also Paradise. Go, therefore, and do as I command you.

Baruk Sheniy (2 Baruk) 4:1-6

The context has the City of Yerushalayim in Yashar'el, as well as its Temple, being a cheap imitation of that which is revealed to YAHUAHA, either in the Blessed Land or the heavens. In Platonic terms, it is but a shadow. But then notice what YAHUAHA Alahayam says to Baruk. The true city was prepared beforehand *here*. Where is *here*, heaven or earth? The answer is given in that the blueprints of the city included the Garden, and that it was furthermore shown to A'dam. That settles it then. The city existed in the land of Eden, a fact furthermore clarified when YAHUAHA states it was removed from A'dam after his transgression, as was Paradise. It only makes sense then that A'dam was not the only person dwelling upon the earth. Strange having a city if there were no Sons of ALAHAYAM to inhabit it. That brings up another point, but first, we see in this passage that Avraham also was given a glimpse of the City of Chanoch.

⁸ By faith Avraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. ⁹ By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Yitschaq and Ya'aqov, the heirs with him of the same promise: ¹⁰ **For he looked for a city which has foundations, whose Builder and Maker is ALAHAYAM.**

Hebrews 11:8-10

And *now* you know where the writer of Hebrews was gathering his or her information from; the revelation from YAHUAHA in Baruk Sheniy. Moshe doesn't outright make the same claim in Barashayath, at least not in regard to Avraham's vision. There are however many preconceived notions in his writing, as I have already stated. Na'amah being the Matriarch of Cham's children is one of them. Qayin's city of Chanoch would be the other. While wandering in exile, Moshe's original audience might have understood that Qayin continued his rebellion against YAHUAHA by naming a son and then building a city named after the *said* son, both of which were obviously intended to contrast the *other* City of Chanoch, named after the righteous Patriarch of Sheth's line. How the

righteous city might be named after a righteous soul centuries before his birth can only be explained with the preexistence argument.]



New Atlantis: Tarshish and the Eye of the Sahara

[**UPDATE** 12/11/23: EARLIER in my Hidden Wilderness report, I dropped a line regarding **Tarshiysh** doubling as a **New Atlantis** of sorts without further developing the claim. I furthermore stated that the likely location of Tarshiysh was either northern Africa or Spain, in the whereabouts of Gibraltar. Recall your Sunday school lessons. That's the city which the prophet **Yonah** attempted passage towards, having refused an eastward journey to Ninevah as YAHUAHA had commanded him. He was met by a very large fish and died, only to be resurrected upon the shoreline. Some have since attempted to convince me that Tarshiysh was on the eastern coast of Africa, maybe even India. Well then, that means he would have boarded ship in the Red Sea and rounded the corner into the Arabian Sea at Yemen. It didn't happen like that though. Yonah derived from the tribe of Zevulun in Yashar'el's northern kingdom. Yapho (Joppa) would have been a hop and a skip away, if a quick and sudden escape is what he was after. And in fact, that's what Yonah 1:2 states, that he set out for Tarshiysh from Yapho. Sailing past the straights of Gibraltar, around the western Sahara, all the way down to South Africa and back up past Madagascar seems like a very improbable route when

the more likely answer is that Tarshiysh was in the whereabouts of Spain or northern Africa, though I could also see western Africa being a contender. But then here is where they are pulling their information from.

<p>²¹ And all the drinking vessels of King Shalomah were of gold, and all the vessels of the house of the forest of Lebanon were of pure gold: none were of silver; it was not anything accounted of in the days of Shalomah. ²² For the king's ships went to Tarshiysh with the servants of Churam: every three years once came the ships of Tarshiysh bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes, and peacocks. ²³ And King Shalomah passed all the kings of the earth in riches and wisdom.</p> <p>Melekiym Ri'shon (1 Kings) 10:21-23</p>	<p>²⁰ And all the drinking vessels of King Shalomah were of gold, and all the vessels of the house of the forest of Lebanon were of pure gold: none were of silver; it was not anything accounted of in the days of Shalomah. ²¹ For the king's ships went to Tarshiysh with the servants of Churam: every three years once came the ships of Tarshiysh bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes, and peacocks. ²² And King Shalomah passed all the kings of the earth in riches and wisdom.</p> <p>Divrei Hayamiym Sheny (2 Chronicles) 9:20-22</p>
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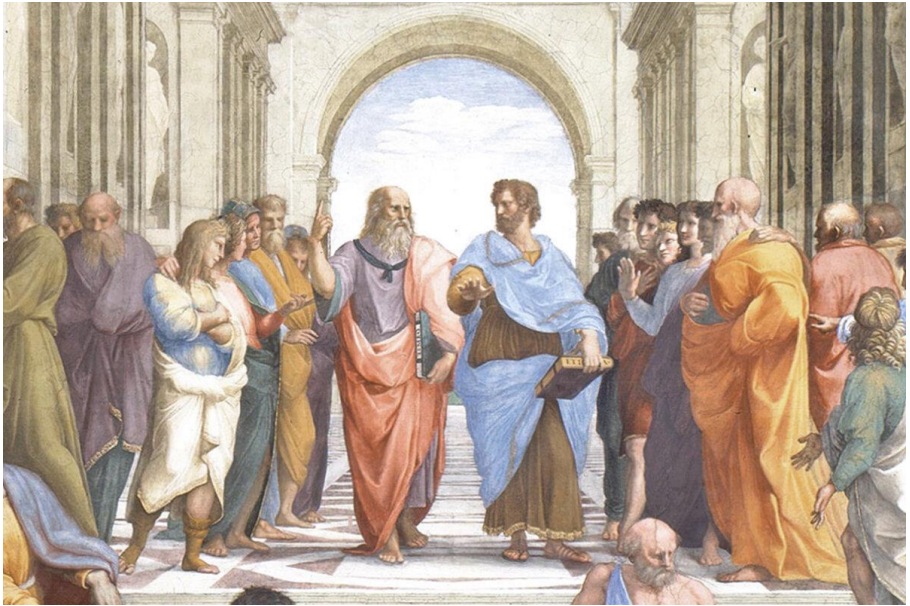
Well, I'll be. The passages in 1 Kings 10:21-23 and 2 Chronicles 9:20-22 are identical, albeit the chapter and verse has slightly different numbers. King Shalomah only received Tarshiysh imports once every **three years**, whenever the ships got around to completing their roundtrip journey. That's quite the distance, supposing the nautical mileage is being accounted for by the years. We are told the ancients were capable of sailing 100 nautical miles per day. An Atlantic journey from Europe to the Americas takes only 3-4 weeks if the weather is good, and Columbus, according to history (*I know*), accomplished his within 2 months and 9 days. So, three years, eh? Either Tarshiysh happens to be a city in the greater realm, and Yonah was journeying with the Elves beyond globe earth's curvature to the Undying Lands, or something else is going on.



There is another clue as to the whereabouts of Tarshiysh in that **apes** and **peacocks** were included in the baggage. As far as my knowledge goes, there are only two recognized peacock species. The blue peacock lives in India, while the green peacock is found in Burma. There is however another rarer species of peacock, the **Congo peacock**. But then throw the apes into the equation. What kind of apes are we talking about here? There are gibbons in southeast Asia as well as orangutans on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra, not forgetting the chimpanzees as well as the gorillas of western and central Africa. Well, darn. Tarshish could be either location, couldn't it?

I'm still holding out for Spain as a potential location. And, of course, I stress *potential*. I wasn't there and wouldn't really know. The assumption in all of this is that Tarshiysh doubled as a prototype Atlantis—a New Atlantis. That will seem like a stretch for many though I'm certainly not the only one holding hope, as even the normies have been making the connection. The original Atlantis, as you have been made aware by now, may have indeed been located on the lost continent of Lemuria-Mu, aka the land of Eden, as per the moon map, making Qayin's city of Chanok in the Land of Nod our top suspect. Though for the record, I am also well

aware that Lemuria and Atlantis may be two completely different entities of old.



Moving forward, I will attempt to examine the various pieces of the puzzle to see what, *if any*, fits. Come on, you know something will click. In order to do so, I'm thinking we need to go back to the known origin of the Atlantis mythos, and that is Agent Aristokles, *aka* **Plato**. Somewhere in the whereabouts of **360 BC**, according to the official narrative, Plato wrote two of his later Socratic dialogues, *Timaeus* and *Critias*, both of which set forth the story of Atlantis. I will ask you to keep Yonah as well as Shalomah in your peripheral vision, as they inhabited the **8th-century** and **10th-century BC**. They predated Plato by several centuries and there are references to Tarshiysh to be found in both biographies.

Well, in *Timaeus*, the character Critias explains that he got the story regarding Atlantis from his grandfather, who got it from his father, who got it from the **politician Solon** who, in turn, received the information from an **Egyptian priest, Sonchis of Sais**, *ob dear*. That's quite the phone tag, right there, spread out over several generations. All misdirection when in fact Agent Plato was **initiated**, in bed with the **Elitists**, as was **Socrates** before him. It was his task to reveal secrets, Hellenizing everyone, but I digress.

At the receiving end of Plato's phone tag, Critias claimed that a great and mighty Atlantean Empire existed beyond the **Pillars of Hercules** some **9000 years** earlier. Atlantis was said to be larger than Libya and Asia combined, which appears to be a reference to northern Africa and half of modern Turkey. After war broke out between Atlantis and the **Athenians**, and I'm paraphrasing, an earthquake devastated Atlantis, sinking it below the ocean in a single night. Take a mental note of the Athenians.



We don't find out more information on Atlantis until Plato's next cinematic multiverse entry, *Critias*. In that one, the pantheon of elohiyim divided up the earth, just as it happened among the council of the Seventy in Devariyim 32:8, and **Poseidon received Atlantis**. I have more to say on Poseidon's part in the narrative, specifically in his potential relation to Qayin and his eldest son Chanoch. If A'dam was a representative of YAHUAHA, then Qayin could very well have been for Poseidon, though discussions like that one will have to be saved for another hour. Poseidon's intent was to have his children rule as a confederacy of kings, with his eldest, **Atlas**, serving as head king. Makes sense, Atlas is literally in Atlantis, and the name Atlantis means, island of Atlas. That's a rather interesting sidenote since, according to the Greek poet Hesiod, Atlas stood at the ends of the earth in the west.

The resulting city of Atlantis was circular, managing about **15 miles** in diameter. The palaces and temples of the city were adorned with gold, silver, brass, and ivory. In the center of the city was a citadel, also circular, about **3 miles** in diameter. Actually, the entire city was a series of rings comprised of land and interlocked canals, all of which were connected with bridges, by which large ships might navigate to the sea. The city furthermore hosted a well irrigated rectangular plain which met up with the coast, running about **240 miles**. What happened is, the confederacy of kings met every fifth or sixth year to sacrifice a bull and discuss matters of state. But then in time, the Atlanteans suffered a moral decline. Zeus decided something needed to be done about it. He called the pantheon together to court, and the rest is history, supposedly.

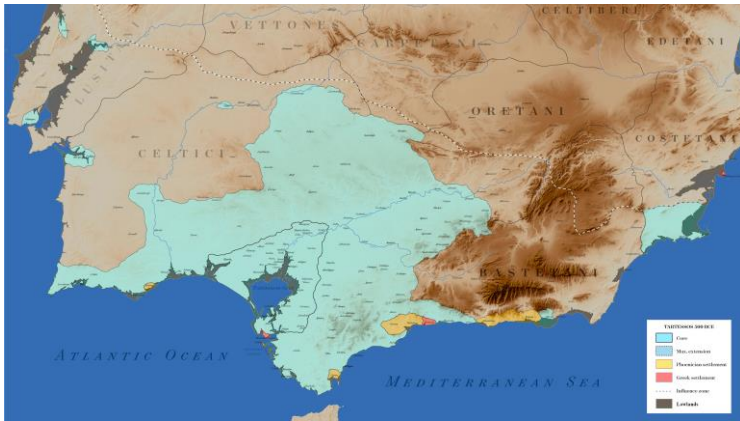


I probably don't have to tell anyone that the Eye of the Sahara, or rather, the Richat Structure as it is known, is suspect number one in the Atlantis sleuth game. Astonishingly, it contains the same symmetrical rings as Plato described. The defining difference between the two is that the Eye of the Sahara sits in west Africa rather than Gibraltar, and is **24 miles** in diameter rather **15**, which is pretty darn close if you ask me, as a circumference goes, and far grander of a capitol city than what the game of phone tag ultimately allowed. Also of note is the great wealth of Acheulean artifacts which the site has offered. That's a hoity-toity Scholarly way of describing the manufacturing of stone tools characterized by the distinctive oval and pear-shaped hand axes associated with Homo erectus. Not forgetting their contemporaries, an extinct species of archaic human, known as Homo heidelbergensis.



When viewed from Google maps, the Eye of the Sahara takes on a rather provocative narrative. Do you see what I see? Even if I tell you what it is now, I will still receive letters of frustration from among those who have strained their eyes, turning this picture in every which direction, and still can't see it. Well, I'll give you a moment to look it over anyways. In the meantime, the Eye sits **310 miles** from the ocean rather than Plato's 9 kilometers, or 5.6 miles. That's nothing when compared to the Grand Canal in China, which is reckoned to extend for **1,104 miles**. If this is indeed the original Atlantis site, then a 310-mile highway of water should have been easily managed, especially if it served irrigation purposes as well as a grand avenue for the cities of its kingdom.

And now, for the *I spy* game that I've mentally been preparing you for. It looks to me as if a massive flood pummeled the Sahara. Still not seeing it? Look to the long wavy lines sweeping across the center of the image. That's what we would call a local flood, which is another way of saying a post Deluge event. Nope, not Noah's flood. For whatever reason, the pantheon of elohiyim decided what western Africa needed was another judgement event. Somebody from the clean-up crew brought a broom. Then again, there is no reason to automatically conclude that the Sahara flood is responsible for destroying the Atlantean city. I mean, why assume? The Atlantean city could have been destroyed thousands of years before the flood swept across northern Africa. I wouldn't really know as I wasn't there. It looks suspicious though. I'm still holding out to the remote possibility that the Eye of the Sahara was in the very least Atlantean—in a confederacy of Atlantean cities.



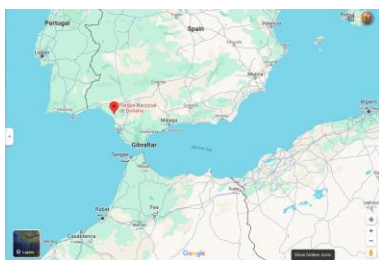
The other far more likely contender for Tarshiysh, as well as the inspiration for Plato's prototype Atlantean capitol, is the **mystical city** of **Tartessos**, a semi-harbor port on the south coast of the Iberian Peninsula, nestled at the mouth of the Guadalquivir. Wiki has a page devoted to [this one](#), and they lobby the grenade in the first paragraph, as they so often do. They drop the **Phoenician** word into the dojo and then get up to leave without a fight. Yup, Yashar'el had a colony there. There is your Shalomah connection.

The city can be traced to multiple Greek and Near East sources throughout the first millennium BC, just as we have already seen with Yonah and Shalomah. The **4th-century BC** historian **Ephorus** describes "a very prosperous market called Tartessos, with much tin carried by river, as well as gold and copper from **Celtic lands**". Right there, that is important in connecting the copper trade of Britain and the celts with the Phoenicians and who were the **druids** again but the **descendants of Yashar'el**, having come out of Egypt? In other news, the prophet **Yermiyahu** (Jeremiah) brought the Yahudan princess **Tea Tephi** to Spain to marry a Yahudan prince before setting up their kingdom in Ireland. Tarshiysh is almost undoubtedly where it all went down.

Another deep well of information which we all need to tap into from time to time is **Herodotus**, and once again he doesn't disappoint. The story goes as *follows*. While on a voyage to Egypt, the Greek merchant **Colaesus** was blown off course by a naughty storm only to find himself driven into the Atlantic through the Gibraltar Strait. He landed at Tartessus in southwestern Spain where he obtained a cargo of precious metal. According to Herodotus, Colaesus claimed to be the first trader to find Tartessus. How that is even remotely possible, considering Tartessus was

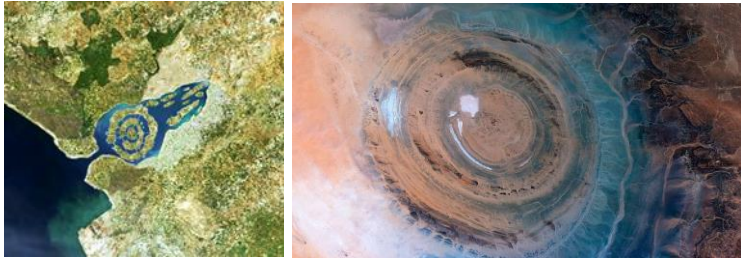
a wealthy and exotic port town just around the bend from Gibraltar, can only be attributed to Brigadoon's sister city. I'm not being facetious this time around either. If you want to know why the Tarshiysh ships only came around once every three years, there you go. But really, the far more likely antidote is an all too familiar one. Herodotus was born in 484 and died around 413. Plato wasn't born until 428, five centuries removed from Shalomah and Yonah. The idea is that Tarshiysh had already been destroyed by the time Herodotus got around to talking about it. That leaves us with the age-old game led by the Elite, already attempting to scrub its place in His-Story.

All things considered Plato's phone tag story is indeed a ridiculous one. But then getting back to Herodotus' story, he claims the **Phoceans** discovered Tartessos in the whereabouts of **550 BC** and that Colaeus was met by the Tartessian king, **Argathonius**. The Phoceans were a Greek people and not the Phoenicians but take a mental note of them anyways. Argathonius, king of Tartessos, was killed at the battle of Alalia in 545 BC, and that is that. The city apparently fell into ruin and faded from His-Story.



Quick review, Plato stated that Atlantis was situated in the Atlantic, beyond and in front of the Pillars of Heracles. It was measured 9 kilometers from the sea, situated within a large rectangular plain that met a southern coast. Each of these descriptions have been identified with **Donana National Park** in Spain. And in fact, Plato's Atlantis may have even been discovered. I'm dropping a link to the article [here](#). In 2011, a team of U.S.-led researchers were able to analyze imagery of the suspected submerged city. Their conclusion is that a tsunami journeyed 60 miles inland, destroying everything in its path. The multi-ringed city is believed to have been pinpointed in the marshland. Additional evidence was discovered in the surrounding area. Apparently, residents who did not die in the tsunami but fled inland built what the research team called

memorial cities, harkening back to the capital which had been buried in the mud flats.



If you need this spelled out for you, Tartessos-Tarshiysh is the most obvious model for Plato's description of the capital city of Atlantis. That's not to say it was the *original* Atlantis. Plato may have in fact been tapping into a much older tale. Tarshiysh was as I motioned earlier a New Atlantis. If so, then Plato's story would have served as a composite image, blending the ancient civilization with its younger counterpart. That brings even more credibility to the Sahara desert location as yet another confederacy member. Though I still haven't forgotten about Chanoch, the city which Qayin built. It was built under the same guise as Nimrod's Tower. In both instances, the intent was to invade and ultimately destroy the heavenly city of Chanoch.

Recall what I told you regarding the fall of Plato's Atlantis and also the demise of Tarshiysh-Tartessos, according to Herodotus. The two cities, conveniently in the same location, were destroyed by the ocean though it happened during a war with the Greeks. I asked you to make a mental note of the Greeks in both instances. It wasn't the Greeks whom the Atlanteans-Tartessians went to War with according to the Bible. No, the end of Tarshiysh can be found in Psalm 48. I've already written an entire chapter on that passage, but the presidential election cycles is ample proof that we have short term memories, and so, repeating it here verbatim may be necessary.

Great is YAHA'UAHA,
Our established Leader!
Praise Him,
And with a clear, brilliant sound
Halla!
Praise Him
In the **city** of ALA'HAYA'NUA,
The established, *qadash* **mountain**.

Behold, how beautifully situated,
Rising upwards
Like a tuneful voice,
The joy of all aratz,

Mount Tsion,

In the most remote regions,

Northward,

City of the Chief/head/most powerful Malak—

King.

ALAHAYAM,
Son and Heir,
Go to that lofty fortress,
Citadel of steadfastness,
Place of gathering.
There, intimately know
And perceive
The established path of life,
The Rock of Refuge.

Behold! For all the kings,
Continually,
For as far as one can see or perceive,
To the edge of the horizon
And beyond—
From ancient times—
They assembled themselves,
Passing over
Across the sea.

Behold! The clamor
As they saw
The Powerful Chief,
The Established Strength.
They were astonished,
Confused.
They trembled,
Perishing suddenly,

As they made haste to flee.

Behold and see
Their evil condition:
Sadness,
Trembling,
Devouring chaos
Has seized them,
The grip of sudden pain,
Like that of a woman
Bringing forth.

On the pathway
To the sea,
As a sign
In the Ruach,
**You destroyed
The fleet of ships
Of Tarshiysh.**

Psalm 48:3-7

Tarshiysh was represented by a confederacy of kings, just like the Atlantis story. Its fleet of ships crossed the ocean to make war, but it was against the city and mountain of Tsiyon in the uttermost regions of the north, and against Yahusha, it's Melchizedek king, no less. The city is New Yerushalayim. The mountain is located in the hidden wilderness. The antagonists are the blue-blooded children of Qayin and New Atlantis. I don't know if you're seeing this, but I do and it's all there. In true checkerboard dualistic fashion, the unclean city of Chanok made war against the righteous city of Chanok and lost. Perhaps that is why its His-Story was scrubbed.]