

What Rock Art Really Tells Us

by
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Delta, Utah
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Introduction

There are two approaches to rock art:

- A. They are the **SOURCE** of myths and social customs.
- B. They are the **RESULTS** of myths and social customs.

Modern researchers draw on what the images look like to themselves or to the aboriginals they reference. This is meaningless because we have no idea of what the artists were thinking about at the time.

The Premise

Our ancient ancestors saw something in the sky and because it made a really big impression on them they memorialized it as rock art.

I propose that these images were the result of extremely energetic electrical phenomena interacting with our planet's magnetic field.

Stylized, geometric rock art is found almost everywhere on Earth.



BAJA CALIFORNIA



BRAZIL



MONGUA, COLOMBIA



NEW CALEDONIA



NEW ZEALAND



NIGER



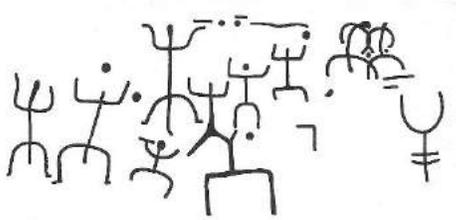
LAKE ONEGA, RUSSIA



PANAMA



SAUDI ARABIA



NADRO, ITALY



SOUTH AFRICA



TANUM, NORWAY



SPAIN



NEW JERSEY, USA



AUSTRALIA



ATACAMA DESERT, PERU



BOLIVIA



ZAMBIA

And, no matter where it's found the images are virtually all the same.

Dating Rock Art

Fresh Break



Oldest



Most Recent



The intensity of the desert varnish suggests these patterns were incised at different times.

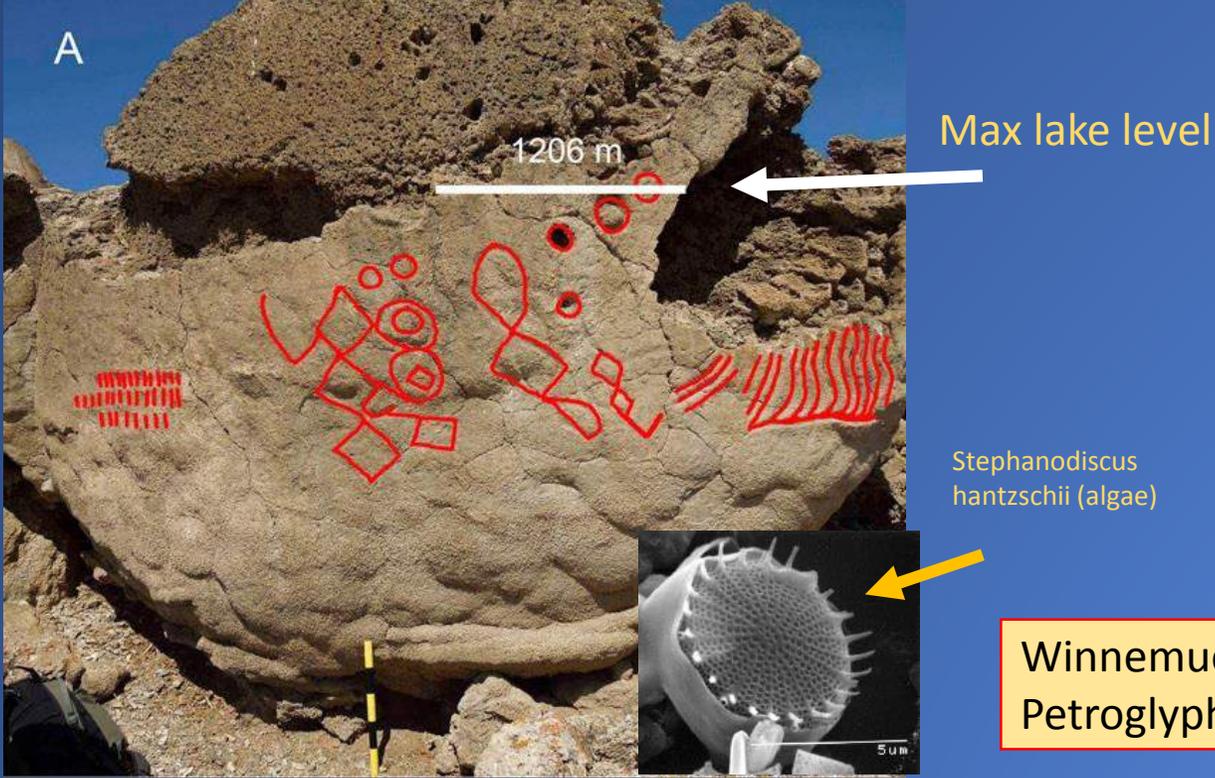


Bob Forsyth

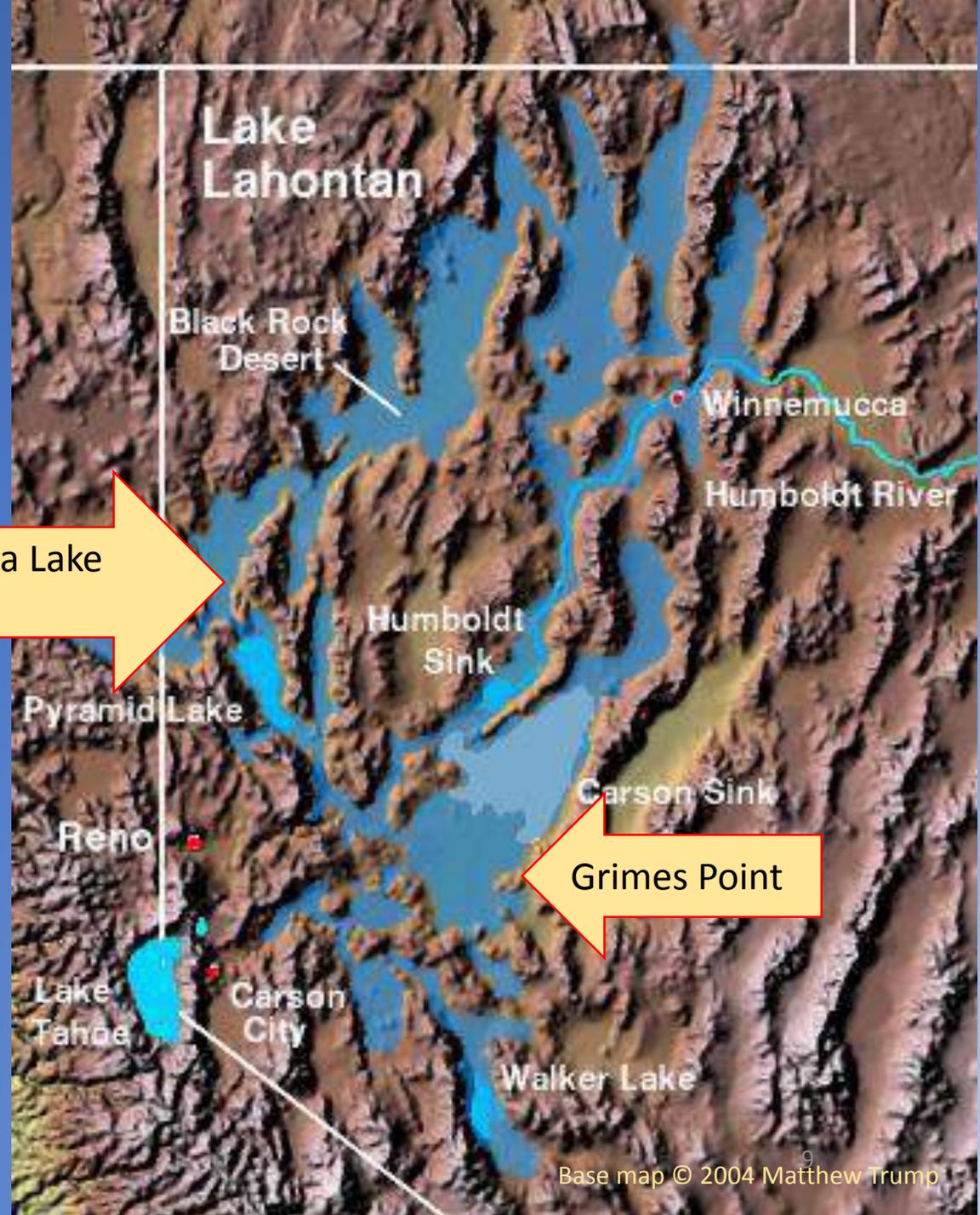
These deeply incised images at Winnemucca Lake, NV, were carved before ancient Lake Lahontan reached it's peak during the last ice age.

Here at Grimes Point, 90 miles across the lake bed to the East, the petroglyphs are situated just above the ancient shoreline.





Winnemucca Lake
Petroglyphs



Lake Lahontan reached it's peak 12,500 years ago during the last ice age and dried up 9,000 years ago.

This pictograph from Chauvet Cave (Grotte Chauvet-Pont d'Arc, Ardèche) in France could be as old as 37,000 years. The cave was sealed by a rock fall some 28,000 years before being discovered in 1994.

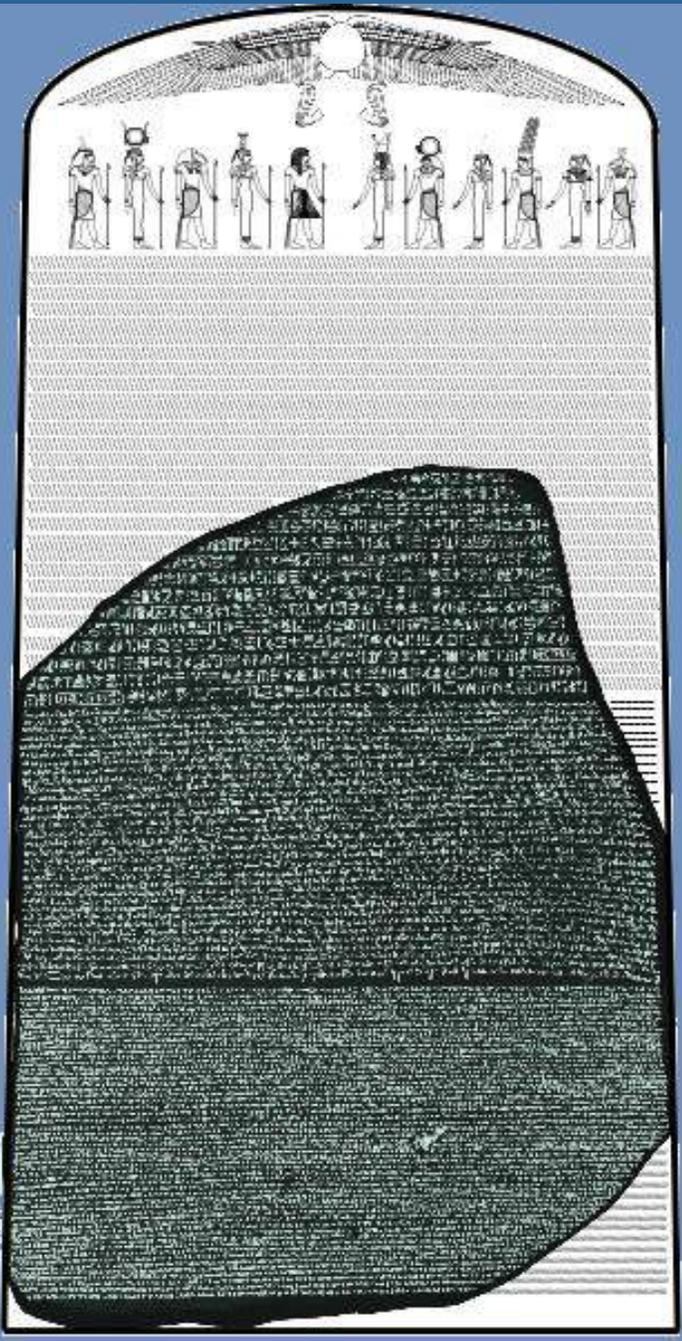


(Height ~30 cm)

A Little History

Evaluating Egyptian Hieroglyphs before the Rosetta Stone was found in 1799 gave rise to many differing ideas but no meaningful interpretations.

Original was 6 ft tall (1.3 m)



Just over 200 years later, the "Rosetta Stone" for Rock Art was written by Anthony Peratt, a physicist at Los Alamos Lab in New Mexico.

Characteristics for the Occurrence of a High-Current, Z-Pinch Aurora as Recorded in Antiquity

Characteristics for the Occurrence of a High-Current, Z-Pinch Aurora as Recorded in Antiquity

Anthony L. Peratt, Fellow, IEEE

Abstract—The discovery that objects from the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age carry patterns associated with high-current Z-pinches provides a possible insight into the origin and meaning of these ancient symbols produced by man. This paper directly compares the graphical and radiation data from high-current Z-pinches to these patterns. The paper focuses primarily, but not exclusively, on petroglyphs. It is found that a great many archaic petroglyphs can be classified according to plasma stability and instability data. As the same morphological types are found worldwide, the comparisons suggest the occurrence of an intense aurora, as might be produced if the solar wind had increased between one and two orders of magnitude, millennia ago.

Index Terms—Aurora, high-energy-density plasma, magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) instabilities, petroglyphs, pictographs, stone-henge, Z-pinch.

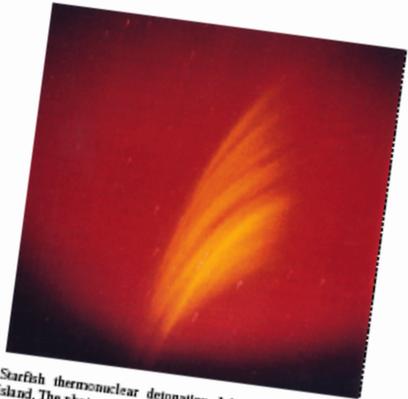


Fig. 1. Starfish thermonuclear detonation July 9, 1962, 400 km above Johnston Island. The photograph was taken from a Los Alamos KC-135 aircraft three minutes after initiation time. An artificial striated aurora has already formed from the plasma particles, spreading along the earth's magnetic field. The brightest background object (mark) at the top, left-hand corner, is the antares, while the right-most object (mark) at the top, left-hand corner, is the star of the way up from the lowest plasma striation.

I. INTRODUCTION

ON July 9, 1962, the United States detonated a 1.4-megaton thermonuclear device in the atmosphere 400 km above Johnston Island. The event produced a plasma whose initial spherical shape striated within a few minutes as the plasma electrons and ions streamed along the Earth's magnetic field to produce an artificial aurora. Fig. 1 shows a photograph of the artificial aurora three minutes after detonation as recorded from a KC-135 aircraft.

Concomitant with the artificial aurora was a degradation of radio communications over wide areas of the Pacific, lightning discharges, destruction of electronics in monitoring satellites, and an electromagnetic pulse that affected some power circuitry as far away as Hawaii.

The event was recorded worldwide as the plasma formed at least two intense equatorial tubes, artificial Van Allen belts, around the Earth [1], [2]. These tubes, or plasma toroids, contained relativistic electrons bound by magnetic fields; the source of intense amounts of synchrotron radiation. The radiation lasted far longer than expected; the decay constant was of the order of 100 days. (Mankind, unknowing, has viewed synchrotron radiation from the Crab nebula for centuries. The only known mechanism that produces synchrotron radiation are electrons spiraling about a magnetic field at nearly the speed of light.)

Thus, the shape of the phenomena as recorded at radio, visible, and high frequencies was that of plasma "donuts" encircling the Earth, which mimicked the Van Allen belts.

The artificial aurora shown in Fig. 1 also shows plasma striations that arise from instabilities. This paper describes characteristic features of laboratory plasma experiments and simulations, especially for high-current Z-pinch conditions, and compares these features with petroglyphs and other ancient writings, which may have been associated with auroral observations.

As in the natural aurorae at the northern and southern magnetic poles, the streaming charged particle electrical currents, Birkeland currents, are of the order of megaamperes [3].

II. DYNAMICS OF AN INTENSE AURORA

The shape of the aurora is determined by the supersonic solar wind, Earth's magnetospheric shield (approximately 100 km above the Earth surface), and Earth's dipolar magnetic field. (It is the magnetopause that diverts the impingement of the solar flux into a tear-dropped shaped shell. At the widest, the width of the magnetopause is of the order of 130 000–150 000 km while the tail may stretch away from the Earth far beyond 1 000 000 km. For comparison, the mean distance between the Earth and Moon is 384 402 km).

The circular or oval inflowing and outflowing electrical currents are shown in Fig. 2. These sheets of electrical currents form the rapid waving curtains of light in an auroral display (Fig. 3), a result of the electrons interacting with and exciting molecules.

Manuscript received May 19, 2003; revised October 15, 2003. This work was supported by the Matwaring Foundation, in association with the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia. The author is with the Plasma Physics Group, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545 USA (e-mail: alp@lanl.gov). Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TPS.2003.820956

While working with high-energy plasma-discharge machines for the Department of Defense, a friend brought to his attention the similarity of the images they were generating in the lab to images he had seen on the surfaces of rocks in the nearby New Mexico desert.

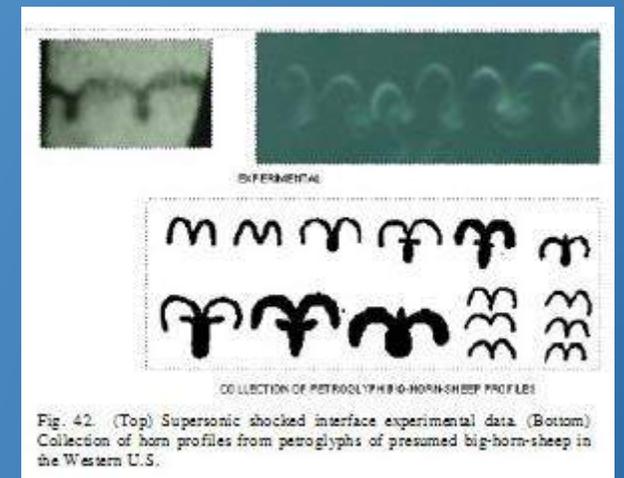
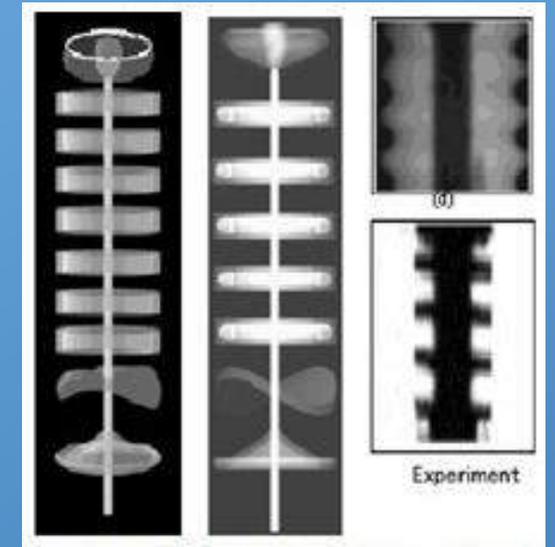
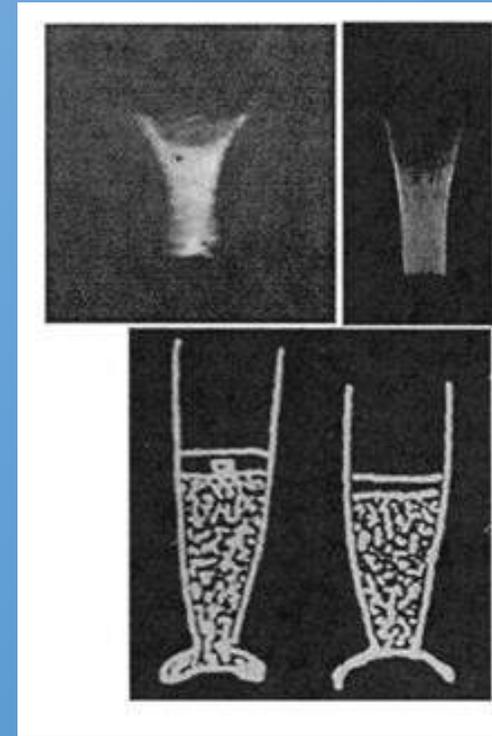


Fig. 42. (Top) Supersonic shocked interface experimental data. (Bottom) Collection of horn profiles from petroglyphs of presumed big-horn-sheep in the Western U.S.

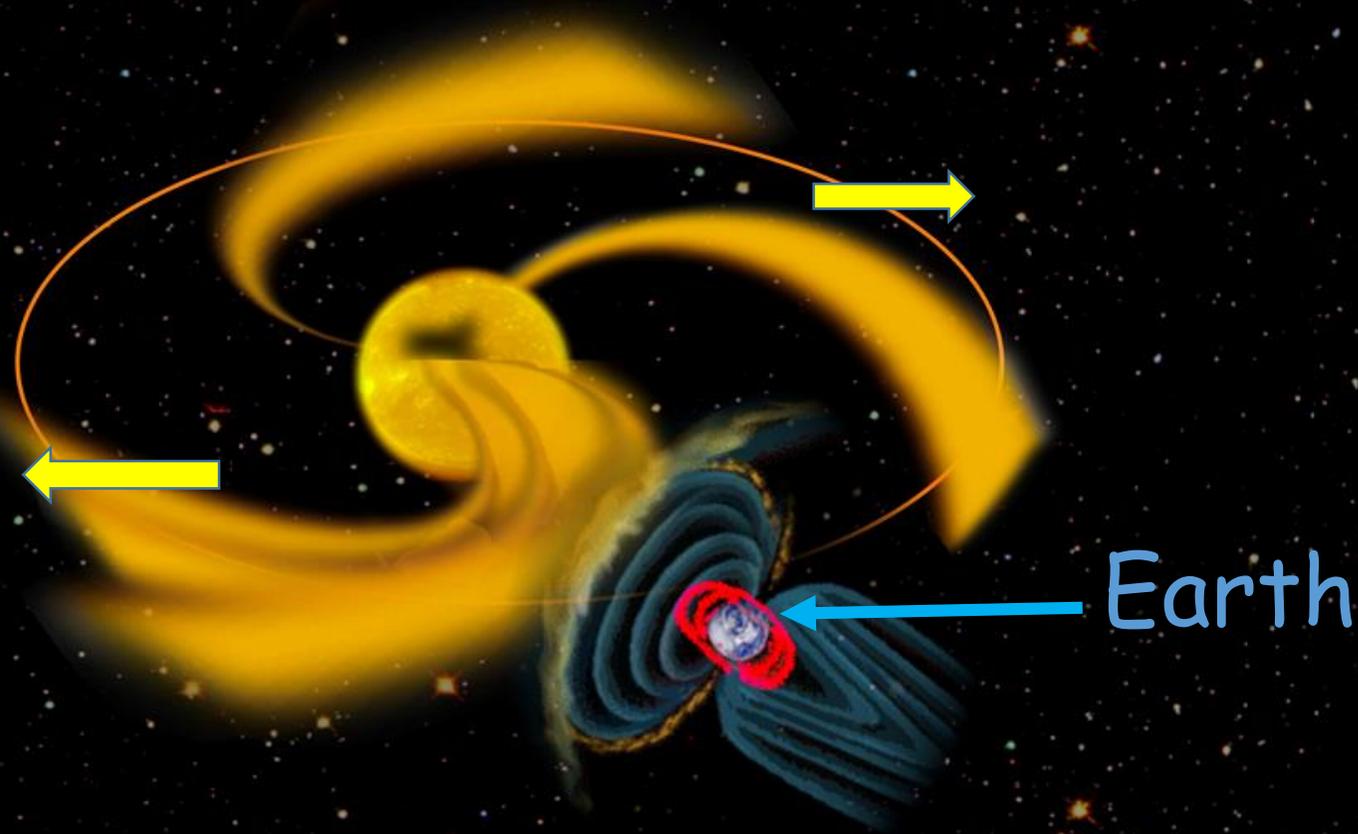
Taking Peratt's discoveries to heart, we must accept that our ancestors didn't just dream these things up.

So, now we need a mechanism to generate the images.

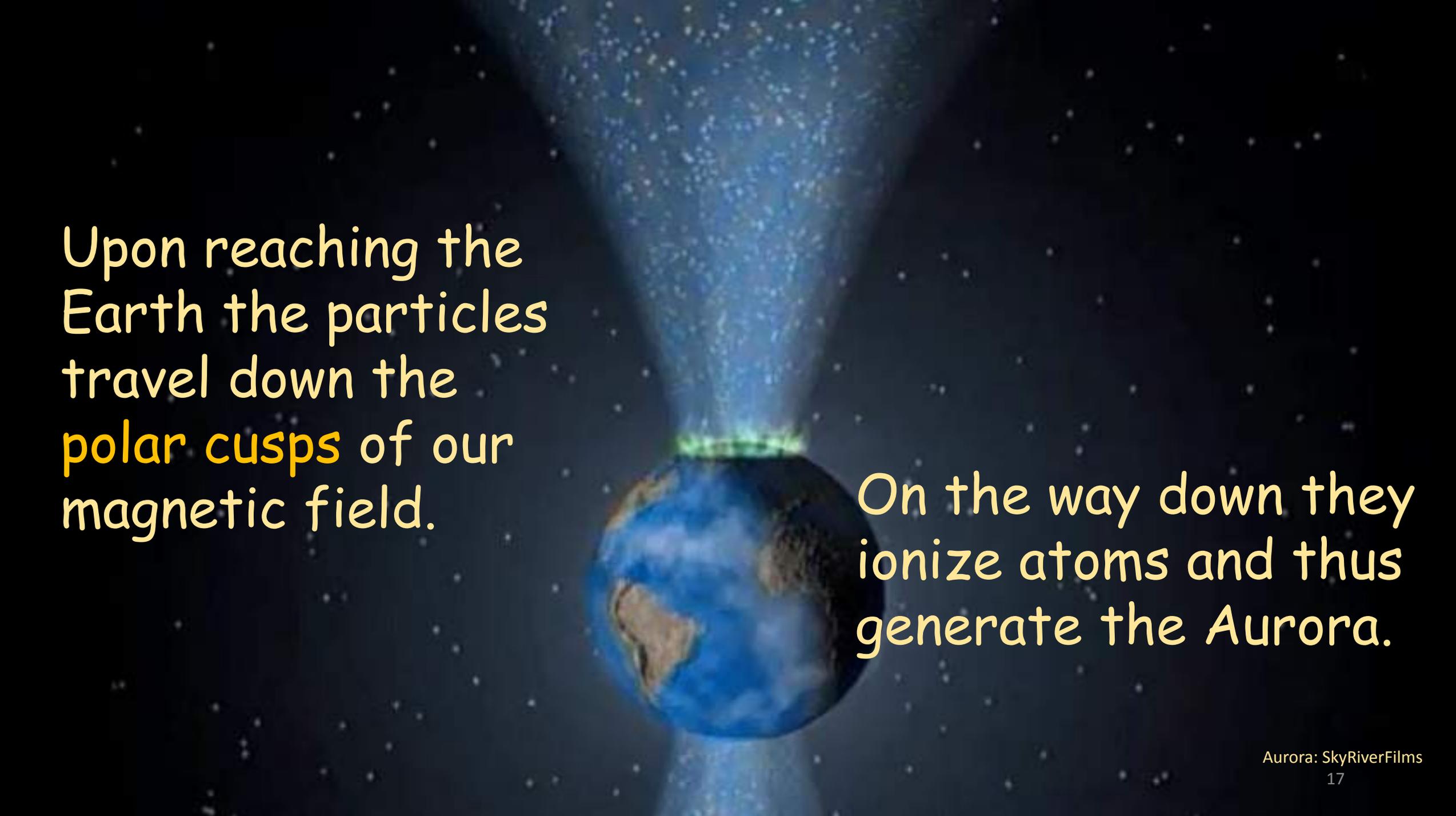


Chapter 1

The Solar Wind



Electric current flowing from the Sun (*what we call the Solar Wind*) is made up of energetic particles. Being electrical in nature, these particles behave in quite predictable ways.

A 3D rendering of Earth from space, showing the continents and oceans. A bright blue plasma tail extends from the top of the Earth, narrowing as it descends. At the base of the tail, where it meets the Earth, there is a glowing green and yellow ring, representing the aurora. The background is a dark blue space filled with numerous small white stars.

Upon reaching the Earth the particles travel down the **polar cusps** of our magnetic field.

On the way down they ionize atoms and thus generate the Aurora.

Today, the Aurora is active *only* just above the surface of the Earth's magnetic poles.





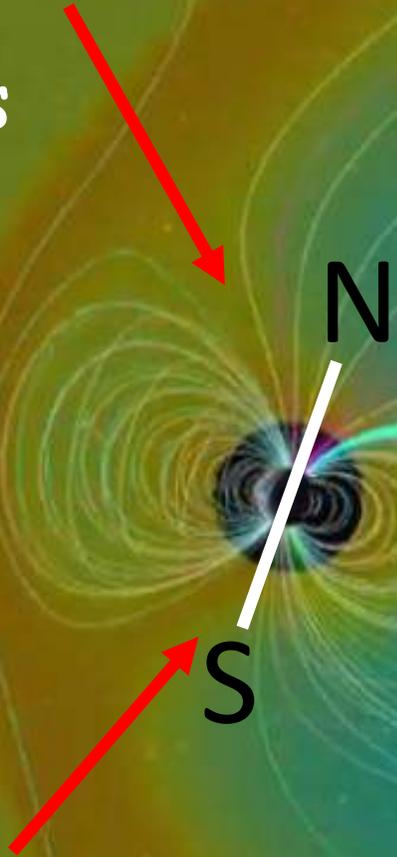
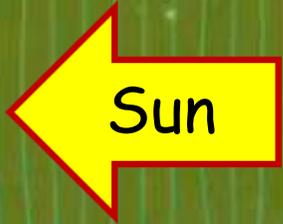
Chapter 1a

The Solar Wind

(Stronger Version)

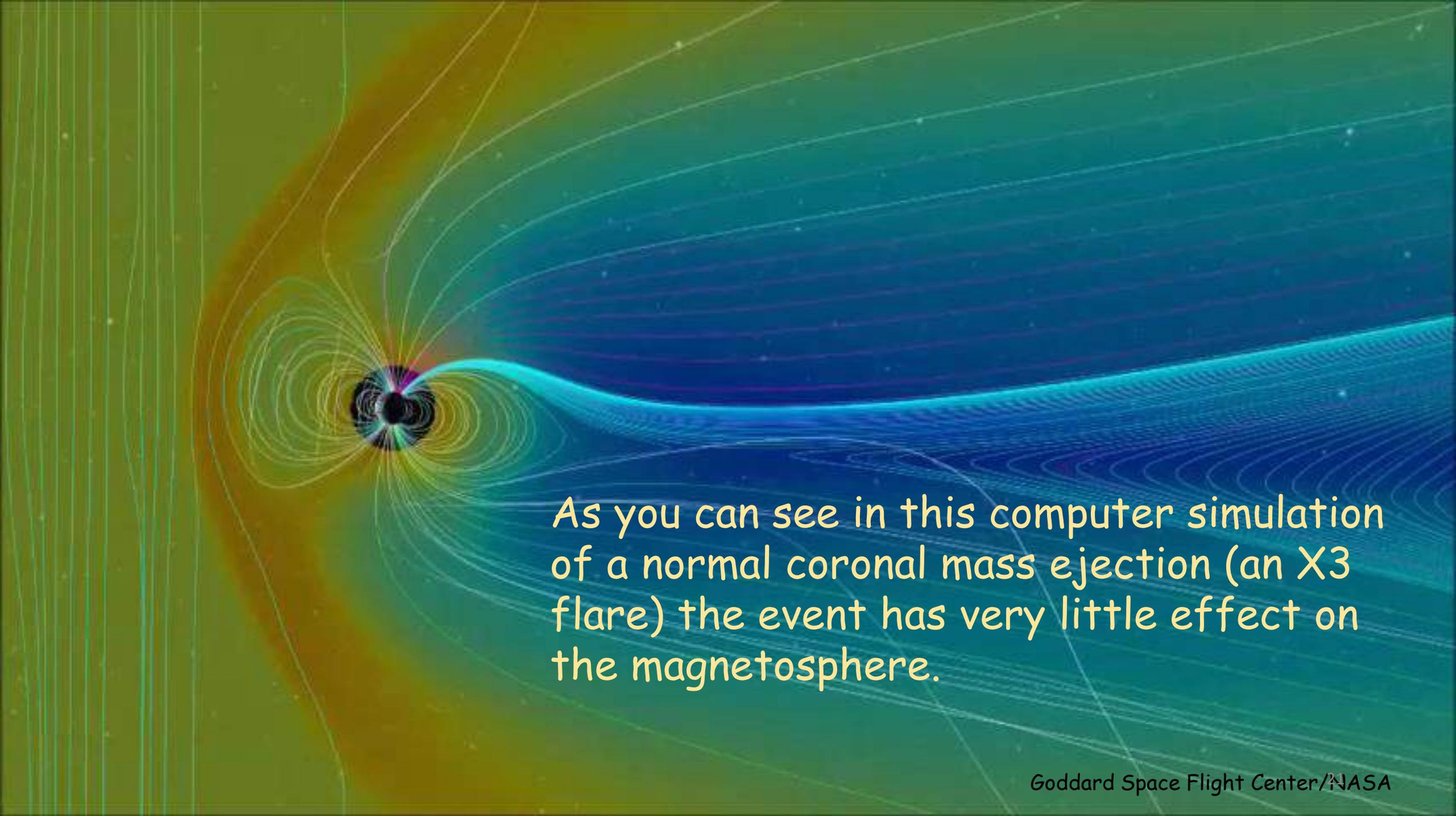
Northern Polar Cusp

Both cusps
lean into
the Sun.

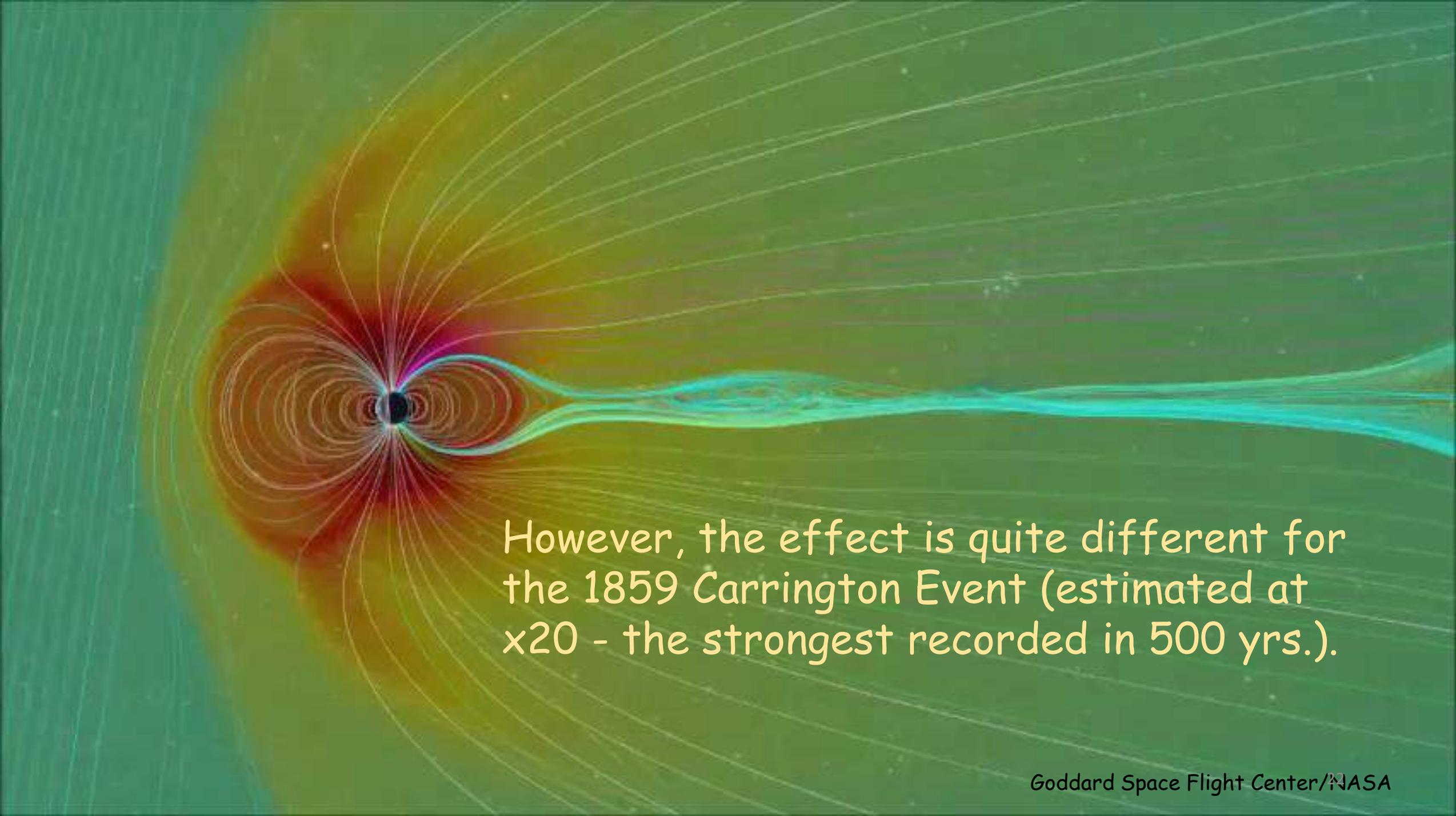


Earth's magnetic field
has two Polar Cusps.

Southern Polar Cusp



As you can see in this computer simulation of a normal coronal mass ejection (an X3 flare) the event has very little effect on the magnetosphere.



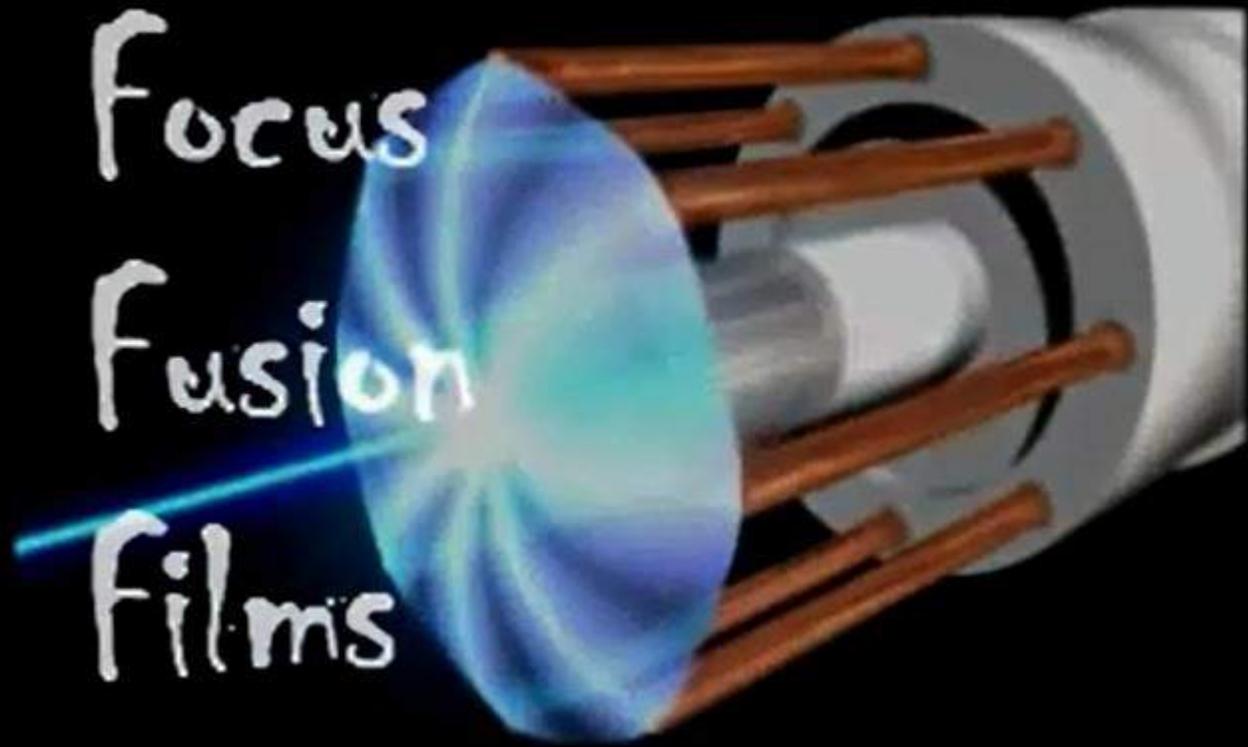
However, the effect is quite different for the 1859 Carrington Event (estimated at x20 - the strongest recorded in 500 yrs.).

But what would happen if the Solar wind was ten, a hundred, or even a thousand times stronger?

Chapter 1b

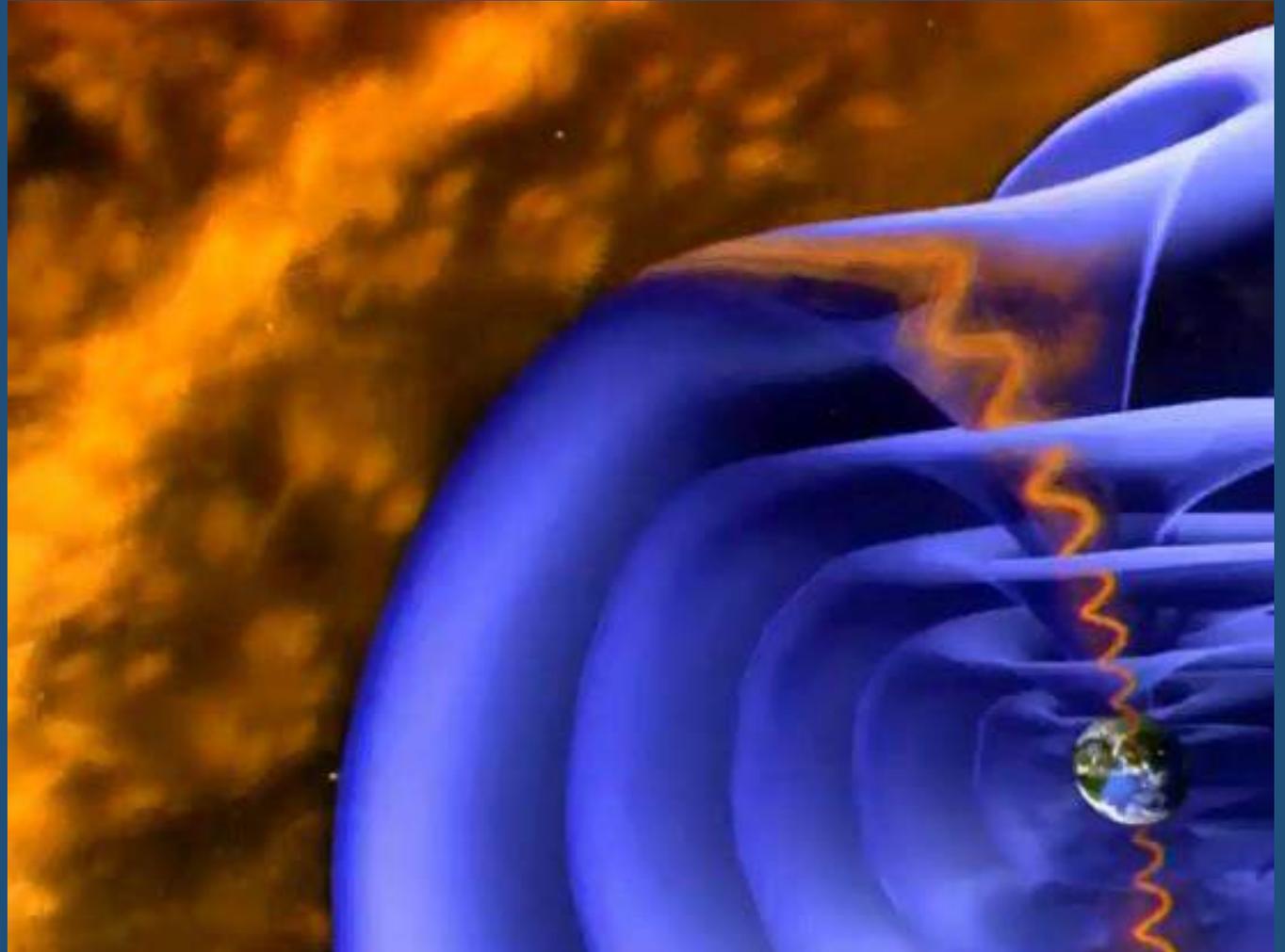
The Solar Wind

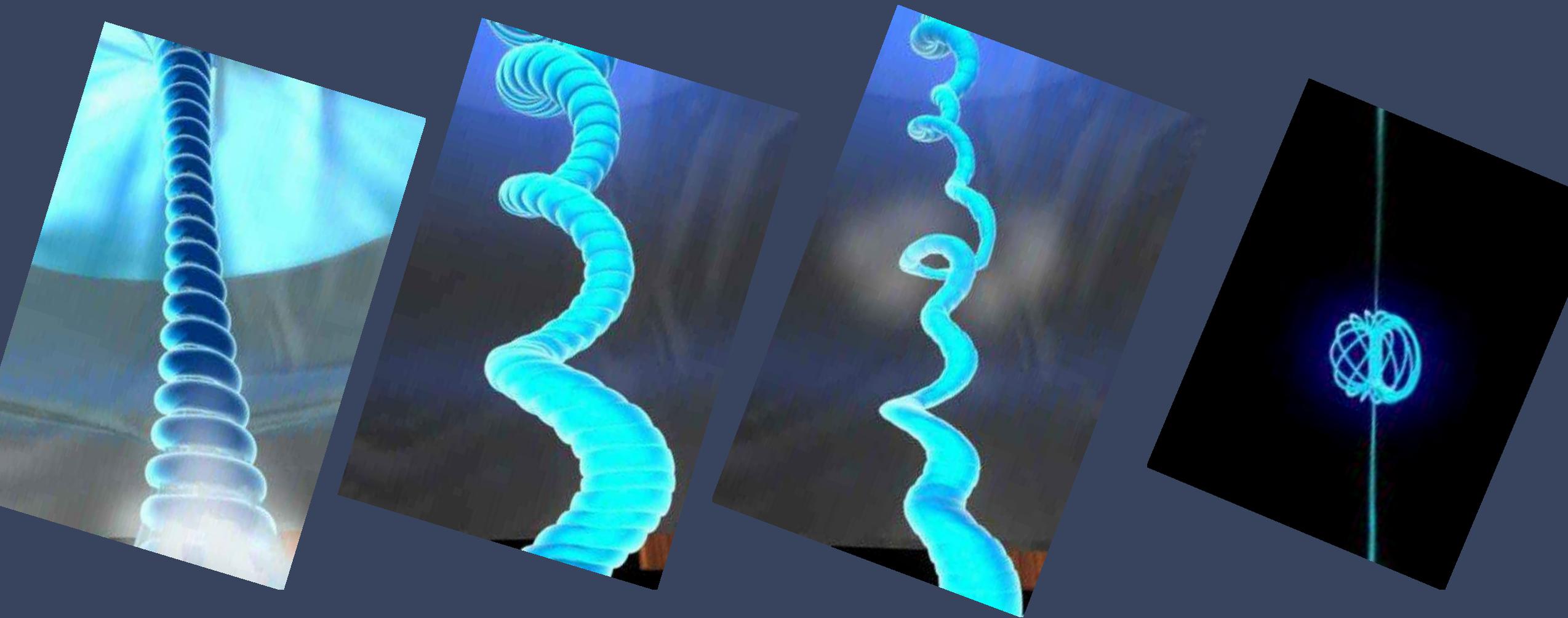
(High-Energy Version)



See the short YouTube video
Nuclear Fusion: DPF Animation

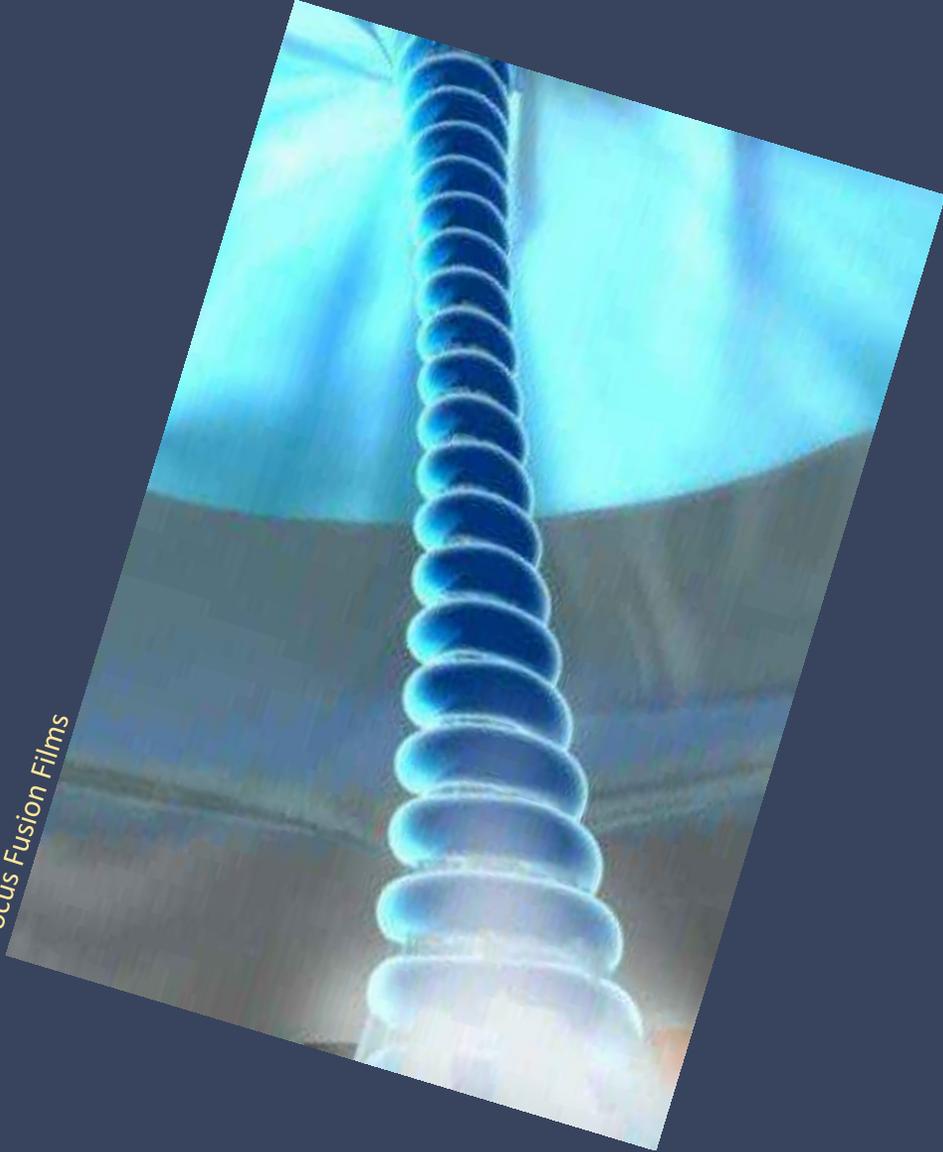
The Dense Plasma Focus simulates what happens in the magnetosphere. It consists of a short burst of energy in an environment much like our ionosphere.





So, let's review the various "stages" of plasmoid development.

Focus Fusion Films



First, the filament sheath
twists into a string,

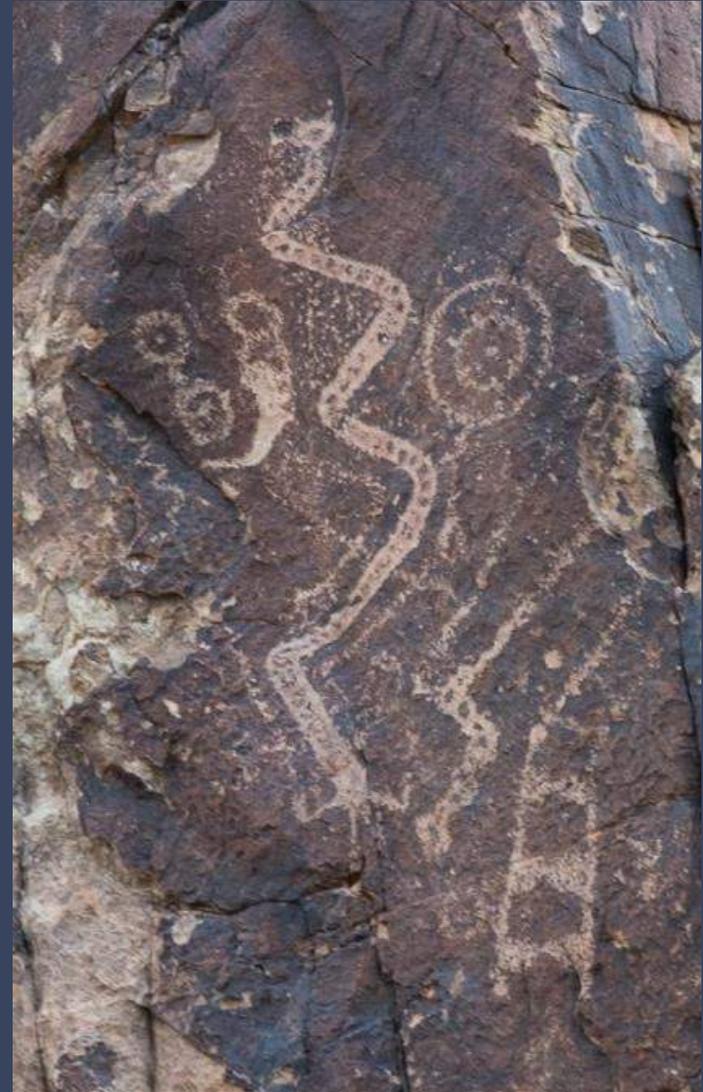


Parowan Gap, Utah

Focus Fusion Films



which then twists,

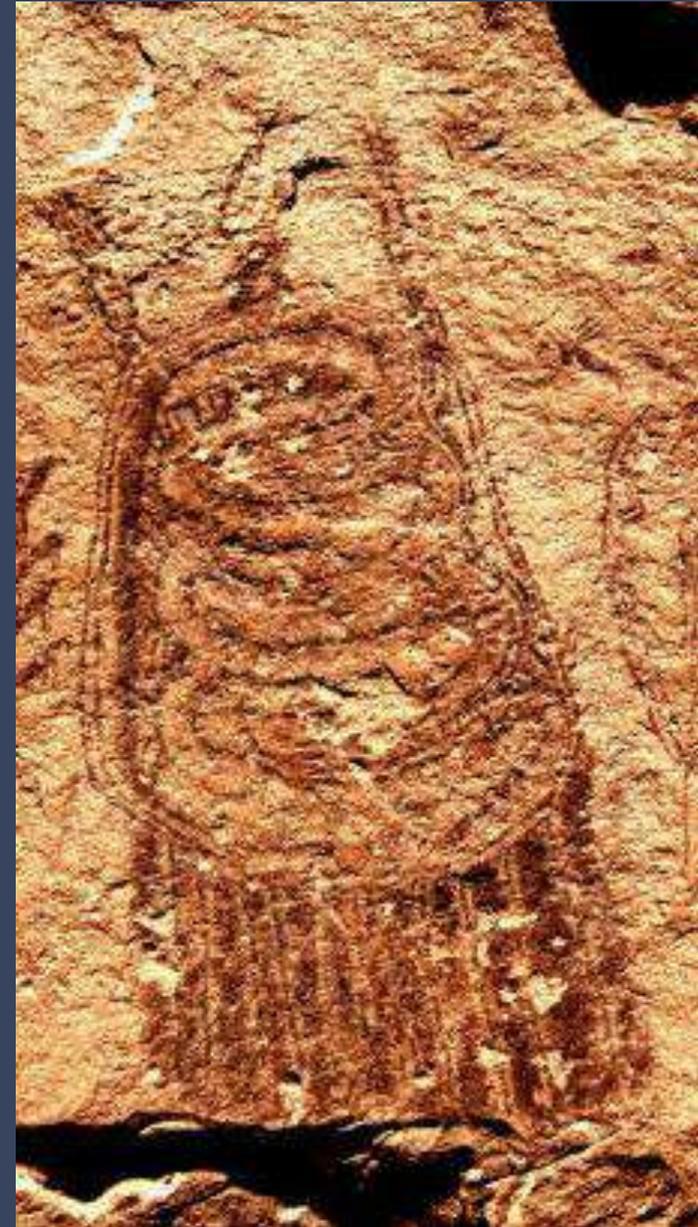


Parowan Gap, Utah

Focus Fusion Films

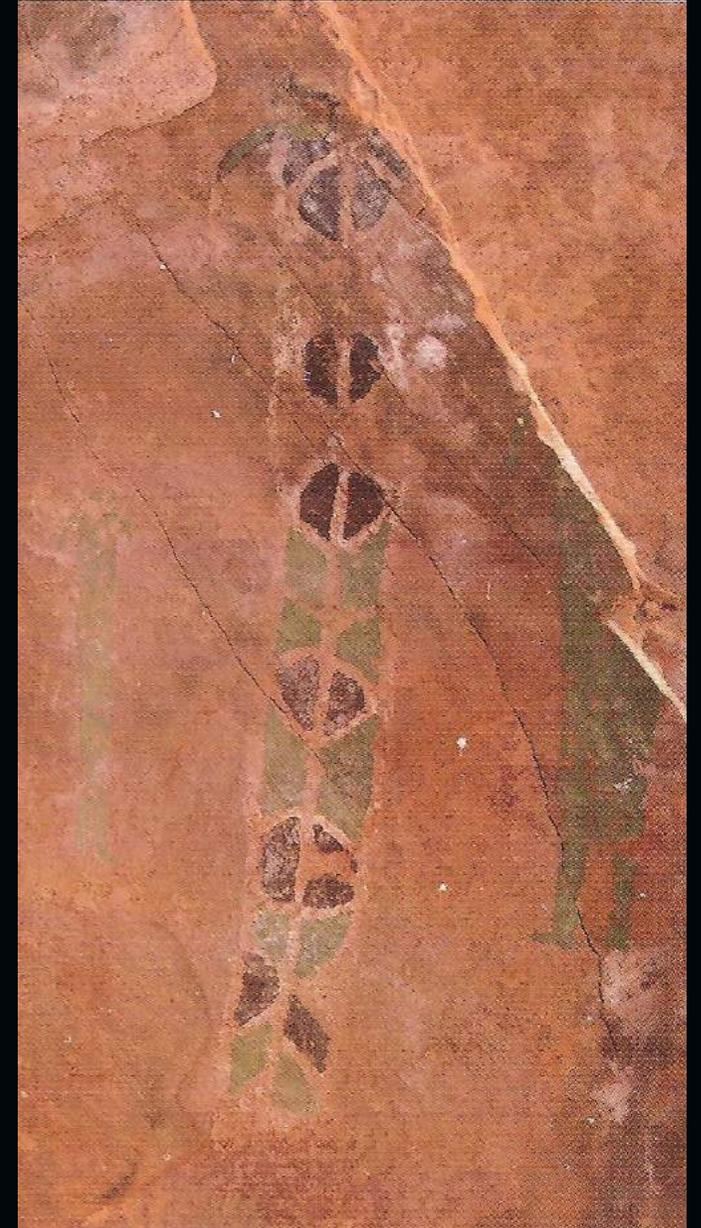


... and kinks.



Sego Canyon, Utah

The resulting spherical plasmoids form a chain-like structure inside a plasma sheath.



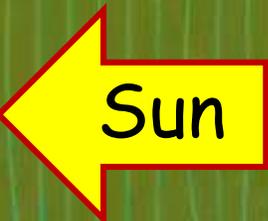
AZ: Rock Art of the Grand Canyon,
Don Christensen, p96

Chapter 2

The Polar Cusp

Northern Polar Cusp

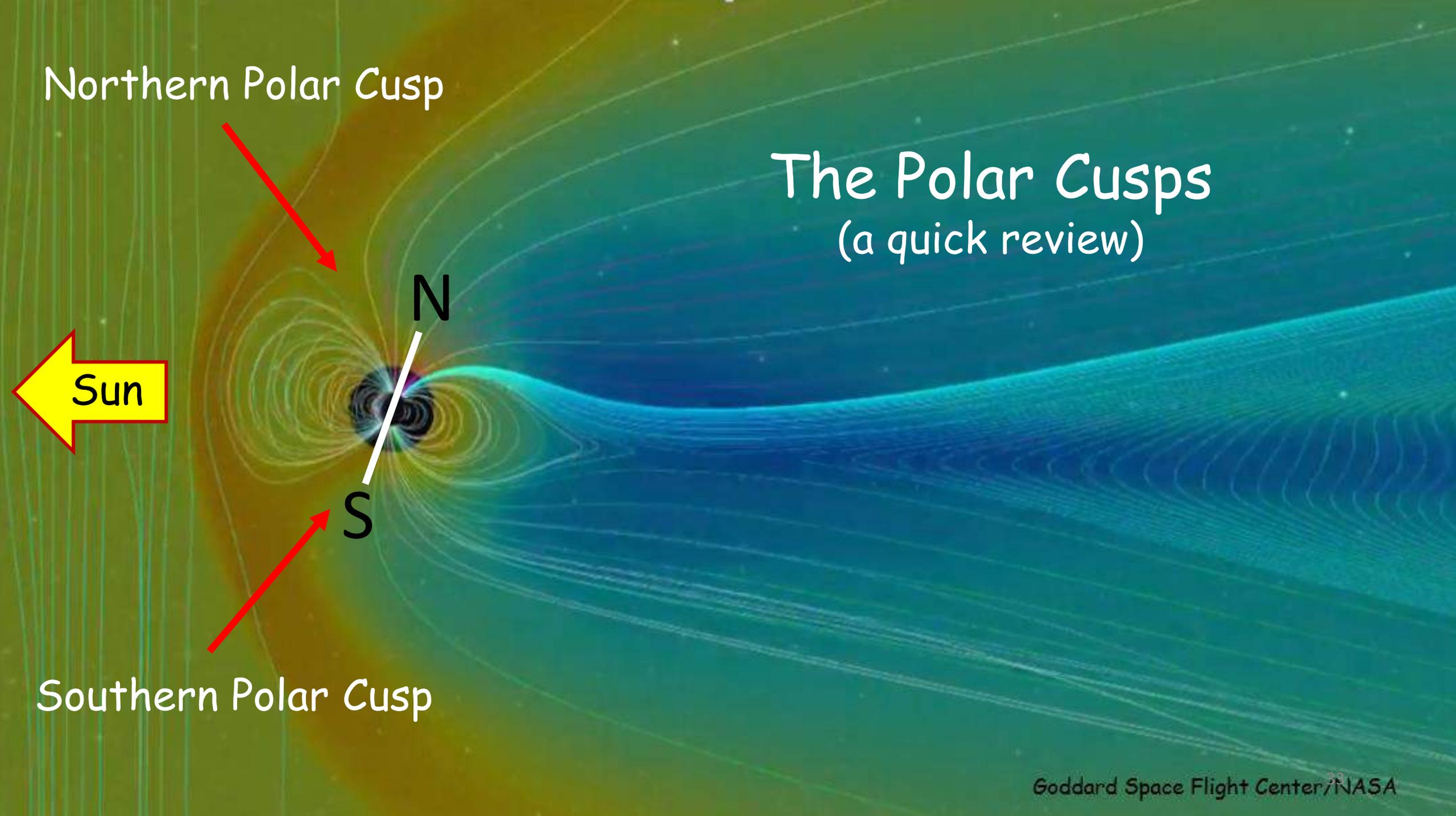
The Polar Cusps (a quick review)



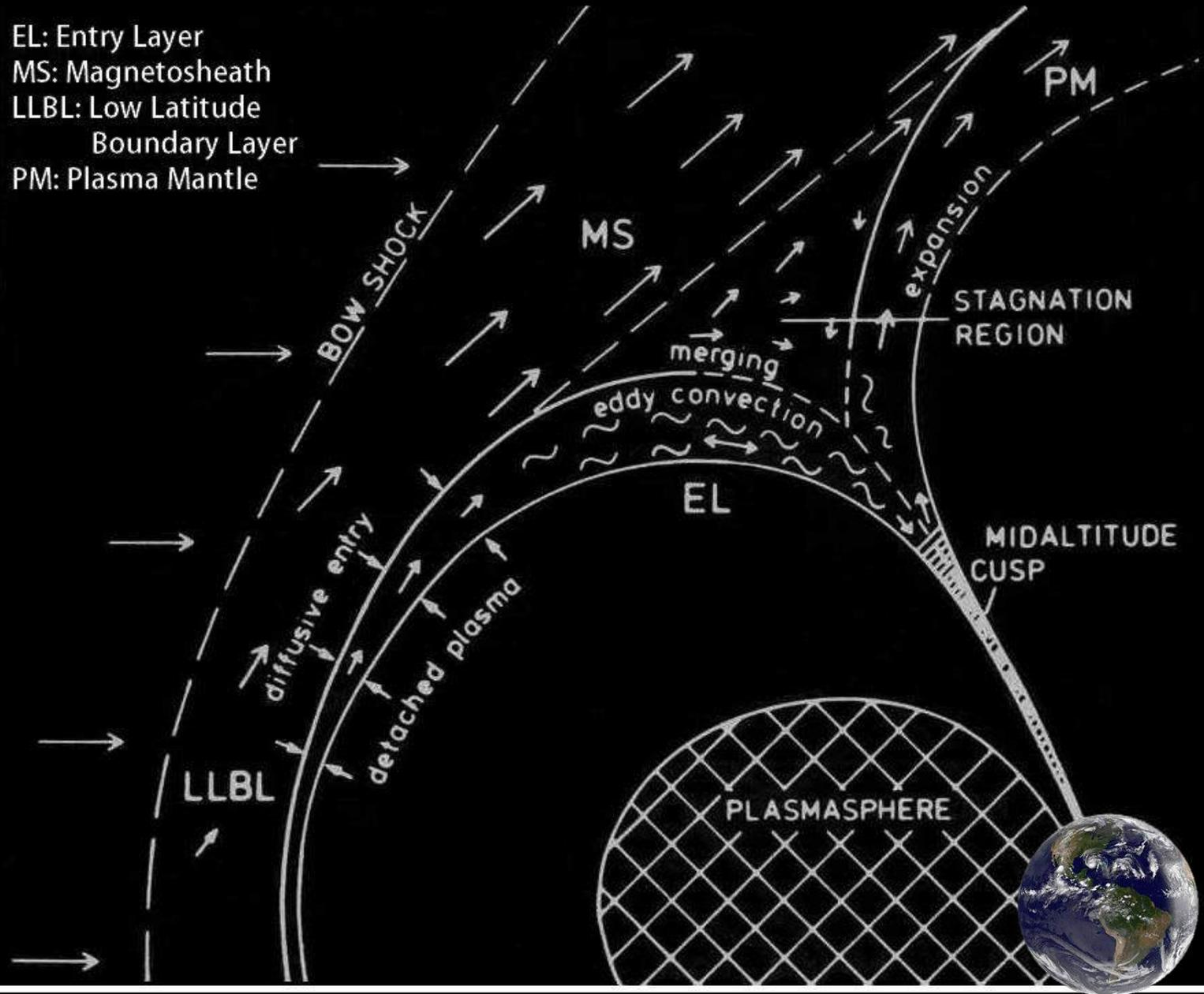
N

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Southern Polar Cusp



EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
LLBL: Low Latitude
Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle

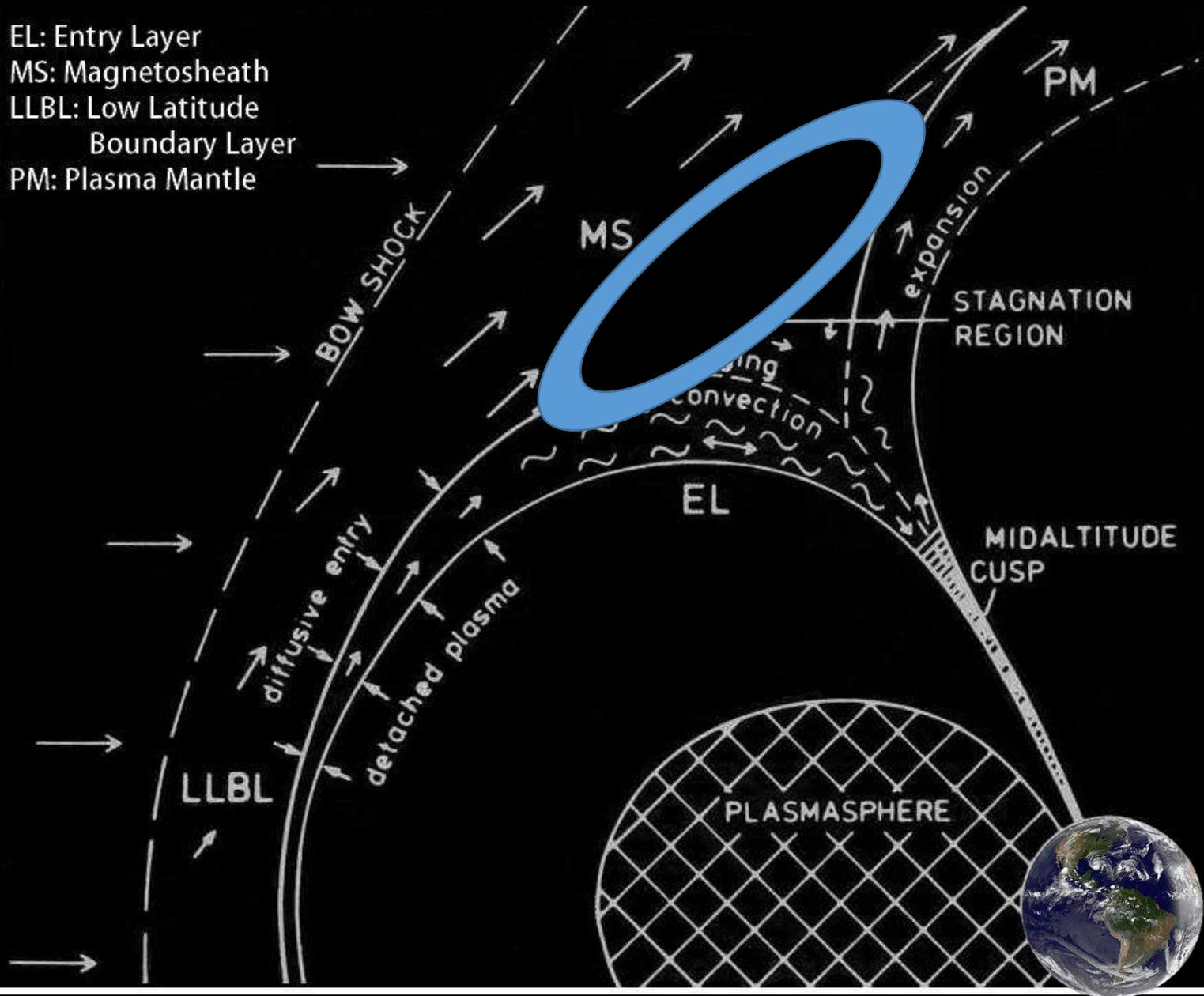


The Polar Cusp

It was in the 1950s and '60s that rockets fired into the upper atmosphere enabled researchers to find out what Earth's magnetic field actually looked like.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984

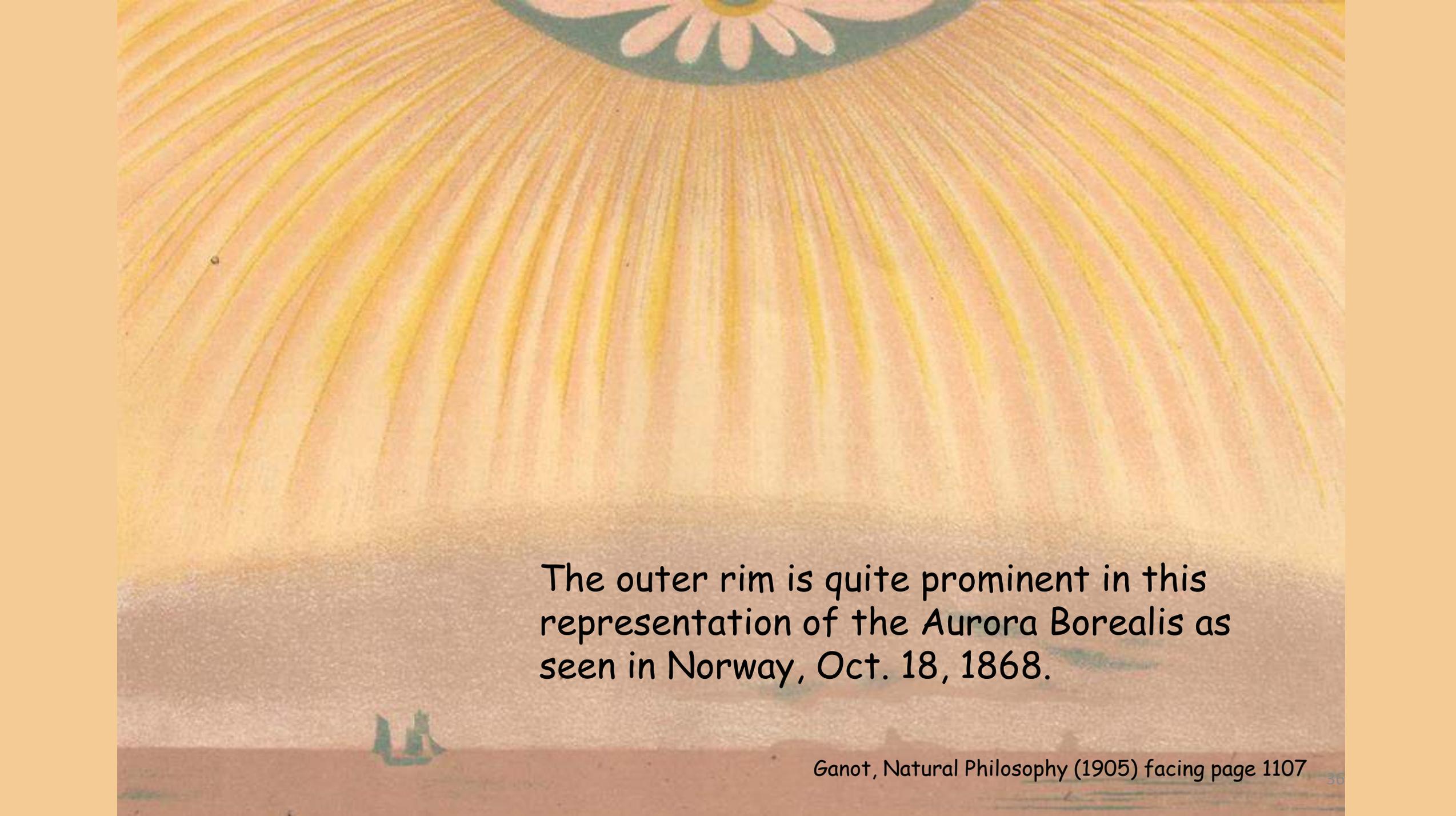
EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
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Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle



The Outer Rim

Particles spiraling around the upper regions of the polar cusp concentrate and create a large, circular, sun-like display known as the **Outer Rim**.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984

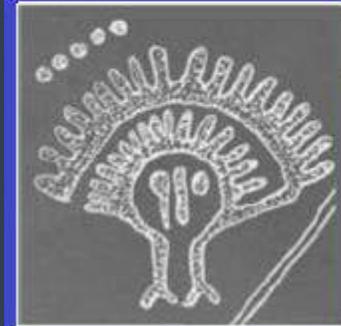


The outer rim is quite prominent in this representation of the Aurora Borealis as seen in Norway, Oct. 18, 1868.

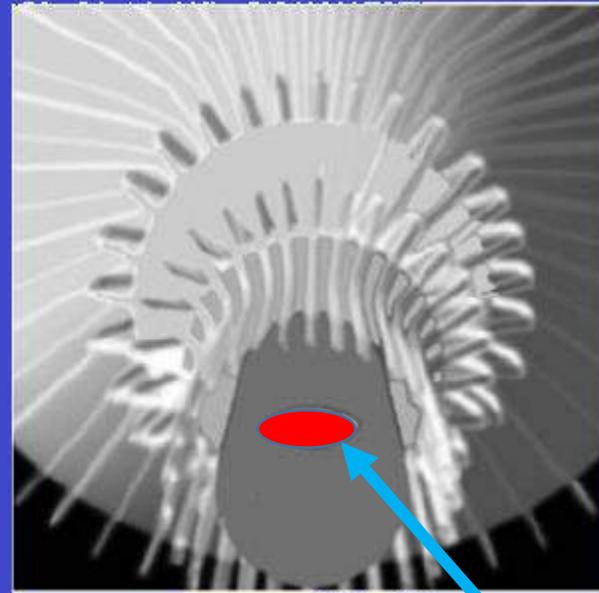
Here are some examples of the Outer Rim in the Rock Art record.



Petit Bordel, St Vincent, Caribbean
(Huckerby, 1914)



Columbia River Basin (Peratt f68)



Oblique view from 45°N
(Peratt, 2006; color added)

(This is the central axis
of the plasma column.)

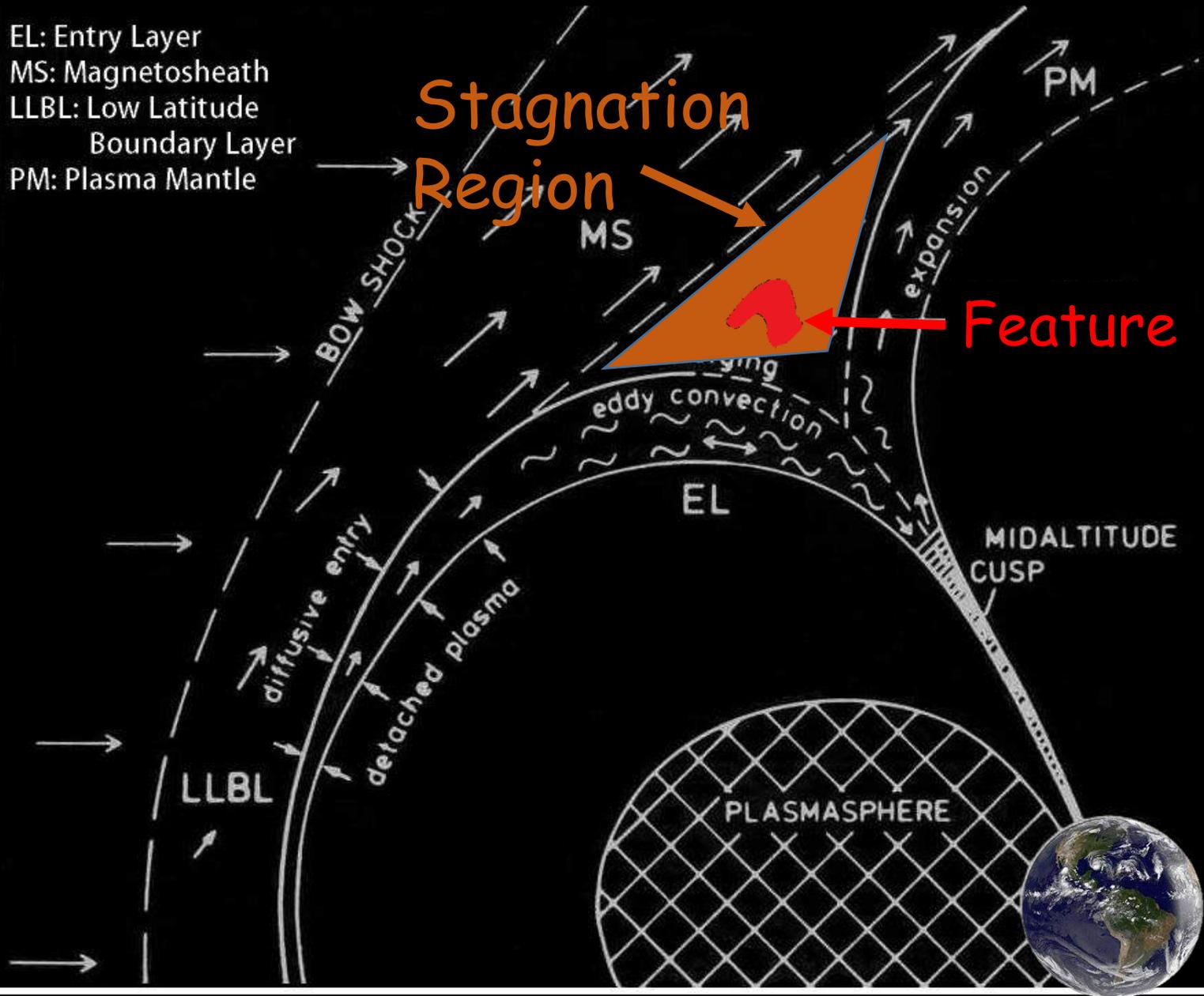


Near Delta, Utah (Vestiges,
Sept. 2016, Nina Bowen)

EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
LLBL: Low Latitude
Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle

Stagnation
Region

Feature



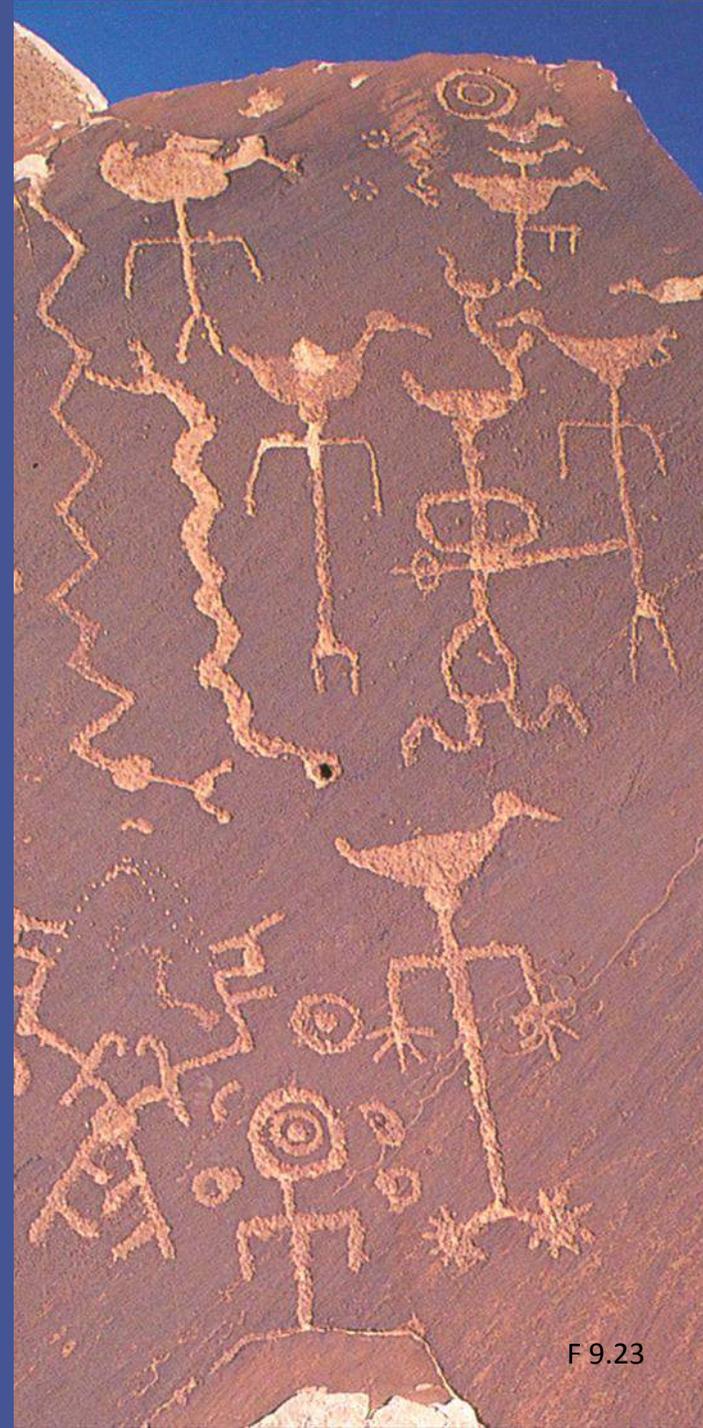
The Feature

Inside the outer rim of the polar cusp we find the *Stagnation Region*.

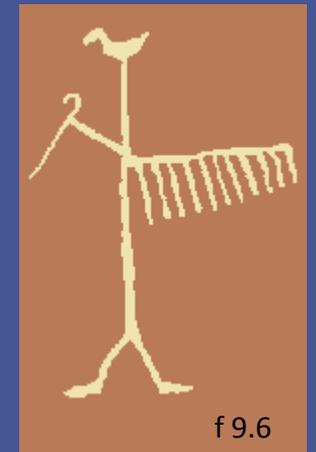
Here the plasma floats, generating what is called the *Feature*.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984

In the Rock Art record, the **Feature** is often drawn in the shape of a duck.

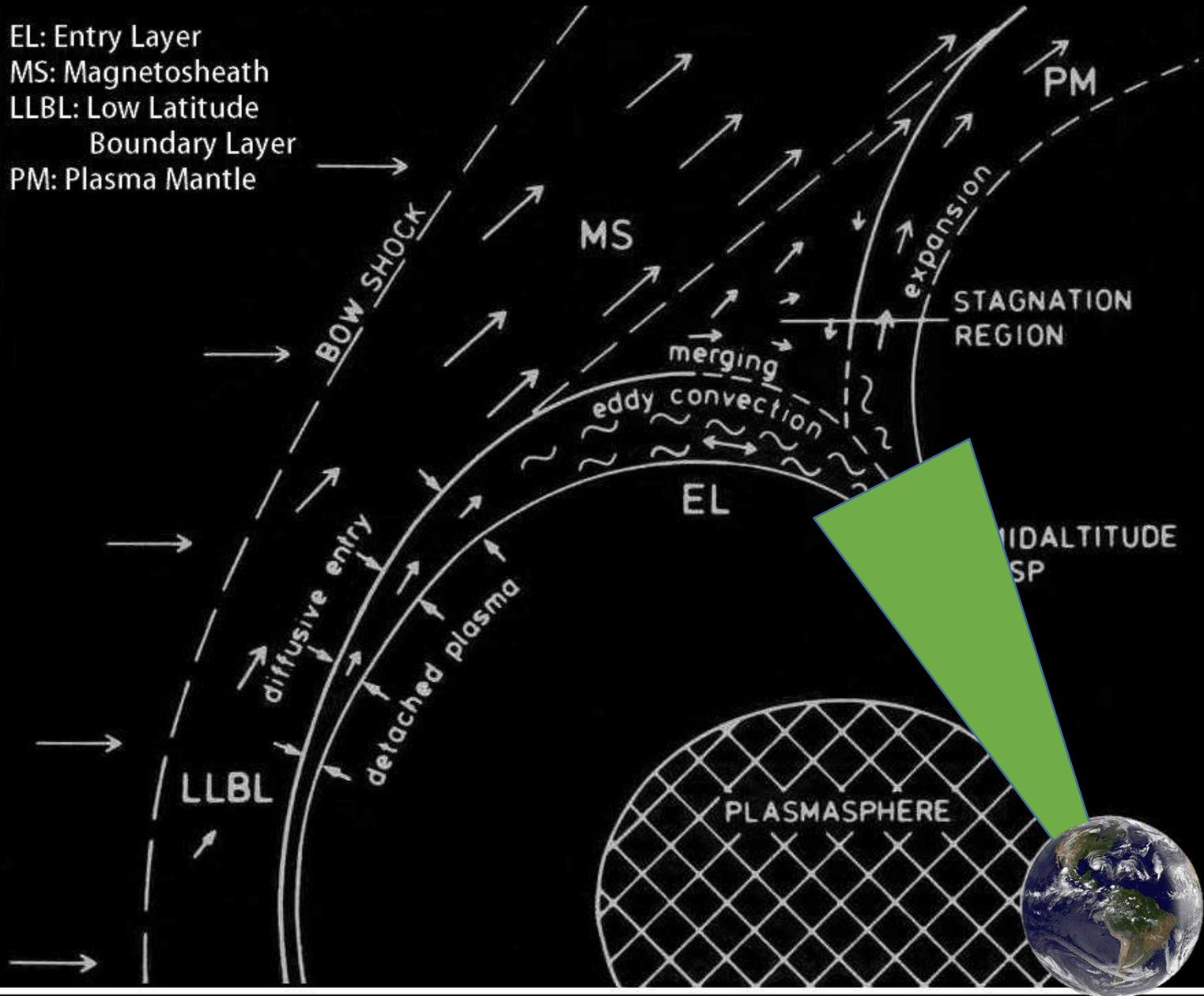


F 9.23



f 9.6

EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
LLBL: Low Latitude
Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle



The Funnel

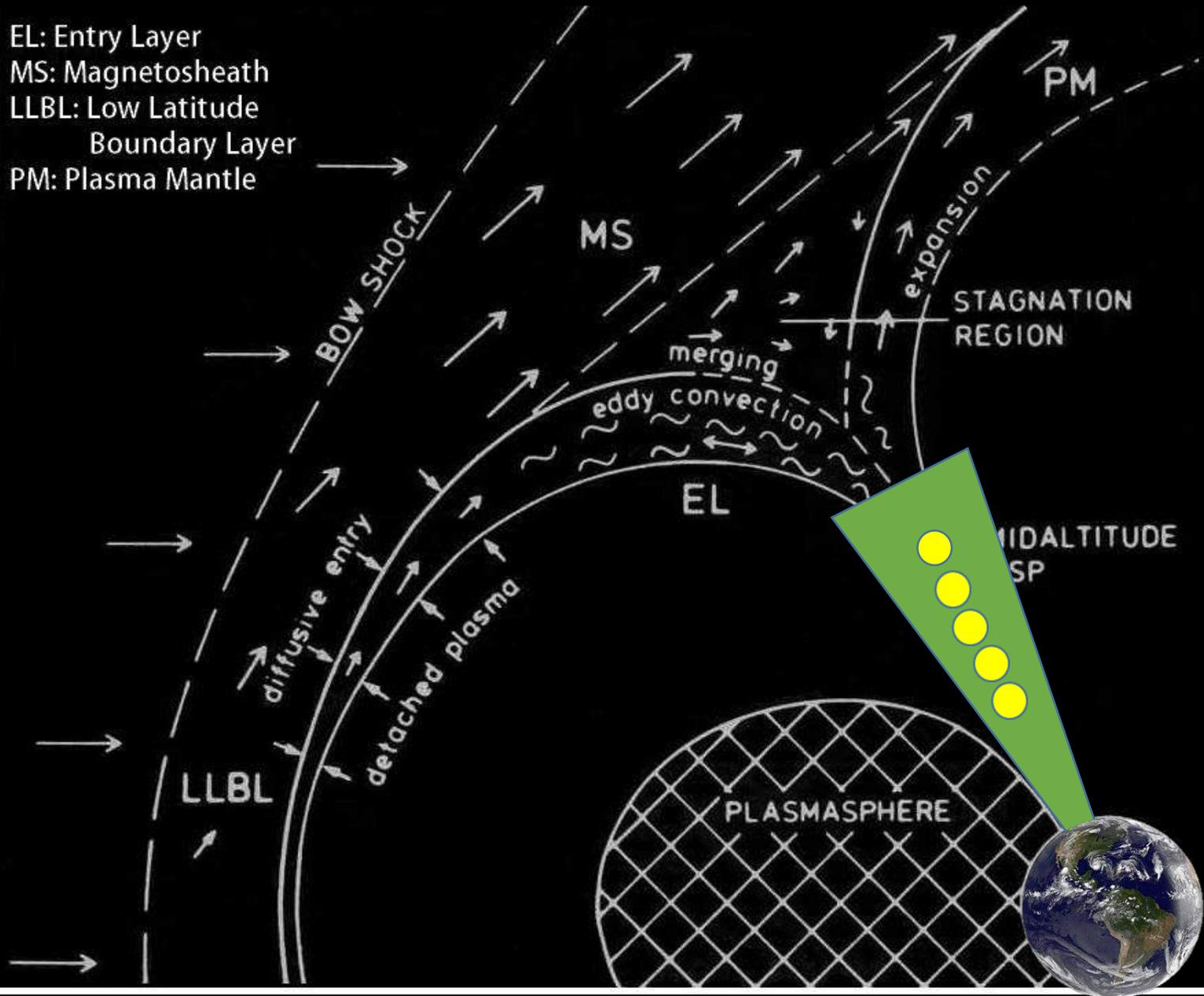
Between the outer rim and the top of the ionosphere the plasma sheath forms a visible *Funnel*.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984



Here are some **Funnels** at Horseshoe Shelter, Utah

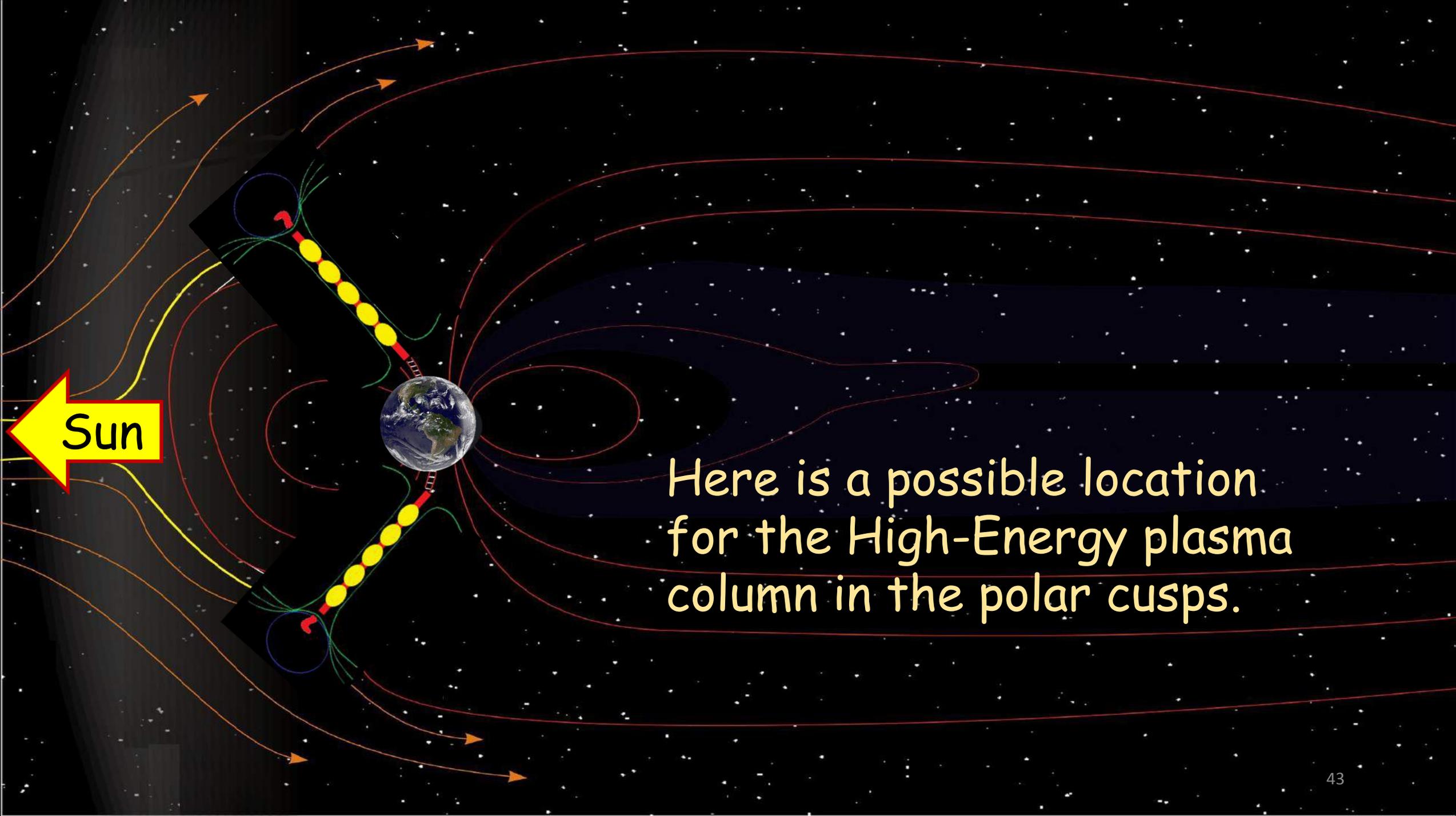
EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
LLBL: Low Latitude
Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle



The Plasma Spheroids

Inside the funnel-shaped sheath the flowing plasma kinks, compresses and generates the spherical *Plasmoids*.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984



Here is a possible location for the High-Energy plasma column in the polar cusps.



Hippopotamus



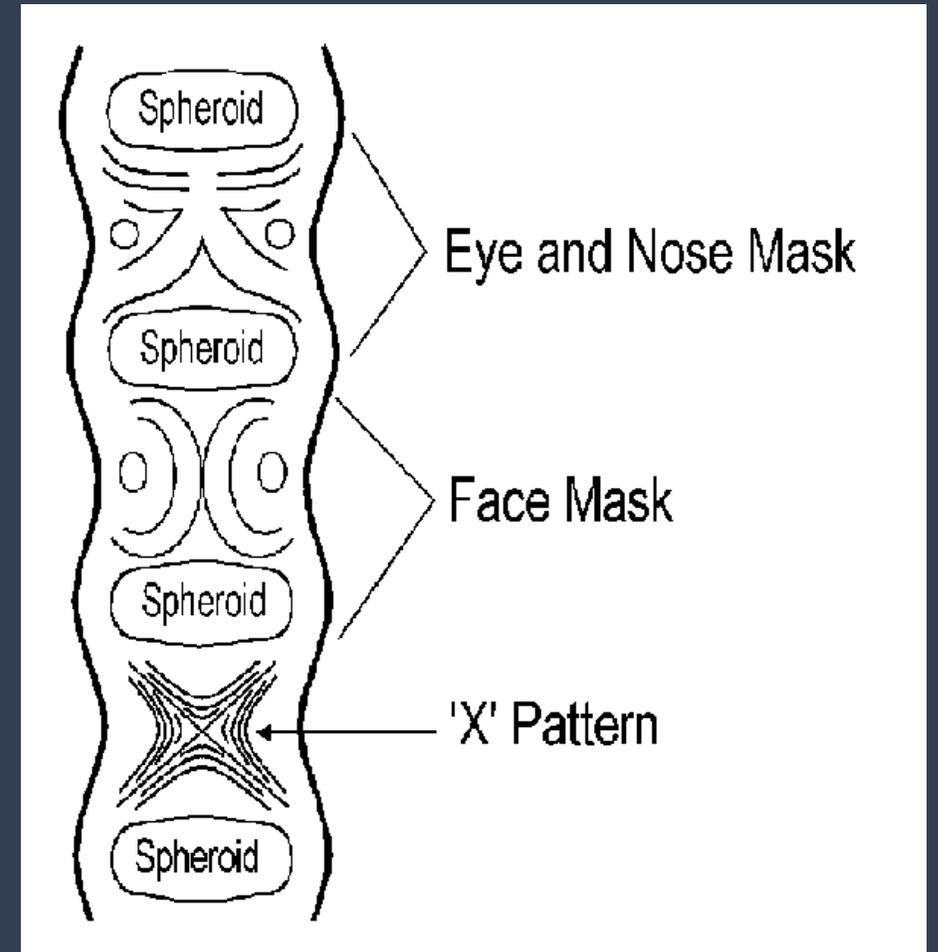
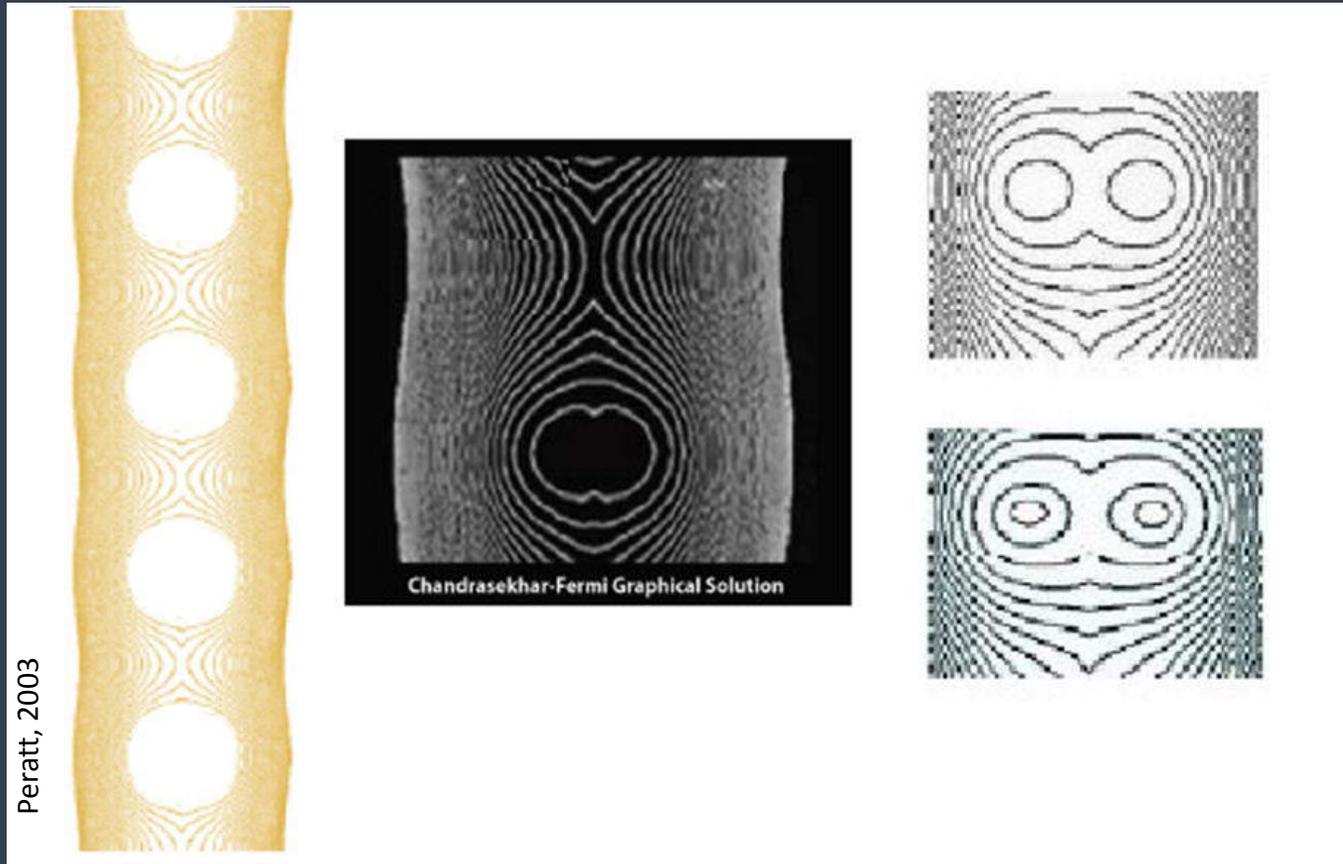
Jurassic Park



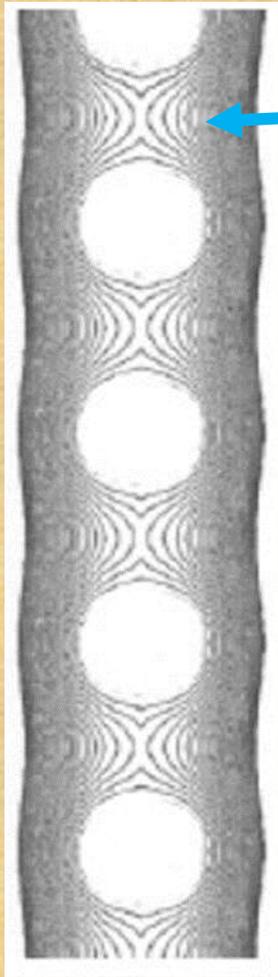
NASA

We often see things that surely don't exist.

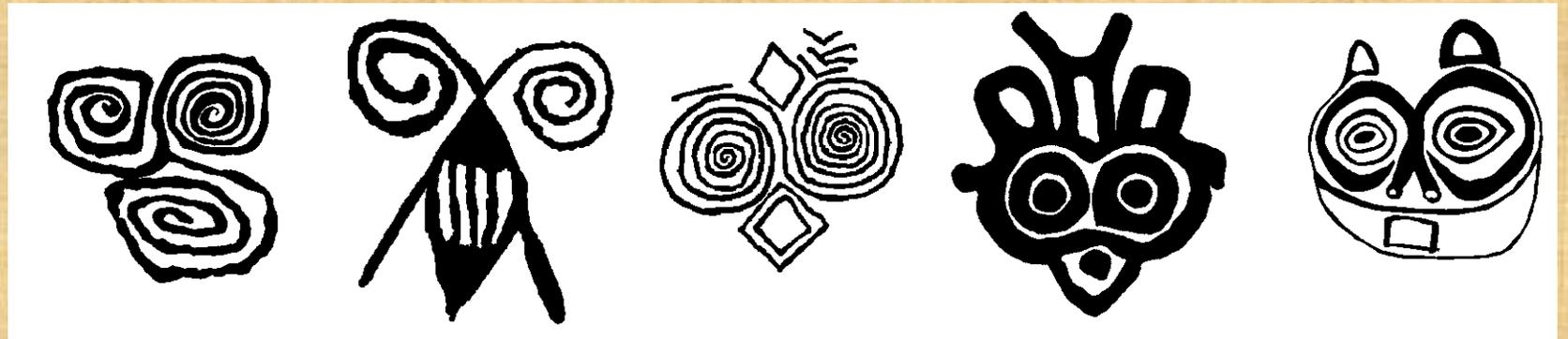
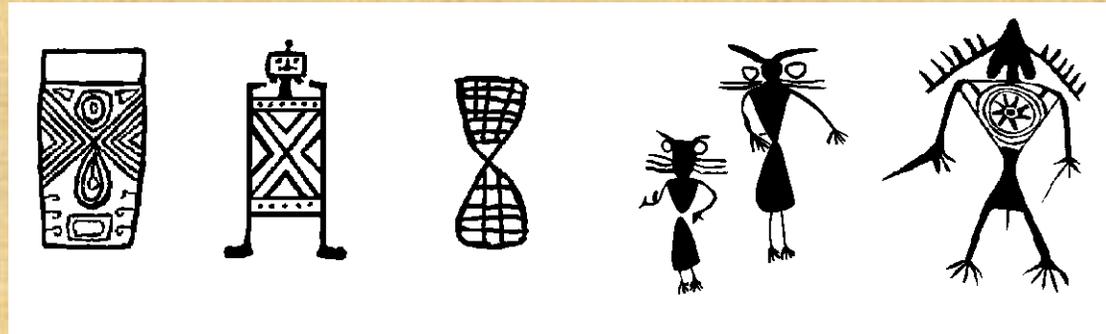
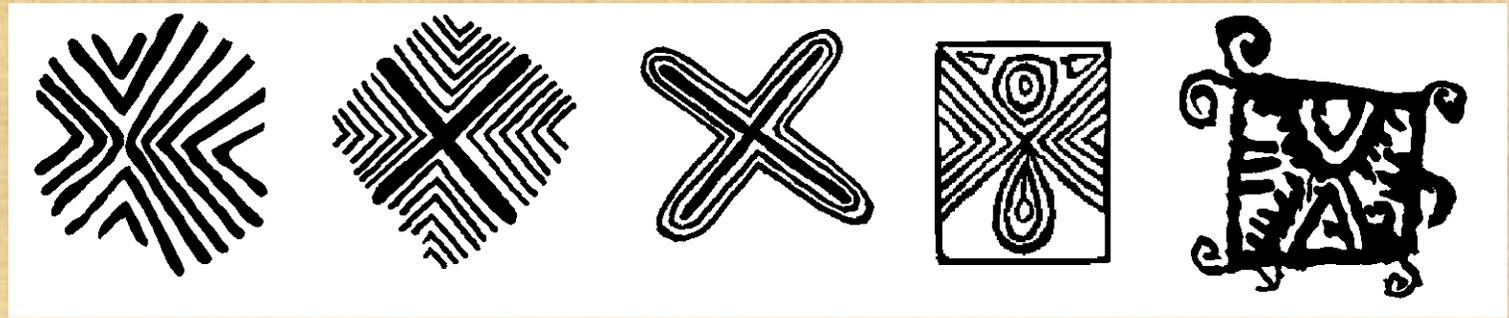
3D supercomputer graphical solutions of the Chandrasekhar-Fermi MHD* equations show patterns that resemble faces.



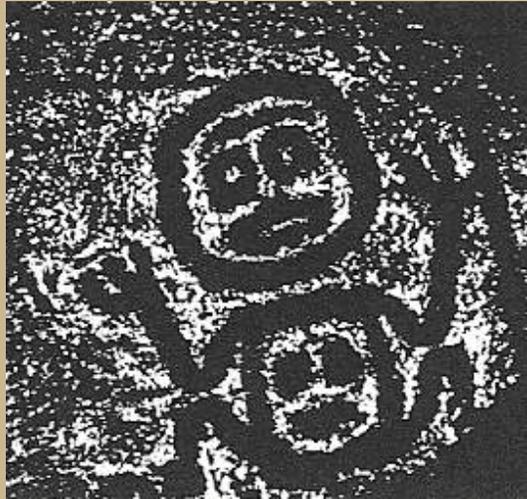
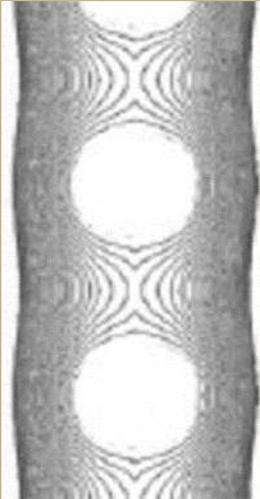
* Magnetohydrodynamics is the physical-mathematical framework for the dynamics of magnetic fields in electrically conducting fluids, e.g. in plasmas and liquid metals.



Peratt, 2006



Here are some examples of images on the plasma sheath.



Elcho Harbor and Douglas Channel, British Columbia.
Hill, Indian Petroglyphs of the Pacific Northwest.

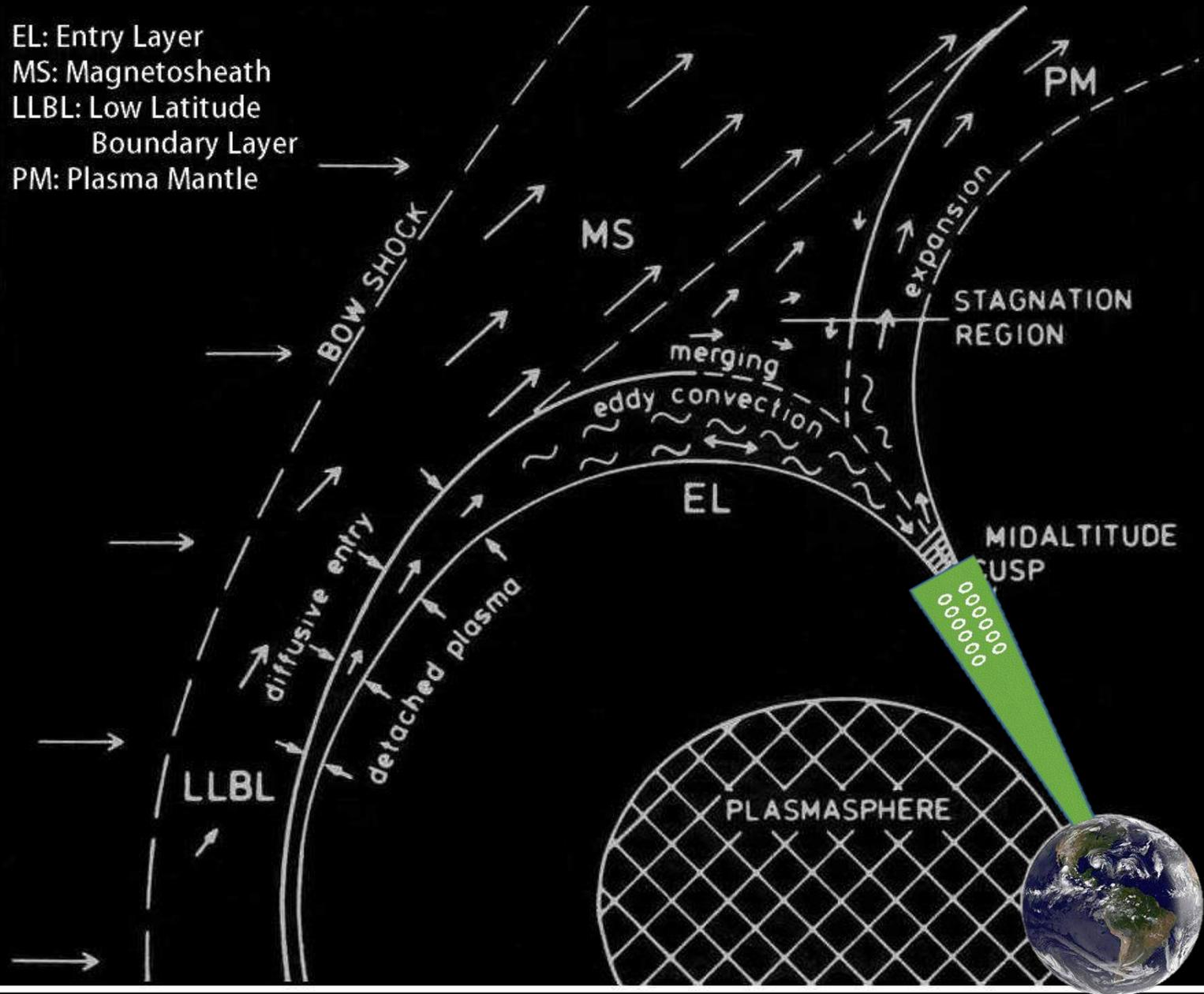
Images with two or more faces are also recorded from the surface of the plasma sheath. The one above at the right sports a companion.

At the right are the Lightning Brothers from Australia. Here the older brother has a companion as well.



Davidson; Aboriginal Australian and Tasmanian
Rock Carvings and paintings, American
Philosophical Society, 1936

EL: Entry Layer
MS: Magnetosheath
LLBL: Low Latitude
Boundary Layer
PM: Plasma Mantle



The Torus Stack

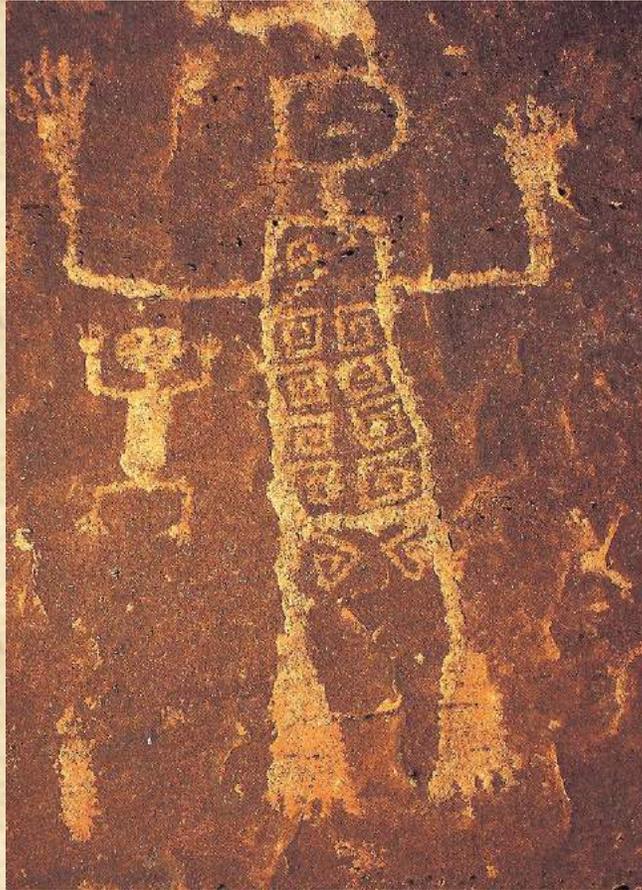
As the energy increases, the spherical plasmoids spin, flatten and develop into doughnut-shaped Toruses.

Haerendel et al, 1978, in
The Polar Cusp, Holtet & Egeland, 1984

The Torus Stack in the Rock Art Record



Little Petroglyph Canyon,
Coso Range, CA
(Bradshaw Foundation).



f9.10, Tapamveni



Pairs of 'stars' at Alder Creek, CA

With an increase in energy flow the toruses merge and decrease in number.



Petroglyph Canyon,
Zion Nat'l Park, UT



Johnson Ranch,
Oak Canyon, UT



Jinkiori, Peru



Tap 7.12

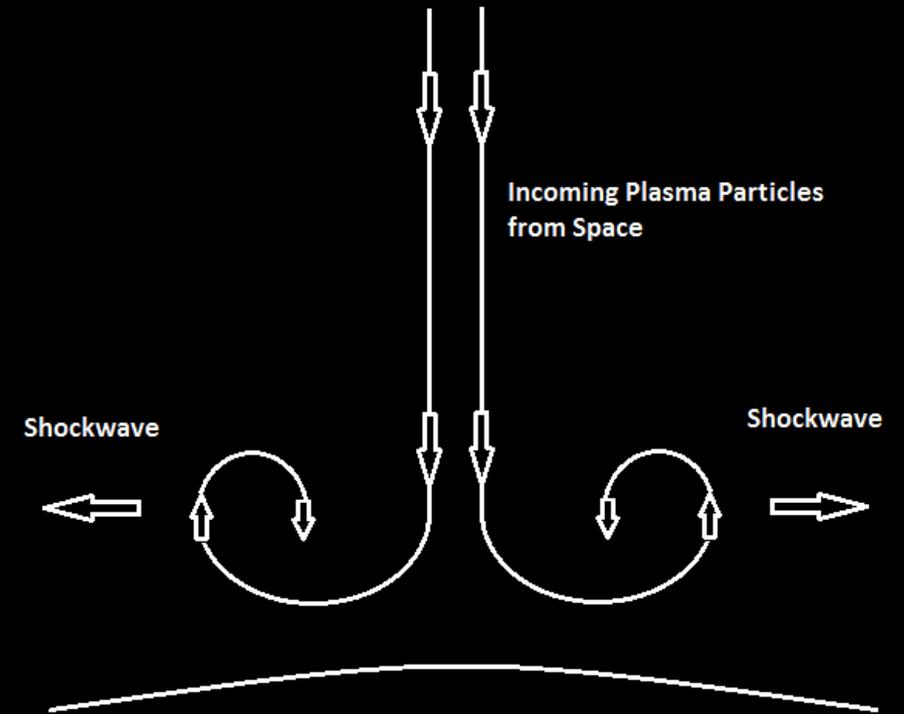


Toulou Shelter,
Central African Republic

Shockwaves form where energy flow decelerates rapidly.



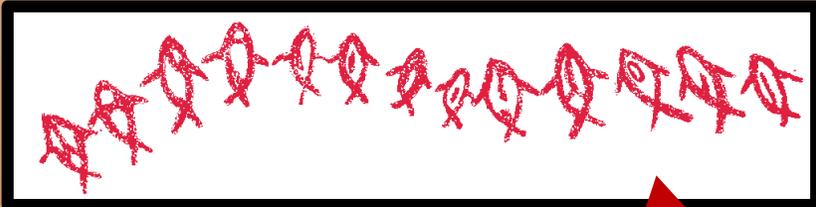
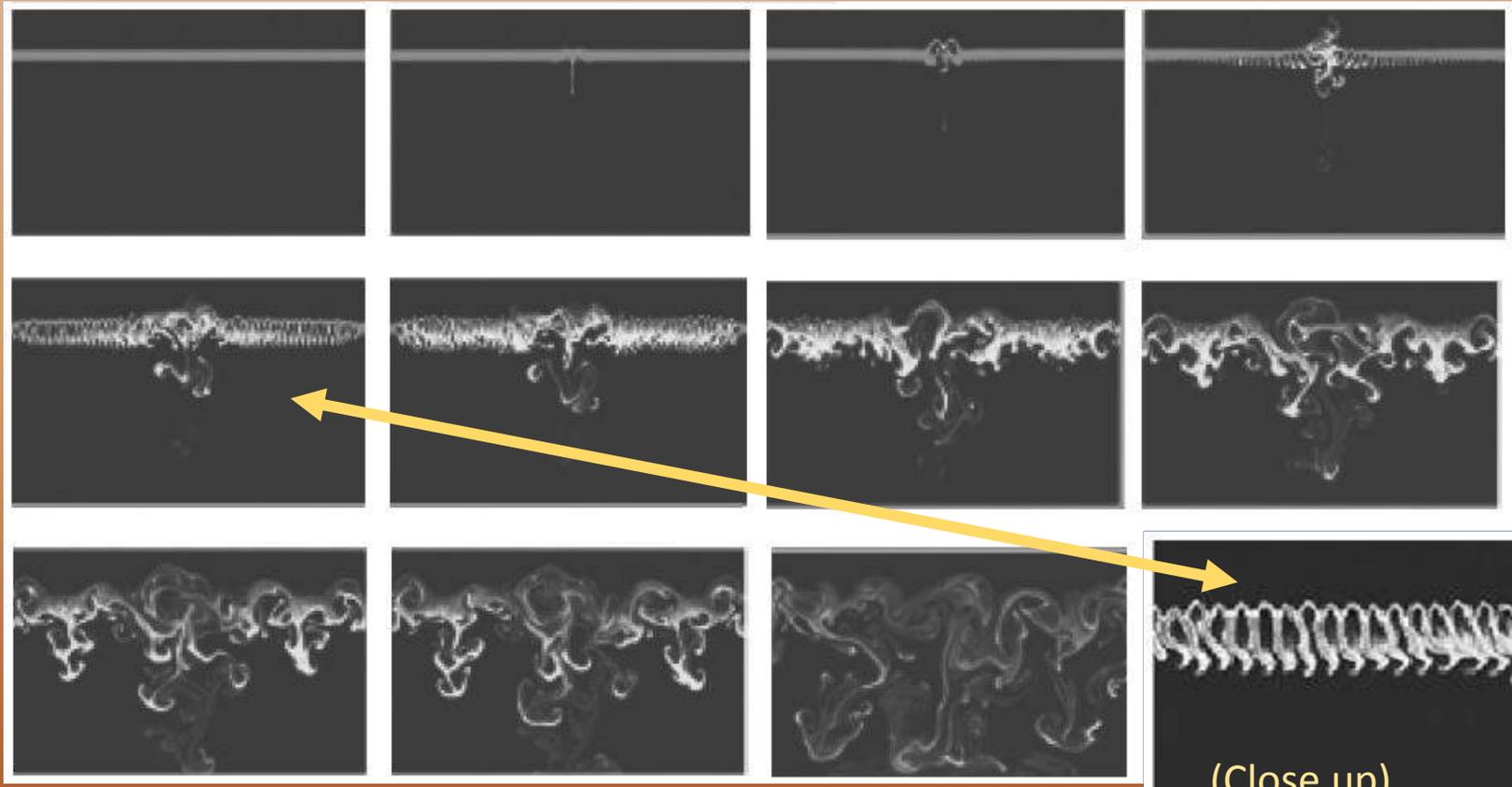
Bomb Blast Shockwave



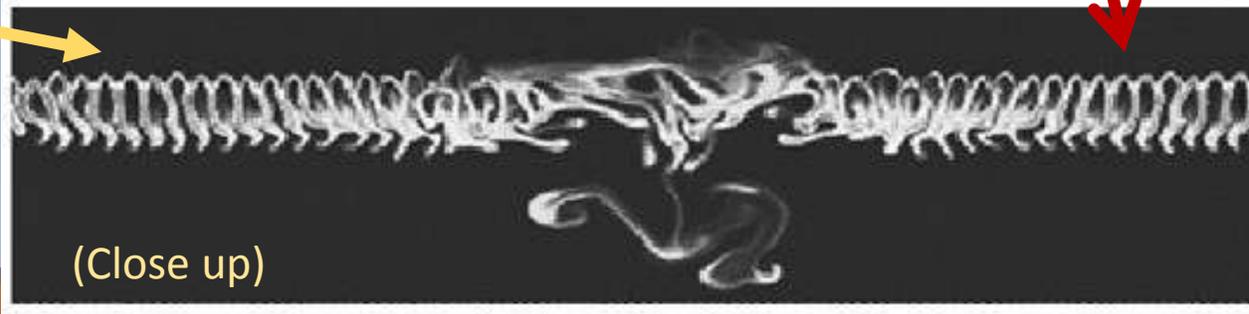
Polar Cusp Shockwave

An incoming plasma shockwave would be hundreds of miles wide, hundreds of miles away and the thunder heard long after the event.

Fig. 11, Peratt 2003



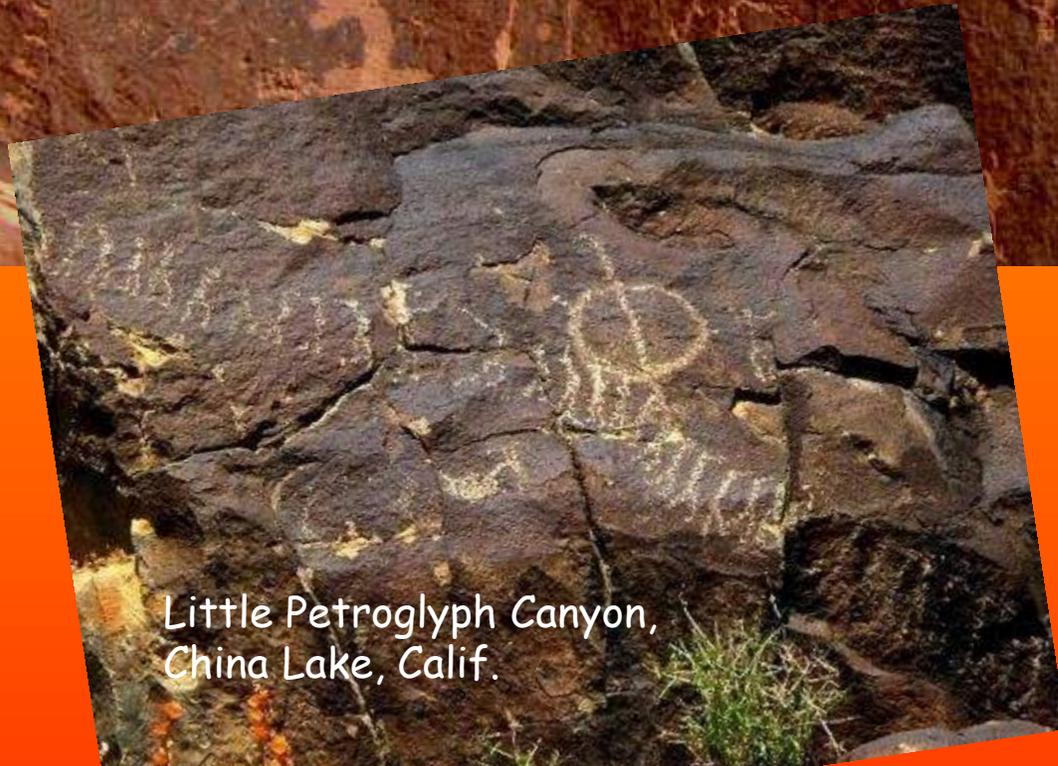
El Pilo, Baja California (Cave paintings of Baja CA, Crosby)



Notice the resulting repetitive patterns in this computer simulation of a high-intensity electrical pulse traveling along a shockwave front.

Shockwave Fronts in the Rock Art Record

Procession Panel, Comb Ridge, Utah

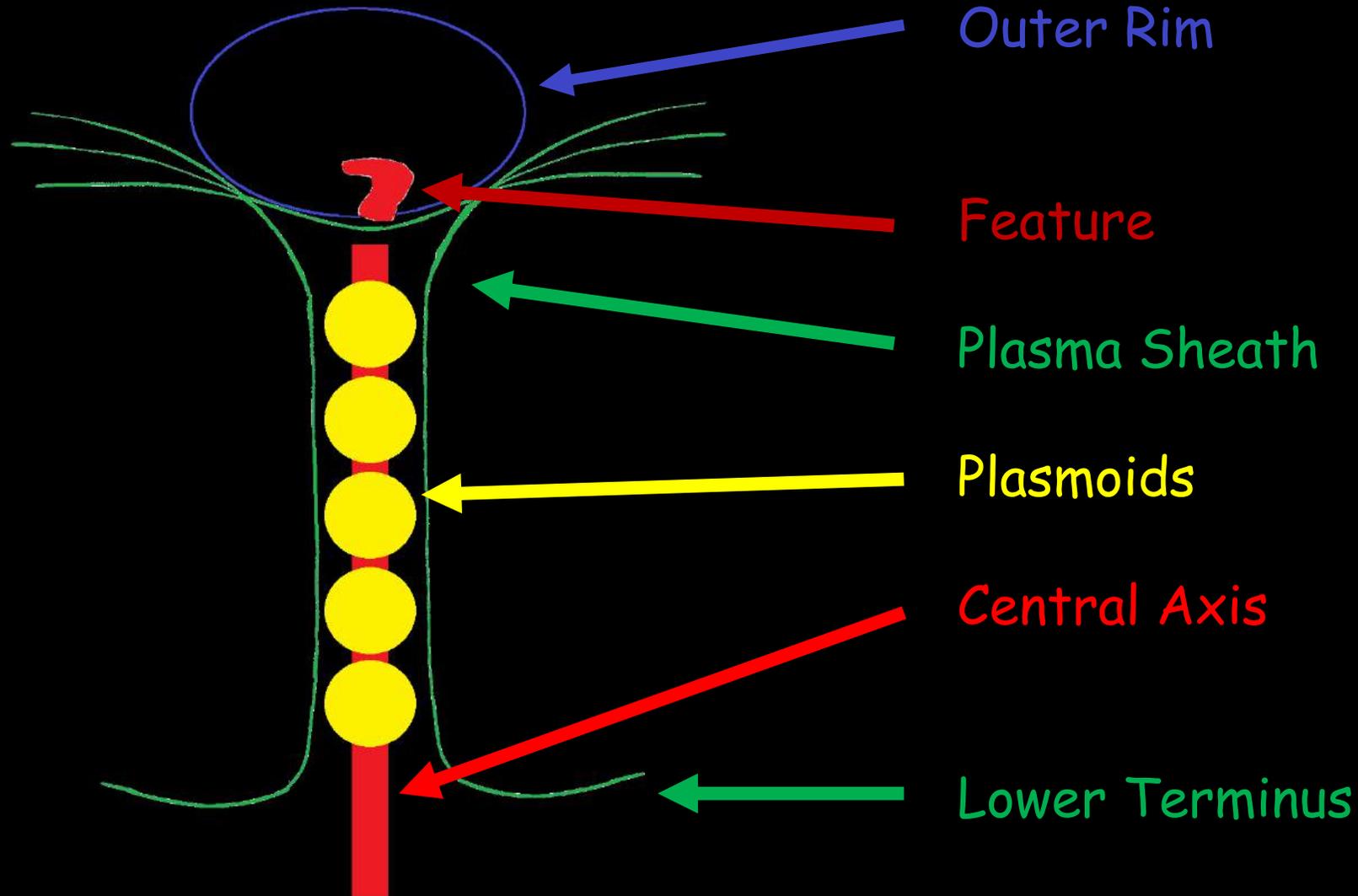


Little Petroglyph Canyon,
China Lake, Calif.

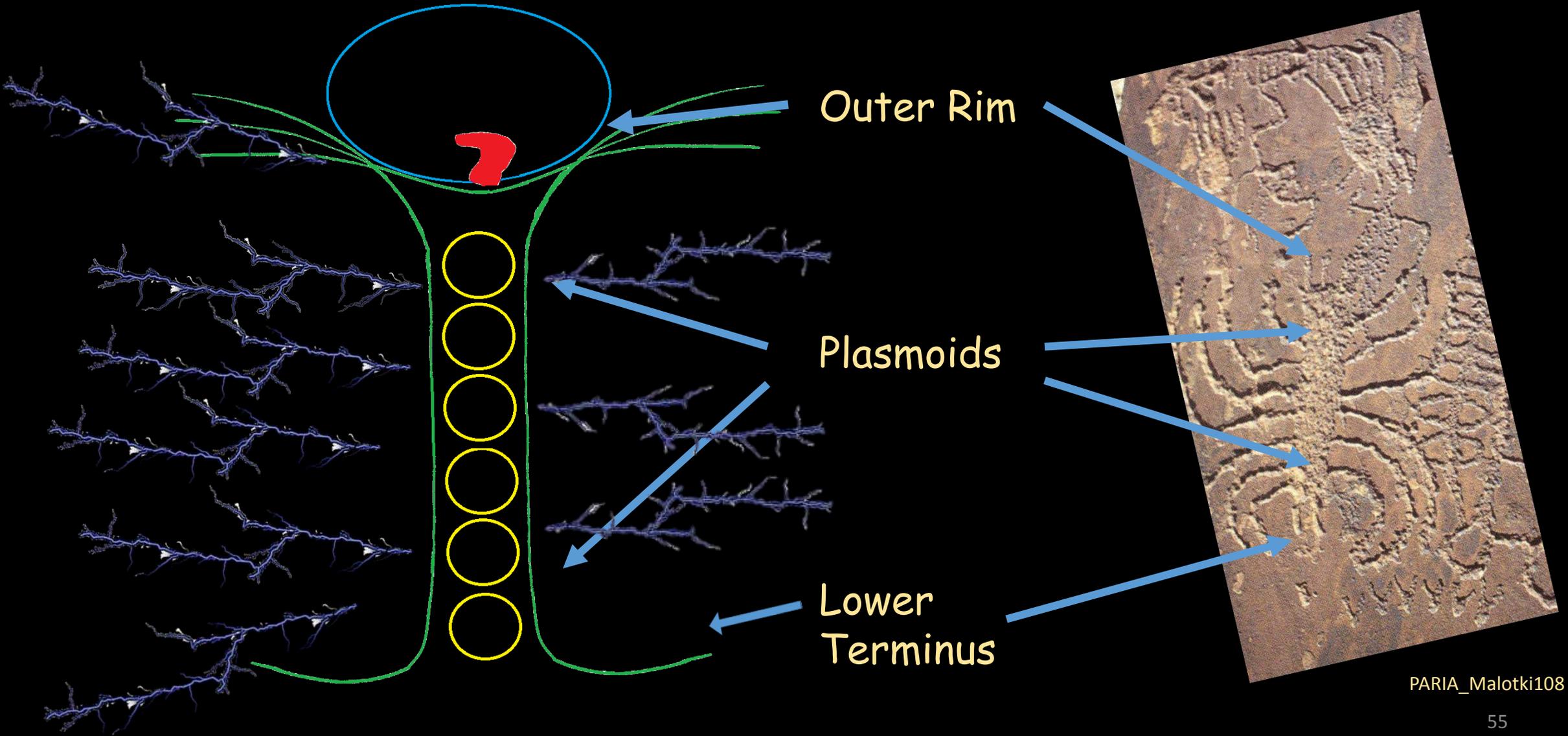


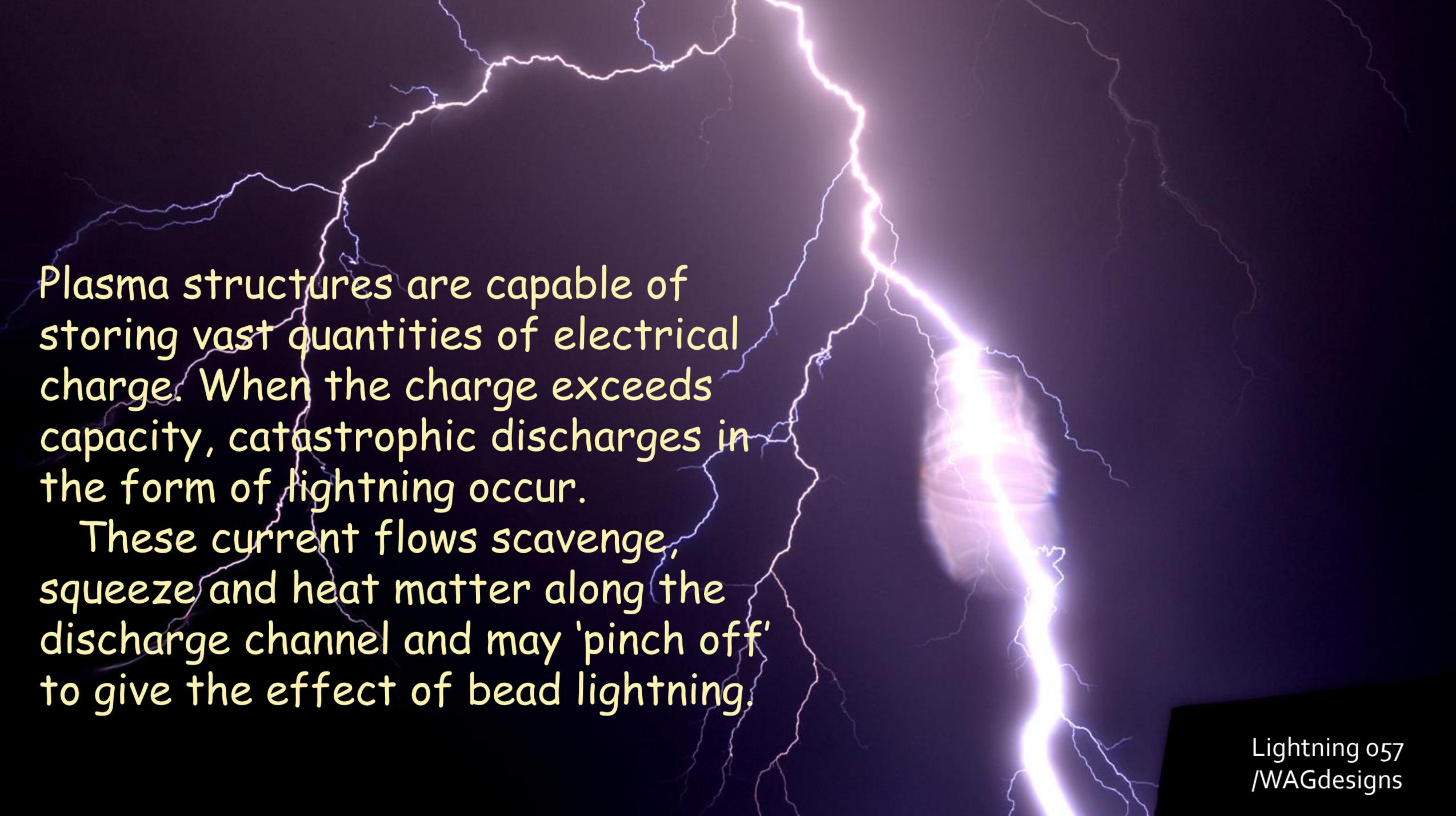
Escalante Outpost, Utah
(Randy Langstraat)

Important features visible in the Polar Cusp during a High-Energy event



Electrical discharges ^{in the form of lightning} occur where the plasma is densest.





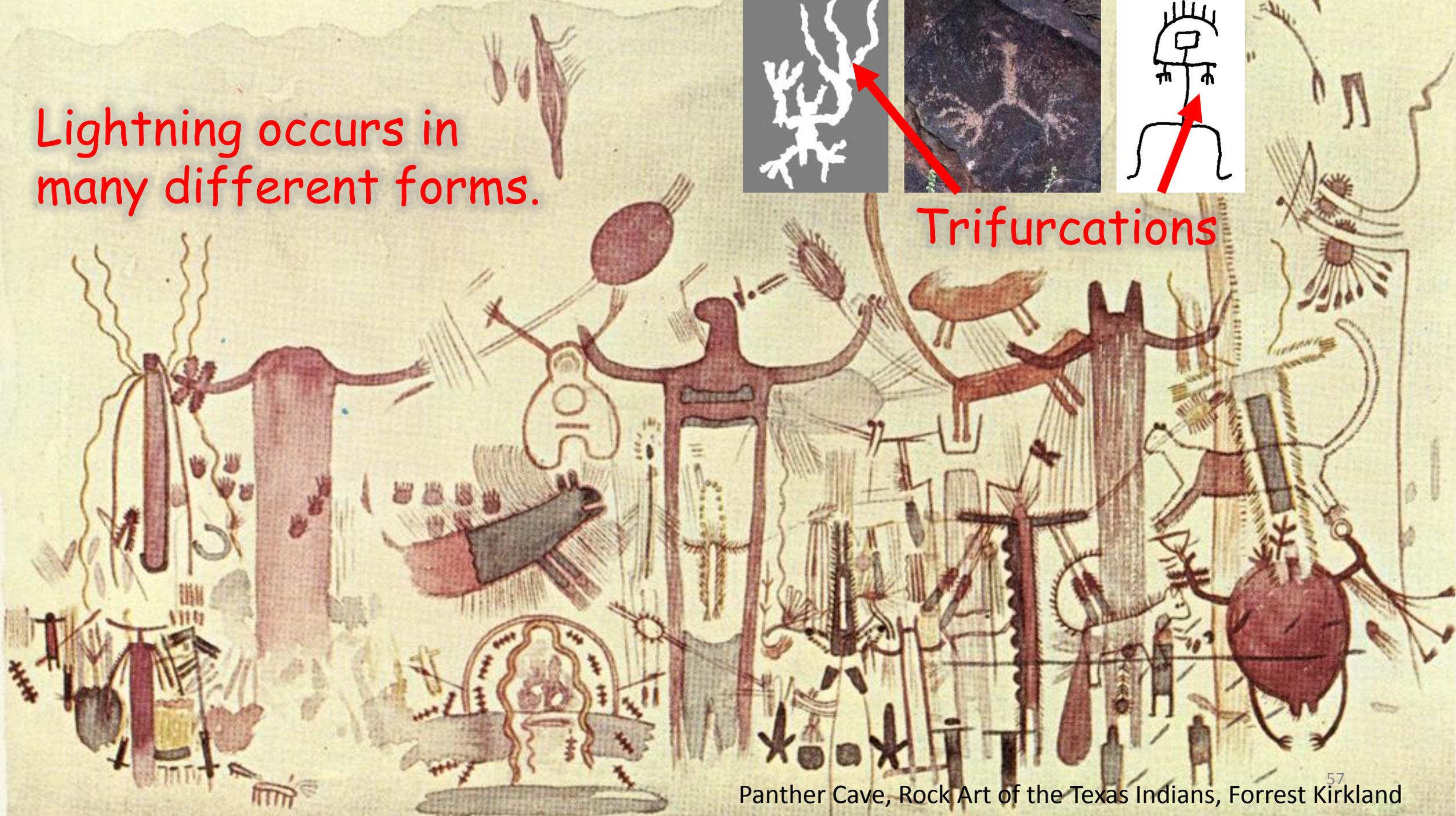
Plasma structures are capable of storing vast quantities of electrical charge. When the charge exceeds capacity, catastrophic discharges in the form of lightning occur.

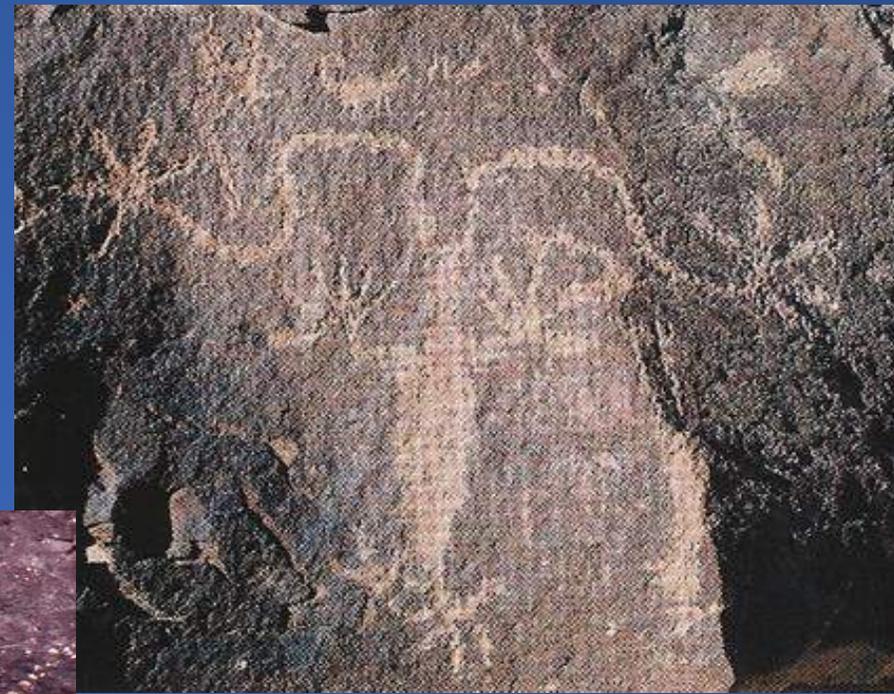
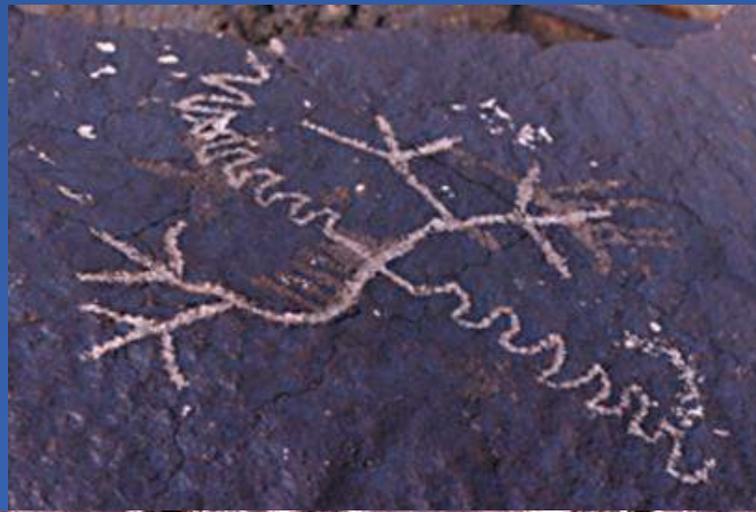
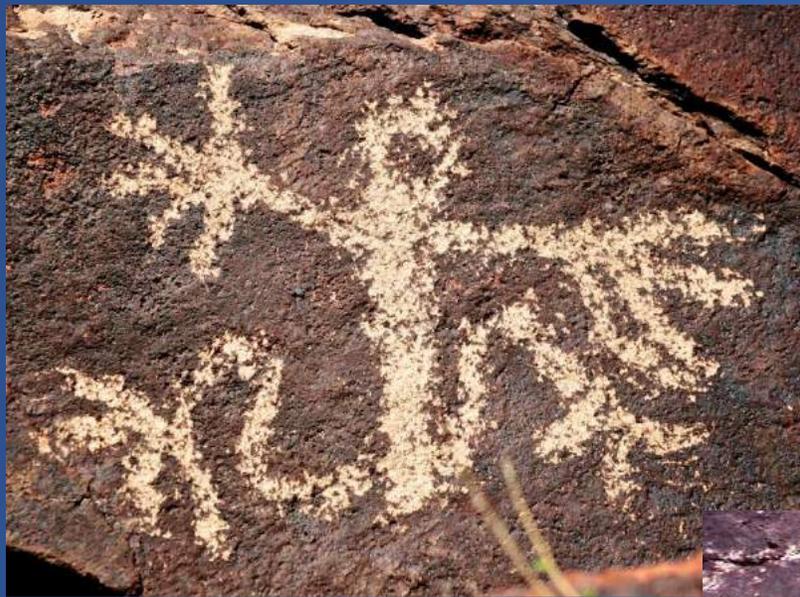
These current flows scavenge, squeeze and heat matter along the discharge channel and may 'pinch off' to give the effect of bead lightning.

Lightning occurs in many different forms.



Trifurcations





So, are these shaman brain waves or lightning?

High-Energy Plasma generates visual, ultra-violet (UV), and X-ray radiation with such intensity that it would be capable of not only blinding anyone looking at it but also could easily kill any life forms exposed to it - including us.



Second Degree Sunburn

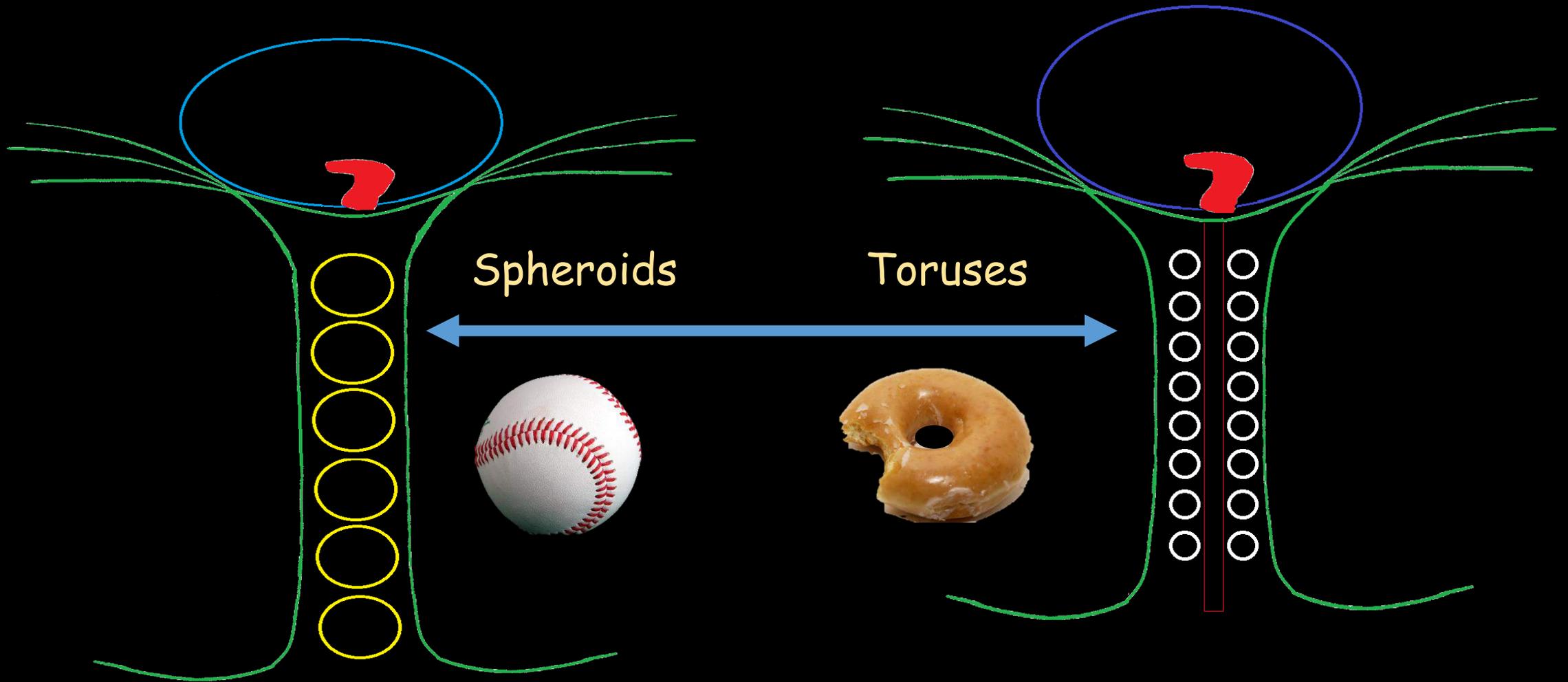


Chapter 3

Anthropomorphs

Po Ti Ni Ja, Iraklion, Crete,
c. 1700-1450 BCE





Spheroids are ball-shaped and toruses are doughnut-shaped.



Po Ti Ni Ja from Iraklion,
Crete, c.1700 BCE



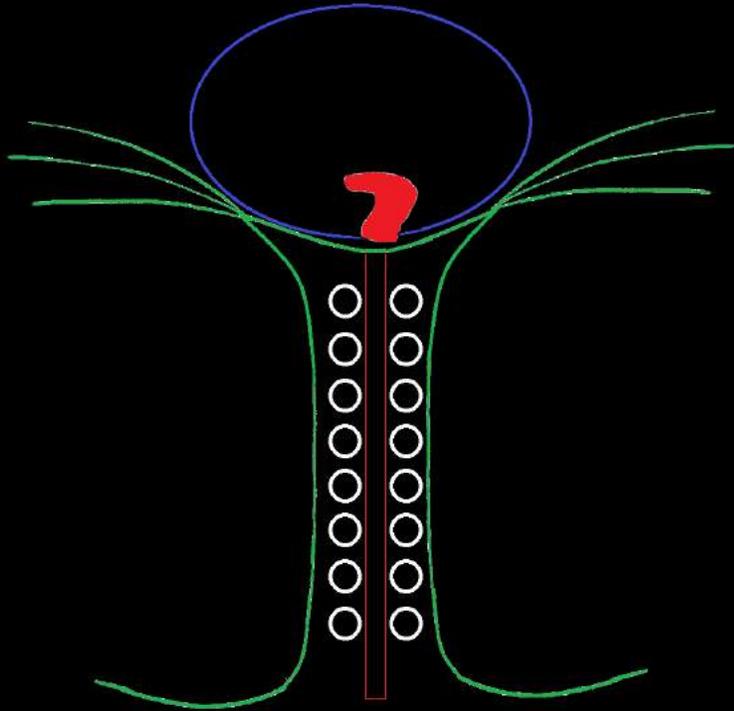
On end

Full face



Sinbad, UT, c2000 BCE

Here are two ways to draw a torus.



Loy Canyon, AZ
Height ~ 25cm



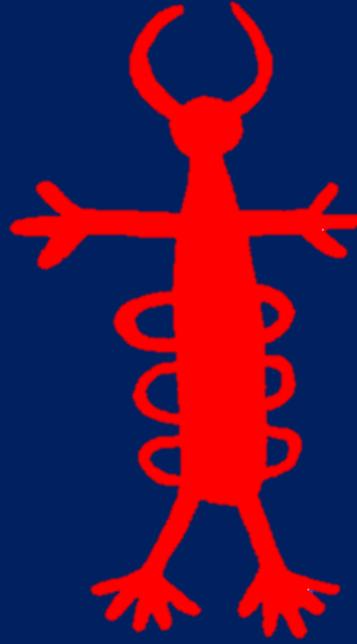
Diana Ephesus: Turkey, 1st Cent BCE

But, how would you draw more than one torus?

Loy Canyon, AZ - StoneChisel, Malotki



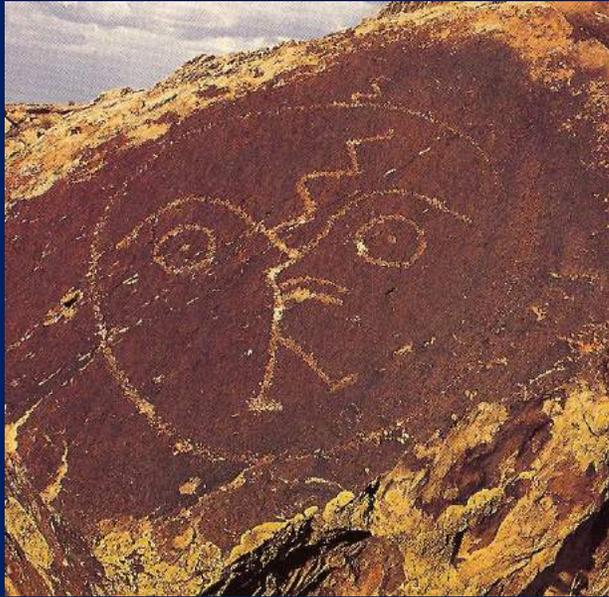
f 9.23, Tapamveni, McCreery & Malotki



Little Petroglyph Cyn, CA



Petrified Forest, AZ

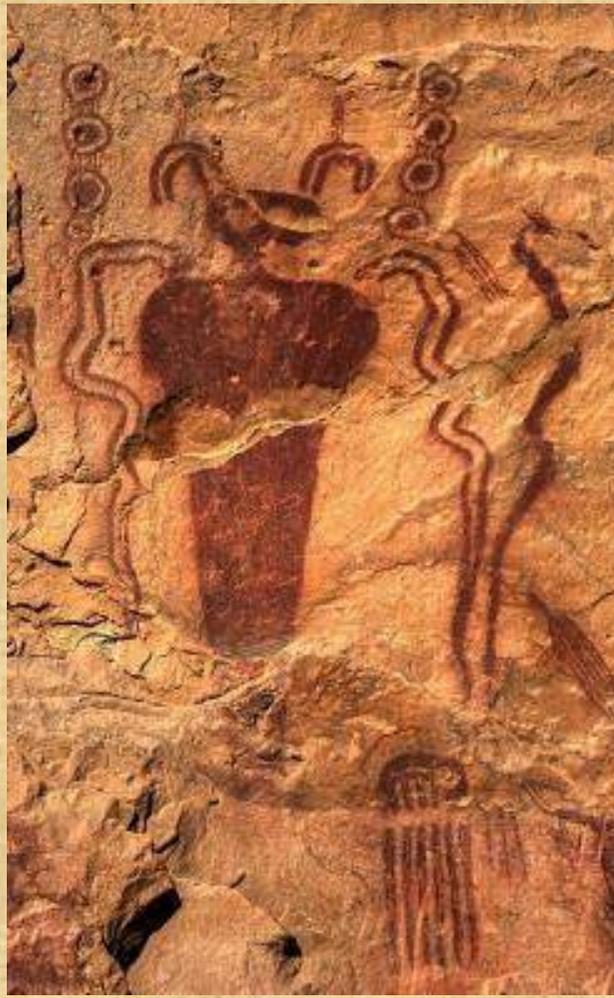


Tapamveni, McCreery & Malotki

So, depending on your perspective, viewing a doughnut-shaped torus will give different images.



Po Ti Ni Ja from Iraklion,
Crete, c.1700 BCE



Sego Canyon, UT



Sinbad, UT c.2000 BCE,



Stag god, rock 29,
Val Camonica, Italy

Clearly the *Snake-Lady* from Crete was not an isolated event. ⁶⁵

A Little More History

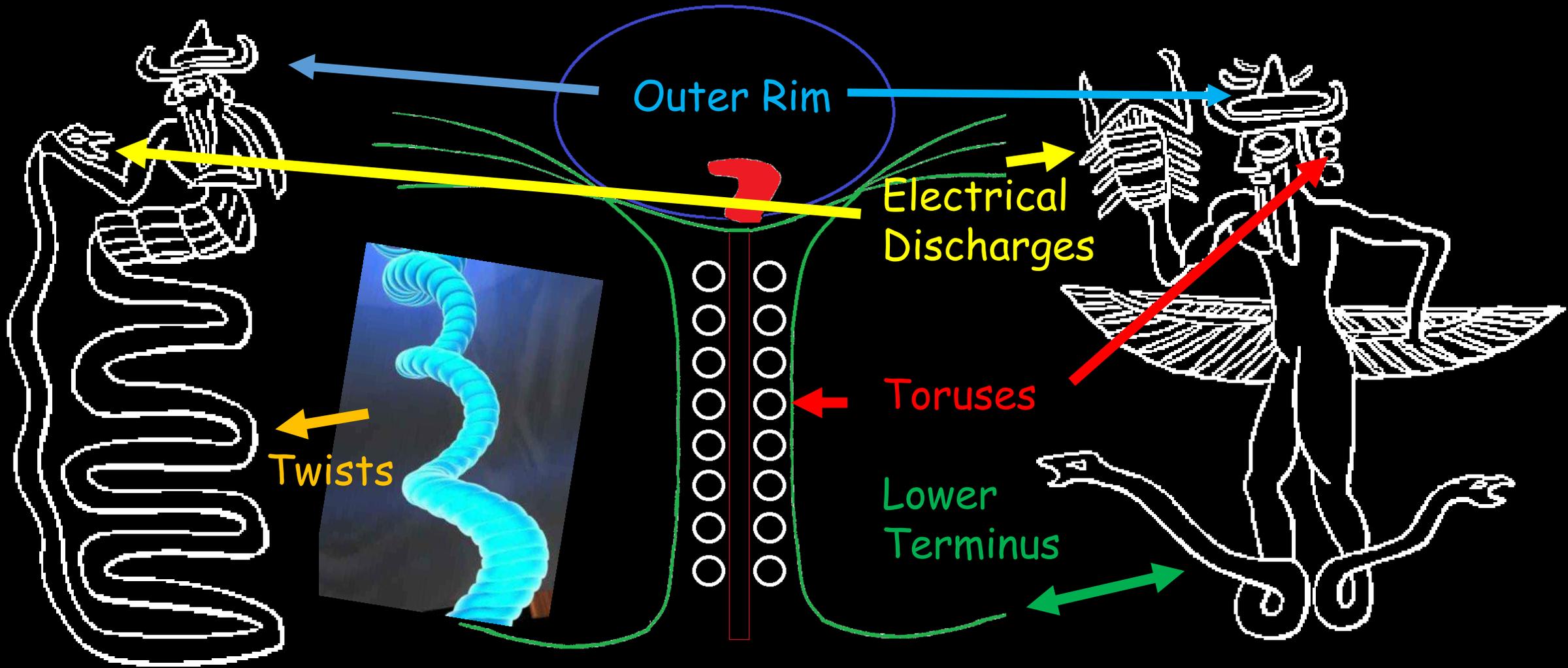


Cosmetic Palette, Geza, Egypt; Predynastic Period, 3500-3100 BCE. Egyptian Museum, Cairo.

Let's go back in time and see what historical artifacts can tell us in our quest for the High-Energy Aurora.



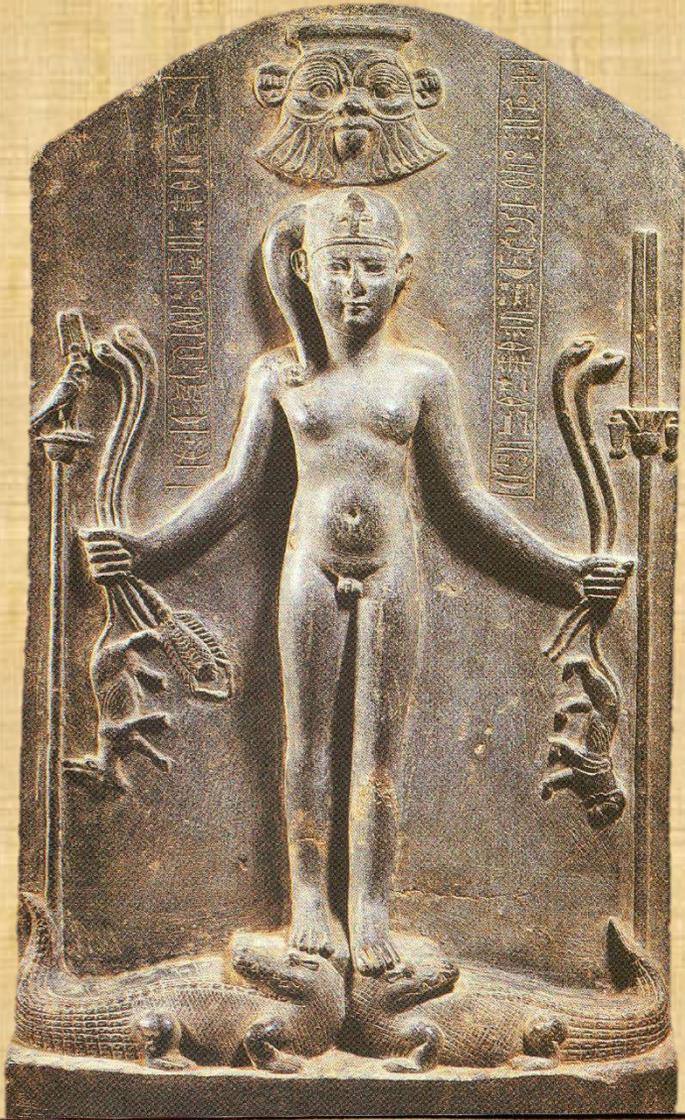
Bird Lady, Amratrian Culture (Naqada IIa); Ma'mariya, Egypt, 3500 BCE, Brooklyn Museum.



Nippur (Sumerian Iraq) - c.2500 BCE

Joseph + Mary -> Jesus

Osiris + Isis -> Horus

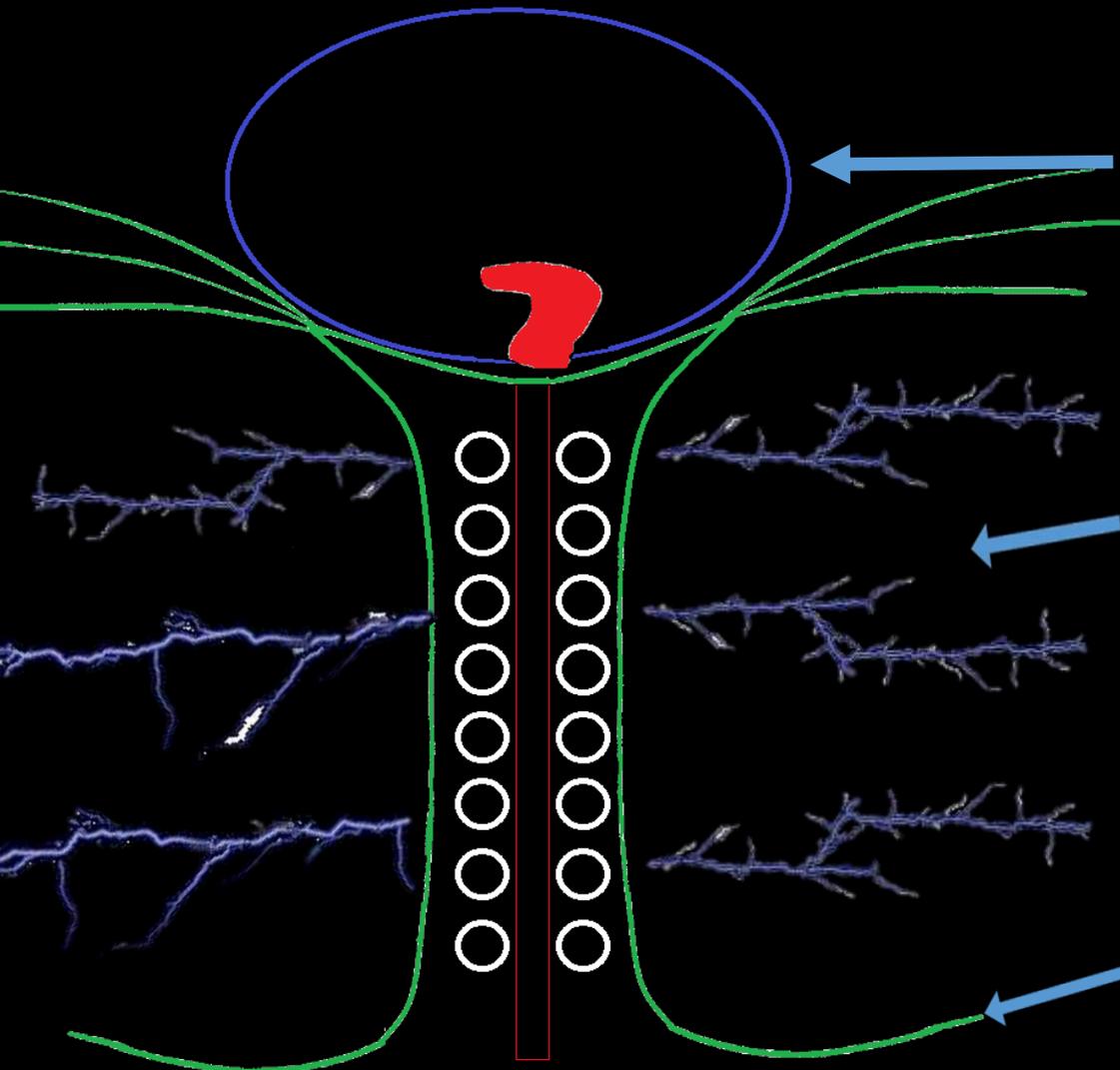


These cippi (votive steles) depict the Egyptian god Horus, as a young child, standing on two crocodiles.

In his hands he grasps scorpions, serpents, a lion, and an antelope. Above him is the bearded head of the god Bes. Cippi date from 600 to 300 BCE.



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE



Outer Rim

Electrical Discharges

Lower Terminus



The cippus of Horus compares nicely with the idealized High-Energy plasma column.

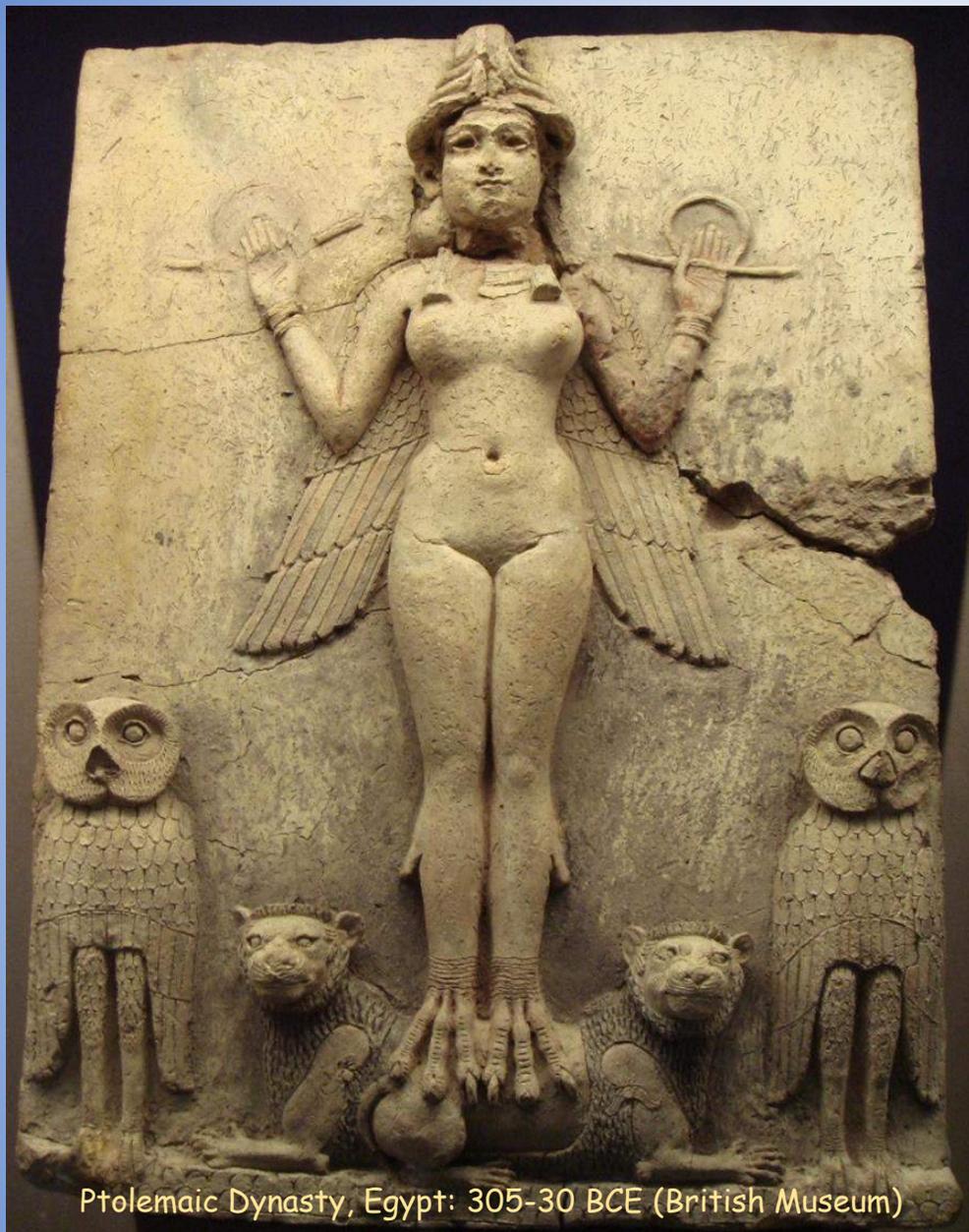
Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE

Chapter 5

Ishtar Decoded Episode 1



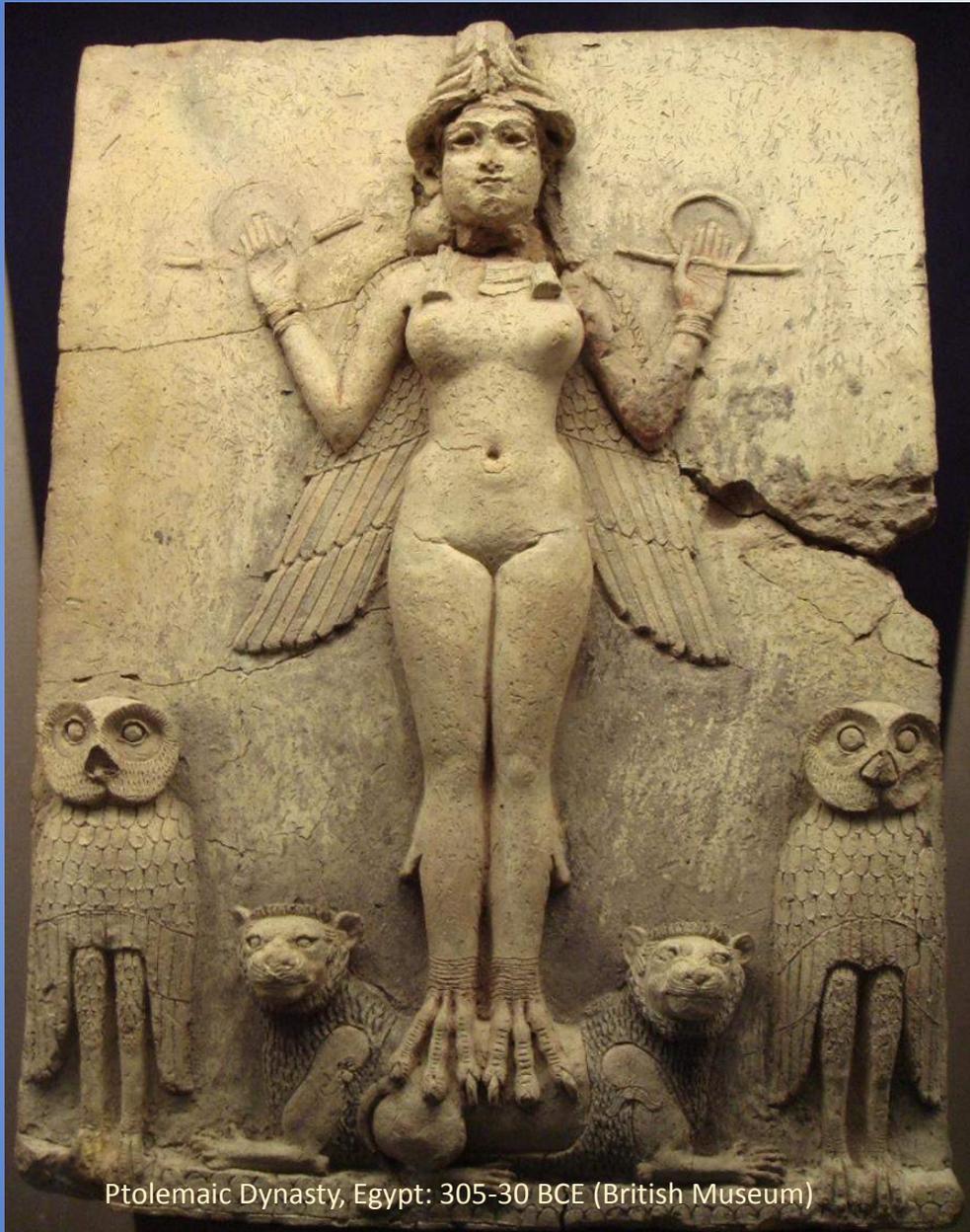
Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum, Ht ~20 inches)



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)

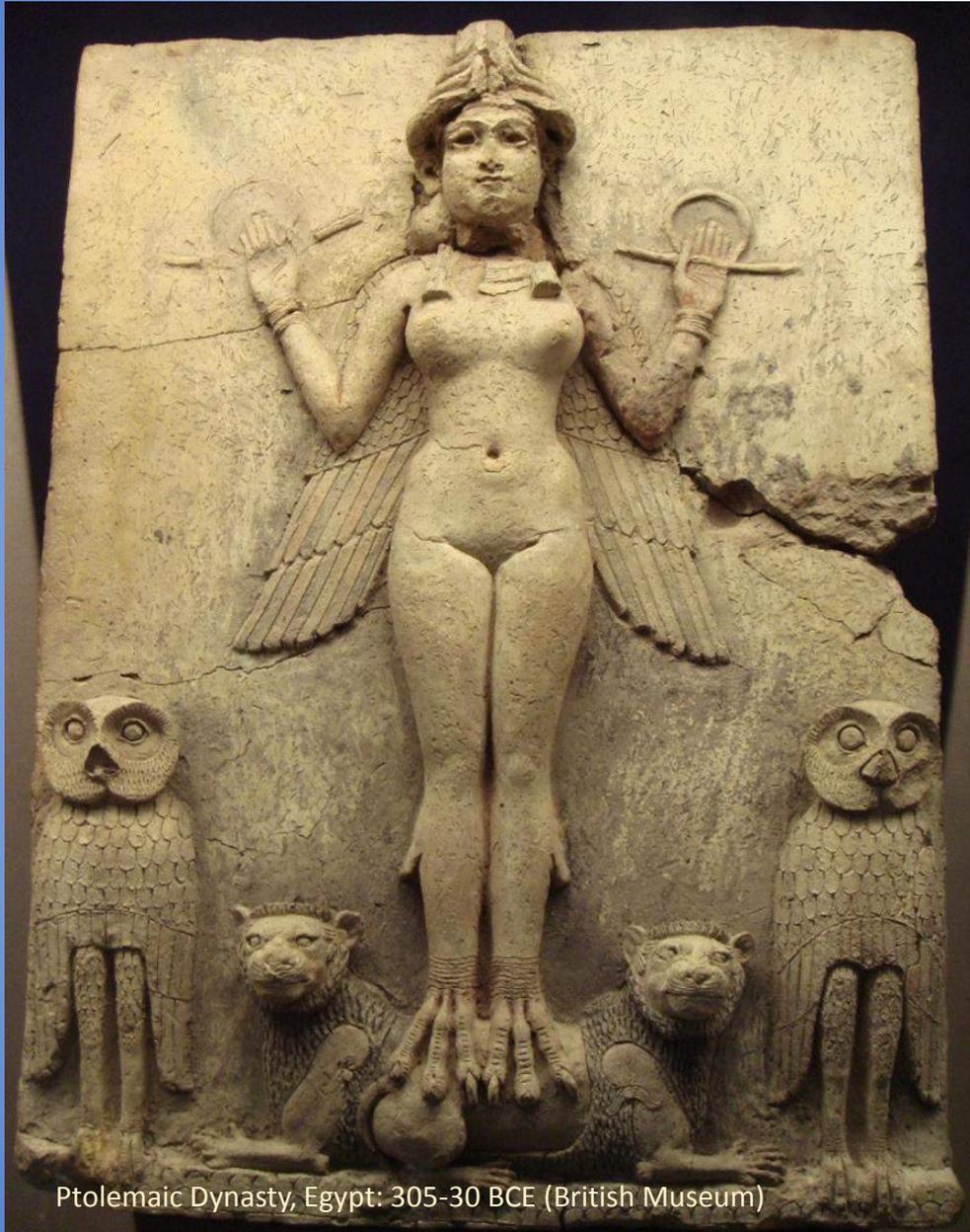


Ishtar-Inanna, the original *femme fatal* -
dates from the Old Babylonian period - c.2000 BCE.



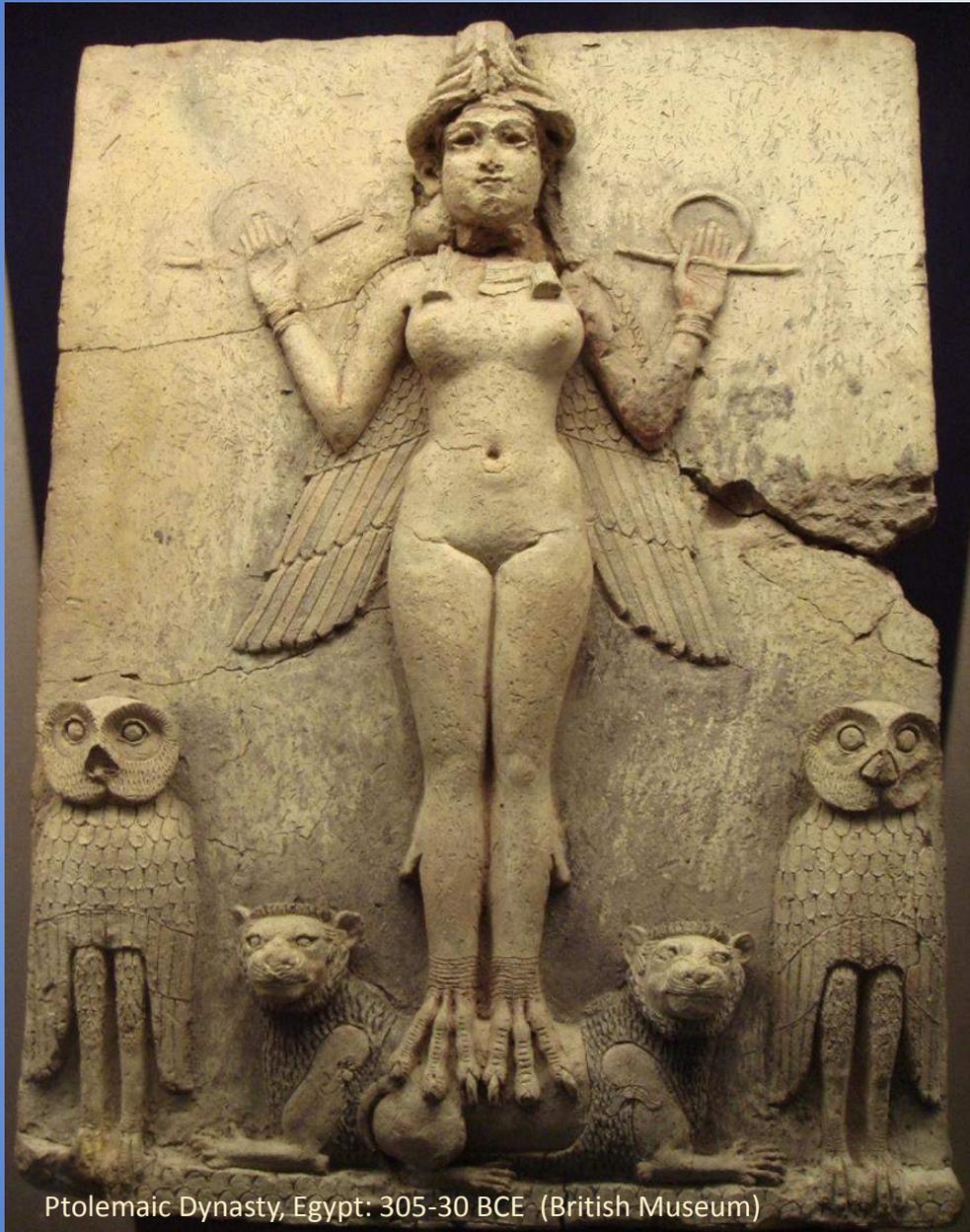
Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)

Ishtar was usually referred to as a beautiful, **ruby-eyed**, heartless, evil woman surrounded by death and disaster. She was often said to be "clothed in radiance who loved the good headdress" ... "Like a dragon ... [she] deposited venom on the foreign lands" ...



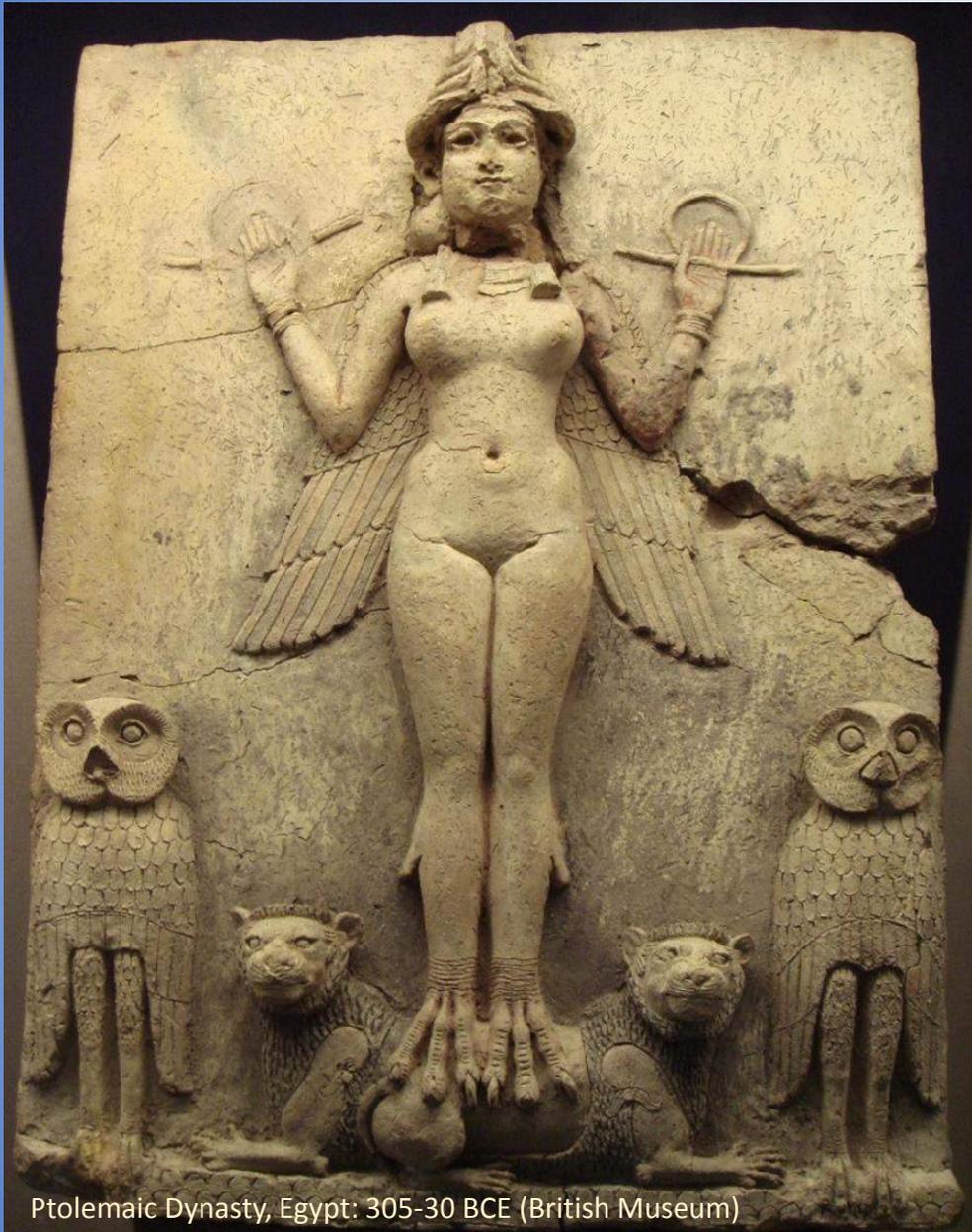
... "like Ickur [the storm god] [when] she would roar at the earth, no vegetation could stand up to her. Raining blazing fire down upon the Land" ... [she] "conferred strength to the storm ... continually thunder[ing]".

Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)



"She spread exhaustion with the storm winds, while her own feet remain tireless." ... "[T]he great Anunna gods fly from her... You dare not stand before her terrible gaze. If she frowns at the mountains ... vegetation there is ruined ... set afire".

Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)

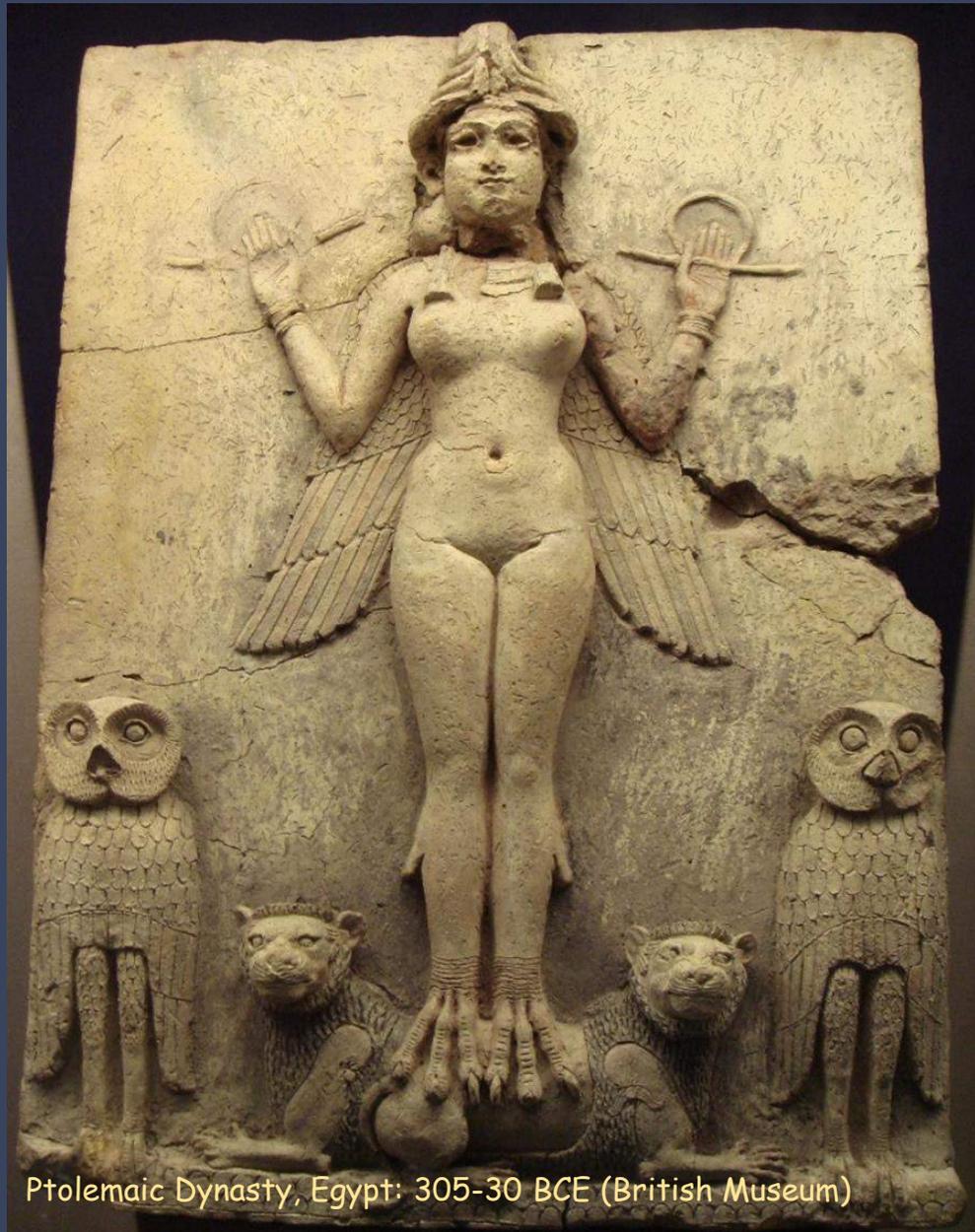


Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)

“I approached the light, but the light was scorching hot to me. I approached that shade, but I was covered with a storm.”

-Exaltation of Inana,
ETCSL translation t.4.07.2

So, what can we deduce from Ishtar's Exaltation?



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)

Head dress - outer rim display

Ruby-eyes - upper column axis

Clothed in radiance - bright aura

Light was scorching hot - her terrible gaze when she frowns at the mountains vegetation there is ruined ... set afire - intense visible, UV and X-ray

Raining blazing fire down upon the land - deposited venom on the foreign lands like a dragon - ball lightning

Conferred strength to the storm - storm winds continually thundering - shockwaves

Her feet remain tireless - she floats in the sky



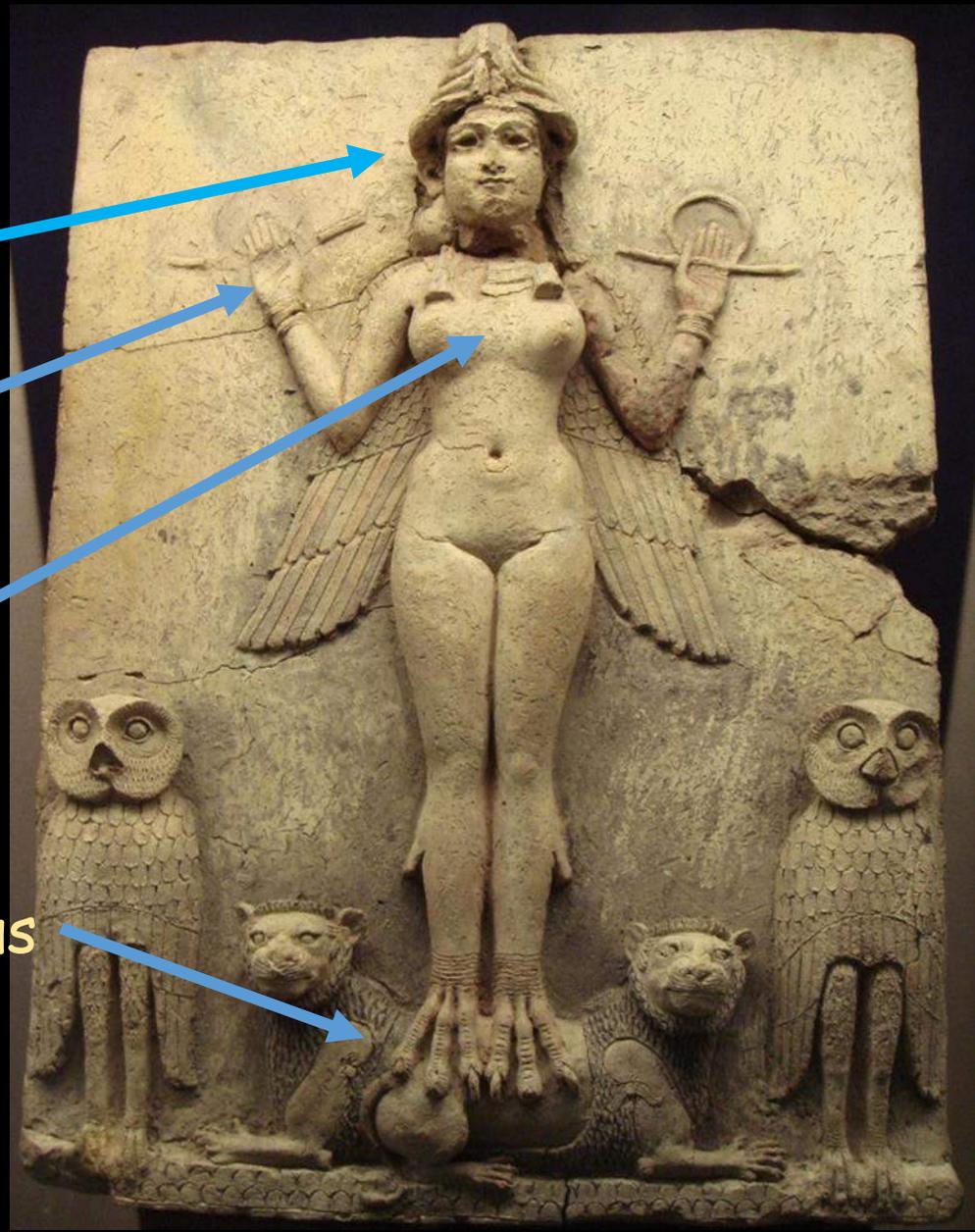
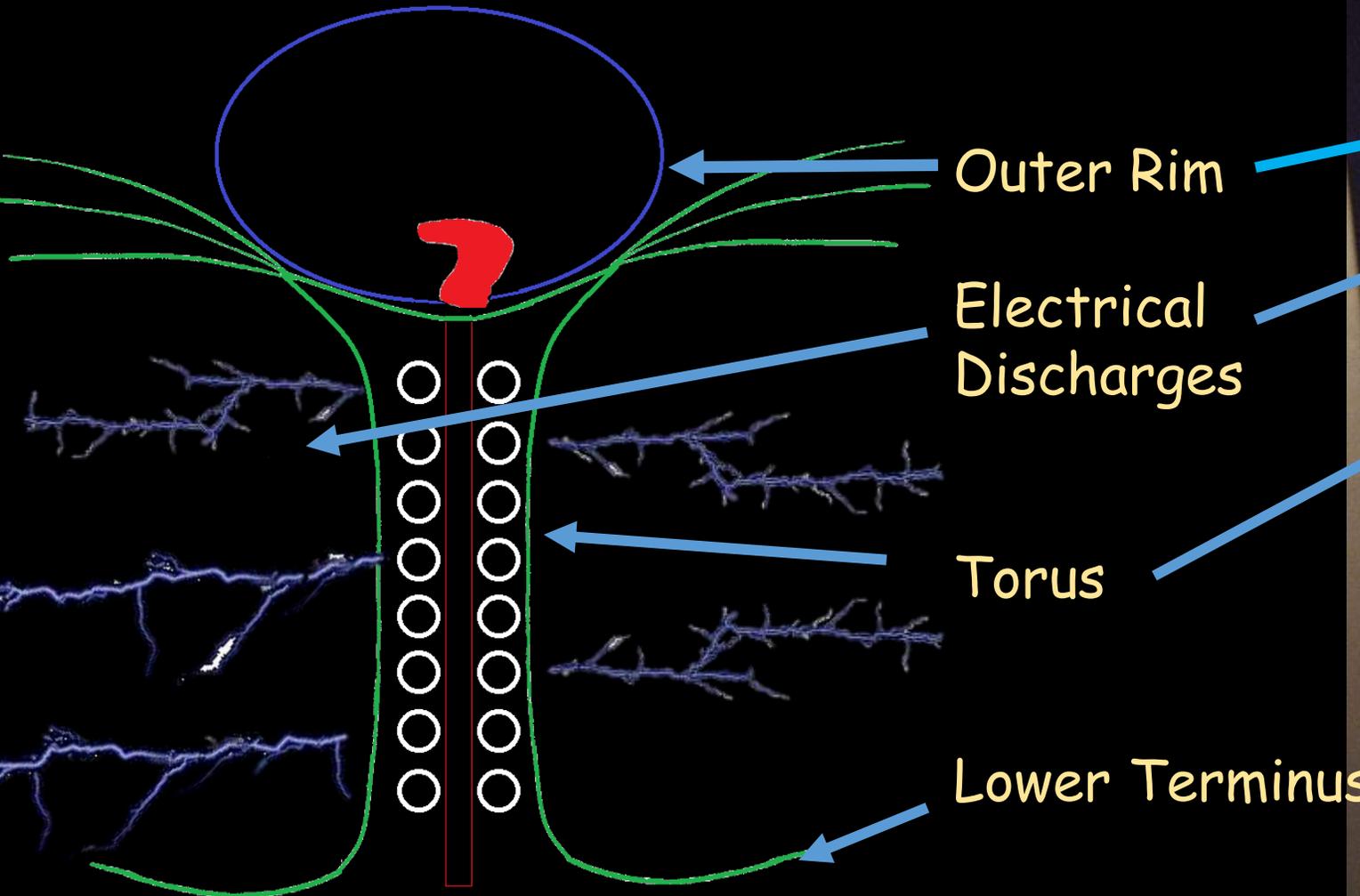
Plasma Sheath



Torus

"clothed in radiance"

(L to R) The Virgin Mary of Guadalupe, Mexico; Three Rivers, New Mexico; and Amitabha Buddha, India.



Here we compare the votive image of Ishtar with the idealized High-Energy plasma column.

Chapter 5a

Ishtar Decoded

Episode 2



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum, Ht ~20 inches)



The rod and ring (shen) symbol was first used in ancient Babylon around 3000 BCE.

In tablet IV of the Enuma Elish, we find:

"They rejoiced, and they did homage unto him, saying, 'Marduk is King!'

They bestowed upon him the scepter, and the throne, and the ring.

They gave him an invincible weaponry which overwhelmeth the foe."



Marduk and his dragon companion Tiamat (Babylonian cylinder seal)



Shamash (Babylon)

British Museum



The Shen symbol was also quite common in Ancient Egypt. The symbol evoked such power that it was elongated to form the cartouche containing the names of the Pharaohs.



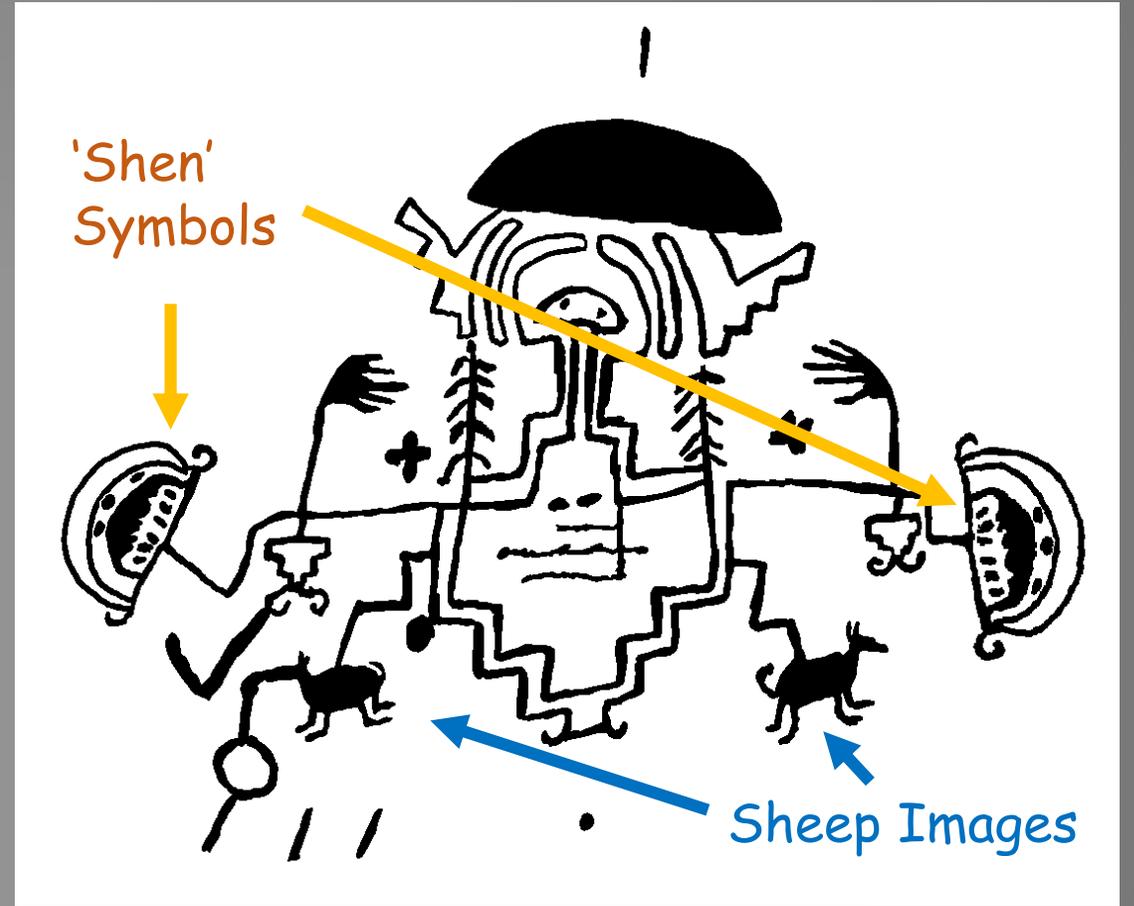
Horus



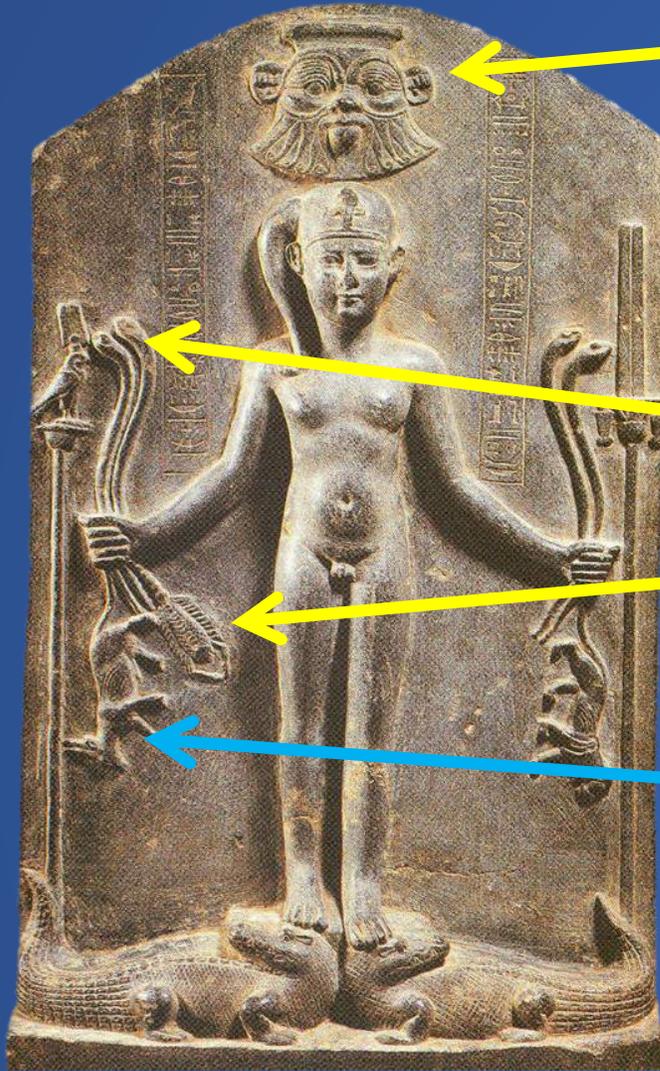
Ancient Egyptian cartouche of Thutmose III, Karnak, Egypt.



Fig. 10.6, McCreery/Malotki; Tapamveni



In this composite petroglyph from near Petrified Forest, Arizona, you can see the pair of **sheep** and **shen** symbols.



Ica cup
(100BCE-800CE; Peru)

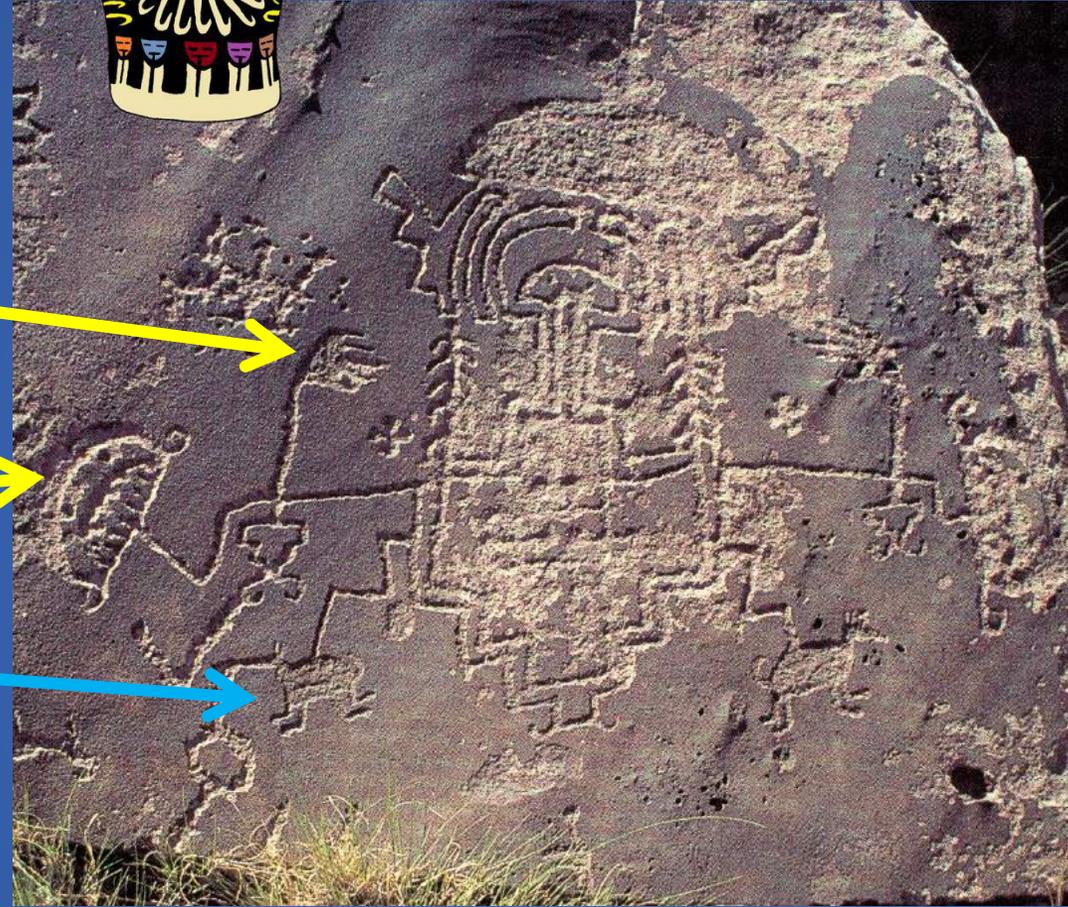


Fig. 10.6, McCreery/Malotki; Tapamveni



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE

Both **Shen** and **sheep-shaped** symbols are found in these cippi of Horus. The scorpion shape is salient not the scorpion itself as the tail is not emphasized.

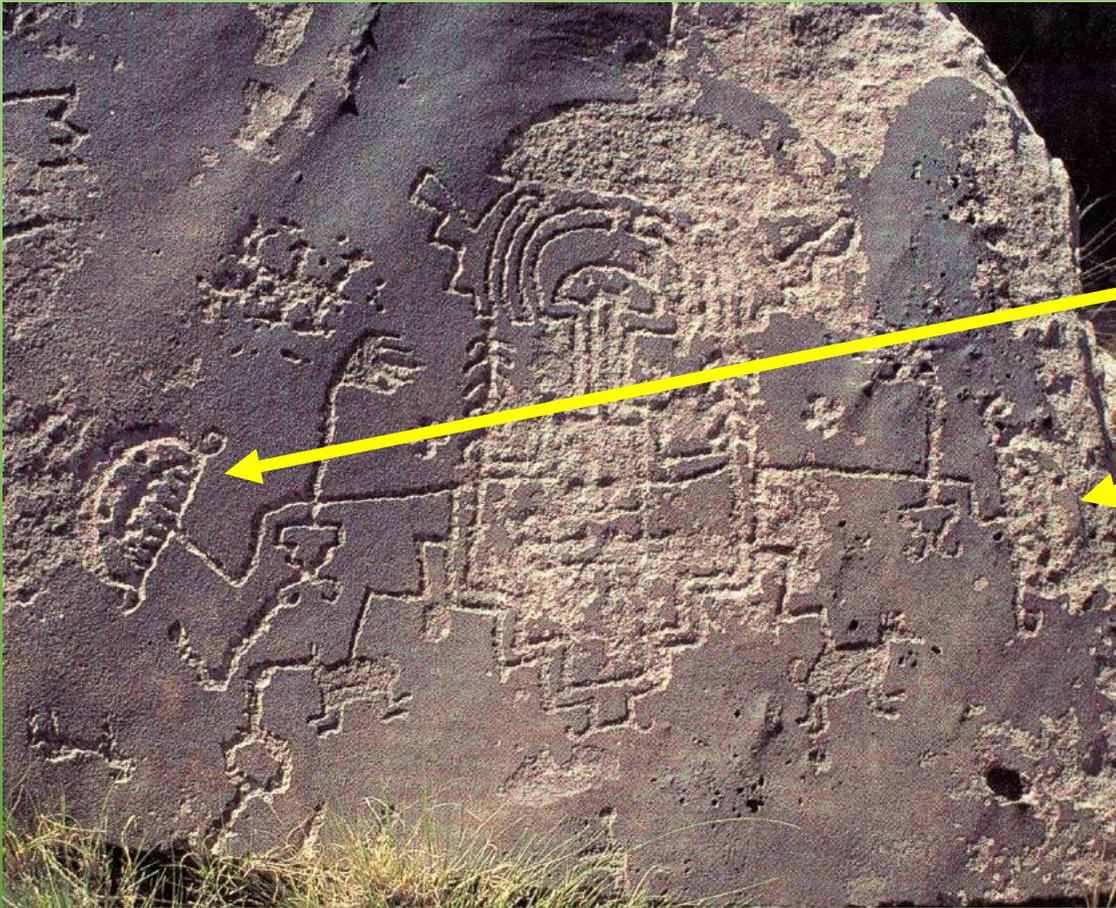
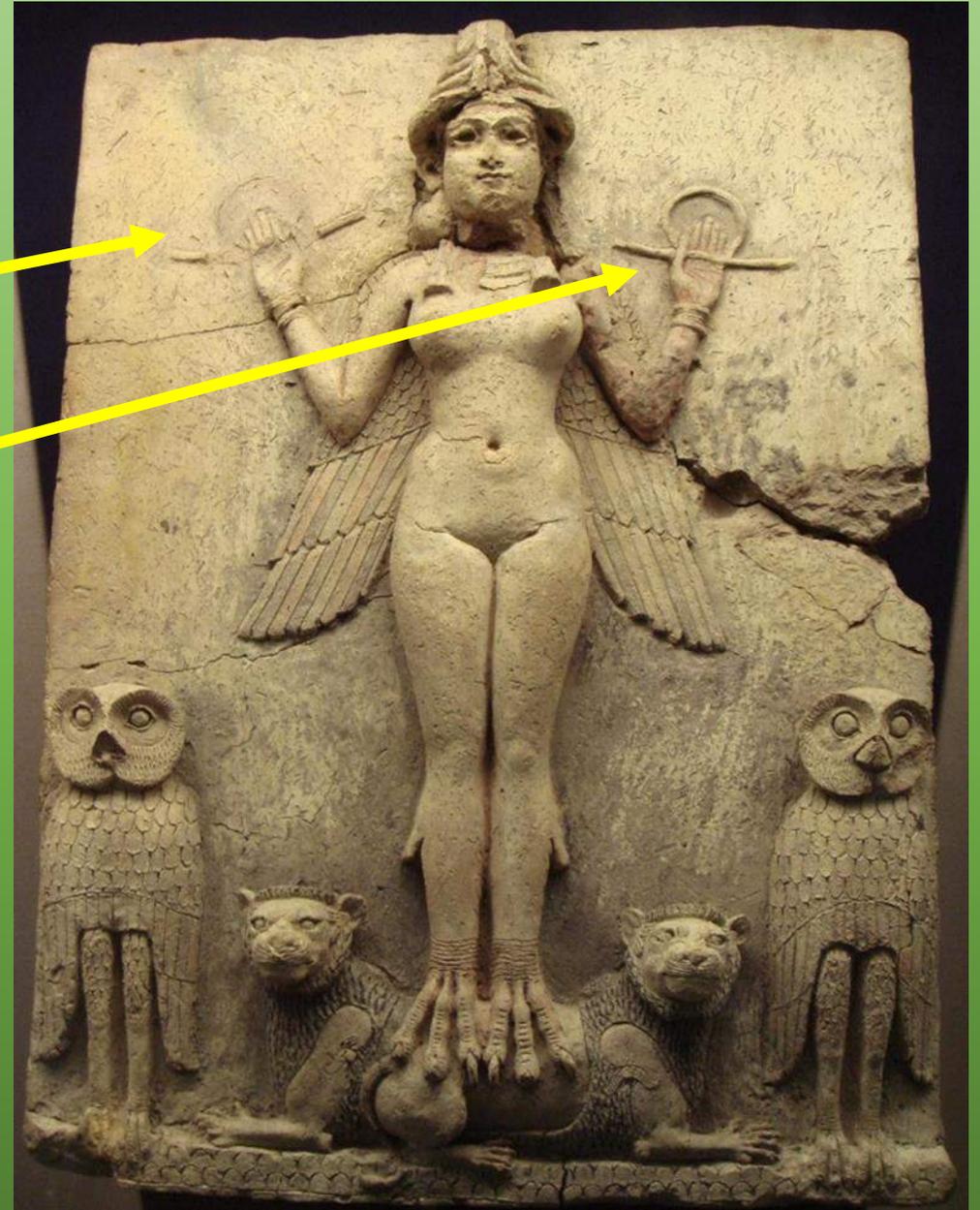
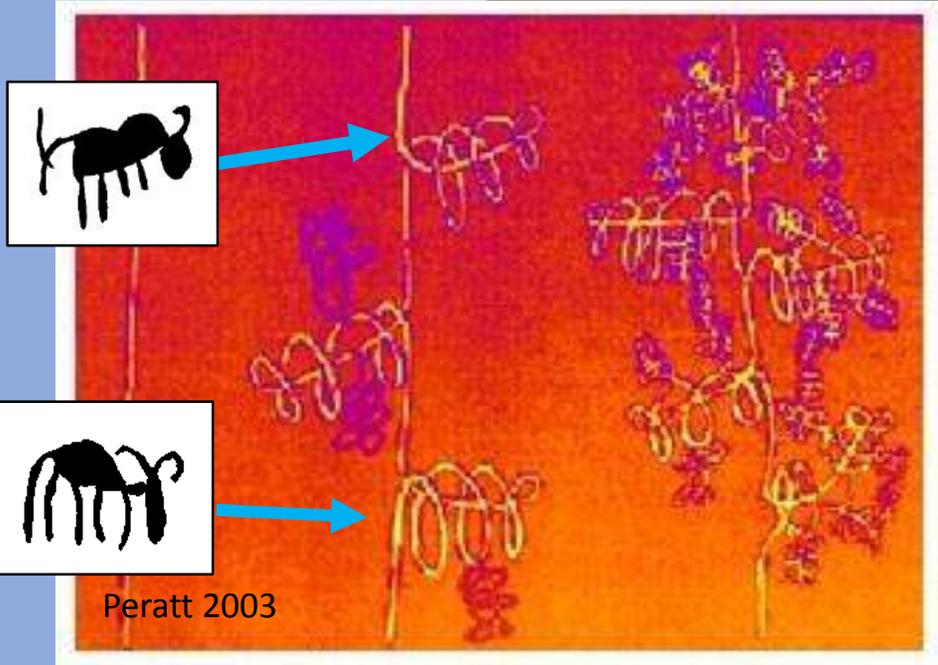


Fig. 10.6, McCreery/Malotki; Tapamveni

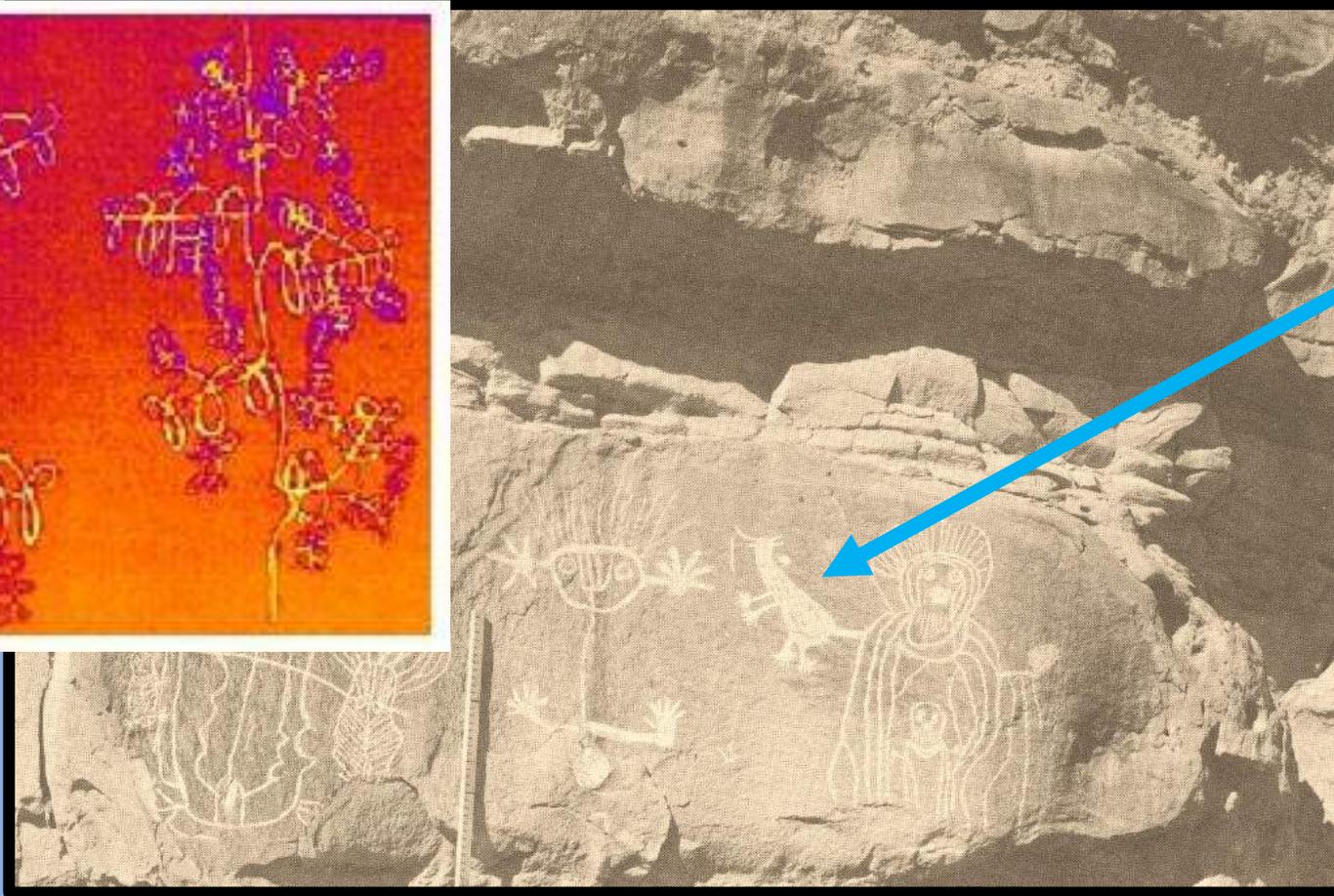
Ishtar also holds a pair of **Shen** symbols.
The owls represent death and the lions for
their distant roar.



Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egypt: 305-30 BCE (British Museum)



Peratt 2003



Sheep-shaped heteromac.



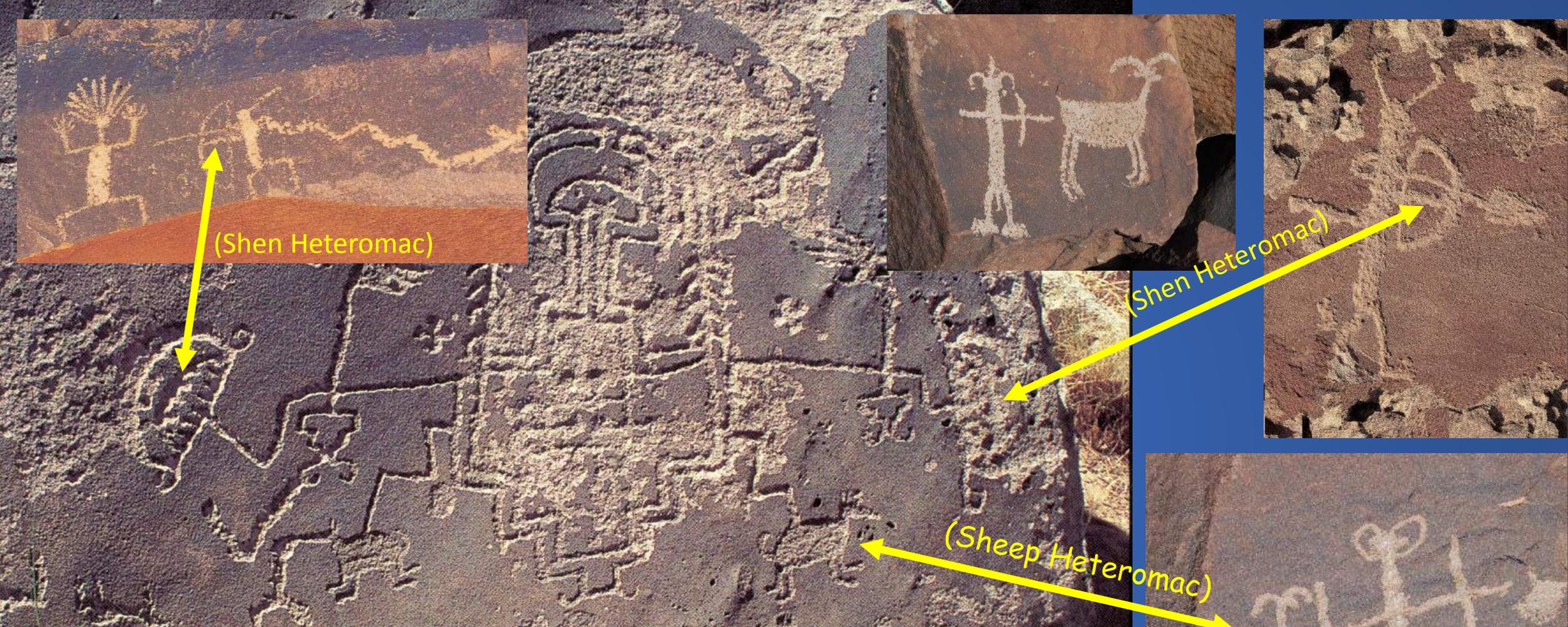
Black Cliffs, SBr-103, CA



Garfield Flat, NV
Heizer-Baumhoff, f103d

Electric discharges are messy. They twist around and throw off wisps of plasma in random fractal patterns called **heteromacs**.

Boysen Basin, site PS 4-4.
Rock Art of Dinwoody Wyoming,
David Gebhard, 1969 .



Often misinterpreted as bows and arrows and sheep, it is clear from this image that they are actually plasma discharge structures.



Many gods of ancient Mesopotamia are shown with wings, but the concept of *Angels* dates from around 600 BCE.

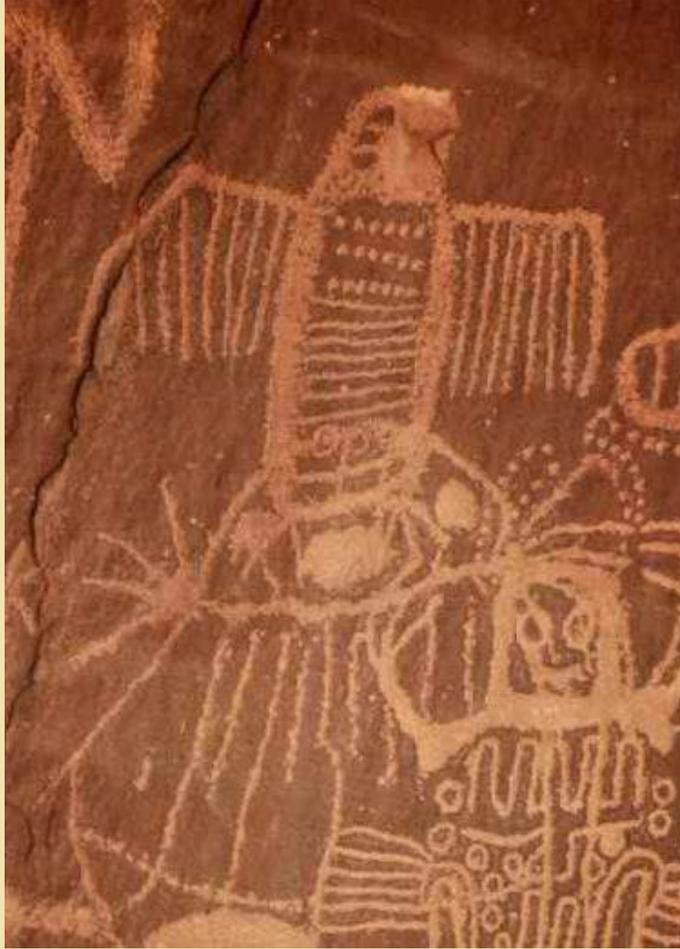
These pictographs from San Rafael Swell, Utah, are perceived by many as angels.

The thunderbird is described as a large bird, capable of creating storms and thundering while it flies. Clouds are pulled together by its wingbeats, the sound of thunder made by its wings clapping, sheet lightning from its eyes when it blinks, and individual lightning bolts made by the glowing snakes that it carries around with it.

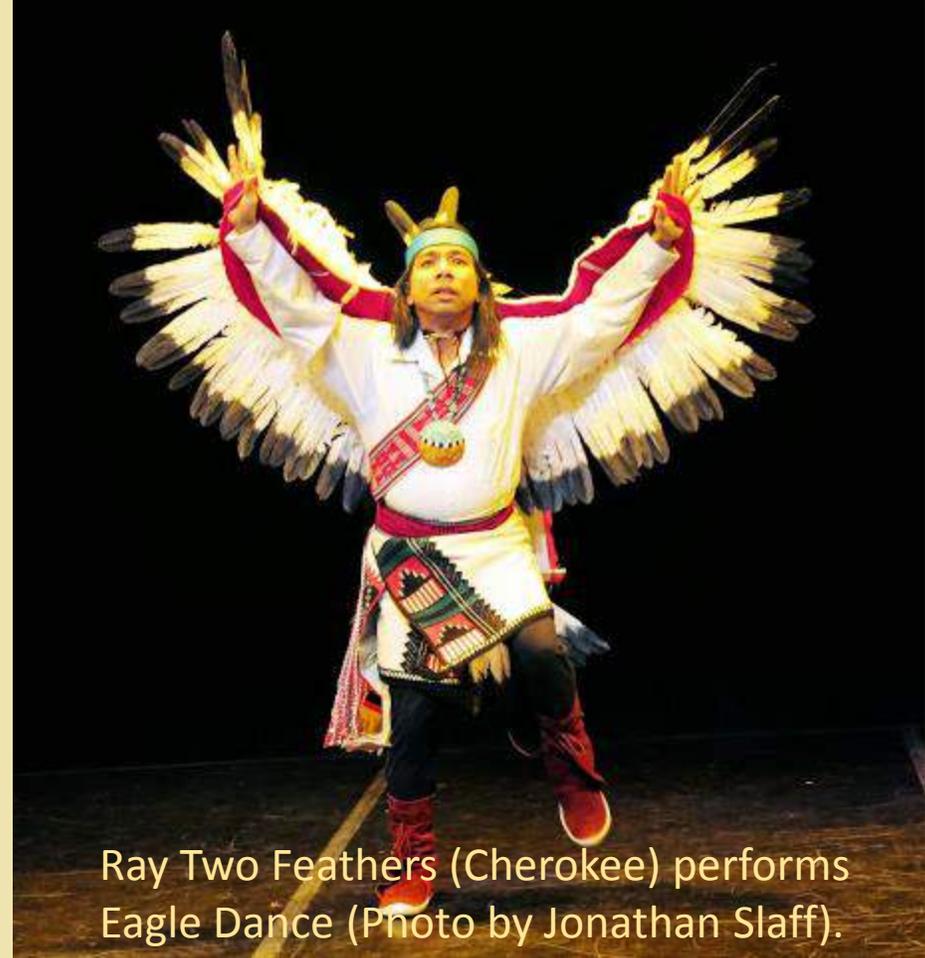


Mexican National Emblem

Dinwoody, WY

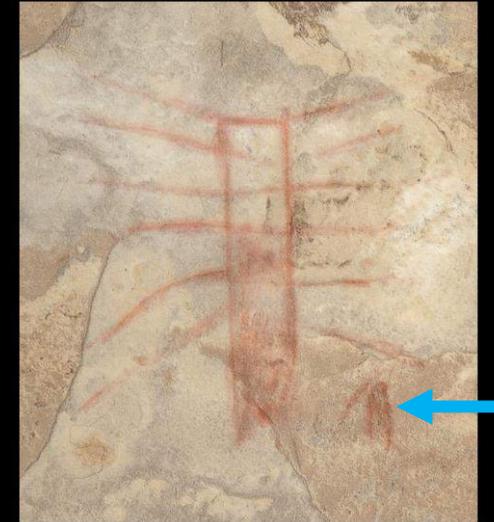
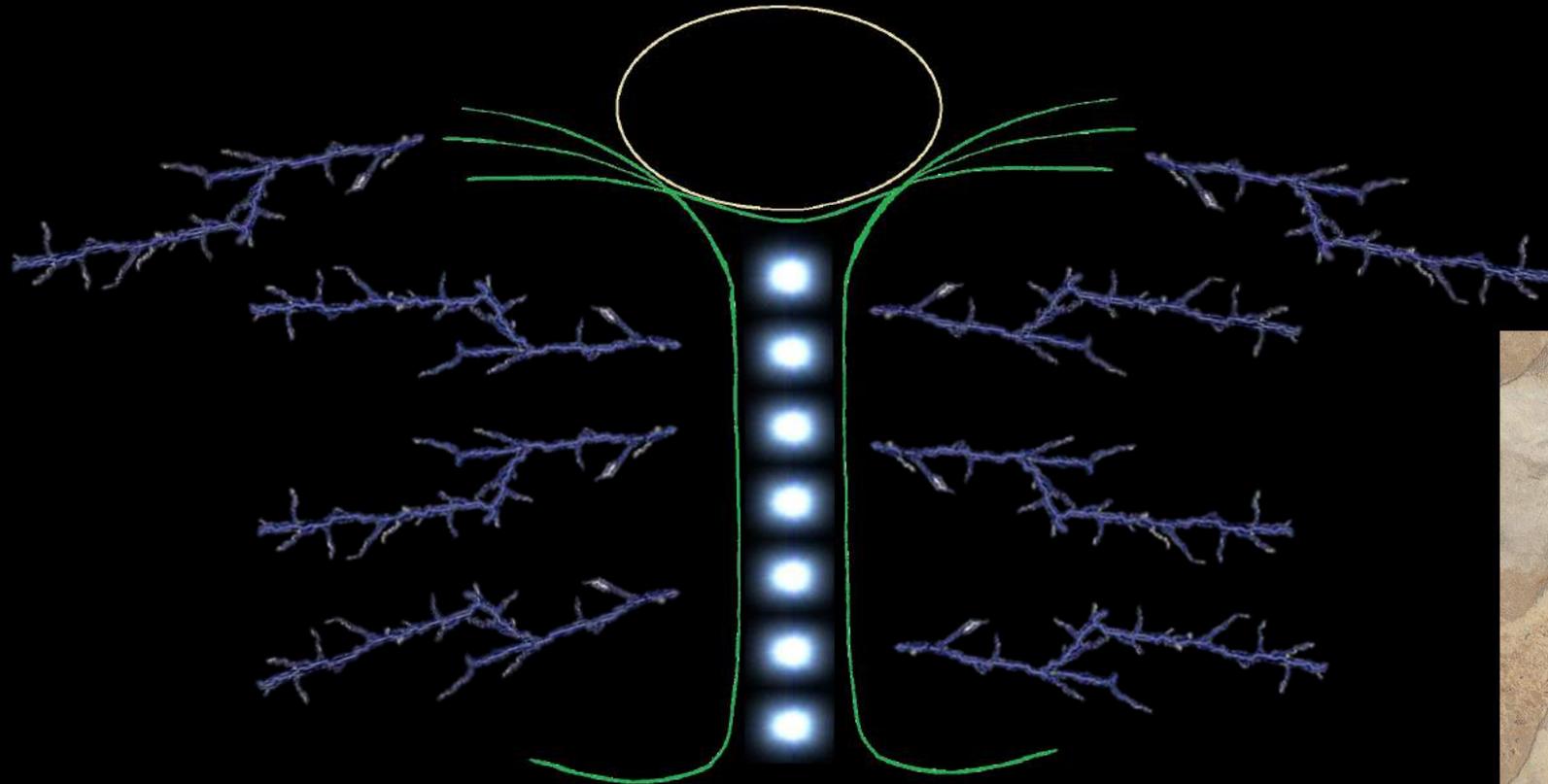


So, what then was the Thunderbird?



Ray Two Feathers (Cherokee) performs Eagle Dance (Photo by Jonathan Slaff).

- a real big noisy bird
- a myth
- a plasma column structure



Be it a mythical goddess (like Ishtar), or the Thunderbird of the American Southwest, they all appear to look and behave in a similar manner. And, all are associated with death and destruction.

Final Thoughts

So, where did they see it?



Spring Mtn, NV



Hiko Springs, NV



These petroglyphs are aligned at different directions to each other. Since the Polar Cusps face toward the Sun, these images may point to the morning rise and evening setting of the High-Energy Aurora.

Black Rock Desert, Utah

Although the color
photo is quite nice,
it doesn't capture
the whole story.



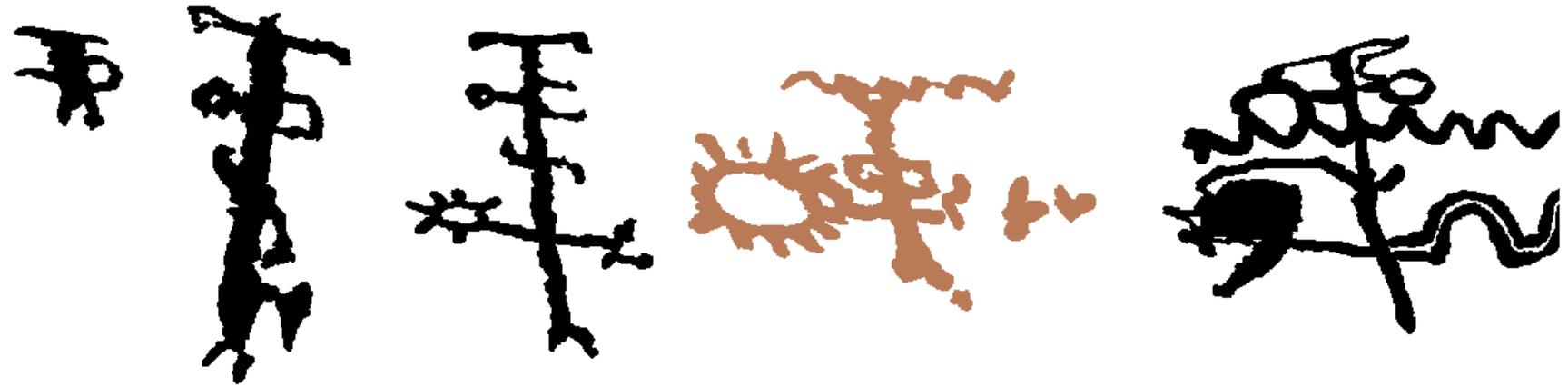
Color photo URARA.

Monochrome PI 145_The Rock Art of Utah, Polly Schaafsma

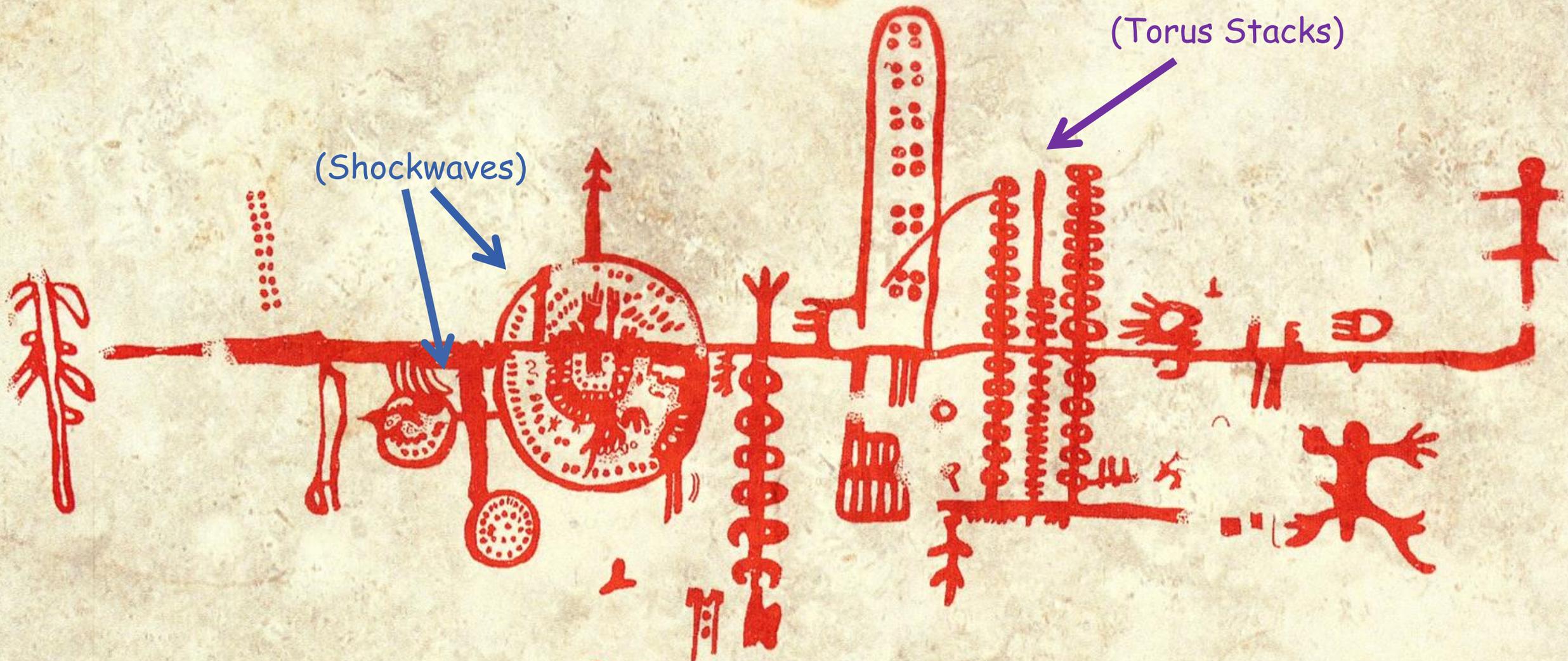
a) On the rock



b) As a sequence



Black Rock Springs, Utah



(Shockwaves)

(Torus Stacks)

This display from Fresno County, California, appears to record a time-line or sequence of events.

Changes in the solar wind brought variations in the images produced in the polar cusp. These images were then visible to our ancestors for days to perhaps decades at a time; constantly changing with sometimes subtle, sometimes violent variations.

Over time, even though accurately incised and painted on the rocks, the meanings of these events faded and morphed into disconnected explanations.

We can now relive these events - at least in our minds - until the solar wind picks up and brings them back in all their glory and majesty.

Good Bye Y'all



International Space Station - NASA
Guardian Angel: California Costume Collections