

## Chapter 4 - Mystery Clocks and the X-Y Spin-Axis Hypothesis

I have picked a few ancient clocks out of the many found in museums that are not deciphered by science. To design a clock, we first need to decide what kind. Only two types exist. Each will have some feature the other may not possess because it would become too complex for common use.

- Aztec Clock, Bronze Age?
- Persian Astrolabe
- Chinese Bronze Clock, 2000 BC?
- Antikythera Clock, 80 BC?
- Indian Clock, 2000 BC?
- Prague Astronomical Clock

One familiar clock is the cuckoo clock. It tells me when I need to go to work. It wakes me up with an alarm or cuckoo bird counting the early morning hours to get me out of bed. If you have an expensive cuckoo clock, it will tell you the moon cycles even on a rainy day, or it may have a zodiac dial cross-referenced in my morning newspaper.

Then there are the clocks high up in towers that sometimes show constellations. Rather than wake people up for work, making this kind of clock gives work to some favored people who are paid more than watchmakers. To justify their higher salaries, these clocks are called Astronomical. Perhaps that refers to the astronomical salaries paid by a prestigious university to impress common people. That gets the tourists flying in to see it so that the airlines make a profit.

None of the tourists usually understands the dial contraptions that connect to bells and hidden wheels of wooden saints. The saints appearing in windows are interesting, but tourists primarily go to see the main feature, which is a fantastic bird worth spending \$300 a night in a hotel to hear him. Each cry at the appointed hour reminds us it is time for lunch or to go shopping in the stores nearby.

At the souvenir stores, you can find models of the famous clock made of pure gold to dangle around your belly to show off your wealth or to impress your relatives when coming home.

I refer here to the oldest clock in Europe, which is found in Prague. It is the subject of my last chapter.

Farmers buy Almanac calendars because they need to deal with the nature. Then there are mystery clocks found on the back shelves in obscure museums collecting dust.

One more thing we should know to differentiate between the kinds of clocks we find in museums. In general, if it has a small circle offset within a big dial circle then it has some features that are best explained by the X-Y-Z spin-axis hypothesis. Some features may only be rationally understood by this explanation.

These old clocks and calendars were all designed between 2287 BC and 518 BC. If a clock has two dials, one on top of the other, then it dates to before 2288 BC. They are often made of stone like the Aztecs.

If it has one dial, that is a clock after AD like hanging in my kitchen made of plastic. If it has no dial, then it could be like my digital watch connected with another ballgame. Therefore, the number of dials and the material help to determine a clock's age. To design an ancient mystery clock for the Nobel Prize, we must consider the parameters explained next. First, hear about a new, top secret instrument made for the military to measure an X-Y-Z axis.

### Ancient Clock Designs

Anything an engineer invents must have purpose and fit within design parameters to justify the expense. My kitchen clock is a simple battery-driven clock that cost less than 5 bucks and made in China.

I feel sorry for the Aztecs who built million dollar clock pyramids that became obsolete as soon as they were finished, if not before. That is the price one must pay for living in the wrong century. To save money, they built them one on top of the other. Even that did not work though many of pyramids I inspected there usually tried that solution. It seems that the Mexico City Aztec priests were not too bright: they built 5 on top of each other – perhaps because they had more money. I suppose their astronomical clocks commanded astronomical salaries, too.

When the Spaniards arrived, the game was over. What we know about the leftover Aztec

technology mostly comes from what a Spanish friar collected to understand their calendar and religion. I use that information, but I differ in interpretation. I do not follow history as portrayed in museum books tainted with an illogical evolution theory.

The Aztecs are usually dated about 600 AD plus or minus a few centuries. Seeing 200 feet of debris heaped up around five pyramids in the outdoor museum at the center of Mexico City, I wondered how long it took to pile up dirt 200 feet high by 30 miles wide to build a city on top of five pyramids.

To build the lowest pyramid would have taken a long time without iron tools as they used river stones typical of the Bronze Age. Centuries later, they built the second one on top of the first. This was repeated five times, which must have taken a long time – more than the 300 years indicated in the tourist books.

Some other records indicate that this city was first built on a lake bottom, and the scientists say that 300 years later they built four more pyramids for the fun of it?

Anyone coming up with this kind of logic probably never walked outside the university to check out Mexico City or apply common sense to decipher a two-dial clock made from stone that weighs 20 tons. What I do not understand is that Mexican people believe the stories that came to them from our northern universities. Their books sold in tourist stores tell the same story. I suspect that many just copy each other to avoid being fired from their jobs if they offered any ideas different from the humanistic religion enforced in every American school.

Let's nail down some parameters to design and decipher these mystery clocks found around the world. I hope some bright computer expert will test my theory within the following parameters. On the next clock picture, we see expressed two dials that represent the small diameter the X-axis and the large diameter the Y-axis. Here are some guidelines to design an ancient clock:

1. The X-axis is getting smaller as the Y-axis grows incrementally larger always to have the sum of 365.24 days in a year.
2. Converted monthly cycles appear shorter in an opposing spin axis–

wobble phenomenon dated about 350 years later from the flood 2287 BC (Graphic chart [Fig. A], 2.82 ratio). A 2.82 ratio means the Aztec Spin X-axis is equivalent 4 Gregorian months long and the remaining 8 Gregorian equivalent months counter rotate on a Y-axis wobble for a 365-day count, which is the Z-axis. Theoretically, we can think of Christmas coming around twice plus some more months in one Gregorian year; however, each one of them must still follow a winter solstice. That means that Christmases with two solstices, or 24 months plus some more months within 365 days.

After Noah's death (350 years later) the X-axis is shrinking and therefore we observe solstice winter to summer days getting shorter, which makes very difficult circumstances to keep track. The ancients counted age according to passing solstice days. If there are two of them within a 365-day year, it means that people's recorded ages will be greater than 120 years. Sometimes people celebrated two birthdays within one year like the two Christmases in one Gregorian year.

It is similar if you are 40 years old in Gregorian calendar and using Figure A's 2.0, which is before Moses' time, would mean two times Christmas in one year; therefore, you would count 80 for your age in solstice cycles.

I hope you can begin to understand the counter-clockwise pendulum wobble parameter. The 12 zodiac periods for instance is not sufficient to mark calendar positions when we have a wider wobble, so some ancient calendars have 24 star constellations embedded in them for the Zodiac like the Chinese Yin-Yang calendar chart. According to the spin-axis hypothesis, the wobble becomes decreasingly smaller. The sky's viewing periphery will become correspondingly narrower, too. Previously, the ancients picked zodiac stars close to the horizon that eventually disappeared below the horizon as the wobble changed. Then new stars higher up in the wobbling sky had to be chosen. The last fixed sky view is now centered on Polaris

with a fixed, non-wobbling  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  spin axis with the 12 monthly constellations of the present Zodiac<sup>1</sup>.

3. My spin-axis graph shows a residual wobble ending on 518 BC with a spin axis ratio of .457 at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  fixed spin. After that time, we have very few changes over the centuries until coming to rest at BC/AD.
4. The last, seventh spin-axis movement seen on my chart froze at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  at 518 BC as all the asteroid energy was used up, but there was still a two month delay corrected by Julius Caesar.
5. Then came the establishment of Aztec Precession of the Equinoxes theory loved by scientists believing in long ages. But they do not understand the Aztec calendar cycles of 260 days around the sun, which screwed up our history books dating ancient times. Not understanding 260-day cycles, 20 Aztec gods were blamed with scientific theories too convoluted for me to understand.
6. To sum it up, the visible Zodiac sky area was twice as large in the years just after 2287 BC because a wider wobble angle showed as many as 24 Zodiac constellations in ancient clocks. Polaris became the fixed star when the spin stopped at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ . You must have a fixed axis to notice that the sky is turning. If both the target axis point and the circumference of the horizon turn, try to measure star movements! That is why ancient calendars did not exist at certain times as it was impossible to figure out how the two ever-changing axes interplayed in observing the stars in the sky. After the spin-axis wobbled rested, different stars close to the horizon were picked for reference for monthly cycles. That is why man invented clocks with two or three dials depending in which century they lived.
7. The 12 Zodiac constellations we know came after 518 BC.
8. Conversion from Zodiac to monthly progression appeared in Julius Caesar's calendar in 54 BC. When the

generals got upset because the provisions for the army did not arrive on time marked by differing local calendars, Caesar changed it to the 12 months we recognize.

I hope I did not go over this too quickly for you to follow. I will give it another try below. Recently, I discovered a clock picture that clearly shows the Precession of the Equinoxes, and it demonstrates my dual dial principle borrowed from the Aztec clock. Nobody has come up with a better idea yet.

## **A Mechanical Ball-Resolver Calculator for an X-Y-Z Axis**

As a technician in 1965, I built the first mechanical calculator ball-resolver<sup>2</sup> with a three-shaft axis control system to guide a rocket in space that had to track three dimensions simultaneously. Before the hey-day of electronics, the accuracy of that mechanical guidance mechanism was quite impressive. It succeeded in guiding a rocket through space using a three-axis variable that automatically adjusted for the correct angle as it tracked from earth to a certain target on the moon within about 100 feet.

I assembled it working for Sperry Gyroscope, Inc. in Canada. The device was mass-produced in the US under contract at San Diego's military base if you want to check it out. Come to think that this mechanical Ball-resolver calculator with three output axis shafts would be a perfect clock design analogous to the Antikythera calculator clock in the Athens museum.

It would perfectly simulate if you know the Z-axis wobble you could read out the other X- and Y-axis relationship on its output shafts. That might have been the reason why I was able to find out how the ancient mystery clocks work. Understanding that little rocket guidance device provides insights on how ancient clocks were designed, so I want to describe its design to you.

Think of a little aluminum block 1.5 x 1.5 x 2.5 inches in size. Bore it out with a 1.06-inch diameter hole on its long axis. On each of its 6 sides, like a cube, we have a ball bearing shaft attached. Inside the bore center, we

<sup>2</sup> Patent GB1074294, SPERRY GYSCOPE CO., Feb.4,1966. Inventor by Richard Frank Towner, <http://www.wikipatents.com/gb/1074294.html>\*

<sup>1</sup> Check out my Prague clock dial in the next chapters.

assemble a one-inch steel ball, perfectly round and polished like a large ball bearing. The steel ball is suspended, free to rotate in the center with six rotating ball bearings as pressure points to hold the ball frictionless in the center.

Then we extend on the side a single pressure ball bearing with a shaft and at 90-degrees to the other side, another one. We still have the one-inch steel ball suspended in the middle, but if you turned one shaft 90 degrees, the shaft would drive the first ball and transfer rotation to the other. In our case the other would not turn yet as it is mounted exactly 90 degrees from the other roller shaft like the North Pole turns around its axis; therefore, there is no rotation of that second shaft.

If we mount another 45 degree pressure ball bearing against the one inch steel ball on the bottom shaft above and turn it, then the ball would turn the other output shaft on each side half the speed as they are connected at 45 degrees and are driven by a roller from the bottom. Now all we have to outfit the bottom roller to move freely around 360-degree axis, which would turn the ball in various directions depending which angle the bottom roller faces.

The two output shafts on the side behave mathematically like sine-cosines, as one would run a little faster as the other would slow down - all in relationship driven by a ball in the center moved from the bottom roller, which could turn around in a circular motion and set to a specific angle of 360 degrees. On each output shaft side of our ball-resolver contraption, we could attach a clock hand against a dial of 12 hours and read the difference according to trigonometry principles. The bottom base roller is the driver and each side shaft would tell us how much it gets portioned depending the angle adjusted. Remember the two output shafts always will total the bottom shaft rotation, like the X-axis added to Y-axis totals the 360-degree Z-axis.

Translated to our spin-axis hypothesis, the bottom pressure roller would be set or adjusted every year to a certain tilt axis wobble angle always totaling the 365-day Z-

axis in one year within a 360-degree circle. Depending on a declining tilt axis, it would transfer a definite angle wobble and split that motion into two according to sine-cosine calculations summed up always a total of 365 days in a year by two output rollers with a ball transferring motion. For example, before Julius Caesar's time, history records that we have 10 months in one year on one output shaft and on the other out put shaft will show 2 months on our imaginary dial mounted with hands against a 12-hour dial.

The bottom angle driveshaft is set depending on the earth wobble angle to indicate a calendar position on this ball-resolver instrument. Another way to solve is from knowing the 10-month cycle that would give us the other roller's 2-month position. The bottom roller would therefore tell us the tilt angle if you mounted a 360-degree dial on its shaft.

Keep that design system in mind when we look next unknown clocks, which are designed along the same principles. We can now understand how the ancient three-dial Antikythera clock works. The 2 x 12 section back dial represents the Z-axis earth angle wobble like the bottom roller position. The other two rollers on each side above indicate a 48 and 59 window dial. We will all explain it later.

## The Mayan Tzolkin Count<sup>3</sup>

Looking at the Tzolkin picture, we see three dials. Do not bother to read what the scholars came up to explain it, but just visualize that we see three wheels. We will find them again later when we explain the Chinese clock and the Antikythera clock. Please do not forget this picture when we get to the next very important clock.



The big circle on the right should have 365 teeth and is driving two gears, one smaller gear on the inside and next on the outside a medium sized gear or wheel. Imagine that as the big wheel moves, each of the other wheels also move. The left wheel is proportional to the inside wheel, whose total number of teeth equals the periphery of the big wheel to the

<sup>3</sup> **The Aztec Calendar Handbook**, Randall C. Jimenez / Richard B. Graeber, Historical Science Publishing Saratoga, Ca. 95070 (11-11-07) Chapter 4, Page 4 of 21

right or middle. The smaller inside wheel represents the X-axis and the outside wheel on the left side represents the Y-axis, with the big wheel rim in the center represents 365 years of the Z-axis.

That clock system can be dated to the second Aztec pyramid with one wheel having 260-day teeth on the left side and the other having 105-day teeth on the right, making one full turn in the center of 365-day teeth. Spinning it one turn you get a ratio for my Figure A in which is indicated the year of the Lord in BC on a suitable table. Divide 18 of the left wheel into 13 of the inside wheel we get 1.38 and check out the Figure A very close to 1.36 on the graph indicating Abraham's lifetime. ( $18/13 = 1.36$ ) If we want to know the range of this calendar, we use the 20-gear and compare them with the 18 and 13-gear.

We get a calendar X-Y range by dividing 20 by 18 and get 1257 BC or ( $20/18 =$ ) 1.11 in Figure A; 1257 and ( $20$  by  $13 =$ ) 1.53, which is 1733 BC ( $20/13=1.53$ ). So the range for this Mayan Tzolkin clock is 1257 BC - 1733 BC or 466 years. Thus translated, it matches with the ages of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> pyramids in Mexico City's outdoor museum.

## Two Dial Clocks<sup>4</sup>

Examining other clocks further on will open up more evidence of an X-Y axis theory and perhaps someone will help me to find out how it really works. I only can give some approximate ideas as I usually look for key features.

In this next expensive gold calculator, I see numbers on its outer periphery like other clocks but with 72 symbols. I could connect it with the 72-degree Precession of the equinoxes or with an in-between wobble of 72 degrees in a moving X-Y axis toward its final rest at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, or it could be both.

I examined four more picture clocks with smaller dials on the inside and measured from the photographs the inner and outer diameter of the two circles. Their diameter ratio was #1=1.53 #2=1.47; #3=1.40; #4=1.47; and the result I relate and interpret it to be the

inside tilt angle for the wobble of our earth.



At  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ , the wobble would be  $47^\circ$  ( $2 \times 23.5 = 47$ ) If we multiply that ratio with 47 we get X-Y axis change like the exponential curve graph Figure A as shown in Chapter 2 describing the X-Y axis; therefore, we can date all of these clocks. For example, most clocks' mean average in this chapter is 1.46. Figure A shows a calendar range on the exponential curve with a slowing down X-axis and gives me a date where those clocks would apply and fit and in this picture between Abraham-Moses lifetimes.

Remember, the cycles of our wobble are getting smaller and will stop at about 518 BC where the precession of equinoxes has a circumference of a  $47^\circ$  wobble equal to the fifth ( $72^\circ$ ) of the big circle Aztec years 25625.258. In other words, when the X-Y ratio is one on my Figure A, then we have a  $47^\circ$  wobble. If the ratio is 1.53 as on the first clock, then the wobble is  $72^\circ$  ( $1.53 \times 47 = 72$ ).

Measuring the two diameters' ratio tells us the X-Y relationship used in the clock's design. For example, clock number #1 has an inside circle to outside circle ratio of 1.53. Imagine the small diameter circle turning clockwise and down a little on the right corner, then the bar comes across like a teeter-totter. It shifts and turns the big circle clockwise and up, as seen on the left side index bar hook.

The outer dial's circumference show 72 fields around its periphery and counting field's therefore one field at a time represent a portion of the  $72^\circ$  for on full wobble turn like looking at the precession of equinox picture in the pervious chapter.

The small dial circle on right bottom has a nose pointing to one of the 72 fields connected to five constellations for one turn =  $47^\circ$  wobble on the axis: Polaris, Aldebaran, Vega, Tau Herculis and Thuban.

One degree equals 72 years, which here equals 72 field numbers. Knowing the total range divided into the five stars can tell an astronomer where it will match his clock. Notice the vertical lines of longitude and horizontal curved lines of latitude on its back plate.

The clock hand is the micro adjustment knob, which moves the sliding bar to the right or

<sup>4</sup> Pictures taken from: ©2005 Museum of the History of Science.

left in very small increments with transferring rotational motion of the small dial. We see that feature in other clocks. The next clock is named "Persia Astrolabe" also has  $72^\circ$  on the outer rim, but it can only be adjusted by two degrees on either side because of a fixed bar arrangement in contrast with the first clock that has a movable bar a small gear turning around an inner rim of the big gear.

In the Persia Astrolabe clock, it would mean a preset range of  $\pm 144$  years or a total range of 288 years. Later we will see a picture of an Aztec clock and other methods to measure an X-Y relationship in Mexican stone skull balls exhibited in the Mexico City outdoor museum that has a range of  $8 \times 14.3$  for one layer between pyramids built on top of each other or 214 years.

Another analogy explaining how that the two circles behave is like a teeter-totter. If we have a big fat adult person on one side with a child on the other, than we must shift the center point to make it equal to be horizontal or equally balanced like the first clock shows. As the big circle becomes smaller, the center point must shift with a movable bar like a teeter-totter. That shift point is what you want to measure or indicate your month in the calendar to plant seed.

The Persian clock design is similar and shifts on two wheels and the hooks placed at an appropriate place to tell you the X-Y axis differential calculated with pi of a circumference through Polaris, Aldebaran, Vega, Tau Herculis, and Thuban.

Later clock designs use gears more accurately with three dials like my modern ball-resolver design to include the Z-axis, but they still have the same underlying principles. Fully explaining these five clocks would take five books. Instead, I will only cherry pick one feature at a time and go to the next as they have overlapping attributes. I can only use them like hors d'oeuvres for other scientists to follow.

## **An Inventor's Perspective**

After chance or serendipity, taking a perspective is the most important tool in the world of scientific discovery. As high-tech inventor solving technological advanced problems, I use unconventional approaches that have always worked well for me. In fact I have a number of patents because of it. I am

about to give you a brand new perspective on ancient Aztec calendars, the Bible and how life was experienced on planet earth during the early history of humanity.

Modern media suppress the religious faith and spirituality of many great scientists, such as Isaac Newton, Albert Einstein and many others. While I do not place myself in their league, I am no exception when it comes to perceiving God's divine hand in His creation, His manual to humanity, the Bible as applied to the current affairs of this material world of space and time. In this short exposition, I will share some cultural links between several ancient cultures, describe some remarkable pyramids and relate it all to Bible history and prophecy.

In this paper I explain how the Aztec calendar and its forerunners provide vital witnesses to the earth's ancient rotational paths and angle of rotational axis. In essence, their mathematical structure demands an innovative yet possible scientific explanation related to the earth's path around the sun.

There are a number of different human calendars, but they all relate to marking the amount and angle of sunshine, moon phases, seasons and days. Their testimony reveals God's purpose for us here on earth as well as what lies ahead in the future. I hope that my discussion in these pages will start you on a path of exciting discovery full of the fun that comes from mixing science and religion to the discomfort of the biased overeducated.

My proposed explanations are uniquely my own. They are unconventional and contrary to popular scientific suppositions based on the theory of geologic uniformitarianism: in other words, I challenge the assumption that the earth's presently observable geological forces operated uniformly from the origin of the earth to the present, a set of processes requiring millions and billions of years to produce the geological record.

Uniformitarianism states that what we can see taking place within and upon the earth and in space today are the only acceptable explanations for the evidence of great geologic events in antiquity. Lately, some accommodations for the potential of asteroid impacts to alter the earth's environment and climate have been proposed, but usually the events identified by acceptable scholars are placed so far back in antiquity as to be

meaningless to human history. I disagree. Asteroid impacts have greatly affected the past history of the earth and will affect it in the future, too. Watch the Hebrew Aztec Chinese cycles 2012 colliding.

What I propose below will be controversial to present scientific opinions because it describes radical changes to the earth's axis and orbit around the sun due to a major asteroid impact in 2288-2287 BC. My hypothesis also supports a biblical worldview within a 7,000-year chronological system of cycles, which is the grandest of all clocks I call the Hebrew cuckoo clock.

Right here at the start, I declare that I am not trained as an astrophysicist, a geologist or an archaeologist and I am not a theologian just because I believe the Bible. In my life, I became a successful inventor and as an applied scientist trained to make inquiring observations while seeking rational explanation evidenced in nature to expose my findings for all to see.

In fact I hope that the new ideas I share in this paper will be evaluated by professionals in these fields and tested as a new theory should be – both from within the context of new perspective I propose as well as from the harsh reality of what has been found in the ground. I admit that I have only limited information available to me and not enough time for a thorough scholarly research required to adequately test my thesis. In the meantime, you are the judge of whether the presented facts make sense to you or not, as I need a lot of help from my fellow scientist.

I use the Bible as a historically accurate reference book that demands proper scientific context in order to be comprehensively understood. By applying scientific analysis similar to what I used to successfully invent a number of hi-tech devices, I have discovered many new biblical insights. Most dramatically, many of these insights relate to God's master plan for humanity as laid out in Bible history and prophecy.

Like Heinrich Schliemann, my country fellowman who lived in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, believe that the ancient records are reliable and true when understood from the perspective and biases of the authors. Schliemann discovered the site of the city of Troy based on his interpretations of the Bible and applied it on Homer's writings. Likewise I

do the same thing with the Bible because I believe that it can be trusted. Again, you be the judge.

Many think that the Bible is just a storybook because our secular scholars are embroiled in their profit-making ego-building and unproven theories rather acknowledging the underlying principles of ancient literature priceless masterpieces preserved for us from antiquity. The history of the Aztecs and their ancestors contrary to scientific opinions reveals many connections with the ancient Chinese and Egyptian-Hebrew cultures, which includes their calendars, basic religious practices and history. Their joint story features massive pyramids and the mathematical clues imbedded into their structures. Many eminent scholars have written about the Great Pyramid in particular. Almost all of them find intellectual genius beyond explanation in these pyramids.

I am not alone in maintaining that they are evidence for divine intervention in the affairs of ancient humanity. In fact the pyramids provide many mathematical keys regarding the nature of science, of physics, time, the natural order and prophecy. My hypothesis about a different, pre-Flood orbital path of the earth around the sun powerfully confirms the important dates for the Apocalypse that I presented in my books **Apocalypse Prophesied** and **Mystery of Tammuz 17**, which are available on the Internet<sup>5</sup> to read and/or download for free. They may also be purchased or ordered from your local bookstore translated in German, Spanish and Arabic.

My studies of the Bible, the Aztec calendar and Chinese zodiac calendars set the date when the doors of the Ark were closed at *21 December 2288 BC*, which begins the chronology of Noah's Flood, the First Apocalypse to strike the earth. The flood waters began in earnest with the asteroid impact on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February 2287. This Flood date connects with the Hebrew analysis of a beginning, midpoint and endpoint of the biblical **Apocalypse 2008-2015** prophesied by Jesus. When Jesus said that the next Apocalypse will be like Noah's days, I never thought that he meant it literally the same day as we will find out later. Taken from another scientific source the Mayan and Aztec

<sup>5</sup> [www.apocalypse2008-2015.com](http://www.apocalypse2008-2015.com)

calendars also date the end of this world to **21 December 2012**, which I have identified as the climatic midpoint of the seven-year long Great Apocalypse.

All three ancient cultures Aztec-Chinese-Hebrew intersect at two of the dates I discovered. You will learn a great deal from my books besides dates and cycles, and if I am correct about them, then you, my friend, will be way ahead of most in preparation for the coming Apocalypse. The "coincidences" overwhelmed me to the point that I could not be silent, although I knew that many would ridicule my discoveries. Go online and read my books which are free, because it made no sense to me charging profit and losing it thereafter in a few years' with world banks collapsing in a prophesied apocalypse as I believe my dating hypothesis. After all, you are responsible with your life testing my information.

If you look at the Aztec clock sold in many tourist stores, we cannot readily see that they represent one moving dial on top of each other. I only want to give you some ideas as the theory gets quite involved with a different spin axis of our earth never heard about, which I explained in detail in the previously chapter. Here we want to recognize just enough obvious features to gain some understanding what all five mystery clocks share in common.

The other bronze clocks explained later will show that they have similar features and comparing them with each other could finally encipher all the secrets they contain in one unifying theory. So I would suggest reading it all through even if some does not make sense the first time around. As we build up our knowledge of different ancient clocks, it will than make more sense and as a whole will complete the puzzle picture properly assembled.

## The Aztec Clock in 1900 BC



A 20-ton stone with Aztec symbols on it was found in Mexico. It belongs to the Bronze Age before Christ. Scholars figured out that it was a calendar system difficult to fit with our modern calendar, but it has

become a major tourist attraction.

I did not realize how it would capture my imagination when I discovered a connecting trail to other cultures like Hebrew, Chinese and even a gold plated bronze disk found in Germany, which seem to connect with each other. The Aztec worshiped the sun god like the Egyptian and many ancient cults that are painted on many palace walls and chambers of important buildings. The sun god Huitzilopochtli was Lord of all created things and the Lord of the Almighty. But in the evolutionary development of cultures we can see transition from neighboring influences and therefore we cannot generalize when most books refer to a sun religion what time frame it belongs. When I studied the palace wall picture in the very heart of Aztec culture I noticed a transition of a religion as I will elaborate more after I explained the clocks.

For now, I want to mention that in the very center of Mexico City is the Teotihuacan Temple of the Sun. We later will follow the trail of a horrible religion of human sacrifices that totally developed opposite of the original religion not portrait in tourist books for obvious reason, as it would relate to a Bible we in the West reject. Legends have it that the Aztec calendar ends in the fourth quadrant 21 December 2012<sup>6</sup>.

All other bronze clocks in museums we will later examine have the same range ending AD 2012, and we may not know why unless we read what I have to say? The Aztecs say that ancient ages were founded in darkness but must follow a fifth sun cycle of light and will pursue a new World Oder, which will emerge from the ruins of Teotihuacan. So have a look at my Cuckoo clock diagram at the end of this chapter and notice similarities of our present Dark Age kingdom belonging to a serpent and the Kingdom of light thereafter. That comes right out of Aztec history books I never knew before but I now become familiar with.

My calendar interpretation will be very unusual from what you can read in tourist books therefore it is not copied and are original. Even comparing holidays of Aztec religious cycles, like five unholy days were added to the mathematical count per year, which could be compared with five Hebrew unhappy holidays in the Hebrew religion you

<sup>6</sup> The Mayan day-keeper date of 5,125-year, long count cycles (5,200 tun) is AD December 21, 2012. (Scofield,1991)  
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can read in **Mystery of Tammuz 17**<sup>7</sup>. We will see many parallel in other cultures and you will have to form your own opinion about it. My dating and explaining the Aztec clock is unique.

I come from studying five unfinished pyramids at the very center of Mexico City's outdoor Museum. These five pyramids were built according to five different Aztec calendars, obviously at different times. One of it has a 260-count and that is what our entire scientists base a calendar sequence poles apart to our Gregorian calendar.

Why? Is the ancient Aztec not as smart as we count solstice cycles? Are we superior to have a simpler calendar? Why invent such a complex calendar not tracking the moon or earth cycles in a simple way to end with a 260-day cycle?

Our calendar makes so much more sense just counting one solstice to solstice and divides it into 12 months? Why would a Julius Caesar about 54 BC have 10-month cycle because he liked the Roman numerical or was it a remnant of an Aztec calendar from the last pyramid calendar build measuring a different track spin of our earth? So let's find out never published in books I know of.

The answer to this question is complex, as we must first look into history when the first explorer Don Hernando Cortes, Marques del Valle from Europe 1519 contacted a strange existing civilization with big cities and one hundred million people living in Mexico. Then history records that the Spaniards killed off an entire culture and destroyed a land existing for thousands of years, which is one of the darkest historic events ever recorded.

As they burned down town after town with thousand year library buildings, ancient records and pillaged the countryside looking for gold everywhere, it becomes difficult to collect remains left over. Melting down priceless golden objects of art in a frenzy of church sanction looting is one of the greatest crimes perpetrated by the Catholic Church.

The only record many scientists' quotes come from a Catholic Friar Duran. He collected and wrote down some of the strange religion with calendar regulated festivals rooted in an Aztec calendar of 260 days and cosmic calendar counts unknown to the European. What is left

for us recorded was a complex religion of 20 gods and festival cycles intervened with the Aztec religion. Through it like a mirror reflection we can reconstruct an ancient calendar.

My opinion is that the dating system presented by most scholars was carelessly put together from mistranslations that are not cross-referenced with other ancient records like the Bible.

Our earth has many nations, which gives us a mosaic of various ancient cultures that have common roots. If you want to understand the Aztec religion and their holyday cycles, there are excellent books available. I recommend one book I discovered in a Los Angeles Mexican store<sup>8</sup>.

Since I describe spin-axis phenomena and not a religious calendar cycles, it was not much use for me except some important observations I still would recommend buying their books if you are interested to further study an Aztec religion. Checking out what other people write about an Aztec calendar I come to conclude that scientists do not differentiate between religious cycles and real calendar cycles. We have the same thing in the Hebrew calendar, which has their religious holyday not following every year the same month. It is like our Easter celebration is different from year to year.

Scientists tracked down an Aztec religious calendar of 260-day cycle which thousands of years before BC would have made sense. But now when Cortes showed up in the Americas, the original calendar was no longer used where those religious cycles came from, as no longer pyramids were built either. A Catholic Friar witnessing burned out village after village talked to some survivors and verbally wrote down from them what some festivals meant and it became the only assembled picture for us to know something about the Aztecs clock.

The monk described a religious calendar that came from ancient calendar cycles that no longer had any resemblance of what it was at the period of 1500 AD. The last unfinished pyramid made from river stones in the center of Mexico City dated 1500 BC years prior

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<sup>7</sup> [www.apocalypse2008-2015.com](http://www.apocalypse2008-2015.com)

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<sup>8</sup> **The Aztec Calendar Handbook**, by Randall C. Jimenez and Richard B. Graeber, Historic Science Publishing Saratoga, Ca. 95070. [www.AztecCalendar.info](http://www.AztecCalendar.info).

proves it, as now appear bronze calendars in other countries with a spin-axis Y and X. Now we are ready on a discovery path much different you read in Aztec tourist books. We must place clock or calendar cycles in historic perspective where they make sense. A 260-day cycle does no longer make sense in our time and it is a waste of time to massage a theory to make it plausible. Elaborate cycles within cycles were invented and books copied from each other, but nobody ever came out with something original. Only when we place it in a historical context with other cultures can we get closer to the mystery.

## Deciphering the Aztec Clock

I compare the Stone Aztec clock with the Hebrew clock that has two dials. The very center of the Aztec shows a disk with an old fashion stone arrow pointing north. The disk was designed to turn like a clock hand.

On each side of the arrow we notice two squares quadrants, total four with outlines connected together surrounding a tiger head on either side. The tiger head represents the equinox position with plenty food available to separate four-season winter-spring and summer-fall. The arrow points to 20 squares in one circle. Then we have for (4) section of seven (7) also found in the Antikythera clock. The next circle on the dial has four (4) letters like an "A" with legs curled up and four (4) pyramid shaped letters to a total of eight (8), indicating an unknown X-axis spin of our earth.

When we check out later the Chinese three dial Clock and its digital pattern revealed that the 8 position translate into seven turns of an unknown earth axis spin I have explained it in the previous chapters. Also, notice the outer dial of the Yin Yang Chinese clock has 24 symbols, which correlate to the Aztec clock. It ends with 11-window section connected with God picture in the 12 o'clock position and the bottom the feather eagle head. To understand an Aztec clock for an example we can compare it to a Kitchen clock dial with two hands.

Moving the big hand over the small hand and counting 13 crossovers, we have 12 clock positions very similar to yearly 13 moon cycles in a 12-month progression. Assume you never have seen a clock in your life that measures day and night cycles. All that we see are sunrises from east to west.

We also would notice that the days getting longer and than shorter again. Counting them in prehistoric times, we would become aware that it takes 26 days for the North Pole full front to face the sun. Then we observe that the sunrise reverts 26 days and rises from the west going east for 26 days, as now the South Pole would face the sun for complete cycle a total 52 days. That represented a year in pre-Aztec time solstice to solstice.

Therefore, the Aztec year was then divided into four sections like we do and call them equinox and solstice positions two for each. Then there is another relationship to consider and that is the moon cycles. Ancient tribes used the moon cycles still today looking at the Hebrew and Islam calendar. But the moon does not synchronize with the earth turning as he just follows the earth attracted by gravity against the moons desire rather like to leave and go into the universe.

Between these forced is a like a game of luck and give none really winning. Moon cycles affect the earth's tidal cycles and other disturbances like earthquakes not very well yet defined. This little change of cycles would affect a calendar if you count more than 1000 years; therefore, the moon-earth relationship was tracked by the priests.

When we do not have familiar clocks then we must have system to generate some tables and calculate from a given perspective. Repetitive cycles made sense on a wheel and in no time, we have a primitive clock. Pointers or disk mounted on a center would measure crossovers of spin-axis cycles.

Only later, when we had stability do we see numbers around a dial. Counting crossovers rather than numbers on a dial is a screwy relationship. Seeing 20 cycles or 260 days in year does not make much sense unless we find out what the ancients tried to measure.

Crossover is still used today when we consider 12 months imbedded with 13 moon cycles for one Gregorian year. The Aztec clock found in Mexico City measures time after the asteroid impact. Even though the spin-axis had changed, they kept the old counting system going for a while until better clocks were invented.

Now looking at the face of the stone Aztec clock, I noticed a hieroglyph letter that looks like a little "pyramid" "\^" and a letter "A" four each in a star formation. We know that

imbedded must be a seven spin around the Z-axis of 365 days.

In addition, we start counting when the North Pole is facing the sun, which we call solstice. So how does a number 4, 8, 7, 11 12, 13, 24 fit in a clock system including solstice and equinoxes which would make sense. A clock system that will measure both calendars before and after the asteroid impact is analogous to our outdoor thermometer with two different scales [Fahrenheit-Celsius] that come together in minus 40 degrees or at a future time. A clock is similar as we can determine time cycles that must mesh at certain points to correlate.

The stone clock system must be built with a scale of 7 cycles and fit 12. Take a pencil and paper and make a horizontal line across a page to generate two time cycle scales. On top, divide  $2 \times 7 = 14$  equal spaces. Then underneath, divide the same space into  $2 \times 12 = 24$  spaces. Now we have created a calendar clock like a temperature scale that will explain the Aztec clock.

I put a half moon over each cycle and put a number in it from 1-14 and on the bottom 1-24 to indicate graphically a range for each cycle. They are all connected on the same horizontal pencil line.

Now draw a vertical line in the middle between 7 and 8 making it two equal parts at the 14-cycle scale. Notice that we have seven equal half-circle spaces two times. This represents 7 spins around 365 Z-axis turns. Now mark a little "N" or "S" on top of each half circle to indicate North or South Pole solstice (14 times).

Next, draw another vertical line through the apex or middle of the 4<sup>th</sup> half circle and a vertical line through the 8<sup>th</sup> half circle apex circle indicating 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle of 7 spins. This one we name a little pyramid "Λ" hieroglyph from 1-4 and the other is the letter "A" hieroglyph from 4-8 again two equal length which will represent your front dial of the stone Aztec clock. Notice also that the 4<sup>th</sup> half circle South Pole apex vertical line intersects on the bottom [24 spaces] between 6 and 7 half moon cycles. It means 6½ we can become familiar later with the Antikythera clock back dial just remember when we get there.



Therefore 12 cycles on the bottom scale equals on 7 spins on the top scale for one year comparing one scale with the other. The apex with a letter S indicating South Pole solstice of the 8<sup>th</sup> vertical line should intersect with the completed 13<sup>th</sup> bottom of

24 cycles. Consequently 13 moon cycles equals 8 quadrants [above count 8 letters ending with a letter S] pointing toward the sun as indicated with a hieroglyph pyramid "Λ" letter alternating with the letter "A" on the front face of the Aztec stone clock.

The reason we must have two year [365 days] total 14 Aztec cycles in a 7 spin system is that the North Pole rotating from solstice to solstice is a prime number, but 2 times 7 is not. The North Pole alternates the first time around in relationship to the 13 moon cycles and starts the next cycle at the South Pole.

The 13<sup>th</sup> cycle makes the system not even like 12 because it is offset by one-half spin cycle. Starting from the North Pole position and ending on the 13<sup>th</sup> will be the South Pole solstice facing the sun. Continuing, we come back to an even number after the second cycle with the North Pole solstice to start again facing the sun that yet needs  $2 \times 365$  day cycles to match moon cycles.

The Aztec dial has eight front hieroglyphic symbols from which divides into two times four (4) sections and incorporate 13 moon cycles within a 7-spin axis solstice-to-solstice relationship. The 12 monthly cycles has imbedded 7-spin cycles and need two years because of the North-South polarity.

### Aztec Sky Vision - 4 Quadrants "Λ"

In the previous chapter, I mentioned how the quadrants before the Flood must have looked for the Aztec to formulate their calendar. Because we are not accustomed to think in that dimension, I will reiterate it a little differently.

Before the asteroid impact at Noah's time 2288 BC the earth axis was turning horizontal with a 7 time spin of 52 equivalent Gregorian days for one times around the sun (360 days). If we looked up in the sky and saw the days go by, what did the sky look like and the stars in pre-Flood times?

Scientists tell us today that the earth is

placed on the best location to view the heavens to see an expanding universe. If we were located in the middle of a galaxy than we would see not much, like being in a fog of dust or dense space debris obstructing vision. We know that the sun is on the end outside the Milky Way and from that vantage point we have a fantastic view to see the stars when the sun is not blinding us on the other side of our earth.

Now let's think a little if the earth axis is horizontal still going around the sun what would we see? In a horizontal axis seven times spinning in a full turn around the sun viewing the sky would be a little different.

What is behind you? If you are on the bottom than behind you is nothing, no galaxies. In one year (a 7-cycle world), we would see the sky 100% vision of the stars one time. Another time we would see no stars 100% of the time as the earth is so that there is nothing to see behind us. In between these two cycles, we see a sky partially filled with stars like the moon gets bigger or receding, but in our case it is the nightly sky star vision.

My description of seeing nothing is exaggerated. It is relatively nothing. I am sure that the southern exposure does have some stars but much less than the northern. So, we have 4 quadrants of star vision, which we could recognize in our time as the Aztec calendar before the deluge had 4 quadrants. Measuring a year's passage would be a cycle analogous to where we would see the starry skies 100%, than receding 50%, than no sky, ascending 50% to full star sky again during the night cycle.

To measure a full year I would pick the biggest star constellation when the sky came around and call it 12 o'clock and that would be for me, Christmas. But it gets a little more complicated because the earth has a spin seven times when the North Pole will see the sun full face seven times in a year. So therefore the ancient had seven times more Christmas or we should call it Solstice day #1, Solstice day #2, etc. to Solstice day #7, ending full turn on Christmas again the biggest solstice day, which was probably a holiday.

It is the same principle when the sun is in front of us. There is no sky vision, and when the sun is behind us then we see the stars again. In pre-Flood times, the stars were

only observed during half the quadrants similar to moon phases. Let's not forget that even then, the earth still turned in daily night and day cycles going around the sun like today. In those days, there were 26 cycles when the sun rose in the East, and 26 cycles where sun reversed and rose in the West. If you are confused, check out my bicycle analogy in chapter 2 again.

Now something very big happened as recorded in the Bible, the oldest book on earth. This book is unique, written by 40 very credible eyewitnesses who are very intelligent when I read their stories.

Genesis reported an asteroid, which changed the rotation of our earth. It caused millions of people to vanish in a flood of water, and only eight survived because they built a boat. The date of the asteroid hitting the earth was 5 February 2287 BC.

What did the overhead sky look like after the impact of 2287 BC?

I described previously that the first impact changed the tilt axis from a horizontal rotating position to a more vertical position by 60%. That created a wobble now of 72° or earth spin and is now 23½° fixed no longer a spinning wobble. As we have learned previously a mass once disturbed will eventually absorb the energy and come to rest. That expresses itself in a 60% spin reduction at the first impact, and then after that the earth will see a wobble reduction of 12.5 degree as the impact energy is fizzed out according to physics for the remainders 40% energy spend.

So at 2287 BC the earth ended up with a wobble of 72 degree twice the 36 two times from the center of rotation. From there on the wobble becomes smaller as energy is dissipated and subtracting 12½ two times from 72 degree we arrive at a wobble of 47 (half of 72 = 36-12½ = 23½) which is now a 23½ degree fixed, no more wobble at BC/AD.

If we looked up at the sky with Noah's children after the deluge, we would have been perplexed as the sky looked a lot different. There were star constellations that looked the same but moved in a different direction. Now the sky could be seen through out the year cycles, no more quadrants. In addition, the vision range of the sky seems to be much smaller, fewer constellations were now noticed.

Counting times was now impossible only day-count seemed to work going nowhere and did not give information when to plant seeds bordering an unknown substance called ice and snow where vegetables would not grow, never experienced before. Sometimes there would be a colorful light bow in the sky (rainbow) connected with buckets full of water torrential rain never experienced. Different houses had to be built for shelters and warm clothing never used before now became absolutely necessary to keep warm. Wood had to be gathered for a long snowy season and vegetable stored to survive. All without tools and metal no one remembered from Noah's family how metal was made as they were only carpenters and not iron smith.

As a matter of fact, it seems that four quadrant cycles were replaced with four cycles of very cold freezing period and one very warm period with two in the middle in longer cycles and could not understand why those four cycles have so much changed never experienced before. They looked similar but very different.

We now can identify it with calendar possibilities. The Aztec-pre-Flood had 52 days (called year-month) turning 7 times in a year as we today count seven days (week) turning 52 times. Previous cycles allowed a perfect climatic weather conditions with lush semi tropical huge plant growth.

After the Flood, everything was different. The previous calendar no longer working even have five days more around the sun found out later. The sky with the stars now in full vision every night no longer show quadrants the old-fashioned way, besides hundred changes found in the Bible and geology you could fill enough pages to write another book.

How did a new calendar emerge telling time especially needed when to plant vegetable so close to an ice border with new seasons like winter-spring-summer and fall and as the earth experiencing now for the first time an ice period with smaller ones to following looking into the future now history?

The Aztec culture tells us how they coped with their new environment. They original kept their calendar count method as they did not know any better. Eventual it caused a big headache building various pyramids to measure new constellations in the sky that

seemed to change for mystery reason. We are now in an X-Y axis change environment where not only a complete sky view becomes narrower moving into fixed pattern, but whole constellations disappearing or diminishing.

Every time they picked a series of constellations to fix a year, a hundred years later it changed, and the priests needed another reference point in the sky. The biggest were climatic changes which opened more land for cultivation and with it came a dissimilar sky vision for different locations expanding further North or South. It took centuries to figure it out.

The proof is found in Mexico City where you will find five pyramids on top of each other buried in 200 feet deep debris and other pyramids build within a narrow equator corridor around the globe. Many pyramids we see in other continents all needed to measure time cycles starting from ground zero. In time calendar clock systems were invented which were cheaper than pyramids.

A sun clock became handy when the sun shined. This gave way to other methods like water or sand clocks, eventually wheels connecting with wheels like the Antikythera clock contraption nobody has figured it out. It ends with a five Dollar watch on my wrist, which evolved over millions of years if you believe what is taught in our hi-tech world university.

It seems we are no better off like the Aztecs still embroiled in controversy of measuring historic time by building five pyramids on top of each other.

## **A Religious Interpretation of the Aztec Four Squares**

When we look at the stone-faced Aztec clock we can cross reference what other scholars wrote. They too seemed to have the opinion that the clock represents four (4) movements or four epochs connected with religion. Even today 50% of our libraries contain religious information ignored by our education establishment.

Gathering more information in my previous published book I refer from the Toltec times and believe now it connects with before the Aztec time as they too express four sun-periods that will cover the range of human history. Their religion says that every man

born in a certain cycle will be influenced by that cosmic star position and conform to it like being bound or wrapped up where future events cannot be controlled by the individual but it is his fate.

Many ancient societies had cycles embedded in their calendars that mark the end the world with destruction as well as their rebirth in a new cycle. Checking out those four cycles from the Aztec perspective, I was dumbfounded to recognize that they agreed with Genesis. Let's compare it with the Bible:

### **NAHUI ETHECATL: Four Winds**

The first epoch is named NAHUI ETHECATL, and it describes the darkness becoming light, creation of trees, rocks and earth. (Genesis 1:3-25)

### **NAHUI OCELOTL: Four Ocelots**

The second epoch is NAHUI OCELOTL – giant created by god. (Genesis 6:4)

### **NAHUI ATL: Four Waters**

The third NAHUI ATL the earth was plunged into darkness by a catastrophe, terrific storms, rain of a great flood covering the earth and waves reaching to the highest mountain peak. (Genesis 7:17)

### **NAHUI QUIAUHUITL: Four Fire-Rains**

The fourth epoch NAHUI QUIAUHUITL "Four Fire Rain" describes the third age building pyramids, temples and cities but at the end it will rain fire from the sky, the earth split open, spewing red hot lava and red hot stones annihilating everything.

From the Mayan sacred book Popol-Vuh "it was ruin and destruction." People were drowned in a sticky substance raining from the sky...the face of the earth grew dark and the gloomy rain endured days and night ... there was a great din of fire above their heads." (Revelation 16:1-21)

Dear reader, I did not make that up but copied it from the last Aztec book I read. Please be informed that what you read from ancient Mayan religion I described exactly in my second book **Mystery of Tammuz 17** coming from the Hebrew culture imbedded from the Bible. Check it out on the Internet and discover a fantastic overlay matching Daniel's and John's prophecies. Identical events were told by the Aztec people in their

ancient myths as recorded by a Catholic friar in 1558.

The five pyramids on top of each other indicate five different ages. Consequently, we would expect five different clocks – one for each unknown spin-axis relationship. But only one clock was found. The first Aztec clock dials turn to indicate one 13 squares ending up on top representing "Good" and then we have reversed 13 square cycles on the bottom showing a featherhead "evil". This reveals that there are cycles of 26 times the sun going from East to West and then we have a cycle where the sun goes up from the West and down in the East.

This was a major discovery, which can only be explained with an unknown spin X-axis. The top looks like a square similar to Chinese symbol of "Garden" could represent God the creator of the universe in the Garden of Adam and Eve, and the bottom Satan with a feather headdress. These two polarities indicating solstice positions are religiously explained on palace wall pictures in Mexico City later make clear. The mechanism is quite elaborate and requires that we learn about other axis relationship previously described, but for now I do not want to confuse you and rather explain a modified Hebrew clock which is very similar and simpler.

We must remember that the Aztec clock sold in tourist stores reflects only one out of five useable clocks for every 214 year time cycles. Therefore, four other clocks are missing. When found, they will be useful in measuring calendar changes until the unknown X-axis is fading out in about 518 BC. So dating this Aztec clock after Christ as most tourist books show is way off the page as they connect with river stone build pyramids obviously placed in the Bronze time.

For each pyramid built on top of each other, a different time clock was required; hence we should look for four more Aztec clocks each from a different time period. The one calendar clock found matches the 2<sup>nd</sup> pyramid. This is as I copied it above.

I created in my previous books a Hebrew cuckoo clock with two dials to indicate 7,000 year time cycles for mankind. It developed when I deciphered the Hebrew Alphabet Number System, which can be simply adapted with a few additions from the Hebrew

cuckoo clock published on the Internet<sup>9</sup>. The clock has two dials just like the Aztec clock.

Let's start out with a straightforward usable clock representing Aztec calendar cycles from before the Flood, which had a different earth axis spin we find out later. It should not be so complex that only scholars would argue about it.

Briefly, the Aztec calendar must track two spin axes which later merged into one frozen at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree we observe today. One of the earth axes from pole to pole was rotating in a horizontal position and this spin-axis I call X. The other is going around the sun 365 days that I call Z. When an asteroid hit the earth on 5 February 2287, the calendar changed forever resulting in axis wobble I call Y, which eventually is the one we got stuck with today. I found it replicated in the 25,625 Tzolkin Count spin-axis wobble when it came to rest at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees.

As one original axis got smaller, the other grew bigger until they merged together into one. That took some time, and humanity had to change calendars quite frequently, as history will bear out. To show two axis changes we should have two dials so that on one we tell time from the X-axis and the other Y-axis like we have two hands. In this case, we have different hour indicated so consequently is better to show it on two dials. The Chinese and Greek clocks later showed a calendar position on three dials, which than included all three xyz axes.

If you look at my published cuckoo clock, you will notice a clock circles representing two dials. It has an inner dial on top of the outer dial that reveals the Hebrew calendar with seven letters like the *Daleth* and *Heh* dimension with the Hebrew letter *Waw-Zayin-Chet-Teth-Jod* corresponding to five time cycles in one quadrant and each indicating the ages of humanity on earth.

This clock has a range of 7,000 years. The two dials can be converted to be an Aztec clock by just adding 13-hour cycle markings on its outer periphery indicating day count. On the inner circle we just add seven main markings subdivided by 4 quadrants times cycles (seven times) indicating the four seasons: Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall - ( $4 \times 7 = 28$ ) 28 hour markings. The clock

therefore indicates four season times 13 ( $13 \times 4 = 52$ ) we get 52 Gregorian days, which is one, turn of a spin-axis X.

As the outer dial keeps turning its 13-day cycles equivalent to a month, the second dial than indicates seven cycles of 52 days which becomes a full turn around the sun the Z-axis. Going 7 times around is called the X-axis and has seven winter solstices and seven summer solstices that can be counted looking at the sun. If you are lost, please go back to chapter 2 to my bicycle wheel description explained before.

Our present calendar has only the Y-axis left which turned differently before the flood. It evolved from the X-axis, which turned the earth in a different direction. Before the Flood, the sun moved from east to west 26 days, which is half the cycles of 52 and then reverses its direction half the other way. Check out again my bicycle wheel illustration. Since we have seven-turn crossover of the X-axis to make one normal year, the inner dial therefore needs to have seven divisions to indicate one-year passage of time.

The big pointer consequently indicates the 13 days needs to go four notches indicating very short seasons, whereas the smaller point moves around the inner dial with seven divisions divided into four quadrants or 28-hour markings. It is a good clock just like ours today, but there will be two axes to check out later because it was the clock before 2288 BC. When we observe shorter season like 13 days for each equinox, this would account for a very pleasant even climate where snow is not known, not even rain, very consistent what the Bible reports.

Now let's look at the second pyramid the Aztec build in Mexico City. Five times the Aztec got upset with their calendar not realizing that the X-axis is getting smaller and merging into a Y and still could not have a calendar matching reality. They must have wondered why their calendar counting is getting worse, which used to work perfectly, costing millions of Peso Dollars in their currency.

In our Aztec clock model all we have to do exchange the inner dial with five markings times four subdivisions for seasons to indicate the slowed down X-axis. That is what so many of the last pyramids might have indicated. So for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Pyramid on top of

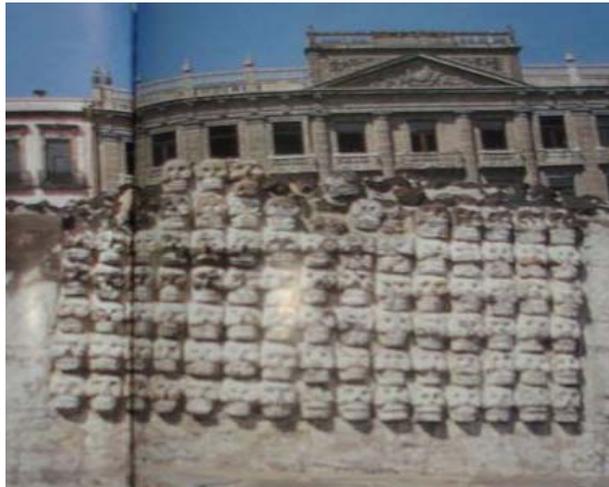
<sup>9</sup>[www.apocalypse2008-2015.com](http://www.apocalypse2008-2015.com).

five in Mexico City and staying with the old counting cycles of 13 outer dial-days which advance one notch on the inner dial still having four quadrants again but now is subdivided with five markings in each quadrant totaled up 20 cycles to make the calendar work again. That means we see now 20 cycles and not 28 previously, which 13 outer dial cycles times four season times five equals 52 cycles of 260 days in one year seeing solstice-to-solstice positions.

This is difficult for us to understand as we have a pendulum wobble going backwards making up the apparent missing days still 365 for a grand cycle around the sun. In time again it became obvious that this clock representing a pyramid system from before flood condition is getting worse and completely useless measuring solstice to solstice, because it requires adding one day every 15 years for corrections as the X-axis merges with the Y-axis. And on top of it after 260 day count with the old system they had to add a few more days to make up for the mayor solstice full year cycle of 365 days measured against a mayor solstice 21 December date.

Spending millions Aztec dollars some came up with a simpler method, which can be seen on top of the pyramid in the outdoor museum Mexico City. There is a wall where they piled up skull stones in rows of 8 x 15 layers = 120 total. In temple walls further down in history we can see pictures from a latter period like a Chinese calculator three ball rows of 11 three times next to each other (99) indicating 21 skulls less ( $120 - 99 = 21$ ). That calendar counting now is more advanced and became smaller indoor calculus just like we do one invention on top of another. Pyramids now changed in purpose as also iron tools imported from Europe can fashion stone to built palaces and steeper pyramids more prominent to reflect power and prestige of the elite.

Looking at five pyramids on top of each other



I ask why they not stopped before it got so bad. The answer lies in their religion which changed from a monotheist believe of one God from the Hebrew tradition which now has 20 gods which must be ritual served by a complex high priestly religious system. That religion was rigorous controlled by scientifically enforced calendar cycles from the 2<sup>nd</sup> pyramid build in Mexico City and embossed in an Aztec calendar stone, which was found and interpreted by our scientist not very knowledgeable in other cultures.

When monorail science of our time, like an unbalanced system becomes a religion, it therefore becomes corrupt ending in the death of a civilization. America should learn from the Aztecs and notice in which direction we are going as a nation. We too have now a controlling evolution theory, which is like an intolerant religion destroying a 200-year-old American monotheistic, Christian culture.

## 120 Skull Calendar Mystery

How do you keep track of an X-axis you cannot see because it is going backwards or counter clock and what is the meaning to pile up 8 skulls in a row 15 times? Let's calculate to get some answers and focus on  $8 \times 15 = 120$  skulls relating to 120 days wobble reversals during one Z-axis cycle. Notice that in the picture we have  $7 \times 15 = 105$  skulls.

Those skulls came 214 years after the first pyramid was built, and they represent an improved technology for a new calendar system applied during the second stage of another pyramid built on top of the old one. Originally, they started with 120 skulls but invented a mathematical system once they understood more of the wobble spin axis.

We know that after the asteroid impact, the year changed from a 360-day cycle to 365 days around the sun, which is the Z-axis. Since the earth sometimes has a pendulum wobble opposite the movement to a counterclockwise rotation, we find that people on earth only see day and night cycles 245 days from winter solstice to winter solstice at the time they invented the skulls, which measures only an eight (8)

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month long year Gregorian years period ( $365 - 120 = 245$ ) after 2287 BC. The missing four (4) month is counting an X-axis wobble rotating opposite to a total of 120 days. Reflect that in Julius Caesar's time he corrected for four skulls left over from the pile 62 days ( $62/14.3 = 4.33$ ) if he could have visited Mexico City.

Later in the Chinese clock, we will find the  $2 \times 8$  mystery number. That, of course, will change when we eventually have a 24-hour/day clock, or  $2 \times 12$ , because we do no longer have a c.w. wobble, the axis becomes fixed at  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ . However, the Aztecs also got confused, and it was very expensive for them to build five pyramids that did not fix a diminishing axis scenario.

Humankind started counting from 2286 BC one year later from the impact of the asteroid, which is the official ancient date when Noah left the boat. We find that date in the Toltec culture measured from Adam and Eve 2004 BC which is  $33 \times 52$  cycles = 1,716 short count Aztec years ( $4004 - 1,716 = 2287$ )<sup>10</sup>. It matches the Hebrew cuckoo clock.

Then the ancients started to tally time backwards in a new calendar system from Shem's first boy Arphachshad born after two years of the flood as mentioned in Genesis. So counting the years 2286 BC back to 573 BC ( $1,716 @ .457$ ), we will use up those 120 skulls one at the time for one stone skulls per 14.3 years and add them to the Y-axis difference marking the wobble declining. So it will take  $2286 - 573 = 1,716$  years for the X-axis wobble to disappear or 33 cycles of 52 short count Aztec ( $33 \times 52 = 1,716$ ) explain in the 10 chapters. That means every 14.3 years the Aztec take one-skull off the pile. At any time they can count how many skulls are left on the pile and will than know what year it is or the X-Y axis relationship.

Let's have an example: The second pyramid calendar shows  $5 \times 52 = 260$  days solstice to solstice our scientist are familiar with. If we add 105 days from the X-axis, we get a full menu of 365 days. The difference from  $120 - 105$  is 15 skulls. One line of skulls of 15 have a 214 year range ( $15 \times 14.3 = 214$ ) and eight horizontal lines with 15 skulls will cover 1,716 years ( $8 \times 214 = 1,716$ ) fraction we should ignore. The skull pile is 8 high and we have

eaten up 2 rows of 15 skulls from the top for two pyramids built. The date for that Clock dial position is  $2 \times 214.5 = 428$  years. Consequently  $2288 - 428 = 1860$  BC. The first row of skulls ends about Terra's birth for the first pyramid built 2073 BC and the second skull row ends about Abraham's time for the second Pyramid 1858 BC. There will be more pyramids built later still correcting a diminishing X-axis.

We can double check about the 120 skulls and calculate it from a different way. On my Exponential Graph Figure A, I show the fraction of the X-axis starting 2.8 and ending with .457 for a  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  spin. If you deduct the ending from the beginning, we get ( $2.8 - .457 = 2.343$ ) a range difference as an X-axis spin totally eaten up. The left over .457 corresponds to the residual  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  tilt axis. We know that  $360/7 = 51.42$  are one turn on the X-axis as in Figure A, indicating a leftover X-axis spin. Now we multiply it together we get ( $2.343 \times 51.42 = 120.47$ ) not bad to be so close to 120 skulls. Fractions will always show up after thousand years.

To repeat, it takes 120 X-axis skull-days to decline from 2287 BC every 14.3 years to remove one skull from the pile until we have no more and that ends the X-axis about 571 BC. We have previously found out that from 2287 BC to 4004 BC we have 1,716 years ( $33 \times 52$ ), when Adam and Eve were kicked out of the Garden, which starts the calendar count for humanity.

For some reason, there is an identical 1,716-year cycle to end an axis wobble? The total of 1715 years is also a Hebrew Cycle measured from one year before the Flood 21 December 2288. The spin axis at  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  has only two weeks more and some days to come to rest at BC-AD using seven 490-year cycles from 2288 BC, which projects a future apocalypse date by examining more facts later in other culture calendar cycles.



Building 5 pyramids on top of each other, the Aztec needed to correct their calendar over and over again due to the diminishing X-axis. They built these very expensive adjustments because they feared that their various sun gods must

<sup>10</sup> Counting from the beginning of 4004 BC and not from the end of the year.

be very angry and could only be appeased or paid off with more human sacrifices. Its culture ended when they killed and sacrificed an entire generation, enforcing an Aztec 260-cycle religious system only the high priest understood coming from the Second Pyramid period, which no longer worked. The picture shows the flood on an Aztec temple walls dated from that time period explained later.

Afterward the Mayan culture would appear and today we find a mixture of many ancient people who survived the deceases of the European / Spanish immigrants brought along to build up a common immune system as we see their descendents today in Mexico to continue on earth with a European calendar. The Aztec culture ultimately ended, as history teaches and only a Bible documents its reason. Bible history teaches that a number of nation in ancient times were going down the same path of extinction, being totally destroyed by God for gross violation sacrificing human beings. Their perversion of human sacrifice turned into a horrible lifestyle of fear and death and paid the ultimate price of annihilation caused by God.

The Bible recorded similar events of other nations in ancient times that became extinct for reason of human scarifies just remember the Canaanites, Hittites, Philistines and perverted Sodom and Gomorra society totally corrupt, and lets not forget the reason of Noah's flood his family the only survivor of a pre-Flood society that was totally corrupt. If it was not for the Spanish invasion none would have survived, as one tribe was in war with another and I am not going to be the judge not having lived 500 years ago and our universities do not have a good track record to trust their opinions although it could be argued the other way.

Cortes cleverly exploited this local instability of sowing lies, distrust and confusion on each side and watching on the sideline how they weakened each other in war, lastly to be consumed by the Spanish destroying both of them. That method worked later with the English and French wars in Canada with Indians the original owner dispossessed and decimated.

From the Biblical perspective God wanted to preserve some Aztec people from ancient times regardless how bad its society has become, which are now the descendants in Mexico reflecting a mosaic of cultural diversity

as God of the Bible redirected their worship again to a monotheistic God in the Catholic tradition which still teaches the fundamentals of Christianity.

He used a cruel pitiless Catholic Church system of greed and murder to burn the remnants of a corrupt satanic religious priesthood as we can see imbedded in stone and walls of ancient Aztec culture and will not even allow having their hieroglyph messages to be interpreted for all the evil it perpetrated.

On the other hand, I must not be too harsh in judging the Aztec-Mayans for holding onto an old calendar system. Even so, they still had imbedded a 25,625-year cycle of a spin-axis movement called Tzolkin count in the Great Year cycle of Teoxiuhitl still alive for us to recognize and not dead at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  tilt.

Like a dog chasing a trail, I will not rest until all of the mysteries not explained by science is discovered and laid out in a spin-axis hypothesis of the other clocks collecting dust. Coming back the Aztec clock shows pre-Flood cycles of the earth.

We know a society becomes doomed when they cannot come up with new invention required for freedom of thought. We in America have murdered 40 million babies of great potential. We must now compete with the poorest countries with the lowest standards of living since the Middle Ages.

If you study the statistics of those nations who historically have believed in the Bible, you will notice that most of them are very wealthy. If the freedom of the Protestant values had not been born in Europe, science would not be at a level we enjoy today.

Without electricity, our lives would be unthinkable, but with knowledge and the gift of freedom comes responsibility. If you lose that precious gift, we become entangled in religious dictatorships, terror and ignorance. Many wars were fought to attain our liberties only to be squandered in the next generation. Check out our American culture a let me no how late is it on the world cuckoo clock<sup>11</sup>. Watch therefore New York and then read my books how the world system will end.

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<sup>11</sup> In January 2007, the world doomsday clock was set to indicate 2 minutes before 12 o'clock.

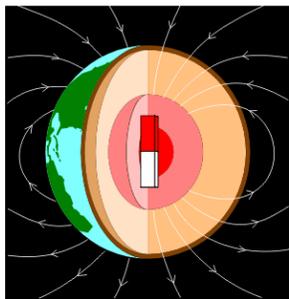
## Magnetic Spin-Axis Observation<sup>12</sup> and the Ancient Aztec Culture

The ancients who lived closer to the asteroid event have left us with what they were taught. They built clocks to mark the changing seasons without modern scientific instruments to verify their assumptions and observations. My attempt to understand those relationships is beyond my education, but hopefully, some other person can pick up and follow the trail.

The location of the earth's magnetic north pole is not identical to the earth's axis of spin. This fact should raise the question why. Cause and effect thinking directs us that there must have been an event to disturb that relationship as it would be more logical to have both axis coincide.

My experience repairing aircraft gyroscopes taught me the lesson that once a gyro is going in a direction, it will always stay on that course. When an airplane deviates from that course, the outside pointer of instrument housing will tell you the size of that deviation.

I have been told that the inner earth is full of iron-nickel and some rare earth material highly compressed and magnetic and could compare to my gyro. The inner dense core is floating surrounded with liquid fluid hot as the



sun that makes it suspended steady like a gyro inside a moving airplane. Let's look at an ancient compass made by floating a magnetic needle on water. The water removes the friction so that the needle will point along magnetic lines to the magnetic pole.

It is just like a gyro indicating invisible forces and following an imprint of its original setting. This is analogous to a floating inner core surrounded with an insulating cooled outer layer like a very hard eggshell, which is the instrument housing. On the very top of the eggshell crust we find lighter material like froth slag floating on hard layer to separate the liquid magna.

The froth will move along a very hard surface. We see the same thing in steel manufacturing. On top of an open furnace, the froth feels like hard cement, when it is cool enough to touch it, or like the rocks of various consistencies from sandstone to granite. A German scientist told me about continental drift. He compared our mountains to the froth sliding on a polished surface beneath it. There is no requirement of billions of years for these mountains to be moved. Geology will prove his opinion if you are not enamored with evolutionary dating.

Checking out our earth seven tectonic plates of previous interconnecting landmasses now rendered apart is like a festering open wound of the earth still boiling with fire forming new skins to heal below the oceans to prove the theory and warming the oceans.

The earth's magnetism has a different axis than the earth's axis of rotation. This might tell us to look for changes during historic time. I postulate a major change took place about 2287 BC. Others might say billions years ago. Both can only express their opinions, but those opinions should be in the realm of reasonable possibility. The ground rules for our discussions should try to eliminate baseless speculations not found in nature. They should only allow observable events that can be confirmed by third parties. That's all the cards we should have to play with.

## Geomagnetism

If you go on the Internet and check out geomagnetism, you will be confronted with a number conflicting theories. I learned that the magnetic north pole is not aligned with our earth's current, stable spin-axis. It moves around in a predated orbit of embedded field reversals. Thus, one axis is frozen as the other moves in a predictable pattern.

Typical to evolutionary mindset, it has been fantasized that the documented reversals date is as far back 330 millions years ago. The word "documented"<sup>13</sup> is a joke. Geologists have estimated 400 reversals over all those years - roughly one for every 700,000 years. Then our university professors postulate that rocks have obvious imbedded information about the direction of magnetic fields, which

<sup>12</sup> [Natural Resources Canada](#) /Magnetic North Pole.

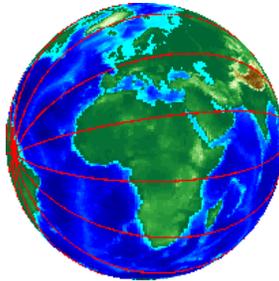
<sup>13</sup> Natural Resources Canada, Earth Science Sector, geological survey Canada.

is imprinted in fossilized muck. But then their story ended with the admission that there may have been other mechanisms influencing the magnetic events found in the muck, such as meteor impacts. Most doubt that magnetic reversal would take place within 5,000 years, which is in conflict with a magnetic field decay rate of 15,000 years. That means, any preserved in rock magnetic field decays to zero in 15,000 years – not millions to billions!

On rare occasion the thermodynamics, fluid motion and magnetic fields evolve in a compatible theory that allows for original field freed completely from the inner core so that a new bipolarity can be established as a reversed field. This assumes, of course, that the core is stable like our spin-axis is frozen and does not move, or we would need another assumption.

As one assumption leads to another like a dog chasing its tail, other authors express that the dipole field will go to zero in roughly 1,500 years. I was glad when someone sent an expedition to the North Pole to measure the changing magnetic north pole to settle their disputes. In the process, they may discover that the inner core magnetism is moving in certain direction and calculate its speed. My five-cent wisdom around that discussion table: why have there been any magnetic reversals at all? If the outside instrument turns around the gyro, it will always have unchanged magnetic properties on the inside, as my toy magnet demonstrates.

Canadian and French scientists have measured the north magnetic pole every year for 20 years. They noticed changes: 1947's longitude of 73.9 degrees moved incrementally to 82.7 degrees in 2005. That means a 40 km per year average drift in the direction to Siberia that could end there in 50 years later. These are recent measurements of a slow drift across the Arctic Circle conducted by the Canadians and the French<sup>14</sup>.



Then I checked out the diameter of our earth, which is 40,076 km. If I assume that the original magnetic gyro inside the earth core is unchanged from prehistoric times, then I can predict events on the outside of the earth

analogous to the airplane movements recorded on the instrument dial. If I divide the 40 km velocity movements into the circumference of our earth, then I get about 1,000 years for two imaginary +/- reversals polarity ( $40,076/40 = 1,019$ ). From Noah's Flood 2228 BC, we would have 8 to 9 magnetic reversals, or if there was no reversal, then we would just measure where the north magnetic pole is on earth in a particular century. ( $2288 \text{ BC} + 2012 = 4300/1,019 = 4.22$  turns).

Some other scholars postulated that an estimate of 1,000 to 8,000 years was possible for the magnetic pole to move. I disagree with the million year opinions as I depend upon what can be measured today and apply it to the past. You be the judge. Who has a better model?

If I reverse the current direction that the magnetic pole is heading and go backwards along those coordinates, my plot crosses over the Mexico Gulf. Earlier I said that the Gulf of Mexico is the likely impact area for the asteroid in Noah's time. Why?

Look at the picture of the earth with the magnetic poles sidewise around the equator with the spin axis turning at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees on its daily cycle. Would the floating iron core gyro inside the earth indicate a position of an Aztec spin-axis before the Flood if it kept on turning with the same spins as before 2288 BC?

Check the math from AD 2012 back  $4\frac{1}{4}$  cycles (4300 years:  $1000=4.3$ ) to offset today's measured migration of the magnetic North Pole. It goes towards the equator 4.3 times and ends exactly in the Gulf of Mexico in 2287 BC.

Or visualize the magnetic pole movement counterclockwise 4.3 times around the globe. It ends at the equator with approximately 250 years for each quadrant from today's magnetic North Pole. Does that also indicate that the original spin-axis is still turning in relation to the inside core? Like the airplane instrument shows the gyro position from the inside, we can interpolate it into years. ( $90 \text{ degrees} = 10,000 \text{ miles}/40 = 250^{15}$ ).

<sup>14</sup> North Magnetic Pole Position 2001: 81.3°N 110.8°W –speed 40km/year.

<sup>15</sup> One turn around the earth is 40,000 km in 1,000 years, therefore  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn is 10,000 km periphery = 250 years.

## **First Pyramid in Mexico City Built Over the Magnetic North Pole after 2200 BC**

Does my theory have merit? Using recent, verifiable data available to anyone on the Internet and using gyroscopic laws to base it on, one thousand Gregorian years equates to one turn of magnetic pole around the earth and equals a 52,000-year Aztec cycle before Noah's time.

Did the Aztecs know about the internal iron core gyroscope to connect it with a 52,000 number cycles for their calendar and built their very first pyramid after the Flood at the exact location on the apex of magnetic pole in Mexico City? Was the magnetic North Pole at Mexico City when they built that 2<sup>nd</sup> Pyramid?

How did they measure it and position a pyramid in the middle of a lake. There had to be an important reason to justify all of the work involved with raising a platform of dirt to build it on. This became a religious center and then developed into a capital city with five more pyramids – one on top of the other as seen today in Mexico City's outdoor museum.

My X-Y spin-axis hypothesis acquires more proof. These ancient events are now connected like pearls on a bracelet. If you fashion magnetic iron fragments from space into an elongated metal piece and mount it on a light bamboo float placed in water, then we would have a primitive compass. The little boat would eventually turn to align with a magnetic axis especially when close to a magnetic north pole where it is strongest.

When the Aztecs placed that magnetic boat compass on the edge of their lake in Mexico City, they discovered that it pointed to the middle of the lake. They must have concluded that this phenomenon of always pointing to the center of the lake was a mysterious power connected with the spirit world. That motivated them to build their first pyramid in that very center of the lake.

I imagine that it would take a lot of rocks and dirt to raise an island connected with a causeway. The Spanish told about the early Mexico City beginnings. You can see some pictures of it in museums. Now you know the reasons why they would build pyramids in the middle of a lake.

NASA has movies of the northern lights.

These are awesome displays of magnetic lines visible as a panorama across the night sky of light from charged particles, fueled by radiation from the sun colliding with the magnetism of the earth. Just think what the Aztec must have thought when they saw that spectacle of moving light over the center of their lake. No wonder a new religion emerged that was different from Noah's family.

Scientists investigating the fossilized muck, now hardened as stone, have measured imbedded magnetic charges. They do not find in-line magnetic particles like tracing the magnetic pole around the periphery across earth as we can assume today, but see imbedded crossover silt particles consistent with an earth axis wobble. Remember, the inner gyro is still going when God set that original iron core at creation date 4488 BC in the Aztec/Hebrew calendar cycles, which is frozen in muck like floating silt not settled.

Why was this area of our planet not settled? Was it because of an earth wobble?