PREHISTORIC MONUMENTS IN A NEW PERSPECTIVE



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This Report is published by

Hans Giertz Miklagård Research Leksandsv 23 167 75 BROMMA SWEDEN

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ISBN 978-91-976841-4-9

ABSTRACT

Stonehenge is an architectural masterpiece. However, the secret hidden in these stones is technologically far more advanced than we expect. Stonehenge and other prehistoric monuments in Europe are aligned according to the electric fields that are created by the longitudinal electric waves. This has been done in a very deliberate way. Some of the first monuments from Stone Age are aligned so that the megalith stones mark these electric fields. By doing this our Stone Age ancestors observed that when a stone is placed in a specific spot in relation to the electric fields, it creates resonance and new patterns of electric fields. They gradually developed the concept and designed more advanced monuments, the purpose of these monuments was to manipulate and change the electric fields. In this way they were able to change the overall energy in an area. They were able to create areas with electric fields which have a positive influence on our wellbeing. To enable this, our ancestors had to pass a long chain of observations, experiments and conclusions. The first observation was that the air contains some kind of energy that can be perceived. To bring this observation all the way to advanced designs were they had full control of the electric fields is nothing less than advanced engineering. There is a direct link between the prehistoric monuments and Christianity. Christianity used this knowledge. The old churches in Europe are, from an energy point of view, built in the same way as some of the prehistoric monuments. By doing this the churches in Europe contains electric fields that are perceived as pleasant and relaxing. Many of our Christian symbols are pictorial representations of these electric fields.

1. INTRODUCTION

Europe is full of interesting monuments from our prehistoric past. We call them rock carvings, stone circles, standing stones, menhirs, dolmens, cromlechs, ships, labyrinths and mounds. In many cases they are made of huge standing stones, called megaliths. The earliest sites were made during Stone Age, the tradition continued through Bronze Age into Iron Age. We find them in the southern part of Italy, Spain and Portugal up to Sweden in the north and Ireland in the west. Some of the more famous sites are Stonehenge and Avebury in England and Carnac in France. These sites where build by people having a shared know-how. The dolmens in Puglia in Italy look the same as the dolmens in Spain, France, England and Sweden. The menhirs in Italy look the same as the menhirs in France. The stone circles in England look the same as the ones in Sweden.

The purpose of this paper is to show that these prehistoric monuments are directly linked to the "energies" our ancestors perceived. These "energies" consists of electric fields that are created by longitudinal electric waves. Longitudinal electric waves are explained in the paper (1). The paper (2) explains how we are able to perceive these electric fields. It can also be measured with commercially available electronic instruments and this is explained in chapter 12.

The author has not investigated countries outside Europe. The conclusions made in this paper are therefore made from a narrow European perspective. We find similar monuments in other continents and cultures. The discoveries that are presented in this paper can have its origin in other continents. The important thing is not where and exactly when our ancestors made the discoveries. The purpose of this paper is to explain how our ancestors gradually increased their knowledge and the logical approach they used, independent on where it was made initially.

2. LONGITUDINAL ELECTRIC WAVES CREATE RESONANCE

The origin and behaviour of longitudinal electric waves are explained in detail in (1). It's recommended to read it in order to understand this paper. Here follows a very short repetition. The Sun emits a large amount of particles, among them electrons. It's called the solar wind. The Earth rotates inside the solar wind, one turn every 24 hours. This creates streams of electrons at the surface of the Earth. These streams of electrons propagate and oscillate with the period 24 hours. They create longitudinal electric waves with the period 24 hours and its overtones. These longitudinal electric waves are organized in two grids. One grid is based on longitudinal electric waves with the period 24 hours grid. The other grid is based on the third overtone, i.e. 24/3 = 8 hours and its even overtones 4, 2, 1 hours and 30, 15, 7.5, 3.7 and 1.9 minutes. We call it the 8 hours grid.



THE 24 HOURS & 8 HOURS GRID

The longitudinal electric waves that create the 24 hours & 8 hours grids are standing waves and all emanate from the same source, i.e. the 24 hours rotation of the Earth. It means that all of these waves and the electric fields they create have a fixed position (their nodes are fixed). All longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours & 8 hours grids have a fixed phase relationship. The energy is coherent. Coherent energy easily creates resonance. A stone (or a piece of iron) that is placed where two longitudinal electric waves cross creates resonance. This resonance produces new longitudinal electric waves and they create new patterns. If the stones are placed sufficiently close to each other the longitudinal electric waves and their electric fields interact, this creates new patterns of longitudinal electric waves and electric fields. A stone that is placed on the 24 hours grid have one resonance frequency. A stone that is placed on the 8 hours grid have another resonance frequency. This creates different resonance patterns. When we mix these different frequencies they create new patterns. The possibility to create different combinations is large. The Stone and Bronze Age people realized this and they engineered it in a brilliant way. Note that (1) describes that the longitudinal electric wave also induces a magnetic field. In order to simplify this paper the magnetic field has not been included.



3. THE MOST COMMON RESONANCE PATTERNS

When a stone (or piece of iron) is placed on two crossing longitudinal electric waves it creates a rather complicated pattern. It consists of a number of longitudinal electric waves that propagate in the vertical direction. Pairs of waves form double helix shaped longitudinal electric waves. These double helix shaped longitudinal electric waves produce double helix shaped electric fields. When we measure this in three dimensions it's complicated and we need a lot of patience to sort it out. However, if we only measure the electric field in two dimensions, in the horizontal plane, we find a rather simple pattern. We can do it with an instrument that measures the electric field (E-field probe, see chapter 12). When we dowse, we normally measure (or perceive) the electric field. We measure the pattern of the electric field in the horizontal plane. This is how our ancestors perceived these fields. This is described in (2).

STONE IN TWO CROSSING LONGITUDINAL ELECTRIC WAVES



In the rest of this paper every picture shows the electric field measured in the horizontal plane. It's what we normally perceive when we dowse.

The first resonance pattern is created when we place a stone in two crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid. The pattern depends on how large the stone is and the period of the longitudinal electric waves. When the period is long (close to 24 hours) it contains more overtones, therefore the resonance pattern consists of more double helix shaped longitudinal electric waves and more electric fields.

From now on we use red colour for longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid and blue for the longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid.



This pattern (the electric field measured in the horizontal plane) looks like a flower. Let's call it the "sun flower" pattern. The diameter is typically a few meters and proportional to the mass (size) of the stone. A large stone that is placed on two longitudinal electric waves with

long period creates a larger pattern and there will be more "rays" inside. The number of rays increases when the diameter of the pattern increases. This pattern is relatively frequent in nature, it probably occurs when the Earth crust contains an irregularity like a rich ore deposit.



When a stone is placed on two longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid it also creates a resonance pattern consisting of 13 concentric circles, the period of these circles are the same as the period of the even overtones of the longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid.

A stone placed on two crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid creates this pattern:



It looks like the well known "sun wheel" symbol. Inside this pattern there is also another pattern which consists of all together 7 concentric circles. These circles have the same periods as the even overtones of the longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid.



Three stones placed on three crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24- or 8 hours grids create this pattern:



Four stones placed on four crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid create this pattern:



Two more stones are placed where one longitudinal electric wave intersect the circle. It creates this pattern:



More stones create more longitudinal electric waves and electric fields inside the circle. These stones must be placed on the spots where longitudinal electric waves from the same grid intersect the circle.

A longitudinal electric wave shaped like a spiral can often be seen in nature. It occurs when a longitudinal electric waves leaks out of the 24 hours or 8 hours grids. After a short distance the longitudinal electric wave forms a spiral and disappears into the ground (where it probably connects to the grid).



Sometimes we can measure an electric field (from the 24 hours or 8 hours grid) that is shaped like a sinus wave. The (induced) electric field that is created by the longitudinal electric wave, is sinus shaped. See reference 1. Normally the polarization plane of the electrical field is in the vertical plane. Sometimes the polarisation plane is shifted 90 degrees and then we can measure its sinus shape in the horizontal plane:

THE SINUS WAVE



4. PATTERNS AT HISTORIC SITES

4.1 GENERAL

In Stockholm, Sweden we have formed a group of twenty persons. During three years we have investigate a large number of prehistoric sites in Sweden. Normally the longitudinal electric waves propagate in grid structures as explained in chapter 2. We have found that the longitudinal electric waves at prehistoric sites are almost always different in some way from the common 24 hours & 8 hours grid structures. They propagate in a different way and they form patterns that are very different from the common grid pattern. As a consequence of this the author has investigated a very large number of prehistoric sites in Sweden, England and France as well as a small number in Norway, Holland, Spain and Italy. In some cases it has been possible to compare these findings with findings obtained by friends and material published by others. These sites have one thing in common; the sites and their stones have been arranged in a special way relative to the longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours & 8 hours grids. There are very few exceptions from this rule, in those cases we can often prove that the site has been moved, stones have been moved or the site has been badly restored. At the vast majority of the sites we see that the longitudinal electric waves and the electric fields they create form special types of patterns. In the following pages each of these types of patterns are illustrated by a few sites each. The total number of sites that have been investigated is approx. twenty times larger. The sites that are presented in this paper have primarily been chosen because they are representative. In the following pages each site is presented with a photo and a drawing. The drawing shows the electric fields that are created by the longitudinal electric waves. It's always measured in the horizontal plane. When these electric fields are created by longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid they are marked in red and when they are created by longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid they are marked in blue.

4.2 ALIGNMENTS

An alignment consists of many large stones that have been placed in specific positions, often in rows, quadrants or circles. Alignments are common and we find them in many countries. These examples are from Carnac (France).

4.2.1 ALIGNMENT KERZERHO AT ERDEVEN



This alignment is situated in Erdeven 10 km west of Carnac and consists of many hundreds stones, many of them are large. These stones are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid. There are a few exceptions and those stones are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. Ten stones have been placed to mark four concentric circles of longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. It's reasonable to assume that our ancestors where able to perceive the "energy" (the electric fields) from the longitudinal electric waves. It's also reasonable to assume that the objective was to mark these "energies". Considering the size of the stones, they put a large effort into this. The correlation between the positions of the stones and the longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids is close to 100%. It leaves little room for any other explanation.

4.2.2 QUADRILATERE DU MANIO

This site is situated 2 km north-east of Carnac. At this site the longitudinal electric waves (and the electric fields they create) form a "sun flower" pattern with a radius of approx. 100 meters. There is probably some kind of irregularity in the Earth crust (like an ore deposit) that creates a resonance pattern with a shape that is described in chapter 3. The stones are placed so that they mark two sectors of this pattern, between the 7th and the 13th concentric circles. One assumption can be that our ancestors realised that the pattern at this place was different from the normal 24 hours grid pattern and they wanted to mark this abnormality with stones.





500 meters to the west of the Quadrilatere du Manio we find the gigantic Alignment de Kerlescan consisting of approx. 1000 stones. These stones are placed in a similar way to mark a much larger "sun flower" pattern, it marks 12 of the rays of that "sun flower" pattern.

4.2.3 QUADRILATERE DU CRUCUNO

Crucuno is a small village 10 km north-west of Carnac. This Quadrilatere forms a rectangle, 25 by 32 meters. Most of the stones are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid. The rest are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. There is one stone (bottom right) which lacks any connection to longitudinal electric waves, perhaps it's misplaced at the restoration?



4.2.4 ALIGNMENT LE MENEC.

There are altogether three alignments in a row at the outskirts of Carnac. They are called Kerlescan, Kermario and le Menec. They where built around 4000 BC and consists of approx. 3000 large stones. Some weight up to 125 tonnes, they were taken from a quarry four kilometres away. Le Menec is 1000 meters long and consists of approx. 1000 stones.. The upper left picture show the alignment like most people experience it, a large number of stones randomly placed in nature. In the upper right picture it's photographed at an angle where we can see that the stones are placed in rows and that the rows bend somewhat. They are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid. The longitudinal electric waves are not always straight they often bend somewhat. The lower left photo has been taken 90 degrees to these longitudinal electric waves and we see that the stones stand on a line. The picture shows that the stones stand on crossing longitudinal electric waves. We can see that a few stones are placed a bit away from this longitudinal electric wave. The lower right photo explains these exceptions, this photo is taken at 45 degrees angle and it shows that some stones are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. Every stone (that the author has measured) in this alignment is placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours or 8 hours grids, please see the schematic drawing below.





The conclusion is that the stones have been placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves. The people who did it were able to distinguish between longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and the 8 hours grids. We can assume that the purpose was to mark these "energy" lines.

4.2.5 CROMLECH St PIERRE-QUIBERON

In France a large stone circle is called a Chromlech, such large stone circles can also be found in other countries. This Cromlech is situated in St Pierre on the Quiberon peninsula south of Carnac. 50% of the Cromlech St-Pierre-Quiberon can be accessed, the rest is situated behind a fence and some is on private property. Half of the stones in the circle are missing. Based on this we can assume that before the Cromlech was build, there was a "sun flower" pattern on this spot. The stones have been placed to mark every "ray" in the pattern, they are placed along the 12th of the 13 concentric circles. The same pattern is found at Cromlech le Menec (close to Alignment le Menec). At Le Menec half of the stones are missing as well, partly because a village has been build inside that cromlech. Note that many "rays" have not been measured because they are situated behind the fence.



4.3 MENHIRS

A menhir is one large, tall stone that has been raised in solitary. Menhirs are common in France and south Italy. This paper shows four menhirs in Carnac (France) and one in Puglia (south Italy). They have been chosen because they are representative for menhirs in general.

4.3.1 MENHIR No 1 AT TUMULUS DU MOUSTOIR

The Tumulus Moustoir is situated 2 km north of Carnac and consists of one big mound with a dolmen inside. The menhir No 1 is placed on the northern part of this mound. The only electric fields that can be found around this menhir are 7 concentric circles with the same period as the 8 hours grid. The diameter of the outer circle is 56 meters.

Reference (1) explains that the 24 hours & 8 hours grids are three dimensional and they consist of many grids stacked on top of each other. The first layer propagates 20-40 cm above ground. A medium size stone that is placed on the ground picks up the energy from that layer. A tall stone, like the menhirs, picks up energy from many layers of the 24 hours & 8 hours grids.

A TALL STONE PICKS UP ENERGY FROM MANY LAYERS OF THE 24 & 8 HOURS GRIDS





4.3.2 MENHIR No 2 AT TUMULUS DU MOUSTOIR

Menhir No 2 is placed south of the mound and the only electric fields consist of 7 concentric circles with the same period as the 8 hours grid. The diameter is 36 meters.





4.3.3 LE GEANT DU MANIO

This menhir is placed 45 meters west of the Quadrilatere du Manio (see 4.2.2). The only electric fields consist of 7 concentric circles with the same period as the 8 hours grid. The outer diameter is 110 meters which means that the rings no 6 and 7 intersects the Quadrilatere. This has been marked with a number of stones in the Quadrilatere (see 4.2.2).





4.3.4 MENHIR IN PUGLIA, ITALY

In Puglia, south of Lece, there are a number of menhirs. These menhirs have the same pattern and electric fields as the ones in Carnac.





4.3.5 LE GRAND MENHIR BRISE

This menhir is interesting because it tells the secret of the menhirs. The interesting question is; was the special pattern (7 rings) there before the menhir was raised or was the pattern created because the large stone was placed at a specific spot? If the latter is the case, it tells us that our ancestors had gained an important knowledge. They knew the relationship between the energies (longitudinal electric waves) at certain spot and what happens when they put a stone on that spot. Le Grand Menhir Brise' was erected around 4500 BC and destroyed a few hundred years after that. Its parts are scattered a few meters away from its centre. The centre,

on which it was once erected, was placed exactly on top of two very strong (long period) crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid as well as two very strong crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. The only thing that can be measured now at this spot is the electric fields from the four crossing longitudinal electric waves. There is no "energy" rings like the ones we measure at other menhirs. The conclusion is that the spot, where they erected the menhir, was chosen carefully. They choose a place where four, strong, longitudinal electric waves from the 24 hours and 8 hours grids cross. When the menhir was erected at this spot it created a resonance pattern of 7 concentric circles. The conclusion is that the resonance pattern we find around menhirs has been created by our ancestors. They understood that they could create specific patterns when they erected stones in the crossing points of specific "energy lines". Le Grand Menhir Brise consists of a stone 18 meters high and it weights 280 tonnes and it was transported 10 km from a nearby quarry. Our ancestors made a big effort in erecting a very large stone at a specific place with a large amount of energy. They created a huge resonance pattern, the 7 concentric circles. When the menhir fell, the resonance pattern disappeared. This theory has been confirmed by the author. When we place a stone on the spot where four longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids cross it produces the same resonance pattern.



4.4 DOLMENS

Dolmens consist of a number of upright standing stones that form a chamber. On top of these stones lie a number of large, flat stones that form a roof. Dolmens can be found in many countries in Europe and they look similar. They are typically 3 by 4 meters. In Drenthe, northern Holland, we find a number of large dolmens. The largest one, in Borgen, is 25 meters long and has 9 huge capstones, 26 sidestones and 2 endstones.

4.4.1 DOLMEN DE MANE´ KERIONED

This dolmen is situated close to road D768 north of Carnac. From an energy point of view, this dolmen is typical to most dolmens. It's placed on top of two crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid, they have a long period (they are strong). One of the longitudinal electric waves goes trough the centre of the dolmen. At the opposite side of the entrance, close to the rear wall, the other longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours are placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids. It means that the stones pick up a lot of energy (electric fields). These electric fields can be measured inside the dolmen and the electric field is strong close to the rear wall.



Inside the dolmen there is one longitudinal electric wave that goes in zigzag from the endstone to the sidestones, outside the dolmen this longitudinal electric wave connects to the "24 hours" longitudinal electric wave. At the exact spot where this wave is reflected at the endstone, a part of the stone has been removed, it looks like a cut out cup with a diameter of approx. 30 cm and 5 cm deep (left lower picture). The same thing can be found where the wave is reflected at the sidestones (right lower picture). We find this removal of a part of the stone in many dolmens and also at ships in Sweden. It's always placed at the exact place where the longitudinal electric wave is reflected at the stone. We can assume that our ancestors knew how to remove a part of the stone in order to improve and direct the reflection of the longitudinal electric wave (the same principle is used in parabolic satellite antennas).

Another interesting and important observation is that the capstones have different polarity (charge). At a given moment the left capstone is negative (has a negative electric field), the next positive (has a positive electric field), the next negative and the next one positive. After 2.8 minutes all capstones change polarity, after another 2.8 minutes they change polarity again. They all change polarity with a period of 5.6 minutes. This change in polarity is caused by the zigzag longitudinal electric wave inside the dolmen. It has the following explanation; the longitudinal electric wave creates an electrical field with the shape of a sinus wave. The antinodes of the sinus wave change polarity with the electric field from the sinus wave. This sinus wave changes polarity every 2.8 minutes, therefore the capstones change polarity with the same periodicity. The dolmen is living and we can actually feel that it has "life" and that the electric field changes. If we cut the zigzag longitudinal electric wave the capstones loose their charge, the dolmen looses its "life". The zigzag longitudinal electric wave emanates from the 24 hours grid and therefore it has the same period as the 24 hours grid (i.e. an even overtone).



4.4.2 DOLMEN DE ROCH-FEUTET

This dolmen is situated close to D186 3 km north of Carnac. It's build in the same way as the Dolmen de Mane´ Kerioned. Inside there is a similar zigzag longitudinal electric wave. Where the longitudinal electric wave is reflected at the endstone and two of the sidestones a part of the stones have been removed (similar to what is shown in the photos from Dolmen de Mane´ Kerioned). Each of the capstones has a different polarity (negative or positive electric field) and they change polarity with a period of 2.8 minutes, i.e. half the period of the dolmen in 4.4.1.



4.4.3 BORGEN D27

Drenthen, in northern Holland, is famous for their large dolmens, called huenenbedden. The largest one is found in the small town Borgen. It's so large that it's difficult to catch more than half of it on one picture. From the drawing we see that it's, from an energy point of view, build in a similar way as the dolmens in Carnac. One strong (long period) longitudinal electric wave in the 24 hours grid goes along the length of the dolmen and it's crossed by another strong longitudinal electric wave in the middle of the large mid capstone. At this spot there are also two crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. These dolmens usually have their endstones placed on two crossing longitudinal electric waves. The dolmen receives a lot of energy from these waves. It's easy to feel the electric field inside the dolmen, especially at its centre. Inside the dolmen there is a zigzag longitudinal electric wave that is

reflected back and forward between the two endstones and the sidestones. The capstones are charged with electric fields of different polarity and the polarity changes with a period of 5.6 minutes.



4.4.4 DROUWEN D 19

In the small village of Drouwen there are two dolmens close to each other, the largest one is shown below. It's build in the same way as Borgen, however somewhat smaller. It's placed in the same way in relation to the longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids as Borgen. The capstones change polarity in the same way as Borgen and inside there is a zigzag longitudinal electric wave. In the city of Rolde the dolmens Rolde D 18 and Rolde D 17 are build in the same way. Rolde D 17 is damaged and some of the capstones have fallen to the ground. The result is that no zigzag longitudinal electric wave can be found and the remaining capstones are not charged (does not have any electric field).



4.4.5 ALES STENAR

Ales Stenar is one of the more famous prehistoric sites in Sweden, situated a few km east of Ystad. This construction is called a ship, lots of historic sites in Sweden contains a ship. A ship such as Ales Stenar is, according to archaeologists, not a dolmen. Ships are included in this chapter because there are similarities between a ship and a dolmen. Take away the capstones from the Borgen D 27 or Drouwen D 19 dolmen and make it larger. It looks like a

ship, it looks like Ales Stenar. The stones in this ship are placed so that there is a strong (long period) longitudinal electric wave in the 24 hours grid along its axis and four strong crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids in each of the endstones. Most of the sidestones are placed in crossing waves. The drawing shows only a few of the crossing waves in the 8 hours grid. There is a zigzag longitudinal electric wave going back and forward between the endstones and the sidestones. Adjacent sidestones have different polarity (electric fields) and the polarity changes with a period of 11.2 minutes. In other words, from an energy point of view it's build and it behaves like the dolmens. We can say that when they made the design larger it was impossible to find large enough capstones. Ales Stenar was restored in modern time, some of its stones where raised in a rather unprofessional way. Some of the stones are probably not placed in their exact original position. Despite this it has maintained its energy. Note that the drawing is not correct. It's not possible to draw the position of the stones in an exact way in Microsoft Power Point.



4.4.6 SHIPS AT ANUNDSHOGEN

This site, outside Vasteras in Sweden, contains one large mound, three smaller mounds, one alignment and four ships. The picture shows two of theses ships. The drawing shows the closest one. We see that this ship is built in the same way as Ales Stenar, with one exception. The ship has been aligned along the 8 hours grid. Therefore the zigzag longitudinal electric wave has the period of the 8 hours grid and the period of the changing polarity is therefore an even overtone of 8 hours period i.e. 1.9 minutes. The side stones change polarity every 0.95 minute. Ships can be built in many ways but the basic principle is always the same. Each of the four ships at this site is built slightly different. We can assume that our ancestors wanted to test and develop new concepts. The people that build the dolmens and ships were good engineers.



How can we know that it's the zigzag longitudinal electric wave inside the ships and dolmens that charges the sidestones (and capstones of the dolmen)? The following experiment has been performed on the two ships shown in the picture (and on dolmens as well); a piece of metal sheet is placed in front of one stone (in a different angle), see the lower right picture. This changes the direction of the longitudinal electric wave, the zigzag wave disappears and the sidestones loose their charge. The ship is "not living". The lower left picture show why longitudinal electric wave is reflected by the stones; the endstone and four sidestones have a flat surface and they are placed so that their surface forms a mirror, perpendicular to the reflected energy line. It's a sign of good engineering. Some of the stones in this ship are not placed like a mirror, perhaps it's a result of later restoration. Note the in (1) we learn that longitudinal electric waves normally penetrates any object, normally it will just pass through the stones. However, these stones are surrounded by an electric field that repels or reflects the longitudinal electric wave



At the centre of a ship there is normally a "centre stone", often called the "mast stone". The energy (the electric field) at this spot is strong and perceived as negative. From an energy point of view this spot is equal to the rear wall of the dolmens, the centre of the huenenbedden, the centre of a stone circle and the altar of a church. The rest of the area inside the ship contains in general positive energies in the same way as we find around the dolmens, the huenenbedden, stone circles and inside churches. It's positive in the sense that many people perceive it as pleasant or restful. We can only speculate what the purpose was. Two theories are presented here and one or both might be correct. The first theory is that the purpose with the dolmens, the stone circles and the ships was to manipulate and engineer the

electric fields in order to create a comfortable, peaceful, restful area. In the centre of this peaceful area there is a strong electric field, consisting of double helix shaped electric fields. It is perceived as a strong, vertical energy pillar. Perhaps the energy pillar represented "God", he was present, strong and he transmitted his power to the people. A clever priest could use this strong energy or electric field in his favour. Many people can feel this electric field. Go to such a spot, stand on it and direct the palm of your hand towards another person. The palm of your hand directs a part of the longitudinal electric waves and its electric field towards the other person. That person feels the directed electric field as a cold wind, a tickle in his hands or a sensational feeling. How you experience it is individual. Some persons don't feel it. We can also test this in front of the altar in an old church. The spot just in front of the altar contains the same strong electric field. When the priest lifted the palm of his hand towards the audience they could feel the presence of something. The second theory is that these sites where designed in order to manipulate energies and in that way create energies that were used for healing. See reference (3). Perhaps these sites served both purposes, it was a place for healing and worshiping the "God" that had such power?

5. DOLMENS IN SPAIN

Some of the dolmens in Spain differ somewhat from the dolmens in the rest of Europe. Therefore these are described in this separate chapter.

5.1.1 TOMBA AT LOS MILARES

Los Milares is considered to be the most important European archaeological site of the Copper Age. It's situated 17 km west of Almeria. There are a number of tombas at this site and the one shown below is typical. Tombas are included in this chapter because they show, from an energy point of view, a clear relationship to the dolmens presented later in this chapter. Most of the tombas at los Milares are placed so that it's centred on four strong longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids. The rest of the tombas are placed on two crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. The entrance is in general along the longitudinal electric wave.



5.1.2 DOLMEN DEL ROMEROL

It's situated just outside Antequera, 35 km west of Malaga. It's dated to the beginning of the Copper Age (2500 BC). It has been called "the grandest architectural achievement of Iberia in

the late Neolithic period of early Copper Age". Under a great tumulus (mound), 85 meters in diameter, there is a long access corridor. It leads to one large circular chamber with a cupola dome. From this, a short corridor leads into a second, smaller chamber. Inside the small chamber there is a table made of stone, it looks like an altar. In front of this stone, we find four, very strong, crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids. The energy (electric field) in this small chamber is strong. The energy in the large chamber is perceived as positive, pleasant, relaxing.





5.1.3 DOLMEN DE MENGA

This dolmen is situated only a km from Dolmen del Romerol. A 20 meters long corridor leads to a large chamber, 5.5 times 16 meters. The roof consists of enormous stones that are supported by three pillars. This dolmen is centred on four crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids, in the same way as Dolmen de Romerol. At the crossing point of four longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids there is always a strong electric field at the centre. This electric field has the shape of double helixes or a "cylinder" in the vertical direction. We can see something astonishing in this dolmen, something that is not found in other dolmens. At the far end of the dolmen a deep hole has been carved into the rock, like a 20 meters deep well. This hole has been carved exactly where the cylinder shaped electric fields is situated, the wall of the hole is exactly at the edge of the electric fields. Perhaps our ancestors wanted to investigate where this mysterious "energy"

came from. We can see this hole fenced in on the lower left picture. The picture, lower right, shows the hole.







6. STONE CIRCLES

Stone circles are one of the most common types of prehistoric monuments in England and Sweden. Chapter 3 describes how stone circles are made. It's just a matter of placing stones in a correct way on top of crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours or 8 hours grids. The simplest stone circle consists of three stone, the next or four stones, six stones, eight stones etc. We achieve two things when we make a stone circle. First we create a nice and appealing pattern, second we change the electric fields inside the stone circle. In the centre of the stone circle the electric field is strong, unpleasant. In the rest of the stone circle we create "positive energies", energies that are perceived as pleasant and restful.

This chapter shows two examples that are representative to stone circles. Many stone circles are not striking and they often consist of a few small stones. Some are very conspicuous, like Avebury.

6.1.1 STONE CIRCLE ARBY

Situated 20 km west of Vasteras in Sweden this stone circle is representative to many stone circles. It's small, some of the stones have fallen and one stone is missing (or buried in the ground). Although it's damaged, it still has its power. The energy pattern is still the same as it was when it was build. Experiments made by the author have confirmed that some stones can be misaligned and the stone circle will work anyway. However if two opposite stones are misaligned, that "ray" will disappear.



6.1.2 STONE CIRCLE PENNINGAGRAVEN

This stone circle is situated outside Kivik in south Sweden. This site also contains a ship and a quadrilatere (or rectangle). We see the same pattern as in all stone circles, an electric field formed like a ring and a number of electric fields shaped like rays. The number of rays depends on how many stones we place in the circle.







7. MOUNDS

The pattern of the longitudinal electric waves around mounds can be grouped into two different types. The large mounds in Uppsala, Sweden are typical for one of these patterns. This type of pattern consists of one strong cylinder shaped electric field in the centre of the mound. We can sometimes observe that at this very spot the grass does not grow well. Close to the mound there are no other longitudinal electric waves or electric fields. The next typical pattern is shown below. This pattern is also found at Silbury Hill in England. We often find this pattern, the "sun flower" pattern, in nature (it's described in chapter 3 and 4). The author has found it in many places in Sweden, in France and in the US.

7.1.1 UPPSA KULLE

Uppsa Kulle is situated 20 km north of Nykoping in Sweden. It's the third largest mound in Sweden and is claimed to be the grave of a Viking king that lived 500 AD. The pattern around this mound consists of rays that stretch 1.2 km in every direction. Close to the mound there are 13 concentric circles with the same period as the 24 hours grid. The right part of the drawing shows that there are also longitudinal electric waves that cross the rays, as well as a grid of longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. These are only shown in the corner of the drawing, however these longitudinal electric waves can be found everywhere around the mound.





7.1.2 TUMULUS St. MICHEL

This mound is situated inside the city Carnac. At the centre of the mound there is a church. The pattern is the same as at Uppsa Kulle. However, the size is much smaller with a radius of 150 meters. The drawing shows the rays and the 13 concentric circles.



7.1.3 LAKE SJUNDASJON

This lake is situated 60 km south-west of Stockholm, Sweden. At the centre of the lake there is an island, it's marked with a pencil. Centered at the island and stretching 1.5 km in every direction there is the same pattern as at Uppsa Kulle. There is an old mine below the island. Perhaps it's this metal ore that creates the resonance pattern. This is a god illustration that this kind of pattern is created by nature and it's rather common. Perhaps our ancestors at Uppsa Kulle, Carnac and Silbury Hill noticed that the energies where different at these spots, therefore they took the great effort of making a mound. Perhaps the resonance pattern is created when the mound is built on a specific spot relative to the 24 hours & 8 hours grids?



8. ROCK CARVINGS

Rock carvings usually consist of symbols and drawings of humans and animals. The most common symbols are the sun wheel, circles and concentric circles, circles with rays, spirals and what is thought to be snakes. Below we find these symbols (except the spiral). To the right of each symbol a drawing shows the corresponding resonance pattern we get when we

place stones in crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids. It's reasonable to assume that the symbols we find on rock carvings are drawings of the energy lines our ancestors perceived and were able to create by placing stones on crossing longitudinal electric waves.





ONE STONE ON TWO CROSSING LONGITUDINAL **ELECTRIC WAVES IN 8 HOURS GRID**



ONE STONE ON TWO CROSSING LONGITUDINAL **ELECTRIC WAVES IN 24 HOURS GRID**



8.1 ROCK CARVING AT RABY

At Raby, outside Nykoping Sweden, there are a large number of rock carvings that were discovered only 20 years ago. Besides the usual symbols there are also a number of rather complicated carvings. The picture below shows one of these rock carvings. The drawing to the right shows the electric fields at this spot. The electric fields are approx. ten times larger than the rock carving. The carving contains a "snake". The "snake" has the following explanation; at this place the electric field has changed its polarization plane so that the induced electrical component is in the horizontal plane. Therefore it's possible to measure the sinus shape of the (induced) electric field. Our ancestors draw sinus waves 6000 years before modern science knew what sinus waves were. "Snakes" on rock carvings is just a representation of the energy (electric fields) that or ancestors perceived. "Spirals" is also common on rock carvings and it's also a representation of electric fields. The rock carvings at Raby contain many similar patterns. All of them are caused by resonance phenomena in the rock. The resonance is probably created because the rock contains metals that have created crystalline structures. The rock carvings at Raby are interesting because they show that our ancestors documented the electric fields they experienced at this place. Perhaps they documented it because the electric fields at this place differ from the normal pattern.

When doing measurements like this it's possible to be influenced by the "result", i.e. the actual rock carving. Therefore the following method has been used. One person has first entered the site and covered the rock carvings. Then the measurements have been performed by a second person.



ROCK CARVING AT RÅBY



8.2 ROCK CARVING AT BJORKSTA CHURCH

Bjorksta church is situated 10 km east of Vasteras in Sweden. This area is full of rock carvings from the Bronze Age. The rock carvings shown below are exact drawings of the longitudinal electric waves (their electric fields) and the resonance patterns they form at this place, reduced to scale one-to thirty. Most resonance patterns can be explained and reproduced by means of simple resonance phenomenon. These patterns are more complicated and it's not obvious how resonance can create such patterns. Similar patterns can be found at a large number of sites in Scandinavia. There is a slight resemblance to a wagon and two ships. The sign at this site claims that it's a drawing of wagons and ships, which is off course wrong. The left "ship" (in the middle of the rock) has the same shape as the "ship" no 1 in the following chapter. All of these patterns are caused by resonance phenomena in the underlying rock. It's just a coincidence that it looks like a wagon and a ship.



8.3 ROCK CARVING AT FISKEBY

West of Norrkoping, Sweden, there are a number of interesting sites with rock carvings. Two of these sites are shown here; Fiskeby and Ekenberg. Both of these sites contain a large number of different carvings. Some carvings represent animals and humans, mostly hunters or warriors. The rest of the carvings represent different forms of symbols that look like concentric circles, footprints and ships. When we investigate these symbols we find that they are drawings of the longitudinal electric waves and the electric fields at the site. The concentric circles are sometimes carved at the centre of a place which contains concentric electric fields with the same shape (but ten to twenty times larger). One common symbol is the "foot print". The rock carving of the "foot print" is an exact copy of the resonance pattern that the longitudinal electric waves make at the site. The slide below shows the authors drawing of the longitudinal electric waves at the rock carving. The pictures below show the rock carving as well as a picture of the rock where the author has placed ropes along the longitudinal electric waves (coloured red to increase visibility). The rock also contains carvings of two different forms of "ships", numbered 1& 2. "Ship" type no 1 can be found at a large number of sites. It has a typical pattern that is created by resonance from longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid. It's probably caused by resonance that is created by an ore deposit (metal) in the rock. "Ship" no 2 is also very typical and can be found at a large number of sites. It's created by resonance from longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. This type of "ship" always contain a number of "rays" (in this case 9) that points vertically from the bottom of the "ship". The resonance pattern and the drawing have a remarkable resemblance to a Viking ship and the crew. The last "ray" always points at an angle, therefore it's sometimes believed that it shows the man that handles the rudder. However, these rock carvings were made long before the Vikings and the Bronze Age people had no intention of drawing a ship. The rock carving of ship no 2 also contains a person. That person has probably been carved at a later time.

Our ancestors were able to perceive the electric fields in the same way as any skilled dowser is today. They observed that the electric fields were different at this site. They made almost

exact drawings of the electric fields. In the same way as a skilled artist draws the landscape.



FOOTPRINT AT FISKEBY







SHIP No 2 AT FISKEBY



8.4 ROCK CARVINGS AT EKENBERG

The site Ekenberg contains a very large number of drawings, among them "ships". One "ship" is shown here. It has a shape that is similar to "ship" no 1 at Fiskeby. This "ship" also contains a resonance pattern inside. The drawing below shows the electric fields at the site measured by the author. The photos below show the rock carving of the "ship" and the pattern inside the "ship". The archaeologist that marked the carving with red added a dragon's nose to the "ship". It reflects his view of what the carving represents rather than the actual imprint in the stone.





8.5 ROCK CARVINGS AT SLAGSTA

Slagsta is situated in the southern part of Stockholm, Sweden. The rock contains carvings of "ships" and cup marks. Longitudinal electric waves (and their electric fields) that look like ships can be found east of the rock. One is situated close to the rock and is shown below. The other is situated 40 meters east of the rock. The drawing below shows the longitudinal electric waves and the electric fields they create as measured by the author. The longitudinal electric waves form a pattern that is almost identical to the "ship" no 2 at Fiskeby. The same type of resonance pattern and rock carving can be found at a large number of sites in Scandinavia.





According to experts (4) rock carvings of ships are found in well defined areas in Sweden, in other areas the rock carvings do not contain ships. Rock carvings of ships are also found in other Scandinavian countries as well as in the central European Alps. The "ships" are created by a rather unique resonance phenomenon. It would be interesting to investigate where we find "ships". Then we can investigations the type of rock (and content of crystalline metal) the carving is made on. The correlation between the presence of "ship" rock carvings and a special type of rock is probably high.

8.2 CUP MARKS

Cup marks are very common on rock carvings, it consists of a hole in the rock that is carved like a cup, approx. 5 cm in diameter. Often there are a number of cup marks in a cluster. Sometimes cup marks are carved into standing stones. An example is Ales Stenar (5.4.5)

where two stones are marked with a cluster of cup marks. The cup marks have been carved at places where longitudinal electric waves propagate from the stone into the air (and opposite). Close to the cup mark the longitudinal electric wave propagates in a spiral. This longitudinal electric wave is rather weak (the electric field is small), its period is 15 minutes. It's special because it propagates in air independently of the 24 hours and 8 hours grids, it finds its own way and avoids obstacles like stones, trees or walls (it's repelled by the electric and magnetic fields of these objects). The rock carvings at Bjorksta church (see chapter 8.2) and Slagsta (see chapter 8.5) contain cup marks with the same type of longitudinal electric waves propagating from the cups. Similar cup marks can be found in France and England. Cup marks with the same kind of longitudinal electric waves are found in Arizona, US, on old Indian rock carvings. We can assume that our ancestors observed these energies and documented what they saw. Since this energy is different (its period is different), they perhaps attached some special meaning to it.



9. CHURCHES

Approximately 200 churches in Sweden Norway, England, France and Italy have been investigated by the author. The findings can be summarized like this; modern churches have been placed randomly and there is no connection to the longitudinal electric waves. Old churches have always been placed with great care in relation to the longitudinal electric waves. It has been done in a similar way as the prehistoric monuments, in particular the dolmens and the stone circles. This is illustrated below and three churches in Sweden are shown as examples. At two of these churches the patterns are very general and these patterns are found at churches in Sweden, Norway, England, France and Italy. It's interesting to notice that the few churches the author has measured in Andalucía, Spain, are not placed according to the longitudinal electric waves and the usual east-west orientation. These churches were built after the Mores were defeated in 1492. Perhaps the knowledge and tradition of how to use the energies was gone in that region. In Sweden we can find churches from early 19th century that have been built according to tradition. Another example is Paris; Notre Dame is positioned according to the longitudinal electric waves, Sacre Ceur is not. Sacre Ceur was built between 1870 and 1890.

9.1.1 LUDGO CHURCH

Ludgo, 20 km north of Nykoping, is a small Swedish village church. The pattern of the longitudinal electric waves (electric fields) around this church is typical for most churches. It

consists of a circle with a radius of typically 50-150 meters. Inside this circle there are only two strong longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. These always cross in front of the altar. At this spot there is a strong vertical cylinder of electric fields (caused by the vertical double helix shaped longitudinal electric waves). A theory is that this pattern was created by our ancestors in the same way they build a stone circle with four stones. Perhaps they dug down four large stones at the spots where the longitudinal electric waves intersect the circle. Sometimes we can see a large stone at such a spot, i.e. when the earth has eroded or been removed. Inside the circle the energy is in general perceived as pleasant and positive. In front of the altar it's very strong and perceived as negative. Churches in Sweden are positioned exactly along the east-west longitudinal electric wave in the 8 hours grid, therefore old churches are almost always positioned a few degrees off the exact east-west direction. The longitudinal electric waves never propagate in the exact east-west position, almost always a few degrees off.



9.1.2 HALLSJO CHURCH RUIN

This church ruin is situated 30 km south-west of Varnamo in Sweden. It has the same pattern as the Ludgo church with the exception that there are two strong longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours grid inside the circle as well. These waves cross at the same spot as the two longitudinal electric waves in the 8 hours grid. At this spot the altar was previously situated. This is the second most common pattern at churches.



9.1.3 TURINGE CHURCH

Turinge church is situated 15 km south-west of Sodertalje, Sweden. This church is included because it has a pattern which is rare at churches. It's the same pattern we find at mounds. The church at Tumulus St. Michel (8.1.2) has the same pattern. Perhaps this church was build on top of a pagan mound? We know that in Sweden most churches from the 11th and 12th century where build on top of pagan sacred places.



10. CHRISTIAN SYMBOLS

We have seen from the previous chapters that our ancestors at Stone and Bronze Age were well aware of the patterns that were created when they placed stones on crossing longitudinal electric waves. They documented it by means of rock carvings, stone circles and menhirs. These patterns are harmonic, they appeal to us. We also know that our Christian symbols where not invented by the Christians, they where inherited from the pagans. Perhaps our Christian symbols date back to Stone Age. They might be as old as our ancestor's attempts to investigate the mystery of the energy they perceived. The numbers 7 and 13 have a special meaning in our culture. Is it just a coincidence that the number of circles created, when a stone is placed on crossing longitudinal electric waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids are 13 and 7?

CHRISTIAN SYMBOLS, SUN WHEEL AND CROSS



CHRISTIAN SYMBOLS, CHI ROH



CHRISTIAN SYMBOLS, THE ROSETTE WINDOW





11. SUN, STARS AND FERTILITY

Many books and signs at prehistoric sites present the view that prehistoric monuments represent the worship of the sun, the fertility, the rebirth, the sun year calendar and the star constellations. Drawings that look like ships are interpreted as ships. The ship is interpreted as the travel to the next life and wish for rebirth. Drawings that look like foot prints are interpreted as such. The foot print is believed to represent the steps and presence of god. A circle with a cross inside is interpreted as the symbol of the sun and our ancestors are therefore sometimes described as sun worshiping people. The Swedish ship, Ales Stenar, consists of 58 stones. Only four of these are aligned to a solar position. Ales Stenar is described as a solar observatory. One Quadrilatere in Carnac, out of many, happens to have a north-south position, it becomes a solar observatory which marks the winter- and summer solstice as well as equinox. Five cup marks at Ales Stenar are described as the star constellations Cygnos, Delphinus, Lyra and Ptolemaios. Our clever ancestors have indeed triggered some remarkable fantasy thousands of years later.

12. HOW TO MEASURE WITH ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS

The longitudinal electric wave and the electric fields it creates can be measured with an Efield probe (electric-field probe). It's an instrument that measures the static electric field. We can use a simple instrument, intended for household measurement of electric fields; SFT 1 from the German company LC-Electronics. It cost around 140 Euro or 160 US dollars. The instrument gives an audible tone that varies with the electric field. Move the instrument back and forward in the vertical and horizontal direction. We hear a distinct change in the tone when the instrument passes the electric field of the longitudinal electric wave. A professional instrument is off course more accurate.

The example below is taken from the Slagsta Rock Carving south of Stockholm, Sweden. The photos show the rock and the carving of the ship. The drawing shows the position of the longitudinal electric waves. The longitudinal electric wave that represents the lower part of the ship is marked 1. On the next photo the exact position of this longitudinal electric wave is shown and where it passes the park bench. In the photo the E-field probe is positioned exactly in the middle of the longitudinal electric wave (the instrument stands on a camera bag). The picture also shows a dotted line, it's the induced E-component as described in reference (1). The induced E-component can also be measured with the E-field probe. The last picture shows the exact position of the longitudinal electric wave that represents the upper part of the ship marked as 2.

Every prehistoric monument can be measured in the same way (as well as the 24 hours & 8 hours grids) and we can exactly define where the longitudinal electric waves propagate (i.e. the electric fields they create). In other words it's easy to measure the longitudinal electric waves electronically. It's easy to prove that the rock carvings are drawings that show almost exactly the longitudinal electric waves at that particular site. It's easy to prove that the megalith stones are placed in a very precise way in relation to the longitudinal electric waves. It's easy to prove that our ancestors placed stones in specific spots in order to create specific resonance patterns and in that way change the electric fields.



POSITION OF LOWER PART OF SHIP





POSITION OF LOWER PART OF SHIP

POSITION OF UPPER PART OF SHIP



13 CONCLUSIONS

Our ancestors were well aware of the energies (electric fields) that are created by the longitudinal electric waves. They were god engineers, they observed, they draw conclusions, they experimented, they gradually increased their knowledge and made more advanced designs.

It started in the Stone Age, at that time they became aware of the electric fields that are created by the longitudinal electric waves. They were able to perceive it and analyze it in some way. The first step was probably to build the alignments. In Carnac they documented

the longitudinal electric waves and the two grids that these waves make by placing stones in the crossing points. They documented a number of other places where the longitudinal electric waves made other patterns (due to resonance in the ground). In Scandinavia, and elsewhere, they sometimes used a more efficient method and they made drawings of the energies on rock carvings. At this stage they only documented the energies they perceived.

They were able to draw a number of conclusions from this. They realised that the longitudinal electric waves are stationary, they don't move. The longitudinal electric waves have different period (frequency), they behave differently. This can be perceived and the human brain has no problem in distinguishing between different periods (frequencies) or amplitudes. They were able to distinguish between the 24 hours and 8 hours grids and some of the different longitudinal waves (their periods) within these grids. The most important observation was when they realised that stones that they placed in crossing longitudinal electric waves created new patterns. They learned that a stone placed on crossing waves in the 24 hours grid creates one pattern, in the 8 hours grid it creates a different pattern. They documented these two patterns on a number of rock carvings. They learned that if they put a stone on four crossing waves in the 24 hours and 8 hours grids, it creates a third pattern. They learned that if the stone was large and tall it creates a larger pattern. They understood that some longitudinal electric waves were stronger than others (creates a larger electric field). They learned that if they placed a menhir there, it creates a very large pattern. They understood that the menhir changed the energies (i.e. the electric fields) completely. They realised that the energies close to the menhir were strong and perceived as negative and outside the menhir the energies were pleasant and restful. They had made one of their biggest discoveries. They were able to create a place were the village could gather and feel the presence of the higher power or a place suitable for healing. This knowledge spread over Europe, menhirs were built far away. They learned that they could achieve the same energies if they placed stones in a circle. The stone circles became an important place for the village, a place for healing or worshiping. The knowledge of how to make stone circles spread. Every village could have their own holy place. Large stones on strong longitudinal electric waves made a powerful place. They observed that at certain places in nature the energies were special, they built huge mounds at these places. Perhaps it was their temples.

The dolmens did not appear over night. The dolmens are, from a technical point of view, complicated. It probably took a long time and a large amount of experiments before they understood how to place the sidestones and capstones at the right place in order to collect as much energy as possible. They had the knowledge to select the right longitudinal electric waves, i.e. the ones with the strongest energy. They realised that they could create reflection of energy inside the dolmen and in that way charge the capstones with positive and negative energy (electric fields). They realised that they could increase this reflection of energy by cutting a "parabolic hole" in the stone. Gradually the concept was developed to make larger and more complicated dolmens like the huenenbedden in Holland and the ships in Sweden.

The dolmens in Andalucía have a resemblance to our churches. The Christians were pragmatic. They integrated parts of the pagan religion into Christianity, they took the pagan symbols and they used the power of the "pagan energies". The Christians built their churches in such a way that they were able to incorporate the energies found at dolmens, stone circles and ships. The Christians made it comfortable for the pagans to switch to the new religion.

The longitudinal electric wave is the third most common electric or electromagnetic wave on earth, next to heat and light. Who has made the best analysis and documentation of this energy? Is it the Stone Age people or today's scientist at Stanford, Princeton and Oxford?

Reference 1: Longitudinal electric waves created by the solar wind and Earth rotation. Hans Giertz

Reference 2: Advanced dowsing. Hans Giertz

Reference 3: The influence on health from longitudinal electric waves. Hans Giertz Reference 4: The meaning and content of rock art. Mats P. Malmer. ISBN 91-37-09736-9

ISBN 978-91-976841-4-9 Copyright Hans Giertz 2007

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Stockholm October 2006