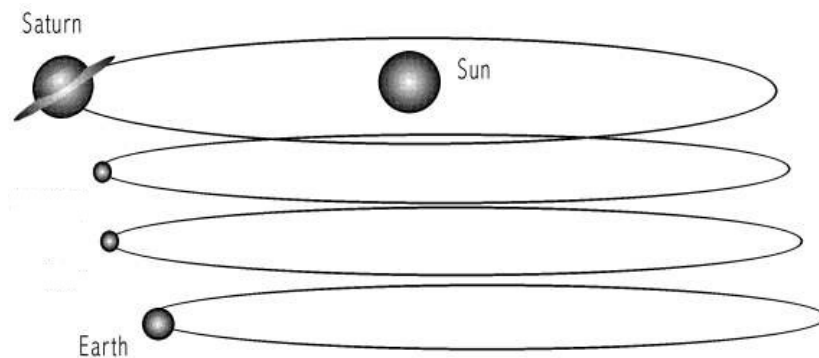


Hi Sam –

You asked: "I've heard that both plasma cosmology symbols and myths have been found more than 10 degrees south of the equator. If so, what are some of the ideas as to how or why?" -- In order to be sure I'm reading your question correctly, I'm going to begin by attempting to restate it while reading between your lines, so to speak.

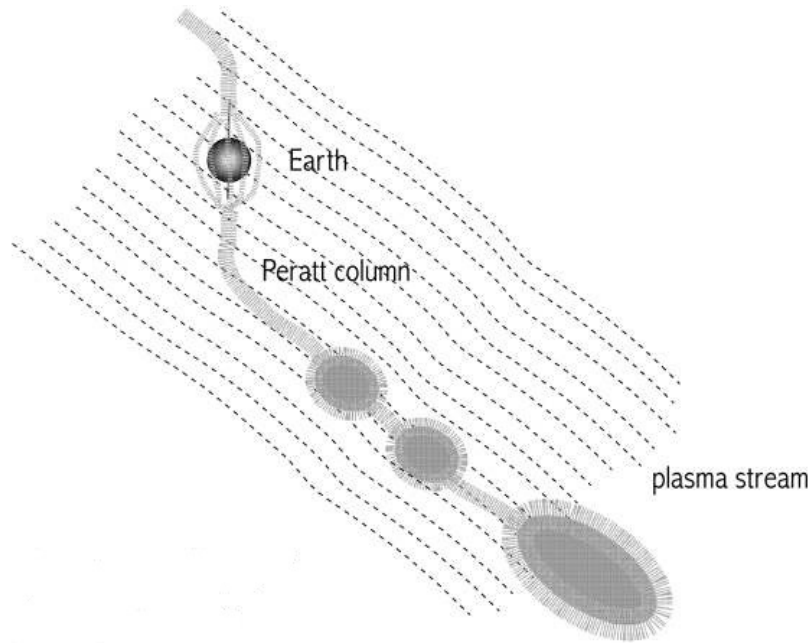
You seem to be asking about the provenance of petroglyphs, other image artifacts and the traditional cosmologies related to them embedded in the myths and legends of our ancestors. The fact that these are found south of the equator at all --even further south than 10 degrees-- is significant in the context of the reconstruction of the Saturnian Polar Configuration, because most models reference a (more or less) stationary configuration visible above Earth's North Pole.



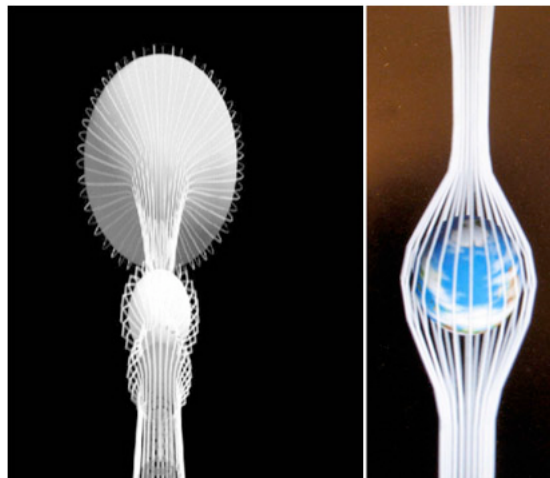
This would seem to preclude a field of view south of the equator on events involving the Configuration in the north -- and yet, we most definitely *do* find references to planetary plasmaforms and columnar plasma structures below the equator -- even in Australia and among the islands of the South Pacific. --So, how is it possible these peoples witnessed events described as taking place so far away in the north?

As I'm sure you're already well aware, Anthony Peratt (et al) catalogued millions of petroglyphs referencing plasma instabilities in polar flow vortices. What may not have been so clear, unless you've been able to read Peratt's papers yourself, is that the vast majority of these had a *south-facing* field of view. Even petroglyphs catalogued in the cold north of Europe and Canada demonstrate a *south-facing* field of view. This is not always clearly stated in documentaries, but is unambiguously documented in Peratt (et al)'s papers on the "Peratt Column" (High Current Z-Pinch Aurora) and related plasma instabilities. (If you do not have copies of Peratt's main papers on the "Peratt Column," please let me know and I will be glad to forward you copies one way or other.)

The figures that Peratt (et al) calculated demonstrate that the "Peratt Column" was absolutely immense -- a greatly distended bundle of flow vortices trailing along the double layer of Earth's plasmasphere for some 435,000 miles, with three stupendous ball plasmoids strung along its axis. The closest two to Earth were approximately three times the circumference of Earth; and the third, the largest of the three, dangling in the double layers between Earth's plasmasphere and the greater Saturnian plasmasphere encompassing the entire Polar Stack, was approximately four times or more the circumference of Earth.



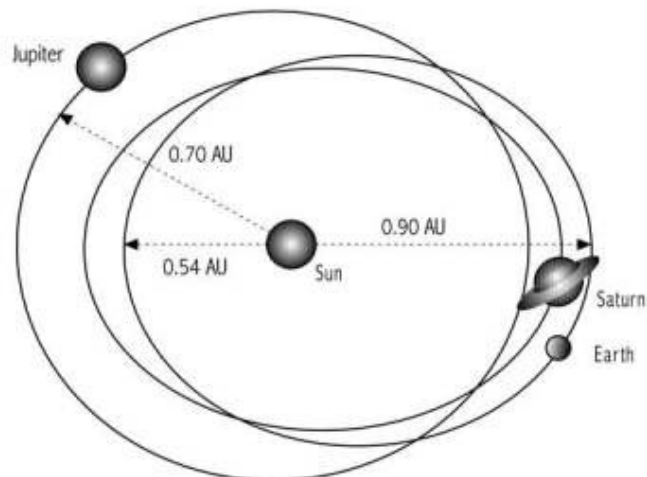
Documentaries (such as those released by Thunderbolts) seem to depict the “Peratt Column” as being identical to the “axis mundi” in the north, and (to the best of my knowledge) have not addressed the 4 to 56 electron streamers that rippled like rivers above Earth’s ionosphere. As you may already be aware, there are many interpretive correlations of such displays in the traditional cosmologies and myth-histories of peoples the world over. I’m not, personally, clear on how Cardona has (or has not) integrated the intricacies of Peratt’s model into his reconstruction, as I haven’t yet the chance to absorb Cardona’s work in toto; but I understand that *God Star* was reviewed quite favorably by Peratt, so perhaps the Column that bears his name was also accurately represented in that text. I’m quite curious to find out!



For a compendium (in progress) of “Peratt Column” images—both schematic reconstructions from Peratt and others as well as traditional depictions modeling the south Column, please visit Myths are History’s (slowly developing) page: <http://www.mythsarehistory.com/-8347.html> -- It will be quite

obvious how this could have been seen from many locations on Earth -- and very much so in the south! :) It will also become quite obvious how, by incorporating the south "Peratt Column" into our reconstructions of the Polar Era, we might begin to see a dynamic equilibrium of worlds set aglow by twisting streams and jets of colorful plasma, quite akin to the Herbig-Haro Objects often invoked as analogues for the proto-Saturnian nebula.

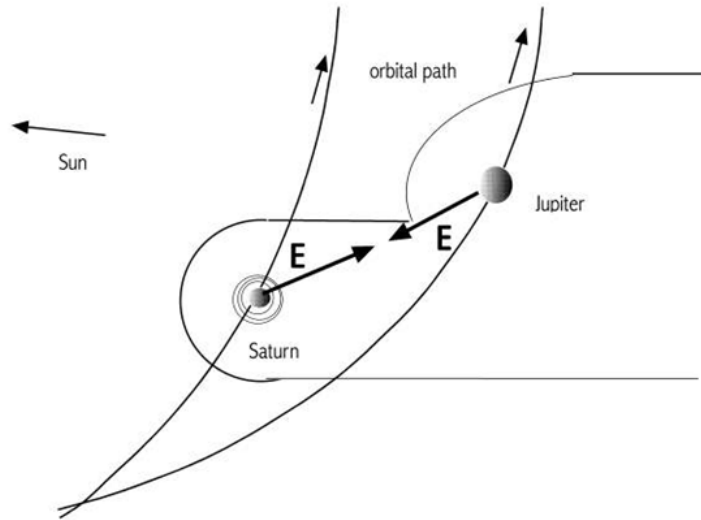
Let's return now to the rest of your question. You continued by qualifying your initial query by saying: "To me it doesn't really seem difficult to reconcile if we understand that during a period of instability, the configuration would have undergone wild perturbations of the planetary spins." --I can't personally say that I give much credence to this type of model. However, one salient perturbation that does seem well documented north of the equator is the periodic "lowering and subsequent rising up" of the planet immediately above Earth in the Polar Config (Mars), and the brilliant plasma stream that became predominantly visible between that planet and the planet immediately above it (Venus or Mercury in most reconstructions) during the lowering of the former. (Such as seen, for example, on the Egyptian "Narmer Palette.") This perturbation does not appear to have been particularly "wild," however, nor does it seem to have affected planetary spins.



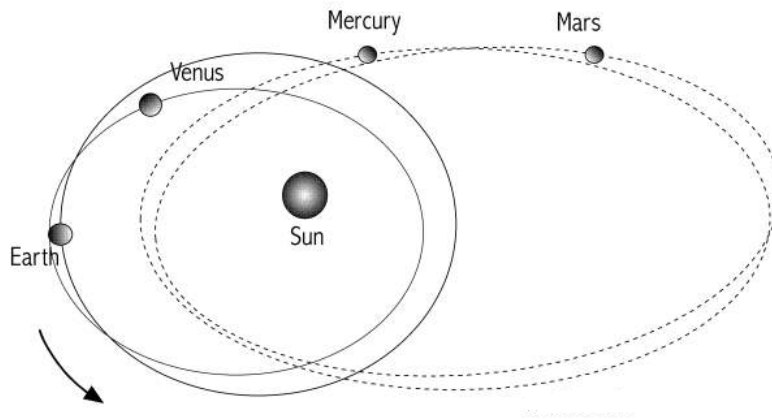
Supposing a transiting (plasmasphere) intersect of the Saturn and Jupiter systems brought the Saturnian Polar Configuration to a sudden, catastrophic end (as recounted by and large in all traditions), it stands to reason that earlier Jupiter-Saturn transits (even sans plasmasphere intersect) would have amplified the flux of ionized particles streaming from the Sun into the Saturnian Configuration. This may have stimulated transient distensions of the Polar Configuration in somewhat of a "bow shock;" the plasmasphere of each planet would expand with incoming charge; and the worlds at their centers would, as a result, become a bit more "strung out" -- but also a bit more brilliantly lit at both poles as well as along the "axis mundi" that streamed from the pole of one world to the next. From below, ancestors on Earth would've witnessed the polar alignment go "off-axis," a brightening of or even arcing along the streaming axis; and a shining crescent in the north that was the sunlit curve of Jupiter.

The transiting intersect that wrenched the Polar Configuration apart, however, was widely described as being much more immediately violent. And this is to be expected, given the great

displacement of worlds that now circulates slowly under much darker skies. An entire tome could be written on that one event alone.



As far as our ancestors witnessing other worlds in collision – such events seem to be part of the saga of inner planet drama that ensued after the giants spun away, gloriously sputtering in battle. How five displaced satellites (Earth, Mars, Venus, Mercury, Moon) wound intersecting ways into a new dynamic equilibrium (or, “order of ages”) is another tome unto itself.



But bear in mind, at least, that soon after the Polar Configuration came undone, and the planets re-aligned toward their modern elliptical wobbling bobble around the Solar equator, each of the planets would have become regularly apparent around the ecliptic – and thus visible from most places on Earth.

Happy full moon perihelion,
~Julian West
mail@mythsarehistory.com