



# Ancient Giants of North America

## Midwest Mound Builders

*"when the Great Spirit made the people, some of them became giants. They made themselves feared by attacking when most unexpected. After having endured the outrages of these giants for a great long time, the people banded together to destroy them. With a final force of about 800 warriors, they successfully annihilated the abhorrent Ronnongwetowanca. There were no giants anywhere after this, it was said."*

### Content

[Native Legends](#)  
[Ronnongwetowanca](#)  
[Adenas and the Archaics](#)  
[Chronology Documented Discoveries](#)  
[Suggested Reading](#)  
[External Links](#)

### Related Articles

[The Giants of Lovelock Cave](#)  
[Colorado Desert Giants](#)  
[Biblical Giants](#)  
[Neanderthal & Nephilim](#)  
[The Patagonian Giants](#)

When the whites arrived in the Ohio Valley and Midwest regions , thousands of burial mounds dotted the landscape. Today, most have been destroyed as a result of development, looting, and natural forces. Archaeologists have assigned the mounds to various prehistoric cultures based upon their shapes and artifacts contained within. Scholars have debated the origin of these mounds. The Smithsonian Institution investigated them and conducted excavations in order to determine their origins .



[See ] David Cusick Circa. 1780 - 1840

*"Cusick's Sketches of Ancient History of the Six Nations has been proposed as a possible source for or influence on the Book of Mormon; it has also been*

The mounds were apparently built by a series of prehistoric Indigenous American cultures spanning thousands of years. *advanced as evidence for the existence of Bigfoot and the Lake Champlain monster." Paul Royster Univ. of Nebraska*

Many were not built by the race of people we have come to know as "Amer-Indians" , but by a race of prehistoric Giant Human beings. Both Legend and Archeological evidence supports this statement. [ Also See: ]

## **Native Legends**

### **The Ronnongwetowanca**

Among the legends of the ancient native Americans there was once a powerful tribe called Ronnongwetowanca. The Ronnongwetowanca were giants, and had a "considerable habitation." David Cusick, a Tuscorora Indian states that *"when the Great Spirit made the people, some of them became giants. They made themselves feared by attacking when most unexpected. After having endured the outrages of these giants for a great long time, the people banded together to destroy them. With a final force of about 800 warriors, they successfully annihilated the abhorrent Ronnongwetowanca. There were no giants anywhere after this, it was said."* This supposedly occurred circa 1,000 B.C.

### **The Adenas and the Archaics**

Other Indian Legends report two distinct races of unusual peoples that pre-existed their culture. The first was a slender bodied race with long narrow heads.. The other was a race with a massive bone structure and short heads. The first race, labeled by some as the Archaics were living in the Ohio River Valley around 1000 BC. The second race, labeled the Adenas moved into the area from the South at a later date and claimed control of the territory.. A great war was fought in which the Archaics were destroyed by the more advanced Adenas. It is believed that the Adena were related to the tribes of ancient Mexico. DNA testing has found no specific match between the Adena and any existing Native American group of the region, but does show a relationship to the tribes of ancient Mexico. [ by William S. Webb, Charles E. Snow ]

"... In this connection I would say that Mr. Jonathan Brooks, now living in town, stated to me, that his father, Benjamin Brooks, who lived with the Indians fourteen years, and was well-acquainted with their language and traditions, told him and others that it was a tradition of the Indians that the first tribe occupying this whole country, was a black- bearded race, very large in size, and subsequently a red bearded race or tribe came and killed or drove off all the black beards, as they called them." The Firelands Pioneer 1858

Many burial mounds have yielded remains of relatively Giant Human Beings, as well-artifacts and randomly discovered remains have lent much support to the Indian legends. The Indians know nothing of the origins of these mounds, as per the Scientific American when an investigator asked an aged Indian in the 19th Century what his people knew of these ancient grave yards. He answered: "**We know nothing about them. They were here before the red man.**"

It is believed that the practice of mound building was established by the Adenas. These "mounds" were burial mounds in which the remains of many native American remains have been discovered over the years. What is unusual about these remains is that they support the Indian legends of Giants as the remains are frequently of people 8 to 12 feet tall. In addition to their height there are at times other physical anomalies which would tend to point to the fact that they are not of the same race as the current peoples labeled "native Americans". Findings such as Red hair, and double rows of teeth, not found in the known indigenous populations .

**Ancient Technology**  
[Nuclear Warfare in Pre-history](#)

- [Perpetual Lamps](#)
- [Electricity Ancient Egypt and Rome](#)
- [Electrical Ark of the Covenant](#)
- [UFOs In Antiquity](#)
- [Aircraft in Ancient India](#)

**Archeological Anomalies**

- [Africans in Pre-Columbian America](#)
- [Ancient Romans in America](#)
- [Ancient Irish Monks in America](#)
- [Vikings in Ancient America](#)
- [Egyptians in Ancient America](#)
- [Ancient Caucasians in China](#)
- [Kennewick Man](#)
- [Dwarfs Pygmies of the Ancient World](#)
- Christian Origins**
- [Historic Jesus](#)
- [Jesus in the Talmud](#)
- [Jesus Barabbas](#)
- [Jesus- Myth Transference](#)
- [Jesus in Historical records](#)

**Timeline of Documented Giant Discoveries in America**

, describes "very large" bones in stone graves found in Williamson County, Tennessee. Author John Haywood describes "very large" bones in stone graves found in Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1821. In White County, Tennessee, an "ancient fortification" contained skeletons averaging at least 7 feet in length.

In Braton Tennessee footprints believed to be human were found in solid rock 33 inches long and one foot wide. These have six toes each.

1792 New York, Buffalo: reports that 7 and 8 foot skeletons were found at an earthen fort in Orleans county with broad flat topped skulls.

1800 Ohio, Conneaut: Among the normal size skeletons found in the remains of mounds were found gigantic bones. Some of the skulls and jaws were large enough to fit over the head and face of a normal man

1829. During the construction of a Hotel in Chesterville. Workers digging up a mound discovered a **large human skeleton**. The local doctor examining the skeleton said that the **skull could have easily fit over a normal man's head** , In addition , the skeleton had **more teeth than modern man**.

1845 "On the Wappatomaka have been found numerous Indian relics, among which was highly a finished pipe, representing a snake coiled around the bowl. There was also discovered the under jawbone of a

[Jesus- Insurrection at Gethsemane](#)  
[The True Identity of St. Paul](#)  
[Julius Caesar and Jesus Christ](#)  
[Buddha and Christ](#)  
[Horus and Christ](#)  
[Mithra and Christ](#)  
[Legend of Tammuz](#)

## **Demonology**

[Beelzebub](#)  
[Mammon](#)  
[Lucifer](#)  
[Belphegor](#)  
[Asmodeus](#)  
[Seven Princes of Hell](#)

## **Coincidence**

[Historical Coincidence](#)  
[September 11 Coincidences](#)  
[NASA Coincidences](#)  
[Coincidences U.S. Presidency](#)

## **Psychics Prophets**

[Psychics and Prophets](#)  
[Brahan Seer](#)  
[Catherine of Sienna](#)  
[George Washington Prophecy](#)  
[Matthias Stormberger](#)  
[Moll Pitcher](#)  
[Mother Shipton](#)  
[Nostradamus](#)  
[Rasputin](#)  
[Saint Malachy Prophecies](#)

human being (says Kercheval) of great size; and, what is more remarkable the teeth stood transversely in the jawbone. It would pass over any man's face with entire ease." ...

1856 A decayed human skeleton claimed by eyewitnesses to measure around 3.28 metres (10 feet 9 inches tall), was unearthed by laborers while ploughing a vineyard in November 1856 in East Wheeling, now in West Virginia. by Robert Lyman

1872 Seneca Township, Noble County, Ohio, **3 skeletons , all were at the very least eight feet tall** , with bone structure in proportion to their height. These skeletons all had double rows of teeth.

1875 Workmen were constructing a bridge near the mouth of Paw Paw Creek at Rivesville. While digging through heavy clay soil they were astonished to uncover **three giant skeletons strands of reddish hair clinging to the skulls**. A local doctor was called to examine the remains.

1876 J.N. DeHart, M.D. found vertebrae "larger than those of the present type" in Wisconsin mounds in 1876.

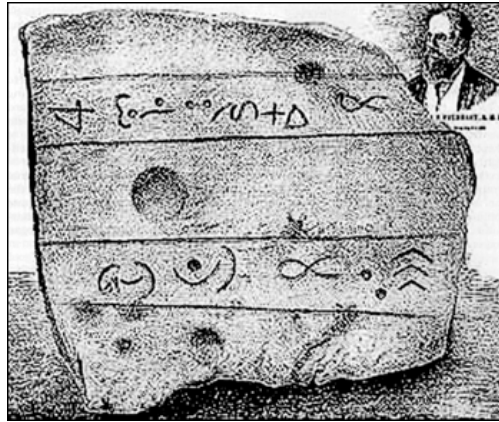
1877 W.H.R. Lykins uncovered skull bones "of great size and thickness" in mounds of Kansas City area in 1877.

1878 Ashtabula County, Ohio. Mounds were excavated on land belonging to Peleg Sweet, yielded a **skull and jaw large enough that the skull would cover Sweet's head and the jaw could be easily slipped over his face**. Excavating further, they discovered these mounds contained the graves estimated between two and three thousand. **Many of the other skeletons found were of gigantic proportions.**

In 1879, a 9'8" skeleton was excavated from a mound near Brewersville, Indiana by George W. Hill, M.D., . A mica necklace still hung around the giant's neck. The bones, which were stored in a grain mill, were swept away in the 1937 flood. ....*Indianapolis News, Nov 10, 1975 .... "The giant skeleton was examined by scientists from Indiana and New York, and it remained in the possession of Mr. Robinson, who owned the land on which the mound stood. Unfortunately, the curious bones were washed away in a flood in 1937."*

1880 "A skeleton which is reported to have been of **enormous dimensions**" was found in a clay coffin, with a sandstone slab containing hieroglyphics, during mound explorations by a Dr Everhart

near Zanesville, Ohio. (American Antiquarian, v3, 1880, pg61).



1880 An excavation in Brush Creek Township, Muskingum County yielded the bones of men and women, buried in couples. **The length of their skeletons exceeding eight and even nine feet!** The excavation was started in early December 1870.

The Brush Creek Tablet was found among skeletons of people over 8 and 9 feet tall in Muskingum County, Ohio, in the early 1880's. The whereabouts of the Tablet today are unknown.

#### External Links

[Believers of Norse in Ancient America](#)

[Vanished Mound Builders in The Prairies](#)

[Suggest a Link](#)

1881 "In digging the cellar of the house, nine human skeletons were found, and, like such specimens from other ancient mounds of the country, they showed that the Mound Builders were men of large stature. The skeletons were not found lying in such a manner as would indicate any arrangement of the bodies on the part of the entombers. In describing the tomb, Mr. Albert Harris said: "it looked as if the bodies had been dumped into a ditch. Some of them were buried deeper than others, the lower one being about seven feet below the surface." When the skeletons were found, Mr. Harris was twenty years of age, yet he states that he could put one of the skulls over his head, and let it rest upon his shoulders, while wearing a fur cap at the same time. The large size of all the bones was remarked, and the teeth were described as "double all the way round." ...

1883 "Two miles from Mandan, on the bluffs near the junction of the Hart and Missouri Rivers, says the local newspaper, the Pioneer, is an old **Cemetery of fully 100 acres in extent filled with bones of a giant race.** This vast city of the dead lies just east of the Fort Lincoln road. The ground has the appearance of having been filled with trenches piled full of dead bodies, both man and beast, and covered with several feet of earth. In many places mounds from 8 to 10 feet high, and some of them 100 feet or more in length, have been thrown up and are filled with bones, broken pottery, vases of various bright colored flint, and agates ... showing the work of a people skilled in the arts and possessed of a high state of civilization. This has evidently

been a grand battlefield, where thousands of men ... have fallen. ...Five miles above Mandan, on the opposite side of the Missouri, is another vast cemetery, as yet unexplored. We asked an aged Indian what his people knew of these ancient grave yards. He answered: "**We know nothing about them. They were here before the red man.**" The Scientific American

1883 Ten skeletons "of both sexes and of gigantic size" were taken from a mound at Warren, Minnesota, 1883. (St. Paul Pioneer Press, May 23, 1883)

1884 A skeleton 7 feet 6 inches long was found in a massive stone structure that was likened to a temple chamber within a mound in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1884. (American Antiquarian, v6, 1884 133f. Cyrus Thomas, Report on Mound Explorations of the Bureau of Ethnology, 12th Annual Report, Smithsonian Bureau of Ethnology, 1890-91).

1888 In Minnesota, 1888, were discovered remains of seven skeletons 7 to 8 feet tall. (St. Paul Pioneer Press, June 29, 1888). 7 skeletons, placed in a sitting position, were uncovered from a burial mound near Clearwater, Minnesota. The highly unusual skulls **had double rows of teeth** in both the upper and lower jaws. It was also noted that the foreheads were low and sloping, compared to "normal" human skulls.

1892 "Where Proctorville now stands was one day part of a well paved city, but I think the greatest part of it is now in the Ohio river. Only a few mounds, there; one of which was near the C. Wilgus mansion and **contained a skeleton of a very large person, all double teeth, and sound, in a jaw bone that would go over the jaw with the flesh on, of a large man;** The common burying ground was well filled with skeletons at a depth of about 6 feet. Part of the pavement was of boulder stone and part of well preserved brick." Ironton Register

1895 A mound on the outskirts of Toledo, Ohio, yielded 20 skeletons, seated and facing east **with jaws and teeth "twice as large as those of present day people,"** each skeleton had a large bowl with "*curiously wrought hieroglyphic figures.*" (Chicago Record, Oct. 24, 1895; cited by Ron G. Dobbins, NEARA Journal, v13, fall 1978).

1896 The skeleton of a huge man was uncovered at the Beckley farm, Lake Koronis, Minnesota; while at Moose Island and Pine City, bones of other giants came to light. (St. Paul Globe, Aug. 12, 1896).

In 1903, at Fish Creek, Montana, Professor S. Farr and his group of Princeton University students came across several burial mounds. They unearthed the skeleton of a man about 9 feet long. Next to him lay the bones of a woman, who had been almost as tall **Roy Norvill,**

Kentucky folklore writer (1984) relates how he actually examined a body dug out from under a large rock ledge along Holly Creek in east-central Kentucky. In 1965, a landowner, was building cattle stalls when he found a "perfectly preserved skeleton" which measured 8 feet, 9 inches in length when reassembled. "*...The arms were extremely long and the hands were large. By comparison, the feet were very small.*" *The skull was "30 inches in circumference. The eye and nose sockets were slits rather than cavities, and the area where the jaw bone hinges to the skull was solid bone. It would seem that the person could not have opened his mouth.*" The skull was 30 inches in circumference. A powdery white substance covered the skeleton, but no tools,



weapons, or other human implements were found with the bones. The body was buried approximately five feet underground. The skeleton was assumed to be that of a large, deformed Indian. White reburied the bones rather than taking them to a university for examination. Henson died in 1995, and any further notes he may have had on this fascinating story are unavailable

"... three skeletons were found at the mouth of the Paw Paw Creek ... some men were digging for a bridge foundation and found these bones at the lower end of the old buffalo wallow. She thought it was Dr. Kidwell, of Fairmont, who examined them and said they were very old, perhaps thousands of years old. She said that when the skeletons were exposed to the weather for a few days, their bones turned black and began to crumble, that Squire Satterfield had them buried in the Joliffe graveyard (Rivesville). All these skeletons, she said, were measured, and found to be about eight feet long. by Glen Lough

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish the place of sepulture raised by the Mound Builders from the more modern graves of the Indians. The tombs of the former were in general larger than those of the latter, and were used as receptacles for a greater number of bodies, and contained relics of art, evincing a higher degree of civilization than that attained by the Indians. The ancient earthworks of the Mound Builders have occasionally been appropriated as burial places by the Indians, but the skeletons of the latter may be distinguished from the osteological remains of the former by their greater stature. ...

## **Suggested Reading**

"It is time to consider the third, last, and most highly interesting class of Antiquities, which comprehends those belonging to that people who erected our ancient forts and tumuli; those military works, whose walls and ditches cost so much labour, in their structure, those numerous and sometimes lofty mounds, which owe their origin to a people far more civilized than our Indians, but far less so than Europeans. These works are interesting, on many accounts, to the Antiquarian, the Philosopher, and the Divine, especially when we consider the immense extent of country which they cover .. " Caleb Atwater {1778 -1867}

- 
- 

William Bartram 1729-1823 naturalist/artist/botanist . Wrote frequently and in detail about the mounds which dotted the landscape in his day.

Fiction based on Mound builder legends Cornelius Mathews (1817-1889)

<http://books.google.com/books?id=5hLVAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=sketches+of+ancient+history+of+the+six+nations&cd=1#v=onepage&q&f=false>

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6-91pKaY8JEJ:solomonspalding.com/SRP/saga2/sagawt0a.htm+conneaut+giants&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

<http://giantstitans.blogspot.com/>

<http://www.deadohio.com/tinkershollow.htm>

<http://www.stevequayle.com/Giants/N.Am/N.Am.html>

<http://www.examiner.com/paranormal-in-pittsburgh/the-giant-mound-builders-of-erie>