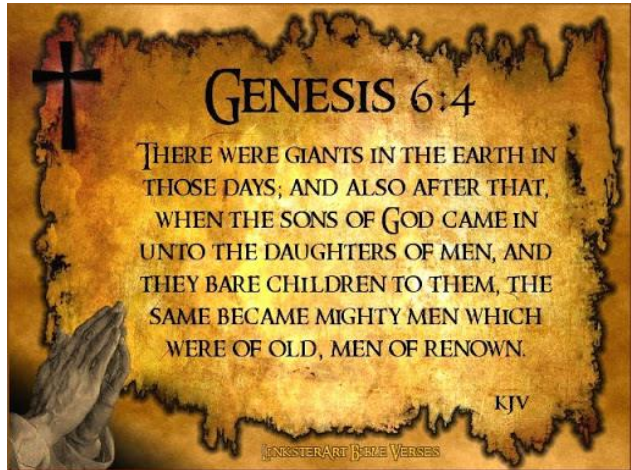


## Chapter 13 There Were Giants Among US



A US Supreme Court ruling has forced the *Smithsonian Institution* to release classified papers dating from the early 1900's that proves the organization was involved in a major historical cover-up.

**The cover-up destroyed evidence showing giant human remains in the tens of thousands had been uncovered all across America.**

The pieces of evidence were ordered to be destroyed by high-level

### SMITHSONIAN ADMITS TO DESTRUCTION OF THOUSANDS OF GIANT HUMAN SKELETONS IN EARLY 1900'S



administrators to "protect the mainstream chronology of human evolution at the time" according to the court ruling.

The allegations stemming from the *American Institution of Alternative Archeology* (AIAA) that the Smithsonian Institution had destroyed thousands of giant human remains during the early 1900's was not taken lightly by the Smithsonian who responded by suing the organization for defamation and trying to damage the reputation of the 168-year old institution.

During the court case, new elements were brought to light as several Smithsonian whistleblowers admitted to the existence of documents that allegedly proved the destruction of tens of thousands of human skeletons reaching between 6 feet and 12 feet in height, a reality mainstream archeology cannot admit to for different reasons, claims AIAA spokesman, James Churchward:

**"There has been a major cover up by western archaeological institutions since the early 1900's to make us believe that America was first colonized by Asian peoples migrating through the Bering Strait 15,000 years ago, when in fact, there are hundreds of thousands of burial mounds all over America which the Natives claim were there a long time before them, and that show traces of a highly developed civilization, complex use of metal alloys and where giant human skeleton remains are frequently found but still go unreported in the media and news outlets."**

A turning point of the court case was when a 1.3-meter long human femur bone was shown as evidence in court of the existence of such giant human bones.

The evidence came as a blow to the Smithsonian's lawyers as the bone had been stolen from the Smithsonian by one of their high-level curators in the mid-1930's who had kept the bone all his life and which had admitted on his deathbed in writing of the undercover operations of the Smithsonian. It is a terrible thing that is being done to the American people,» he wrote in the letter.

**The NWO has been hiding the truth about the forefathers and foremothers of humanity, our ancestors, the giants who roamed the earth as recalled in the Bible and ancient texts of the world by destroying the evidence.**





## Find Old Home of Giants Who Once Ruled in America

Excavators in Long Lost City in Nevada Find  
Skeletons Seven Feet Tall

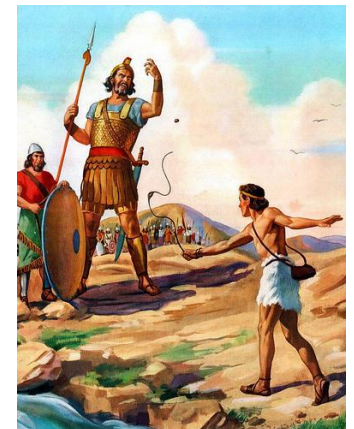
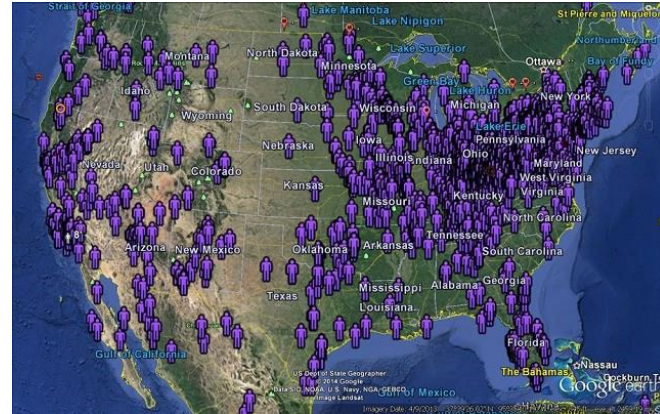
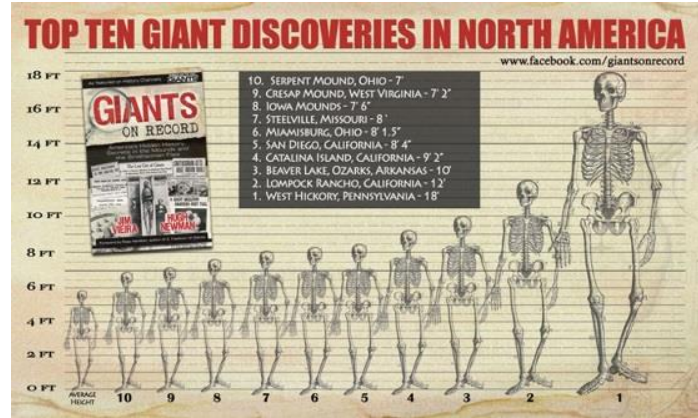
(By the International News Service)  
St. Thomas, Nev., March 6.—Pueblo Grande, Nevada, long lost city, believed to have been the seat of a primitive people of giant stature who ruled western American centuries ago, was being gradually restored today by excavators working under M. R. Harrington, director of the Museum of the American Indian.

Exploration has been going on for months, but only recently, according to Harrington, has been uncovered almost incontrovertible evidence that the once lost city will prove to be the largest prehistoric ruin of the western hemisphere.

Big, sturdy, round adobe buildings, some containing 20 rooms, with hard pined floors, have been excavated. Under the circular court yards are the graves of a vanished race. With the skeletons found to average over seven feet in height.

A woman wrapped in a feather blanket was found in one circular burial place with a set of new-born twins buried with her. Harrington

has found beautiful shell jewelry, artistically cut beads, and decorated pottery of fanciful designs, in addition to quantities of crude hunting implements and other primitive tools. Several sets of perfectly-formed dice, some with the corners rounded, were discovered in clay urns. The area embraced by Pueblo Grande is eight miles wide and extends intermittently, with 150 outcroppings, for 25 miles down the Muddy and Virgin silver valleys.





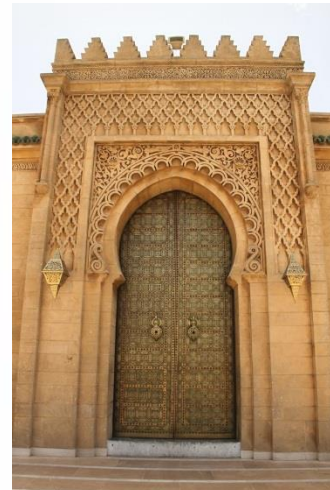
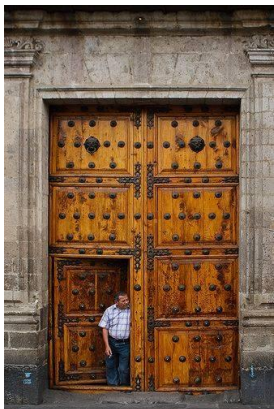
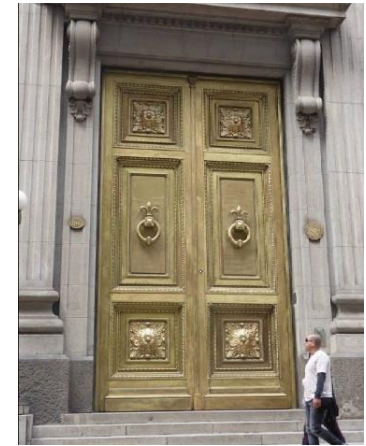
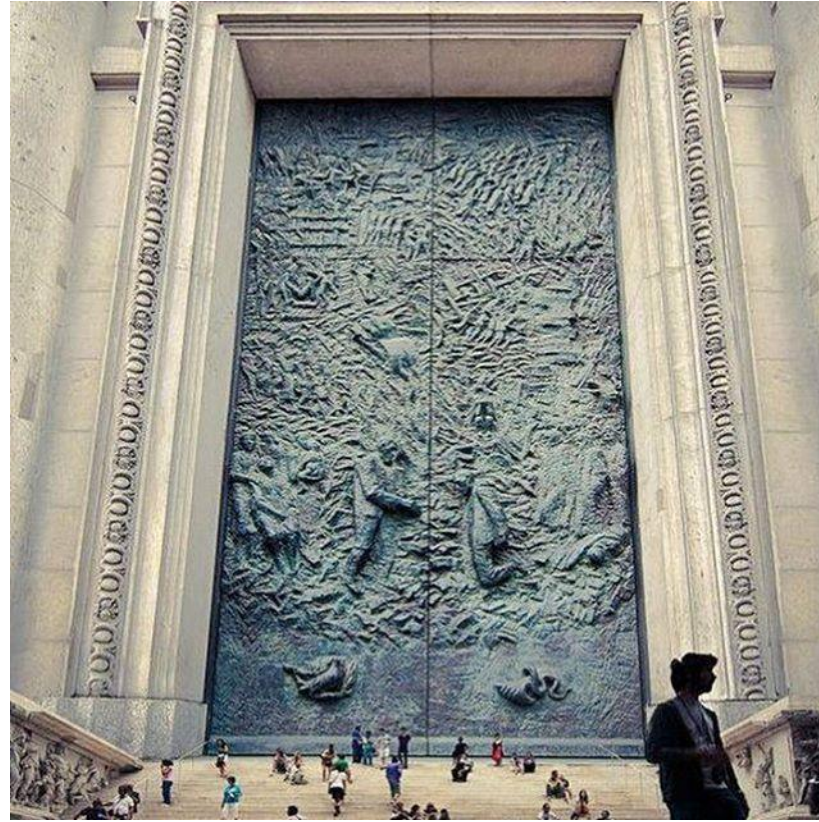
## Romanian Giant Legends

Depending on the region of Romania where the legends come from, there are different names for giants. In the Boziorul area, *giants are known as "tartars" ("tartari")*, for example. A number of unusually tall skeletons have been uncovered at Scaieni, in Buzaului Mountains. For instance, when locals tried to plant apple trees on a hill, they accidentally discovered humanoid skeletons of over 2.4 meters (8.2 feet) tall along with pottery fragments in the *Skyline of Buzaului Mountain*.

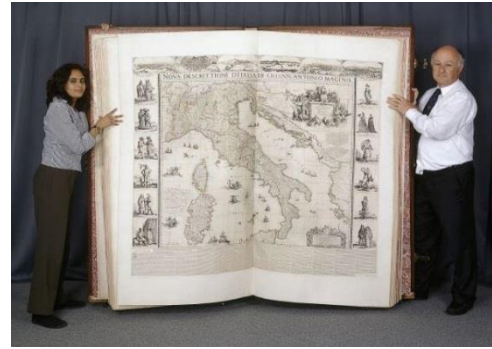
Knowing the local legends, people from the area immediately thought about the tartars. One of these legends even claims that the mountain formation known as the "Pillars of Tainita" ("Stalpii Tainitei") had actually been built by these giants of old. In the past, the giants were also credited for building two large underground halls somewhere beneath the mountain. The strange formation which can be seen up on Tainita Mountain resembles a set of stone chairs. As they are found at high altitude and in a highly inaccessible area, locals claim that tartars built the chairs to sit on when they wanted to gather for council. Another legend from Hateg Country ("Tara Hategului"), tells the tale of two giantesses who built two cities: one in Deva and the other on the peak of the Severed Mountain ("Muntele Retezat") respectively. Upon the end of the construction, when the giantess from Deva beheld her rival's city and saw it had turned out more beautiful, she became envious. In a moment of rage, she threw a plough towards the mountain citadel - destroying it and severing the top of the mountain at the same time. In this way, the mountain earned its name, being known ever since as the Severed Mountain. A number of archaeological discoveries have been made in Giurgiu. Between the years 1940 and 1950, archaeologists unearthed 80 humanoid skeletons which appeared to be giants. The huge skeletons measured about four to five meters (13-16 feet) in height. Giant skeletons have been unearthed in other parts of the country as well. As one example, in October 1989, 20 giant skeletons were found in Pantelimon - Lebada.

The Arizona Silver Belt, November 16th, 1895 with the headline Prehistoric Egyptian Giants : "In 1881, when professor Timmerman was engaged in exploring the ruins of an ancient temple of Isis on the banks of the Nile, 16 miles below Najjar Djfard, he opened a row of tombs in which some prehistoric race of giants had been buried. The smallest skeleton out of some 60 odd, which were examined during the time Timmerman was excavating at Najjar Djfard, measured 7' 8" in length and the largest 11' 1" tall. Memorial tablets were discovered in great numbers, but there was no record that even hinted that they were in the memory of men of extraordinary size". A cemetery called *Fag el-Gamous*, which means *Way of the Water Buffalo*, and a nearby pyramid have been excavated by archaeologists from Brigham Young University for the last 30 years. Many of the mummies that were discovered date to the time when the Roman or Byzantine Empire ruled Egypt, from the 1st century to the 7th century AD. "We are fairly certain we have over a million burials within this cemetery. It's large, and it's dense," Project Director Kerry Muhlestein, an associate professor in the Department of Ancient Scripture at Brigham Young University, said in a paper he presented at *the Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities Scholars Colloquium*, which was held in November 2014 in Toronto. However, it is now thought (as of 2017) that it is more likely to be tens of thousands of graves. One discovery that never got officially published was that of a mummy who was more than 7 feet (2 meters) tall. " *We once found a male who was over 7 feet tall who was far too tall to fit into the shaft, so they bent him in half and tossed him in.*"

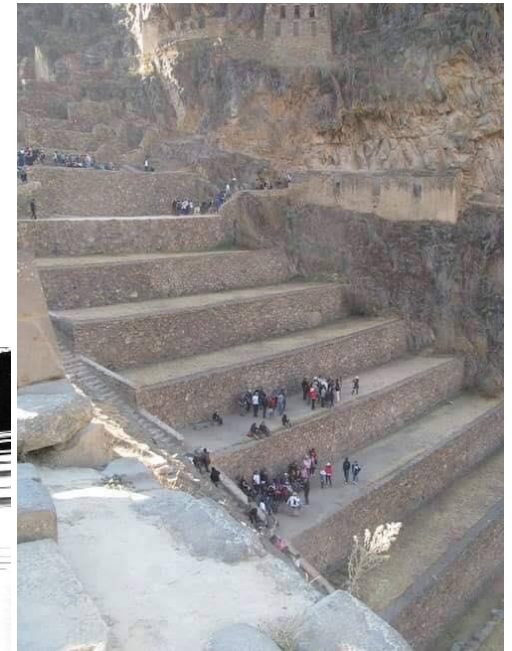
# The Giants Doorways







Giants and giant books



At Agadir in Morocco, author and researcher Peter Kolosimo reports that the French captain Lafanechere "discovered a complete arsenal of hunting weapons including five hundred double-edged axes weighing seventeen and a half pounds, i.e. twenty times as heavy as would be convenient for modern man.

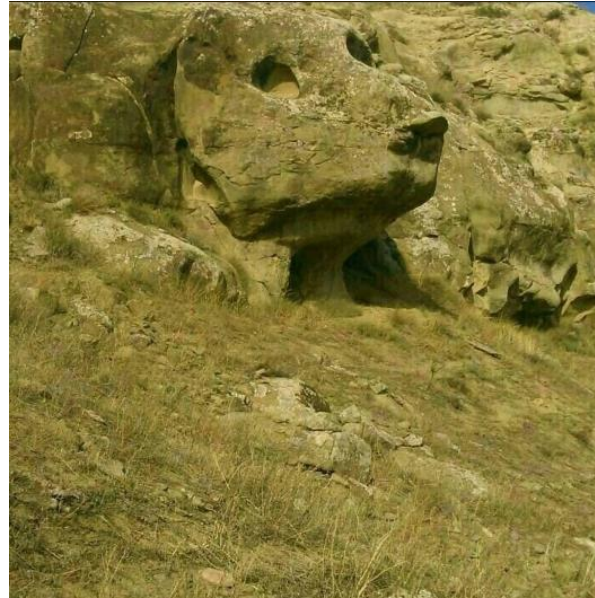
"Apart from the question of weight, to handle the axe at all one would require on to have hands of a size appropriate to a giant with a stature of at least 13 feet," Kolosimo concludes.



The gigantic Underwood on display in the Palace of Liberal Arts was operated using an ordinary-sized typewriter.



Were Giant Humans and Animals Fossilized in Their Place by the NWO?





Giant, Normand, France. 

