

## Mayan Treasure 2003-Supplement – Section II - Abstract



This report adds part of new findings made in 2002 - 2003 to *Mayan Treasure* posted April 12, 2002 on <http://geocities.com/harleston13>.

Item 4 becomes "Section II: 30-page Supplement, following:

- (1) Standard Teotihuacan Unit of 1.0594(6) meters defined as Space/Time Unifier.
- (2) Thirteen hypothetical planetary orbital distances suggested.
- (3) Planetary synodic orbital times defined by architectural dimensions.
- (4) Mayan symbol for 13 *Katuns*--93,600 days defined by double circle-and-cross.
- (5) First of 36 “Numerical Arks” encompasses Jupiter, Saturn and other counts.
- (6) 400 Saturns of 378 days is the basis for chronology matching space / time.
- (7) Area and volume of scale model of earth are functions of the multiplier “20.” World Volume of 907,200 units explains over 30 ancient “sacred numbers.”
- (8) Universal circle, cube, tetrahedron and sphere defined. Counts for spheres match STU time measures, space areas, volumes and orbital daycounts.
- (9) Multipliers of  $\underline{Pi} = 3.15$  follow sequence 1:20:400:8000 for time and space.
- 10) Corrections for *Mayan Treasure* (2002) are shown.
- 11) Suggestions for research: Xochicalco, Egypt, Palenque, Chichen-Itzá.
- 12) Synopsis of Mayan Observatory at Tulum; Map of twelve solar events.
- 13) Tabulations: (a) Five Other Orbital Counts, including comparison of Earth and Uranus orbits; (b) Ancient Sacred Numbers; (c) 36 Numerical Arks and Universal Sphere Counts; (d) Ark Volumes, Universal Spheres and  $\underline{Pi}$  Multipliers; (e) 27 World Volume Correlations.

**Mayan Treasure: Supplement 2003 -SECTION II**  
**[I] CONFIRMATIONS OF TEOTIHUACAN'S MAYAN DESIGN**

1) **1974:** Defined "Ceremonial Zone" = 756 by 2,268 STU. Published in technical paper "A *Mathematical Analysis of Teotihuacan.*" Defined Great Quadrangle 378 STU per side, Mayan orbital day-count of Saturn. Integral dimensions STU. [cf. Mayan Treasure = M.T.], Figs. 2, 6.]

2) **1976:** Assignment of "96" (dimension in "Citadel") as the orbital distance of Earth from the sun allows planets to be defined at 36, 72, 144, 288, ... Published: *Mysteries of the Mexican Pyramids* with Tompkins (Op. Cit, *M.T.*, p.25) as a theoretical model that included three orbital shells between the sun and Mercury at 9, 18 and 28.8. The latter was found as a cloud of dust by NASA probe to Mercury. Other two may be rotating magnetic fields. Total shells defined included hypothetical planet at 7,500 A.U. (7,200 STU) and thirteen other distances, excluding our moon, a 15<sup>th</sup> orbit of radius 360,000 Kstu, diameter 720,000 Kstu.

3) **1984:** Defined multiple orbits of Mercury, Venus, Mars and Saturn as well as the *Kahlay Katunob* of 13 Katuns, 93,600 days, that appears twice, encoded as "936." This in turn is the Oxlahkatun of 1,872 times one thousand defined by dimensions north to south in the "Ceremonial" Zone. Published in "The Keystone: A Search for Understanding" (Op. Cit, *M.T.*, p.23) which includes tabulation of Mayan geometrical number codes (Iconography: pp.125-130, Figs. 15,16,17,19,20.) The Prologue proposed multiple correlations to confirm Teotihuacan is Mayan.

4) **1996:** The *Chilam Balam de Chumayel* (see *M.T.*, Fig. 1,) defines 13 *Katuns*, symbolized by double circle-and-cross, as 'heaven's measure of time (not space,) and states that to ascend we need "9." Tabulations of orbits for each of 13 *Katuns* follow nine-counts and Teotihuacan dimensions that confirm planetary orbitals, including Uranus (369 d.) dimensioned in the "Citadel" (cf. *M.T.*, Fig.6, 1984.) For today's 369.665 days, Mayans could add two days after every three orbits. After 600 solar years of 365.2422 days, they only needed to subtract *one* more day. This is based on work by H.M. Calderon with the synodic orbits of Saturn and Jupiter.

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For Jupiter, they subtracted one day each 8 orbits. This can explain multiples of 8 (8, 16, 24, 32 STU...) After 4,320 solar years, addition of *one* more day equals today's 398.877 days. For Saturn, one day is added each 11 orbits. The 11-petalled “flower” in the “Citadel” shows this count, that also measures sunspot cycles of 11 years, and factors the geodesic second of arc of 462 STU. After 2,880 solar years *one* more day reaches our modern 378.095 days. The above solar year times are Mayan design figures. Modern orbits by courtesy of physicist Daniel Flores, Master’s Thesis, Nat’l.Univ.of Mexico, 1992.

Tabulation of orbits across 13 *Katuns* shows multipliers for Venus are 12’s; Mercury, 60’s; Mars, 9’s; for Jupiter 234 orbits are corrected by 234 days, a principal dimension of the Citadel’s patio in STU. The only planet whose day corrections equal the orbital counts in *each* of the 13 *Katuns* is Jupiter. [See *M.T.*, p.35, Fig.12—Jupiter and Mars & this Supplement, Fig.13, “*Other Orbital Counts per Katun*” for Mercury, Venus, Saturn and Uranus & Fig.13A: Earth / Uranus.) Also see *M.T.* p.24, Harleston, 1996, *Thirteen “Heavens” or Mayan Time Counts?*]

Conventional archaeology speculated that the Dresden Codex shows “priests with fans in their hands.” Calderón identified a Mayan star-finder plate with star-groups as holes on the end of an arm extension. He demonstrated that a 1,184 vague-year cycle of Venus sky positions forms an invisible celestial five-pointed star to mark a cycle of 216,000 days plus 80-days. The full cycle is 432,000 days plus 160 days, 4 times 40 or also twice 80. “40” repeats in Teotihuacan iconography.

5) 2001: A “Numerical Ark” was defined at 57 STU in height; its base is Zone design of 756 by 2,268 STU (Sect.I, Fig.3.) The rectangular box has a volume of 97,732,656 cubic STU, a number enclosing integral counts of Jupiter, Saturn, Jupiter-Saturn conjunctions, the area of an earth model with a radius of 60 STU (defined by the “Citadel,”) whose dynamic circumference in rotation will be “378 STU.” Other factors given by the “Ark” include the lunar orbit at 99.999% of value, three

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prime numbers (7, 17, 29) and 137, the hydrogen fine constant of modern physics, that can be derived from integral values: 37 divided by 27 = 1.37037037037... The factor "37" repeats in many dimensions at Teotihuacan (111, 148, 222, 333; 1,184, 1332...) These data suggest that Mayans understood the concept of multidimensionals, and expressed many forms of measurement with the same number, particularly "378" [cf. Sect. I, pp. 11,18, Fig.3 & also Supplement Sect. III, Fig.22.]

6) 2001: Correlations were identified for 400 Saturns, a function of four sides of the "Citadel"): the number "1,512," was recognized (1986) in a mural --"Plumed Shells"-- but was not connected with a day-count at that time. 151,200 days are 400 Saturns of 378 days [see Tabulation of 400 Saturns, Sect.I p.16, Fig.5 and drawing of the mural "Plumed Shells," *Universo de Teotihuacan*, 1987, p.200; also Sect.III, Fig.1, p5 .]

7) 2001: Six Saturn orbits, the north/south parameter of 2,268, multiplied by 20 becomes the area of a spherical earth model: 45,360 square STU. The volume of the world model is 907,200 cubic STU, twenty times the spherical area, which permits identification of more than thirty integral factors in twelve ancient sectors around the globe: "sacred numbers" are multipliers to calculate a Mayan world volume [see this Supplement, Tabulation 2, Fig. 14: *Ancient Sacred Numbers*.]

8.) 2002: Teotihuacan parameters (1974) defined a universal cube, sides of "6," volume and area sharing "216," (a repeating dimension), and a universal tetrahedron of height "12" whose area and volume are 216 times the square root of "3." The sides of this tetrahedron are the square root of "216," and its apothem is the square root of "162," base of the so-called "Moon" pyramid. Both solids can contain an inscribed universal sphere of radius 3 and diameter 6, whose area and volume are 113.4 units, equal to 2,268 divided by 20 (cf. this Section II, Fig.15: *Universal Cube, Tetrahedron and Sphere*.) *Identical* numbers for 2,268 (as length in STU or orbital days,) world area of 45,360 and volume of 907,200 can be calculated in terms of the number of universal spheres (radius 6) to occupy volumes given by the heights of "Numerical Arks."

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These examples illustrate the probable reason for Mayan “preference” for the number “20,” even though *they could handle* tens, hundreds, thousands and millions. They show us an integral number system that permits seeing cosmic relationships objectively [cf. this Supplement, Tabulation 3, Fig. 16: *Thirty-Six Numerical Arks*; Tabulation 4, Fig. 17: *Ark Volumes, Universal Spheres and Pi Multipliers.*]

9.) 2003: In February, a ninth correlation: the Mayan bar-and-dot system sequences 1:20:400:8000, applied to multiplications by Pi, when its value is an *intentional* inexactitude of  $63 / 20 = \underline{3.15}$ , even though we feel they *also knew the irrational value* of 3.1416..., given by triangles in the “Citadel” whose hypotenuses become precision approximations when sides are  $222 / 222 / 100 \times \underline{Pi} \times \underline{0.994}$  and  $141 / 282 / 100 \underline{Pi} \times \underline{1.0036}$ . Note that: 141 is 100 x (square root of 2); 282 is twice 141. The distance of earth from the sun is 141 million KSTU. This may not be coincidental. Universal spheres, STU values and Pi multipliers are Mayan values:  $36 \underline{Pi} \times 20 = 720 \underline{Pi}$ ,  $\times 20 = 14,400 \underline{Pi}$   $\times 20 = 288,000 \underline{Pi}$ .

“720” is a Jupiter orbit multiplier, Grand Avenue separation of the two largest pyramids (=  $\underline{2,160} / 3$ ); “14,400” is the day-count of two *Katuns*; “288,000” is the day-count of two *Niktekatuns* (or *Baktuns*) of 144,000 days. [see this Section, Tabulation 5: Fig. 18, *27 Correlations of World Volume.*] It is significant that two *Katuns* is one of the symbols of *Hunab Ku*: a square superscribed on a Universal Circle of radius 60 has an area of  $120 \times 120 = 14,400 =$  two *Katuns* of 7,200 days.

Based on the overall data it is concluded that the pyramidal complex presently entitled “Teotihuacan” was a design incorporating Mayan values, when the architectural dimensions, the paintings and sculptures, combined with the geometrical symbolism for their Supreme Entity known as *Hunab Ku*, are given impartial consideration in multi-disciplinary analyses that recognize the interconnections as well as the reasons for conserving these values as highly valuable and secret knowledge to be held by specially trained students known as *Halach*.

**Mayan Treasure Section III, 2003, Cont'd.**

**The *Halach* maintained low profiles throughout the decline of Mayan political domination in Mexico after the 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D., and continued to do so after violent conquest by Europeans during the 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Historically, wise savants have neither been military nor political leaders, individuals that can lead a civilization to long-term success or to disaster. Savants are those who preserve science and multilevel information for future generations.**

**Officially Mayans have been catalogued as a “mesoamerican culture.” Nevertheless, Toynbee listed 19 civilizations, that include the Occident, Far East, Middle East, Egyptian, Greek and Mayan. The essence of the Romans were their public works, roads and laws; of the Medievals their cathedrals, organized ecclesiastics and architecture. The essence of the Renaissance were the universities, books and pictorial art.**

**Mayans offer us all these essences, with the added value of multidimensional concepts. Essences are connections for civilizations, inheritances through at least thirty generations that permit humans to feel loyalty to the remote past that flows in their blood. Mayans, a true civilization, realized that beyond space-time we can find understanding, unveil a spiritual unity that already exists.**

***Hal Kitan Hunak!***

**Truth is beyond forever.**

**Hugh Harleston, Jr.  
21-March-2003**

[II] ADDITIONS FOR MAYAN TREASURE OF 21 MARCH 2002

- 1.) The STU of 1.0594(6)...meters may be coincidentally the twelfth root of the number 2 or it may have been the polar diameter divided into 12,000,000 physical lengths if expressed in modern French meters. It could also be an inheritance from a previous high technology civilization that measured the precise polar diameter from space and defined it with 12,000,000 units. This can be applied to any rotating sphere in space. Information inherited via brain neurons has not yet been understood. 21<sup>st</sup> century speculations estimate an average brain at 999,000 million neurons at birth.
- 2.) The 1983 hypothesis that Teotihuacan is Mayan thus becomes more probable, based on data given in this Supplement.

[III] SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCHES

- 1.) **XOCHICALCO:** the “cave” could have been one of several telescope rooms for skywatching. Declension of the 10-meter inclined tube from the surface down to the underground cave should be checked. “Inclined” means it was *not* for sunlight on zenital crossing.

**PREDICT:** Mirrors should be found, or have been hidden since the 1960's. If used for solstice (June 21<sup>st</sup>–22<sup>nd</sup>) determine exact latitude angle at Xochicalco. Was sighting on M31 galaxy=*Balam (Pisces)*, or Pleiades (*Tzab / Tauro?*) There are other tubes that were plugged by visitors. The guard at the ruins disclosed them to us in the 1960's. Interested students are invited to gather data for comparisons.

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2) EGYPT: wall carvings dated 1,400-1,500 B.C. show number system, with data matching those found in Teotihuacan: 6, 7, 9, 21, 42 (21 sacred pylons, 42 commandments.) The symbol of Shu (wind of light) is similar to the design above and behind the so-called “*Tlaloc*” figures in the Citadel. In Egypt, Maat is self-remembering. In Mayan, it is Naat. We do not suggest any contacts of Egypt and Mexico, nor of China, India, etc. but that more ancient information was revived and retained by the Mayans for millenia. The translation offered by E.A. Wallis Budge in 1895 contains basic errors for the two most important words: *Maat* and *Neter*. The translation of *Maat* as "right and truth" could have been: “a non-verbal state of divided attention, i.e., silent presence.” The translation of *Neter* & *Neteru* as 1. *god, gods*, or 2. *God* in some cases, could have been “a multidimensional communication, non-verbal.” These two revisions make the *Book of the Dead* become a book of esoteric awakening to spiritual realities undreamed of by Budge. “Dead” individuals are those asleep yet alive, eyes open, trapped in the jaws of a crocodile: the time-thought cage. The subtitle of the Egyptian Book of the Dead is “the Great Awakening.”

3.) ACOUSTICS: In 1986, at Teotihuacan Norma Aleandro visited a Plaza named the “Moon.” She showed me the acoustic effect of hand-clapping while crossing the Plaza from West to East. As she passed the 48-step staircase the echoes changed to the distinct chirp of a bird. The claps were sounded from 20 to 25 meters south of the pyramid’s 48-step third “adosado” (add-on.)

13 years later, a report in Science News (Vol.155, No.3, Jan.1999, p.44-5) described recordings made by D.Lubman at Chichen-Itza to confirm the chirp from the 91-step staircase was a sound emitted by the quetzal bird. He proposed there could be other pyramids that show the same acoustic wave, and if so the design was deliberately laid out by Mayans. This was soundly denounced by “authorities,” who alleged that “the stair had to be a copy...accidentally made that way.” It was only a happenstance, and they sarcastically scorned Lubman’s theories.



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By comparing staircases on the “Moon” pyramid (Teotihuacan,) the Temple of the Inscriptions (Palenque) and the “Castle”/Kukulkan (Chichen-Itzá) it was found that the angles are almost identical. The number of steps at each location differs, but this only changes the pitch of the bird chirp. Both Teotihuacan and Chichen-Itzá have 45-degree staircases. Teotihuacan measures 16 STU in height, with 48 steps, each being one-third STU. Chichen’s stair measures 22-3/4 STU high, with 91 steps, each step height one-quarter STU. The four sides sum 364 steps, the Mayan stellar year shown by the Paris Codex.

The stair at Palenque is 18 STU in sixty steps, each 0.3 STU (31.78 cms.) high, at an angle of 41 degrees. At the proper distance from the stair we should hear the quetzal chirp. French ornithologist Gilonne confirmed that the call of the Quetzal is “(Ah)-Coz”: “Great Falcon.” The Falcon on descending from the sky calls, “Uak-Kaan”: Six-Sky, or Sky Speaks. The Falcon was the Mayan symbol of intellectual speed. The quetzal is considered to be a “messenger of the heavens.”

It could be useful to record anew Palenque and Teotihuacan to compare data with Chichen-Itzá. We agree with Lubman, on the basis of Mayan science at Teotihuacan, that the designs were deliberately configured for these acoustic characteristics.

3.) TULUM: The material that follows was adapted from the Spanish version by the author [Harleston, Jr., Hugh, *New Mayan Zodiac*, MSS, p.10-15, registered ©-USA, 16/XI/1992, Mexico City, six pages with map of twelve solar events at Tulum: (2) winter sunrises and sunsets; (2) summer sunrises and sunsets; (4) zenital sunrises and sunsets; (4) equinoctial sunrises and sunsets (see map, Figure 19, following.)

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## Mayan Treasure, Section II, cont'd.

### MAYAN OBSERVATORY AT TULUM

*Tulum* is the only Mayan pyramid overlooking the ocean. Information from local guides has become obsolete unless Mayan stellar constellations and solar positions are taken into account. By day we follow the sun's position on the horizon as it appears and disappears. By night, we can follow the same lines, because the earth, moon and planets are aligned along a rotating wheel called the zodiacal circle.

Points of light were given Greek names. An imaginary circle in the sky was divided by Chaldeans into "signs that repeat." But they left many vacant holes. Names were inherited by Greeks, who then assigned their own, later adopted by Arabians, who sent the system back to Europe when they taught the Spaniards Arabian "new" science.

Twelve repeating "modern" signs do not fit the stars as well, nor allow the precision given to them by Mayans, who used *thirteen*. If some winter evening you should observe the sky you may see a star group that Greeks named "Orion, the Hunter." In its mid-section a red blur marks a great nebula, catalogued "M42" by modern astronomy.

Mayans selected a more realistic name. They called the group *Am*, the black-widow spider, that carries a red-spot on its belly: "M42." The red nebula does not form part of the thirteen signs of the Mayan Zodiac because it lies outside our earth's orbital path.

At Tulum guides may tell you that "archaeologists gave them a set of conclusions," meaning speculative theories, with respect to the small "city." But was it really a "city?" One conclusion states that buildings look as if they had been planned and erected for miniature beings. The scale is remarkable after one sees towering pyramids and palaces at Uxmal and Chichen-Itzá.

Those cubbyhole rooms appeared to have no plausible reason for being. But such conclusions do not take into account using a small darkroom

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**with a ceiling tube that allowed light to enter a “camara-oscura” and focus the stars on the floor for an observer to study. This is exactly what was done at Tetitla near the Great Pyramid of Teotihuacan, where archaeologist Jorge Angulo proved it was used for seeing the Pleiades on the floor, on which precolumbian astronomers traced the moving pattern with red paint to mark consecutive positions.**

**Tour guides at Tulum do not mention that when archaeologists “re-stored” the ruins, they found strange tubular holes at angles in the roofs of some of the small rooms. They proceeded to plug them, commenting that these were “sloppy drain systems” and “poorly designed and engineered edifices,” not up to the usual standards expected of Mayan architects. Roofs were made with beams and mortar instead of corbelled stone, and were said to have been built, at best, with extremely careless workmanship.**

**With no knowledge of Mayan thinkers, names were assigned to “The Castle,” “The Oratories,” “The Great Palace,” “The Temple of the Frescos,” or the “Temple of a Descending ‘God’.” The concept “gods” was unknown to precolumbians, who were forced to accept European terminology or suffer the consequences. 16<sup>th</sup> century Spanish invaders were dedicated to pillage, and to the establishment of their reign of terror known as the “Holy Inquisition.” Any contradiction by the now conquered slaves was corrected by burning them at the stake.**

**There is no record of a Spanish astronomer sitting down with a Mayan counterpart to calculate a solar eclipse or a planetary orbital count. Aztecs remembered how to do this, confirmed by sculpted stones at Mexico City bearing Mayan constellation symbols. Very little importance was given by archaeologists to precision measurements until after the 1970’s. Many texts of that period make erroneous statements and deductions, as well as distorted images about precolumbian “feathered idiots” with rudimentary mathematical capabilities. Fig.19 shows coordinates for Latitude and Longitude of Tulum, added because archaeological maps did not usually include them, nor consider them necessary.**

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Changes began to be made in the 1980's, but archaeologists continued to write about "diving gods." Mayan names for Mercury and Venus are still confused. *Xux-Ek* (Wasp Star) is Mercury. *Noh-Ek* (*Great Star*), *Zak-Ek* (*White Star*) and *X'nuk-Ek* (*Receiving Star*) are all applied to Venus. Both planets were documented by Mayans in the folding book called the Dresden Codex,

Descriptions tell us that there were fortifications around Tulum, and walls that originally had murals were "protections" added later (8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> centuries A.D.) There is evidence that Tulum dates to at least the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries B.C., and could even be older. We are *not* told that the narrow passageway that welcomes every visitor from its west side is the spot where the last ray of light on the equinox beams across a tower of "Frescos" to arrive at a pyramid now called "The Castle."

In 1989 new information allowed us to recognize Tulum through alignments and probable purposes of the "dwarf" rooms, "palaces," and towers, with which Mayan astronomers registered important solar and stellar events on the horizon: two solstices (June and December,) two zenital crossings (May and July,) and two equinoxes (March and September) during which after dark they observed stars rising out of the Caribbean on astronomical East (see Fig.19.)

"Taurus" and "Aries" occupy part of the Mayan constellation of *Kan*, the rattlesnake, whose rattler *Tzab* is our Greek Pleiades. *Tzab* was used by Mayans to clock orbital times of the planets around the sun, the modern "sidereal." The time for a planet to reach the same sky spot is called its "synodic" orbit. On closer inspection, figures called "diving 'gods'" can be recognized as Mercury, Venus and Mars descending.

A "diver" can still be seen in the "Palace" (Structure 25.) A pair of entwined serpents ending in two rattles can indicate two crossings that probably identified Mercury. Its orbit in 200 B.C. was 117 days. By the tenth century it had accelerated to 116 days, registered by Mayans who established three different counts in the Dresden Codex.

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Wasp-Star *Xux-Ek* would eventually crash into the sun. Today's count is 115.8 days. Mayan data allows astronomers to better estimate the destiny of this second sky traveler, also called Falcon-Star (*Coz-Ek*.)

The "Palace" at Tulum (Structures 21 & 25) has a patio platform that receives the last ray of sunlight on the days of Zenital Crossing, before it salutes the "Castle." Atop the "Temple of Frescos" a tower catches the morning star on both equinoxes as Venus rises behind a pyramid that Mayans named *Naa-K'in*, House of the Day.

Northern Structure 25 welcomes sunrise on days of zenital crossing (May, July) seen across a tower on the edge of an oceanside promontory, 110 meters (about a block) northeast of the "Castle" centerline. The flash still arrives today, after crossing Cozumel (*Kusaam-Lum'il*, the Swallows' Homeland) while flying over spots occupied by ancient observatories, now in ruins on the small island.

In boats between Cozumel and Tulum, Mayans could see both. Visibility at sea in clear weather is fourteen kilometers (9 miles), so that if they stood up, they could use mirrors to reflect sunlight and extend their communications up to fifty kilometers (30 miles.) We believe the positions and uses of Tulum's structures had Mayan names. One of them could have been *Mix-Ba'al-Holeistak*, meaning "zero-reference-point", a very sophisticated concept.

"Dwarf" rooms were darkrooms, entered through light-shielded labyrinths on hands and knees. Inside, the ceiling would have a single perforation at the proper angle to allow a magnified stellar object to be focused into a concave mirror, the second stage. A second concave mirror provided a third stage of magnification, that would last some 30 to 36 seconds for observation and sketching. The Mayan scientist could document characteristics such as the nebulosity and stars we now call "Seven Sisters." However, without binoculars we only see six with the naked eye, for a half-year of visibility.

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**Unique figures and spiral paths drawn on the floor were identified in 1984 at Teotihuacan by archaeologist Jorge Angulo. We believe that stellar observers at Tulum were in contact with their colleagues at Teotihuacan to compare similar data, because Teotihuacan was the source of the advanced science being used by Mayans.**

**Concave Mayan magnifying mirrors were reported by John Carlson in 1976 at Paris. He described 23 artefacts, 19 spherical and four parabolic, which as any mirror-maker knows, requires sophisticated technology to produce. By combining long and short focal length mirrors, a telescope is created. I built one. No eye-piece was required: a third mirror supplies final magnification. Mayans could use the ceiling tube, plus two mirrors (Fig.20) and see the M31 galaxy as a ball of light surrounded by three luminous rings, similar to Saturn. I believe they observed Saturn, along with the moons of Jupiter. The information would have been guarded by advanced students, who were sworn to secrecy (see *Mayan Treasure, Special Photos, Item 7-f* and Fig.20, pp.28.)**

**I propose that Tulum was an oceanside starwatchers' base, populated by relatively few scientists and assistants, with infrastructure only as required for food and materials. For this reason, the population was a handful of some few hundreds, as reported. They were not military chiefs. They were researchers, who put up walls to keep ignorant bullies on the outside.**

**Unlimited vision over the ocean allowed measurements impossible in the highlands, where the blocked horizon makes corrections necessary. These would have been required at Teotihuacan, Palenque, Monte Alban, Xochicalco and other mountainous locations. The Site Map of Tulum suggests that main buildings were placed for registering solar, lunar and stellar events between 600 B.C. and 1,300 A.D. The governing constellation at vernal equinox in 200 B.C. was Aries, *Pek*, a white and black-spotted dog for Mayans.**

**By 970 A.D. the springtime sun had moved into the edge of the next**

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“winning constellation” of *Balam*, the Jaguar (Pisces.) This explains why at Cacaxtla (State of Tlaxcala) there are stunning paintings of Jaguars defeating “Falcons” (*Coz* = Aquarius) opponents of the future.

As we enter the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the vernal equinox sun is centered in the belly-button of *Balam*, the Mayan jaguar; i.e., Pisces. The present Mayan Long Count will end on January 22, 2013, based on Calderon’s Chronological Constant. The MGT “constant” does not fit the zodiac.

Every 101 Katuns or 1,991 solar years of 365.2422 days, the sun enters a new Mayan constellation. We will not graze the edge of Aquarius – the Falcon *Coz* – until 2,864 A.D. We will be centered in Aquarius about 3,960 A.D., with the sun atop its brightest star, alpha-Aquarius. There is a long way to go before we are really in the “Age of Aquarius.”

We join our Mayan friends in believing that there will be an Age of the Solar Messenger, fastest bird on earth, that dives like a streamlined jet aircraft at 320 kilometers (199 miles) per hour, symbol of superior logic and highly advanced thinking. Mayan *Halach* have guided us towards a new future science, born of sure knowledge and acceptance of the importance of integral multidimensional concepts.

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[Edited excerpts translated from Spanish by the author]



**Tabulation 1: FIGURE 13**  
**OTHER ORBITAL COUNTS PER KATUN OF 7,200 DAYS**  
**(19 Solar Years plus one Tzolkin of 260 Days)**

<u>KATUN NO.</u>	<u>TOTAL DAYS</u>	<u>MERCURY ORB+DAYS</u>	<u>V E N U S ORB+DAYS</u>	<u>S A T U R N ORB+DAYS</u>	<u>U R A N U S ORB+DAYS</u>
13	<u>93,600</u>	780 + <u>9x260</u>	<u>156</u> + 12x208	247 + <u>234</u>	253 + <u>9x27</u>
12	86,400	<u>720</u> + <u>9x240</u>	<u>144</u> + 12x <u>192</u>	228 + <u>216</u>	<u>234</u> + <u>9x 6</u>
11	79,200	660 + <u>9x220</u>	<u>132</u> + 12x176	209 + <u>198</u>	214 + <u>9x26</u>
10	<u>72,000</u>	<u>600</u> + <u>9x200</u>	<u>120</u> + 12x <u>160</u>	190 + <u>180</u>	195 + <u>9x 5</u>
9	64,800	540 + <u>9x180</u>	<u>108</u> + 12x <u>144</u>	171 + <u>162</u>	175 + <u>9x25</u>
8	<u>57,600</u>	<u>480</u> + <u>9x160</u>	<u>96</u> + 12x <u>128</u>	152 + <u>144</u>	<u>156</u> + <u>9x 4</u>
7	<u>50,400</u>	<u>420</u> + <u>9x140</u>	84 + 12x <u>112</u>	133 + <u>126</u>	<u>136</u> + <u>9x24</u>
6	<u>43,200</u>	<u>360</u> + <u>9x120</u>	72 + 12x <u>96</u>	114 + <u>108</u>	<u>117</u> + <u>9x 3</u>
5	<u>36,000</u>	<u>300</u> + <u>9x100</u>	60 + 12x 80	95 + <u>90</u>	97 + <u>9x23</u>
4	<u>28,800</u>	<u>240</u> + <u>9x 80</u>	48 + 12x <u>64</u>	76 + <u>72</u>	78 + <u>9x 2</u>
3	<u>21,600</u>	<u>180</u> + <u>9x 60</u>	36 + 12x <u>48</u>	57 + <u>54</u>	58 + <u>9x22</u>
2	<u>14,400</u>	<u>120</u> + <u>9x 40</u>	24 + 12x <u>32</u>	38 + <u>36</u>	<u>39</u> + <u>9x 1</u>
1	<u>7,200</u>	<u>60</u> + <u>9x 20</u>	<u>12</u> + 12x <u>16</u>	19 + <u>18</u>	19 + <u>9x21</u>
<b>MAYAN</b>	<b>ORBIT:</b>	<u>117</u> DAYS	<u>584</u> DAYS	<u>378</u> DAYS	<u>369</u> DAYS

**NOTES:** 1.) Underlined counts are dimensions of Teotihuacan architecture in STU of 1.0594 meters. Except Venus the other planets follow multiples of "9." (Mayan *Bolon, Hunab Ku's* number.) However, many Venus orbitals and day adders are multiples of "9."  
2.) Uranus at 369 Mayan days follows the system with intercalated functions of 9x1,2,3,4,5,6 alternating with 9x21,22,23,24,25,26,27. Additions alternate from 19's to 20's. 369 is dimensioned in the "Citadel"(1984.)  
3.) All lag times of Jupiter after Saturn (21-day spacings) are given as dimensions in the "Citadel," that we propose was the Quadrangle of Saturn.



**Tabulation 1-A: FIGURE 13-A**  
**ORBITAL COUNT COMPARISON: EARTH / URANUS**

<u>KATUN</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>DAYS</u>	<u>E A R T H</u> <u>ORBITS</u> + <u>DAYS</u>	<u>U R A N U S</u> <u>ORBITS</u> + <u>DAYS</u>
13	<u>93,600</u>	<u>256</u> + 160	253 + <u>243</u>
12	86,400	<u>236</u> + <u>260*</u>	<u>234</u> + <u>54</u>
<b>11</b>	79,200	<u>216</u> + <u>360</u>	214 + <u>234</u>
10	<u>72,000</u>	197 + 95	195 + <u>45</u>
9	64,800	<u>177</u> + 195	175 + <u>225</u>
8	57,600	157 + 295	<u>156</u> + <u>36</u>
7	<u>50,400</u>	138 + <u>30</u>	136 + <u>216</u>
6	<u>43,200</u>	118 + 130	<u>117</u> + <u>27</u>
5	<u>36,000</u>	<u>98</u> + 230	<u>97</u> + <u>207</u>
4	<u>28,800</u>	<u>78</u> + <u>330</u>	78 + <u>18</u>
3	<u>21,600</u>	59 + 65	58 + <u>198</u>
2	<u>14,400</u>	<u>39</u> + <u>165</u>	<u>39</u> + <u>9</u>
1	<u>7,200</u>	19 + 265	19 + <u>189</u>
<b>MAYAN</b>	<b>ORBIT:</b>	<u>365</u> <b>DAYS</b>	<u>369</u> <b>DAYS</b>

**NOTES:** (1) Underlined counts are dimensioned in Teotihuacan. (a) **red** numbers are in the **Citadel**; (b) **blue** numbers are on the **Grand Avenue** and some also in the "Citadel." (c) the Mayan **Tzolkin** is shown in **violet**.  
 (continued on p.18) © - Hugh Harleston, Jr. - 2003

**FIGURE 13B**  
**OBSERVATIONS: EARTH / URANUS / SATURN**

- 1.) Ten dimensions in the Saturn Quadrangle("Citadel") are **Earth** orbital counts and day corrections in *Haab* of 365 days (vague year.)
- 2.) Sixteen dimensions are counts and day corrections for **Uranus** plus its 369-day synodic, dimensioned east / west [cf.M.T.Fig.6, 1984.]
- 3.) Nine *Katun* counts are multiples of dimensions, either in the Saturn Quadrangle or on the Grand Avenue (the "Solar Way.")
- 4.) **Earth** orbital counts vary from 19 to 20, in the sequence:  
19 /+20 / +20; +19 /+20 / +20 / + 20; + 19 / +20 / +20; + 19 / +20 / +20.  
 These compare with **Uranus'** sequence:  
19 /+20 / +19 / +20 /+19 / +20 / + 19 + 20 / +19 / +20 + 19 / +20 / +19.
- 5.) **Earth's** orbital multipliers: (6) 13's; (5) 59's; (3) 11's; (2) 23's; (1) 53; (1) 16 squared = 256; (1) 177, for eclipses; primes 157, 197.
- 6.) Day adders 4, 5, 6, 7 total "720" (the Jupiter orbital count.)
- 7.) Day adders 8, 9, 10 total "585" (Venus + one day)
- 8.) Day adders 11, 12, 13 total "780" (Mars' synodic)
- 9.) Saturn day adders duplicate Jupiter (cf. *M.T.*, Fig.12, Tabulation.)
- 10) Uranus orbitals include 234 (Jupiter,) 156 (Venus,) 117 (Mercury,) 78 (Mars/10,) 19 (Saturn); day-counts include 189 (Saturn/2,) 216 (Earth,) 234 (Jupiter & Saturn,) 225 (Venus's sidereal,) 54 (Jupiter / Saturn triple conjunction correction factor) and other significant counts. In addition, the number "39" represents Jupiter-Saturn conjunctions of 7,182 days, which, added to the zeroth reference, gave the Mayans the count of 40 triangles (see Kepler) that mark the travel of Jupiter through one-third of the Zodiac, equal to 720 Jupiter orbits of 399 days: 287,280 earth revolutions. Full travel of Jupiter is 861,640 days, the Universal Spheres in V-31, Fig.16B.

## Tabulation 2: FIGURE 14

### ANCIENT SACRED NUMBERS FACTORS OF THE WORLD VOLUME MODEL : 907,200

LOCATION	SACRED NUMBER
<b><u>EGYPT</u></b> (GREAT PYRAMID)	
Elev. Floor “Queen’s” Chamber	<b>21</b> STU x 43,200
Elev. Floor “King’s” Chamber	<b>42</b> STU x 21,600
<b><u>CHINA</u></b> (URUMCHI PYRAMID)	
Base (1,500 feet)	<b>432</b> STU x 2,100
Height (1,000 feet)	<b>288</b> STU x 3,150
<b><u>SAUDI ARABIA</u></b> (MECCA)	
Holy Black Cube (60 x 60 x 60)	<b>216,000</b> x 42/10
<b><u>GREECE</u></b>	
Plato’s “Great Year” (12 x 2,160)	<b>25,920</b> x 35
Plato’s “Favorite” Number	<b>5,040</b> x 180
Parthenon (Pythagorean Diatonic Units)	<b>1,080</b> x 840 <b>288</b> x 3,150
<b><u>ENGLAND</u></b>	
Nautical Miles Great Circle	<b>21,600</b> x 42
Stonehenge, Circle	<b>108</b> STU x 8,400
Time, Seconds / Day, Newton	<b>86,400</b> x 105/10
<b><u>INDIA</u></b>	
“Life” of Brahma (= 144x2,160)*	<b>311,040</b> x 35/12
Manvantara Indostana*	<b>4,320,000</b> x 21/100
*divided by 10,000 “years”	
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#### OTHER FACTORS ARE FOUND AT:

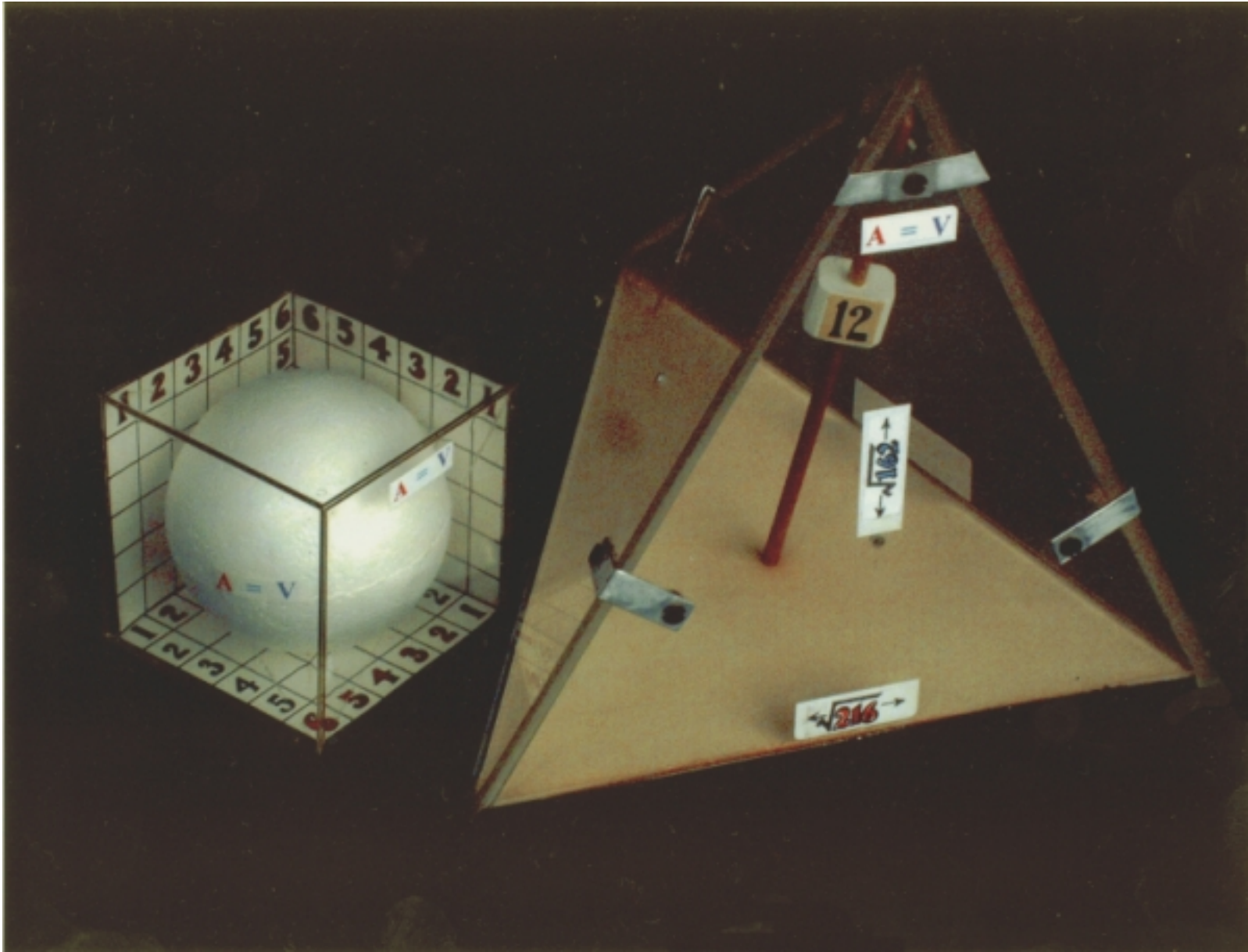
**BOLIVIA (TIWANAKU–144, 162, 216, 378); BABYLONIA – 120; 86,400; 432,000; TIBET - 108; HEBREW KABBALA – 216, 288 AND OTHERS; SUMERIA’S NI-NEVEH CONSTANT IS 2,268; THE GREEK GEMATRIA – 192, 600, 1008 AND SEVERAL: 2,268 (ALSO AS “MARRIAGE OF A SQUARED CIRCLE.”) THE N / S DESIGN OF TEOTIHUACAN IS 2,268 STU, SIX SATURN ORBITS.**

**400 x 2,268 = WORLD MODEL SPHERICAL VOLUME, cu.STU**

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# UNIVERSAL CUBE, TETRAHEDRON AND SPHERE

## FIG.15



**Tabulation 3: FIGURE 16A**  
**THIRTY-SIX NUMERICAL ARKS [Base Area = B.A. = 756x756]**

<u>VOL.#</u>	<u>HSTU</u>	<u>CUBIC STU</u>	<u>B.A.MULTIPLES</u>	<u>UNIVERSAL SPHERES</u>
<u>V-1</u>	1	1,714,608	<u>3</u>	15,120
<u>V-2</u>	2	3,429,216	<u>6</u>	30,240
<u>V-3</u>	3	5,143,824	<u>9</u>	45,360
<u>V-4</u>	4	6,858,432	<u>12</u>	60,480
<u>V-5</u>	5	8,573,040	<u>15</u>	75,600
<u>V-6</u>	6	10,287,648	<u>18</u>	90,720
<u>V-7</u>	7	12,002,256	<u>21</u>	105,840
<u>V-8</u>	8	13,716,864	<u>24</u>	120,960
<u>V-9</u>	9	15,431,472	<u>27</u>	136,080
<u>V-10</u>	10	17,146,080	<u>30</u>	151,200
<u>V-11</u>	11	18,860,688	<u>33</u>	166,320
<u>V-12</u>	12	20,575,296	<u>36</u>	181,440
<u>V-13</u>	13	22,289,904	<u>39</u>	196,560
<u>V-14</u>	14	24,004,512	<u>42</u>	211,680
<u>V-15</u>	15	25,719,120	<u>45</u>	226,800
<u>V-16</u>	16	27,433,728	<u>48</u>	241,920
<u>V-17</u>	18	30,862,944	<u>54</u>	272,160
<u>V-18</u>	21	36,006,768	<u>63</u>	317,520
		(cf. Notes Fig16C)	(sup-03) PAGE 21	© - Hugh Harleston, Jr. – 2003

Tabulation 3, continued: **FIGURE 16B**  
**THIRTY-SIX NUMERICAL ARKS [Base Area = 756 x 756]**

<u>VOL.#</u>	<u>HSTU</u>	<u>CUBIC STU</u>	<u>B.A.MULTIPLES</u>	<u>UNIVERSAL SPHERES</u>
<u>V-19</u>	24	41,150,592	<u>72</u>	362,880
<u>V-20</u>	27	46,294,416	<u>81</u>	408,240
V-21	29	49,723,632	<u>87</u>	438,480
V-22	32	54,867,456	<u>96</u>	483,840
V-23	33	56,582,064	<u>99</u>	498,960
V-24	37	63,440,496	<u>111</u>	559,440
V-25	39	66,869,712	<u>117</u>	589,680
V-26	42	72,013,536	<u>126</u>	635,040
<u>V-27</u>	44	75,442,752	<u>132</u>	665,280
V-28	45	77,157,360	<u>135</u>	680,400
V-29	51	87,445,008	<u>153</u>	771,120
V-30	53	90,874,224	<u>159</u>	801,260
<u>V-31</u>	<b>57</b>	97,732,656	<b><u>171</u></b>	<b>861,840</b>
V-32	59	101,161,872	<u>177</u>	892,080
V-33	<b>60</b>	102,876,480	<b><u>180</u></b>	<b>907,200</b>
V-34	<u>63</u>	108,020,304	<u>189</u>	952,560
V-35	72	123,451,776	<u>216</u>	1,088,640
<u>V-36</u>	81	138,883,248	<u>243</u>	1,224,720
		(cf.NotesFig16C)	(sup.03) PAGE 22	© -Hugh Harleston, Jr.-2003

### Tabulation 3, NOTES

- (1) **HSTU = height in STU of each “Numerical Ark,” marked by Teotihuacan structures (1974) that remain unchanged as published. Differentials are above or below a zero elevation of 2,288.44 m. = 2,160 STU above mean sea level, confirmed by official contour maps (cf. *M.T. Bibliography*, Millon et al, *The Teotihuacan Map*, U.of Texas Press, 1973.)**
- (2) **Zero reference elevation is the floor of the lava “cave” under the Great Pyramid whose center has not yet been explored. However, it can be stated that the dimensions of the stonework in the tunnel are modules of 19 STU (38, 95, 133) to confirm a link to the hypothesis that the pyramid was dedicated to Jupiter, the only planet requiring those numbers.**
- (3) **Volume V-31 is a differential of 57 STU from the unfinished top of the “Sun” pyramid at 2,223 STU = 2,355 m., to the external apparent base at 2,166 STU = 2,294.8 m., confirmed by official maps, rechecked by Government Survey geodesists and our Uac-Kan Research group in 1974 with precision surveying theodolites. Excavations in the 1990’s revealed a concrete floor around the pyramid at the 2,166 STU level, reconfirming the differential of 57 STU.**
- (4) **The level in the patio of the “Citadel” is 2,151 STU = 2,278.9 m., so that the differential to the Great Pyramid summit becomes 72 STU (without the missing top building, that Mayan logic dictates to have been 9 STU, completing the design at  $9 \times 9 = 81$  STU, elevation 2,232 STU = 2,364.7 m.)**
- (5) **The elevation of 2,223, summit of the sixth stage, is  $9 \times 13 \times 19$ : the Mercury orbit of 117 times the Jupiter multiplier 19. A 9 STU building would bring the final elevation to  $31 \times 72 = 9 \times 8 \times 31$ , and the differential to 81 STU.**
- (6) **The B.A.MULTIPLES are the Base Area Modules of  $756 \times 756$  STU =  $378 \times 1,512 = (2 \times 378)$  squared. Each B.A.M. is also an STU dimension that multiplied by 5,040, Plato’s Favorite Number (= 2,160 + 2,880) will produce the number of Universal Spheres “contained” in each Ark of height = HSTU. These provide significant confirmations of the sophistication of the Mayan design: (a) V-1: 15,120 spheres (=  $3 \times 5,040$ ) is the number given by the West columns of the Falcon Patio (now named “Quetzalpapalotl.”) (b) V-3: 45,360 spheres =  $9 \times 5,040$ , the spherical area of the world model of radius 60. (c) V-5: shows  $15 \times 5,040 =$  75,600 spheres. (d) V-6: multiplier  $18 \times 5,040 =$  90,720, a correlate of the world volume. (e) V-9:  $27 \times 5,040 =$  136,080, ten times the number of Jupiter/Saturn conjunctions in the Ark volume of V-31:  $(97,732,656 / 7,182 = 13,608 = 216 \times 63$ . (f) V-10: spheres are 151,200, the day-count for 400 Saturns. (g) V-12: spheres number 181,440 = one-fifth the world volume of 907,200. (h): V-15: spheres are 226,800, or 600 orbits of Saturn. (i) V-31: note multiplier is “171” =  $9 \times 19$ , a Jupiter orbital count that gives 861,840 spheres, the day-count for 2,160 orbits of Jupiter to circle the complete zodiac in 2,359.64 solar years or 2,361.2 vague years of 365 earth revolutions.**

Tabulation 3, continued: FIGURE 16C-2  
SECTION II -- CONCLUSIONS:

- (7) Data accumulated and analyzed provide these six conclusions:
- (a) Mayan astronomy as well as their mathematical and precision engineering capabilities were more sophisticated than previously estimated.
  - (b) Mayan descriptive geometry is based on universal constants and abstract numbers, independent of local space. The spheres are predicated on dynamic rotation since they follow objective values including the use of an intentional inexactitude for *Pi*.
  - (c) Mayan architecture obeys strict mathematical rules.
  - (d) Accurate elevations above mean sea level were maintained, even though Mayan instruments are as yet unknown. Other locations outside Teotihuacan that evidence this knowledge; e.g., Cerro *Cematzin* in Tepoztlan (1,800 STU elevation,) Malinalco (1,800 STU elevation,) Chiconautla, Cerro Gordo, Malinalli, Maravillas, Patlachique.
  - (e) Multidimensional concepts of unified space-time is communicated with simplified and understandable symbolic methodology.
  - (f) We know no other earth location to date that has evidenced the statistical reliability and objectivity to equal or better Mayan thinkers. Interlocked correlations of STU measures, areas, volumes, day-counts, planetary orbital juxtaposition values, celestial event designations, universal geometrics and knowledge of factors beyond the capabilities of today's scientists leaves an impartial observer with a genuine feeling of astonishment and admiration as full awareness of the intricacy of the design becomes visible. My optimistic viewpoint is the result of seeing that there are vast possibilities dawning for the next generations of seekers of objective understanding on the pathway we must follow as living beings on this small spaceship called earth. Researchers are invited to analyze these findings and seek others.



**Tabulation 4: FIG.17**  
**ARK VOLUMES, UNIVERSAL SPHERES &  $\underline{Pi}$  MULTIPLIERS**

VOL. NO.	H STU	CUBIC STU	UNIVERSAL SPHERES*	MULTIPLIERS OF $\underline{Pi} = 3.15$
V-1	1	1,714,608	15,120*	108 x 5,040
V-3	<u>3</u>	5,143,824	45,360*	378 x 4,320
V-10	10	17,146,080	151,200**	252 x 21,600
V-33	<u>60</u>	102,876,480	907,200*	77,760* x 420
V-34	<u>63</u>	108,020,304*	49 x 19,440**	77,760* x 21 x 21
V-35	72	123,451,776	378 x 2880	720 x 144 x 378
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**NOTES:**

- (1) 36 heights (H) are marked by Teotihuacan structures: pyramids, Grand Avenue, base levels, etc., established in 1974 and unchanged.
- (2) Ark Base =  $(756 \times 756) \times 3 = \underline{1,512} \times 378 \times 3 = 4,536 \times 378 = \underline{756} \times 2,268$ .
- (3) Volumes are Zone Base x Height H of Ark in STU = cubic STU.
- (4)  $\underline{Pi} = 63 / 20 = (7 \times 9) / (4 \times 5) = 3.15$ , intentionally inexact.
- (5) Zero Reference Point (*Mix Ba'al Holeistak*) is 2,160 STU above mean sea level = 2,288.4 meters, confirmed by official maps of the Zone.
- (6) All volumes are divisible by \*15,120 and 5,040 universal spheres. "Plato's number"  $5,040 \times 113.4 = 756 \times 756$ , four square "Citadels."
- (7) \*Two cubes of  $(378 \times 378 \times 378) = V-34$  (= two cubic "Citadels.")
- (8) \*\*Area, each face of the Great Pyramid of Egypt = \*\*19,440 sq.STU. Total area = \*77,760...year-count of 48,600 orbits of Venus of 584 days.
- (9) \*Area of earth model given by universal spheres. \*Area & volume of spheres = 113.4 =  $(378 \times 3) / 2 \times 5 = 567 / 5 = \underline{2,268} / 20 = 36 \underline{Pi}$ .
- (10) \*\*Time count of 400 Saturns is 151,200 days, given by spheres.
- (11) \*Volume of Earth model given by universal spheres.

**Tabulation 5 -- FIGURE 18**  
**27 CORRELATIONS of MAYAN WORLD VOLUME: 907,200**

MULTIPLIERS	PRODUCT	MEASURING
(378 / 3) X 7,200	907,200	<i>K'in</i> = Days
45,360 X (20)	907,200	<i>Uinals</i> = 20 Days
2,520 X (360)	907,200	<i>Tuns</i> = 360 Days
252 / 2 = (126)	907,200	<i>Katuns</i> = 7,200 Days
2,400 X (378)	907,200	(Saturn Orbits)
6 X (151,200)	907,200	(400 Saturns)
6 X 144,000 + 6 x 7,200	907,200	Long Count <b>6.6.0.0.0</b>

[ 6.6.0.0.0 – 12 AHAU, 18 MOL = July 12, 630 B.C.—907,200 days after September 13, 3,114 B.C. (Calderón Chronological Constant: 584,314) ]

**TWENTY STU DIMENSIONS AT TEOTIHUACAN**

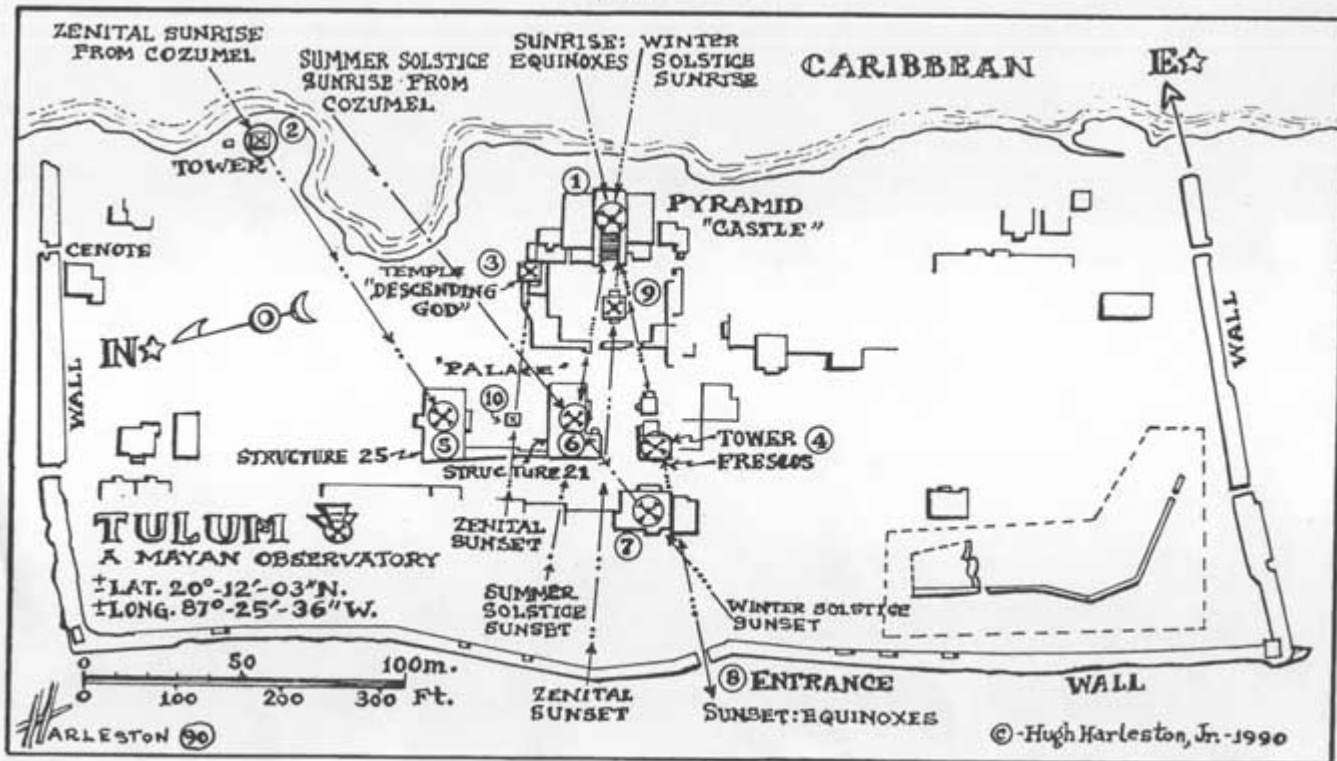
[Part of the 61 different dimensional factors of 907,200]

DIMENSION	X (FACTOR)	PRODUCT	REFERENCE
6	(151,200)	907,200	(21 <i>Katuns</i> )
18	(50,400)	907,200	( 7 <i>Katuns</i> )
21	(43,200)	907,200	( 6 <i>Katuns</i> )
42	(21,600)	907,200	( 3 <i>Katuns</i> )
*54	(16,800)	907,200	( 700 X 24)
63	(14,400)	907,200	( 2 <i>Katuns</i> )
*108	(8,400)	907,200	( 200 X 42 )
144	(6,300)	907,200	(“Moon,” E/W)
*162	(5,600)	907,200	(“Moon,” N/S)
*216	(4,200)	907,200	( Repeats)
*270	(3,360)	907,200	(“Citadel”)
*324	(2,800)	907,200	(Grand Avenue)
360	(2,520)	907,200	(“Citadel”)
*378	(2,400)	907,200	(“Citadel”)
*432	(2,100)	907,200	(Grand Avenue)
*540	(1,680)	907,200	( 70 X 24 )
*648	(1,400)	907,200	( 3 X 216)
720	(1,260)	907,200	(Grand Avenue)
[756]	(1,200)	907,200	[E/W Design]
[2,268]	(400)	907,200	[N / S Design]

[\*10 of 13 Triple Jupiter/Saturn Correctors, Dresden Codex, p.71,72,73]

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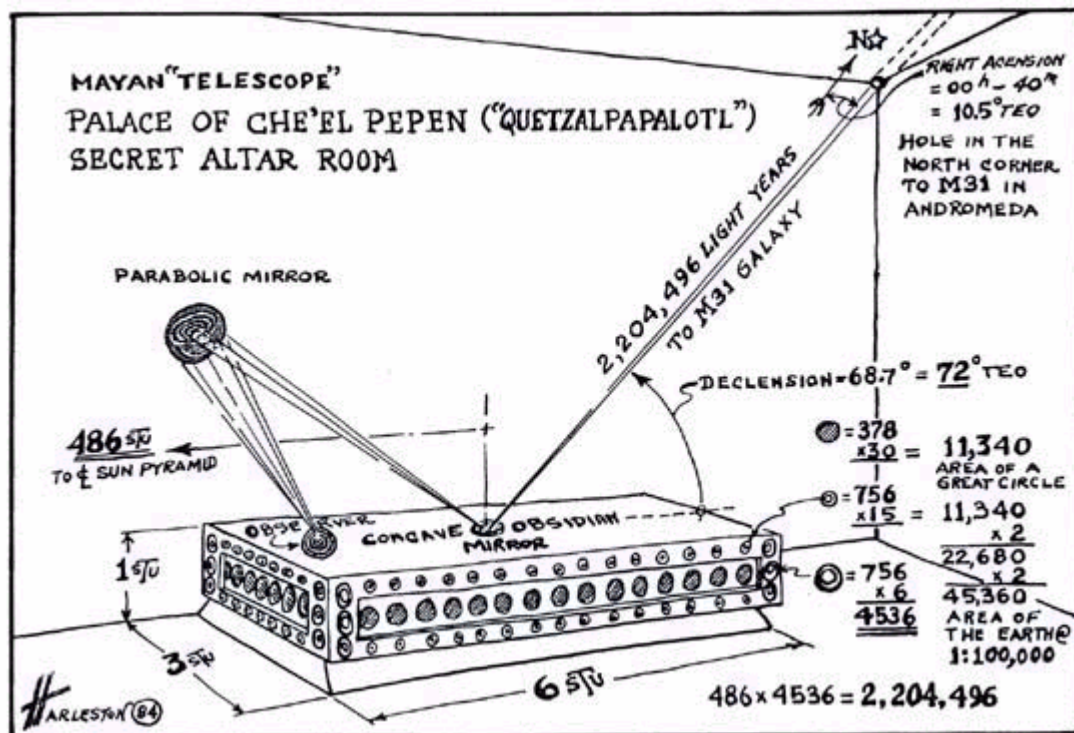
FIGURE 19



DISK: MAYSUP-4A.DOC / HH / 12-IV-03

DISK: MAYSUP-03T.DOC / HH / 12-IV-03 (corr. INSERT) p.27

FIG.20. HYPOTHETICAL MAYAN TELESCOPE  
P.28







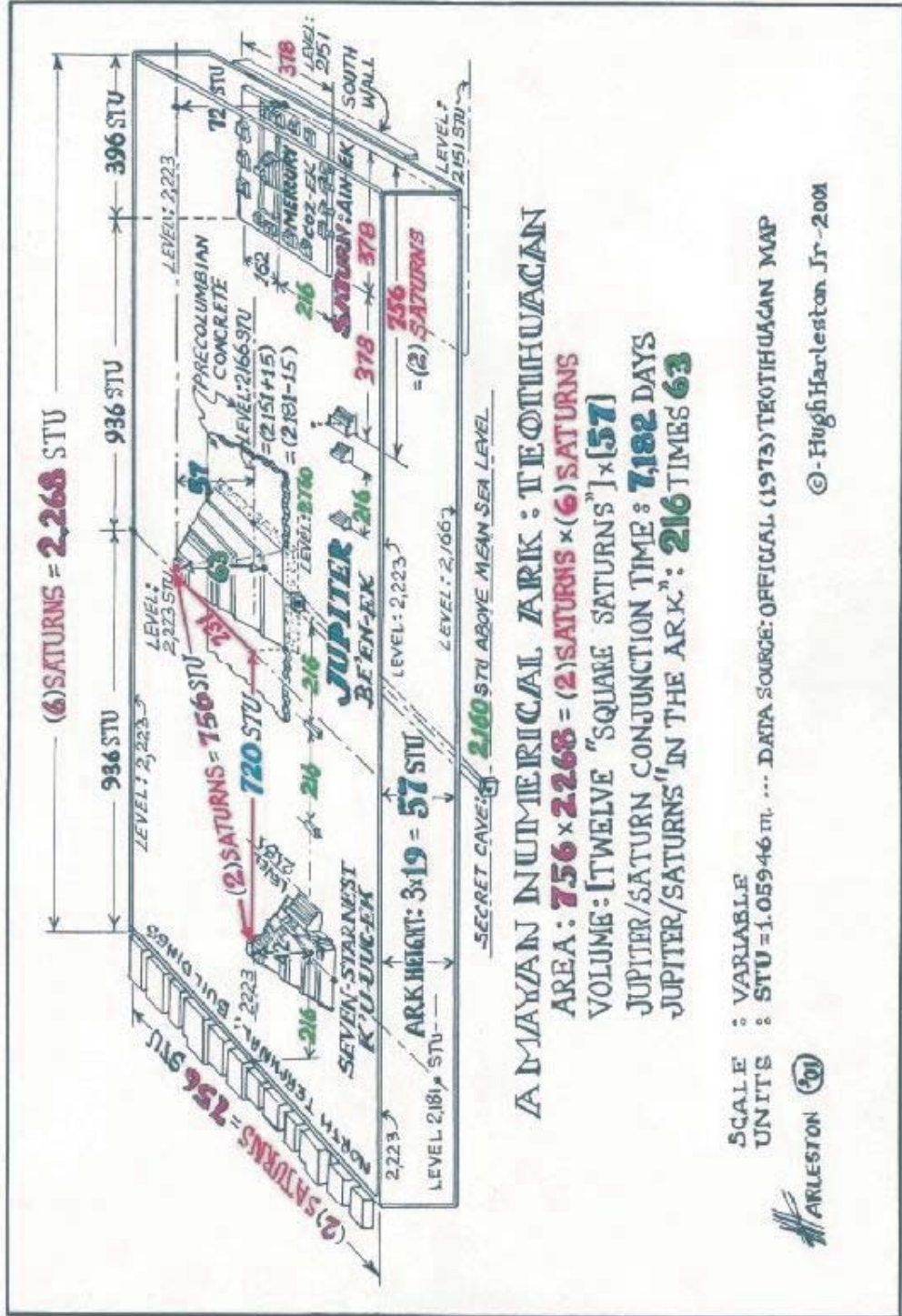
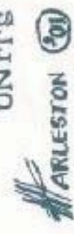


FIG. 22: ONE OF 36 NUMERICAL ARKS P. 30



SCALE : VARIABLE  
 UNITS : STU=1.05946 m ... DATA SOURCE: OFFICIAL (1973) TEOTIHUACAN MAP

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