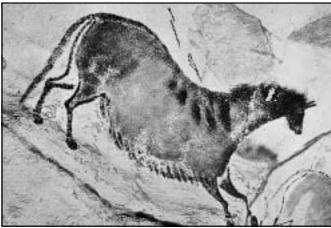






## A WORD FROM THE PUBLISHER

n one area at least, the academic establishment is certainly in rapid retreat these days. Accepted dates for the dawn of humanity, and its various attempts at civilization, steadily recede into an antiquity



"Horse", Lascaux cave painting, Dordogne, France, circa 14,000 B.C.

once hotly denied by mainstream archaeology.

With almost breathtaking rapidity new discoveries are challenging and discrediting conventional assumptions about the length of humanity's saga on Earth. Currently, the academic world is being shocked by the carbon 14 dating of pottery and human remains found last year amidst highly civilized surroundings under 120 feet of water in India's Gulf of Cambay. The age of the artifacts was reported in January to be about 9,500 years, more than 4,000 years older than orthodox theory would permit (see David Lewis' article in this issue). In the meantime, on the other side of the world underwater ruins near Cuba apparently show the presence of civilization at a comparable time. For more authoritative information on the latter we await the pleasure of the National Geographic Society and its associates in

Already, though, we have seen new studies with more and more evidence completely shattering once widely accepted notions such as the "Clovis Horizon," which, just a few years ago, postulated the first arrival of humans in the western hemisphere at about 12,000 years ago. Today no self-respecting scholar would argue with the notion that humans were in the Americas long before previously believed. In the meantime, hardly a month goes by that dates for the appearance of modern humans, and many of their milestones, are not pushed back by hundreds and even thousands of years.

At *Atlantis Rising*, we can only say, we told you so. We started this publication convinced that the conventional time line for the origins of civilization was hopelessly truncated and could not possibly provide sufficient room to account for the breadth and depth of human experience on Earth. By whatever route we traveled to our present straits, we certainly did not get here overnight. There had to be a greater prologue. Common sense demanded it.

It seems to us that, even without an earthshaking discovery (i.e., a "hall of records" from a great but forgotten civilization) if the present trend continues, before long the accumulated weight of evidence could force the scientific establishment into a new appreciation for the true meaning of legends and myths from indigenous peoples, the sacred texts of East and West, and many other ancient sources, including Plato, which have been disparaged or disregarded for much too long.

Until that age of latter-day enlightenment has fully dawned, though, you have this magazine to keep you abreast of developments, even those that the orthodox scientific press is struggling to ignore.

Publisher