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**Doctoral dissertations on the topic:**

**NON-TECHNOLOGICAL CIVILIZATION OF  
MAYAS VERSUS MODERN  
TECHNOLOGICAL CIVILIZATIONS**

**Sarajevo, May 2009.**

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**Sarajevo, May 2009.**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Doctoral thesis aims to elaborate a sociological phenomenon, comparing two historical civilizations: Mayan and Central American civilization of modern Western civilization. Given that the Mayans in the literature are usually not treated with the rank of civilization, previously the scientific instruments to prove the thesis that contain the basic elements of the Maya civilization. After that you can access the process of comparative analysis.

Home dissertation chapter will focus on the methodological approach applied and scientific instruments. The dynamic approach will be combined with conventional scientific techniques on one hand and with the results of new scientific disciplines that have become an indispensable tool in the interpretation of past events, on the other side.

The fourth chapter will point out the traditional views and prejudices about the Mayan civilization as the "Neolithic culture" with all the disastrous consequences that the Mayans chose one, called encyclopaedic dictionary, inferior "tribal" societies.

The fifth chapter establishes a measure of civilization, what are the criteria that determine the level of civilization? With such an established definition can be qualified to prepare the comparison of two civilizations.

In the sixth chapter, as a separate entity, was given to advanced knowledge of Maya and what they consisted of a developed civilization.

In the seventh chapter shall be made a comparison of civilizations. According to the theory of evolution of societies, the modern civilization of the West is far ahead of all previous cultures and civilizations. The main feature is its technology component. The dissertation will establish a new definition for determining the level of civilization and will be qualified to compare the advanced civilization of several millennia, Maya with the latest phase of Western civilization. Comparison of basic parameters that affect the level of development of a society will come up and to answer questions about the level of civilization of the West and Maya.



This thesis is the result of the author's original research. Secondly, the title of the dissertation, we hypothesize that the Maya civilization. This hypothesis will be proved by applying generally accepted scientific methodology. Thirdly, this thesis aims to be a genuine scientific contribution to the fund of knowledge about the Mayan culture. Fourth, we performed a comparative analysis between Western civilization and the Mayan civilization. For this purpose were established sets of primary and secondary comparative parameters.

Doctoral dissertation carries several newspapers in relation to the officially sanctioned knowledge of Mayan culture:

- The Maya civilization is set up as, unlike previous approaches to the Maya as "Indian tribes" or "Neolithic culture";
- Denies the existence of the Mayan civilization after the tenth century and well established theories about "the continuation of civilization and the declination of the Yukatunu after the tenth century;
- Through argumentative examples of acoustic engineering, and technology astroarcheologie quartz skull establishes a thesis on the Maya as a civilization that had a way to solve complex technical problems;
- By shifting phenomenon Maya deeper into the past, this dissertation has the intention to change the order of occurrence of other cultures on Central American soil, among others, claim that the Zapotec or Olmec (depending on the author) were the mother civilization of all other cultures as the Mayas, Toltecs, or more Miksteci has no basis. Maya, through new archaeological evidence, becoming the oldest civilizations in the region.

In collaboration with members of the Commission for the defense of doctoral dissertations and their suggestions, content and text of the doctoral dissertation was corrected several times: in August 2005., In June 2007., In June 2008., In January 2009., March 2009., April 2009. and May 2009.



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Doctoral dissertation on the subject:

**Non-technological Mayan Civilization versus Modern Technological Civilizations**

Mentor: Prof.dr. Hidajet Repovac, History of the Civilizations

**A B S T R A C T**

What qualifies this work for Doctoral dissertation?

1. The theses presented are the result of the author's original research.
2. The very title of the dissertation poses the hypothesis that the Maya were a true civilization - a hypothesis proven by the use of widely-accepted scientific methods.
3. The goal of the theses is to present original scientific contributions to existing knowledge about Maya culture.
4. In order to conduct comparative analyses between Western and Mayan Civilizations, the author established a set of primary and secondary comparative parameters. There is no scientific precedence that could serve as an example of this pioneering research and analyses.

This doctoral dissertation is a novelty in regards to the official and sanctioned knowledge about the Maya culture:

- Maya culture represents a Civilization as opposed to the approach of the Maya as an "Indian Tribe" or "Neolithic Culture"

- The thesis denies the existence of the Maya culture after the 10th century even though wide ranges of the official hypothesis have been established regarding the continuity and decline of the civilizations in Yukatan after the 10<sup>th</sup> century.
- The indisputable examples of acoustic engineering, mathematics, astronomy and quartz head skull technology establish the thesis about the Maya as a civilization capable of solving complex technological problems.
- Dating the Maya and placing them much deeper into the historical time frame, this work intends to change the historical sequence of the emergence of other cultures in Central-America. Assertions that the Zapotecs (or Olmecs, depending on the author) were the cradle of all other cultures (including the Maya, Toltecs and Mistecas) are no longer valid. The archaeological evidence shows that the Maya are the oldest civilization in this region.

This doctoral dissertation presents a challenge: it opens a new path that has never been modeled before as the scientific evidence speaks for itself.

Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, May 2009

## 2. SOCIOLOGY HISTORY

Two major social sciences that deal with civilized human society as sociology and history. Given that this doctoral thesis aims to compare the two civilizations (Mayans and modern Western civilization) is necessary, therefore, the use of sociological and scientific methodology to compare two historical entities. The synthesis of two fundamental social science may be called "sociology of history."

An alternative term "sociology of history" would be a "historical sociology". The essential difference between them because there is no in both cases on the basis of sociological analysis of historical processes and actions of intelligent man.

Chronologically speaking, the history of science is much older. Preference to a man through oral and written traditions recorded important events, customs and traditions of a community goes back to the era before Roman times. On the other hand, the sociological sciences and the methodology is only in the third century of its existence (XIX-XXI Century). Therefore, the sociological analysis of historical phenomena ("sociology of history") bježiti its development in the future by studying and analyzing its various aspects. The evidence of a selective bibliography of the history of sociology and historical sociology. (See Appendix: Selective bibliography of sociology, history.)

## 3. Methodological Approach and Scientific Instruments

In this chapter, shall be allocated basic scientific methods that were applied in proving the thesis. It is a combination of classical scientific methods and some new scientific methods and techniques that have become unavoidable when it comes to interpretations of the past.

### 3.1. Classical scientific method

In this context the definition of "classic" does not have an air of less important or inferior to the "new" scientific method. In contrast, it is a necessary procedure when analyzing companies in the past and hence these methods are of paramount importance.

### 3.1.1. Historical method - dynamic and revisionist concept

#### 3.1.1.1. Heuristic

#### 3.1.1.2. Critical approach

#### 3.1.1.3. Synthesis

History is not passive, nor is unchanging "Stock series of dates." Until now dominating approach to history as a static process in this paper will be replaced by a dynamic concept of history. Interpretations of the past will not keep as they traditionally are, but will be subjected to a constant dialogue with the present.

There are three concepts of historical methods: static, dynamic and revisionist. This thesis will promote a dynamic and revisionist history as a primary concept. We will show that the exploration of the Mayan civilization continuous process of exploring new sources, materials, evidence and interpretation. Man of the XXI century living surrounded change, therefore, must be our vision to change the past. How to raise our level of knowledge so we are able to realistically perceive and understand the achievements of the company Maya.

There are three main activities in the use of historical methods that have found a place in the dissertation:

- Heuristic (search for source material)
- Critical (evaluation of sources, "historical criticism")
- Synthesis (heuristic conclusions and criticisms) (1)

History of civilization is science, but it is not an exact science. Her field has no universally accepted technical terminology, with the exception of some methodological terms. (2) The absence of technical terms, the weakness of the history and results in partial inaccuracy. It will have an impact on this thesis, especially for comparative quantification of Western civilization and the Maya.

### 3.1.2. Anthropological methods

#### 3.1.2.1. Physical anthropology

#### 3.1.2.2. Cultural anthropology

### 3.1.2.3. Archeology

### 3.1.2.4. Linguistic anthropology

In explanation of any civilization, anthropology is a key social sciences. This is a "broad study of civilization, which explains the man's biological and cultural aspects." (3) In fact, anthropology uses four methods:

Physical Anthropology (biological evolution, genetic inheritance, human adaptability, fossil remains)

Cultural Anthropology (culture, ethnocentrism, cultural aspects of language and communication, relations between members of society, marriage, social control, political organization, religion, gender, etc.)

Archaeology (trends in cultural evolution, techniques for finding, setting the time and materials analysis)

Linguistic Anthropology (communication process, nejezična communications, structure, function and history of languages and dialects) (3)

All four methods will find application in the analysis of the Maya civilization.

### 3.1.3. The comparative method

3.1.3.1. Descriptive approach

3.1.3.2. Prescriptive approach



The comparative method will be applied to a key method in comparison to Western civilization and the Maya (Chapter Seven).

It is a sociological method that lacks technical exactness (quantification), but which reveals the empirical relationship between two entities, the two companies and therefore it is necessary in this analysis.

The comparative method will lead to goals that will result from this study: to better understand our own civilization and learn different ways of solving the challenges we are facing.

The approach in this analysis will be twofold: descriptive (neutral description of social variables both civilizations) and prescriptive (pro-active approach in the interpretation of the achieved level of civilization of different social variables).

#### 3.1.3.3. Empirical analysis

#### 3.1.3.4. Inductive logic

#### 3.1.3.5. Deductive reasoning

Empirical research will be incorporated in this manuscript and will use direct observation as a test of reality (especially chapter six). When this author visited one tenth of the ancient cities of Mayan civilization in Central American region of Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize and El Salvador.

Two methods are intertwined and complement each other in empirical analysis: inductive logic (the conclusions are formulated on the basis of individual observations) and deductive reasoning (global set of conclusions was known before it was detected on a concrete example). (4)

### 3.2. New scientific discipline

The second half of the twentieth and the beginning of XXI century have created the technological conditions for the emergence of new scientific disciplines. Some of them are very effectively used in the amendment and revision of the historical and anthropological knowledge. In the case of this thesis, these methods will significantly contribute to proving the thesis set.

In other words, a few decades, this thesis would be impossible to scientifically prove it.

### 3.2.1. Acoustic Archaeology

Since 1960-ies to develop elements for the establishment of a new scientific discipline: acoustic archeology which is based on acoustic engineering. The development of tools and instruments, sound theory and simulation, and the needs of industry, architecture, civil engineering and theoretical science, acoustic engineering is experiencing a very wide application. Thanks to this discipline of Maya civilization and its buildings can be exposed to additional tests.

This scientific discipline developed involves the study of vibration, acoustic simulation, quality of sound, vibration, low and high frequency vibration of structures, sound insulation, measurement and control of vibration and acoustic results through computer modeling.

Western civilization uses acoustic architectural design using modern computer technology and acoustic. Maya civilization, as will be proven, known acoustic design without the use of our known technology.

### 3.2.2. Archaeoastronomy

Combining traditional scientific disciplines, archeology and astronomy, was created in Archaeoastronomy. The need for the exact events are reported after you have established a precise link between the architecture of ancient nations and some cyclical phenomena in the cosmos.

A series of architectural and archaeological achievements Maya has a direct explanation through archaeoastronomy and therefore it will be used in the thesis.

### 3.2.3. Radiocarbon method

Immediately after World War II, American chemist Willard F. Libby developed the radiocarbon method of determining the age of organic materials. In the opinion of Libby nominations for the Nobel Prize 1960th stated that "the rare discovery in chemistry had such an impact on many areas of human activity, such as archeology, geology, geophysics, etc." (5)

More than 130 laboratories now use radiocarbon C-14 method in the world. Its results will serve to prove the historical facts related to the civilization of the Maya.

#### 4. Traditional views and prejudices about the Mayan civilization AS "Neolithic culture"

Nearly half a millennium takes misunderstood the true essence of the Mayan civilization. In fact, there are few authors who dare to call the Mayans and "civilization".

There are several reasons for this historical situation:

- First, in the former Mayan civilization (the present of Mexico, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Belize) Europeans have found a primitive Indian tribes, and they are wrongly attributed the authorship of the remains of abandoned, dilapidated cities Maya;
- Secondly, what is not understood, and exceeded the level of previous knowledge, the European colonists (primarily the Spanish conquistadores) were destroyed, as for example: all the written literature Maya (the "Code"), gigantic buildings Maya (pyramids, temples) the infrastructure of civilization ("SACB" - white stone pathways), sculptures and artistic artifacts ...;
- Third, only the late twentieth century, knowledge of Western civilization developed to the extent that it can interpret the achievements of the Maya civilization, such as: Astronomy, Archaeoastronomy, architectural acoustic design and simulation, mathematical knowledge, the process of deciphering pictoglyphs Maya, etc;
- Fourth, the tendency of elite organization of Western civilization to conceal knowledge, and minimize and underestimate the importance of every other historic civilization.

Followed by the analysis framework in which the representatives of Western civilization, met with the territory and signs of the Mayan civilization.

Europeans were first adhered to the Central American soil during the fourth and final trip Columbus 1502nd year. His ship is in confluence Guanaja, one of Honduras Atlantic islands. The crew was kidnapped by a local Indian trade canoe filled with exotic products such as cocoa beans, shells, quetzal plums and fine ceramics. (6), Columbus went on along the coast and found Veragva region where he found enough gold to encourage his countrymen to a new expedition.

Unlike the Europeans in North America, the Spaniards in Central America came as soldiers, not settlers. Have not brought their families, but they had children with local Indian. The result is numerous mestic who eventually became the largest populations. A smaller part peninsulares, who led his family from Spain, had reserved the position at the top of the hierarchy. The presence of black African slaves was expressed along the Atlantic coast, and Mulata. There are a coherent group of Chinese, and Darijen Miskito Indians. And, finally, the Indians who declare themselves as descendents of the Mayas retained racial inheritance in most countries of the region. (7)

The ancient Mayan world ("El Mundo Maya") spread from the Mexican peninsula Yukatana the north, the forested region of Chiapas in the west, the highlands of Belize to the east, and the jungles of Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador to the south. Thirty different languages the same root, and today is spoken by about six million Indians that their origins tied to the Mayans.

Life of several million Indian farmers is similar to a life of their ancient ancestors were of the same culture (maize, beans, chile, tomatoes, squash), agricultural techniques are the same. Even the rural social organization almost intact. Herbal medicine is dominant. (See Appendix: Photo 1: Farmer Maya, seeing guatemalskog artist, the statue is located outside the entrance to the National Historical Museum, Guatemala City, Guatemala)

However, there is one important exception: in the center of their organizations were in the monumental "ceremonial centers, temples and pyramids, artistic and astronomy center. Today these two worlds coexist, side by side.

"Maya" is a key Hindu philosophical term meaning "making the world" and "world of illusion." In Sanskrit Maya is linked to concepts of "big", "limit", "um" and "mother". May the name of Buddha's mother. In the Vedas the name is Maya key astronomers and architects. In Egyptian philosophy Maya term means "universal world order." In Greek mythology, Maya is the brightest of the seven star constellation Pleiades. MayaB a name for the House of Maya in Central America: Yukatan peninsula. (7)

It is ironic that a lot of information that we know about the Maya, and especially that most of what we know, concerning the priests from the Franciscan Diego de Landa. He 1562nd ordered the mass burning of all manuscripts Mayan town of Mani, the center of the Spanish Yukatanu. As a result of this barbaric act, the largest single collection of literature and history Maya was destroyed. The fires have also destroyed and a leading spiritual person - "keepers of knowledge" Maya.

Sometime later, the same Diego has written about the Maya Yukatanu. In detail the record of their customs, religious rituals, language, writing system ... but he was aware that his writing does not go nearly deep. "Probably," says Diego, "that this country is kept secret not revealed, and that even the natives do not know." (8)

When the Spaniards arrived in Central America have found a magnificent deserted towns and the whole universe is a mystery that was supposed to be decoded. Ordinary people who lived in the country Maya they were not able to explain the cosmic philosophy of his ancestors. Technologically superior to the barbarians were confused. Then the Spaniards made a major mistake of thinking that these are local native breeds Maya. Thanks, today is the name Maya called the descendants of poor farmers from the era of true Maya; those who remained on earth after the sudden disappearance of their rulers and protectors.

Traditionally the Maya culture is divided into three periods: Pre-Classic (several hundred years BC to 300 AD), the classical period (between 300-900 years AD) and post-classical, from the ninth to the sixteenth century and the arrival of Spanish conquerors. (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (74)

The last two decades has modern science shrank start first, "pre-classical" period, several times deeper into the past. Discovery of new artifacts that archeology has enabled the beginnings of the Mayan culture is placed in 2000. BC. (18), (19), (20), (21).

For example, Guatemala City was unstoppable under its foundations buried remains of the ancient city Maya - Kaminal Juyu. Sometimes hundreds of buildings and pyramids were at the heart of this city, which had developed cultural and commercial center with polumilionskim Teotihuacan (north of Mexico City). Radiocarbon method of determining the age at last some thirty years ago proved that the remains of the pyramid structure on the nearby graves bear dates prior to our era. (7)

Apart from the fact that "Pre-Classic" period started much earlier than is popularly thought to question the so-called. Third, "post-classic" period. Officially it is claimed that the Maya from the southern regions (Guatemala, Honduras, Chiapas), after abandoning their cities organized moved to the north, the Mexican peninsula Yukatan. This "post-classic" period lasts from the XI-XVI century, that is, the arrival of the Spaniards. Otherwise known as the period of declination Mayan culture.

Numerous archaeological studies challenge this hypothesis. Specifically, it has been proven that settlements on Yukatan evolved simultaneously with those in other parts of the world of Maya: So, in the centuries before Christ and that they were also abandoned in the tenth century. Nomadic tribes from the north of Mexico came in an abandoned Mayan city of the XI-XIV centuries, and their members were welcomed by the Spanish conquistadors.

At the beginning of the XXI century, predominantly Maya determination can be summed up in the encyclopedic descriptions (Columbia Encyclopedia, New York, 2003): "The Maya tribes in Central America ... encouraged by the Olmecs and the nomadic tribes of northern Guatemala from 1000th BC, which had developed agriculture ... "(16).

This process continues and disinformation of the general public. It starts from the following premise: the Mayans did not use metal wheels or draft animals. Of course, there is no evidence of the existence of technological aids of our time (vehicle, calculating machine, instruments for monitoring the phenomenon in the sky, etc.). Conclusion: It is the Agricultural tribal culture on the Neolithic level (Application of stone tools).

And when they recognize the achievements of the "gigantic architecture, high artistic abilities," assesses that the "surprising how little their knowledge practically exploited" (?) (74)

#### 4.1. Ritual sacrifice-between reality and symbolism

Perception of North American cultures acquired were based on reports of Spanish conquistadors. Given that the Aztecs were the only cultures in which the Spaniards found they had become a measure for all previous. This syndrome and way of thinking is still rooted in the educational system and the general public. As a counterpart to the dazzling architecture Azteca (who is remaining behind the barbaric Spanish conquest) and that can not be ignored, there is a ceremony of sacrifice. Of course, the reaction is that this region in general was still barbaric homeland societies.

For example, points out that the Aztecs' human sacrifices were analyzed as a supreme act to obtain the good will of the gods. "To Cannibalism claim that the "initial rituals developed into a habit for which the warriors go to war." (74)

Real Azteca culture of evaluation is yet to come. Their predecessors were the Mayans during the flourishing of Azteca for 500 years were absent. Therefore, the simple fact that both parties find their habitat in Central America does not speak about the experiences that are automatically transferred from one culture to another.

For example, with Azteca and the Mayan period of 52 years tied to ciklusno movement of the Pleiades star system (the time required to return "home" point in the night sky). The difference is that the end of this cycle was characterized by Azteca sacrifice chief rival tribes. In the Mayan calendar cycle processes and given his cosmic significance.

Aztecs were extracted from the hearts of the living prisoners, and turned to the Sun showing him her "love and loyalty." The Mayans are the Sun as the source of life and the celestial body of which goes towards which goes "love as a model of behavior in nature."

Archaeological remains of several Mayan city served as an argument to archaeologists that this civilization is still applied the ritual process of sacrifice. This above all refers to the famous Mayan city on Yukatan - Chichen Itzuli.

*Example No. 1:*

The central court at Chichen Itza, one of its walls, showing the two teams standing in front of the monarch (after completing the game?). Teams counted seven members, the captain of a team no head. Assumptions archaeologists that the leader of the team that lost the match to penalty suffered beheading. More recently, the Mexican guides explain that in recent years the trend among "majolozima" opinion that, in fact, the leader of the winning team earned him an end to this life and promotes eternal, heavenly.

Regardless of which version of the word, from the values of Western civilization, beheading a barbaric act. Civilization, which he practiced and probably have no grounds to be called an advanced civilization, regardless of other criteria that may be satisfactory.

Based on this scene engraved in Chichen Itzi, the definition of games won by Maya provision "barbaric". To play it is claimed that at the end of every game suffers from the captain of a team.

Bring this thesis into question. Maya civilization has restored hundreds of courses (more in Chapter 6.3.7. The game ball as a mock cosmic phenomena). The only ground on which the scene found a captain without a head just at Chichen Itzi.

Furthermore, this course is unusual for several reasons. First, the scene of the teams with seven members. In other cities Maya there is no record, mural or stone carved scene of so many players in the team. Is the word then about a primitive variation that emerged in the late period of the Mayan civilization?

Current attitude of archaeologists to this monumental Course Chichen Itza built between IX - XIII centuries (Toltec influence). It already does not belong in the period under consideration in this paper, because it is not relevant to the civilization of the Maya.

Do not give up the possibility that in some cities, Maya during the 4000 years of history sacrificed members or team captains. But at this moment, we do not have enough evidence to make arguments to defend any claim.

*Example No. 2:*



In Chichen Itzi there are several stone blocks of richly decorated with ornaments and figures. The official explanation is that these "altars for sacrifices." In support of this thesis shows animals that are going to grip hold of the human organs: heart keeps an eagle, a jaguar male sexual organ. At first glance, further evidence of the primitive Indian culture that has sacrificed its members. (See Appendix: Photo 2: richly decorated with stone blocks, with figures of jaguars and eagles, Chichen Itza, Yukatan)

This thesis may be opposed to the symbolism of the world now dešifriranog Maya (7). Nine levels of Hades Maya ("Xibalba") Mayans are very respected. Worldwide there are Maya pyramid with four levels that descend from the west, four from the east and the ninth level / platform that "sits" above the center of Hades. They are ruled by the god of death, Ah Puch, God helps him a Jaguar, the animal by the Maya the most appreciated in the animal kingdom.

Jaguar also helps Sun to complete the journey through the darkness; points on the skin panther symbolize the starry sky. Lacandon Indians on the reservation in Chiapas have a legend that say they will one day destroy the jaguar sun and thus put an end to life on Earth.

Photo Jaguar in Chichen Itzi once again assures the astronomical and philosophical depth knowledge of Maya. Heaven and Hades is characterized by an eternal antagonism, thirteen gods of heaven to fight against the nine lords of Hades ...

These stones are only part of the complex, which shows much more complicated scene with all the superior beings, Hades and the heavenly world. Man's life on this planet within a physical death: Jaguar holds in the grip of a sexual organ, indicating the end of the sensual life.

On the other side of an eagle holding a heart, a symbol of love and soul. Man ascends to the heavenly world.

Other scenes in this mosaic representing the eternal confrontation between good and evil that produces the phenomena on Earth, good gods bring rain and sun, evil gods carry drought, hurricane, war, death and destruction. The need to balance these powerful forces are set before us. What are the Mayans played a role in this cosmic battle in order to achieve harmony on Earth? We do not know.

And before this example we have no definitive proof of the barbarism or symbolism.

### *Example 3:*

In Chichen Itzi is one of the sacred ground izovra - "Cenote" with the following explanation: "Recent research National Geographic Society have resulted in finding, under the mud, a dozen skeletons. DNA and carbon analysis showed that a few children, a couple of young girls and a pair of skeleton of older people. "Based on this research was immediately adopted the conclusion that the Maya had a procession of sacrificing children to gods, to have the rainy season.

My experience with these sacred springs, which were the main source of water for the Mayans Yukatan on the peninsula, the following: These funds are used as drinking water, irrigation for daily activities, swimming, maybe for a secret meeting. Traces of life in Chichen Itzi are more than 2 000 years. What is the probability that in this very long period of a few people drown in the slipper and the deep springs? Specifically, the height of the underground springs from the earth's surface is several tens of meters, as it proved the case springs "Cenote Aqua Azur" in the immediate vicinity of Chichen Itza. (See Appendix: Photo 3: Aqua Cenote Azul, a holy source of Maya, Chichen Itza, Yukatan, Mexico)

And again we find ourselves in a dilemma: whether prevalent reasons for cons or ritual sacrifice? The answer would, at this moment, was the domain of speculative.

### *Example 4:*

Maya preserved murals are a rarity. Millennium After the passage of time is difficult to find well-preserved example of art that spoke about the life of the Maya. So far, the best prezervirani mural is located in the Mexican state of Chiapas, the Lacandon Indians reservation. It is an ancient Mayan city of Bonampak. There is a scene in the mural, which probably shows "Maya prisoners tortured by the winners of Bonampak. Diarrhea, blood, and this is the only example that I found that the blood of the prisoners released. (See Appendix: Photo 4: Murali Maya from Bonampak, Chiapas, Mexico)

However, often they have deciphered pictoglyphs episode of bleeding from the fingertips. Regular is a Mayan city that monarch in the annual cycles of "their noble blood supplies the earth as a sign of expectation that comes fruitful season."

Of course, the Mayans were not one hundred percent perfect and peaceful (see section 6.2.5. Local conflicts). But whether it is a continuous ritual similar to that of what the Aztec warriors-conquistadors described the bloodsuckers?

Are there differences between the civilizations that abuse their prisoners (or killing) and those that allow a year of curable diseases and hunger and poverty, which can easily be eradicated, died hundreds of millions of children and men? (More in Chapter 6.2.5. Conflicts)

## 5. CRITERIA OF CIVILIZATION

Can we evaluate the Mayans our science and technology? Do we think that they are, because there is no evidence that they had space ships, computers and telescopes, intellectually inferior?

If it joins with the superior position of the Maya we will not ever understand and decipher. The intention of this paper is to establish new criteria for the definition of civilization in order to adequately assess the level of civilization, the Maya.

I argue that their science, intellectual achievement and mental abilities were, in some segments, beyond our own.

On the stone stele in eastern Guatemala Mayans describing events that occurred prior to 4.5 and 13 billion years ago (!) (Chapter 6.3.3. Saving time)

On the Honduran Rozalia temple are engraved with the vehicle in Maya cab that almost two thousand years (!)

Stairs on the pyramid Kukulcan Yukatanu in Mexico hiding a surprising soundtrack that perfectly mimics the frequency of the sacred Quetzal bird (Chapter 6.3.6. Examples of acoustic engineering in the Maya world)

Brilliant astronomical knowledge Maya culminated in tracking the solar system in our galaxy and completing the cycle of 26,000 years, which occurs in December 2012th The astronomers ... Western civilization, after centuries of painstaking research, failed to confirm this millennial knowledge of Maya, at the beginning of 1990-ies. (Section 6.3.2. Advanced knowledge of astronomy)

They were able to achieve so much having so little. Technology was not important to them, nor have they used it. Forget telescopes and the wheel. There are other ways to get the stone processing and construction of the pyramids or to see the planet from cosmic different angles.

Hopi Indians, who live in the Grand Canyon in Arizona, has an interesting legend Palat-Kwapi. It is a mysterious red city in the south. There he built a city-temple. The only purpose of this is to play on it a system of knowledge and information. The workers were ordered to leave the city-temple when they finish the construction. Because the city is supposed to have the function of the colossal book of knowledge for future generations. (7)

However, new generations have forgotten an ancient command, in which the city lived, fought, won from him and were conquered. As long as one and this city-temple was left abandoned.

The Hopi legend perfectly legacy Maya. They raised the magnificent cities of temples to make them Indian peasants and soldiers, forgetting their original purpose, transforming the center of their residence and religious rituals.

### 5.1. The definition of civilization

What is it that a group of people seem civilization? Which is the criteria for who will make a definite distinction between, say, Eskimo groups (looking at them the last thousand years) and state boards of the United States (in the last two centuries)?

The traditional definition of civilization is about companies that have increased agricultural production, urban population, the construction of monuments, letter, specialized occupations, complex religion and social inequality.

The authors of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries as the key terms used by different approaches:

- "Producer Society", "city life", the "letter" and "instrument of expansion" (for example, Professor Carroll Quigley with a reputable Georgetown School of Foreign Service). (23)
- "Collective human behavior" (Auguste Comte),

- The economic base of social organization (Karl Marx)
- Darwinian principles to human society (Herbert Spencer). (16)
- "A complex culture that contains heterogeneous ideas and people who preserve their past and sponsoring innovation and value." (15)

In this context thesis is interesting and one of the authors that the definition of civilization is viewed in the context of planetary, spiritual and energy relations:

- "Humanity is not an arithmetic sum of civilization and anticivilizacije. What is their algebraic, integral product: Humanity = anticivilization x civilizations. In doing so, the ten main criteria of social light-dark, life-death, peace-war, love-hate, morality-immorality, ignorance-knowledge, work-averse, the order-chaos, law-lawlessness, democracy-dictatorship. "(73 )
- New definition of civilization is defined as "an advanced state of society which has historical and cultural unity" (77)

As will be shown, these criteria and definitions will be sufficient framework for this analysis and we will need to modified and supplemented by a set of criteria.

Use a simplified version of the concept of civilization to civilization in general, presented a series in the past eight thousand years.

Let us refer to the work of Carroll Quigley ("The Evolution of Civilizations"), which classifies human collectives in:

- Community
- Groups
- Society

In doing so, the "community" of people who find themselves in the same space and place, but without the correlation. "Group" can not identify its members, but most activities are conducted outside the group. And, finally, the "society" consists of a majority of members who establish relations with other members of society. Furthermore, Quigley shared the company of:

- Parasite of society (Sioux tribes, Eskimo, etc.)
- Producer Society

- Tribes

- Civilization

Less than twenty civilizations are formed in the last 8000 years. The author cites them in the following order:

Name	Date of civilization	culmination	Winners
Mesopotamia	6000-300 B.C.	Persia	Greek
Egypt	5500-300 B.C.	Egypt	Greece
The old India	3500-1500 B.C.	Harapa	Aryan
Crete	3000-1100 B.C.	Minoan	Dorijski
Old China	1900-1000 B.C.	Han	Huns
Hitit	1900-1000 B.C.	Hittites	Phrygians
Canaan	2200-100 B.C.	Puni	Romans
Classical	1100-500 A.D.	Rome	Germani
Mesoamerica	B.C. 1000-1550 A.D.	Aztecs	Europeans
Andean	B.C. 1500 - 1,600 A.D.	Incas	Europeans
Hindu	1500 B.C. - 1900 A.D.	Mogul	Europeans
Islamic	600 A.D. - 1940 A.D.	Ottoman	Europeans
Chinese	400 A.D. - 1930 A.D.	Manchu	Europeans
Japan	100 B.C. - 1950 A.D.	Tokugawa	Europeans
Orthodox	600 A.D. -	The Soviet Union	?
West	500 A.D. -	?	?

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Table 1: Current civilization according to the American author Carroll Quigley (23)

Just four decades, this table was almost sacrosanct in the consideration of the history of civilization. The development of new ideas, dynamic and revisionist approach to history, we can bring into question almost every attribute of civilization.

For example, instead of Mesopotamia, we must distance ourselves first appearance of modern civilization, world history - the Sumerians. The complexity and the development of the society it provides a separate place in a new, amended table.

Of course, before Sumer find tangible remnants of other Near Eastern societies (as the center of Jericho, whose ruins are the carbon fiber determined by the age of 9,000 years, Gobekli Tepe in Turkey with 13,000 years according to RCD, etc.).

Because of its importance and diversity, "Classical Civilization" would have to be separated on the ancient Greece and Rome.

At the moment our interest is not subject to documentary evidence of the existence of the Pacific and Atlantic civilization from before 12,000 years ago. (25)

Also, no complex "Andean civilization" with a time starting from 1500 years BC, far behind the new discoveries, which is very advanced, but very different civilizations in the region, sending back thousands of years away. (26)

Only a few decades ago was enough to deny this American author as regards the completion of certain civilizations. Now it is obvious that Indian, Chinese and Islamic civilizations life continues even after half of the twentieth century, despite the anticipated end.

The Japanese are kept cool in Western civilization, as well as orthodox and it is the leading trend of the XXI century. As the culmination of Western civilization (after Portugal, Spain, France, Great Britain) were imposed on the United States.

However, what makes the revisionist approach to history in terms mesoamerican civilization refers to the period and the culmination of civilization in this region. Serious analyst is clear that the Aztecs were the culmination of civilization in the territory of Central America, though, chronologically speaking, came last. (27) Aztec behind in the spiritual, social, architectural and astronomical aspects of life for the Maya and their predecessors "temporarily established categories of" societies Zapoteka, Olmecs, Toltec and called. Teotihuacan. (I call them "interim category", as official doctrine does not know of any real name or age of the cultures whose artifacts srednjoameričkim finding the spaces).

Also, any date from 1500 years B.C. does not correspond to recent archaeological finds that civilized life in this area, housing several thousand years ago.

Of course, the irony is that Professor Carroll Quigley complex society Maya individually not even mentioned in the complex world of civilizations. However, despite all the shortcomings, this table gives us an initial framework for discussion on the definition of civilization.



## 5.2. The measure of civilization

What is the measure of civilization? What criteria will be applied in this study to determine the level of civilization?

As we have seen, until now the authors have dealt with determining the boundaries separating the tribes from the level of civilization. But, for the purposes of this dissertation we develop instruments that will clearly separate and distinguish the level of individual civilizations.

Although Crete and the ancient and the modern West into the category of civilization, one of them can be called superior.

What I think the key to determining the level of civilization are:

- Achieved a level of knowledge
- A way of life

### 5.2.1. Achieved level of knowledge

Knowledge, as a cosmic categories, is indivisible. The emergence of life in the cosmos, the planets, "live" and "inanimate" matter, the transformation of matter into energy and vice versa, the sequence of cosmic events, etc. has its own laws and history.

Young civilizations such as the recent Earth civilization (especially Classical and Western), in the last 8000 years have developed instruments for the coming up of partial knowledge. And this partial knowledge is called "science": physics, chemistry, geology, astronomy, mathematics, quantum mechanics, etc.

The recent trend is that by consolidating their attempts to reach a whole. It is clear that it is still a long way before Western civilization of the XXI century to reach a critical response and made a mosaic titled "Knowledge". It seems to me that attempts to rely on the Einstein theory of relativity (in particular the Special Theory of Relativity), Superstring theory and supergravity theory that comes to the "Theory of Everything", the correct path.

Of course, this refers to the attempts of materialistic science which combines the achievements of quantum mechanics and superstring theory, to reach a common denominator that will give explanations for all natural forces. By this I mean all forms of energy. Probably between ten and twelve hidden dimensions of this common denominator. For this imaginary denominator will be possible to explain all phenomena in nature: at the level of energy and matter. And then we can say that a society has a respectable level of "knowledge".

For example, Professor Michio Kaku, co-discoverer of super string theory (Theoretical Physics, City University of New York) aims to complete Einstein "theory of everything" that will unite all the fundamental forces of the universe. In his book "Hyperspace: A Scientific Odyssey through Parallel Universes" (75) Dr. Kaku proves "the existence of higher dimensions which are the central key to unlock the mysteries of the universe."

Even Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich, polemicized the existence of multiple dimensions "(75) but in practice had to overthrow the emperor who was in the third dimension. Picasso's Cubism rejected the three-dimensional world and step into the fourth dimension.

The first four-dimensional at first glance have nothing in common: gravity (it keeps us on the surface of the planet), electro-magnetic (current), the strong nuclear force (the Sun), and the weak nuclear force (radioactivity). Each new discovery of new dimensions, however, raises the question of where is the common denominator. (75)

There is only one way to "Knowledge". From our terrestrial perspective, I believe that there are at least two: the scientific, we just mention the spirit, of which we speak in this dissertation, because it can not be subjected to existing methods of exact science.

Intriguing is that the examples of excellent knowledge of two terrestrial world (scientific and spiritual), one embodied in the theoretical physicist and the other shaman in some of the spiritual civilization, to reach the same conclusions about the energetic forces that govern the cosmos. (28) and from there to perform all the individual knowledge, including that which we strive to master our tiny planet.

Therefore, the achieved level of knowledge is a category that is determinative of one civilization. That society as a whole, the global knowledge of cosmic laws, has developed the concept of past and future, explains how a life process and transforms it ... apparently it can be called a developed civilization.

Is valid and vice versa. A society that is ignorant of the phenomena in the sky, you do not see beyond the accumulation of material wealth or who are dogmatically closed to their boxes, apparently standing on the low level of civilization.

### 5.2.2. Lifestyle

This segment is logically derived from the previous one. It's not enough just to "own knowledge" that an advanced civilization called or superior to another.

The more we understand the natural processes and get the image of the cosmic whole, so it is expected that this knowledge has a beneficial effect on a civilization.

For example, at a time when most members of a civilization begins to live a generally accepted fact about the interdependence of all living beings would be logical to expect that it will demonstrate an understanding of all the wildlife on the planet. Will cease to exist "pyramidal hierarchies" of life which man has been imposed and promoted as the "most intelligent" and "strongest" being on the planet.

Knowledge should bring the wisdom of human civilization, wisdom will be directly transformed our way of life in which stops the behavior of domination and control over others and begins the process of respect towards all other living beings. And regardless of whether these beings in a chain of flora and fauna or is it about people from other human communities, or other civilizations.

As a civilization learns about the structure of, say, our home planet, that civilization will respect their own planets to grow. Instead of arrogant members who abuse inevitably non-renewable resources on Earth, civilization will strive to live in harmony with the planet and all natural processes.

What is the fund of knowledge about the sun expands it will no longer talking just about physical characteristics such as temperature, pressure, sunspots or solar storms. Will understand the essence of the energy of these processes, the appearance of their legality and impact on the Earth and members of certain civilizations.

As a civilization closer to the realization of its members as well as energy beings who radiate (mostly) positive or negative energy, will be understood that the basic process of communication which is marked by the respect and affection.

It was experimentally proved (29) that the "negative" colored emotions such as fear, jealousy, envy, manipulation of others, etc., long and slow wave lengths. These waves trigger small part of our amino acid ("mikroantena" that communicate with the DNA).

On the other hand, the emotion of love is the basis for all the positive emotions. It creates a quick and short wavelengths, which include the action of a much larger percentage of DNA antennas. (29) Thus, man's potential to expand, the barriers fall, the human body, through its genetic code (DNA), open nature.

"The way of life" as an extended arm of the "knowledge", because it determines the level of civilization. This also answers the question of whether these civilizations live in harmony with nature and allows its members to non-limited growth.

In this way we have found a new definition and content for the level of civilization: A measure of civilization has achieved a level of knowledge and way of life.

## 6. Elements of the Maya civilization

This chapter is unpretentious title "Elements of Maya civilization" from the obvious reasons: it is about missing a civilization and is therefore not possible to give a complete overview of the civilization.

This limit we encounter, supplemented with two facts: first, the letter / hieroglyphs Maya largely not deciphered (80%) so that we can not use the information we theoretically available, but inexplicable, and secondly, in its exact scientific approach we use a rich source of spiritual information possessed by today's shamans and guardians of knowledge "Maya and the legends and traditions from these regions. But even so, we have a wealth of information that we handle analytically, and thus partially overcome this handicap.

### 6.1. Underlying assumptions

This thesis has the task to prove that the company Maya was the level of civilization, and then to compare the two companies one of which no longer exists, and the other is active. In doing so, we start from the assumption that both the indigenous civilization by its origin and development. Western civilization has its roots in classical civilizations of Rome and Greece as well as some early Sumer and Babylon. However, the New Middle Ages will be seen as the result of independent development, focusing its attention mainly on the last period of the seventeenth to the beginning of the XXI century.

Maya for civilization as a starting point the fact we take the assumption that they did not have role models in their creation and that there were more developed civilization, which influenced their basic civilizational achievements. In fact, for the purposes of this thesis, we exclude the possibility that a superior civilization (terrestrial or extraterrestrial) shaped the knowledge Maya.

Therefore, the main axiom is that the Mayans and Western civilizations sole authors of their construction, astronomy, communications and other achievements of civilization.

## 6.2. Territorial and timeframe

Under Western civilization in territorial terms mean the country called. "First World": West, North America(U.S., Canada) and some Pacific (Australia, New Zealand and Japan). The observed period is from June to the beginning of XXI century (one thousand per year).

Under the territory of the Maya civilization we mean the region now Mexico (Chiapas state, Tabasco, Yucatan, Quintana Roo), Belize, Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador. The Mayan world is out to three bodies of water: the Gulf of Mexico to the north, the Caribbean (Atlantic Ocean) to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

The period of occurrence Maya goes back to the beginning of the third millennium BC and lasts until the tenth century BC. In fact most of the archaeological information is concentrated on the period of the last thousand years of civilization and.

At this point, is, briefly, we must look at the ruling dogma in terms of historical chronology of appearance of cultures in Central America.

Most sources as the "mother of all cultures in this region is considered" Indian culture, the Olmecs. " Her appearance is placed around 1000 BC. They were allegedly preceded cultures Zapoteka, Teotihuacán Toltec and residents about 2000-2200 years. Several centuries before the beginning of a new era is placed and the time frame for the appearance of the Maya. (10), (12), (13), (16), (22), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (36), (37)



Illustration 1: Map of the world of Maya, located on the territory of Central today five countries: Mexico, Belize, Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador

The results of recent archaeological research has completely changed this chronology. The Mayan city Cuellu in northern Belize, were found the remains of a wooden vessel and were subjected to radiokarbonskoj method of carbon C-14. It was found that the objects around 4700 years old. (35) archaeologist Norman Hammond, who discovered the said items, writes: "One of the season has shifted Cuellu Maya history for a thousand years. Olmecs civilization was erased as a source for the Mayan culture. Open the possibility that the Mayans actually played a role in the emergence of the Olmecs." (35)

Although research from the beginning of the XXI century has shifted the historical appearance of the Olmecs something deeper, in the era of 2,000 BC (25), (which is a thousand years longer than previously thought only two decades ago), it is still not enough to threaten the primacy Maya appears as the ancient cultures of this region.

### 6.3. Elements of the developed non-technological Maya civilization



### 6.3.1. Maya architecture: creativity, diversity, originality

Examples of original and creative architecture Maya are visible in various types of structures, for example, ceremonial platforms, temples, palaces, towers, pyramids, courts, etc.

#### 6.3.1.1. Ceremonial platforms



Chichen  
Mexico

Itza,



Uxmal, Mexico

Illustration 2: Maya ceremonial platform in the example of cities of Chichen Itza and Uxmal (50)

Ceremonial platforms are relatively short, up to four meters in length. On the sides are carved figures in stone. The obvious is their function for public gatherings, because they had altars in the upper part, stands for burning incense Incenses and stand for the flag.

#### 6.3.1.2. Parishes



Palenque,  
Mexico



Tankah, Mexico



Tulum, Mexico



Chichen Itza, Mexico

Illustration 3: Different designs of temples Maya on the example of Palenque, a thin, Tulum and Chichen Itza

Communication with higher, superior beings ("gods") was performed in the temples. The temples are usually located on the tops of the pyramids and are rich with decorative details. They were inside the room and place for the altar. In some cases, the temples have murals and panels carved in stone. Part of the temple was built of wood (mainly those temples lost in time), and in stone and they are largely preserved.

#### 6.3.1.2.1. Example Copan

At the southeastern end of the Mayan civilization, in Honduras today, are the remains of the ancient city of Copan. Copan has promoted the importance of protected World Heritage by UNESCO 1980. year. He also considered the best standard accessories Mayan city in the last 150 years. This magnificent archaeological park was the main source of information for the ancient civilization of the Maya.

American lawyer John Lloyd Stephens and English artist Frederick Catherwood in his book "Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan," describing his visit to the region of 1839-1840: (35)

"It is impossible to describe the interest with which we approached the study of these ruins. The country was entirely new, without a guide and travel books, everything is so innocent. We could not see ten yards in front of him, nor did we know what awaits us next. Once we cut the branches and vines which appear to cover the face of the stone monument. I leaned on skupturu while it cleaned, when an Indian with a dull machete struck the rock, I removed it and cleaned the ground with his bare hands. The beauty of the sculpture, inside the jungle, harassed just screams of monkeys and parrots, izlovanost town and the mystery that hangs over him, creating a greater interest than any wreck that I have hitherto seen. "

Editor Joseph Gardner is Copan, in his "Mysteries of ancient America" (Mysteries of the Ancient Americas, "1986.): (21)

"Copan is one of the largest, oldest and finest centers of the Maya. It was built on a smaller, more human scale than other colossal centers. Copan Astronomers were particularly skilled: they probably were the authors of an extremely accurate tables and eclipse length of tropical year. "

The historical atlas "In the past the world" (Collins, Past Worlds, Atlas of Archaeology, 2003.) Authors locate Copán time: (37)

"From the sixth to the eighth century, during the Late Classic Period Maya comes to aggressive expansion. City of Tikal was rebuilt and important temples, palaces, plazas and playgrounds have been built in cities Palenq, Piedras Negras, Copan, Quirigua, Naranjo and Coba. "

Jacquetta Hawkes in his Atlas of Ancient Archaeology (Jacquetta Hawkes, Atlas of Ancient Archaeology ", 1974.) Emphasizes: (10)

"Copan is one of the finest centers of Maya, famous for their sculptures and hieroglyphics. The facilities were built during the Classical period. Last in Copan stela dated 800th year after which he abandoned. The core of the town consists of the Acropolis, where the courts, terraces and temples. Temple No. 26 is known for its 2500 individual glyphs, which have not yet been deciphered. Some of them were mistakenly returned to the place in the 1930s during the reconstruction. North of the hieroglyphic stairs is a playground with carved heads of parrots in the upper parts of the field. Below this is before court, and below it another, even earlier. On the main square of the sculptures of the altar and stele, the majority of the VII and VIII centuries. Fine quality and relief, the tendency to detail the characteristics of art Copan. "



Fotografija1: Temple No. 26 with 2 500 undeciphered glyphs, Copan, Honduras

Jonathan Norton Leonard, in his "Ancient America" (Jonathan Norton Leonard, Ancient America, 1967). Copan describes: (36)

"Copán is located in the highlands of Honduras, was well-equipped center of intellectual life devoted to art, science and the sacred games. Even in the intellectually oriented Mayan civilization, Copán city stood out as a cultural center. The symbols carved in stone, shows that the bar held conferences on mathematics and calendars. This site abounds with extraordinary statues carved with astronomical observations and complex hieroglyphics which archaeologists believe that they speak about the history of the city. Residents of Copan were not only astronomers and sculptors. On the paved course were seen playing with a ball during Maya popular throughout Central America. However, many games were of religious nature, and the priests were predicted from the results of future matches. "

Couple Natascha Norton and Mark Whatmore in his book, "Central America" (Cadogan Guides, Central America, 1993.) Reported the following details: (18)

"When the Spaniards arrived, the city was abandoned almost a thousand years. Scale Copanovog political meaning of the existence of special glyphs for the city since the 564th year. More than 200 years Copan had hegemony in the region until the 737th The leader of Quirigua, Cauac Sky, not revolted. Platforms temples in Copan were not as impressive as in Tikal, but because the art that inspires them to decorate. Hieroglyphic stairs are unique in the Mayan world; than 2,500 glyphs most are not deciphered until today. North of the stairs is a playground, najperfektnije preserved these species. Matches were ruthless, rivals are playing for life. Heavy rubber ball is not allowed to be beaten with the hands, feet or head, but other parts of the body. Below is a series of stelae field so thoroughly analyzed to identify the details of rulers Maya. When they saw the British diplomat John Lloyd Stephens 1839th was so impressed that he bought the whole archaeological park for \$ 50. There is no doubt that he wanted to send all the trips to England, but fortunately did not. "

Near Copan archaeological park, is the village of Copan Ruinas. Local artist Ramon Guerra was led by a team of 20 local kleasara and builders who have made a replica of the temple that Rosalia was found under one of the pyramids.



According Ramon's words, archaeologists 1989th discovered the temple and made drawings. Based on these drawings, artists and Marcelino Valdez Ramirez Jacinto Abrego made a clay copy of the temple sections. Each section is made at a ratio of 1:1. Instead of stone (as in the original house) was used in clay with a wooden background. Based on them, then cast a mold which is used to build the temple of cement and paint in original color. The project lasted three years (1993-1996) and today is the central facility at the newly opened museum in Copan.

The study used the original color of the house revealed that the walls Rosalie repeatedly renewed and that the background color changed from bright yellow to green and red. The last layer is red as in life, Maya was a symbol of life ("blood"), East (the world) and the rising sun. (38)

Archaeologist Dr. William Fash, in cooperation with the Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History of the project for Acropolis Copan Archeological Project (PAAC) 1986. year. Investigations have been reduced to digging a tunnel under the pyramid known as Structure 26 and the famous hieroglyphic staircase. Three years later, 1989. Fash was asked honduraskog archaeologist Ricardo Fasquelle to dig below the 16th Structures



Photo 1: "The structure of 16", the official name for the pyramid that hides Rosalilu temple, Copan, Honduras

Fasquelle found the house in perfect condition beneath the pyramid. The height was 14 meters, and the 19 x 19 meters.

According to the text that accompanies the replica of the temple claimed that "this building was dedicated to the tenth ruler of Copan 571st year. The temple was a symbol of the mountain, the place of creation, the source of life. Sun God is a key player in the myth of creation. It rises majestically above the front door and extends to the whole building ... "



Photo 2: Temple Rosalia in perfect condition below the pyramid, Copan, Honduras

... Temples were often destroyed to make the following new rulers built temples in their ruins. Rosalia was so sacred that it remained intact. Beneath Rosalie archaeologists have found an even older structure ... "

The text of the Rosalilu: "The centerpiece of the museum is a replica of the temple in which the actual size archaeologists give nickname Rosalie. Modern artists have made a very faithful copy of the reliefs and decorative facades.

What intrigued by the presentation of two vehicles from the left and right side of the sun (or solar system). The cabin is located Maya character as it is seen in the next photo.



Photo 3: The character Maya in the cabin, Rosalia Temple, Copan, Honduras

This version of the temple dates from the fifth century. Vehicles are located between the symbols of the solar system and, above it, a symbol of the Galactic center and the center of the Milky Way.

Authors Barbara Fish (Harvard University) who has 30 years of restoration projects managed by Copanskog archaeological park said: "The central theme of Rosalie is to show the divine origin of the ruler with the sun as their ancestor. The temple itself is the sacred mountain, home of the ancestors. The sun spreads its "serpentine" wings becoming horrible creature that manages the daily life of the Maya. "(38)

Hopi Indians in his legend Sipapu talk about the tunnel ("pass") that leads to different worlds. Sipapu it is vital thread (information) which connects the galactic core, stellar systems, different plans and different worlds.

#### 6.3.1.3. Palaces



Uaxactun,  
Guatemala



Kabah, Mexico





Uxmal, Mexico

#### Illustration 4: Maya Palace on the example of Uaxactun, Kabah and Uxmal

Maya palaces were built individually or in groups. Situated on the platforms, within the ceremonial centers. The walls are flat and smooth, and often decorated with ornaments and carved figures and pictoglyphs. A series of interior rooms is likely to serve as a permanent ruling class.

#### 6.3.1.4. Towers



Xlabpak, Mexico



Nocuchich, Mexico







Palenque,  
Mexico



Puerto  
Rico,  
Mexico



Chanchen,  
Mexico

Figure 5: Towers Maya on the example of cities Xlabpak, Nocuchich, Palenque, Puerto Rico and Chanchen

Towers of stone monuments Maya mainly built on the west side Yukatana, in the present Mexican state of Campeche. So far confirmed their astronomical and calendar functions, and correlation with the cycles of the Sun and Venus.

#### 6.3.1.5. Pyramids

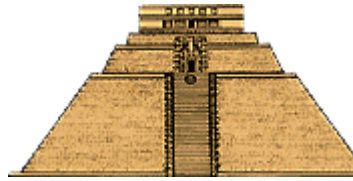


Coba, Mexico





El Mirador, Guatemala



Uxmal, Mexico

## Illustration 6: Pyramid Maya on the example of Coba, Uxmal and El Mirador

Maya impressive pyramidal structures have been created as a result of upgrades to older facilities. This upgrade was performed at precise intervals. In that way the new pyramid simply built on top of an earlier building which would have left untouched the earlier pyramid.

### 6.3.1.5.1. Tikal (Guatemala)

Tikal means "City of the vote." UNESCO in 1979. Tikal declared Monument of World Heritage ". Rightly regarded as one of the most important cultural and natural reserves in the world.

Tikal, according to estimates, about 800 built BC that was continuously inhabited in the next 1700 years. Grandeur of the city reveals that the Maya Tikal was very important as a "religious, scientific and political center" (15). For hundreds of square kilometers found the 4,000 building structure: the temples and pyramids to commercial, administrative buildings and warehouses.

Population Tikale numbered up to 50,000 people during the "classical period". It is assumed that at that time (about one thousand per year) Mayans counted a total of about 3 million people and if some of the city and was the "capital" that was then this.

In the history books is the fact that since the fifth century, Tikal was exposed to the impact of Mexico's Teotihuacan, their warriors appear along with the leaders of Maya on stelae, and three smaller pyramids were built in the style of Teotihuacan.

Excavations at a depth of 10 meters reveal Tikale history from the time before 200 years BC Beneath the pyramids and temples Tikale found the remains of older buildings. Below them are the ruins of even older so that their buildings are reminiscent of onion with a myriad of levels. Every few decades wake up building momentum.

Architectural Tikale boom lasted until the ninth century. Then, mysteriously, the city was abandoned. Dense vegetation, wetlands and a bit lost bridges can not hide the fact that this, once the largest Mayan city, shining with magnificent buildings, lakes and stone bridges. Temple of number four, west of the Great Square, is 96 meters high. This makes it the highest structure built by the Indian arm of the United States.



Photo 4: The Great Pyramids at Tikal, "Temple No. 4", the tallest pyramid building in Central America

The town of Santo Domingo de Palenque was founded in the seventeenth century (not counting the small church in 1573.) And would remain meaningless to 1774th in the nearby jungle were discovered remains of the megalopolis from the time the Maya. Antonio del Rio was then rushed to the Royal Council of Guatemala to report their findings. Since then move research expedition to this destination. The ruins of Palenque was named to the nearby village.

Dane Frans Blom in the 1920s began the most extensive work on the excavation and cleaning. Mexican archaeologist Alberto Ruz in 1952. After a few years to remove tons of stone blocks, failed to include in the Palenque archaeological treasures of the world's discovery of the tomb only Maya: ruler Pacal Votan. (39)

Boredom was kidnapped from the jungle more than 200 buildings of various sizes. And it is estimated that barely 10% of the actual dimensions of the city.

Founded before our era, Palenque in its architecture and art of the Orient combines dragons, dark-skinned African characters, letters and Maya stepped pyramids with platforms overlooking the cosmos.



Epithets the Palenque are many "one of the largest Mayan city," the most impressive ruins of Mexico, "the most popular archaeological park", "political center of innovative architecture with developed trade networks with distant Mezo-America Cities" ...

The peak power of the city coincides with the rule of its most important leaders: Lord Shield Paca. Partial deciphering hieroglyphs and pictoglyphs (40) found that Pacal was born 603rd , he came to power as a twelve (615th) to rule until his death (683rd), almost seven decades later. Its most important buildings is called. The temple inscriptions. Here is the place where the bones Paca rested in peace until his tomb is not open nearly 1300 years after his death.

Director of the Mexican Institute of Anthropology and History of Alberto Ruz in 1949. began work on exploring the city. Focused on the temple inscriptions, it was the tallest structure. He decided to try to discover the path inside the temple from the top rear. He started by moving the huge stone block that is colored different than the others. There were three arduous years to remove the blocks and uncover a series of steps. Finally, 13 in 1952. came to a triangular stone, about which they have found skeletons of six young people. It was a good indication that there were human sacrifices in honor of one of the leaders. A large stone block is shifted by half a meter and Ruz decided to go down with the rope in a dark chamber.

"It was a moment of indescribable emotion for me ... when I slipped beneath the stone. I found myself in a large chamber isklesanoj in stone. Around me were stalactites formed by the infiltration of water during the past century. Colossal stone tomb was based on six pillars hewn. The cover of the sarcophagus was lavishly decorated with hieroglyphs. "(41)



Photo 5: The temple inscriptions, Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico

Until this moment, none of the pyramids in Mexico did not provide evidence that was used as a tomb. Palenque has become the exception.

When the cover is moved to a sarcophagus was discovered Pacalov skeleton. On his skull was mosaic mask jada (jade). Followed by necklaces, rings, representation of the Sun God of jade, the symbolism of the Lord nine times, because the temple has nine stepped levels.

Special attention continues to attract the cover of the sarcophagus, which represents the figure of a man, he sits on duguljastoj make (other interpretation is that it emanates from the stomach tree of life). Pictoglyphs represent a combination of organic, cosmic and technological materials. Persons or hovers or flies. Doctor Jose Arguelles (The Mayan Factor) "tree of life" is interpreted as a Cosmic Center (Kuxan Suum). (42)

On the cover of a stone carved Numbers 12:60 and 13:20. Period of making the grave (692) to open its 1952nd is exactly 1260 years! A period from the beginning to the end of the tomb cycle Maya 2012th amounts to 1320 years!

Doctor Arguelles said the following: "Pacal Votan, galactic lord, himself the serpent, inciranim, the owner of knowledge. Decree of those above him, Pacal is determined to leave his homeland, a mysterious Valum Chivu, and went on Yukatan, the area where the Maya live on Earth. Pacan landed near the river Usumacinta near Palenque. "(42)

Popul Vuh, the sacred book of Maya, tells of the mythical Xibalba, the underworld, in which the "heroic death tests". More specifically, where the Mayans take "death" of a man. Xibalba corresponds to the ancient city Xibalanque, and this is the modern translation of Palenque.

Temple of the inscription is a unique building in the Mayan world. Paca sarcophagus, situated on the ground, is much wider than the passages and stairs leading up to it. This means that the first grave was made, and then an impressive temple. And it gives him a special place.

Name of the temple is given for a series of 620 hieroglyphs - the second longest in the Mayan world. And, finally, the skeleton found in the tomb Paca is unusual: much higher than the average of May, and DNA analysis showed that the age of a person at death was 40 years. (21) deciphered hieroglyphs in the same grave talk about Pacal, who died at an advanced age, in the 80th year.

#### 6.3.1.6. Playgrounds



Copan, Honduras



Zaculeu, Guatemala

Figure 7: Maya Playgrounds on the example of Copan and Zaculeu

Each Mayan city had at least one field; larger centers have had eight or more courses. The game ball had cosmic significance. The terrain is located in the center, on the sides of the lateral slopes that end in the walls. They are the stone rings through which probacuje ball. Above the walls of the platforms for the public and ceremonial temples. Size of grounds, temples and platforms vary by city.

#### 6.3.1.7. Observatory



Uaxactun, Guatemala







Chichen Itza, Mexico



Dzibilchaltun,  
Mexico

Illustration 8: Observatory Maya Uaxactun the example of cities, Chichen Itza and Dzibilchaltun

The Observatory is not found Maya instruments for monitoring the movement of celestial bodies. They are used in its construction as a fixed point for the observation of stellar constellations and planetary bodies. It was confirmed that the observatories were used as astronomical markers, and were on the same path with other construction markers. (50)

#### 6.3.1.8. vaulted arches

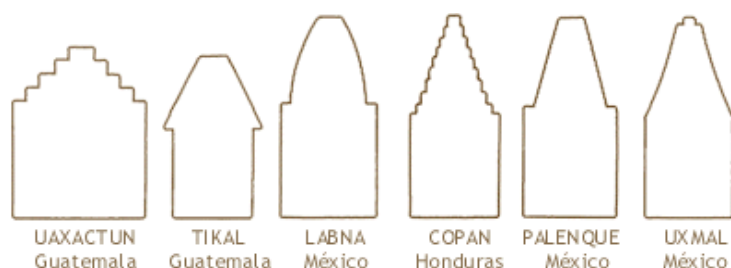


Illustration 9: The stone arch in architecture vaulted Maya Uaxctun the example of cities, Tikal, Labna, Copan, Palenque and Uxmal

The variety of architectural solutions and methods of construction are evident in the construction nadsvodnih arches. In the illustration shown in six different ways to nadsvodi rooms.

#### 6.3.1.9. Stele



Izapa, México.



Xultún, Guatemala.





Yaxha,  
Guatemala  
a.



Naranjo,  
Guatemala  
a.



Bonampak,  
México

#### Illustration 10: Stele Architecture as a genuine expression of Maya in the case of cities Izapa, Xultun, Yaxha, Naranjo and Bonampak

The stone monuments - stele, the original architectural approach in which they recorded the important events in political, military and historical life of the Maya. Stele regularly present leaders Maya, surrounded by mythical creatures and animals; stela is dominated by superior beings who Maya leaders pay their respects. (See Appendix: Photo 5: The stone stele No. 5, Izapa, Mexico, is 255 cm tall and 15 tons heavy, dated in the year 300 BC)

#### 6.3.1.10. Houses

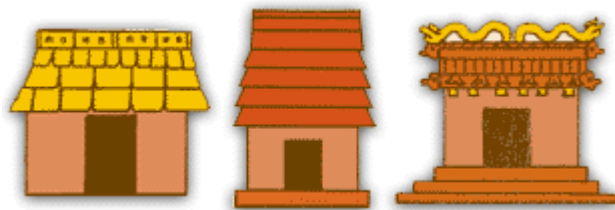


Illustration 11: Examples house Maya

Residences Maya most were made of organic materials. After the passage of time, Millennium did not stay preserved remains of their house, but it is assumed that their form was like the top illustration. Modest, but represent a permanent solution.

Among other architectural types with Maya stand out: the underground storage tank ("čultuni") that were used to collect rain water, a steam bath for spiritual purification and for medical use, sewage systems and roads system - "SACB", about which more will be discussed later .

#### 6.3.1.11. Details arhtitekture in selected cities Maya

Yahchilan (Chiapas, Mexico)

Name of Yaxchilan means "green rocks. Apparently it is a name which the city received when it has long been abandoned and overgrown with wild forest. Older name is Izancanac. This was a dominant center along the Usumacinta River: upstream and downstream is located a few dozen Mayan city of which, currently, none is open to the public or have begun significant archaeological works.

Discovery Yaxchilan occurred rather late, it was first mentioned Juan Galindo 1833rd Significant description given Teoberto Malet after his visits 1897-1900. Serious work on restoring the city will be undertaken in early 1970-and they occasionally still underway.

The rise of Yaxchilan, according to official data from this site, starting from 250 year. Yat-Balam, founder of the dynasty that will rule in the next 500 years, took the throne 320th and the town became a regional force. The greatest power was to the King Shield Jaguar II, who died 742nd year having over 90 years. It is a time when most of today preserved temples and pyramids. The city is usually divided into three parts: the Great Plaza is located on a plateau aligned along the river, the Great Acropolis is located on the hill to the water when the broad stairs, and Mali Akropolis on the neighboring hill, which is a separate, perhaps, the role of the royal residences.

Entrance to the Great Plaza on between the pyramids and the circular temple. This narrow passage then winds down the hill with a series of rooms that archaeologists have called the "labyrinth", which is rare in the Mayan world. It is obvious that the architects took into account difficult to make accessible to the city which will be limited by entering easy to defend. The vast majority of other Mayan city has a very open concept.

Hieroglyphic text is located at more than 110 places in the city. Deciphered, it gives a clear vision of Yaxchilan as sophisticated economic and social entity of complex relationships with nearby towns. The last date is carved from the 810th

In an era when the city was at the peak of his powers ruler Bird Jaguar fourth (752-772) is rightly considered the leader region of jungle and rivers. At the moment when it breaks out on the broad plateau indicates the remarkable building that represents the top of this huge pyramid. Her proportions are higher than in similar pyramids in Palenque or Tical. Two sets each with six steps leading to the entrance in three separate rooms. Pictoglyphs and remains red shadow of the former glamorous looks. The outer facade remained recesses in which were once carved panels and figures in stone.

### Bonampak (Chiapas, Mexico)

The Bonampak is the only mural in the Mayan world. These magnificent wall murals game colors give an answer to two questions: first, that seemed everyday Mayan and, secondly, that were decorated facades and interior walls of buildings Maya.

A copy of the mural is located in the Archaeological Museum in Mexico City. Replica of the fresco was made in the city of Gainesville in Florida.

Photographer and documentary filmmaker Giles Healy was visiting Indian Reservat Lacandon 1946th year. He made a documentary about primitive natives trying to answer whether they are descendants of the Maya. His hosts took him to an abandoned Mayan city that was later called Bonampak by the same Indian hamlet. (11)

There is, among other things, found a modest long-storey house with three entries in three separate rooms. Inputs were vaulted grave stone lintelima. Photographer entered the first room and found himself surrounded by a series of murals that covered the area of the stone floor to the stone roof. He entered two other rooms and found a new scene drawn, painted realistic color. The frescoes are rich shining in the dim light.

This priceless treasure is at first appeared to the eyes that did not belong to any Lacandon Maya Indians.



Professor Mary Miller at Yale University, after intensive study of the mural, she wrote: "There is probably no ancient artifacts from the New World, which offers a very complex view of pre-kolumbovsko society as a fresco from Bonampak. None of them shows such a large number of Maya with so much detail and therefore, these murals are invaluable for understanding the ancient civilization. "(21)

Until then it could be about life Maya learned about the art or pictures on the broken pieces of ceramic particles or potamnjelim drawings from cities Palenque and Tulum. The Bonampak suddenly come up with three rooms full of preserved art.

The manner in which the drawings were resisted time after 1200 years is interesting. Rain and moisture were falling on the ceiling of the rooms so that they cover the interior walls with a protective layer of transparent calcium carbonate.

After Healy's discovery, Carnegie Institute had sent his expedition to Bonampak. The walls are covered with a thin layer of kerosene. The colors are highly visible. Murals have been extensively and fully photographed. The two artists were then made copies of the complete art. There is currently a Yale University project that includes more detailed studies, photographs and reproductions of the mural using lasers and emerging technologies.

On the Great Plateau ("Akropolis") is dominated by the great pyramid in which the top and sides of the stone buildings. The pyramid is known as building No. 1 (Edificio 1). Cleared only its frontal part. Dozens of stairs built of large stone blocks are taking me to the top of the pyramid. Three sides of the pyramid are covered with soil and trees.

The official chronology of Bonampak is common for this region. The town was founded in the third century, the development recorded in the fifth century, the ruler of Fish Face, a peak power seen with Lord Chaan Muan II-om (or Knotted Eye Other Jaguar) who comes to power 743rd year. Then he raised most of the buildings visible today. The city was abandoned in the early ninth century and remained lost in the jungle until 1946.

At several places in the city are visible hieroglyphics that show much larger Mayan city, Yaxchilan. It is believed that the Bonampak long been a vassal in relation to him, and during the eighth century, have become more equitable. There is evidence of joint military campaigns against Palenque, Yax a Lady-Rabbit, who was the wife of Lord most powerful ruler Chaan Muan II, was the sister of the ruler Yaxchilan (Shield Jaguar II).

On the stone temple frescoes "the hieroglyphics that tell us that the frescos from 792nd year. The original coat of plaster (plaster) has no boundary edges which says that the frescoes painted in a breath, rather than in stages. (It is possible here because of the humidity so it needs more time to plaster hardens.) Can be identified by an experienced hand of a master, and probably two assistants.

Murals cover an area of about 165 square meters. The three rooms are drawn actual events and it was very realistic. The first room displays the presentation of the future heir to the throne, the son Chaan Muan the invitees: the clergy and nobility, with the orchestra playing on the wooden trampetama, drums and other instruments. The nobility is shown in an interview. All are richly dressed, decorated with jewels, precious stones, masks. Apparently the first class to attend the event. Lord Chaan Muan second sitting in company with his first wife, while his other women are.



Photograph 6: Murali Bonampak, Chiapas, Mexico

On the walls of another room during a fierce battle between the Bonampak and unidentified opponents of the Maya. The current conflict, according to the hieroglyphs, and played a second August 792nd Warriors are covered with leather or jaguar warrior red and yellow uniforms. In the background is light blue color, which greatly resembles the style of the drawings from Egyptian tombs. Three walls in this room show the fight, to be able to see the outcome on the fourth, the north wall. Chaan Muan II triumphant wins. The defeated soldiers of the tear military uniforms, blood dripping from the fingers, and most of them lies dead.

The third room brings a ceremony celebrating victory with musicians, dancers specially decorated for the occasion and with the royal family. Chaan Muan II is beyond the opposing leaders, a few captured soldiers begging for mercy.

Total 108 hieroglyphic text accompanying murals. Over 270 human figures on them wearing clothes, and that there are two people who are dressed the same. The clothes made of cotton. Faces are in profile, a frontal or side of the body is shown. The arms show a different position, because the artist wanted to use them for, unknown to us, sign language.

The Bonampak murals illuminate the everyday life of the Maya. There can be learned about the complex appearance of their society (rulers, aristocracy, bureaucracy, artists, clergy, craftsmen), ceremonies, dress, customs of war ...

Among the 270 human figures showing a 30 divine, human beings of superior beings. They are located at key locations: at a meeting of two walls or touch the ceiling with the side walls. As they watch all those scenes of everyday life, and they have no active participation.

Uxmal (Yucatan, Mexico)

The literature is thus described by Uxmal:

"From the sixth to the eighth century the Yukatan Mayans create new architectural styles. One of them is Puuc, named after the nearby highlands. Uxmal is the largest city built in the style Puuc. His best-preserved temple of the Pyramid of the Magicians, which is elliptical and rebuilt five times. Northwest of the pyramid is "Square nunnery," which consists of four richly decorated palaces. Behind her, the Great Pyramids, and completely ruined palace of the Governor ... The last date found carved on the walls of the 909th when the city was abandoned at once." (43)

"Uxmal means" thrice built "or" occupied three times. " It was the center of the political kingdom in the southeastern Yukatanu. Decoration on the thumb represents the gods, animals, figures, geometric shapes, symbols of Venus, the god of masks Chuck. Right next to the fenced portion of the housing parts that could have a population of about 25,000 people. Uxmal was inhabited from the 800th BC ... "(plate at the entrance to Uxmal)

"Pyramid of Magicians east stairway has 89 steps. The slope was identical with the Chephren pyramid in Egypt ... "(41)

"In addition to the city of Chichen Itza, Uxmal is one of the most important cities of the Maya. A complete map of the city has not yet been completed so that its boundaries do not yet know. However, it is known to have been built on a north-south axis, and the most important buildings are in the middle of the axis. "(39)

"Buildings at Uxmal give a sense of harmony and allow the viewer to breathe freely, because the open spaces everywhere. Right-angled buildings are located on either side of Avenue, a pyramid based on the massive foundations. Their great size and decorated facades provoke wonder and sigh of the beholder. Mayan temples rise above the tops of trees, human labor is raised above the Pyramid of the Magicians ... Nature seems magical and this is the reason for the existence of a legend that says that it has made a dwarf, which is hatched from an egg and raised by a witch. Dwarf was sentenced to death, but persuaded the rulers to spare his life. In return they will, he promised, would give a building that exceeded all their expectations. And, indeed, when the night has passed, the morning fog lifted from the Pyramid of what until then the world has ever seen. "(44)

"If the Chichen Itza is considered the most impressive Mayan city on Yucatanu, then the most beautiful Uxmal. The architecture is characterized by a richly decorated façades and the magnificent pyramid. The first archaeological excavations began Dane Frans Blom 1929th that the Mexican government after it completely reconstruct the main sites. "(6)

There is a tendency in the official literature - Encyclopedias, that the mystery disappearance of the Maya in the ninth century, completely delete the following hard facts: Mayas, because of unfavorable climatic conditions, withdrawn from Chiapas and Guatemala, and moved up to Mrs. Yucatanu continued their civilization. However, slow growth and setbacks, and interpersonal conflict have led to the collapse of which coincided with the arrival of the Spaniards. (?) "(15)

This and similar hypotheses question the arguments that will follow below. (For example, The New American Desk Encyclopedia of 1993. He writes: "The ruins of Uxmal Mayan city on Yucatanu which was abandoned around 1450.")

First he fell into the water idea that cities are built Yucatana after the Maya abandoned cities such as Tikal (Guatemala), Copan (Honduras) and Palenque (Mexico). Specifically, Uxmal was built at least three thousand years (43) which puts him in the same manner as the other cities the Maya.

Second, Mexican archeologists have proven that the Uxmal was mysteriously abandoned in the late ninth century, as well as other Mayan city. (43)

Third, after leaving, the Mayan city a few times was inhabited by nomadic tribes, which the Spaniards found in the sixteenth century. But they were not direct descendants of the Maya, as they responded to questions from the conquistadors did not know who and when he made this building. (8)

Magicians Pyramid is the first building at the entrance to the city. With over 36 meters is the highest building in Uxmal. Legend of the dwarf, or Itzamna magician, who has one arm raised pyramid at night, can be understood as follows. This structure, as well as a sacred complex Uxmala, is, according to some assumptions, his ancient use as a school of mystery and spiritual ceremonies. It is assumed that the pyramid and the surrounding complex was one of the largest University in Maya who have studied esoteric knowledge. The whole complex reflects the movement of the Sun and Venus. Stairs on the west side of the pyramid Magicians are oriented to follow the sunset at the summer solstice.

"Nunnery" was a complex of four buildings that form a long closed store. The name was given by the Spaniards because they have 74 rooms, which had access to the garden, reminiscent of their monasteries. Each of the four buildings has a unique facade with symbols of the god Chuck, snakes and lattice towers. It is assumed that the women inside the square Maya learned about different aspects of consumption: women, sex, Moon and kundalini (chakra) energy. (45)

Sayil (Yucatan, Mexico)

"... After we extend a few miles we saw piles of stone covered with trees. They surprised us with their huge size. The guides opened the way with their machetes, cutting the branches around us, we are following them on horseback. Finally we came to Casa Grande. "Big House" is the name the Indians gave a large building, built of white stone. We tied the horses and headed towards the entrance. The trees were so dense that we barely pierced ... "(35)

So is John Lloyd Stephens described his visit to Mayan city during the expedition Sayilu Yukatanu 1841st However, it is used for the City of Indian Zayi name. In translation, "sayil" the ants leaf collectors. Since the Indians had heard the legend that every Good Friday in the ruins of the music plays.

Great Palace is the most beautiful buildings Sayila a real jewel of architecture the Maya. On three levels, 85 meters long and wide as much as 35 meters. The upper level is symmetrically built and has seven arched rooms. The bottom two are asymmetric which is atypical for the construction of the Maya. Wide steps are cut into two halves. In total there are 98 rooms in the palace, their function is unknown. The main facade faces south and hence the wide front platform begins SACB - "white road".

The second level is richly decorated and contains two corridors. Roofs on the first two levels simultaneously serve as a terrace. The walls on the second floor are decorated with stone columns and large nosy Chuck god masks and figures of gods "Ah tortured Cab" related to the rituals dedicated to the planet Venus. There is also Kukulcan, feathered serpent. Figures and forms are well balanced. On the facade of several "gods" showing wrong: it is assumed that these "gods" to observe what happens between the Earth mortals.

Literature written about Sayila peak between 600 and 900 year. Sabloff and Tourellot, after extensive research 1985th years, concluded that the city lay in the area of 5 square kilometers with a significant commuter stone villages and a population of ten thousand inhabitants. Like other cities in the region was abandoned mysteriously around 950 year. (46)

However, the history of the city is much older. On a small square temple with five rooms there is a roof with a typical roof structure in the comb, which is characteristic for the architectural style of the Peten region of Guatemala. The facts back us in the distant past two thousand years.

## Oxkintok

In the northwestern part of the Mexican peninsula Yukatan is a Mayan city Oxkintok.

"Ox" (three), "kin" (sun), "flow" (sharp) is outside the main tourist flows. Here is an established architectural style Puuc (300 BC - 350th AD). Since surviving hijerogilifa say those who speak about specific City događanima the 475th and 487th year.

Among the 12 pyramid / temple Oxkintoka found the pillar in the form of humanlike creatures. Specifically, it is about four high statue of two and a half feet that look like humanoid alien. Big head is divided into half with two prominent depressions along the middle and at the forefront ("third eye"). Spanish archaeological team, who first bumped into the statue, called pyramid devil.

The largest pyramid in the city, called "Structure 1", occupies a central place. It is believed that underground tunnels connected to other temples and palaces. In front of one of the palace are the remains of the support columns named by the archaeologists, "Warriors of Atlantis." They are life-size human, finely sculptured three-dimensional, so that one thousand years after the storm exposed faces are easy to recognize.

At the end of the twentieth century, the Spanish archaeologists have completed the reconstruction of several rooms inside one of the palace (Tzat Tun Tzat) known as the Labyrinth. Narrow tunnels, passages, stairs and rooms create a unique building in the Mayan world. Strategically deployed doorways and windows bring light into the maze. This is especially evident during the two days in a year: proljetnjeg and autumnal equinox (21.03. And 21.09.) Then, sunlight illuminates the rooms through a series of holes in the walls!

The entrance to the maze is on the lower terrace. After a series of stairs and passages, the output is at the top of the building. Labyrinth symbolizes the dark and bright avenue. It works as a sacred path by which a person moves from the outside world to internal, then from the inner to outer, from lower to higher realm.

## Loltun

To the east is located Yukatan cave system called Grutas de Loltun ("flower stone"). In the Mayan world this complex occupies a special place. The 25 caves in which they found drawings and hieroglyphics Maya in this Loltunu be considered as the oldest.

At the entrance to a cave carved hieroglyphic reliefs of several meters, and the text on the blackboard: "Warrior - embossed hieroglyphics belonging pretklasičnom period Maya. According to comparative studies of Anthony P. Andrews of Stele No. 11 in Kaminaljuyu in Guatemala, they date from 2200-2500 BC. "



Photo 7: The inscription on the entrance of the cave complex phenomenon that Loltun Maya Yucatanu locates in the period before 4500 years completely by changing the official encyclopedic standpoint, Yucatan, Mexico

The caves were discovered fossils and ancient animal bones 20,000 years ago. The human presence dating back ten thousand years. In addition to the hieroglyphs at the entrance, a letter Mayan fortune at several locations in the cave. Drawings of human hands attracted considerable attention, here are black, "Manos Negras".

At several places you could see a stylish car, jaguar sculpture, then the statue warriors Maya. The head is reminiscent of the so-called style. civilization, the Olmecs and their black "kings" before 4500 years. Hat or helmet on his head, the ears, earrings are rich who are usually a sign of divinity / superior beings.

## Kabah

In the central Yucatanu, Puuc among the hills, every few kilometers consensuses Mayan city: Kabah, Sayil, Labna, Xlapak ...

"Ka" is the archaic Mayan language means hand, "bah" is a chisel. "Kabah" translates as "skillful hand."

"... Kabah is one of the satellite settlements on Puuc route, twenty miles south of Uxmala. The area was inhabited from the third century BC. Most of the remaining buildings encourages between VII - X centuries. One of the surviving date on the stone door frame shows the 879th Kabah, when it was at its peak. The city was abandoned in the tenth century ... (46)



Kabah ... consists of a series of temples and palaces, smaller pyramids and monumental gates. His most famous building is the Temple Codz Pop or masks with its facade covered with 270 masks of the god of rain nosatog Chuck. Even the stairs leading to the four chambers of the curved parts of the nose. Decorative roof structure consists of rectangular stone blocks with a series of holes ...

... Rain and water were pivotal to the whole building symbolizes rain, which means life, and that came from the west ...

... On the back (east) side of the sculptures are two warriors who are facing the rising sun, which probably act as guardians of the temple. The statues are still in good condition ... (35)

"... In the center of the former Kabah contained gate with a typical bow Maya. From there he attended a paved road (SACB), a 5 feet long and thirty miles, spajavši Kabah to Uxmal. The gate sits on a large stone platform ... The same, only slightly smaller in size located at the entrance to Uxmal ...

... Temple of the Red hands and Observatory on the west side of town are likely to have had religious and ritual functions ...

... A series of sculptures, panels, lintela, stone blocks with hieroglyphics ... no longer in town, or are stolen or are the various museums ...

... The first details of the Kabah came from the pen of John Lloyd Stephens and Frederick Catherwood 1843 ... Archaeologist Ramon Carrasco 2003rd led archaeological efforts on clearing and reconstruction ... "(46)

## Labna

Labna.je Mayan city near the Kabah.

"... Labna was once a city with over 2000 people. At present there are only four buildings renovated. Boredom was found about 70 čultuna (underground water tanks) ...

... The most famous monument, the gate was reconstructed with a larger bow and more ornaments than those in the Kabah. The structure to which the gate once was supposed to no longer exists. The bow is seven meters high and over three meters wide. It is assumed that the original was much higher and painted in blue and green colors that symbolize the feathers birds quezal ...

... Labna means "old house" in Mayan language ...

... Not far from the gate is El Mirador, a pyramidal structure lying on a pile of rocks ...

... Impressive palace in Labni not well preserved, nor restored. However, it can be noted that the decorations very imaginative ... Sixty-seven rooms on two floors, is an architectural gem Puuc region. The entrance to one of the chambers adorned a huge, toothy grille god Chuck with a big nose ...

... Chapter Serpenta to expire at the end of a palace. From its open-jaw is protruding human head, which symbolizes the life ...

... Stephens is when you visit Labni 1841st wrote: "Since coming to this country I was more excited, they mixed up my pain and pleasure. The pain that this town was not detected before it turned into ruins, at the same time, we were lucky to have seen him before the end failed, because it is such a worthy monument to its mysterious author ... "(35)

## Xlapak

In the central Yukatanu, route Puuc, located on the archaeological zone of X'Lapak.

"Old Walls" or Xlap-pahk, the Indian guides, John Stephens of the 1841st, and the town is notable "palace" with its facade decoration. Geometric elements and stone figures of Chuck with distinctive curved nose to the corners of the building and the front facade makes this building unique.

## Izamal

When the conquistadors conquered Yukatan, Izamal ("Black Jaguar") was one of the largest and most beautiful cities. Before 450 years Landa wrote to the cities Yukatana: "... It is their number and so well constructed that they represent a wonderful atmosphere for the eyes. And this country today is not what it once was during its boom when they were built these buildings that were erected without the help of metal ... There is no secret that the natives discovered that these buildings were built here ... Izamal in one building stands out ahead of all others who tremendously high and beautiful ... Stairs of over 30 meters in width going to the top ... The parties are very sturdy arched stone blocks ... and the level of several platforms leading up to the top where the temple was built in white. I went up and had a magnificent view to the sea ... There were twelve of these buildings in Izamal ... Nobody remembers who they were built ... "(8)

With the arrival of the Spaniards the local population has been turned into slaves. They were forced to tear down all the pyramids and temples, and their foundations to build churches, monasteries and colonial palaces. The church is believed that this will wean locals from the "satanic beliefs."

At the site of the largest pyramid was built in the Franciscan monastery of San Antonio de Padua. Architect-Friar Juan de Mérida began work 1553rd and completed them 1561st Built the largest atrium in the Catholic world, except that St.. Peter in the Vatican. Its dimensions are 520 to 420 meters. So much was the size of the upper platform of the pyramid the Maya. The wooden figure of the Virgin Mary was placed inside the monastery. Soon they started to register cases of healing and Izamal becomes a place of pilgrimage of Catholics from all sides. In the twentieth century is slowly sinking into oblivion until the visit of Pope John Paul II 1993rd

Legend holds that Izamal founded Izamna (Itzam Na), a visionary and leader. Over time, they gave him the epithet of deities, the powers of healing and returning to life. The head of the Pantheon, the Maya with the title "ahaulil" (Lord), he chaired a group of lower deities or superior. (7)

Izamal represented a manifestation of the Maya Sun God, which is materialized in the pyramid Kinich Kak Moo. Two thousand BC and a thousand years of our era is the important pilgrimages Izamal Maya. Centre dominated platform Paphol Chac (Dom Caka, the rain god) temple on the top which is a destination for pilgrims. Itzamatural colossal pyramids, Kabul, and Hunpictoc Habuc frame this city.

Chichen Itza

Chi ("mouths"), Chen ("source"), Itza (Itza tribe ") is not the greatest or most impressive Mayan city. But, due to the large influx of tourists, the most famous. From a few hundred objects at about fifteen square miles, has renovated the thirty. "The city is divided into three clearly separated parts: the Old Chichen (435th year), the classical period, 600-900 years after the Toltec and the impact of the eleventh century." (According to inscriptions on the plates in an archaeological park.)

Maya leave the city before 925th year. After a break of about a hundred years again inhabited, and becomes the center of the entire Indian Yukatana. Defeat of the 1194th again abandoned.

Astronomy, architectural and artistic point of view of Chichen Itza is one of najinteresantijih Mayan city. So no wonder its status as the holy city during the classical period.

The first building on the broad plateau is also the most famous pyramid El Castillo (the castle) or a pyramid of Kukulcan. On the basis of a perfect square symmetrical design that incorporates elements of the sophisticated Mayan calendar. Each of the four sides of the pyramid has 91 steps; total of 364 steps plus a platform at the top symbolize the number of days per solar calendar. Additional steps below the pyramid indicates the path to the underworld.

Each side of the pyramid has 18 terraces - nine on each side of the stairs ("Lord of nine times") - 18 is the number of months for one year by the Mayan calendar. A total of 52 panels on the pyramid and it corresponds to the number one calendar year cycle of the Maya. (This cycle of 52 years is closely associated with the Pleiades star system that gird the celestial circle every 52 years and returned to the same starting position in the terrestrial sky.)

Most well-known phenomenon related to the Pyramid happens twice a year: the vernal and autumnal equinox (21.03. And 21.09.) At the beginning of the sunset on the north steps of creating a shadow beneath the terrace, which in combination with seven svjetolosnih triangle resembles a snake body. At the bottom of the stairs is a carved head Serpenta so the illusion is complete. In the spring of the serpent descending to the ground, in the autumn climbs skyward.

Serpent is a symbol of knowledge, superior to the divine person who came Kukulcan in Chichen Itzuli in the tenth century after the abandonment of Tula (north of Mexico City). According to legend, Quetzalcoatl (or Kukulcan) has left its capital Tulu and flew to the "snake" to the east, Yukatanu. Before Tula, feathered serpent Quetzalcoatl left its mark in the construction of the most impressive of the Americas - Teotihuacan. (25)

Inside the pyramid of Kukulcan is a system of corridors that lead to earlier built temples. In one room is a statue of a jaguar. The body is made of red stone. His eyes are a green jada (jade). Problem opening the origins of this semi-precious stones. In fact, in Mexico there are no sites of jade. The nearest are in China ... (?)

South of the Kukulcan pyramid is another testament astronomical achievements Maya: a circular tower Caracol ("snake"). Impressive platforms and terraces on which the tower has been carefully constructed by displaying the important celestial events. Spiral stairs serpentine passage of water to the top of the tower.

There is no doubt that this building served as an astronomical observatory Maya. Four entrance doors are perfectly (less than one degree) coincide with the cardinal. The upper horizontal openings coincide with a series of cosmic events: the northernmost and southernmost position of the Pleiades star system (Tzab), orbit the sun during the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, the northernmost and southernmost orbit the planet Venus (Even), the position of the Pole Star (Zamaan Ek), Scorpio ( Zinaan Ek), Gemini, and others!

East of the pyramid of Kukulcan and the Temple of the Warrior Group of the Thousand Pillars. On the frontal side of the Temple of the Warrior there are rows of impressive stone pillars with carved figures of warriors. On the back side of the Temple Warrior is a stone platform which is based in nineteen columns. The pillars are carved figures called "Atlantis." There is no identical faces, all are dressed differently and represent different races. Since the Mayans knew of all the earthly race at the time that our scientists claim that there was no travel on the planetary oceans?

To house a group of Thousand Pillars. It is a circular stone pillars carved in the same style as those in Tula. Bas-relief have faded, the stone was cracked. These pillars were the supports for the roof construction of the magnificent temple whose purpose is not known.

Pyramid of Kukulcan's city center. In a wide circle located a stone structure that testify to the Mayan civilization:

Platform of Venus figures with feathers Serpenta (Kukulkan); this time there is a human head in its mouth (like heads that are located in the mouth of Chuck in the cities along the route Puuc);

The platform of the Eagle and Jaguar with carved animals in Kanji hold a human heart (?)

Temple Skull (Tzomapantli) in pocrnjelom stone clearly identify the skull of which, again, none the same. Archaeologists assume that the artist wanted to show acts of sacrifice.

Tomb of the priest is a pyramidal structure with a temple at the top approach and the climb is not allowed, but the impressive building that has not yet been reconstructed certainly had a much wider function than just graves. Big head Serpenta in her foot to nagoviještava;

Cenote (holy water sources), two are accessible from the several dozen that were once used by the Mayans. The U.S. National Geographic Society has sponsored research on DNA from these sources. After about ten meters thick residue of mud extracted were found bones, idols, jewelry, jade and other artifacts;

Falus House got its name from the statues, the widespread opinion that a number of stone statues representing the phallus around Yukatana once existing cult;

Jaguar Temple is located at either end of the Great Golf Courses. Specifically, west of the Kukulkan Pyramid is the highest court located in the Mayan world *đinovskih* dimensions: 180 x 75 meters. The temple at the northern end at the top has a wide range of steps that drained into the two colossal statues Serpenta that serve as pillars supporting the roof structure. Barely visible remnants of the once richly decorated with murals and statues.

Ek-Balam

A large ancient Mayan city of Ek Balam ("black jaguar") is almost completely unknown to the public.

In the book, Bishop Diego de Landa from 1571st years (he is not for life published this manuscript titled "Report on the events in Yukatanu"), no references to Ek Balam. But why, eight years later, 1579th, Spanish conquistador "commander" Juan Picon Gutierrez notes in his "Report on Ek Balaam," that he was Captain Francisco de Montejo (the commander of the conquistadors) donated to the city of Ek Balam. At that time, Ek Balam was the capital of the province Tiquibalon with the city and five surrounding villages. Gift came as a merit which is commander Picon was one of the invaders Yukatana.

Some other Spanish sources, however, show that Ek Balam was at the helm of a large empire called Talol.

Enormous dimensions of this city are what sets him apart from others and the fact that the central part was surrounded by two walls. (This is a characteristic of only two cities Maya Tulum and Mayapan.) On a dozen square miles just been renovated several buildings.

Most of the pyramid is preserved from the classical period (600th to 900th), but for a few smaller temples found to date back to the 100th The B.C. There is no doubt that the city was big and rich, that sank into silence and darkness of the tenth century. After the age of commander Picone (1579). It took 300 years to Desire Charnay (1886). Start clearing Ek Balam. And once again, nothing a hundred years more until 1987. when you begin serious work on reconstruction. (Information from the archaeological park.)

At the entrance to the city gate, from which he attended White Way - SACB. On the blackboard reads: "This section of the SACB times ten meters wide (!) Roads were symbols of the importance of cities with more economic and political power ..."  
Have a ten-meter wide stone path (roughly the highway with four lanes) was envious. If we add to that the fact that the city led to five roads (two to the south entrance) is impressive.

Course was renovated; Oval Palace in part. Akropolis is one of the most preserved buildings in Maya Yukatanu. This is a very broad pyramid on which rests a few temples that are not interconnected. The parties to it about 150 meters, 35 meters height. Renovated temples bring innovation to the Mayan world: among the carved pieces are figures with wings.

Mayapan

Around the origin Mayapan there are several conflicting versions:

The first is the official board in the Mayapan that says: "the walled city Mayapan has emerged in the second half of the eighth century and covered the area of four square kilometers. It contained over 1000 buildings with a population of 12,000 people. His name means "flag Maya.

Encyclopedic version ("Wikipedia") sounds like this: "Mayapan was the political capital of the peninsula of Maya Yukatan of the 1221st the 1441st Once the Maya revolt against Maya Toltec Chichen Itza 1221st, powerful families and cities have decided to restore central authority to build a new capital near the town Techaquillo. This city was built with earth walls, while leader Cocom family was chosen to be king. Other aristocrat families have participated in the government and this arrangement lasted for 200 years. "

Mundo Maya (Quimera Editores, 2002, Mexico) writes: "Mayapan is one of the last Mayan city that is kept up to 1450th when it was destroyed by fire for unknown reasons. A large number of buildings had been protected by walls and it talks about the turbulent times. Interestingly, the building Mayapan small copies of buildings as "El Castillo" and "El Caracol" at Chichén Itzi. "

Demetrio Sodi (Tha Mayas, 1983) describes Mayapan was a great city, very politically significant. It was the seat of the confederation. Founded in 941st and developed under the leadership of Cocom family.

Bishop Diego de Landa (An Account of the Things of Yukatan, 1560.) Quotes: "The belief is that the Indians with Itzom who founded Chichen Itzuli, ruled by Lord Kukulcan. He is considered Yukatanu God, because he was a great statesman who brought peace and prosperity Yukatanu. He founded another city, agreeing with the rulers of certain cities to be channeled into keeping their jobs. He picked up the high walls, leaving only two low-input gates. The temples were built within the walls, and the biggest among them is called Kukulcan. Second, the circular temple, had four inputs, and different from all other buildings Maya. Kukulcan has lived in town for some time to go back to Mexico. "



In the end, my guess is that Mayapan much older than all previous assumptions. In the vicinity of his squad, which originates from the village before our era. "Observatory" is identical to those of Palenque and Chichen Itzi which means that the project entitled Maya (ie before the tenth century and the mysterious disappearance of the Maya). Archaeological research in Mayapan were very forthcoming date (1950. Carnegie Institution, 2001. Grinnel College). Further investigations will lead to conclusions about the true date of construction. Major buildings are copies of those at Chichen Itzi, which belongs to the period of VI-IX centuries. Defensive walls, as something uncharacteristic for the Mayans, were created a hundred or two hundred years after the Maya had left the city.

Mayapan is today an area of extensive construction projects. At the same time renew and reconstruct several buildings. The pyramid looks harmonious; Observatory is still without a roof; hieroglyphs in stone were scrappy in several places, several with terraces and temples get their final shape.

## Acanceh

"Palace" in the Mayan city Acanceh is characterized by large boulders that are built into the stairs and walls. The lower level is decorated with astronomical symbols. The upper rows have stylized zoomorphic figure, on top of the mammals and birds. Remains of paint indicate the former shine bright red and greenish-blue color (also known as blue Maya).

John Stephens and Frederick Catherwood visited Acanceh 1840th John was writing about, and Frederick drew two huge masks that are still located on the pyramid. Thereafter, the masks have disappeared: they were stolen or destroyed. Were it not for the testimony of these two researchers nobody would know that the masks and there.

After more than 150 years of oblivion Acanceh pulled a young archaeologist Beatriz Qunital. "Since 1990. until 1992. I have restored his team a small section of the southern facade of the pyramid. Then I began the restoration of the Palace. Until 1996. I already had a complex project under his control. "(7)

Excavation was moving toward the top of Palace. It is evident that the Maya erected the Palace twice. Finally, on the side of the Palace, after carefully removing the material appeared to mask. The dimensions were amazing: 3.2 meters wide and 2.25 meters high. So it was not found in the Maya world.

The mask shows the ruler or deity; earrings with decorative spirals on the front cover of the wheels; eyes have an unusual design, the remains of red pigment to give an idea of the mask once seemed.

Continuing work Beatriz revealed two masks enormous dimensions. And this is echoed in the sensational archaeological circles.

Replica masks adorned with brilliant colors one side of the facade of this ancient city, continuously inhabited since 2,500 years ago.

## Coba

In the eastern Yukatanu, the seventy-five square miles, stretches Coba. It is located on five lakes.

Coba is associated with smaller centers in their neighborhood with a forty-five (45!) White roads. Ways to provide the right .. For example, the SACB No. 1, going from Cobe much as 100 km to the city Yahuna, near Chichen Itza, without turning.

This is a city that provides the largest area in the Mayan world, three sections are open to the public and each other are located a few kilometers.

Great playground was reconstructed, followed by a circular building, which archaeologists have dubbed "the Church" and which has a range of astronomical features. After a few "altar" and the temple is the highest preserved pyramids Yukatana. At the end of the twentieth century are on her reconstructive work carried out so that it is accessible to the top. Stairs are wide and constructed of large stone blocks the access platforms. As we approach the peak becomes narrower and steeper.

The pyramid is built in the style of other buildings on Yukatanu. Rather, it belongs to an earlier design of the pyramids from Peten (Guatemala). Only the top there is a temple which is typical for this region. It talks about several periods of this city: preklasičnom and classical (600th to 900th year) estimates that the city nstanjivalo 55 000 inhabitants. And this pyramid, 42 meters high, and they called Nohoch Mul (large stone heap ").

At the bottom of the upright stele on which the hieroglyphic date Maya: 30 November 780th

Featured Sections Macanxoc is situated between two lakes. Temples are unresolved, but several stela was impressive. One of them shows the queen (ruler Cobe 653-672), which is very rare in the records of May to the woman paid such attention. Another upright stele brings another important date: 3188th years before our era.

The town was again detected only 1890th, to serious reconstruction work began only in the early 1970s. Coba (Coh-bah ", meaning" wind water churn ") is located on five lakes. Than 15,000 building structure is only 1% were reconstructed.

## Quirigua (Guatemala)

Archaeological Park of the ancient Mayan city of Quirigua are now under the protection of UNESCO as a World Heritage work. In mid-nineteenth century, John Stephens wanted to buy it and send its monuments in New York, but local owners looking for more than he could offer. Somewhat later, the United Fruit Company bought the entire area of this city and Maya have made a protected area. It enabled the American Archeological Institute of America to begin the first investigation. Everywhere around the park there are banana plantations as evidence of activity of American corporations. The latest restoration works were being carried out by the Americans: this is a University of Pennsylvania since the late 1970s. (47)

Quirigua in the archaeological world's best known for its stone steles. The impressive group of obelisks describes the activities of rulers of Maya political and military events, the relationship of rulers Maya with the gods, all the obelisks are richly decorated with images of rulers Maya surrounded with ornamental figures of gods and sacred animals. Glyph of the Mayan calendar showing the dates of which locate individual events.

From the perspective of Western civilization has no satisfactory answer on how to transport these stelae. Specifically, Stela E weighs an impressive 65 tonnes, is 10.5 meters high and carved sculptures covering the 8-meter stone panels.



Photo 8: A stone obelisk, Stela E, is 65 tons heavy, and it is unknown how and transported upright in the middle of the jungle in Guatemala, Quirigua

Central Square - the beach town of Quirigua has dimensions of 100 x 80 meters. And although it is located in the flooded region, a series gives a stela found enough arguments to conclude that the intervals in which they are raised. Specifically, the 751st The new stele was installed every five years ending with the 805th year. (47)

Most of the stele was erected during the reign of Cauac Sky, Quirigua's most famous rulers. His character is located on seven of nine matches stele. In 738 A.D. Cauac Sky captured the ruler of Copan, and thus marked the end of the long reign of Copan Quirigua.

Another feature of this city are a huge circular stone blocks called Zoomorphi. Six of these blocks shows what archaeologists call a "mythical" animals. For example, Zoomorph G, the center of a large square, shows will be similar to Jaguar. Zoomorph P displays an unknown, but the omnipresent and omnipotent ruler in a yoga position.



Photo 9: Zoomorph P, a circular stone block, shows the all-powerful Supreme Being in a yoga position that, again, is still powerful in the mouth of an unknown "monster", Quirigua, Guatemala

Archaeologists were able to decipher the records on the stela of F and D at Quirigua. They refer to some unknown events that occurred before 90 million years ago and 400 million years! (47)

This fact about understanding the concept of time in Maya has made them superior to any other civilization in the last ten thousand years, with the exception of the West!

### Lamanai (Belize)

The current scale of tiny Belize (formerly British Honduras) on its territory had an impressive one thousand (!) Larger and smaller towns and cities the Maya. Because of its inaccessibility, only four of the city open to visitors at the beginning of the XXI century.

Lamanai is one of the greatest centers of Maya in Belize. Located in the central part of Belize on the banks of New River Lagoon. Previous studies showed that Lamanai was continuously inhabited 3000 years at the time of the Maya civilization.

The figure of the ruler Maya is in the mouth of allmighty Serpenta (snake, dragon) which is present in all cities Maya in all periods of this civilization. Serpent is a symbol of knowledge and superior beings. The fact that the rulers of the Maya, facing the ordinary Mayans had an inferior role, to fully recognize the superior role of cosmic beings and Serpent.

Over 720 objects were previously found at the site Lamanaia. Archaeological excavations of 1974-1986 led David Pendergast of the Canadian Royal Ontario Museum.

Radiocarbon tests conducted by Canadian archaeologists in the case of corn pollen, show that objects in Lamanai used before the 1500th p. n. e. (48) with respect to their enormously large presence can be concluded that, before the 1500th BC, the Mayans had an important center in Lamanai.

### Tazumal (El Salvador)

Only four villages Maya previously investigated in El Salvador. The greatest Tazumal. The translation of the Quiche Indians, "tazumal 'means' pyramid where the victims were burned".

This city was historically crowded, and in it found examples of so-called. Olmečke art (stone heads that are placed at 2000 BC), the architectural remains from the life of the Maya (pyramidal forms of temples from 1000 years BC) and aritfakata examples from the fifteenth century, when the Aztecs settled it. (49)

There is no doubt that this last period of the local Indians used to keep the name Tazumal which is a reference to ceremonial sacrifice Azteca., Otherwise there was no evidence that the Maya conducted the ceremonial sacrifice of prisoners.

### Tulum (Mexico)

Tulum is the largest of the Mayan city perched on the sea. It is located at the southern end of the modern highway Cancun-Tulum (129 km). A stone pillar inscribed with the date of the 564th The ranks and the city in a classic period Maya. At a later stage was erected a wall with five gates by which this town got its name ("party" - a wall). The largest building in the shape of the fort ("El Castillo"), and includes figures and masks of deities who represent the planet Venus, and sunset. Inside El Castillo are the remains of the mural Maya.

### 6.3.2. Advanced knowledge of astronomy

Despite the systematic efforts of the Spaniards to destroy all evidence of the sophisticated Mayan achievements in astronomy and mathematics, in the past few decades, there are efforts to understand this vanished civilization.

#### 6.3.2.1. Venus

Established evidence of a very intimate connection between the planet Venus and the Palace of the Governor in Uxmal (Yucatan, Mexico). Spanish conquistadors was amazed by the beauty of this building, named governor's seat. Of course, the Mayans did not have governors, a key definition of this structure lies in its astronomical orientation.

On the facade of the Palace of Governors "is carved more than 350 glyphs, which are devoted to this planet of the solar system (a stylized letter" M "with two counts Maya is a symbol for Venus, a symbol that is dominant on the main facade). (See Appendix: Photo 6: "Palace of the Governor, Uxmal, Yucatan, Mexico)

Calculations from 1975. (Researchers Avenue and Hartung) (51), showed that the long side of the Governor's Palace is located at an angle of 19 degrees with respect to the main orientation of the buildings in Uxmal. Under identical ("southernmost") angle of the planet Venus appears in the sky every eight years. It is this eight-year period is very important for the Mayans.

The Mayans knew that Venus synodic period (the time when Venus joins the sun in the sky) is 584 days. There are five different positions synodic Venus (as day and night cosmic object). After the fifth synodic period of this phenomenon is repeated with a new five periods. Modern astronomers call this phenomenon the "Great Cycle of Venus."

Five Venusian cycles (2920 days) corresponds exactly to the period of eight cycles of the earth, ie, years (2920 days). Specific evidence of this connection, a five-to-eight "was in the northwest and the northeast end of the facade of Palace of the Governor. A line with three points, ie, number eight following a mask of the god that Chuck has a strong relationship with the planet Venus. (See Appendix: Photo 7: "Five-by-eight", the facade of the Palace of Governors, Uxmal, Yucatan, Mexico)

I was doing impressions of Venus on the southernmost point of the sky (January 1997th, 2005th, 2013th, etc.) and its celestial path match the imaginary line between the Governor's Palace at Uxmal at one end and a small pyramid in the still insufficiently known town of Maya, who is Cehtzucu on the horizon looking from Uxmala! The deviation is, the Avenue (1975.) Slightly: less than one degree (117.56 to 118.22 degrees). However, in an era when the rules of this pyramid the Mayans (late ninth century), the position of Earth in the solar system was a little different, so variations do not either!

Southwest of the Palace into the sky rises the Great Pyramid. It has been partially restored. Originally the terrace was nine or nine levels ("Nine times Maya Guardian"). Symbolism in the number of steps and levels of the temple on top of the platform with the holy God Čakom complement complex Uxmala who was an exclusive school for astronomers, mathematicians, shamans, priests, prophets and vidare.

#### 6.3.2.2. Sun

An example of great relationship astronomy and architecture and the Temple ("The Seven Dolls") in the Dzibilchaltunu Yukatanu (Mexico). Brilliant interpretation builders Maya allowed sunlight to the full range appears only during the annual equinox. In this way, the Mayans have demonstrated mastery of both disciplines.



Fotografija 10: Maya temple was built in a way that only the day of the vernal and autumnal equinox the sun appears, its size in the central aperture, Dzibilchaltun, Mexico





Photo 11: The Pyramid of Kukulcan during the spring equinox, svjtlosni phenomenon creates an illusion Serpenta the stairs on the day of vernal equinox, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico

We have already mentioned the solar effect that is created on the day of equinox in the case of Kukulcan pyramid (Chichen Itza, Mexico). Makes seven triangles of light, along with the head Serpenta at the bottom of the stairs, formed silazećeg Serpent. It is about the astronomical symbolism, architectural and philosophical level.

#### 6.3.2.3. Mercury, Jupiter, Mars, Saturn

One of the books preserved Mayan Dresden Codex, is largely devoted to astronomical phenomena. Analysis of the text (52) can be established that reflect the Maya movement and visibility in the sky following planets: Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

In addition to the symbolism of Venus occurs with the following sequence of numbers: 236 days, 90 days, 250 days and eight days. The sum is 584 days, corresponding to Venus synodic cycle. The first issue of 236 days corresponds to the visibility of Venus in the eastern sky (viewed from Central America) as a "morning star". The second number is the 90-day period when Venus is not visible because it is "hidden" from the Sun. The third period is 250 days when Venus appears in the western sky as the "night stars". And finally, the fourth period of eight days is the period when Venus once again hides the sun. (52)

Five such period lasted a total of 2920 days to coincide with Earth eight years, which was already speaking.

The Code provides data for visibility of Mercury, which has eccentric elliptical orbit. Thanks to such an orbit, the synodic cycle of Mercury lasts from 104-132 days.

Cycles of solar eclipses and full and the new month are given in the Code. Lunar cycles are an example of how the Maya solve the problem of its duration. Modern astronomy has found that the lunar month lasts exactly 29.53059 days. So, less than 30 and more than 29 days. Maya Astronomers have found that the 4400 days can be displayed as 149 lunar cycles corresponding figure of 29.53020. This is, obviously, was more than enough to minimize the discrepancy between 29 and 30 days. (12)

Also, are described outs planets (Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Saturn) after the conjunctions with the Sun. Then the planets are visible in the morning sky before the sun out. These periods are important because they determine the length of the synodic period for each planet. For example, astronomers Maya complete synodic cycle of Mars for 780 days (more precisely it is about 779.936 days).

Dresden Codex provides accurate descriptions when two planets visible from Earth find themselves in the same line, covering one another.

Likewise, the Codex specifies exactly solstices and equinoxes.

Some researchers have determined that the world of Maya are Mercury and Jupiter have been of interest to the rulers of the Maya. Floyd Lounsbury has shown that, for a number of ruling dynasties in Palenque. the positions of Jupiter in the sky were important. James Fox and John Justeson demonstrated Saturn references to ancient glyphs Maya. (12)

#### 6.3.2.4. Trends in the Solar system in the galaxy

The Mayans made their stay in the country placed the box in the "Long Count system" that lasts 13 baktuns (1.872 million days or 5128 years). Each event is located within a cycle that began in 3114 BC. This cycle ends on 2012. year. (12) Five of these cycles give the exact duration of the platonic year long (close to 26,000 years).

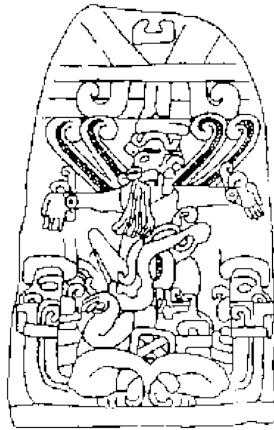


Figure 12: Stela No. 11 from the ancient Mayan city Izapa, Mexico, shows Cosmic Father in the "mouth" Cosmic Mother; shows the "birth canal" (Milky Way Galaxy) to its peak experience 21.12.2012. When you realize prophesied distribution of planets and stars in the sky (76)

The question that leaves us with no answers is that the Maya knew of this cosmic cycle. Apparently he meant that civilization has a concept of (a) the existence of the solar system, (b) the existence of galaxies as a complex set of stellar systems, (c) motion within the solar system, galaxy, (d) periodicity, or the legality of that movement.

### 6.3.3. Saving Time

#### 6.3.3.1. Perfect cosmic and terrestrial Mayan calendar

Usually, when it comes to scientific achievements Maya, speaking on their calendar. It is well known, the Maya time count of the National Revolution (movement around the sun) in the thousandth decimal. Archeology argues that the Maya this is done without precision instruments. And not only that. The Maya, as we saw in the previous chapter, had calendars and eclipse of the moon dial and a very precise time path of Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

According to a leading expert in deciphering Mayan language, Linda Schelle ("Maya Cosmos", New York, 1993) stone stela in the Mayan city of Quirigua, in eastern Guatemala, describing events that occurred before 4.6 billion years and 13 billion years ago !

We give you the Mayans by the knowledge that they knew very well when (a) our planet was created and (b) when he started this cosmic cycle (the "Big Bang")?

The official historians wrote about the "Maya obsession with saving time". Enumerating their calendars: (1) "Long", which runs from zero-day and year 3114 BC to our 2012 years, (2) "Religious" calendar of 260 days consisting of 20 months at 13 days, and (3) "solar" calendar of 365 days (18 months after 20 days, plus an additional five days).

Do not deny them very accurately calculated the solar year for planets in the solar system. In some places it says that the fascination with Maya time is not scientific in our sense, their time was circular and the cycle would be repeated ("rulers should be repetitive rituals and actions of their predecessors").

The visitors center Kitt Peak observatories in Tucson (Arizona, USA) is a mural of the Maya with the following text: "The Maya had a scientific and accurate calendar in use today than the Gregorian.

This fact is not a coincidence.

Calendar of Western civilization is based on the year of 365 days. Every four years must be corrected for one day (adding up one day in February). And not only that. Every 400 years must be added by one more day to the calendar aligned with the position of Earth in the solar system.

On the other hand, the Mayans during the 4000 years of existence of their civilization, not a single time coordinate (add, take away) days in their calendar.

Of course, when we think of only one of the calendar. Below we list the famous Mayan calendar. (53)

(1) T'zolk'in - Chief, "sacred circle" of 260 calendar days. Preserves the harmonic relationship between people, sun, solar system, the Galactic center Hunab Ku, the Creator of movement and measurement. Also, forming a short cycle of 52 years of the Pleiades star system.

(2) Haab - the main secular calendar. It consists of 365 days or 18 months and 20 days after five additional days each year.

- (3) Long cycle - a cycle of linear time. According to NASA research its accuracy is 0.00000001 of an atomic clock or a calendar one day period of 180,000 years. This calendar is used on the facades of temples and stelae to project specific dates from the deep past and distant future. This calendar has been associated with Baktun Cycle:  $5 \text{ 200 year} \times 5 = 26,000 \text{ years cycle}$ , which corresponds to the "platonian year".
- (4) Lords of the night - a cycle of nine days, which is constantly repeated. When used in combination with a circular calendar gives dates that are not repeated for 467 years.
- (5) Ixim Tun - a calendar of natural cycles, significant agriculture for Maya. The duration of his 130 days, half of the Tzolkin.
- (6) Mom Tun - a cycle of 180 days allowed the Maya to understand the propagation of insects.
- (7) Tun - a cycle of 360 days which is perfectly applicable to the solar system, planets, stars and galaxies.
- (8) Tz'otz Tun - prophetic calendar of 364 days. It consists of 13 months at 28 days (also known as a cycle of "blind mouse").
- (9) Ix Tun - lunar calendar used on the monument. Numbered days of the lunar cycle and therefore important for the tides and the female cycle.
- (10) Klejeb - Prophetic 400 days of the calendar used by some of today's "guardian of knowledge" Maya. Little is known of what its actual application.
- (11) Muchuchu Mil - Calendar of the Pleiades, the 52-year cycle that synchronizes and Tzolkinov Haab calendar. Its purpose is to enable every human being a lot of life experience where they gain the status of the wise.
- (12) Chol Tun - a calendar of 260 days similar to the Tzolkin, this only works on the macro level.
- (13) Tun Ku - a cycle of 520 years to observe and measure the "collective effect" on mankind.
- (14) Tiku Tun - a calendar that is divided into two phases: (1) Belejeb Bolon Tiku dark cycle of the nine periods of 52 years, a total of 468 years, and (2) Oxlajuj Tiku of 13 celestial cycles, each 52 years, with a total 676 years. This is the prophetic calendar.

(15) Ajau Tun - prophetically about the 20-year cycle, of particular interest to archaeologists.

(16) Ekomal Tun - a cycle of 520 years, which means male and female radiation from the sun. Treats information important to mankind as a whole.

(17-21) Mayans had five calendar where they are only served on the details of which nothing is known.

The term "prophetic calendar is the first time, supported by arguments from the book of Michael Coa," Breaking the Maya Code, "in which he argues that" the emergence and development of the central city of Copan in Honduras, was prophesied long ago by the epigraph. The new results in deciphering the code to confirm Maya. "(67)

#### 6.3.3.2. Tzolkin - cosmic matrix

This section is inspired by Jose Arguelles' book "The Mayan Factor", published 1987th (42) in which the author, after many decades of research, is a completely new theories about the secret Mayan calendar - Tzolkin. Given that it is inspiring, but not always scientifically based text, so it should be seen: as a way of looking at the Mayan calendar.

"... Archaeologists, of course, the calendar only see a way to record time. But why would a devoted so much time "recording time" with incredible accuracy?

Do numbers have a deeper meaning in the cosmic distances? Do they, other than to give the coordinates of the space and time, and wear something more? And if it is to fathom with our physical senses?

What if these numbers have their own frequency? And what if they wear their resonant characteristics ... and describe the creatures, planets and experience?

Do you incredibly precise figures Maya actually hides a universal code for all of us? Is it any number of the information ... that gets sent into the cosmos?

Each issue is information and all information is determined by frequency. Communication, ie, information exchange, takes place between beings, between the planets, the solar system.

Početkom 1985. Maya has contacted me, called Humbatz Men. During our conversation I learned that he uses 17 "calendar" Maya. Archaeologists know of the existence of only six. Humbatza I finally met in Boulder, Colorado, where he had a lecture titled "Astrology Maya. The key to his presentation and his knowledge is discovered in his closing argument. Humbatz said that our Solar System seventh such system whose space folder Mayans processed so far! "

"... The Prophet Mayan Chilam Balam, fall into a trance and the only words spoken by the numbers: 1, 13, 7, 9 and 4

Whether the numbers are just numbers, or something more?

Are the numbers of lives? Etheric entities? Whether they can occupy the spiritual dimension of our mind ... dimension beyond the control of our materialistic conceptions of the world?

Is the complete story of Maya, the world and cosmic history, to express numbers? Specifically, with 13 numbers and 20 symbols? Thus, matrix 13x20.

Archaeologists use the term for the Tzolkin "calendar" Maya of 20 months and 13 days. Original name of this "secret calendar" is not known, but it is known that he was much more than simple computation on the earth ... "

(Tzolkin code. I was in our alphabet. But anyone who knows about thirty letters has tremendous power, because the writing can express knowledge and wisdom of the cosmos. In the same way, the coded language of the Tzolkin, wearing a kind of cosmic power. Our brain is programmed to think about numbers as the symbols of quantity. However, quantification is only a function of numbers.)

"... It is useful to compare with the musical tones: the numbers can be represented as a musical scale. Do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti ... 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ... Next different octaves, the sound sequence, the synchronization of two or more tones ... The possibilities are endless. And it all starts with a small set of seven tones.

What we call time, Mayas are called harmonic resonance. Days are not dvadesetčetverosatni periods than tones ("kin"), which represent numbers. Group on creating harmonious cycle ... these cycles are part of a higher organic order in the universe.

Our planet Earth is part of the harmonized system through its relationship with the sun, and beyond, with the galaxy.

For the Maya it was all intelligent energy: the cosmos, the Sun, a piece of quartz, and Ant Man. Everything is alive. Everything has its own frequency. All of the information. But information is moving.

For the Mayans, the numbers have no relationship as we know, ten, in our opinion, more than nine, for example. They each had their own code quality.

Somewhere, of course, must also be a source. This is the Galactic center, which the Maya called Hunab Ku. From this source of unimaginable energy brilliant high power everything and moved it all back.

Maya it represented the energy flow in both directions, a set of numbers from 1 to 13 and 13-1 (kontrasmjer). From simple to complex energy pulasacija. And back.

Any number of moves in the four corners of the globe, it is repeated five times. There is the symbolism of numbers 13 and twenty razlicitih directions. Tzolkin! 13x20! Cosmic Matrix.

For the Maya Tzolkin's universal table cosmic frequencies. The numbers are going back and forth, communicating with one another. This is what we, the language of the Earth, called time. Our problem is that our "time" moves in one direction only: from past to present and future. And that's only half the picture. The Mayans apparently knew the complete picture of cosmic time.

Maya purpose of mathematics is not a simple calculation of time and determining the rainy and dry periods and when you should start with the seeding. This popular archaeological explanation had a third-rate importance. The Mayans were the magic numbers found galactic constant - Tzolkin.

The numbers on the stone monuments of Copan and elsewhere show the relation between the galactic harmony and annual cycles of the Earth, Moon, Sun, Venus and other celestial bodies.

The Mayans raised "Stella", artistically rich stone blocks. But the stele are not primarily artistic achievement Maya. Stele as "time markers" that would Mayans marked the passage five, ten and twenty years.

Galactic beam diameter is 5125 years. Galactic Constant their "calendar" of 260 units. (Archaeologists are still confused what this 260 "day" actually represents.)



The so-called "sun worship", which archaeologists and historians prefer attributed to Maya is totally erroneous definition.

Spiritual Mayans knew and appreciated more knowledge and wisdom that would be emitted from the sun. These cosmic emissions were coming through the cycles of our astronomy called "sunspots".

More knowledge of the cosmic hierarchy ranges: from the Galactic Center (Hunab Ku), the stars (our Sun, and China), to the planets. Kin sun has a cycle of almost 23 years (two times 11.3 years). Inhalation and exhalation. The sun receives information from the center of the galaxy, and then transmits them to the planets under their protection.

Through a system of glass lenses and refraction of light we receive information from space. So on one end we have galactic center, and another human being. Among us are some lenses that increase and transmit information.

The man has three lenses: one corresponding to the brain of reptiles, one mammal brain, a third higher mind.

The human dimension is then linked to the planetary body (the fourth lens). From here, the global consciousness vibrates with the consciousness of the Sun (the fifth lens). The Mayans say that from the sun to the galactic center are two cosmic lenses (one is used for communication among the stars, the other for information from the galactic center).

Never mind our picture of the world of atoms, space and time, distance and isolation. Look instead through the galactic telescope. The system oscillates lens uniquely and harmonically. The flow of information is instantaneous. We are talking about cosmic harmony.

Tzolkin Matrix is just that. Harmonic language of the universe ... "

#### 6.3.4. Mathematical knowledge - the uniqueness of the system computation

Western civilization is faced with the concept of zero in mathematics only in the XII century by the so-called. "Arabic numerals". It is widely accepted way of counting (from 0 to 9, and combinations of these ten numbers) based on the value of 10

Arabic numerical system originates from the old, Indian. There are indications that the Indians used the zero even in the sixth century BC. (7)

The first history of modern civilization, Sumer, was six thousand years ago had a scoring system that did not contain zero, and was based on the value 60 (seconds, minutes, hours, and 360 degrees 60 minute rounds). Figures are expressed stylized cups. For example, the number 421 is marked with four cups, space, two cups, a space and then one cup.

Then Babylon after the interval took them to zero which is a significant shift in arithmetic. Egyptians have the numbers expressed in two ways. First, using hieroglyphics, and, secondly, in daily use, via a simple image of characters (vertical bar for one, inverted "U" for ten, coiled rope which, Lotus flower to a thousand, etc.).

Hebrew, Greek and Roman system is similar: the numbers are presented through the character alphabet (A is 1, B 2, etc.), zero does not exist, the concept of negative numbers do not exist. Chinese in BC used a simple system of vertical and horizontal lines, a zero is represented by squares.

The Mayans have a fascinating numerical system, based on the value 20 Through only three symbols (point, line, shell as zero) the Maya were able to write any code. One item was number one. Three-point number three. One line is five and three dashes 15th Three lines and three points at the top of the 18th For numbers above 20 introduces a new line above the first. So the number 234 represents the two rows in the first sign of eleven to two lines, and point (ie 11 sets of twenty or 220), in the second row is a sign for 14, then two lines and four points. Two rows together provide a number of 234th

Similarly, for larger numbers, introduces the third row. The third row is the product of multiplying 20x20, then from 400 onwards. The fourth line would start with values of 8,000 (20x20x20).

Zero is represented stylized shell (or a small elongated ellipse). In this way, the Mayans have completed an advanced mathematical thinking with a value of "zero".

The Mayans on their stelae and temples the same scoring system used always. So, back to five thousand years ago. The system is simple, very flexible, easy to count, even with high transaction values.

Our scoring system has ten characters (from zero to ten). The Mayans had only three symbols.

Through our numbers, we can express any number of simple addition, we can go infinitely far into the past and the future. To archeologists and biologists, for example, and make goes back ten thousand years, hundred thousand, or, millions of years in history, describing life on earth.

These are exactly what the Mayans. On one of the stela (stone slab) is the date (number) of one billion eight hundred million days (1,814,639,800 days). This is a period of five million one hundred thousand years! Has not yet been decrypted accurately describe what the Mayans from that period, but the deciphering of this date, only new evidence on the actual level of civilization the Maya. (7) (See Appendix: Photo 8: Number Eight (lines and three points) is carved into the stone block, Copan, Honduras)

#### 6.3.5. Hieroglyphics and pictoglyphs - Laminated pictorial letter

The time span of more than three thousand years ago the Mayans were recorded astronomical knowledge, terrestrial and cosmic legends, its own history and art.

Favorite medium they were picture books, which would multiply presavijali. They were called codices. Soon it was known to have only three such books which bear the names of the museums where they are: Dresden, Madrid and Paris. In late 1960-it appears so. Grolier kodex that is not available to the general public (in a private collection). And, finally, 2005. the fifth surviving manuscript Maya occurs Prague Ethics at the National Museum of the Czech Republic (Department Naprstek Museum).

Letter Maya is a very complex despite intensive research epigraph remains largely unresolved. This is a combined system of characters (glyphs) that represent whole words, processes or less sound combinations (syllables). So far identified around 800 glyphs, of which a quarter is assumed that they knew the meaning. This type of imaging called logografi characters and usually occurs in the form of images. For example, the word "jaguar" is represented by a drawing of a jaguar head.



Figure 13: glyph that is pronounced "Ee", in the top right corner of the ear, which symbolizes the life path, straight nose, a staircase, and this glyph symbolizes the fate of life on a path that is chosen and the initial energy needed for the realization of goals

Some words that are not easy to present an image, represented by Maya glyph which is pronounced as the desired word. For example, the verb "to count" ("shok" in Mayan language) is represented by head of the mythical fish which is also called shok.

The combination of words and syllables is usually looked like a rebus. Each character has had several meanings, each image can also be interpreted in several ways (the literal translation of what is, or say that it means something else). Is the "shok" meant "counting" or "fish"?

Stylized glyph with a smile (smile dash) and two small boxes (two front teeth ") has, at least, the following meanings: spirit, breath, wind, cosmic energy, inspiration, life principle, a system of breathing, North (cardinal) !

Imagine 800 possible combinations of these imaging signs. Extremely spiritual and material knowledge is required to decipher them or writing.

But not only that every word has multiple meanings, but one word can be written in different ways. Jaguar already mentioned, for example, can show a stylized head of a jaguar. But the jaguar (balam) can be shown through the records and ba-la-ma, which resemble three rebusnim pictures.

Maya hieroglyphic signs of their perfectly able to display your spoken language: sounds, grammar and syntax.

Compared with their written language is our alphabet simplistic, superficial and incomplete.

450 years, Spanish Bishop Landa tried the concept of written language Maya transferred to the Western alphabet. In interviews with local clergy Maya he received some conceptual meanings that he could not understand (for example, pictures are sometimes represented by a letter, some words are pronounced the same, say "heaven", "four", "snake" and "prisoner" but the context determine their meaning). Seeing that the Spanish Church visokodostojanstvenik can not get out of my limited brain box, Maya is a simple, one morning, Landovu wrote in the book: "I can not." I went. (7)

The photograph I took in Honduran center Maya - Copan, there are several glyphs carved into stone. Imaging signs come in sets of four. And that is read in a clockwise direction. The first image is added to the second, third ... other and, thus, the complete meaning.

Our language is much simpler (which, in this case, no advantage). Words are we composed of letters and their meaning does not change, no matter what was the end of the sentence.

When Maya the image means to communicate with each other, are merged, upgraded.



Photo 12: pictoglyphs Maya, Copan, Honduras

### 6.3.6. Examples of acoustic engineering in the Mayan world

The most beautiful of the ancient Greek amphitheater is located in Epidaurus (today Peloponnese, Turkey). Built 330 years ago n.e. it has 14,000 seats. Concrete benches are located at one meter distance. When the orchestra on stage starts with the music then the sound is reflected from the concrete blocks and began producing their "music". The periodicity of the blocks (each one meter) produces periodic low tones at about 340 Hz. This is a very short sounds lasting less than 50 milliseconds. (54) Epidaurus is an example of random acoustic echo.

The largest cultural center in the world, Lincoln Center in New York, was, immediately after the opening of the 1962nd, I had to completely demolish and build a major new concert hall for acoustic defects.

The so-called "Šaptajuća Gallery" St. Paul Cathedral in London has an unusual acoustic effects, a whisper from one end of the gallery can be heard clearly at the other end 42 meters away.

Similarly, the Gallery is an oval in the U.S. Congress in Washington, where whispers of granite in the room could hear it everywhere. While the politicians of one party došaptavali how long politicians would vote the other party pricked up his ears and doznaivali their secrets. Of course, this could not last long in Congress and now the room is used only for the exhibition of sculptures and paintings. German poet Goethe called architecture "frozen music." The periodicity of the blocks in the construction of it is reminiscent of the rhythm of music.

When Maya was not "random acoustic echo" not only is their architecture "frozen music".

Great playground Mayan Chichen Itzi a hundred eighty meters in length, seventy-five feet wide. Two parallel walls ten meters high, the terrain is totally open to the sky. The walls do not have curves, do not touch each other. Whisper at one end of the wall can be heard clearly at the other end of the wall. And across the terrain well. On that November day, during my visit to this city, a light wind was blowing. But, the sound waves of the wind is not in the least affected. (See Appendix: Photo 9: Acoustic field stone wall, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico)

It can accept an echo in the semi-Greek amphitheater or transfer whispers in the British cathedral. But, if the Mayans uvećaniji achieve significant impact and to open, then it is obvious that there is no coincidence. Theoretically one might expect that the ground has a very poor acoustics, but in reality is exactly the opposite result.

When the first third of the twentieth century took place reconstruction of a large field, archaeologists have noticed that the sound transmission became stronger as it incorporated more original blocks and how the wall is received former appearance.

This points to two phenomena. First, that the stone that the Maya had used a special "sound-conductive" properties. And, secondly, that the location of the city such (energy potent point ") that enhances sound transmission. In this way creates the phenomenon of sound, or an anomaly.

Stokovski Leopold, the famous conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, is here investigating the acoustic phenomena 1931st He spent days listening to their phonograph and to move it at all possible points Playgrounds trying to uncover his secret. At that time Stokovski wanted to build a hall for concerts. However, the secret of Chichen Itza is not revealed. (55)

Located on the top of the pyramid in Guatemala and Mexico, I regularly witnessed several interesting phenomena.

First, as seen from ground level, the height of 30-40 meters of the pyramid does not seem so impressive. However, when you are on top of the pyramid of people on earth have become much smaller than would be expected. Their voices seemed to mutate and become invisible in the distance. On the other hand, our voices, at the top of the pyramid, echoing through the valley. The explanation lies in the temples located on top of the pyramid. Indentations in the stone walls serve as a booster of our sound, which is then spread on all sides. We, at the top of the pyramid, we get the divine qualities. Design Architects Maya here comes to the fore. And in order to fully realize their genius here was to be present when the plaster covered the pyramid and its smoothness even further extended the effect of rejection and transmission of sound waves.

Pyramids at Tikal (Guatemala) are facing one another. Thanks stone cavities, normal people who use spoken language at the top of a pyramid is quite clearly hear the distant top of another pyramid.

Following the example of acoustic engineering Maya Caribbean from Tulum. Open on temple stones are set so that when the wind is coming from a certain direction with a specific speed creates a mouthpiece similar to that of the judges' whistles. Is the purpose of the whistle to signal the arrival of a hurricane or a storm as the literature suggests? I believe that the original buildings could produce sounds of different climatic notice. (See Appendix: Photo 10: whistle from Tulum, Quintana Roo, Mexico)

On Yukatanu used the term "singing stones" to describe a stone that enhances sound. The Mayans knew that the stone has these properties, also, the arrangement of their construction showed that the architects Maya deliberately built some sections of their cities.

At the center of Copan (Honduras) is a square stone slab. Before beginning utkamice with these plates would be the team captain approached the ruler of the royal box. Amplified sound would easily bridge the distance between the rulers and the players. (See Appendix: Photo 11: Acoustic effects of courses in Copan, Honduras)

Similar effects of acoustic shows and a playground at Monte Alban, one of the largest in Mexico. Court is in recess, an interview with the top level of stairs I could hear the easy finding the middle ground.

Pyramid of Kukulcan at Chichen Itzi has another impressive feature. At the foot steps of great stone heads Serpenta end of the foot. Imitating guides and visitors, and I clap. This time we are not strikes echo applause. What I hear is chirping like a bird!

This confirms the legend that is stored in the pyramid remained sound sacred bird Maya - quetzala.

Quetzal, according to legend, symbolically represents the "spirit of Maya. Kukulcan at its root (the prefix "k'uk"), the Mayan language, means the bird, the Quetzal. A different name for the Supreme Being is Kukulcan Quetzalcoatl (the Nahuatl language, a thousand miles west).

The importance of the Quetzal bird is shown in hieroglyphics Maya. Kukulcan is represented in human form with great Quetzal behind which hovers like a ghost. Furthermore, there are many evidences on the use of feathers quetzala in spiritual ceremonies in all towns of the Maya.

Quetzal is a connection between material and spiritual world. Pyramid of Kukulcan through twitter quetzala bridging these two dimensions. Echo we hear ... the voices spritualni quetzala, which carries a message of superior beings. (7)



World XXI century leaves its audio on media such as computer disks. In the last hundred years, recording technology has changed the tone so many times.

Unlike us, the Maya were leaving their record in their buildings. Unlimited technology shifts and seasons.

To check this hypothesis would have to use a new scientific discipline - acoustic archeology. Will use the existing modest instruments (sonogram and sound crystal) and start checking the hypothesis.

The hypothesis is as follows: in the case of the Mayans built the pyramid of Kukulkan stairs as acoustic shutters consciously creating a reverberating sound sacred bird Maya quetzala (lat. *pharomachrus mocinno*).

It was recorded chirping birds Quetzal its natural habitat, also recorded the sound and sonogram "tweet" that forms on the stairs. Compare the sound quality, frequency, duration and harmonic structure. The results of acoustic David Lubmana of Westminster (California) in 1998.: There is a remarkable similarity! (56)

Quetzal bird sound frequencies ranging between 900 - 1300 Hz. The average width of the steps is 26.2 cm and it gives the maximum frequency "chirping" of steps of 1310 Hz. The average height of the stairs was 26.4 cm as the length of the hypotenuse of 37.3 cm and a minimum frequency "chirping" steps of 922 Hz.

In other words, the design steps, materials used and their construction is very focused on maximum mimicking sound of Quetzal.

The design steps are noticed something unusual. Stairs are quite narrow as archeologists explained that the body Maya is proportionately less than ours. However, each step is also much higher than would be expected for the low growth of the Mayans. (See Appendix: Photo 12: disproportionately high, and the narrow stairs of the pyramid Kukulkan, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico)

The answer to this inconsistency gives acoustic archeology. The width and height of the steps is carefully chosen to produce the desired tone. The Mayans are the dimensions of stairs used as parameters by which to obtain the desired intonation!

The steps at different pyramids Maya have different dimensions. Does this mean that they "played any other music? I have no doubt that this is the answer. Are the stairs of the pyramid Kukulkan contain a thousand and a half years old soundtracks? And, again, the answer is affirmative.

The irony is that archaeologists have so far ignored the sound in his study of ancient civilizations. And every time he came down the stairs to the ancient pyramids opened audio file.

In theory requires at least two steps to produce a recognizable sound. With a number of steps, rising tone and feel. With a dozen steps, creates a tone of 1:00 to 2:00 hundredths of a second. If it is indoors then echo other structures can mask the sound of steps. Basically, to produce and maintain a sound, it would be ideal to have a long series of stairs and to the outdoors. Just as the Mayans were aware of these requirements.

Pyramid of Kukulcan at each side has a series of 91 broad, stone steps. Two sets of stairs are fully reconstructed and chirping can be heard clearly. But the same tone, somewhat less pronounced, can be heard from the other two series, still nerekonstruiranih stairs. And all without the former finely polished plaster, which was located on the surface of the stairs.

Due to the length of the stairs, the echo lasts about 100 milliseconds (1 / 10 seconds). Twitter quetzala is slightly longer, about 200 milliseconds. (56)

Due to the height of the pyramid, going to another phenomenon. Twitter is down from the top to the bottom of the pyramid in frequency by prolonging the duration of the tweet. Thus one does not exist on any other building in the world.

The explanation is as follows: first echo comes from the lower stairs to the listener who is at the bottom of the stairs. Echo from the higher steps behind. The time between ehoa the lower steps, and those with higher increases the more you move away to higher steps. In this way we create: (1) impression that the chirping starts, (2) extended tone chirping and (3) lower frequency chirping with a higher step. (56)

Pyramid of Kukulcan is a great example of mathematical simulations that are woven into the building umiješnost Maya.

Acoustic experiments in the city of Palenque are particularly interesting. So far excavated and reconstructed parts of the city show unusual sonic possibilities. If you produce a slight whistle on the spread between the pyramids and temples, and intensifies as the snake runs from one end to the other end of town.

Schedule of stone buildings Maya affects sound amplifier at two levels: between individual horizontal-vertical pyramids and - sending the sound from the city as a whole towards the jungle, and other settlements Maya. (See Appendix: Photo 13: Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico)

#### 6.3.7. Play the ball as imitating the cosmic phenomena

During its existence the United Nations has adopted only a unanimous decision at its General Assembly: one on non-warfare during the Olympic 2004 Games.

And although the athletes themselves and the public are not aware of this decision, which has the legal power of the law, it reminds us of the universality of similar practices at the time of ancient Greece. The Olympia was 776 years ago n.e. held athletic competitions (races at 200 meters) in honor of the god Zeus. After initial success and interest, were added to the competition in boxing, wrestling, long jump, running long distance races and chariot, and thus began the era of the Olympics when all the Greek city-states obustavljali wars. Sport is raised to the level of universal and it lasted almost 1200 years. The first Roman emperor Theodosius abolished the games 394th year. He was supposed to go dark Middle Ages to the late nineteenth century formed a new sports: basketball (1891.), Football (1885.), Baseball (1845). And others.

Unlike the Old World (Europe), sporting events in Central America began much earlier and lasted uninterrupted four thousand years!

Archaeological remains of six hundred (600!) Field stone to this area of Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador are the subject of controversy among archaeologists and historians.

The Mayan city Cuello in northern Belize, were found the remains of wooden vessels in recent research. Were subjected to the method of carbon-14 and found that about 4700 years old.

It is still in effect a theory that talks about as well as the civilization of the Olmecs the "mother culture" of all other nations in Central America. Discovery of the Cuello complicated thing: once the Maya become older by about a thousand years from the Olmecs. Earlier claims that the Maya hieroglyphic writing and their knowledge of astronomy upgrade to the legacy of the Olmecs had fallen into the water.

Archaeologist Norman Hammond, who discovered the said items he writes: "One of the season has shifted Cuellu Maya history for a thousand years. Olmecs civilization was erased as a source for the Mayan culture. Open the possibility that the Mayans actually played a role in the emergence of the Olmecs. "(34)

This paper presents the thesis that the Maya appeared on the historical scene even earlier, before 5200 years. The preserved documents, stelae and hieroglyphic Maya mentions 3188 years BC as the first year of a new cycle of 5200 years ending 2012th year. It would be logical that the Maya emerged as an organized society at the beginning of the cycle.

Another archaeological site attracts special attention. In the far south of Mexico, in Paso de la Amada, discovered a stone court. John Clark, an anthropologist at Brigham Young University, worked on the excavation of ruins since 1985. After several years of excavation, to his surprise, he confirmed that he found the oldest course in the Mayan world.

"It took us a lot to understand that this course - it was the last thing that would be expected here, because it is so old archaeological and structures at the same time so great," says John Clark. (57)

Until then the court considered the oldest one from the central Chiapas 2800 years old. Course in Paso de la Armada is 3600 years old. Length is 80 meters. It is assumed that at that time, there was network related fields.

A typical course Maya is a roman numeral one ("I"). Two parallel stone walls and the pitch is surrounded by walls of the ground. Several meters high at the top of the walls, there are one to three circular disk or ring. Different cities had different numbers of discs, or rings.

For a game to use rubber ball. Its size varied. They were found 50 cm high, but the size of an orange. Pictoglyphs and murals Maya confirm this fact, for example, drive from Chinkultica (Chiapas) shows a player with a ball the size of basketballs. Proportionally, the dimensions are similar to the ball on a vase found in a Mayan city Hixwitsu. From the late classical period were found in Chichen Itzi ball with a human skull inside. (See Appendix: Photo 14: Course, Monte Alban, Oaxaca, Mexico)

Size of field is determined by the terrestrial power and cosmic significance of the city. Most of the dozens of cities that I visited have generally lower courts: the walls are twenty feet long and more, but the terrain is wide by five feet and upward. Larger cities had several courses (Coba they had eight). The highest court in Chichen Itzi and twice larger than the average football stadium: is 180 meters long and 75 meters wide! (See Appendix: Photo 15: Playground, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico)

Number of players is dependent on the size of the field: two in each team on the smaller, up to seven players per team on the larger courts.

The walls were so smooth that the ball could refuse to return back to the players. As the ball was filled with rubber, its weight was crossing a kg. Therefore, the players wore pads in the hands and feet.

For images and texts can not see that the players touch the ball his hands. That is reason to believe that it is forbidden hit hands or feet. Guards at the elbows, thighs and around the abdomen.

The position of the stone rings or disks suggests that the goal of the game was probaciti ball through the ring or hit the drive.

Simulation games in our time shows that this is an extremely difficult task. It would not be surprised that the ancient players spent the entire day trying to score.

Bereljefi stadium Chichen Itza running two teams with seven players. The captain of a team keeps the other team sacrificed his head in his hands. This is prompting researchers to determine that all the matches ended Maya sacrifice. First it was assumed that the victim belonged to a team a loser. In recent years, the widespread version of the captain of a better team "deserved" to be sacrificed, because they will be reborn on a higher spiritual level. The third school is mentioned the possibility that the victim was actually only a simulation.

As the ball is always portrayed in the air is considered that it was not allowed to fall to the ground. (See Appendix: Photo 16: Playground, Copan, Honduras)

Unfortunately, the written rules are not preserved. Oral tradition does not, because the game is in its original form disappeared from the Mayans. The Spaniards did not try to describe in detail a very similar game played by Aztecs in the sixteenth century. Because of all this, everything has been said falls mainly in the domain assumptions.

Book of Creation "Popul Vuh" refers to a legend about two young men that the gods of the underworld caused the duel. Young lost a match and are executed. Chapter one ends up in the hands of the goddess Lady Blood, which soon gives birth to two twins. When they grew up they defeated the gods in a return match (58)

This legend could not confirm or in one of the walls of the courts, but has contributed to its bloody sign. (See Appendix: Photo 17: Playground, Coba, Yucatan, Mexico)

However, the symbolism of the game is different, cosmic character. The ball is able to represent the sun and moon, a playground planet Earth. The ball is always in the air, just as the sun and the moon still in the sky.

The competition between the two teams can symbolically represent the struggle between life and death during the third creation (according to the Maya past five thousand years is the fourth time of creation).

The game can also symbolize the fertility of the land. The terrain is a land, the ball is a seed, a series of walls, seeds fall to the ground.

Most courts correctly oriented toward the cardinal points. Side walls are oriented east and west. This implies that the rubber ball which is deducted from the east and west is actually rising and setting sun. (7)

Ruler of Yaxchilan, Bird Jaguar presents the fourth one is not dressed like a bas-relief of a player who "plays" with his captured enemy that it offered a sacrifice to the sun. (See Appendix: Photo 18: Playground, Yaxchilan, Chiapas, Mexico)

Players are always portrayed richly dressed, adorned with jewels and protective helmets which showed njihvo status and social importance of the game.

Stone rings are always written in hieroglyphic texts and spiritual image. It is supposed to pass the ball through the hoop symbolized the passage through the gates of another world (dimension). (See Appendix: Photo 19: Ring in the playground Uxmala, Yucatan, Mexico)

In some cases, the rings are themselves part of the stone statue depicting the head Serpenta other words rings have eyes for the role of deities who also watch the match.

And, finally, Maya word "hom" means "split" and "playground". If the walls that descend at an angle to the ground, can be considered a crack at the "Mountain of creation" (which talks about the Popul Vuh), then the symbol of the court act of creation. In this case, this court, ie, cracks, really allows its participants to enter into another dimension. (58)

From these dimensions we can attend the moment of transition from third to fourth creations. ... The moment when the Mayans appeared on the face of our planet. And the court adopted the symbolism of beginning a new cycle ...

#### 6.3.8. The complex role of stone paths in life Maya

What we do not analyze the literature regarding "SACB" - white roads is their symbolic, then the metaphysical significance.

The essence of the white path is not just that it is built of white stone, and that connects the "white" (stone), but in linking the towns of towns that are sacred spots on the horizon. Thus they obtained an astronomical significance.

The network of white road network between the corresponding cosmic star Milky Way galaxy. Maya White roads are carrying information between the cities. Galactic pathways carry information between the stars. National White Way copied cosmic time information.

Information symbolizes knowledge. Her smooth flow between the cities or the stars anyway, reflecting the ability of the ruler ("God") that maintains information (cosmic) network.

Not all cities are connected Maya white roads. However, the link between the holy cities there. Ideological, information, spiritual. Various legends tell about the underground tunnels which connect the cities of the Maya. If for a moment to watch the eye could see Maya complex information network of the ancient world.

Quality white routes Maya is that they are perfectly straight, no wiggling.

Of course, the question is what will Maya straight roads when, as it is today, archaeologists say, they "did not know about the wheel or draft animals.

The relationship between IT, spiritual and energy networks of ancient Peru, Yucatana, Pueblo Bonito and southwestern England will become apparent. It will be found a parallel between the stone paths with (holy) underground springs and electromagnetic lines. (7)

So is the possibility that in our microcosm of white walking routes between the cities and individual buildings, to correct certain days, actually mimics the way certain stars and planets in the macrocosm.

The ancient town of Maya Chan Kom, the Milky Way galaxy is called "Zac Be" or "white way"! The same word is used and the stone path.

Spanish conquistadors, 500 years ago, began the destruction of stone roads Maya. Since then it has remained a legend that they are "cutting Sacbee in two parts, let blood." There is no doubt that one of the most important arteries in Yucatanu been modified from Tulum by Cobe, Chitzen Itza to Uxmala. Among them was a sort of umbilical cord from the bloodstream. The Spaniards said, and inadvertently cut and made an attack on a belief system and computer network Maya.

#### 6.3.9. Properties to perfectly crystal skull Maya

Explorer Mike Mitchell-Hedges in 1927. raščiščavao top of one of the temples in the Mayan city Lubaantum (Belize). His adopted seventeen-year-old daughter Anna, who rules his company, he suddenly noticed something that sparkles. Beneath the dust, she pulled out a nice izvajanu crystal skull, whose jaw missing. Three months later, she found a fork and a dozen meters away from the skull. (59)

The skull is made of an unusually large, block of transparent quartz crystals. High is 13 cm, 18 cm long and 13 cm wide. Weighs about five pounds. According to the size of a small human skull fits perfectly with the details of the performed. No circular protrusions, which means that it is an imitation of women's skulls.

Soon, the skull became the most famous and most mysterious piece of ancient crystals ever found.





Photo 13: The Crystal Skull Maya Lubaantum, Belize

Crystal Skull and the accompanying controversy. Different authors deny that the Mitchell-Hedges (1882nd-1959th) all led their daughter to Lubaantum. Resent him that his "discovery" was not mentioned until 1943. And, finally, the claim that he actually bought the skull at auction Sotheby's London 1943rd year. Disputing claims that Mitchell-Hedges skull is made in the time of Atlantis and then transferred to the Maya. Resent that Anni has continued his father's "misinformation" she claims that the skull is of extraterrestrial origin and that it was in Atlantis before it was transferred to Belize. Skeptics argue that the skull was made in Germany 150 years ago inspired by Aztec. (7)

But all these arguments, as we shall see, does not deny the unique properties of the crystal skull.

Unfortunately, there is modern technology that can determine the age of the quartz crystal so that no crystal skull. The only thing we can rely on when the particular crystal skulls first appeared in public. As earlier date, say the eighteenth or nineteenth century, it is more likely to be a master of ancient products or technologies unknown to us.

Current French occupation of Mexico in the 1860s made it possible to "researchers" and traders come to the crystal skulls, which were then sold to European museums. Paris Musee de l'homme (1878). London and the Museum of Man (1898). As a major exhibition models were transparent crystal skull whose origin is undoubtedly the Mayan city.

The Paris skull is now exposed to the public in the Trocadero Museum in Paris. Highly-polished quartz crystal admiration. The museum brochure has been speculated that the skull represented the Aztec god of death Mictlantecuhtli. No mention of how the museum came to this exhibit, but is assumed to be part of "Maximilian collection. So, from the time of French rule in Mexico. The skull was elongated pointed out. (60)

The British Crystal Skull is not exposed to views of visitors. However, the available images clearly show the similarity with the Mitchell-Hedges skull. The only difference is that this is in one piece. The material is also transparent quartz crystal. There is only one scientific paper published on this skull and it is 1936th under the auspices of the Royal Anthropological Institute. (61)

Another crystal skull attracted public attention. The owners are Carl and JoAnn Parks of Houston. They bought the skull from bioenergetic from Tibet, Norbu Chen. According to his confession, the origin of the skull are the jungles of Guatemala.

Maya connection with the mysterious skulls do not end there. Nick Nocerino in 1979. came into possession of short-transparent crystal skull which is owned by a priest Maya. He was authorized to sell at high prices to purchased food for their residents (?) The skull is not purchased, but was carefully tested: sound frequency, oscilirajućom equipment, psychometrics, colored lights, magnets, sounds, etc. Conclusion: It is the perfect example of crystal technology. (62)

Agent Maya another priest in 1982. offered the skull of amethyst (purple quartz) for sale in the United States. That year, not sold. And, then, 1998. skull again emerged on the surface of asking the customer "heavy" one million dollars. Again without success. (7)

After the death of Mitchell-Hedges, an art restorer Frank Dorland was given permission (1970). To test the famous crystal skull in the laboratory of Hewlett-Packard (Santa Clara, California). (62)

These tests showed a number of anomalies.

The skull was submerged in benzyl alcohol with a beam of light passing through it. It was noted that the skull and jaw come from the same crystal block. What shocked the laboratory was the fact that the skull and jaws are made from natural crystal axis of noncompliance. In modern crystallography, namely, the first procedure to determine the crystal axis to prevent cracking of crystals during processing. In the case of the crystal skull Maya as if its creators possessed such technology that they were not worried about the possibility that the crystalline block can break.

An unknown artist did not use metal tools. Microscopic analysis showed no signs of scratches on the crystal that could arise from the use of such tools. Of course, an additional problem is crystal hardness (Moh factor of 7) for which even the most modern tools can scratch the surface of the crystal.

From today's perspective, the only way in which the crystal would be addressed as follows: the first is designed rough shape of the skull using diamond tools. Then the finishing and polishing done with numerous applications and liquid crystal sand. Using this technology it would take 300 years of continuous work to make such a perfect crystal skull. (62)

This phenomenon can be explained, or the fact that the ancients possessed us unknown advanced technology or the crystal skull was created as an otherworldly creations of civilization. The latter possibility, we remove the context of the determination of assumptions for the comparison of two civilizations (section 6.1). And will not be considered. For now, keep in the domain of the first solutions and Maya who should be in possession of advanced technologies for the processing of quartz.

Enigma-ending process of making the skull. From the cheekbone to the edge of the skull are formed by crystalline arches that are separated from the skull. These ridges act as light pipes, which use the principles of modern optics ... and transmit light from the base of the skull and eye sockets.

Orbit are miniature concave lenses that also transfer light from the source to the top of the skull. And, finally, in the interior of the skull is vrpčana prism and tiny light tunnels that allow objects beneath the skull are magnified and illuminated.

Richard Garvin, author of the crystal skull, believed that it was designed to stand above the light beam. (59) Different light transfers and prismatic effects they would bring to light the entire skull and eye sockets.

Frank Dorland was performing light experiments and noted that the skull "lit the light as it is on fire." (62)

We have already pointed out that the skull was working copy of two parts. Forks fit perfectly to the head which is attach with two holes. It allows the jaw to open and close. Skull itself has two small holes on the sides of which are probably used to fasten the skull in place. In perfectly calm conditions, the skull would remain motionless. Mali breeze, for example, led to falling out of balance and shifting back and forth. In these moments to the jaw opened and closed as a counter-balance. Creating a visual effect would be that we are in front of "live" talking skull (open-closed mouth) and articulate (nod head up and down, back and forth).

What then was the purpose of the Crystal Skull? To be a smart toy? Or something more?

Many observers have noticed that the skull changes colors. Once the frontal bone blurs and looks like white cotton, at other times is perfectly transparent. Sometimes the form of dark spots, first on the right side to quickly darken the entire skull. Then the point of retreat and mysteriously disappear.

Observers reported that the strange things are happening in her eye sockets. They would see scenes of buildings, although the skull had a black background. Cases to be heard the sound of bells coming from the bottom of the skull ...

Based on previous experiences and the effects that the skull has to its environment, it can be concluded that it affects all five physical senses. Change the color and light, emits the smell, it creates sound, gives sensation of heat and cold to those who touch (although the skull is still in the same room temperature). He even produced a feeling of thirst and taste some visitors. (62)

Dorland is of the opinion that it is a phenomenon in which crystal stimulates an unknown part of the brain by opening the psychic doors. He concludes: "Crystal electric continuously emits radio waves. Since the brain does the same thing, they communicate with each other. "He noted that the cyclical events in the skull can be linked with the positions of the sun, moon and planets in the sky. (62)

Suggestions range of other researchers are also intellectually challenging.

Marianne Zezelic claims that the skull "... stimulates and enhances psychic abilities. Crystal serves as an accumulator of terrestrial magnetism. Focusing on the crystal skull, eyes, establish a harmonious relationship and stimulate magnetism collected in the area of the brain known as the cerebellum. "Thus, the cerebellum becomes a reservoir of magnetism which influences the quality of the magnetic flow through our eyes. Establishes the unimpeded flow of magnetism between the crystal skull and the observer. The amount of energy that enters the brain increases, irritates the magnetic poles of the brain that lies just above the eyes. And the next thing that happens are the psychological and parapsychological phenomena. (7)

Remaining in the same vein, Tom Bearden, an American expert in the field psihotroničkih study, believes that a crystal skull in the hands of an experienced person, can become an instrument of healing. The frequency of the crystal skull can customize the frequency of mind and body of the patient ... which enhances beneficial energy ... whose influence can be seen first in the aura of the patient. In this case, the crystal skull has a purpose amplifiers and transmission of psychic energy and earth energy forces. (7)

When summarizing the previously accumulated knowledge about the crystal skull Maya is not surprising that experts like Frank Dorland claimed that "... virtually impossible today, with our level of technology, duplicate something like a crystal skull." (62)

Or that one of the laboratories kristalografičara Hewlett-Packard said: "... this thing simply should not exist!"

But, behold, it exists. Despite the fact that we can not explain the technology that has been made. Nor can we discern the end to which he served.

The only thing we know is that the Mayans used them. And they were perfect.

#### 6.3.10. Codices - surviving books Maya

Only a few books Maya preserved and are therefore invaluable for the understanding of this civilization. Therefore we give below their description. (7)

##### 6.3.10.1. Madrid Codex

Abbe Brasseur de Bourbourg (1814-1874) was his most creative years devoted himself to the study of Mayan civilization in Central America. Focusing in Mexico and Guatemala for several years, he learned the language, customs and rituals of the local Indians, in his frequent trips to European cities searched the archive of documents from the era of Spanish conquest. In a series of their publications Abbe writes about the translation stela Maya and little-known document that was given to the insight of local spiritual leaders.

Certainly, his most spectacular discovery of the Madrid Codex Troan 1866th year. This is one of four books Maya who managed to avoid the fire from the sixteenth century conquistadors. This book is a priest serving in Mexico made in Madrid and there lay forgotten for 200 years. When she was a professor of paleography Juan de Tro y Ortolani bought 1860th the auction was not aware of what's in your hands. Abbe's book identified as Mayan codices and called Troan code. (7)

Abbe Brasseur has learned that the Code is a terrible cataclysm destroyed the big island in the Atlantic in the past. The Code describes the meteors that have fallen from the cosmos, indicating the end of advanced civilization from ancient times. In relentless scientific work and publication of a completely new theory of human history have not brought glory to the French: colleagues ridiculed him, and official institutions avoided until the end of life.

Independent confirmation of this has to decipher the code so that it should be taken with a grain of salt.

A copy of the Code with hieroglyphics, pictoglyphs and drawings, accompanied by red, green and yellow, and that creates an image of Maya's new book is in Guatemalská Archaeological Museum.

Authors codes are specifically trained. Because the content of codes, according to the Mayans, associated with heaven. Anyone who writes must be in contact with the gods "and therefore the book is" sacred product. "

Books are kept in special rooms in the temples. They could only be read by priests who have previously passed the process of purification (cleaning) before contacting the people at special ceremonies and festivals.



Photo 14: A copy of the Code of Maya, Guatemala City

Code writers have had the title of "ah tsib" (writer) and "ah voh" (painter). Monks chose najtalentiraniju children who are prepared to absorb the deep levels of knowledge in areas such as salt are history, language, astronomy, medicine, etc. They would, then, a life dedicated to writing code in the cities of the Maya.

Colors in the codes did not have a decorative role. They are very symbolic, and each color has a special meaning and connection with nature, the universe and the deities. Paper on which was written comes from the inner bark of fig tree (kopo "). In the case of surviving codices, the length of the book is a few meters, a width of about 20 cm. Are bent and folded like a fan. Protective paste of calcium carbonate is between the individual pages. Inside pages are typically squares with Maya ideograms. Hieroglyphics, besides our own have additional meaning to their schedule and communication with neighboring hieroglyphs.

The topics that speak different codes are: from astronomy, religion, agricultural cycles and the history of the prophecies. But they all have in common is that the content is always associated with the spiritual world.

Shortly after the discovery Troan Code, the Spaniard Juan Palacios had offered the Royal Library in Paris and the British Royal Museum for a document which claimed that the fourth Mayan codices. The book was sold to the 1872nd when he finally bought a Spanish collector Jose Ignacio Miro. He, in turn, sold three years later, the Archaeological Museum of Madrid. It was named Codex Cortesianus, thinking that once belonged to Hernan Cortes.

You, 1875th year, Leon de Rosny came to Madrid and concluded that these two documents are part of a book and called them the three-Cortesanius Codex. Since 1888th these books together, today known as the Madrid and code are kept at the Archaeological Museum in Madrid.

When spread, the book is almost seven feet long. There are 112 pages (text on both sides). Divided into 11 sections: from ritual to the god Kukulcan, through description and calendar of the 52-year activity cycle, the process of dying, treatment, etc.

Frenchman Le Plongeon Dr. Augustus (1825-1908) is, having sailed the entire known world, he settled on Yukatanu. Known as the first researcher Chichen Itza, where he made over 500 photographs taken in a special technique that allows three-dimensional viewing.

Le Plongeon has also learned the language of local Indians, studying their culture, listen to stories, participating in shamanic rituals. He concluded that occult knowledge come from the distant past. Ritual practices were identical initiations in ancient Egypt. Since Le Plongeon Mason was stunned to discover Masonic customs and Masonic symbolism in the sculptures of the Maya. (63)

Several sources covering the life of Augustus Le Plongeon say that until his death on the 83rd year "has not received scientific recognition for his work on Yukatanu, because his theories were considered strange (64).

His knowledge was Augustus Le Plongeon applied by translating code Troan. The following passage describes the end of an unknown ancient civilization in the Pacific:



"In the sixth year of Kan, the eleventh pier, in the month Zac, there was a terrible earthquake, which lasted continuously until the thirteenth Chuen. Their land has been sacrificed. Double lifted and lowered from the water, finally sank forever one night. Volcanic forces are constantly shaking water pool sinking land in different places. Ten countries at the end remained under water. He was killed 64 million people ... and sixty-eight thousand years before writing this book. "(65)

Le Plongeon translating the hieroglyphics on the temple in Uxmal. They, according to his interpretation, saying that "... rising buildings in memory of Him, the country from the west, from which came the sacred mysteries ..." (66)

Since the conclusions of this kind was contrary to prevailing doctrine, Le Plongeon has lost its credibility and the scientific community has rejected, as well as the Abbe Brasseur. And not only that. The Mexican government confiscated a large part of the artifacts that are local Indians gave Le Plongeon. Towards the end of his life, Le Plongeon lost interest in sharing his discoveries with the outside world. After his death, his wife Alice has said that her husband hid valuable maps that showed the underground caves and rooms where they stored a perfect document about the Maya. Whether they will ever again be found to tell us the full truth about the Maya?

#### 6.3.10.2. Dresden Code

Director of the Royal Library in Dresden (Germany) is 1739th bought a book from his colleagues in Vienna. It is assumed that in Vienna came from the Spanish court in the sixteenth century, because at that time the king of Spain was also the king of Austria. It's been seventy years in which this book has passed unnoticed until is 1810. Alexander von Humboldt did not mention in his book on "Native American". And finally in 1829. Constantine Rafinesque this book identified as the Mayan codices.

Since then, the Dresden codex became the key to deciphering hieroglyphics Mayan and the most famous and most beautiful book of the Maya. (7)

During World War II, Dresden was heavily bombed by the library suffered damage. Twelve pages of the Code has been destroyed with all the hieroglyphics. The original book is 20 inches wide and when the spread is 3.5 meters long. Seventy-four pages are colored saposebnom skills and the use of special thin brush and precision. Primary colors are red, black and azure blue color of the Maya. The descriptions in the code is tied to the city of Chichen Itzuli Yukatanu. Replica nagorenog Code is located in the Chichen Itzi.

The main theme of the Code is to astronomy. The Code has long been used for predictions. In it are astronomical and astrological tables. What can figure out, on the basis of our astronomical knowledge attained, the description of the eclipses of the planet Venus. Projections of other star systems, other planets of the solar system and the Moon are also represented in the code. One page is devoted to the ancient deluge, and the disappearance of past civilizations.



Photo 15: A copy of the Dresden codex, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico

#### 6.3.10.3. Paris Code

Frenchman Leon de Rosny (1837-1914) in the trash basket for the Imperial Library of the Paris 1859th found a second code of the Maya. She was wrapped in a paper that said "Perez" and "tzeltal" (the Aztec language Nahuatl) and waited to finish in the trash. The library is located from the 1832nd when it is cataloged as "Number 2 Mexico Fund.

Having rescued the book, Rosny it has identified as the Mayan codices called Peresianus Codex. In a worse condition than the Madrid and Dresden codex and slightly inferior artistic quality. It is assumed that it was created and used in Palenque. Eleven sites (24 cm x 13 cm) dedicates the text deities and ceremonies, rituals and prophecies, almanacs future and zodiac forecasts.



Photo 16: Detail from the Paris Mayan codices (69)

#### 6.3.10.4. Grolier codex

Fourth preserved codex was found in Mexico 1965th in a cave near the town of Sierra de Chiapas. The authenticity was confirmed by the Mexican archaeologist Dr. Jose Saenz. (67) Code is badly damaged, but its content is mainly astronomical character and a table movement of Venus in the sky. It has sold Grolierovom club in New York 1971st and it is named.



### Photo 17: Detail from Grolierovog Code

#### 6.3.10.5. Prague Code (?)

The scientific community is talking about the four codices survived. Czech author Bohumil and Vladimir Bohm said that in Naprstek museum, which belongs to the National Museum of the Czech Republic, a fifth code - the so-called. Prague code.

At the time of writing this dissertation (2009th year) known only to its authenticity was not confirmed by independent sources. According to the Czech authors' manuscripts protection process is still ongoing and will soon be presented to the public. " (68)

From the information of Czech authors may find that the first analysis of the document made 1956th of scientists Čestmír Loukotke and declared a forgery that has emerged in the eighteenth century. Loukotka believed that the hieroglyphics that show the cycle of twenty days arranged chaotically and without a system.

The analysis of the brothers Bohm and applied photographic analysis of ultraviolet spectra showed that it was an original Mayan codices, which is covered with a layer of more recent drawings. Original figures and calendar information is visible only positives with a dark background. It is evident that the original area code was replaced later in the color illustrations that depict motifs similar to those in the Dresden Codex and Madrid.

Prague code is 2834 mm long and folded in book form with 18 pages of dimensions 155 x 265 mm. Page dimensions, materials, structure and age codes are identical to other known codes.

The Code describes the phenomenon of holy Tzolkinovog calendar of 260 days (in parallel to give cycles of 20 and 13 days). Algorithm symbol indicates the synodic cycle of Venus.

During further research using the latest techniques of different spectrum invisible radiation that should separate the original manuscript of a layer of more recent drawings. This will allow you to get to extra information that were not visible at first glance.

If it is really a fifth original Mayan codices, then the information presented so far only further confirm the tendency towards Maya description of cosmic laws and their impact on terrestrial events.



Photo 18: Insert the Prague Mayan codices

### 6.3.11. Critical review of recent articles about the Maya

#### *Example one:*

Among the recent articles about the Maya that create a special edition of a leading U.S. magazine "National Geographic" in 2008. Croatian edition of the magazine in August 2008. makes a text written by Guy Gugliotta, which promotes the thesis of the dominant influence of Teotihuacan on the social, political, architectural and military life of the Maya.

In the introductory part Gugliotta says:

*"The ruin convicted magnificent Maya culture developed in the jungles of southern Mexico and Central America: this is the classic Maya civilization has experienced an incredible boom. To describe the history of culture pretklasični whose roots go back 3000 years into the past, we will start with the results of recent research that indicates that the arrival of military leaders from central Mexico marked the beginning of a golden age. About this period testify to masterpieces such as the death mask of King Hell in Palenque. Evidence of Mayan culture as haughty as well as photographs of temples that rise from the darkness impenetrable jungle. "*

Why would Maya culture was "doomed to fail" before the boom? Of course, no civilization is eternal, so is this logic, every civilization is doomed. It seems inappropriate to begin with a description of a civilization in this way, pogotova Maya, which lasted longer than all other civilizations on the planet (from 3000 BC to the year 1000 AD).

Also, in the context of the arrival of military leaders from central Mexico referred to the golden mask the hell out of Palenque's. Style of this mask does not have characteristics in common with that of Teotihuacan.

Below Gugliotta says:

*"Došljak when he arrived at the beginning of the dry season skorilo mud on virgin forest trails and the army could pass. Surrounded by his warriors marched in the Mayan city of Waku, past temples and markets, through broad squares. Residents Wake certainly have looked bewildered, amazed not only a demonstration of force but also the gorgeous plumage, spears and shields with mirrors - the imperial regalia of a distant city.*

*In the ancient records listed the date of arrival of newcomers - 8 January 378th year - and his name: Born in Fire. In Waku in today's Guatemala, arrived as an envoy of the great powers with the Mexican Plateau. Over the next few decades will his name be solved monuments throughout the territory of the Mayan jungle srednjoameričke civilization. On his legacy will Maya civilization reached the peak of power that will last five centuries.*

*The Maya have always been mysterious. Due to the majestic ruins of Maya cities and their beautiful neproniknuta letters, many researchers until a few decades imagined civilization Maya as gentle society of priests and scribes. But after epigraphy finally penetrated the secret of Maya signs, this idyllic picture taken on a darker tone: warring dynasties, court rivalries, the palace burned. Since the precise dates and names of colorful characters are now able to weave tapestries of history Maya.*

*However, many important puzzles unresolved. For example, it is not known what prompted the extraordinary cultural and civilizational rise of the Maya. About the time the spread of slave Born of Fire, the Mayan world was flooded with the changes. So far the cluster samostojnih city states expanded ties with neighbors and other cultures and had an artistic flourish that marked the classical period of the Maya.*

*Excavating the ruins of overgrown vegetation and painstaking deciphering of texts revealed that the fire was born a central figure in this transformation. Although fragmentary, the evidence gathered the last ten years show that the mysterious stranger realigned the political leadership of the Maya. The combination of diplomacy and force coined a new alliance, established the new dynasty and expanded the influence of the distant city of the state that is represented - the powerful metropolis of Teotihuacan near present-day Mexico ... "*

Maya civilization lasted about 4000 years. Well before a contact with Teotihuacan fewer Mayan city, all developed elements of the Mayan civilization was already present: a letter, architecture, construction skills, mathematical skills, etc.

A description of potential reasons for leaving the Mayan city:

*"One day the 800th The Mayan city of gentle Cancuén hovering clouds were black. King Kan Maax certainly knew that he was in danger because the speed tried to raise barricades on the outskirts of his palace with 200 rooms. Too late.*

*The attackers quickly overran the peripheral parts of the city and converged at the center of the ritual Cancuén. The speed of the attack is obvious today: around lie piles of stone blocks and unfinished buildings, half-carved stone monuments scattered along the paths, and dishes are strewn on the kitchen of the royal palace.*

*Conquerors took 31 hostages. Judging from the jewelry and ornaments found with their remains, were probably members of the extended family or henna Maax royal guests from conquered cities. Among the prisoners were women and children, and two women were pregnant.*

*All were taken to the ceremonial courtyard of the palace and executed. Murderers are its victims, or pierced with spears and axes, they beheaded. Their corpses were laid in the water tank covered with red plaster which is supplied from underground sources. He was nine feet long and three wide - big enough so that it fit the body with its festive attire and precious ornaments. They were not spared either Kan Maax and his queen: they are buried 90 feet away, in a layer of bulk construction material 60 inches thick, which was supposed to be used for renovation of the palace. As the holy lord Cancuén, the king has had his decorated festive decoration on the head and pearly necklace around his neck.*

*I do not know who their killers were or what was their motive. Robbery is apparently not: 3600 cases of jadeite, including a couple of rough boulders, were not touched, just like any usable items from the palace, and pottery from the huge kitchens of the royal palace in Cancuén. But archaeologists in recent years to explore the site, the message is a clear winner. Depositing corpses into the reservoir, "the source of poison," said archaeologist Arthur Demarest of Vanderbilt University. They also broke the face on all the stone monuments in Cancuén them face and knocked to the ground. "This is the place," said Demarest, "was ritually destroyed."*

*Cancuén was one of the last major domino tiles that fell into the valley of the Pasión River, the heart of the ancient country that Maya is now in Guatemala. Many other cities have already experienced the same ill fortune; everywhere in the southern lowland areas srednjoameričkim process that took place today is called the failure of the classical period of Mayan culture. The civilization that dominated the area 500 years is inevitably and irrevocably sinking.*



*And while the war devastated cities of some developed countries, others are simply - dead. Kukul Ajaw, or holy lords, who were formerly his every venture immortalized mural paintings, sculptures and buildings, have stopped ordering new artwork. Hieroglyphic writing all the more rarely used in public and the dates of the calendar system of long computation almost disappeared from the monument. The population is dramatically reduced. Nobility has left his palace in them illegally moved the common people, who in the former throne halls were cooked on open hearths, and the ruined walls of royal palaces built kučerke. And then they went even those illegal occupants and the jungle covered what was left. "*

When Maya there were no wars, but occasional larger-scale conflicts between the cities. No notes on the conflict at a general level. In the tenth century there is no indication of the existence of armed forces in northern Mexico that would have been able to conquer the cities of the Maya. The cities were found skeletons that would testify to the superior military force. Therefore the text as a basis for declination Maya military factor only speculative.

#### *Example two:*

Written by Taryn Salinas, in the American edition of the magazine "National Geographic" in August 2008., Published a compilation based on several recent bibliographic unit:

- "Mysteries of the Maya: The Rise, Glory, and Collapse of an Ancient Civilization." National Geographic Collector's Edition (August 2008).
- McKillop, Heather. "The Ancient Maya: New Perspectives." ABC-CLIO, 2004.
- "Maya." Encyclopedia Britannica.
- Martin, Simon, and Nikolai Grube. "Chronicle of the Maya Kings and Queens." Thames and Hudson, 2000.
- Miller, Mary, and Simon Martin. "Courtly Art of the Ancient Maya." Thames and Hudson, 2004.
- Sharer, Robert J. and Loa P. Traxler. "The Ancient Maya," 6th ed. Stanford University Press, 2006.
- Estrada-Belli, Francisco. "Archaeological Investigations at Homul, Peten, Guatemala." FAMSI, 2003.

- Freidel, David. "Maya Warfare, Myth and Reality."  
<http://maya.csu Hayward.edu/yaxuna/warfare.html>
- Coe, Michael D., and Mark Van Stone. "Reading the Maya glyphs." Thames and Hudson, 2001.
- "Cracking the Maya Code." Nova, April 8, 2008.
- Miller, Mary, and Karl Taube. "The Gods and Symbols of Ancient Mexico and the Maya: An Illustrated Dictionary of Mesoamerican Religion." Thames and Hudson, 1993.
- Stuart, David, and George Stuart. Palenque: Eternal City of the Maya. "Thames and Hudson, 2008.
- Saturno, William. "The Dawn of Maya Gods and Kings," National Geographic (January 2006).
- Stuart, Gene, and George Stuart. "Lost Kingdoms of the Maya." National Geographic Society, 1993.
- Roberts, David. "Descent Into the Maya Underworld." National Geographic (November 2004).
- Stuart, George E. "City of Kings and commoners: Copan." National Geographic, October 1989th
- Stuart, George E. "The Royal Crypts of Copan." National Geographic, December 1997th

Salinas said: *"The earliest Mayans who lived along the Pacific coast of Guatemala and parts of today this period dates back to 1800 years BC. By 1000 years B.C. and lived in southern Guatemala. The period from 1800th BC to 250 AD is considered to pretklasični period, a time when the early Maya lived as farmers in small villages along the river, catching wild beasts, cultivating the land and using the abundant natural food sources. Over time, strong leaders began to reign over these communities and the Maya culture is becoming more complex. They created the cities on the forest floor, stone temples built for the ruling elite. People are the new centers to communicate with others from distant cities, and traders were carrying luxury goods such as cocoa, jade ornaments, feathers kvecala or a jaguar skin. "*

Although Salinas calls to newer sources, though he does not follow the latest archaeological research. Erroneous assertion that the "earliest Maya lived on the Pacific coast of Guatemala," 3800 years ago. In fact, radiocarbon dating of the caves Maya Yukatanu to show their presence in eastern Mexico is already 4600 years, and radiocarbon dating of ceramics and food remains in Belize takes us even further: in the period before 6000 years.

With these results, it crashes and the division of the Maya civilization in three period beginning with preklasičnim period.

Below Salinas writes: *"The classic period of the 250th to 900th The A.D. time is the biggest rise of the Maya civilization, but also the deepest conflicts and political intrigues within the city-rivala. Tokom this period the Maya have raised a number of stelae, stone monuments inscribed with the portraits and hijerogilifima who have recorded history of dynasties - births, marriages and conquests of the ruling royal family. There are a number of regional capitals, and among the most important were the Tikal in Guatemala, his bitter rival Calakmul in Mexico, Palenque in southern Mexico, Caracol in Belize, and Copan in Honduras. "*

Salinas is properly called the Mayans - a civilization. However, the division uses obsolete preklasični and classical period. It tries to argue with intensive construction work, the activities of the royal family and the signs of literacy in the classical period. However, none of his argument should not be taken as definitive. In fact, the Mayans in the period before Christ raised the magnificent stelae, stone temples and hieroglyphs record events in their lives. Literacy and math are characteristic of Maya several thousand years before the so-called. "Classical" period. The enumeration of some of the leading centers is still uncertain way, because deep in the jungles of northern Guatemala and western Belize are buried many cities with pyramids, which exceed the height of today's reconstructed Mayan city.

Salinas continued: *"The classical period is known for its artistic and intellectual achievements. The Maya developed a complex religious and ritual system, which is considered the rulers of the holy beings in which the bloody sacrifice had a prominent place. They also developed the concept of zero, have formed sophisticated agricultural calendars and time counting and tracking of celestial bodies, and created great polikromu ceramics, as well as special ornaments, murals and carved decorations. "*

This stereotypical view of the Maya civilization does not match the facts. Instead of "religious and ritual system" would be more correct to speak of "complex spiritual system". First Maya scriptures speak of the complex processes of heaven and were written well before the "classical period". "Processes of bloody sacrifices" have become fashionable in the last two decades, when interpreting the Mayans, and without any basis. Not in a famous book, Maya (the "Code") does not mention the process of "bloody sacrifice". The pyramids are not used for the sacrifice of prisoners, but this was the case with the Aztecs who appeared on the soil of Mexico much later (XII-XV century). The Mayans did not sacrifice any exercised during their matches. At only one wall inscribed (in Chichen Itzi) is a player without a head, but the wall was built after the X century, when Maya civilization no longer existed.

Maya art pottery operated in all periods and styles are changing. It is true that the remains of the first millennium is characterized by high artistic value.

Salinas also argues:

*"Classic Maya were known for its harsh political conflicts and the extreme behavior of a warrior - wars have always been on their horizon. One by one, cities in the southern parts of Maya fell under one second, their collapse were recorded on stelae in the cities of conquest. By the 900th year, higher than most cities from the classical period were collapsed, and the remaining population is scattered in the surrounding forests. The last date that, according to archaeologists, zabiježen on stelae from the 909th years from Tonino in southern Mexico. Among the factors that may help explain why the civilization collapsed as a single armed conflicts, over-population, the suffering of the environment, drastic climate changes and drought. "*

Again, Salinas used a stereotype and the current trend in the interpretation of Maya as a warlike tribe who eventually just shut down by themselves.

The facts of the following: the stelae in the cities Maya are regular events and engraved in the history of the long centuries. There is mention of the specific military actions, campaigns and conquests which were as a rule one day or several days, but never growing. Consequently, their war conflicts can never be measured with years or many decades of bloody conflicts, some practices of our civilization. Therefore, not standing claim that "wars were constantly on the horizon." Wars have been more an exception than a regular, daily behavior.

Is it not even claim that cities are falling under the authority of each other and thus collapsed, and the population scattered in the woods. Namely, the Mayan city had a very intensive construction, intellectual, artistic, political or any other activity until the end of IX century.

Salinas is listed the possible causes of the collapse / disappearance of the Mayan civilization. But no one has yet ubjedljivih arguments. Excessive population does not hold, because the Mayans lived in a vast area of Central America 4500 years ago. Possible drought also can not explain what happened to the Mayans who lived along rivers or lakes. Drastic climate change can not explain the disappearance of Maya who lived in different climatic conditions: from high mountains to the Caribbean Sea.

In concluding remarks Salinasovog text reads:

*"While the cities and ceremonial centers of the southern valleys have disappeared in the jungle, the Maya to the north have reached new heights in Postklasičnom period (900-1502). Very nice and rich cities on the Mexican peninsula Yukatan have evolved, especially the most famous among them, Chichen Itza. But, she collapsed under the political intrigue to the 1200th year.*

*The Mayans never really disappeared. For centuries after the abandonment of cities, small groups Maya continued to live in the area. They met and resisted the Spanish conquistadors after the first contact 1502nd Today, more than six million Maya lives in Mexico, Guatemala and Belize, speaking 28 different languages and fusing ancient and modern learning. "*

The Salinas considerations are inaccurate and misleading. Spanish conquistadors and their chroniclers have talked with the primitive Indians who are found in cities and Maya Yukatana the Peten in Guatemala in the early sixteenth century. Those are the questions, who, when and how he built magnificent cities, roads, temples and pyramids, only slijekali shoulders. All the Mayan city have long been abandoned when the primitive Indians come from the north of Mexico. Therefore, their encounter with the Spaniards who came to the bloody campaigns, which have characterized the genocide against the local population and culture were completely infertile. Spaniards, and thus all future generations will forever remain without a proper response on the authors Mayan city. And even the real name of this civilization.

After the disappearance of the Maya there are just so. "Keepers of knowledge" that only know how to read hieroglyphic writing Mayan and the Mayan calendar used. A few still living near the majestic ancient cities.

*Example three:*

Author Deborah Netfa on the web magazine "National Geographic" 5 August 2008. offers his views on religious practices of Mayan rituals and sacrifices as well as the use of calendars. Its compilation has been devised in the following publications:

- "Maya Sacrifice". Encyclopedia Britannica.
- "Courtly Art of the Ancient Maya." National Gallery of Art, USA.
- "El Castillo". Mysterious Places.
- Roberts, David. "Descent Into the Maya Underworld." National Geographic (November 2004), 36-53.
- "Maya Civilization". Canadian Museum of Civilization
- "Maya Calendar System". BBC h2g2. September 13, 2000.
- Johnson, Ryan. "How the Mayan Calendar Works." HowStuffWorks.com December 27, 2008.

Netfa author writes: *"Since the rise of their civilization 250th until the Spanish conquest in the 1500th's, Maya, in their tens of cities and kingdoms, practiced a religion which was characterized by astrology, gods and bloody rituals involving animal and human sacrifice. "*

The Maya had a highly developed knowledge of astronomy. You can not just mention the "astrology" and under "religion" and thus underestimate the advanced scientific knowledge about Maya cosmic phenomena.

*"The ancient Mayans worshiped gods of nature, particularly those related to crops, rain and sun. They also used a complex calendar days and years to determine the future and to record the history and mythology. Their architects have supervised the construction of some of the most complex and most beautiful temples in the world. Writers and sculptors have used the hieroglyphic texts to describe ceremonies and rituals. Other texts were engraved in the bones and shells, seen the paint on pottery, and written on rolled or codes. When the Spaniards arrived in mid-sixteenth century, they began the Christianization of Mayan Catholicism. Christianity has crept into the lives of Maya so that today the most widely spread religion combined with the Roman Catholic beliefs and rituals of the ancient Maya. "*

The author combines the evaluation of the top achievements of Mayan architecture and construction with the inappropriate and incorrect leap of five centuries (from X to the XV century) in the disappearance of their civilization by the arrival of the Spaniards. It should be underlined again that the conquistadors were not met Maya after his arrival at Yukatan.

*"The Mayans were regularly sacrificed humans, animals and plants, believing it would help the fertility of the country and lead to a successful planting. Also, they see these practices as a way to celebrate dates from calendar or winning the war. They believed that self-sacrifice, in the form of ritual bloodletting, a way to get in touch with the ancestors. Leaders of the Maya, who were believed to be descendants of the gods, performed a special ritual bloodletting of the tongue, lips or genitals. Non-performance of such rituals, they believed, could result in chaos and cosmic chaos. "*

The author without argumentation suggests that the "regular Maya sacrificed people ...". There is no record on stelae or codes that speaks about the regular sacrifice. Her argument was that the leaders themselves ritually Maya let blood. This is correct and refers to the number of stelae in the cities Maya throughout Central America. But it is a ritual during which a few drops fell to the ground before planting.

*"Sacrifice is just one religious tradition. Others include dancing, praying and playing on special courts. Among the gods Maya:*

*- Itzamna, one of the creators and main god, he is also the god of fire and heart, the inventor of letters, was presented as an old man with square eyes that constantly blinks;*

- *Chac, god of rain, are believed to affect agriculture and fertility, once it was thought that this is a four deities who belong to different parts of the world, is represented as an old man with a long nose and the appearance of reptiles;*

- *Yumil Kaxob, the god of crops, according to his youth and crown of corn;*

The author fails to descend below the surface when describing the "gods" Maya. Specifically, the primary feature of "superior beings" (which is more appropriate term) is primarily their relationship with the universe. For example, the "god Chac" is a symbol of the planet Venus, which had a very significant role in the life of the Maya.



*"Religion says that the ancient Maya put the soul in life after life begins with a dangerous path through the underworld known as Xibalba, or Place of fighting. Symbolized by the jaguar, the emblem of the night, Xibalba is a complex realm composed of nine levels resides wicked gods. The Maya believed that those who survive the journey through the underworld, rise triumphantly as the sun. They also believed that nearly all doomed to enter the underworld after death and that heaven is reserved only for those who were killed or died at birth as a baby. Entry into Xibalba in life was possible through the cave system which still use the modern Mayans in their sacred rituals.*

*The Maya practiced most of their religious customs and ceremonies in accordance with the astronomical calculations that are based on the calendar system that reflected the cyclical movement of the stars and planets and the sun and moon. They used the calendar to predict future events such as eclipses and reasonable given the kingdom. The most commonly used are the Haab calendars (365 days) Tzolkin (260 days) and the Long Count (millennial calendar that ended around 900 AD).*

*Long Count began in 3114th BC, when it began saving time Maya. Then it was divided into several units with different number of days. For example, a Kin is one day, and one tun is 360 days. This calendar is unique in the dating world, but it was not practiced in daily life.*

*Haab calendar, based on an assessment of solar cycles, consisted of 18 months of 20 days (360 days) which was followed by five very unfortunate day at the end of the period. In this way, received a solar year. During five days of the Mayans are afraid of dangerous situations and death.*

*Tzolkinov calendar was the sacred cycle of 260 days consisting of 20 days with different names and 13 numbers. The number 13 represented a number of gods in the "upper world" and number 20 was a man (because of his for 10 fingers and toes). Priests are likely to use the calendar to determine the lucky and unlucky days, and to advise the rulers of favorable days for planting and the start of the war.*

The system calendar is far more complex than described here. The Mayans had more than 20 calendar demonstrating uncommon knowledge of cosmic phenomena and cycles. Their crosses were able to accurately predict the number of occurrences in the universe. This is probably the most advanced system of predicting events from all previous civilizations on this planet.



## 7. COMPARISON OF CIVILIZATION: WEST OF TECHNOLOGY / NON-TECHNOLOGICAL MAJE

The previous chapters have given us the knowledge base of the Mayan civilization. In this way we can move on to the key evidence of this study: comparison of two civilizations: Western and Mayan civilization.

This is a comparative analysis that is not encountered in the scientific literature. Thus, this pioneering work is faced with the problem - can not lean to any known model.

This, the seventh pogavlje, will therefore establish a genuine approach to the elements for a comparison of civilizations. We will use two sets of parameters through which we filter the two civilizations. These parameters will be divided into primary and secondary.

The aim is that this analysis quantifies the relationship between two social entities (civilization). Such quantification should get results that will answer the questions in the title of the thesis dissertation.

In the final section of each parameter will be given to individual authors for evaluating the level of civilization of the West and Maya. The resultant of such proceedings will be summarized quantification result of civilizational superiority of one of them.

In assessing the level of civilization will not use the scale (eg 1-10), because there is no exact scientific mechanism or technical term for its application. Therefore, the civilization evaluate a simpler model that will have the following legend:

Legend for evaluating level of civilization

- 
- + + Reached the desired level of civilization
  - + The path to the desired level of civilization
  - 0 at the center of civilization times
  - A negative level of civilization
  - ? insufficient information to a court
-

## 7.1. Set the primary comparative parameters

These parameters are, according to the author of this thesis, the key to assessing the level of civilization. The choice of these parameters is determined by the author's experiential assembly and thus subject to future improvement and change.

### 7.1.1. Level of knowledge

A model to strive to respect the "knowledge level" cognition is a complete picture of the cosmic laws of creation. On ours, the Planetary micro level, it would mean the solution of genetic puzzles, the answer to the question of the origin of life, forming a "science of everything" and discovering the common denominator for all energy processes and dimensions ...

The fact that a smaller number of top scholars of Western civilization itself raises these questions. This is the first step to take and get an answer. However, the academic community and the system of transferring knowledge to the general public (media, education, etc.) behind the universal set essential life issues. Access to knowledge is partialize and loses the global picture. A general public usually lives in terms that belong to the past era.

The Mayans in his conception of life had turned the Cosmos and sought answers to their place in it. There are many examples of researchers world of Maya, which are overlapping points of sacred Tzolkin Mayan calendar, the ancient Chinese wisdom, I Ching and the structure of the genetic code of DNA. But, as in the case of Western civilization, the sensory division of the Mayan world to those who know and those who devote most of his life farming, for example.

	West	Maya
Knowledge	+	0

### 7.1.2. Civilizing goals

The higher level of civilization, it is expected to determine consensus strategic goals to attain the ideal level of knowledge. When you establish goals then develop methods for their fulfillment.

In the case of Western civilization, the ruling profit economy determinative effect on the functioning of the system as a social organism. This means creating the elite: those minorities who know and have most of those which are not available superior knowledge and wealth. The middle class is fed the ideology that life should be implemented in the accumulation of material goods. The relationship of manipulation and control of most of civilization becomes the goal of elites. Globally there are no specific targets and achieve knowledge is more a result of military, scientific, technological and profit interests rather than the democratic decision of civilization as a whole. Uncontrolled development (demography, armament, pollution plans, etc.) becomes a model of behavior. Voices of reason have overwhelmed the voices of naked power.

The Mayans as well as homogeneous units, establish their relationship, in all our activities, with the universe. The architecture and construction, road building and calendars were the whole of nature. Nature does not pollute, no uncontrolled development or uncontrolled population growth would look for a permanent expansion of territory and grab the other.

	West	Maya
Civilizing goals	0	+

### 7.1.3. Wisdom

The road to knowledge and personal experience make us wiser. Realization of inner balance at each level of the individual and the society is about the same level of wisdom civilization.

Western civilization has a prominent scientific uprisings, but the day falls on the exam to show wisdom in general and individual level.

Less stressful Maya civilization was close to balance with nature.

	West	Maya
Wisdom	0	+

#### 7.1.4. Love as a model of behavior

In our bodies we have a series of "mikroantena" (amino acid) that interact with DNA. It is scientifically proven (70) that these genetic antennas include or exclude the wavelength of emotions that are constantly undergoing DNA. The emotion of fear, arising from all negative emotions is long and slow wave length and she wakes up only a few genetic antenna. The emotion of love is the basis for all the positive emotions. Here is a quick and short wavelengths, which include many more of these genetic antenna. In this way we connect with our multidimensional being. Our resources are becoming limitless. Our bodies are open to the energies of nature, the barriers fall.

Western civilization is dominated by negative emotions, fear and uncertainty at the global level.

Maya for civilization, unfortunately, do not have enough evidence for the exact evaluation of this parameter.

West	Maya
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Love as a model of behavior	-	?
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#### 7.1.5. Harmony with nature

A wise man understands his role on the planet and the cosmos. I show respect for each form of energy (the living and inanimate matter, without distinction).

Haughty creature shows a desire to dominate the environment, nature, planet. Nekonstrirani development and the desire for power is still held by the West at a low level of civilization (speaking through this parameter).

The Mayans showed significantly more sensitivity to their surroundings. They used only natural materials (stone, wood). There was no unnecessary pollution as does the West (plastics, radioactive materials, non-exploitation of planetary resources, etc.).

	West	Maya
Harmony with nature	-	+

#### 7.1.6. Spirituality

Attempt to knowing the cause of all cosmic processes and communication with God behind the most spiritual aspirations of civilizations.

Western civilization is based on the spirituality of an ideological system that relies mainly on the two holy books (Old and New Testament). In the original version of the Old Testament recognizes the so-called. Bible Code that gives arguments to conclude that the author has superior characteristics. The New Testament has been rewritten several times reading that was more in the service of manipulation. On this basis a number of emerging shoots, which contributes to the religious divisions within the Christian world. Very strong differences emerge between these civilizations and the rest of the world. An individual pays his religious leadership and teaches him his freedom, and seeks ready answers to all questions. I forgot my approach is that one first finds all the answers within themselves. In this case the role of the religious hierarchy has become second class.

The Maya were less dependent on Earth "gods", and turned over cosmic superior beings. View the upirale towards the Galactic center (Hunab Ku) and looking through the cyclical movement of legality embodied in their calendars.

	West	Maya
Spirituality	0	+

#### 7.1.7. Art

Art "enrich the human soul" and is approaching perfection, and therefore this finding is highly rated in a set of primary parameters.

Creativity of Western civilization, particularly evident in the richness of artistic expression: through music (cosmic perfection of Mozart and Bach), brush and shaping (de Vinci or Michelangelo), the written word, gesture, dance, acting ...



On a smaller scale and diversity of the Maya showed artistic talent (eg art center of Copan in Honduras). However, the art seems to be a function of the global goals of civilization (calendars, rituals) (See Appendix: Fotografija stone figures on the wall of masks in the Mayan city of Kabah, Yukatan, Mexico)

	West	Maya
Art	+ +	0

## 7.2. Secondary set of comparative parameters

While the primary parameters show comparable values of global society and its level, secondary parameters explain the development and achievements of civilization in its various segments.

Seventeen parameters that we set as a filter for comparing two civilizations.

### 7.2.1. Territory

The members of civilized society they live in different territories. The degree of adaptability to life in different climates and on different terrains talking about level of civilization. The ensemble has a certain advantage if its members fail to bring experience from different territories.

Western civilizations no doubt shows the adaptability of life in all climates and terrains on the Planet. To be largely due to technological level that enabled this process.

The Maya also lived in different climatic conditions and natural environment: a river, lake, mountain, in the jungle, the coast and islands.

	West	Maya
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Territories	+ +	+
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### 7.2.2. Demographic aspects

The existence of civilization and demographic targets regulated community level. He must be optimal in accordance with the natural environment, raspolagajućim resources and relative relationship with other living beings.

The population of the planet's 1750th year amounted to 500 million. In 2009. year ahead of the 6.5 billion people. (72) This is an exponential development is totally inadequate to this tiny planet. It is expected that number will stabilize by 2050. The level of nine billion people. End of the twentieth and the beginning of the XXI century is characterized by low birth rates of Western civilization, but only after centuries of demographic boom. My previous experience was devastating: the uncontrolled population growth and destruction habitacije living world is directly caused the disappearance of 50% of plant and animal species on the planet!

The Mayans were disciplined his own demographic level so there was no need for territorial expansion and conquest beyond Central America. Estimates of their numbers vary (for example, in the era around the ninth century estimates ranging from three to 15 million people). The Maya civilization had višemilenijumsku, but the demographic factor has always been under control.

	West	Maya
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Demographic aspects	-	+
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### 7.2.3. Technology

This thesis demystifies the inevitable connection between the level of technology level of civilization. Civilization does not have the technological devices that would come to know, was wise and lived in accordance with the natural progression of things. But the technological level of a number of benefits to individuals (at least from the point by Western civilization): standard, communication opportunities, careers, building developments, etc.

After the Millennium period of the Middle Ages the West was hardly seen moving civilization, with the advent of the industrial revolution, especially with the technological boom of the second half of the twentieth century have opened up endless possibilities for development (computer technology, robotics, Biogenetics, artificial intelligence, superconductivity, lasers, interplanetary travel , etc.). The negative side of technological development: new findings were initiated in military laboratories, centralized technology system can krahirati if a problem occurs in its center, the level of civilization is the inadequacy of the new technologies affect that they are first used for the purpose of manipulation and domination over others (nuclear bombs, computer gap , developed and underdeveloped world, etc.). Super-technological society can lead to complete de-humanization and neglecting the spiritual man, and thus distort the natural balance of the individual and society.

Reliance on the mental capacities of individuals and communities experience leads to solving the most difficult challenges: civil engineering, astronomy, communications, etc. The Maya civilization is a non-technology in terms of technological civilization of the West. But the existence of an impressive pyramid, to perfectly quartz skull, multi piktografskog letter, the application of acoustic design ... evidence that the Maya had no way to resolve what are our technology challenges.

	West	Maya
Technology	+	+

### 7.2.4. Political structure (elitist vs.. The rule of free people)

Democracy ("rule of the people") is generally proclaimed goal in the states of Western civilization, which has replaced the dominance of the monarchy. This is a fairly high level of political order, if he would add the item in which heterogeneous groups, regardless of their size, are not overruled, but treats them with respect then you end draws near ideal political order. In this system, political representatives and the executive became only service.

Functioning political system of Western civilization is a rule of the elite (corporate, financial, political) over the majority. Despite the very positive examples (Scandinavian countries), the basic trend is that the West as a whole is still far from achieving full democracy.

Maya civilization is similar to the West, had clearly separated part of the elite (the leaders - who are unified secular and spiritual functions, "aristocracy" and other eligible categories - artists, military leaders, bureaucracy, etc.)

	West	Maya
Political system	0	0

#### 7.2.5. Conflicts

For the level of civilization is essentially how to resolve conflicts that inevitably arise: dialogue or force. In the case of limited resources on the one hand, and the greed of political elites, and uncontrolled population growth, on the other hand, the possibility of conflict will inevitably increase.

##### 7.2.5.1. Local conflicts

Segments within the civilization (city-states, nation-states, religious groups, class groups, specific interests) suprotstavljani one another and came to a war.

History of civilization in the past 7000 years recorded more than 15,000 armed conflicts or wars. Conflicting interests and policy elite that has caused wars within Western civilization, particularly in the framework of the West to other territories becoming a model of behavior.

Almost every Mayan city has records that describe some of the conflicts of local city leaders against the neighboring cities. Usually, when some important dates when some of the most famous rulers established an unrivaled power in their city and / or region. On stelae are common descriptions of the achievements of leaders, conflicts are always mentioned. The scope and frequency of conflict is not nearly like what we witness as the experience of the West. But their constant presence.

	West	Maya
Local conflicts	-	-

#### 7.2.5.2. General conflicts

As a special term destructive effects within a civilization of the whole armed conflicts universal scale.

In the lap of Western civilization in the twentieth century iznjedrena two world wars, with enormous human and material sacrifices. Simply destroying all before him and showed no respect to either the kind of civilized values. The development of nuclear weapons has brought the entire surface of the planet and still holds the edge of self-destruction.

Maya civilization, according to all available translated texts did not have a conflict of major proportions for all four millennia of existence. It is assumed that in sporadic cases of organized associations of two or three cities against a larger city (for example, cities in the valley of the Usumacinta against Palenqea). But the concept of universal conflict was not.

	West	Maya
General conflicts	-	0

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### 7.2.6. Astronomy

Orientation toward the sky, seeing their own position by space processes, impacts of cosmic bodies on their own planet ... show a level of wisdom civilization.

After the barbaric attitude towards free thought Western civilization, in poznijoj phase, characterized by individual and collective effort to know more about the cosmos.

Maya civilization is all life processes and subordinates based cosmic environment.

	West	Maya
Astronomy	+	+

### 7.2.7. Architecture

Creativity in the design of buildings characterized by development of a civilization.

Architectural riches of Western civilization's impressive, the only (but important) shortcoming is the use of artificial materials, often, are indestructible waste.

The originality and diversity of Architects Maya also shows that this discipline was only part of the complex knowledge that is applied in the design of various objects.

West

Maya

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Architecture

+

+

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#### 7.2.8. Construction

Converting the building design dreams a reality can become a substantial challenge that requires association of complex intellectual and technological potential.

Western civilization has been confirmed in a grandiose and / or fine art objects. However, consumer logic is this discipline into a bulldozer that destroys lung Planet.

Mayans performed their buildings using unknown methods (probably based on the advanced mental abilities), which handled the most complex technical challenges.

West

Maya

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Construction

+

+

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#### 7.2.9. Communications Infrastructure

The exchange of ideas, goods, services, and the speed with which the process takes place based on communications infrastructure.

After milenijuskog naps, Western civilization is experiencing a communication explosion. Transport in with different shapes, telecommunications devices and the Internet have transformed the image of civilization.

The Mayans had a modest technical means at their disposal, but they are a different concept of communication was at a high level and corresponded with the appearance in the sky (the roads are followed orbits of the planets, cities were raised with the arrangement that mimicked the positions of stellar constellations). Network "SACB" roads was the IT and metaphysical connections within civilizations, not only for mere transportation of people and goods.

	West	Maya
Communications Infrastructure	+	+

#### 7.2.10. The concept of computing time

On this planet has had an absolute category. The lower level of knowledge in the belief that time flows linearly (past-present-future). Superior knowledge of physics and the spiritual knowledge from different parts of the planet far indicate that, beyond the Earth, during a relative category.

Western civilization has deep under the rule of linear computation time. Mathematical models of atomic physics and knowledge about the inevitability of the existence of different temporal models (for example, "past and future meet in the present is eternal") and other dimensions in which time operates in a different way, remain only in the scientific circle of elitist.

The Mayans were counted during the cycles, not linear. For them there regularity in the repetition of cosmic and terrestrial processes. Therefore, the developed over 20 calendars which had different purposes (of prophecy, cosmic events to ordinary terrestrial phenomena).

West	Maya
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The concept of saving time	+	+
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#### 7.2.11. Social component (attitude toward unprotected)

Level of civilization is measured by far than the whole according to the most vulnerable: children, the sick, elderly, handicapped, those with special needs.

Western civilization in the different countries variously refers to the socially vulnerable. On a broader scale, the gloomy impression which reveal the rich and well developed that the inhumane treatment of members of the same species.

Insufficient information is to be performed on the conclusions of civilization compared to the elite Maya unprotected.

	West	Maya
The social component of	0	?

#### 7.2.12. Education

The availability of knowledge to which comes within the civilization (scientific achievements, storage and transmission of knowledge from the past, support for innovative and creative groups) defines the essence of social organization.

On the one hand, Western civilization is recorded scientific and technological boom with various forms (especially basic) education offered to all. Telecommunications very practical effect on the dispersal of knowledge. On the other hand, elitist organization of society still holds a superior knowledge available only to the minority which it bases its power.

There is evidence that the Maya regularly transmitted knowledge during the assembly of all members of the community. But knowledge is superb, it is assumed, with Maya remained within elite. However, it is insufficient evidence for the existence of the formal education system.

	West	Maya
Education	+	?

### 7.2.13. Health

Individual's health is the health of the entire community. Understanding that the individual "energy ball" (a man) a portion of cosmic energy complex provides the first prerequisite of living in harmony with nature. Any violation of this principle leads to a disorder that manifests as disease. Unless the disease is not observed in the aura, then delayed when there are attempts to treat the symptoms and physical health. Treatment can take place by natural means (herbal medicine, for example, has a cure for any disease) or expert. Simply put, a glossary of the XXI century: alternative and official methods.

Western civilization is the development of technology led to the pharmaceutical industry that offers a pill for any disease. Cures are a consequence and not the cause. In addition to causing adverse effects in the background. However, modern medicine has made a series of curable, the earlier fatal, disease and the use of various products, has made life longer. The combination of official and alternative medicine will show a correct trend. Developed health care infrastructure is still elitist overtones. Some methods are at different levels of development.

The Mayans are probably completely relied on herbal medicine. Recent studies with the Indians from Chiapas confirm the therapeutic application of a steam bath and knowledge of "thermal" nature of the human body. In short: steam saunas were part of the Maya with benefits in terms of personal hygiene, preventive and therapeutic medicine. (78)

	West	Maya

Health	0	?
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#### 7.2.14. Military component

The development of armed force is justified only in one case: if the threat from the outside.

Western civilization is based on the concept of domination and the development of offensive weapons. The Mayans had a very modest military ambitions. No conflicts are reported with firms outside their territories.

	West	Maya
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Military component	-	+
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#### 7.2.15. Letter

The letter as a communication expression is a symbol of civilization. The simplicity and precision, unambiguity and the ability to present the most complex processes become imperative for the rapid development of civilization.

Western alphabet is easy, but single-layer, has the characteristics of unambiguous, but it is rich enough to describe very complex phenomena.

Pictorial letter Maya has not yet been decrypted for the most part (80%) and are therefore handicapped to give a full review. But, on the basis of available facts we are aware of his višeslojevnosti and ease in the presentation of complex phenomena; glyphs reading "in context" meant a great fund of knowledge, and thus the unavailability of most of civilization.

	West	Maya
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Letter	+	+
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### 7.2.16. The diversity of occupations

Possibility to choose different occupations in which they can have different inclinations and talents feature is developed civilizations. Satisfied individuals are happy condition of civilization.

Specialization, and partiality life segments have led to the emergence of a large number of occupations. Theoretically, people were offered an exceptional choice. The practice, however, says that most people are not satisfied with their jobs and do not feel creative. Profit economy forcing individuals to accept the deal that will allow the survival or maintenance of the standards achieved. When the company released the required interest and reduced only the number of creative professions, then it reaches a role model.

The Mayans had a number of occupations, but the social status influenced their choice (belonging to the nobility / clergy, astronomers, architects, artists, entertainers, builders, farmers, shamans).

	West	Maya
The variety of occupations	+	0

### 7.2.17. Standard

Population limited community as a superior offer to its members can give a "standard individual desires." Everything becomes available; of "jealousy" there.

Western civilization has in the past few decades has formed the middle class which finally offered a satisfactory living conditions. Since the relationship sovereign / subject, came to the sophisticated elite / middle class / socially vulnerable.

Social stratification was present in the Mayan world. Affiliation elites is directly determined by the standard. It is much stronger relationship with the natural habitat.

	West	Maya
Standard	+	0

#### 7.2.18. Other

Everything that affects the satisfaction of the individual (in a positive way and not at the expense of another) has a direct impact on the whole. Details vary, but the essence remains the same: sport, game, recreation, fashion ...

	West	Maya
Other	+	0

#### 7.3. The results of comparative analysis

It has already been spoken about the limit of social sciences in terms of exactness and technical terminology. Therefore, any attempt at quantifying insufficiently precise and flawed.

In the previous chapters, the author has tried to maintain neutrality, although belonging to one civilization, and the second deals with the aspect of independent researchers.

The results of comparative analysis will be divided into two parts: first we show summary results of the example of primary parameters. In the second part we show the results of a secondary set of comparative parameters.

Table 2: Comparison of civilizations - a set of primary parameters

	West	Maya
Level of Knowledge	+	0
Civilizing goals	0	+
Wisdom	0	+
Love as a model of communication	-	?
Harmony with nature	-	+
Spirituality	0	+
Art	+ +	+

Result: the primacy of the Mayan civilization

Legend for evaluating level of civilization

+ + Reached the desired level of civilization

+ The path to the desired level of civilization

0 at the center of civilization times

- A negative level of civilization

? insufficient information to a court

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Table shows that the Maya civilization of several millennia, more compact and advantageous in terms of the primary criteria of civilization. Technological civilization of the West under the control of elitist profit and the economy still does not show enough wisdom on its way to mastering the cosmic knowledge.

Table 3: Set the comparative secondary parameters

	West	Maya
Territories	+ +	+
Demographic aspects	-	+
Technology	+	+
Political system	0	0
Local conflicts	-	-
General conflicts	-	0
Astronomy	+	+
Architecture	+	+
Construction	+	+
Communications Infrastructure	+	+
The concept of saving time	+	+

The social component of	0	?
Education	+	?
Health	+	?
Military component	-	0
Letter	+	+
The variety of occupations	+	0
Standard	+	0
Other	+	0

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The result: the relative primacy of Western civilization

A number of secondary factors affecting the level of development shows a slight advantage of Western civilization. However, warning that the same civilization, the disastrous results at the level of demographic development, conflict and the use of technology for the benefit of all.

It is obvious that the lag in the set of primary criteria (wisdom, life in balance with the environment) predestined occurrence of significant deficiencies Western civilization.

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## 9. EXTRAS

### *9.1. APPENDIX: Selective bibliography of sociology history*

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#### APPENDIX 9.4. Slobodan D. The Maya puzzle, Beograd, 2006

*Already several years ago, but today is particularly clear that the calendars, the Gregorian and Julian, much of which is used in this age of civilization, a 'problematic', irregular, with errors and highly inaccurate. This is a result of the adoption of computing time on incorrect calculations and therefore a concept of computing time. These calendars are not aligned with nature and natural cycles, and in fact are used to relatively accurately determine the time of the year when taxes are levied (as the word 'calendar' and means), which was only important for the materialistic minded and greedy rulers and the church.*

*Generally it does not surprise us that they are actually ancient civilizations possessed mode of computing time that was not only accurate, but perfectly aligned with the movement of Earth, moon, sun and planets, like Venus, has already aligned with cosmic movements. This is the case with the 'ancient' Maya. Their ritual calendar called Colkin consisted of 260 days, which consisted of 20 solar seals combined with 13 lunar 'tones', which even today very accurately indicates the occurrence of 'this part of the universe'.*

What we have is the legacy of the Maya, the records preserved in the pyramids and buildings indicates that they were very aware of the Earth and its cycles, the sun and its power, even makrokosmičkih movement of solar system around the Pleiades. They were not limited to their earthly 'carriers of souls' were already staring deep into Spirit. They not only are they clearly knew his fate precisely Korteov anticipating the arrival and conquest and ruthless destruction but through their calendar clear to me that we perceive our own destiny, which by their reckoning of time within 2012th year.

##### *Calendar spiral*

*To us it was clear how these 'ancient' Mayanci were precise in their calculations, we can state the following analysis. Sequences and cycles are described as spirals in sacred geometry. Fiboničijeva spiral is fundamental to all life forms. Fiboničijeva simple matrix starts with 1, it adds 1, then it 2, then the sum of the previous issues and continue to get his famous series of 13 numbers: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233*

*Solar systems are designed by Fiboničijevim spirals as well as human hands, sunflowers, and shells. These sequences are a basic design tool of Creation, and is very clear that the Mayan calculations coincide with Fiboničijevim budgets and basic numbers 20, 13 and 18 Saint Calendar Colkin used 20 and 13, while the 'civilian' calendar (Haab) uses 20 and 18*

*If application Fiboničijev sequence number 20 and continue until the sequence number of 26 seats, followed by fruitful each sequence with 13 and then divide with 18's discovery that the results of these factors, and fit to form a new internal sequence at every thirteenth place of each sequence. Twelfth place within the sequence and the thirteenth starts a new internal sequence. Twelfth glyph 'vicious dream' (that is actually called Mayan 'calendar') is 'man' glyph is a thirteenth 'Skywalker'.*

*Sacred calendar is made up of 260 days of a national 360 (the 'unfortunate' 5, which does not count ') in no way should prenebreći Mayanci that they were aware of the cycle of 365 days, and yet they knowingly use a calendar and two intertwined types of combined with astrologically inclined reasoning and perception of time sequence is the 'European' mind but they are obviously long shared the celestial sphere at 360 degrees. It looks paradoxical, but in these apparently disagreement arises that these calendars synchronize every 52 years so that the number 52 represents the central fractal calendar. With the help of the 'calendar' They are perfectly aware that predict the behavior of nature and events in their environment, as well as the movement of planets and their influence everything was aligned, even with the fate of every single Maya.*

*So, Colkin consists of 13 months each 20 days long, and Haab of 18 'months' after 20 days, with the rest of 5 days up to 365th Archaeologists say the Maya began saving time 3114 years before Christ, and call it a 'zero', and this period ends when it meets 13 cycles of 400 years when a new cycle begins. In fact, then within a cycle of 26,000 years. We know that the day called 'kin' what they do today, a month of 20 days 'winal', one solar year - 'tun', and twenty 'tunova' a 'pasture', then the 20 pastures 'baktun', in addition to had the concept of zero were recorded by the symbol shells, etc. Seemingly simple, banal system of computing time, but with him say planned ascent to the throne of the great rulers-King in Palenkeu - hell, 19.jula 615 years.*

*So for the Mayans was the precise time for all things and each thing had its time and place. Priests are perfectly used this to their advantage, thanks to these abilities to interpret the heavens and the calendar they knew when to sow and reap when you knew that predict rainy and dry season. Of course, these calendars that Dreamspell was used to determine the dates for religious rituals with what we have to note that the original Mayans were not at war nor fought among themselves and with others, nor had the bloody sacrifice - these are all 'introduced' other tribes that are later historical ages come into contact with the Maya.*

*Mayan mathematicians were able to design ovak calendar millions of years into the past and future clearly knowing what kind of an event realizes - and recording it counted only a simple system of dashes and dots that modern researchers associated with the 'Oriental' system called Ji \ ing And not only foresaw the seemingly abstract dates in the distant past and the future, but there is evidence that they knew the dates that are highly influenced our history, which marks the appearance of Jesus and Muhammad, and even deadly wars and dates and upcoming events such as a "September 11" - which is very important in their perception of approaching the 'end times'.*

*Jose ARGUELJES*

*The man whom the Mayan calendar became a childhood passion back in their whole life is dedicated to the study of astronomy and sophisticated culture of native Americans, who deciphered some very important details and principles of operation and interpretation of the 'vicious dream' is considered the relentless calculations of specific dates in the history of civilization as and dates that are important in the coming years and the outcome of time to jump with us.*

*Jose Argueljes painstakingly started the whole series of events and many people perceive it through their position in time. Argueljes was able to accurately determine the final sequence in the Mayan calendar, signifying the year 1987 while 1992 was a year of adjustment to the calendar with 26 Julom that the vicious Dream Date 'new year' - do not forget that this date in many ancient cultures explicitly associated with one star in the sky, with Sirius.*

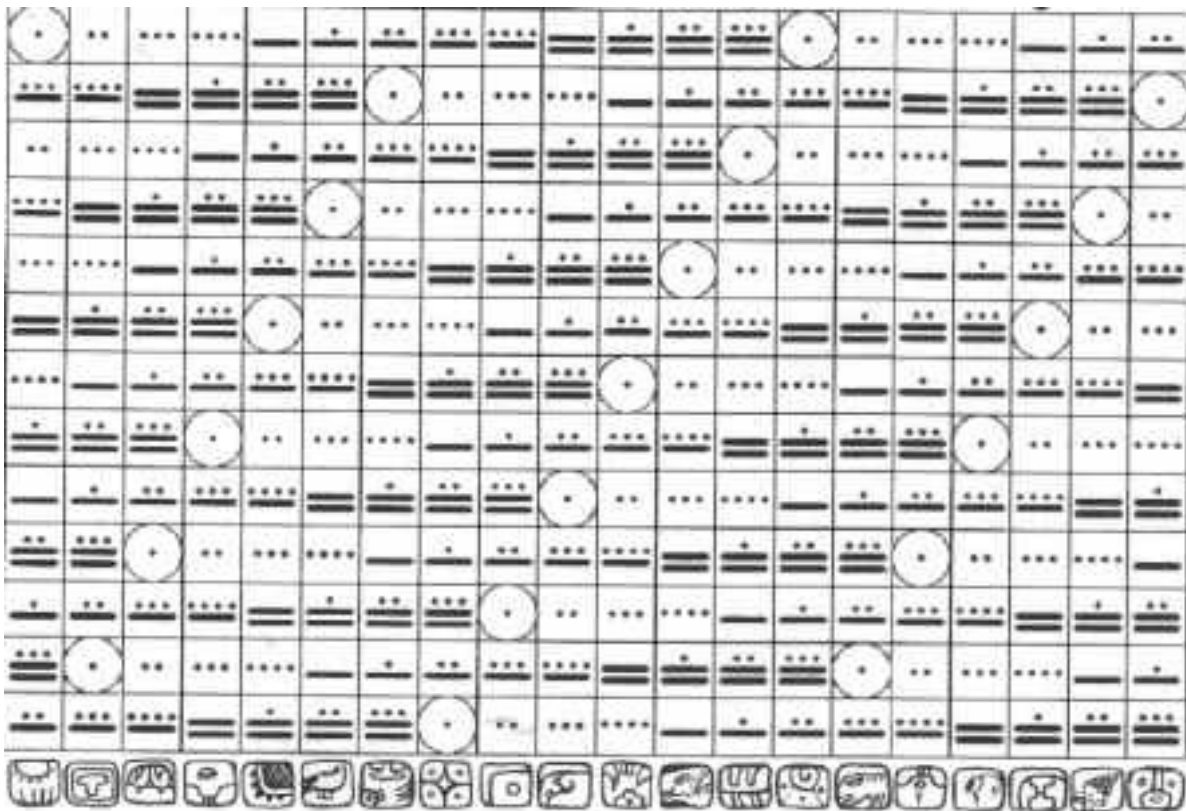
*Since the main Mayan records were destroyed in the 'European invaders' table dates and interpretations are almost extinct. The remaining records "possess" the European museums that have no knowledge of their decryption unlike Maya. During the 500 years of conquest and extermination of the old knowledge, beliefs, religion and learning different Mayan tribes have adopted different days of the beginning of the 'new year', but the new findings clarify and indicated that very date, as 26.juli početak year solar cycle. No wonder, just after the 'adjustment' 1992 years began najolujnija years in a famous history. Mayanci are able to predict long. followed by floods in 1993, and 1994 Šumejker-Levi comet hit Jupiter. It started, somehow, at that time and our well-known war in our region.*

## END TIME

*There are a few predetermined dates for completion of the Mayan 'calendar', which date back from 1957. 2050. year. Date 2012th The Thompson was projection, which was considered day-to-day that would be linked with the European Mayan calendar, rather than the number of years. Hose and Lojdin Argueljes agreed with Tompsonovim date 2012th year, which is aligned with the facts proven 26.jula 1992nd and the computer charts and demonstrated fractal perception of the winter solstice point 2012th (With anomalies of the chart in July of that year).*

*For all the Mayan pyramids and buildings Dreamspell completely within 2012 years. There are no sequels. This is the end of the cycle, the end of time that they are carefully watched and knew. End of Time as we know. End time they did not indicate a continuation, after whom they have not presented a new cycle. End the vicious vicious dream awakening.*

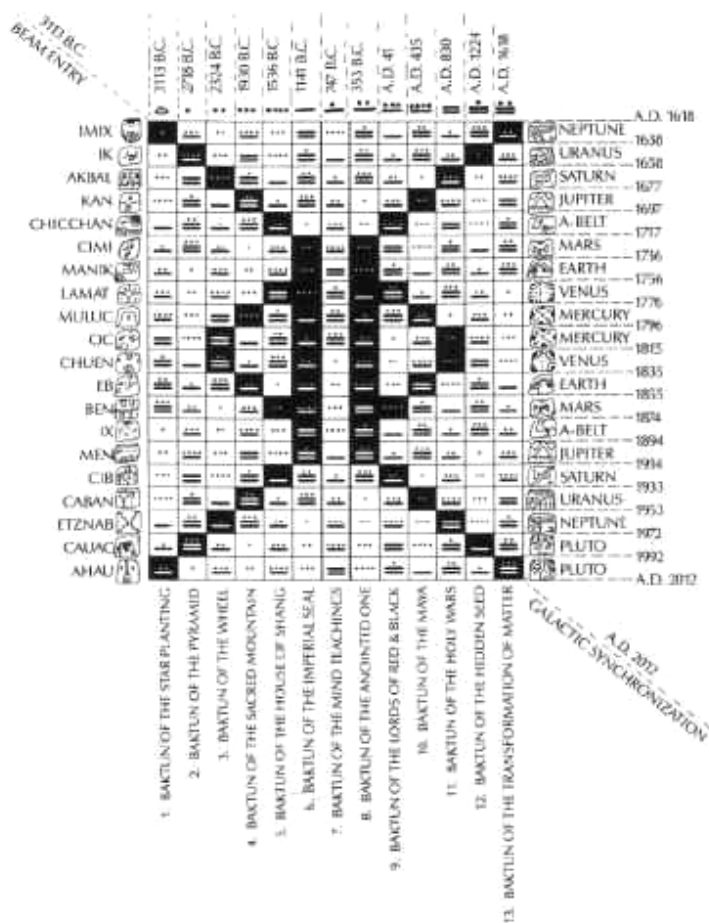
According to Mayan calendar, the Great Cycle began 3114th PH and ends in December 2012.e.v.



Colkin - Saint Mayan calendar

*Colkin is a calendar of 260 days, which is based on the period of human development. composed of 20 daily symbols, each of which has 13 variations, and has been used (as today) to determine the nature of the event and time of harmony, in a similar way as in western astrology. The Mayans used the calendar of 365 days and was called Haab and Venus calendar, as well as many others. They measured the long periods of time in "Dugug counting" in which one year of 360 days (Tun) consists of 18x20-months of daily (winals). Twenty of these Tuna is a Katun and 20 Katun is Baktun (approximately 400 years) and 13 Baktuns makes a "Great Cycle" of 1.872 million days (5200 Tunova or about 5125 years).*

*Mayan scholars have tried to compare the Long Count with our Western Gregorian calendar, since the early 20 century. There are large variations in the suggested correlations, but the 1905th Goodman is determined that the correlation is only third day differs from the most popular today. Known as the GMT correlation, or correlation 584 283 "is determined by the 1950th and sets the beginning of the Great Cycle (day 0.0.0.0.0) on 11th August 3114.PH. and end date (known as 13.0.0.0.0) as 21.decembar 2012.ev*

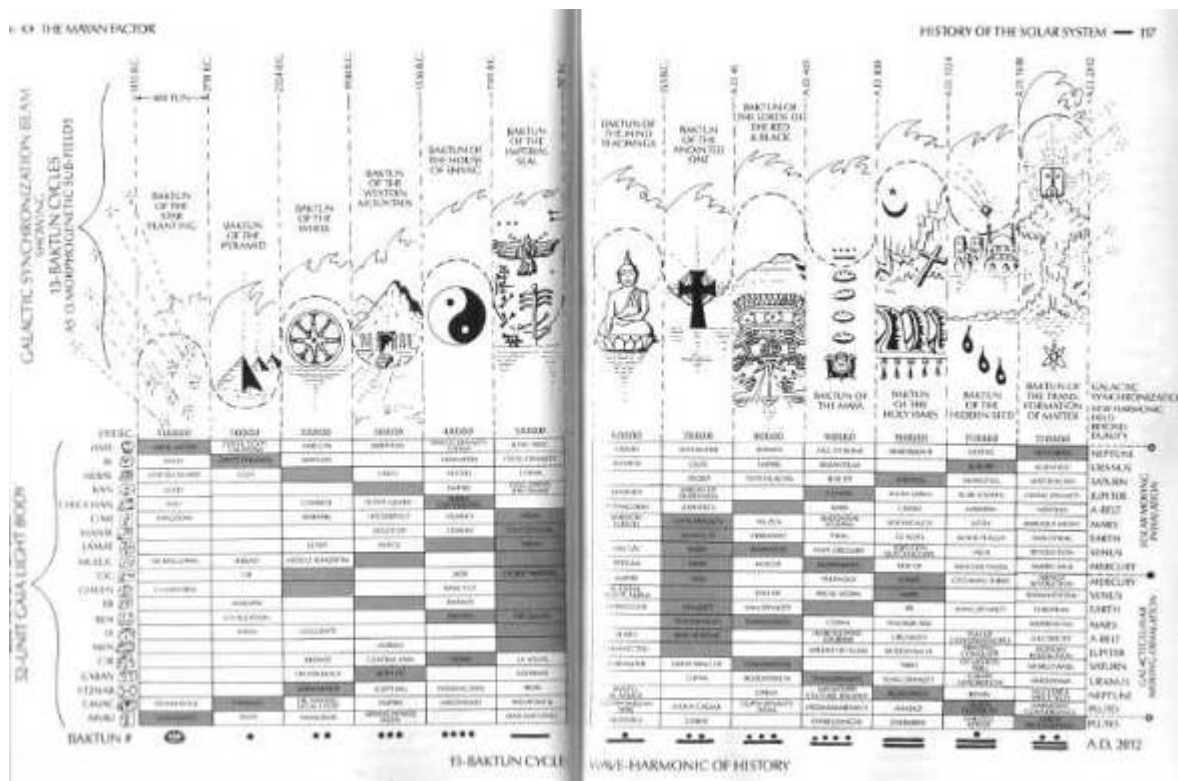


<http://www.azstarnet.com/~>

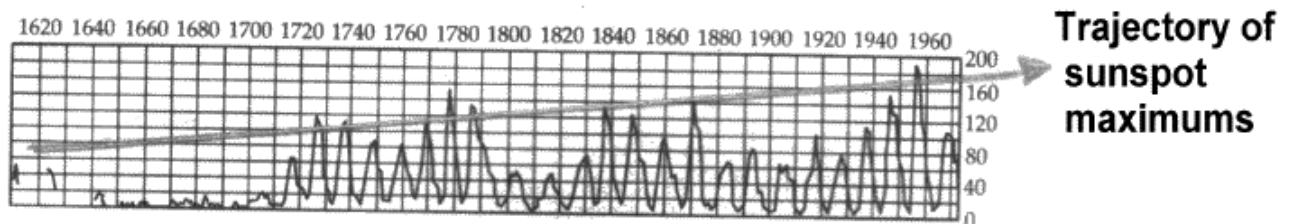
[mayan / invisiblecollege.html](http://invisiblecollege.html)

Jose Argueljes pointed out that the harmonic Colkin Great Cycle that can be used to map the history, as well as to map the individual development but such development types (races), because the five major cycles in the sum given exactly 26 000 Tuna, ie a great year ie, the precession of the Equinox - a higher harmony 260th

Galactic synchronization. Jose Argueljes says in his book "Maya factor" that is 5125 years long Great Cycle of the Earth passing through the resonant frequency of the air sync that will prepare the country for the uplift of humanity, or the evolutionary leap into the next dimension.



Cycles of solar spots. A. Gilbert and M. Kotrel in their book "The Mayan Prophecies" written at the end of the Grand Cycle comes to a culmination of a series of long-term solar cycle that will turn the solar magnetic field, causing earthquakes and floods on earth. Moreover, changes in the magnetic field will increase production in the pineal endocrine glands. Generally speaking

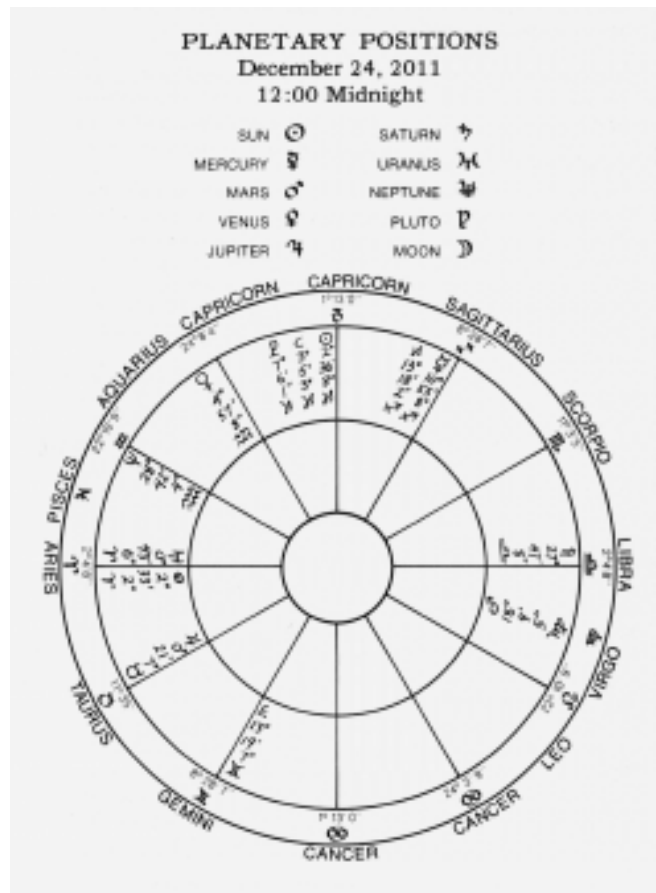


scientifically accepted calculations of solar activity indicate a movement toward the climax in the near future.

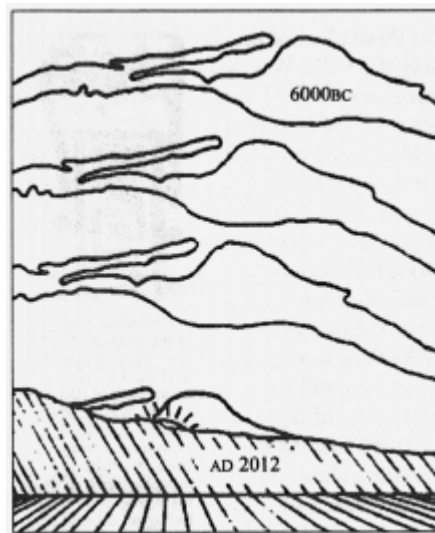
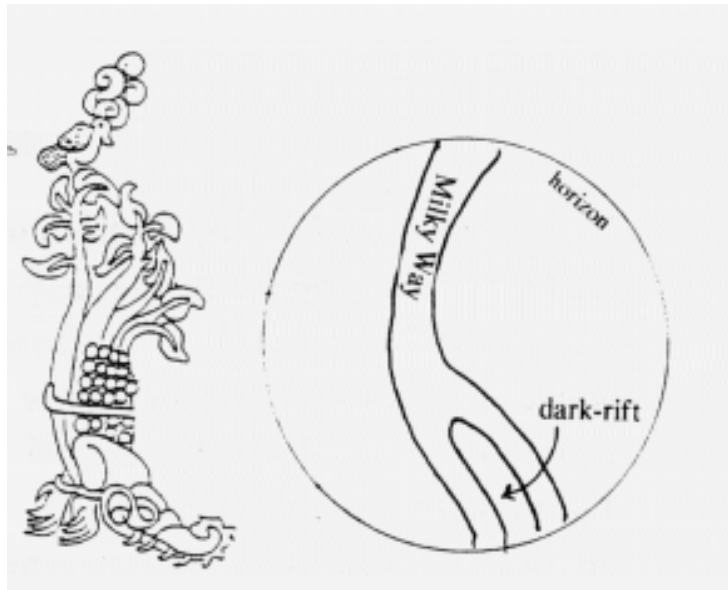
When the sun spots Chart longer cycles are evident.



*The deflection axis. Mr. Hancock pointed out in his book "Fingerprints of the Gods" that the unusual planetary schedules at the end of the Great Cycle of the cause of gravitational effects on Earth's axis, which is burdened by the polar ice cap. Osa will be put to death, nearly wiping out all life on earth as a result of the colossal tidal wave. one of the planetary alignment will take place 24.decembra 2011 and that date may be one of the triggers of these events.*



Solstice - conjunction with the galactic center. Dž.M.Dženkins in his book "Maya Cosmogenesis 2012" indicates that the Great Cycle of the fifth and last cycle of the 26 000 year precession of the equinoxes, except that it was the Mayans count of the winter solstice instead of the spring equinox. 21st December solstice sun will be aligned with the dark gap in the Milky Way, which the Maya called Mouth Crocodile.



*Milky Way as the Cosmic tree, compared with wood cayman. Movement of the Milky Way according to the December solstice and the 6000PH 2012.ev*

*This is the widest part of the Milky Way and corresponds with the direction of the center of the galaxy.*



*Bolon Tiku are 'appeal power of nine, nine Master of time and destiny to rule the powers of time in the unconscious '. (Bolon = nine; Tiku = lords, gods, or a transcendent being) Being nesvenog, Bolon Tiku are takođepovezani and night-time: Nine guards night and nine levels of the unconscious. Becoming aware of the nine Lords are the guardians of the entire night-time. Therefore, Bolon Tiku marked as masters of time and fate. As you unconsciously develops all events, and no destinies are woven into the unconscious. Bolon Ik's White Solar Wind, the breath of spirit Kinič Ahau, which is intended to convey a message from the Great Bolon Tiku unconscious in the original unconscious Pakal Votan, philosopher and prophet of numbers nine thirteen, who will send osvestiti a prophecy.*

*In Ćilam Balamovom · Creating world ", Bolon Tiku are presented in the light of the power struggle, strife and conflict. Here, as the powers that rule the subconscious, they give the power dynamics of history as an explanation of the Fall:*

*Bolon Tiku make initial decline in the primordial universe before time. In doing so, they become co-existent with a dynamic motivation universal or cosmic unconscious to manifest world as an evolutionary spectrum of sin, making tools and history-including greed for power and authority, greed and abuse of pleasure.*

*Inside the crypt of Pakal Votan in Palenque, on the walls that surround the sarcophagus, are excellent sensitive statue nine Lords of time and fate. In the event of their power and dignity, not only are the rulers of the world groundwater, the nine Lords and awaits its redemption in time. Domesticated ° from the Inferno, the nine Lords of time and fate are empowered to be prophetic revival of art long count date, 9.13.0.0.0 .- single point in the cycle when this date occurred, 692nd years-1260 years before the 1952nd When the tomb was opened, and 1320 years until 2012, when the closing cycle. Only in seven rings - 2004-2011, Lord of the Rings may be awakened.*

*Decision Hell 9.13.0.0.0., Tiku Ošlahun power was to be transferred in thirteen heavenly (celestial) cycles of 52 years, 8443-1519, and also Bolon Tiku nine hellish cycle 1519 - 1987. From 1987 to 2012 last time prophecy. This is the time re-awakening power of the numbers 13 and 7 or 13:20, and the arrival of vicious amusement sleep 13, the Law of Time, Telektonona and in the end, all this kulminirajućeg prophecy, Mysteries of the stone and the Seven rings mean time, elevating iskupljeničkog Bolon Tiku, which begins Lord of the Rings with seven.*

*The ancient Mayans were defined by the passage of time cycles Baktuns which explained the characteristics of civilization.*

*Magnetic bat luna, luna purposes baktun starry-plating, -3113 - -2718 BC.*

*Lunar amusement scorpions, amusement challenges baktun Pyramid, -2718 - -2324 BC.*

*Electric Deer luna, luna-service baktun Point - 2324 - -1930 BC.*

*Self-existing moon owl, luna-baktun forms the western mountains, -1930 - -1536 BC.*

*Peacock overtone luna, luna glow-baktun Houses Seng, -1536 - -1141 BC.*

*Rhythmic lizards luna, luna gender-baktun Seals imprije, 1141 - -747 BC.*

*Resonant monkeys luna, luna adjustments baktun-wise learning, -747 - - 353 BC.*

*Falcon Galactic luna, luna baktun integrity-one who is anointed, -353 BC .- 41 AD.*

*Solar jaguar luna, luna intention-baktun Lord in red and black, 41-435 AD.*

*Planetary dog luna, luna event-baktun Maya, 435-830 AD.*

*Spectral snakes luna, luna baktun-release of Holy Wars, 830 - 1224 AD.*

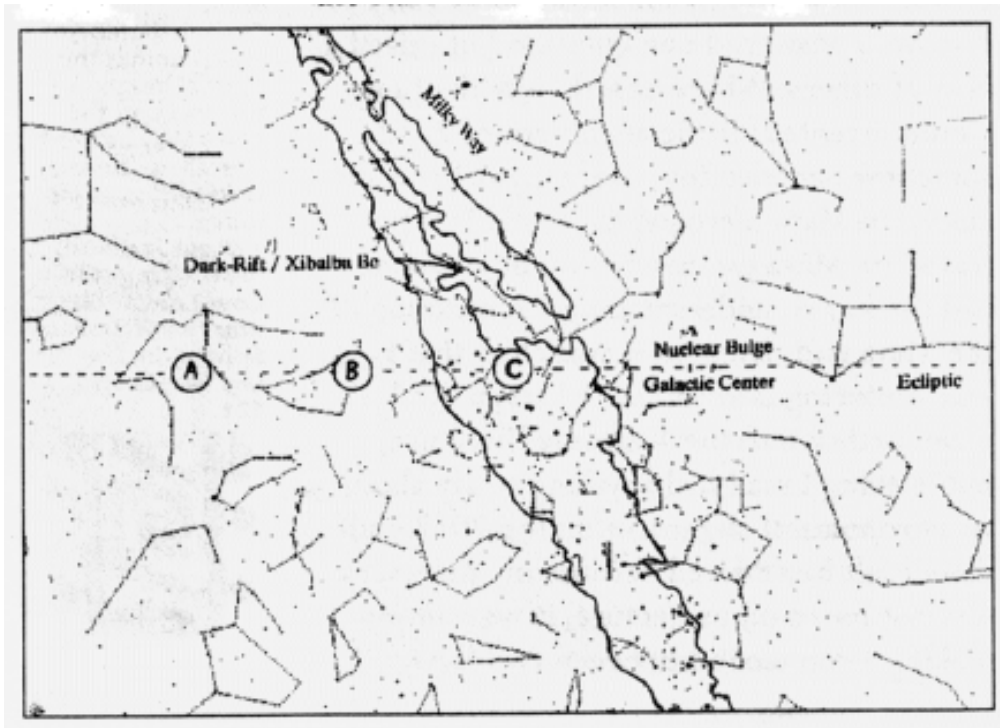
*Crystal Luna rabbit, luna-cooperation baktun Hidden Seed, 1224 - 1618 AD.*

*Cosmic turtles luna, luna presence-baktun Transformations of matter, 1618 - 2012 AD.*

*As the seven karmic layers of history to be dissolved Ring Ring Ring within the petodimensionalnog lighting circuits, fully erect, the Earth will return to its original seven Lords of Dawn, Lord of the Rings Mean Time.*

*For you, that your soul ascended, to remove its layer, the crust at the crust, which is the first step of purification and preparation for the second creation. Seven of the ring, rounds and history will be more. Seven layers of the soul without bark, round your inner self petodimensionalnog glowing inside you, and you'll be free.*

*Earth will be freed from the artificial nervous system 12:60. Free will be the second coming of the cosmic creation-the descent of Heaven on Earth, a journey into the inner time. But to achieve the maximum, you must be fully identified with the process of awakening Bolon Tiku.*



*First Father - the December solstice sun.*

*Convergence of the December solsticijskog sun with Galactic Center. And the place from before 8000 years, B - 4000g. C. is a 2012.e.v.*

Tribal Mayan prophecies. Hunbacc Men, a modern day Guardians say they need to visit holy places to correct a mistake in the human DNKu.



## APPENDIX 9.5. Gabriel Howearth, "towers of power"

Peculiar and unique description of agricultural skills showed Howearth Gabriel in his book "Tornejvi power" written on the basis of personal experience and stay in remote areas of Central America in which they reside, "descendents of the Mayas". Particularly intrigued by a triple bond between the pyramids and temples, agricultural production and the impact of celestial bodies in the living world.

Proučavajući njihove načine obrade tla, otkrio je da su začudno sofisticirani, da njihova polja daju bogat urod, na zemljišnim parcelama veličine i do 400 jutara, primjenom uzgoja različitih plodova na istom polju - kako se prakticiralo u vremenu prije dolaska Corteza. »Oni su imali permakulturu prije 1.600 godina«, kaže Howearth. »Danas imaju neke vočke i orašasta stabla preko 1.000 godina stara koja još uvijek rastu i daju plodove.«

Da su Maye imale kontakte s Egipćanima, kako je marljivo dokumentirao August Le Plongeon, i potvrdio drugim dokazima profesor Barry Fell, ugledni epigrafist, više i ne dolazi u pitanje, osim možda kod nekih vladinih sumnjičavaca kao što su, Martin Gardner i Randy »Mađioničar«, čiji se subvencionirani stavovi, poput stava kardinala Bellarmine u odnosu na Galileja, rugaju takvim čudima prikazujući ih lažnim ili heretičkim.

Sada je veza između zemlje Maya i Egipta potvrđena i otkrićem Gabriela Howeartha da su Maye koristili metodu kontroliranja korova i insekata koja se zapravo svodi na oblik koji moderni jezik poznaje kao *radionika*<sup>1</sup>. To su povezali s jednom divnom astronomsko-astrološkom naukom po kojoj se svemirske sile hvataju i prenose malenim piramidama, koje su usmjerene lokalnom mrežom livadskih linija, upravo kao u slučaju Callahanovih »tornjeva moći«.

»Oni znaju«, kaže Howearth, »koje planete utječu na koje insekte - na primjer da Venera utječe na bubamaru, a Mars na lisnu uš - i imaju stručnjake koji stalno ucrtavaju putanje kretanja planeta u odnosu na njihovo kretanje prema zvijezdama. Bezbrojnom i vrlo preciznom kalendarskom kamenju, od kojih neki imaju uklesane reljefe ne samo planeta nego i raznog korova ili kukaca, Maye su pridodale pokretne komponente koje omogućuju njihovim vračevima da odrede a potom i da upravljaju, kao što je radio i Steiner, svemirskim silama kako bi imali pod kontrolom nepoželjne korove i kukce.«

1. Radionics (radionika), koju je u SAD-u razvio dr. Albert Abrams početkom stoljeća, a kasnije u Engleskoj George i Marjorie De La Warr, sistem je za utjecanja na materiju pronalaženjem i reproduciranjem točnih valnih dužina na kojima ona vibrira.



Njihova vještina u tim stvarima, kaže Howearth, koja se stoljećima prenosila s koljena na koljeno, začuđuje, a omogućuje im izvođenje i takvih ekoloških kontrola kao što je iskorištavanje skakavca za kojeg znaju da nosi virus u uklanjanju određenog korova.

Na jednom neobičnom kalendarskom kamenu, kazao je Howearth, bile su planete vertikalno poredane točno po sredini, uključujući i Sunce, Mjesec i asteroidni pojas. To je astronomima Maya davalo mogućnost da rade točne proračune i rasporede poljoprivrednih radova.

Tokom godina, kad je Howearth stekao njihovo povjerenje, Maye su ga naučile onome što su znali o utjecaju planeta, kao i o drugim dobro čuvanim tajnama koje nisu željeli odati arheolozima *gringosima*. Kaže da su ga vodili u svoja polja i pokazali mu nešto što je zapravo bila suvremena tehnika *radijone*. Kad planete dođu u odgovarajuće položaje, tada Maye koriste male piramide i specijalne reljefe korova i kukaca kao prijenosnike sila iz svemira u zemlju uzduž livadnih žila, i na taj način kontroliraju korov i insekte.

Howearth kaže da duboko u džungli, podalje od očiju *gringosa*, Maye prakticiraju najnapredniju zemljoradnju koju je ikada vidio. »Zadivljuje njihova sposobnost uklanjanja korova u tropima, gdje je taj problem strahovit, a oni to uspijevaju svojim reljefima i piramidama. Oni, međutim, čuvaju i njeguju korov koji je potreban njihovoj integriranoj zemljoradnji, a posjeduju i suptilnu metodu kontroliranja onih korova koji bi inače izmakli nadzoru. Poput *Steinera*, uzimaju *pepeo* nekog sjemena i stavljaju ga u piramidu. Kada utjecaj odgovarajuće planete dostigne vrhunac, taj se efekt zračenjem prenosi i uklanjanje korova s mjesta gdje nije poželjan. Kažu kako su u stara vremena stavljane manje piramide unutar većih. Također imaju i okrenute piramidalne strukture, ugrađene u tlo, većinom od nepečene opeke, u kojima mogu pohranjivati svoje sjemenje na neodređeno vrijeme.«

Poput Daryla Kollmana, Howearthovi Maya prijatelji žele pomladiti zemljoradnju. Howearth želi pridobiti neke od njih

za dolazak na sjever da u praksi, na njegovoj nezagađenoj zemlji primijene prastaro znanje koje su domoroci održali živim u Americi, bez obzira da li u Sjevernoj, Centraloj, ili Južnoj. To su oni domoroci koje smo mi, iz Sjedinjenih Američkih Država, uporno porobljavali ili masakrirali u tradiciji koja je dostojna jednog Corteza. Da iskorjenitelj *malezasa*, nadbiskup Diego de Landa, nije uništio neprocjenjive kodekse Maya, možda bismo spasili naše tlo od polumilenijskog siromaštva zbog bahate zloupotrebe.



## APPENDIX 9.6. Photos from the world of Maya - the author's collection



Photo 1: Farmer Maya, seeing guatemalskog artist, the statue is located outside the entrance to the National Historical Museum, Guatemala City, Guatemala



Photo 2: The stone blocks carved with figures of jaguars and eagles, Chichen Itza, Yukatan



Photo 3: Aqua Cenote Azul, a holy source of Maya, Chichen Itza, Yukatan, Mexico



Photo 4: Murali Maya from Bonampak, Chiapas, Mexico



Photo 5: The stone stele No. 5, Izapa, Mexico, is 255 cm tall and 15 tons heavy, dated to the 300th BC



Photo 6: "Palace of the Governor, Uxmal, Yucatan, Mexico





Photo 7: "Five-by-eight", the facade of the Palace of Governors, Uxmal, Yucatan



Photo 8: Number Eight (lines and three points) is carved into the stone block, Copan, Honduras



Photo 9: Acoustic field stone wall, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico



Photo 10: whistle from Tulum, Quintana Roo, Mexico



Photo 11: Acoustic effects of courses in Copan, Honduras



Photo 12: disproportionately high and narrow stairs of the pyramid Kukulcan, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico



Photo 13: Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico





Photo 14: Course, Monte Alban, Oaxaca, Mexico



Photo 15: Playground, Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico



Photo 16: Playground, Copan, Honduras



Photo 17: Playground, Coba, Yucatan, Mexico





Photo 18: Playground, Yaxchilan, Chiapas, Mexico



Photo 19: The stone hoop on the playground Uxmala, Yucatan, Mexico



Photo 20: Stone figures of Mayan city of Kabah, Yucatan, Mexico



## **10. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The doctoral dissertation is aimed to elaborate a sociological phenomenon of comparison two historical civilization: the Central American Mayan civilization and modern Western civilization. Given that the Mayans in the literature are usually not treated with the rank of civilization, previously the scientific instruments had to prove the thesis that the Maya have the basic elements of civilization. After that it could join the process of comparative analysis.

### ***Topic of doctoral dissertation***

Doctoral dissertation topic is set "Netehnološka Maya civilization against modern technological civilization," but the basic content indications suggest that this is a problem that is within the sociological, historical and social sciences in general not well understood. Evidently, a successful theoretical and empirical implementation of this demanding, almost pioneering project, an interdisciplinary character, the contribution is specifically for the field of sociology, history.

The area where the ancient people lived Maya covers the territory of present-day states of Central Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Belize and Mexico. As the primary center where Mayan culture began to develop the province of Petén of Guatemala, Chiapas lowlands of Mexico, Belize and western areas, which are bordering this area.

Traditionally, the Maya culture is divided into three periods: (1) Pre-Classic- several hundred years BC to 300 AD (2) the classical period - between 300-900 years BC, and (3) post-classic period - of ninth to the sixteenth century and the arrival of Spanish conquerors.

Reverse two decades of modern science shrank the beginning of the first period of a couple of times farther into the past. Discovery of new artifacts that archeology has enabled the beginnings of the Mayan culture is placed in the 2800 BC. Sensational results of radiocarbon testing Mayan pottery and agricultural crops on the soil of western Belize talk about the first traces of Maya in this region even 4500 years BC.

During the classic period of Maya civilization, the dominant view, is enjoying a boom which is particularly reflected in the high achievements in building (palace, pyramid temples), art (painting, sculpture), mathematics, astronomy (solar, planetary, secular, ritual, and other calendars) . Even then, they had their own language and alphabet, and a specific system of numbers (known as zero and used). At that time, the great civilizations rise to the opulent cities that are represented by a representative basis for the emergence of new urban centers, whose sum, very impressive. Among the most famous cities of the classical period was Tikal (Guatemala) continuously inhabited 1700 years, then Copan (Honduras), Palenque (Mexico), Altun Ha, Calacmul and others.

Text thesis concrete examples in the fields of architecture, calendar, construction technology, astronomy and other fields convincingly illustrates this thesis.

Post-classic period, according to most authors, represents the beginning of the end of the survival of civilization, which was held over three thousand years. In this historical context, it is necessary to note that the conquistadors (Spanish conquerors) coming in the first half of the 16th century on the ground in Central America found only fragments of a glorious past Maya. Predominirajući in the new process of acculturation, the new invaders are destroying everything that reminds of an ancient civilization.

In this segment of the thesis completely different from the routine practice of thinking about the post-classical period. Examples of the many Mayan cities say that all the famous cities were abandoned by the beginning of X century, without exception. So was not possible meeting with representatives of the conquistadors of the Maya civilization. Spanish chroniclers wrote that the natives are found in the sixteenth century they had nothing to do with the original builders of Mayan city, that they did not know who and when they were built and did not know how to write the Maya.

Although the Maya are not known the plow, wheel, pottery wheel, where they developed an ancient civilization, the fact is that they have high achievements in mathematics, architecture and astronomy aligned, if not higher, then in the same plane with the most advanced civilizations of the world ( Comparison of the time axis and space segments confirms that in certain aspects of Maya civilization, unbeatable).

Previous knowledge of the Mayan civilization based on the excavated buildings (with supporting architectural and artistic elements: reliefs and stelae) and preserved picture books - codes (Dresden, Madrid, Paris, and Grolier practice). Their letter has not been deciphered, and identified about 800 characters, of which a quarter is assumed to have a known meaning.

The impressive achievements in astronomy (the precise measurement of astronomical phenomena derived through observation and arithmetic), in our civilization, we are only surpassed in the 20 century. We have material evidence that was left behind Maya civilization reveals a special world in which many contemporary researchers are trying to penetrate. They still lack answers to long questions: What factors influenced the disappearance of these sophisticated people, and as a netehnološka civilizations managed to achieve so much?

### ***Theoretical basis***

The theoretical framework of this doctoral thesis, contains a number of newspapers in relation to the officially sanctioned knowledge of Mayan culture:

*1) The Maya in the socio-cultural and historical context of installing a native civilization four thousand years of unbroken continuity, unlike the current approach to the Maya as "Indian tribes" or "Neolithic culture" or, at best, the "Mesoamerican civilization" .*

Nearly half a millennium takes misunderstood the true essence of the Mayan civilization. In fact, there are few authors who dare to call the Mayans and "civilization". The crucial moments / reasons that led to such "historical situation" reflected, above all, the wrong perception of the Europeans who are in the former Mayan civilization found primitive Indian tribes, and they attributed the authorship of the remains of the abandoned ruins of the Mayan city, in their destructive raids ( especially the Spanish conquistadors), who encouraged the current misunderstanding, which essentially exceeded the level of previous knowledge, and in one, the intent of identical variants of "prejudice and fear of the unknown," the tendency of the elite organization of Western civilization to hide (the) knowledge, and minimize and underestimate the importance of every other historic civilization. It was not until the late twentieth century, knowledge of Western civilization developed to such an extent that could explain the achievements of the Maya civilization.

*2) denies the existence of the Mayan civilization after the X century and entrenched thesis on "the continuation of civilization and the declination of the Yukatanu after the tenth century.*

Argumentation derived from numerous archaeological research over the last few decades opposing the thesis of the declination of the Mayan civilization on the Mexican peninsula Yukatan. It has been proven that settlements on Yukatanu evolved simultaneously with those in other parts of the world of Maya, that in the centuries BC, and that they also abandoned in the tenth century. Nomadic tribes from the north of Mexico came in an abandoned Mayan city of the XI-XV centuries and their members were welcomed by the Spanish conquistadors.

*3) Through a persuasive example of acoustic engineering, and technology astroarcheology quartz skull found the thesis of the Maya as a civilization that possessed skills to solve complex technical problems.*

In this context, the Maya civilization, especially in the domain of science, intellectual achievement or mental ability, in certain segments, was far ahead of our civilization.

*4) shifting phenomenon Maya deeper into the past and changing the order of occurrence of other cultures on Central American soil.*

As a starting point the fact the general observation of the Maya civilization was considered to presume that they did not have role models in their creation, and that there were more advanced civilization that could possibly impact on their main achievements of civilization. In fact, for the purposes of this thesis, excluded the possibility that a superior civilization shaped the knowledge of the Maya. The period of occurrence Maya goes back to the beginning of III millennium pn E., and lasts up to tenth century AD.

Given that most previous historical sources "as the mother of all culture" in Central America as "Indian culture, the Olmecs" (c. 1000 BC) that preceded cultures Zapoteka, Teotihuacán Toltec and residents about 2000-2200 years, then the appearance of Maya logically placed at a designated time frame. However, recent archaeological excavations during which the Mayan city Cuicuilco found the material remains, and subjected radiokarbonsoj method of carbon-14 has greatly changed this chronology. Analysis showed that the old items, 4700th years, as civilization Maya immediately nominated as the oldest civilization of the aforementioned regions.

**The general hypothesis:**

Application of generally accepted scientific methodology, the hypothesis that the Maya indigenous civilizations. Starting from the hypothesis and research objectives, with appropriate theoretical and methodological approach, realized scientifically relevant content that can be classified as an original contribution to the fund of knowledge about the Mayan culture. All this is done with the aim of comparative analysis between modern technological civilization and the Mayan civilization. For this purpose, established by the sets of primary and secondary comparative parameters that are supposed to show that it is possible comparison of two civilizations, and that the Maya civilization in some respects has the advantage of modern Western civilization.

### **Research goals:**

Doctoral thesis Netehnološka Maya civilization against modern technological civilization "had two primary research objectives:

Cognitive-scientific, which come from the necessity of the theoretical and sociological and anthropological re-definition of the Mayan culture in the light of recent research and the fact that the Mayans are classified in the order of developed societies which have emerged over the past several thousand years on this planet, and

Socio-pragmatic, arising from the fact that in the world literature there is a complex scientific research and comparative analysis of developed Western civilization and the Maya. In a broader context, derived socio-pragmatic goals can be correlated with the manifold challenges of the globalization of contemporary society and how they cope with similar challenges of civilization from the past.

In his doctoral dissertation, used a series of scientific methods in proving the thesis. It is a combination of classical scientific methods and some new scientific methods and techniques that have become unavoidable when it comes to interpretations of the past.

### **Research methods:**

Classical scientific method:

In the context of the determination thesis "classic" does not have an air of less important or inferior to the "new" scientific method. This is a necessary procedure when analyzing companies in the past and hence these methods are of paramount importance.

*1. Historical method* - History is not a passive, unchanging or "Stock date range. Until now dominating approach to history as a static process in this paper is replaced by a dynamic concept of history. Interpretations of the past lay retained as they traditionally are, but they were subjected to a constant dialogue with the present. There are three concepts of historical methods: static, dynamic and revisionist. This thesis was intended to promote a dynamic and revisionist history as a primary concept. It was pointed out that the exploration of the Mayan civilization continuous process of exploring new sources, materials, evidence and interpretation. Man of the XXI century living surrounded change, therefore, must be our vision to change the past. How to raise our level of knowledge so we are able to realistically perceive and understand the achievements of the company Maya. There are three main activities in the use of historical methods that have found a place in the dissertation: heuristic (search for sources of materials), critical (evaluation of sources, "historical criticism") and synthesis (heurizma conclusions and criticism). History of civilization is science, but it is not an exact science. Her field has no universally accepted technical terminology, with the exception of some methodological terms. Therefore, it is likely that the absence of technical terms, the weakness of history and thus resulted in the partial inaccuracy dissertation. It also had its impact on this thesis, especially for comparative quantification of Western civilization and the Maya.

*2. ANTHROPOLOGICAL METHODS* - In an explanation of any civilization, anthropology is the key social sciences. Used four methods of anthropology: (1) Physical Anthropology (biological evolution, genetic inheritance, human adaptability, fossil remains), (2) Cultural anthropology (culture, ethnocentrism, cultural aspects of language and communication, relations between members of society, marriage, social control, political organization, religion, gender, etc.), (3) Archaeology (trends in cultural evolution, techniques for finding, setting the time and materials analysis), and (4) Linguistic anthropology (communication process, nejezična communications, structure, function and the history of languages and dialects)

3. *COMPARATIVE METHODS* - comparative method was used as a key method applied in comparison to modern technological civilization and the Maya. It is a sociological method that lacks technical exactness (quantification), but which reveals the empirical relationship between two entities, the two companies and therefore it was necessary in this analysis. Comparative method achieved the objectives arising from this study: to better understand our own civilization and learn different ways of solving the challenges we are facing. The approach in this analysis is twofold, namely: descriptive (neutral description of social variables both civilizations) and prescriptive (pro-active approach in the interpretation of the achieved level of civilization of different social variables).

4. *An empirical analysis* - Empirical research is incorporated into this manuscript, was used as a test of his own observations of reality. In fact, it is necessary to bear in mind the author's tenth visit to the ancient cities of Mayan civilization in Central American region of Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize and El Salvador, upriličenih recent years. Two methods are intertwined and complement each other in empirical analysis: inductive logic and deductive reasoning.



### New scientific methods:

The second half of the twentieth and the beginning of the XXI century brought technological conditions for the emergence of new scientific disciplines. Some of them are very effectively used in the amendment and revision of the historical and anthropological knowledge. In the case of this thesis was considered and confirmed that these methods significantly contribute to proving the thesis set.

5. ACOUSTIC ARCHAEOLOGY - Since 1960-ies to develop elements for the establishment of a new scientific discipline: acoustic archeology which is based on acoustic engineering. The development of tools and instruments, sound theory and simulation, and the need for industry, architecture, civil engineering and theoretical science, acoustic engineering is experiencing a very wide application. Thanks to this discipline, Maya civilization and its buildings could be exposed to additional tests. The results, as shown, are unexpected and fascinating. This scientific discipline in itself involves the study of developed vibration, acoustic simulation, quality of sound, vibration, low and high frequency vibration of structures, sound insulation and acoustic results through computer modeling. Western civilization uses acoustic architectural design using modern computer technology and acoustics. Maya civilization, as has been proven, known acoustic design without the use of our known technology.

6. Archaeoastronomy - The combination of traditional scientific disciplines, archeology and astronomy, was created in Archaeoastronomy. The need for the exact events are reported after you have established a precise link between the architecture of ancient nations and some cyclical phenomena in the cosmos. A series of architectural and archaeological achievements Maya has a direct explanation through archaeoastronomy and therefore is the method used in this dissertation.

7. Radiocarbon METHOD - More than 130 laboratories now use radiocarbon C-14 method in the world. Its results are used in proving the historical facts related to the civilization of the Maya.



## ***Overview of the Chapters:***

In the introductory part of the thesis set out some of the hypotheses and announced the use of multidisciplinary scientific methodology in the next chapters of the dissertation.

So it was stressed that the opening chapters of the dissertation focuses on the applied methodological approach and scientific instruments. The dynamic approach is combined with conventional scientific techniques on one hand and with the results of new scientific disciplines that have become an indispensable tool in the interpretation of past events, on the other side.

In the second and third chapter of the dissertation focuses on the applied methodological approach and scientific instruments. Demanding a sociological analysis of ancient civilization, with all necessary items comparability in relation to modern civilization, was performed by classical scientific techniques (historical, anthropological, comparative, empirical), on the one hand, and with the results of new scientific disciplines, which have become an indispensable tool in interpretation of events from the past (acoustic Archaeology, Archaeoastronomy, the radiocarbon method) on the other side. It was shown that only in this way can make a comprehensive analysis of a society in the distant past.

The fourth chapter points to the traditional views and prejudices about the Mayan civilization as the "Neolithic culture" with all the disastrous consequences that the Maya chose one, called encyclopaedic dictionary, inferior "tribal" societies.

The fifth chapter establishes a measure of civilization, what are the criteria that determine the level of civilization? Achieved level of knowledge (scientific and spiritual) and lifestyle are two key categories and determining the level of civilization, more precisely, the level of knowledge and way of life are a measure of civilization. Thus, the established definition created by the relevant scientific predisposition to compare two different civilizational society.

In the sixth chapter, as a separate entity, was given to advanced knowledge of Maya and what they consisted of a developed civilization. Highlighted the creativity and originality of the architecture Maya: ceremonial temples, platforms, palaces, towers, pyramids, playground, observatories, nadsvodni arches, stele, houses and other architectural details are illustrated with numerous examples from the cities of the Maya.

Particularly significant developed astronomical knowledge that are presented in subsections of Venus, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Maya knowledge on the movement of our solar system in the Milky Way galaxy.

Saving time, which is often called the "obsession with Maya," are dealt with in subsections of the cosmic and earthly calendars. Over twenty highly accurate calendars were in use, giving Maya advantage compared to all civilizations before and after them. Detailed Tzolkin is treated as a cosmic matrix.

Mathematical knowledge and uniqueness of the computation is another parameter that can be compared with other civilizations and that speaks of simplicity and, simultaneously, Maya genius who used only three characters to represent all numbers.

Laminated pictorial letter - hieroglyphs and pictoglyphs - are also characteristic of the Maya civilization developed. Examples of acoustic engineering underlined the brilliance of Maya in the construction and symbolizmu their buildings. To play with the ball has found sufficient evidence to show a mock cosmic phenomenon, and not as a prelude to the ceremony of sacrifice.

"SACB" stone roads in the Mayan world had multiple roles and is therefore not surprising perfection in their construction. Properties of crystal skulls found in the Maya world far outweigh the possibility of processing crystal modern Western civilization.

Maya preserved books - codes - such as the absorption of civilization in the cosmos and the Earth simultaneously. Phenomena in the sky were monitored in order to fulfill the functions of the ground.

Critical review of recent articles about the Maya confronts again tendencies to show only the Mayans as a primitive society where the sacrifice had a central role.

In the seventh chapter was made to compare civilizations as a central and important part of the doctoral dissertation. According to the theory of evolution of societies, the modern civilization of the West is far ahead of all previous cultures and civilizations. The main feature is its technology component. The dissertation has established a new definition for determining the level of civilization and to approach qualified remembers a couple thousand compared to the advanced Mayan civilization with the last phase of Western civilization. Comparison of basic parameters that affect the level of development of society and there is an answer to questions about the level of civilization of the West and Maya.

This dissertation is the result of the author's original research. Secondly, the title of the dissertation, we hypothesize that the Maya civilization. This hypothesis is confirmed by applying generally accepted scientific methodology. Third, this dissertation was aimed to present original scientific contribution to the fund of knowledge about the Mayan culture. Fourth, the task, we performed a comparative analysis between Western civilization and the Mayan civilization. For this purpose were established sets of primary and secondary comparative parameters.

The scientific content seems adequate basis seventh chapter in which the research attention focused on an analysis of a network of data on a comparison of civilizations. The results of comparative analysis derived from primary and secondary set of comparative parameters indicate the primacy of technological civilization of the West in a set of secondary parameters (size drugoredne kit with nineteen points of comparison) that still does not show enough wisdom on its way to mastering the cosmic knowledge, there is an advantage Maya civilization. "Values of the ancient people" prevail in a set of primary parameters (set prvoredne size with seven points of comparison).

In the eighth chapter of the dissertation provides a basic bibliography of doctoral dissertations, which consists of seventy-eight (78) of resources. As a special quality of the dissertation, the chapter "Accessories". First, the subchapter "Selective Bibliography of Sociology of history" provides an overview of 286 selected referencnih professional books on sociology, history. It is a multidisciplinary approach to the explanation of historical phenomena, and warns primarily on authors from the Serbian, Croatian, BiH.

Segment of the Mayan calendar as particularly interesting in the world literature the last two decades confirms the suggested 164 reference books in the appendix entitled "Selective Bibliography on the Mayan calendar." To further study the phenomenon of the Mayan civilization, in his doctoral dissertation there is a further 72 references in the appendix titled "A selective bibliography of the author of books about the Maya." As a contribution to many questions about the 2012th year and Maya astronomical considerations are given and special contributions from the books of Slobodan Škrbići "Mayan puzzle" and Gabriel Howeartha "towers of power." The latest addition to containing twenty photographs from the original author's collection is the Mayan world. .

## **Conclusions:**

Following the completion of scientific research process led to the main results and arguments in defense hypothesis. Applying scientific methodology revealed the following:

1. Central American Maya culture was established as an authentic planetary civilization.
2. A comparative analysis between Western civilization (with emphasis on the period end of XVIII - beginning of XXI century) and the Maya civilization (emphasis on the period IV - X century). Based on primary and secondary set of comparative parameters that influence the level of development of a society, we found that Maya civilization has a relative advantage in the primary set of comparative parameters (objectives civilization, wisdom, harmony with nature, spirituality, ...), while the Western civilization has made relative primacy in terms of number of secondary criteria (territory, demographic aspects, technology, education, communication infrastructure, etc.). The lag in certain segments of the primary criteria (eg harmony with nature, wisdom, spirituality ...) has determined the shortcomings of Western civilization in terms of uncontrolled population growth, general appearance of conflicts and abuses of technology.
3. Adequate evaluation of the Mayan civilization and the use of their achievements can provide useful models for development of Western civilization. Instead of turning into uncontrollable super-technological society elitist domination, as a civilization can be aimed at determining the development of sophisticated civilization in which it combines modern technology with advanced mental abilities, cosmic and universal knowledge with a balanced life on the planet.