

# The Real Atlantis - where is it?

UPDATEED: 24.07.2019



This article is updated when new information appears

## The ATLANTIS of PLATO

**Plato** was the first and perhaps the only one who in his tale "**Timaeus**" describes Atlantis.

The story is written for approx. 2.400 years ago, and told to the family and Plato, by **Solon**, Platon's great-great-grandfather, who approx. 2.600 years ago, was in Egypt and was told by Egyptian priests.

A similar story, which, according to **Graham Hancock**, has subsequently been found summarized on the walls of the "**Edfu buildings**" in Egypt, though without the name "**Atlantis**" being mentioned.

**Graham Hancock tells on his Facebook profile like that...**

*The temple of Horus on Edfu stands on the west bank of the Nile 110 kilometers (68 km) north of Aswan. The temple, as we see it today, its golden sandstone blocks brilliant and graceful during the harsh sun of the upper Egypt, is relatively young, the entire complex has been completed over a period of time in a number of stages between 237 and 57 BC.*

*But in any meaningful sense, what confronts us here is just the latest incarnation of much older temples that have previously been in this place, dated at least to the ancient kingdom (2575-213 Bc)*

*Of the greatest interest is the temple's tale of itself, expressed in the enigmatic inscriptions covering its walls.*

*These inscriptions, the so-called "**Edfu Building Texts**", take us back to a very remote period, called "**early age of God**" - and these gods, it turns out, were not originally Egyptian, or associated with Egypt in any way, but lived on a holy island, '**The Primary's Homeland**' in a fantastic sea.*

*At some indefinite time in the past, a terrible catastrophe - a true disaster of flood and fire - that flooded this island, where "**the earliest manor houses of God**" had been destroyed, completely destroyed it, overwhelmed all its sacred places and killed most of its divine inhabitants.*

*Some survived, however, and we are told that these sails traveled on their ships (for the texts leave us undoubtedly that these gods in the early age were navigators) to "travel" the world.*

**Text of EDFU Temples:**

<https://www.planker.dk/AndreArtikler/Edfutemplerne.pdf>

Many have since tried to decode Platon's history to find the place where Atlantis lay.



**See Platon's story, "Timaeus" here:**

[https://planker.dk/AndreArtikler/platons\\_atlantis.htm](https://planker.dk/AndreArtikler/platons_atlantis.htm)

Atlantis has over time been "found" in Spain, England, the Caribbean and Bolivia, while others claim it belongs in Antarctica, out in the Atlantic, close to Doggerbank or somewhere in Greece, perhaps as a picture of **the fabled Troy**.

What may have been the reason, that people think, Atlantis is located all these places?

The Egyptians told Solon that the Atlanteans had subjugated to most countries in the Mediterranean, as well as quite a few countries outside **the pillar of Hercules**, and that a war had just ended, with Athens (the Greeks) winning the battle of Atlantis 9,000 years earlier, liberating the countries of the Mediterranean, from which Atlantis had acquired its vast wealth.

**Plato:**

*"Atlantis's war fleet counts **1,200 ships**."*

Could it be that the Atlanteans who survived the worldwide disaster of biblical dimensions, as Plato describes as Atlantis finally, have sought Egypt, North or South America, and spread the Atlantean culture there and elsewhere, and attempted to recreate the world that they knew so well from Atlantis?

Perhaps this is why archaeologists find traces interpreted as remnants of this mighty civilization in many places on the planet today.

Personally, I have always thought that "**who rarely goes smoke without a fire**", and therefore I have also read Plato's description in his somewhat special conversation form but over the years my beliefs have shifted from one to the other and the third ...

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By Plato's description, we know about how to recognize Atlantis.

## Atlantis is an island.

### Plato:

*"... a wider area than Libya and Asia, and since it was lowered by an earthquake and flood, it left an impenetrable barrier of mud to sailors who sailed from there to the sea."*

### Plato:

*"The northern part of the island is made up of mountains"* and it will not be obvious if the mountains mentioned here were **the Moroccan Atlas Mountains**. Atlas was Poseidon's firstborn, and **King of Atlantis**.

The Atlantis itself is constructed as concentric circles, with the king and the priests located in the center island. Then follow a moat and another circle populated by the king's soldiers, then another circle with a moat, to join the surrounding land to the rest of the population.

### Plato:

*"The depth and breadth and length of this trench was incredible and gave the impression that, in addition to so many other works, **such work could hardly have been done by a human hand.**"*, perfectly suited to French and Canadian geologists' studies.

After 11.600 years, and a tremendous flood, there can be little left to the archaeologists' study of Richat / Atlantis.

However, it is not known with certainty, since the structure has only been studied by geologists who have found that it has emerged in a natural way, for approx. 100 Mill. years ago.

A mighty bubble is pressed up by magma from a **caldera** deep in the ground, and after this bubble has reached a certain height, it has collapsed and formed these concentric rings in the landscape.

The rings have been filled with water from natural rivers from the north-lying ATLAS mountains, and it has been like finding a gold mine for a people who have been able to barricade here and stand against any outside attacker. Moreover, it may not have been so easy to find if anyone was to think about looking for Atlantis by sea.

### Read the geologists' description:

<https://planker.dk/AndreArtikler/Resolving%20the%20Richat%20enigma.pdf>

## Atlantis were found by astronauts

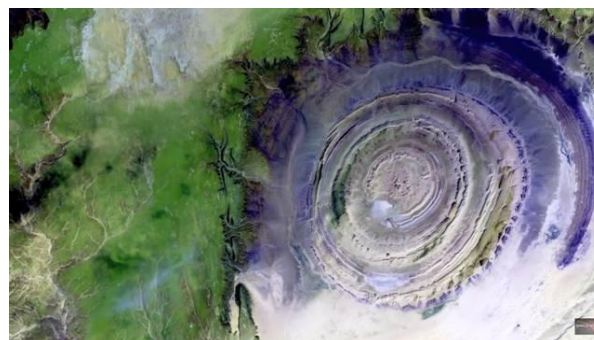
Such a famous and thoroughly thought-out city cannot disappear without leaving the slightest trace.

If you are standing on the ground and looking out over the landscape, you may not be able to see the drawing of Atlantis, but if you are high up, maybe for a few hundred miles. Over the earth, you can easily see this picture, and Astronauts have since the discovery, used **The Eye of Africa (The Richat Structure)** as a land surveyor.

## Richat structure or Africa's Eye

... is Atlantis.

The high ATLAS mountain to the north, which are intersected by old riverbeds and the crater, and which, moreover, fit completely with Platon's description, with the concentric rings, and the exit to the south.



### Find it on Google Earth at the position:

21 ° 07'37.45 "NB 11 ° 23'29.14" VB, and zoom out ...

Going close to these mountains with Google Earth, it is evident that the erosion is due to water flowing in abundant quantities.

### Plato:

*"...and when it was subsequently sunk by an earthquake and flood, it left an impenetrable barrier of mud to sailors who sailed from there to the sea."* So the land has not sunk into the sea, but has been flooded, and there is left mud that has made it impossible to sail into Atlantis.

Size of the outer crater ring approx. 40 km. in diameter, and the central island in the middle is approx. 10 km. in diameter, so the city with soldiers could easily hold 100,000 people and the surrounding areas even more, and these measurements fit with Platon's goals reasonably.

## The world 11.600 years ago

To find Atlantis, think about how the world looked then for the 9,000 years that had elapsed since Solon was in Egypt, and the description of **the war between the Greeks and Atlantis**, which in fact is the basis of Platon's tale of a world that was completely out of order. **Plato hits exactly the time 11.600 years ago**, which was the end of "**The Younger Dryas**," or the recent Ice Age.

New studies suggest that desertification of the Sahara began about 7 million years ago, at least four million year earlier than earlier assumptions. However, this

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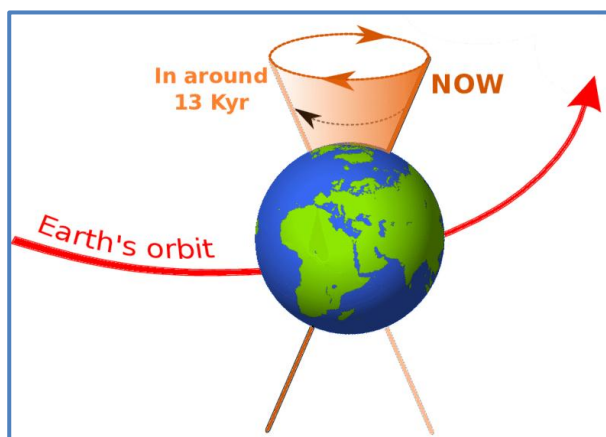
testimony is based on the fact that the Sahara dried out due to change in the climate and a change in Earth's angle to the sun, **precession** that affects the sun's radiation or the amount of electromagnetic energy the earth receives from the Sun.

Changes in the earth's slope (wobbling spinning top motion) cause changes in the weather pattern. Such a change has moved the African monsoon south, and made the "**Green Sahara**" dry over the past 5-6.000 years and as it is seen today.

Climate scientist **Gavin Schmidt, from NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Research**, explained that the Earth's orbit 10,000 years ago was slightly different than today. The slope changed from about 24.1 degrees to today's 23.5 degrees. *"The earth also had its closest distance to the sun in the northern hemisphere in the summer of August,"* said Gavin Schmidt.

**Today is the closest distance to the sun in early January**, and therefore the summer 10,000 years ago were warmer in the northern hemisphere than it is now."

The changes in Earth's orbit and **precession** occur due to the gravity of other bodies in the solar system. To understand exactly what is happening, one must imagine a spinning top when it is slightly disturbed, then it angles about its axis of rotation, and it also happens to the ground.



**Precession varies by approx. 25.770 years** as much as from 0 to 23,5 degrees. In addition, it has a further slope that changes between about 23.5 and 24.1 degrees about every 41.000 years, ie just under 1 degrees. These cycles have been determined by astronomers and validated by geologists studying the sediments of the oceans.

**See an article from Videnskab.dk, which states that: "The North Star Slowly Moves Away"**  
<https://videnskab.dk/naturvidenskab/kig-op-i-maj-halleys-komet-qiver-smukke-stiernesud>

11.600 years ago, the African monsoon lay over Sahara because of this slope, and the monsoon rained over the Sahara, which turns green every 25.770 years, and makes large lakes.



**Watch a video: How The Sahara Desert Was Made**, ca. 45 minutes.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LIAkQg8kntI>

We have to imagine the time now **11.600 years ago**, at the end of the recent so-called '**Younger Dryas**' Ice Age, that the Sahara was a water world, where the rise and fall of the sea in North Africa sometimes subdued itself to a city that sank into the sea and disappeared, because of the African pressure on Europe.

Historical writings have countless tales of cities that have disappeared through the ages, among other things, Heraklion and large parts of Alexandria in Egypt.

Biblical tales of the Flood and many similar stories from anywhere in the world are probably founded in the time of the end of Younger Dryas, with immense flooding.

Throughout history, meteor impacts have occurred which have had repercussions for humans, and a meteor impact could launch an avalanche of events that may have been the basis of Atlantis's downfall, causing the end of the Ice Age, and the biblical water river.

Video of the beginning of "**The Younger Dryas Period**" and the influence an exploded meteor in the atmosphere high above the country has had on North America.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=icqRiF04w\\_E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=icqRiF04w_E)

Read here **Randall Carlson's description** of the conditions of climate change in connection with "**The Younger Dryas**", in response to a woman's request for climate change in a newspaper article:

<https://planker.dk/AndreArtikler/GOOGLE.pdf>

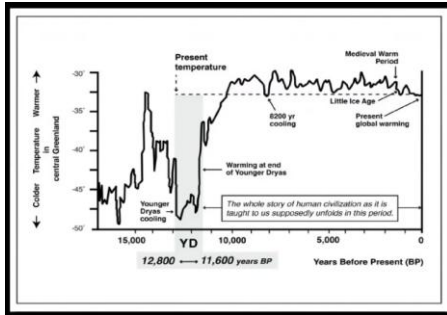
Read about the theories for **the start of The Younger Dryas 12.860 years ago:**

<https://videnskab.dk/miljo-naturvidenskab/gronlandske-issjerge-skabte-istidens-sidste-krampetraekning>

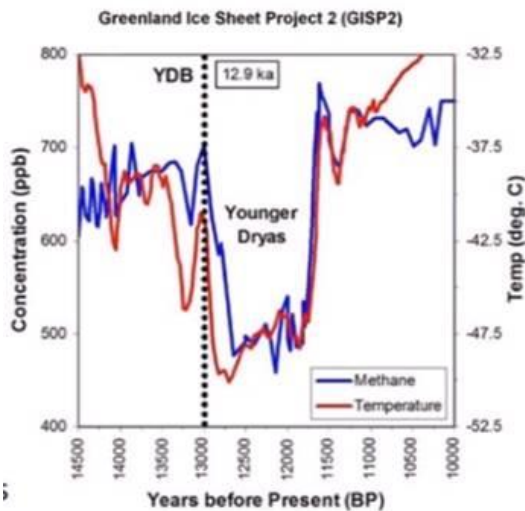


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The temperature in ice core drilling from Greenland



The ice contained methane, a greenhouse gas species

**BLUE** color, as the above picture shows, **comes after** the melting of the ice, and the more methane released, the faster the ice melted.

Looking at the Mediterranean, as it took 12.900 years ago, the entry into the Black Sea was closing in on the flow, and the Mediterranean was generally one third smaller than it is today, because the water was kilometers thick frozen to ice at the poles, and the people who were living on the coasts were heavily exposed to water rises.

Africa pushes against Europe, and 'Google Earth' clearly shows where the shores of the ice age were bounded to the deeper seas.

Egyptian and Greek writings tell of large lush green areas of large lakes that have prevailed in the Sahara's territories, perhaps for many thousands or millions of years, and have been the basis for the formation of sand from marine animals, which is what we see in the Sahara desert in day.

Today, in the Egyptian desert, very old whale skeletons are found, but in Mauritania, recent whales are seen. **Can be seen here:**  
<https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-mauritania-north-africa-whale-bones-on-the-beach-near-the-atlantic-27609974.html>



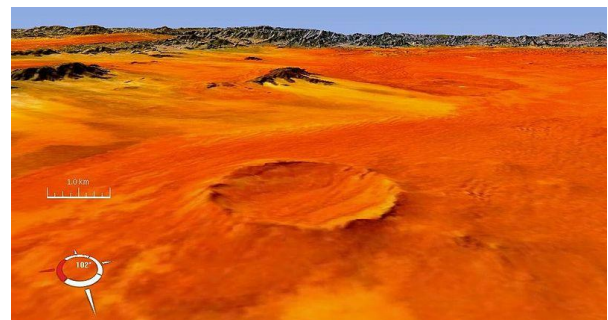
The melting of the ice destroyed a lot of people everywhere in the then known Mediterranean and coastal regions of Europe, around the Black Sea, and along the west coast of Africa.

**At the end of "The Younger Dryas" 90% of the Earth's people drowned.**

At **GOOGLE EARTH**, water is at one point flowing over most of SAHARA, perhaps by a natural disaster such as a meteor stroke.

**Here are several candidates.**

In the immediate vicinity of Atlantis, 200 km NE, is the Tenoumer crater. It is 1.9 km (1.2 mi) in diameter, and the age is estimated to be  $21.400 \pm 9.700$  years old, being placed in the Pleistocene era, so a disaster for Atlantis 11.700 years ago lies within this margin.



**Tenoumer Crater, 22°54'51.47"N, 10°24'29.70"V**

If at that time the area was a wetland as something suggests, a tsunami of such a blow would have hit Atlantis only 200 km away, with enormous strength and causing the water to flow through the land and rinse it with mud, carrying whales. If we skeletons today he finds as remnants far in the Sahara. The water must have washed everything away on its way out to the South Atlantic.

Alone at the mouth of the Atlantic of this massive tidal wave, in southern Western Sahara and Mauritania, it has a width **of 450 km.**

**The Hiawatha Crater** in North Greenland is 31 km in diameter, and a further crater, **Paterson Crater** of 36 km in diameter, is believed to have fallen simultaneously with Hiawatha.

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There is a huge amount of energy needed to suddenly melt the mighty ice mass that lay over Canada, which went far into America and Greenland, and lay like a blanket over Scandinavia and western Russia. England was landfast with Denmark and Norway, but was only partially covered by this ice.

The meteor battles will have evaporated the ice and formed a huge tsunami that has hit all the shores of the countries facing the Atlantic and has added so much heat energy that the Gulf Stream was restarted and completed YD. Large amounts of water in the form of steam were sent up into the atmosphere, which has started the rapid climate change, which is seen in ice core drilling, with rainfall for a long time afterwards.

At the sudden melting of the ice, the water has searched the sea from northern Europe and down to the Mediterranean through rivers and the water level has increased incredibly.

**The oceans increased 125 meters above the then sea level** by the YD events.

**Hercules Pillars** (the Strait of Gibraltar) have not been able to keep the water rises or a Tsunami back, but have the water break through into the Black Sea.

There is virtually no other explanation for where that energy should come from which has caused the total melting of the ice from **"The Younger Dryas"** over such a short time as maybe less than 1-5 years and as seen by drilling samples from Greenland.

**The card writers of the time** had their information from other maps, and it is, of course, seen from such cards that many of these have markings that are far from precise, but yet give clues on how to perceive the world.

Plato's description of Atlantis as an island may have been the reality, although today the island is part of the African mainland, West Africa 10.000-15.000 years ago has been lower in the landscape, the monsoon has formed a number of islands and one could arrive to Atlantis by sea.

The landscape has been lush, and a mighty people may have had ports in many places on these islands.

From here, they have been able to sail and penetrate the Mediterranean Sea and subjugate it to the coastal towns there, and also to be described in Egypt, which is the place from which Plato has its description.

No one knows the original landscapes of the time that land uplifts and climate change have since changed to a desolate desert landscape.

Archaeologists have not yet visited the area, which because of its location is exposed to warlords and bandits, and therefore it is too dangerous for the archaeologists to go in there.

It will probably come someday, and it will be exciting if they can find traces of an incredibly famous civilization on the spot.

Below is a selection of the famous **Piri Reis's card from 1513:**



From here are seen at the top right the Iberian Peninsula, the Gibraltar Strait, and the West African Coast.

It is clear that the very area I am talking about here shows deep rivers that go far into the country and which also have elephant depictions.

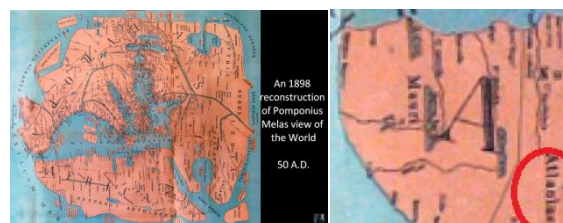
**Plato:**

*"There was also a large number of elephants on the island".*

**Admiral Piri Reis** has made notes on the card, which is said to say that the card is transcript of other cards that are as far back as from 400 years before our time, and Alexander the Great's time, and as, among other things. show the South Pole as ice-free.

**It may be surprising** that no one in 1898 has looked at this map and noticed that ATLANTIS is almost exactly where Richat Strkturen or Africa's Eye lies.

This reconstruction of Pomponius Mela's overview of the world from 50 A.D. shows with all clarity...



..that someone had knowledge of where ATLANTIS was,

See ... now you know **"Where is Atlantis".**

Palle A. Andersen, <http://www.planker.dk>

**If you want to know more....**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U5kEzxOb-3c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyV8TUIV3Ds>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oDoM4BmoDQM>