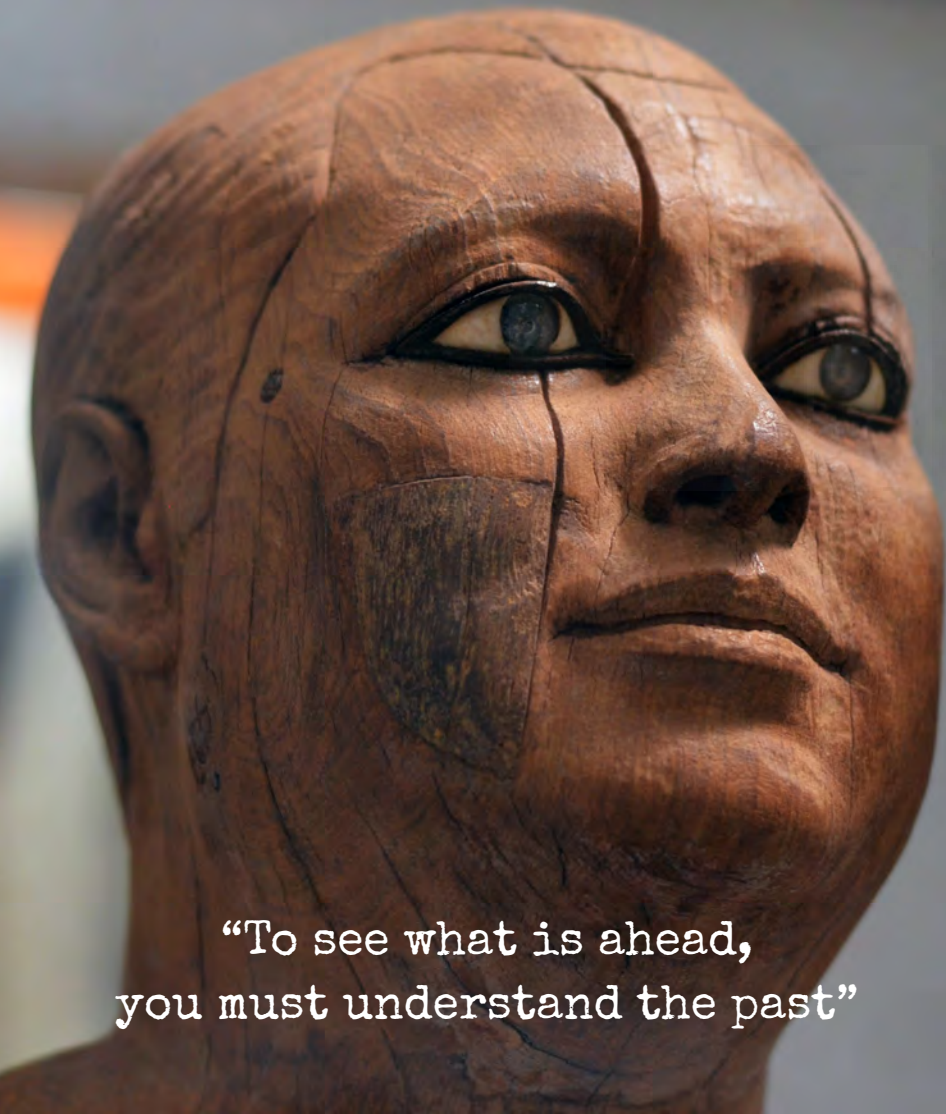


15. BAALBECK — Le Temple de Bacchus - Vue prise

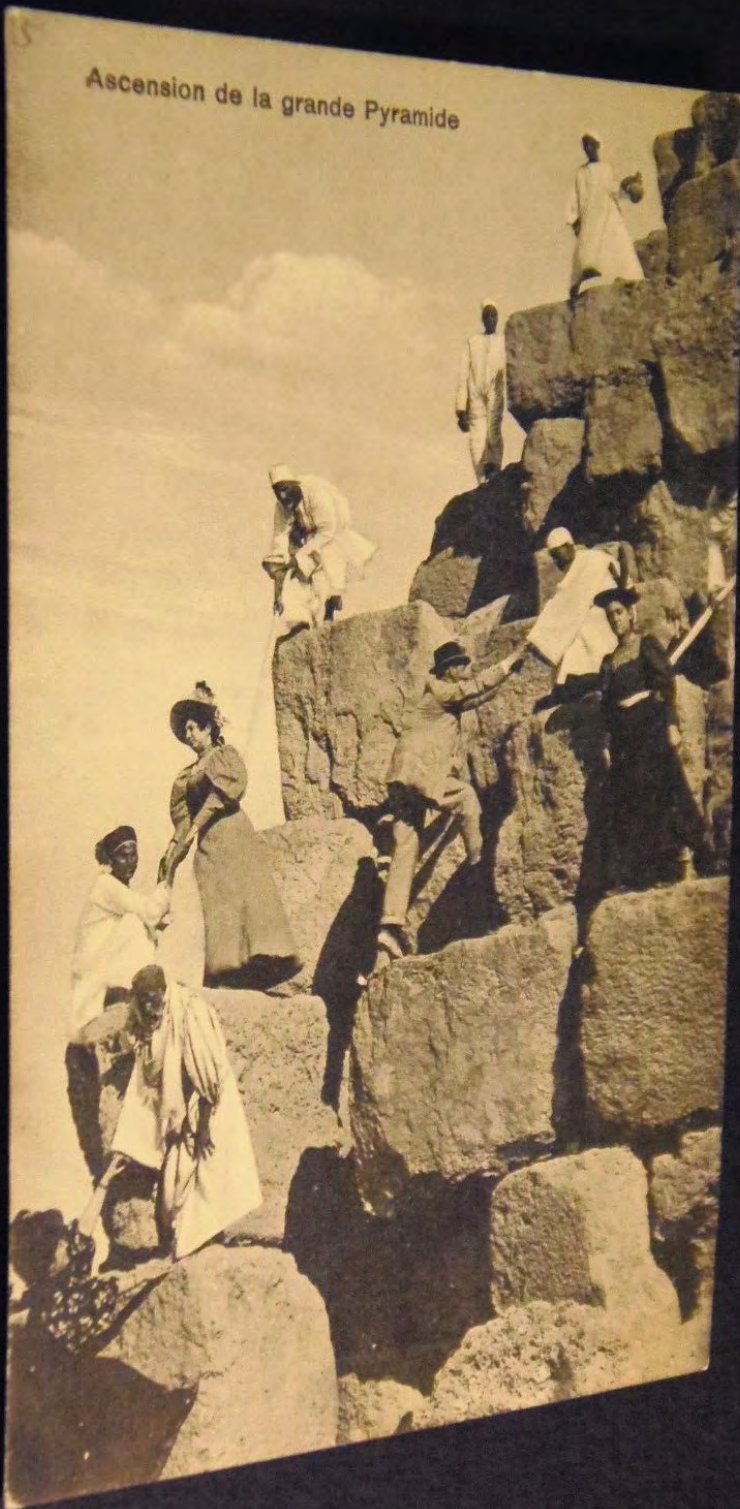


“To see what is ahead,
you must understand the past”

Challenge
for a civilized society



Ascension de la grande Pyramide



This document contains a random selection of (rare) photo's, images and ideas I collected in the past few years. All is related to history, archeology, geology, ancient civilizations and technology etc.

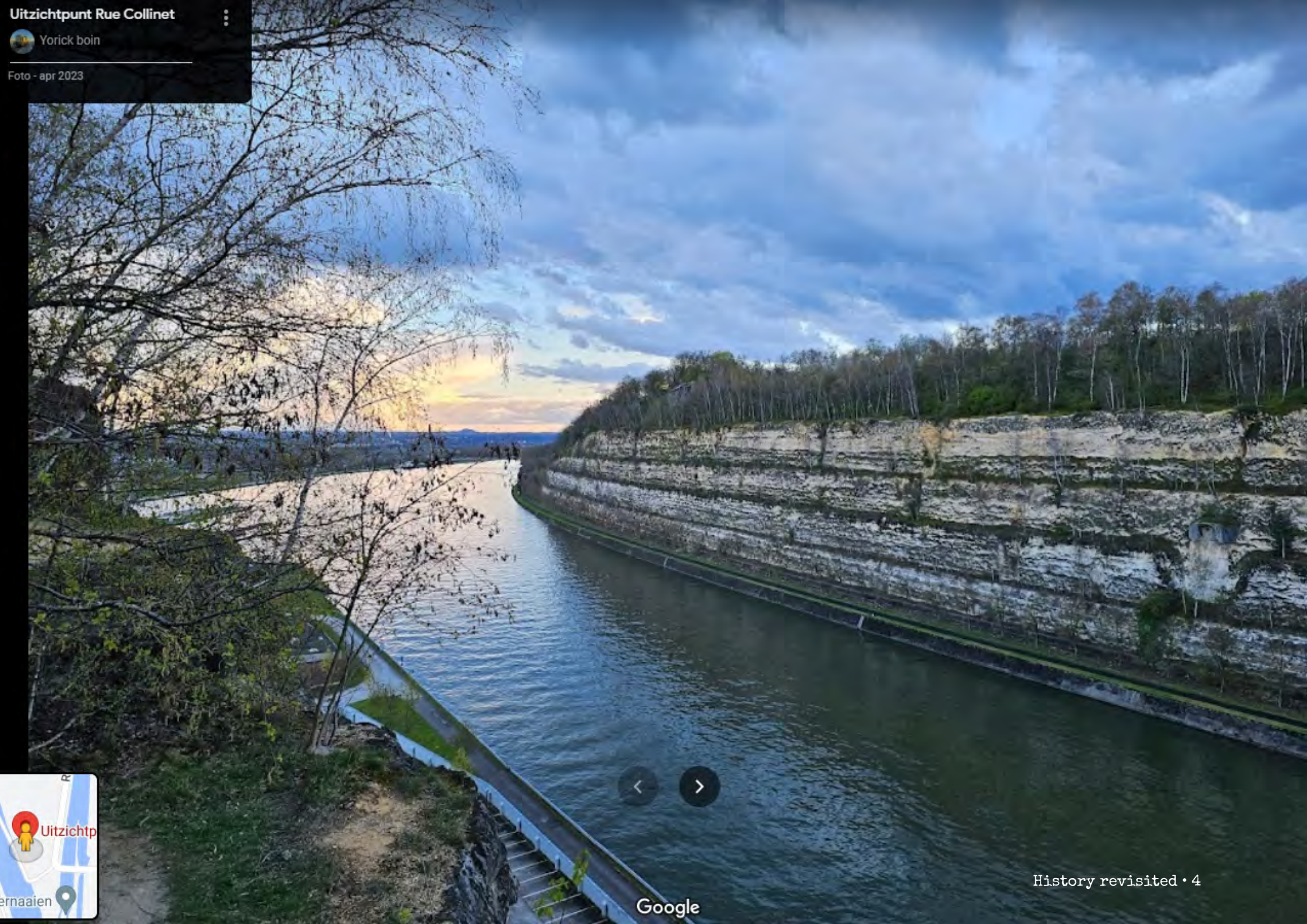
Inspired by many, I hope together we can put more pieces of the puzzle in place. Thanks to all the great minds whose independent research I'm able to follow and watch online.

Enjoy!

If I used photo's in this document, which I'm not allowed to use, please let me know.
I'll be glad to remove it immediately. I'm sorry in advance...



Challenge for a civilized society • 3



TOC

The province of Limburg, The Netherlands	6
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The province of Limburg,
The Netherlands

starcities/ fort
giant tunnelsystems
interesting geology(?)
questionable mainstream historic
narrative



Maastricht

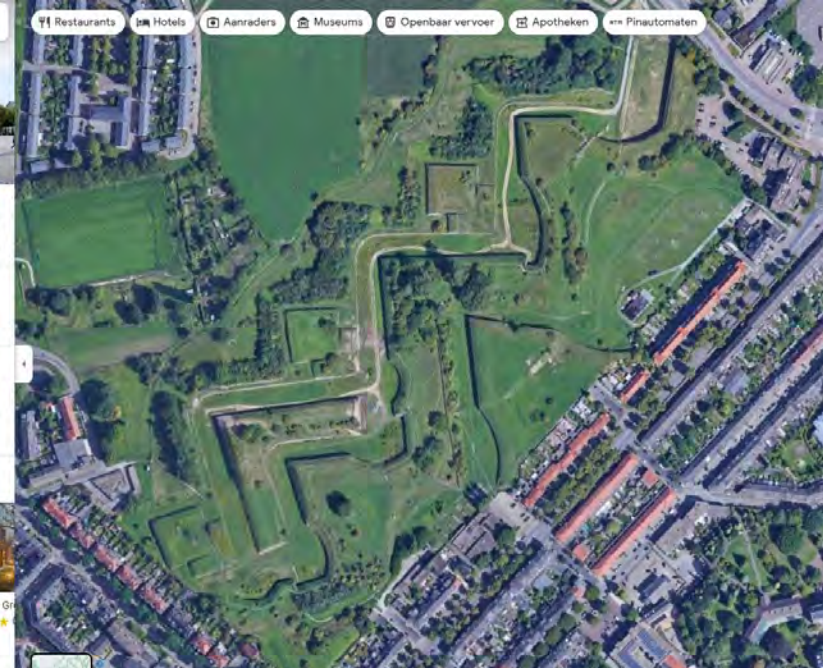
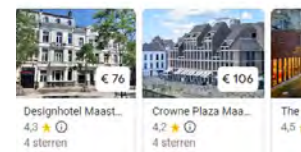
Overwegend bewolkt ·
23 °C
16:21



Korte feiten

Maastricht is een stad en gemeente in het zuiden van Nederland. Het is de hoofdstad van de provincie Limburg en telt 122.692 inwoners. Het is hiermee ... [Meer](#)

Hotels



province of Limburg = the south of The Netherlands:
tunnelsystem of ca. 750 kilometers in total
(= ca. 470 miles)



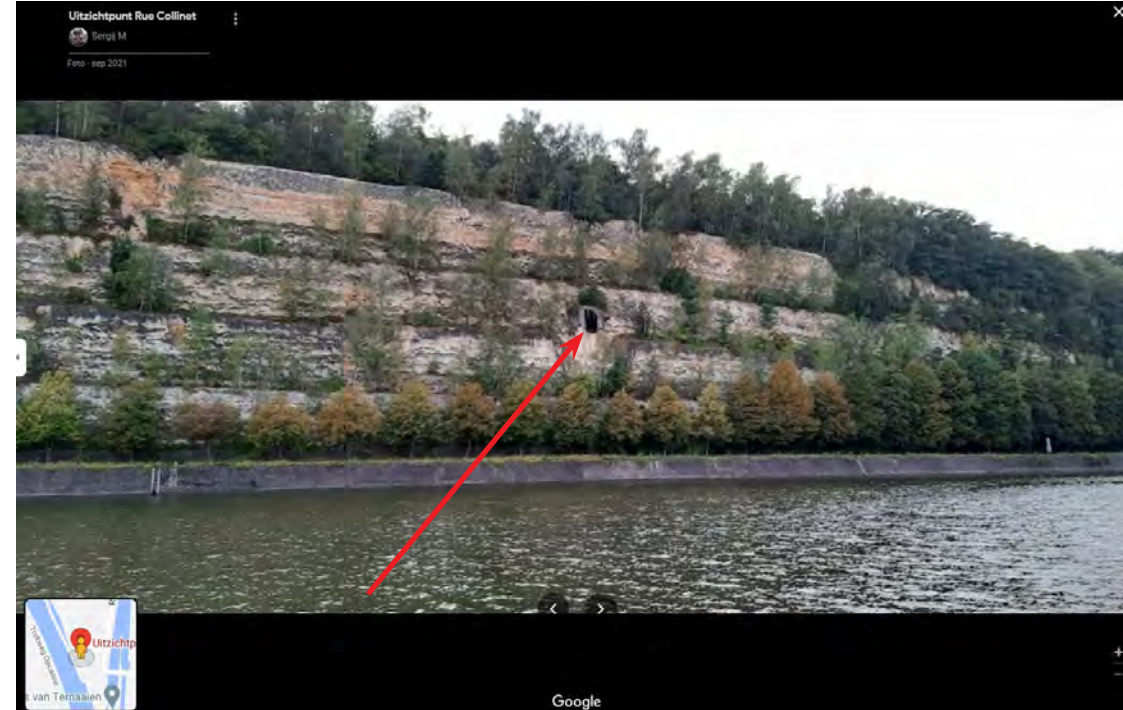


Maastricht



"The Caves of Maastricht, also known as the caves of Mount Saint Peter or the Maastricht Underground, are a collection of limestone quarries in Maastricht, the Netherlands, the origins of which date back to the 13th century.

They were originally dug to mine chalk. In total, a network of 20,000 tunnels were cut into the stone, of which 8,000 are still intact" [wikipedia].





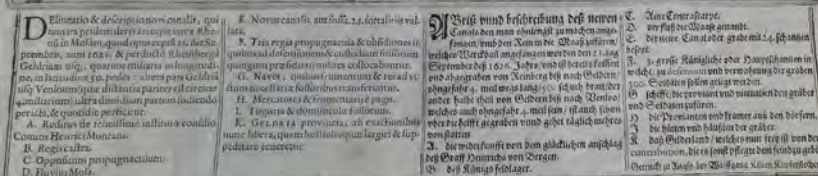
Luchtfoto | Valkenburg - Luchtfoto Kasteel Valkenburg

evens
en van de Biezen
Holland Luchtfoto

waar deze informatie vandaan komt? [Meer informatie](#)

Valkenburg





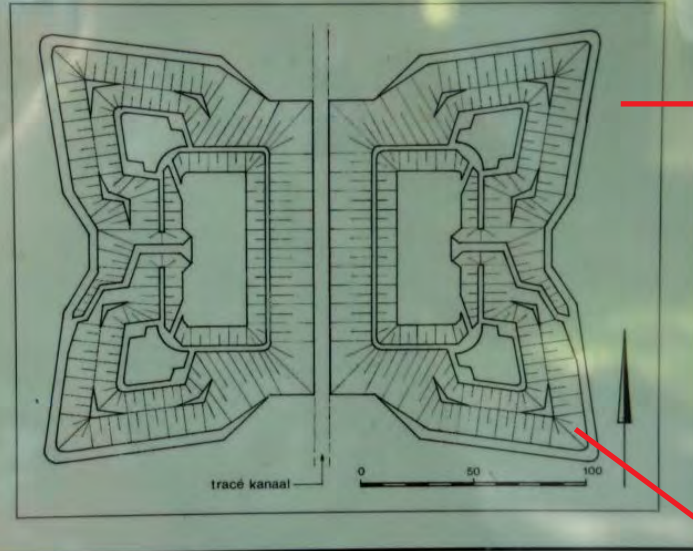
oot. Een
wallen en
schermen.
op initiatief

de
del van de
kregen bij
waaraan

en ligt een
uitgestrekt
a. In 2010 is
tot een nat

en gewonnen.
teindelijke
ot die hier
ut die tijd.

Fort Hazepoot



U snapt h
Het Limbur
door een er
de samenle
een rijkere
Voor € 17,50

Gratis Uit
Als Bescher
pagina's dik
natuurgebie
u ieder seiz

Interesse?
Mail: info@li
www.limbur

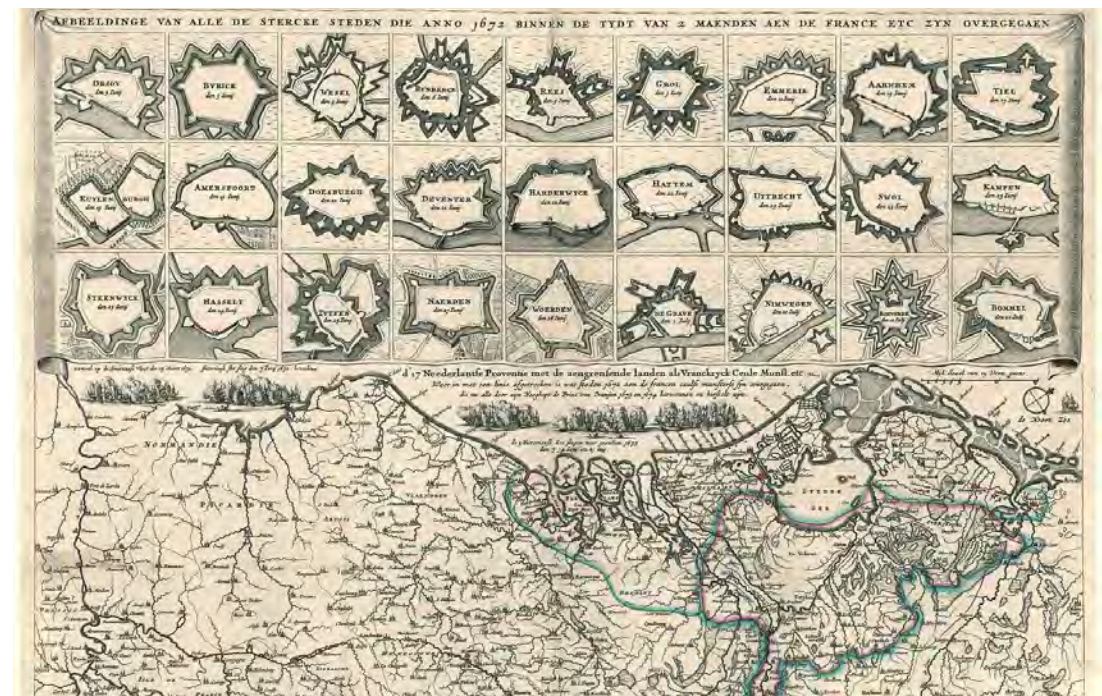


fort unrecognizable today (own photos)

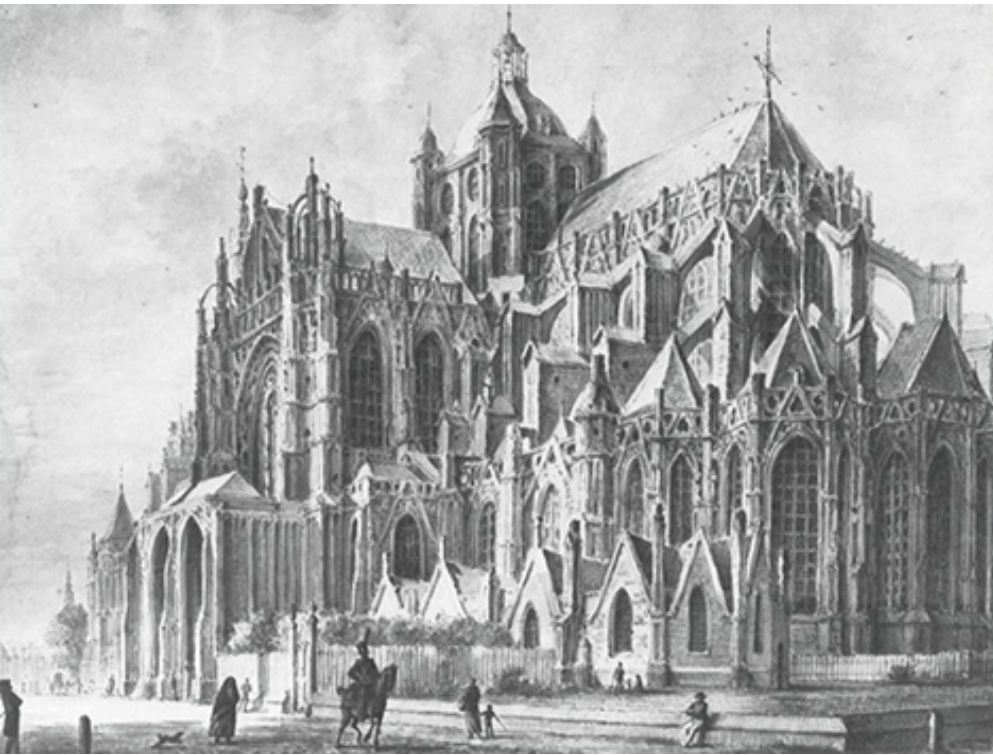
Challenge for a civilized society • 11



Venlo



other Dutch forts



'S-Hertogenbosch. Kathedraal St. Jan (Noordzijde).



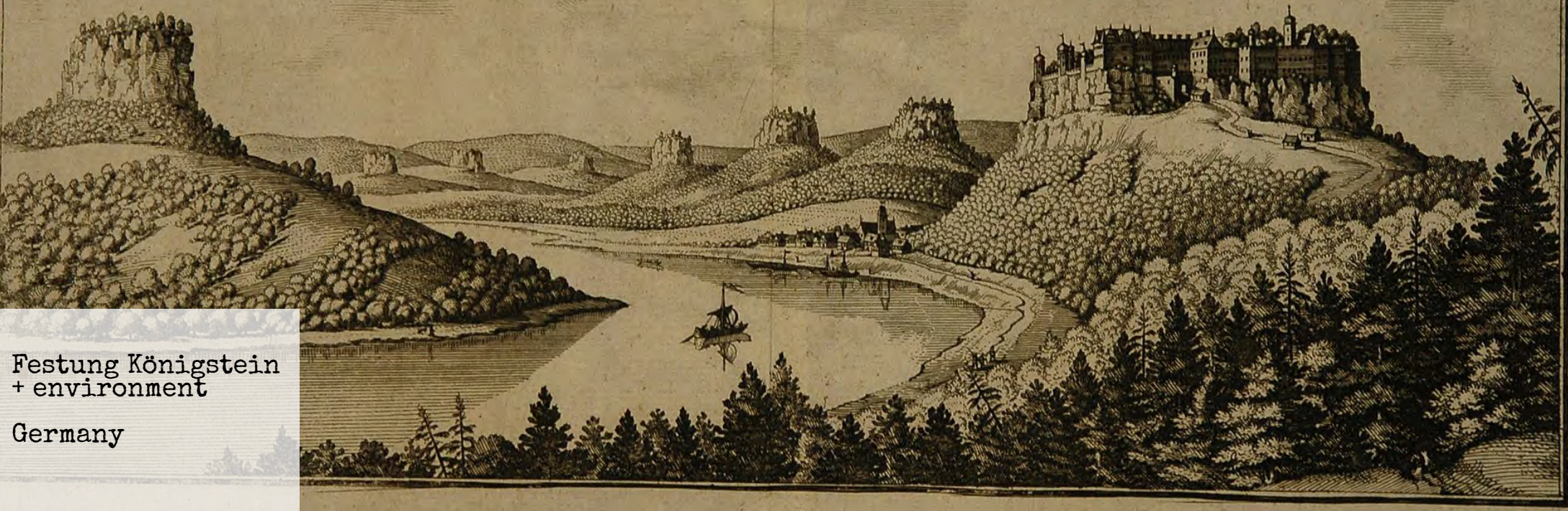
Sint-Janskathedraal ('s-Hertogenbosch)

Construction
probably started in 1220
and lasted until 1340

Wikipedia

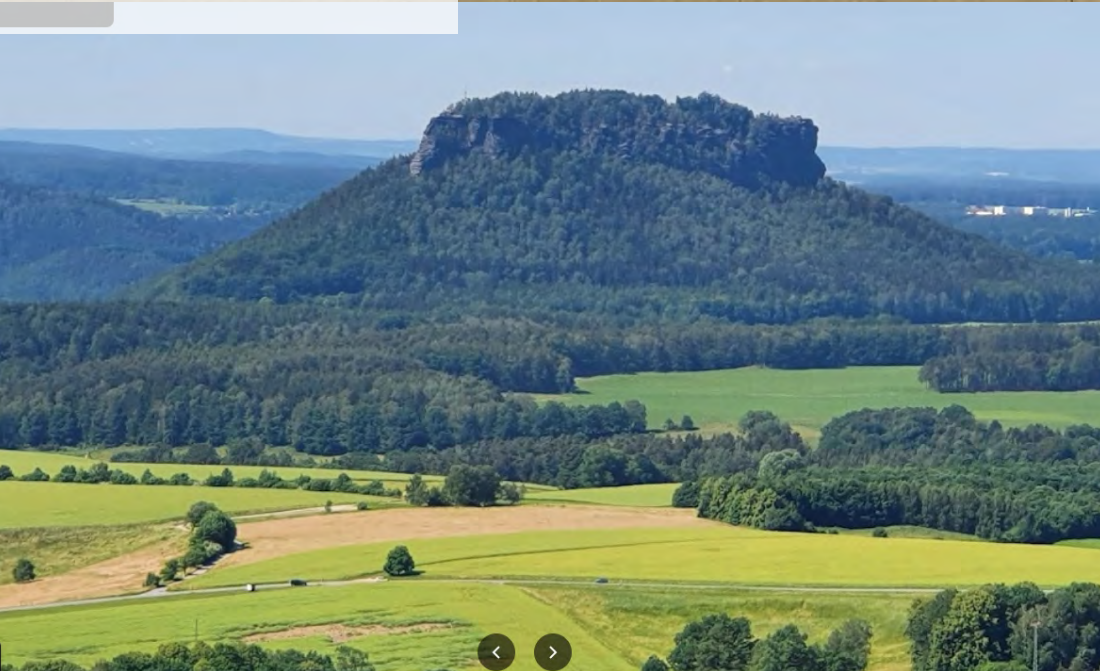
Largest cathedral of Holland
(own photo)

Vestung Königstein gegen westen.

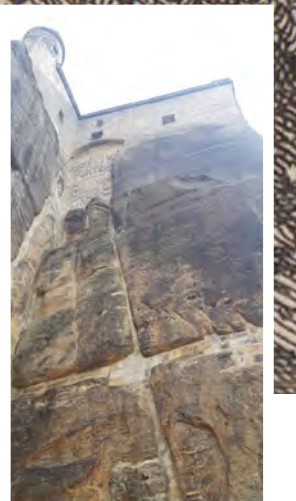


Festung Königstein
+ environment

Germany





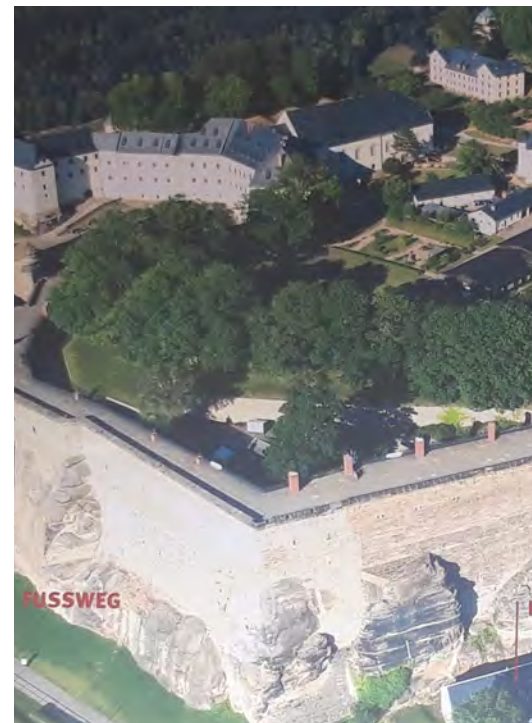




DER KÖNIGSTEIN
aus Süden.



brick arches all over this wall (zoom!)
(own photo's)



ROYAL PALACE ON
'THE DAM'
build on 13.659
wooden poles

Amsterdam,
the Netherlands

BUILD ON WOOD



Alle Afbeeldingen Nieuws Video's Shopping Meer Tools

Ongeveer 18.200.000 resultaten (0,30 seconden)

Nederlands Engels

Onze drassige bodem is al eeuwenlang een bron van zorg voor huizenbouwers en -bewoners. Daarom staan van oudsher alle Amsterdamse

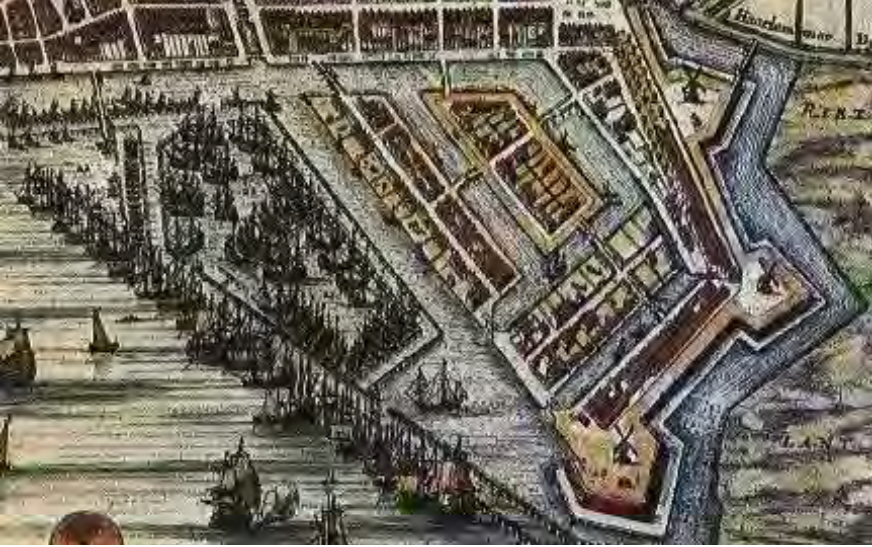
Our waterlogged soil has been a concern for home builders and residents for centuries. That is why all Amsterdam buildings have traditionally been on stilts.

Nederlands Engels

Zelfs het Paleis op de Dam, dat oorspronkelijk is gebouwd op 13.659 heipalen

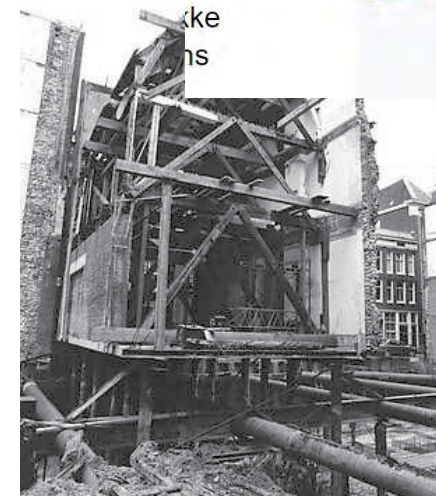
Even the Royal Palace on Dam Square, which was originally built on 13,659 piles





Engels

The posts had to go exactly straight into the ground. The wooden piling rig contained a pile driver of about 400 kilos. That was pulled up with a rope by about 30 men and then released on a pole.



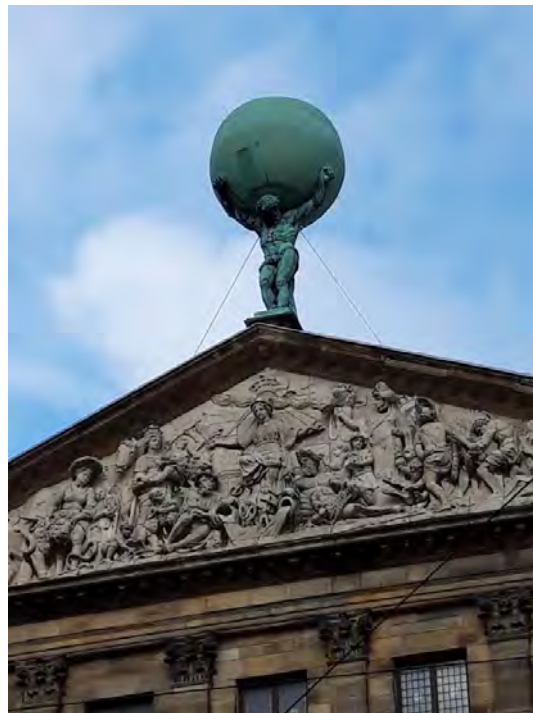
Venice





More Amsterdam,
the Netherlands

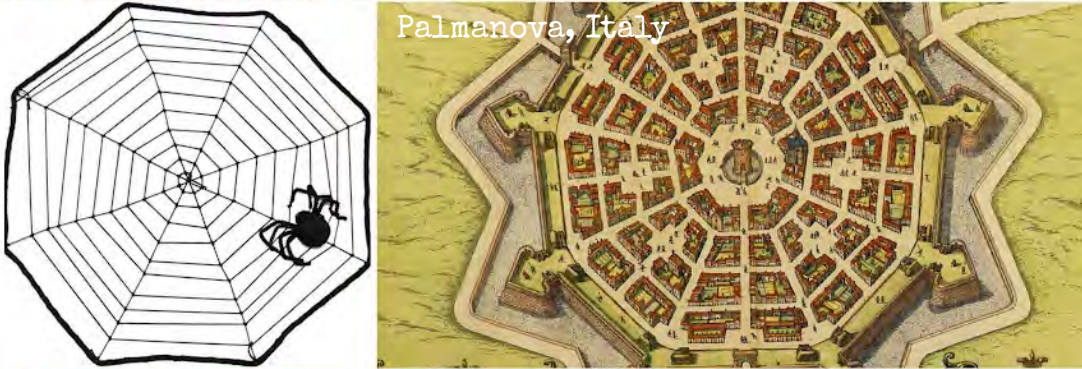
BUILD ON WOOD



Amsterdam, The Netherlands

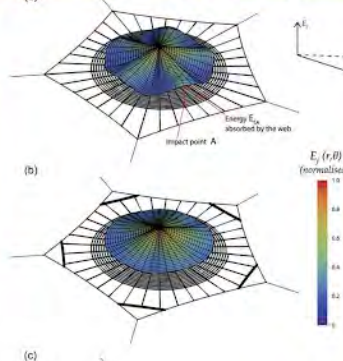


Palmanova, Italy



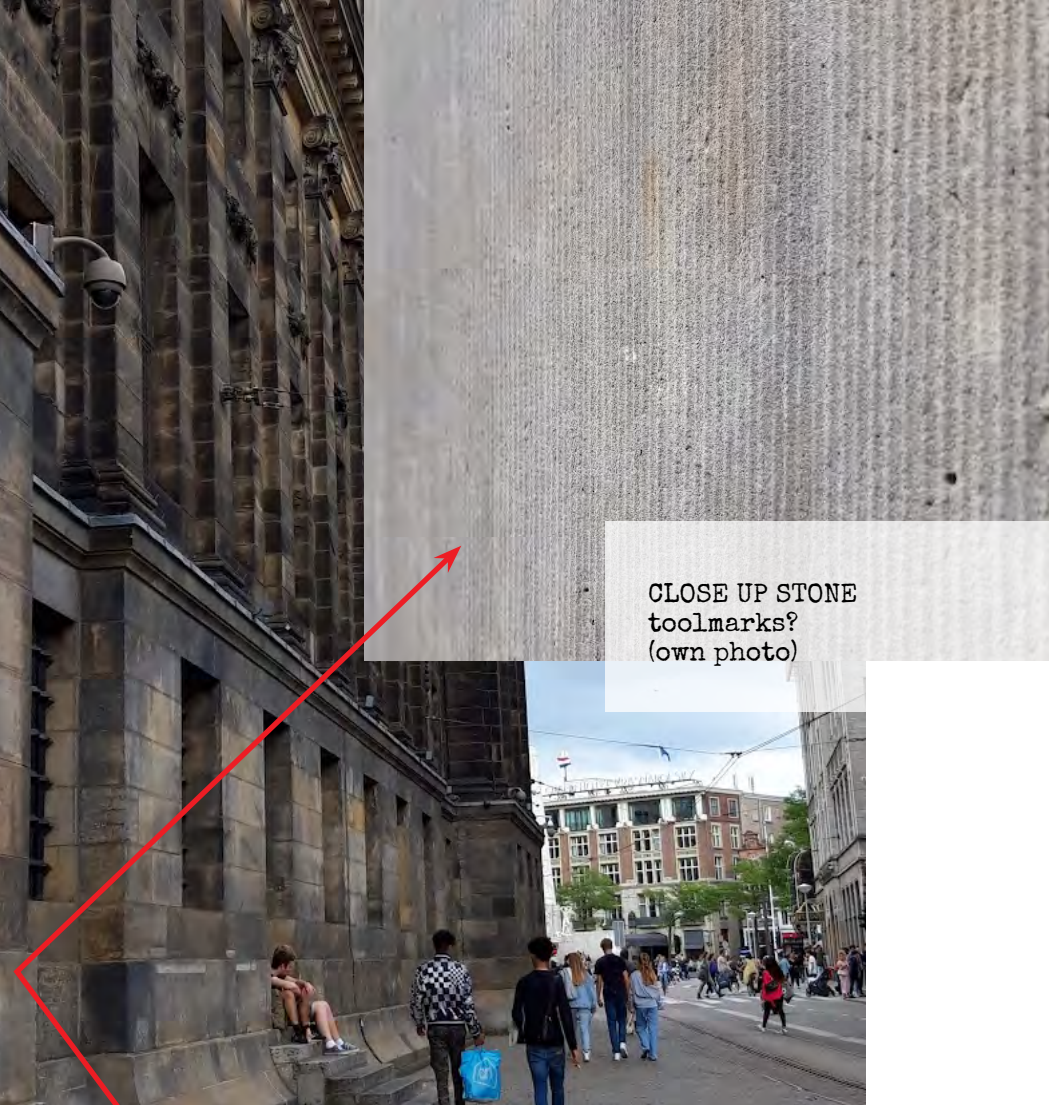
The web is electrically conductive which causes the silk threads to spring out to trap their quarry, as flying insects tend to gain a static charge which attracts the silk.^[24]

Neurotoxins have been detected in the glue balls of some spider webs. Presumably these

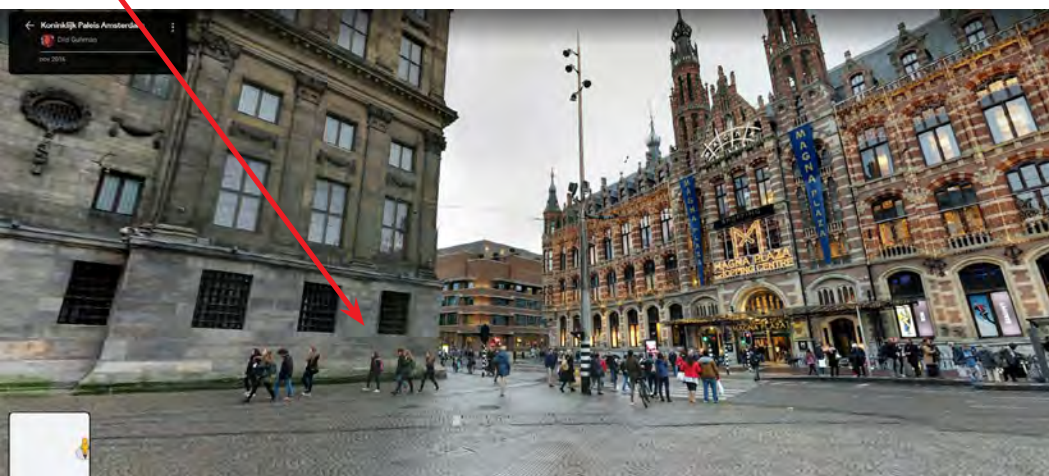


Canals





CLOSE UP STONE
toolmarks?
(own photo)



van 1638. De funderingsplanken moesten nu 3 voet onder stadspil liggen. Dit peil was aangegeven aan de buitenkant van de Nieuwe Haarlemmerluis. Men mocht het ook bepalen door het te stellen op zes voet onder de dekstenen van de wallen '... soo voor de Beulingstraat, als voor het Huys van de Heer Burgemeester Hooft, ... en vijf voeten onder de dekstenen van de Wal voor het huys van de Heer Burgemeester de Vries, ende gebouwen die buyten de ordinary sluizen staen, elf voeten onder de dekstenen van de Wal op Cattenburg, bij de Admiraliteits Huysing, op een boete van 10 guldens'. De fundering met kespen was een noodzakelijke verbetering. Dit blijkt wel uit de toestand van de fundering onder de voorgevel van het pand Herengracht 170 (afbeelding 14). Bij dit in 1617 gebouwde huis waren nog geen kespen toegepast. Omdat de palen niet exact in de gevellijn waren geheid, konden de funderingsplanken maar krap op één rij palen worden gelegd. Bij het pand Herengracht 26 bleken de meeste palen de funderingsplank zelfs in het geheel niet te dragen (afbeelding 15). Soms was de funderingsplaat zo dun dat hij brak op de paalkop, zoals bij de fundering van de rechter bouwmuur van Keizersgracht 62. Het metselwerk zakte over de gawe paal, waardoor scheuren ontstonden (afbeelding 16).



16 Paalfundering met kespen onder de rechterbouwmuur van Keizersgracht 62



17 Idem, onder de linkerbouwmuur van Brouwersgracht 48



15 Idem van het pand Herengracht 26



18 Idem, onder de gemeenschappelijke bouwmuur van Keizersgracht 62-64

Bij het pand Brouwersgracht 48 had de funderingsplaat de juiste maat en bleef de constructie volkomen intact (afbeelding 17). Ook kespen konden wel eens niet juist zijn aangebracht en bevestigd. De gemeenschappelijke bouwmuur van Keizersgracht 62-64 is hiervan een voorbeeld (afbeelding 18). Daar had de paalkop als een wig de kesp in tweeën gespleten omdat deze er niet voldoende overheen stak. Een voorbeeld van een totaal vervormde funderingsplaat is gevonden onder de achtergevel van het pand Prinsengracht 335 (afbeelding 19).

De introductie van het schuifhout
Omstreeks het midden van de 18e eeuw komt er een nieuw constructie-element in de fundering, nl. het 'schuifhout' (afbeelding 20). Tussen de funderingsplanken komt een rechtopstaand stuk hout dat moet voorkomen dat het metselwerk van de funderingsplanken afglijdt. Dit schuifhout vormt zo een extra koppeling van de palen in de lengterichting, en wordt met lange spijkers op de kespen bevestigd. Aan het einde van de 18e eeuw wordt het schuifhout over de kespen uitgekeept of geloofd om een betere verbinding te verkrijgen. Wanneer deze constructie met schuifhouten voor het eerst werd toegepast is nog niet precies na te gaan. Bij opgravingen aan de Overtoom zijn schuifhouten gevonden in de fundering van de Franse schouwburg, die dateert uit 1752.



19 Idem, onder de achtergevel van Prinsengracht 335



Amsterdam op palen - de geschiedenis van het funderen

overdruk uit 'werk in uitvoering'
maandblad van
de dienst der publieke werken amsterdam
jaargang 25, februari 1975

700

'Legt Fundament
Vindt gij geen grond om op te staan
Zo legt het met de heeren aan
Dan zal uw Bouw de zakkig tarte'
Jan Luyken 1649-1712
(Foto-comm. Rijksmuseum Amsterdam)



Railway station



NEW YORK
(= NEW AMSTERDAM)

New York

defense line/ starfort



USA





Star forts from all around the globe, Documentary

1,7K

1

Challenge for a civilized society • 25





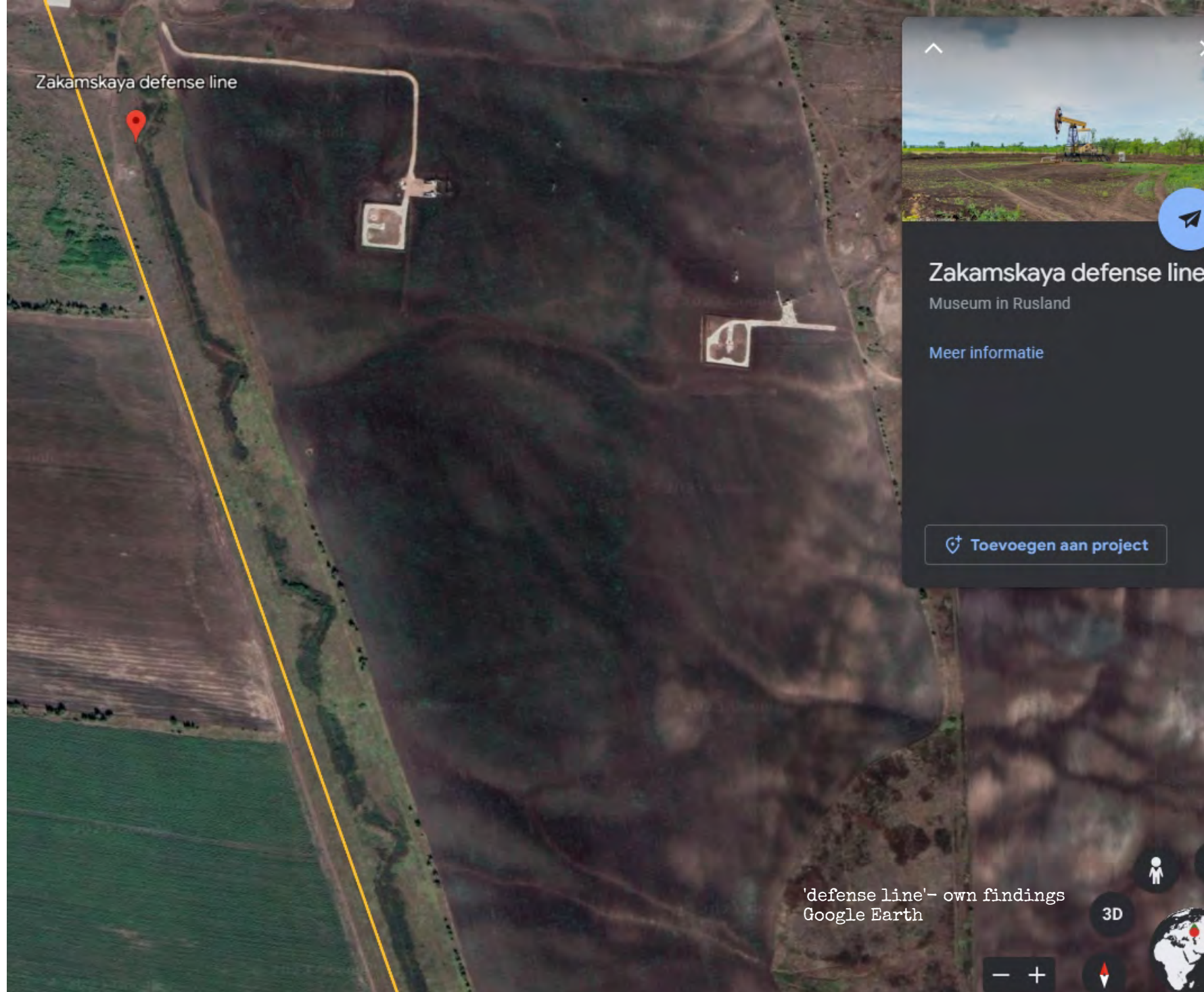
source/ credits: Newearth channel (youtube)
Sylvie Ivanova/ megaliths.org

newearth 1.7K Delen Downloaden Fragment Opsla




t 39 Star Forts or Ancient Power Stations, Star forts from all around the globe, Documentary

newearth



^

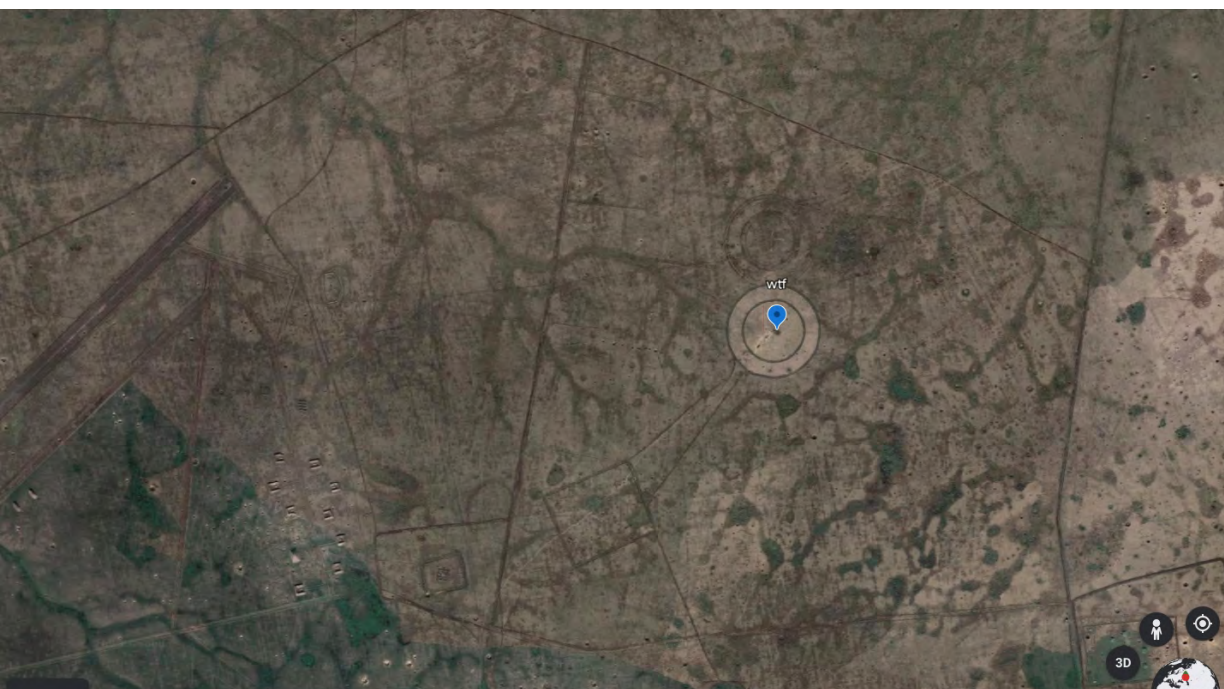


Zakamskaya defense line

Museum in Rusland

[Meer informatie](#)

[+ Toevoegen aan project](#)








South Carolina,
USA
Greenville



Keystone cuts/ metal clamps

Paris Mountain State Park



Paris Mountain State Park

4,7 ★★★★★ (3.185) ⓘ

Staatspark

Overzicht

Reviews

Over

Route

Opslaan

In de buurt

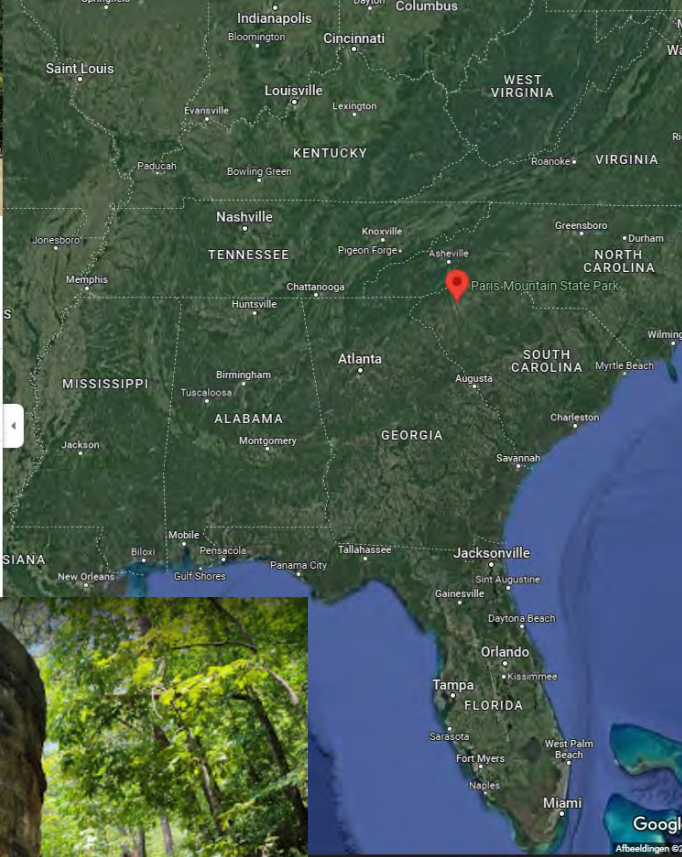
Naar telefoon verzenden

Delen

Rustig park met kilometers aan wandel-/fietspaden, kano- en kajakverhuur en tientallen kampeerplekken.

✓ Honden toegestaan

Gesponsord • Van Booking.com





Paris Mountain
State Park -
South Carolina,
Greenville
USA



filler stone?

Keystone cuts/ metal clamps

Ancient construction technique seen worldwide

A STUDY OF STONE-JOINT METAL CLAMPS CHINA AND KOREA DURING THE 6TH-8TH CENTURIES*

Hongnam Kim

in human history and bespeak the inseparable ~~unity of art and technology down to the last detail~~

Stone-joint clamps have been found globally stretching from South America all the way to the ~~Far East, covering a long span of time [Fig. 1].~~² By present knowledge, the earliest datable examples come from Egyptian temples of the middle of the second millennium BCE in the shape of a flat rectangular bar with curved-in waist, now commonly referred to as a “dovetail” clamp. Clamp types vary in shape: dovetail, double-T (of “dumbbell-shape”) sometimes with circular or semicircular heads, straight bar, the alphabet capitals I and H, and butterfly (or “bow tie”). For the material, iron was the most popular, but wood, stone, bronze, lead, and even gold were used (modern retrofitting is done with steel or titanium). Due to their high cost and the demand for skilled craftsmen to produce both the precision cut of clamp grooves and rust-proof metal clamps, these clamping devices were mostly applied to architecture and monuments ~~built under state and religious commissions~~ of the ancient world. Despite their global presence and continuous reports on new findings, the subject has not received serious scholarly attention.³ This is probably due to the fact that they are mostly found lying buried and thus considered to

↑
STUDY ON KEYSTONE CUTS
CHINA AND KOREA



ETHIOPIA



INDIA



BOLIVIA



JAPAN



EGYPT



IRAN



CAMBODIA



GREECE



TUNISIA



ITALY



PERU

MessageToEagle.com in co-operation with Etienne Jokerwiccatt
credits: messagetoeagle.com



Korea



Fig. 14a. Left: Twin three-story stone pagodas, completed in 682, Unified Silla Dynasty, Gameun-sa, Gyeongju, Korea (the western pagoda in front, eastern pagoda in back). Right top: Exposed clamps on the topmost roof-stone of the eastern pagoda; Right bottom: Extracting a clamp (square-headed dumbbell type) from the western pagoda.

China

Oldest bridge in China:
The Zhaozhou Bridge or The Anji Bridge The bridge was constructed in the years 595–605[2] during the Sui dynasty (581–618). Located in the southern part of Hebei Province, it is the oldest standing bridge in China. It is considered one of the Four Treasures of Hebei.

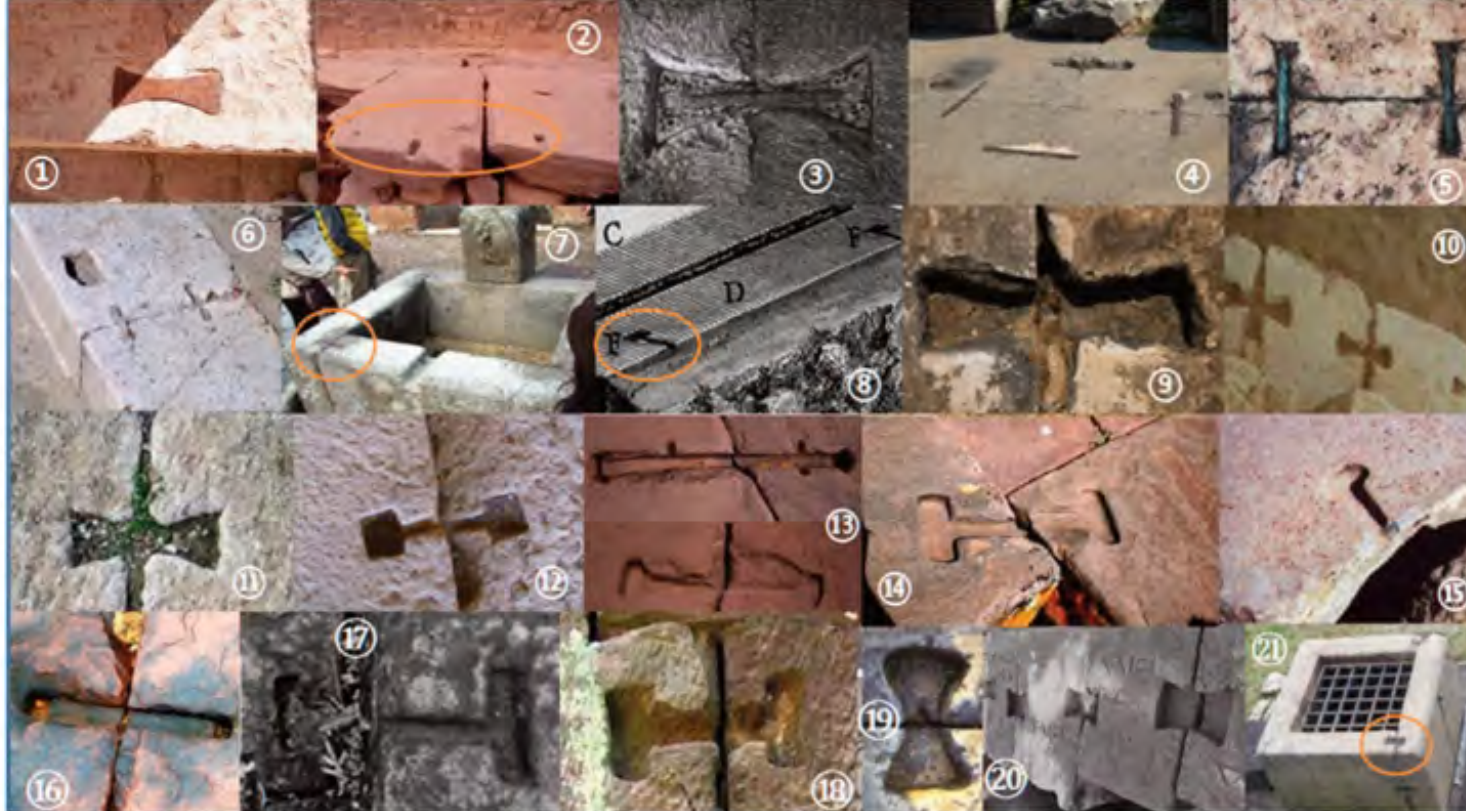


Fig. 1. Examples of stone-joint clamps from around the world: 1) Upper Anubis shrine at the Temple of Hatshepsut, Egypt, Deir El-Bahari, c. 1450 BCE; 2) Theatre at the Acropolis, Greece, 5-4th BCE; 3) Pasagarde, Iran c. 500 BCE; 4) Delphi Temple, Greece, 5th-3rd c. BCE; 5) Oikio Temple, Turkey, mid-4th c. BCE; 6) Roman Forum, Rome, Mid-1st c. BCE; 7) Pompeii, Italy, datable before 79 CE; 8) Aurelian Walls, Rome, 271-275 CE; 9) Artemis Temple, Sardis, Roman Section, 1st-4th c. CE; 10) Tigranakert Roman Ruines, Armenia. 1st c. BCE; 11) Tunisia; 12) Axum, Ethiopia, 3rd-5th c. CE; 13) Puma Punku, Bolivia, pre-Inca; 14) Tiahuanaco, Bolivia, pre-Inca; 15) Tiahuanaco, Bolivia, pre-Inca; 16) Bijamandal Complex, India, pre-13th c. CE; 17) My Son, Vietnam, ca. 10th c. CE; 18) Angkor Wat, Cambodia, ca. 10th c. CE; 19) Angkor Wat, Cambodia, ca. 10th c. CE; 20) Borobudur Indonesia. ca. 9th c. CE; 21) Imperial Palace, Tokyo, Japan, ca. 17th c. CE.

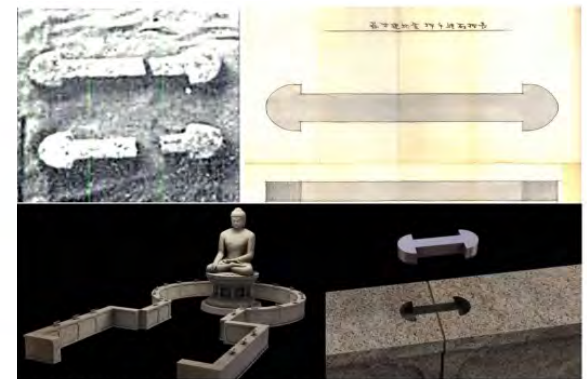
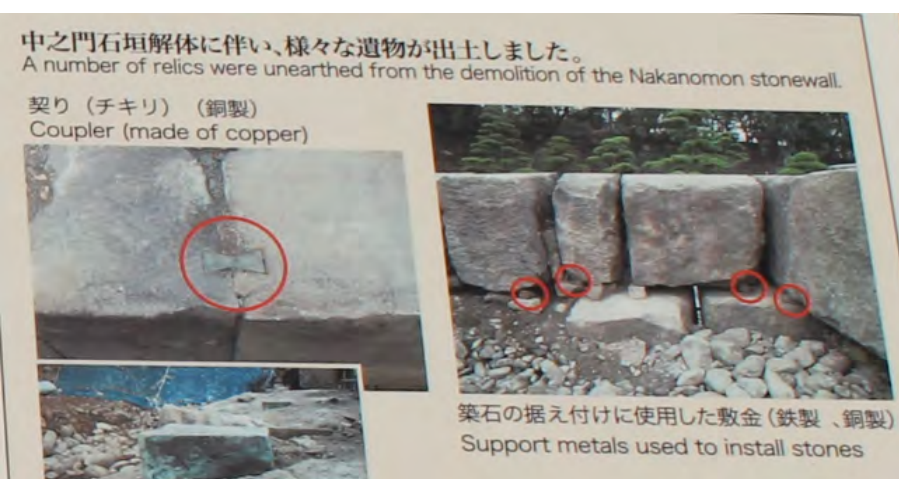


Fig. 20b. Top left: Half-circle head type iron clamps collected during the 1912-1913 Japanese restoration; Top right: Drawing of the clamps found on the lintel stones, from the Japanese report on the 1912-1913 restoration work. Archival collection, National Museum of Korea. Bottom: The layout plan of foundation stones and clamps with a detail of installation, from the National Museum of Korea's documentary "Seokguram Grotto, World Heritage Site."



Japan



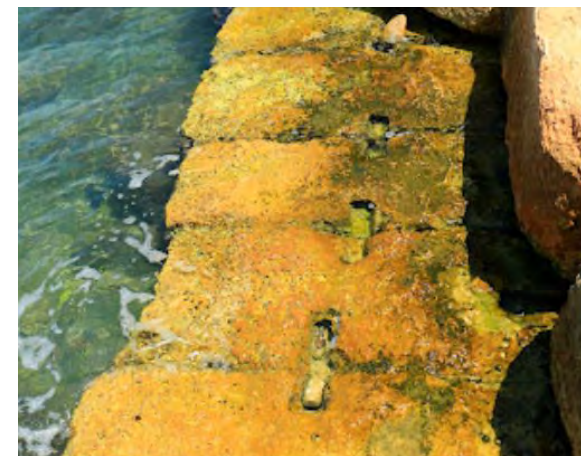
Persepolis/ Iran



Persepolis/ Iran

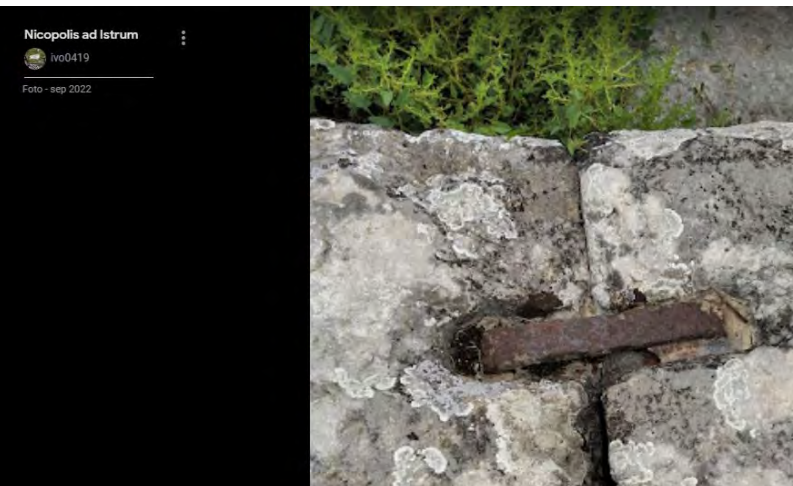


Turkey



Soli-Pompeiopolis





Istrum,
Bulgaria

Bruges, Belgium



Ephesus, Greece



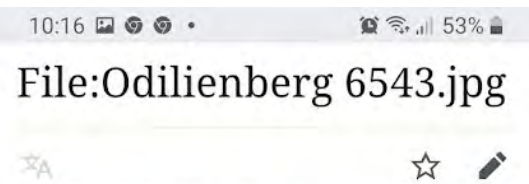
Cambodia



Italy (Narni)



France



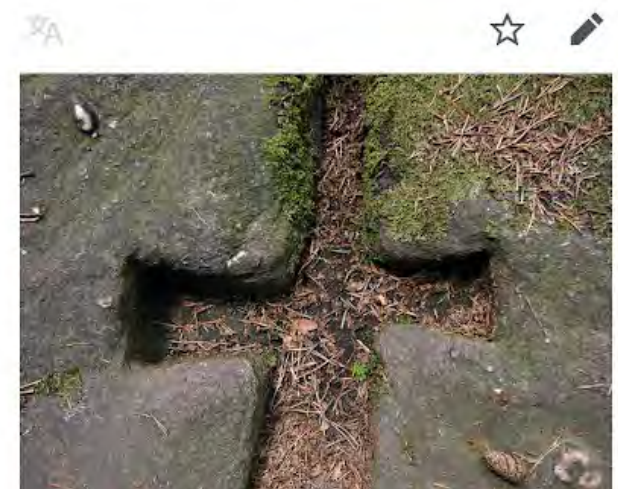
Bolivia



Bestand:Odilienberg-heidenmauer.JPG



File:Mortaises Mur Païen 170509 01.jpg

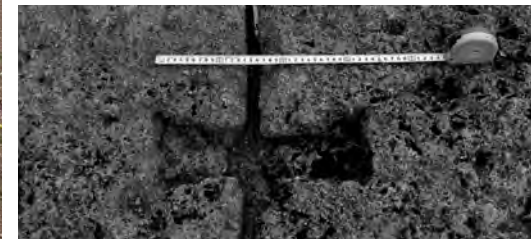
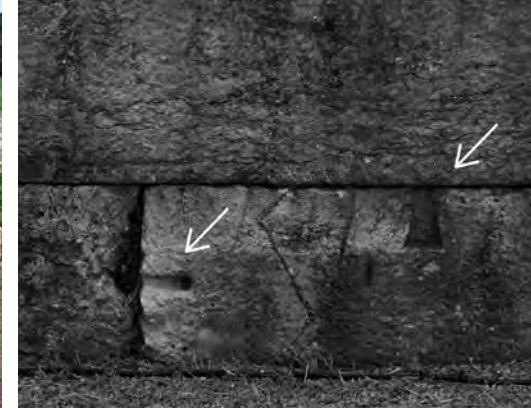




Delphi, Greece



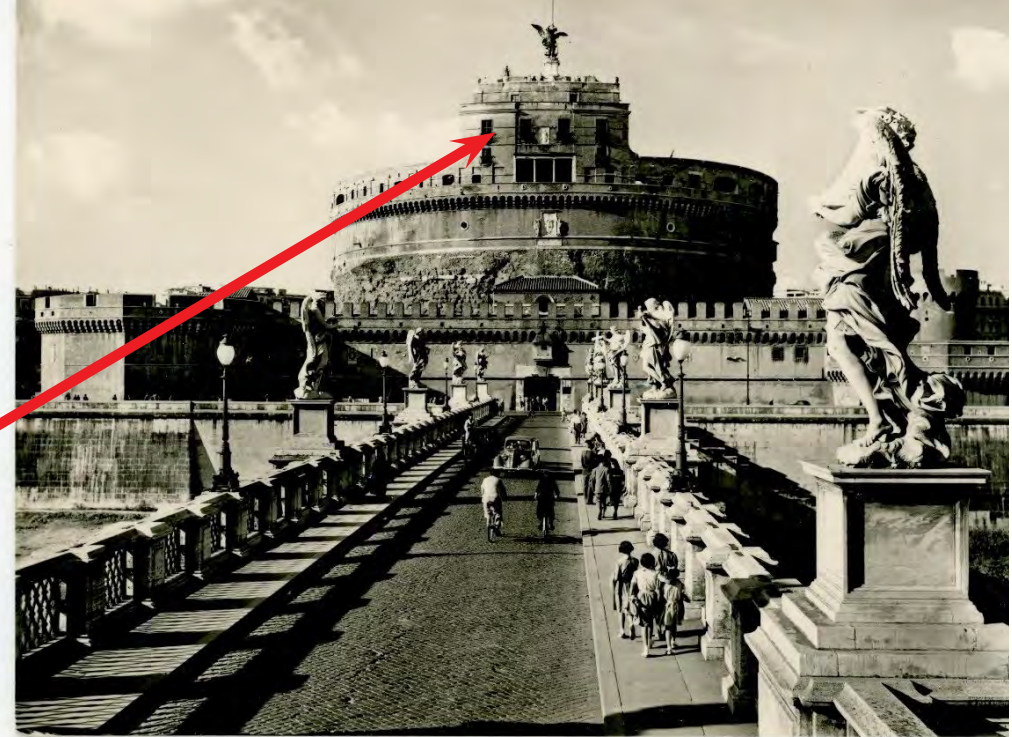
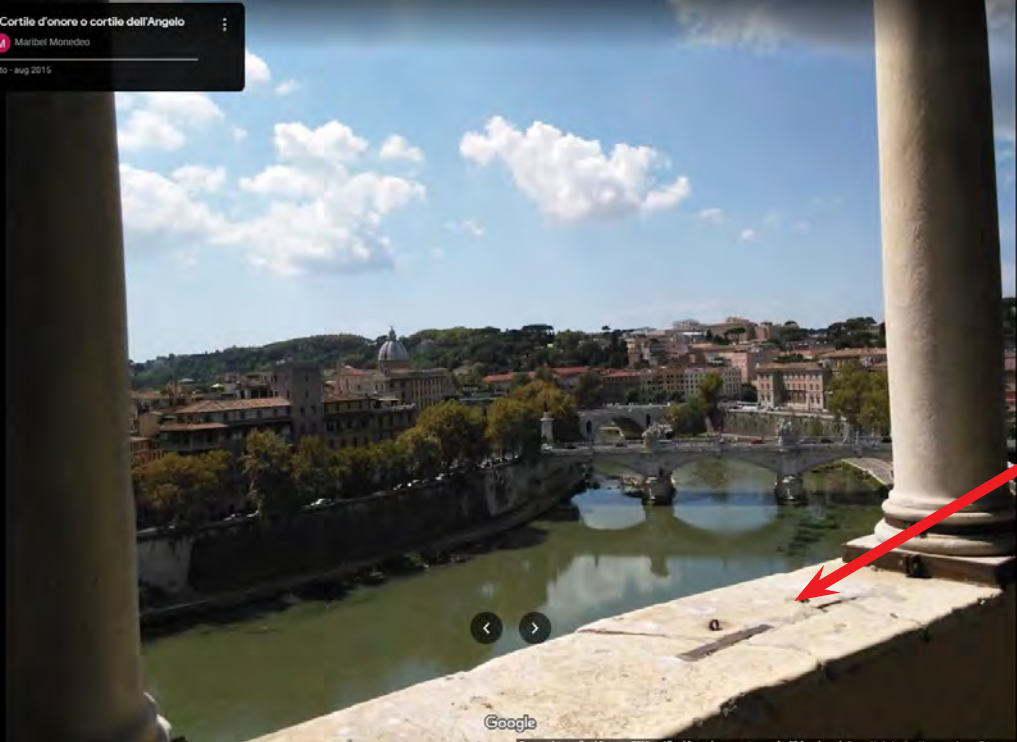
Messene Theater, Greece



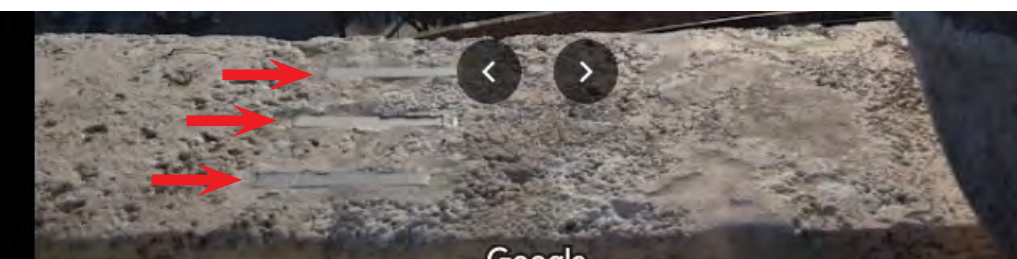
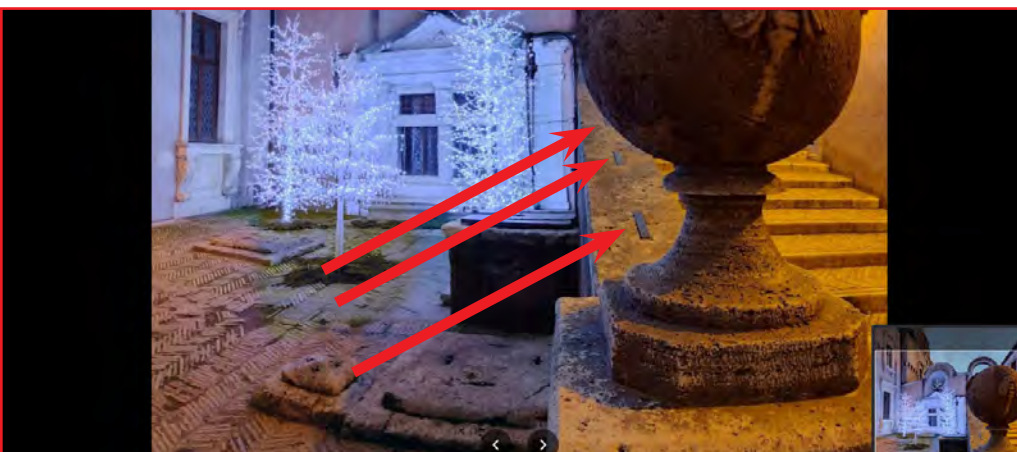
Huge Megalithic Blocks at Istrum, Bulgaria

newearth [Gashonneard](#) [1.2K](#) [Delen](#) [Downloaden](#) [Fragment](#) [...](#)





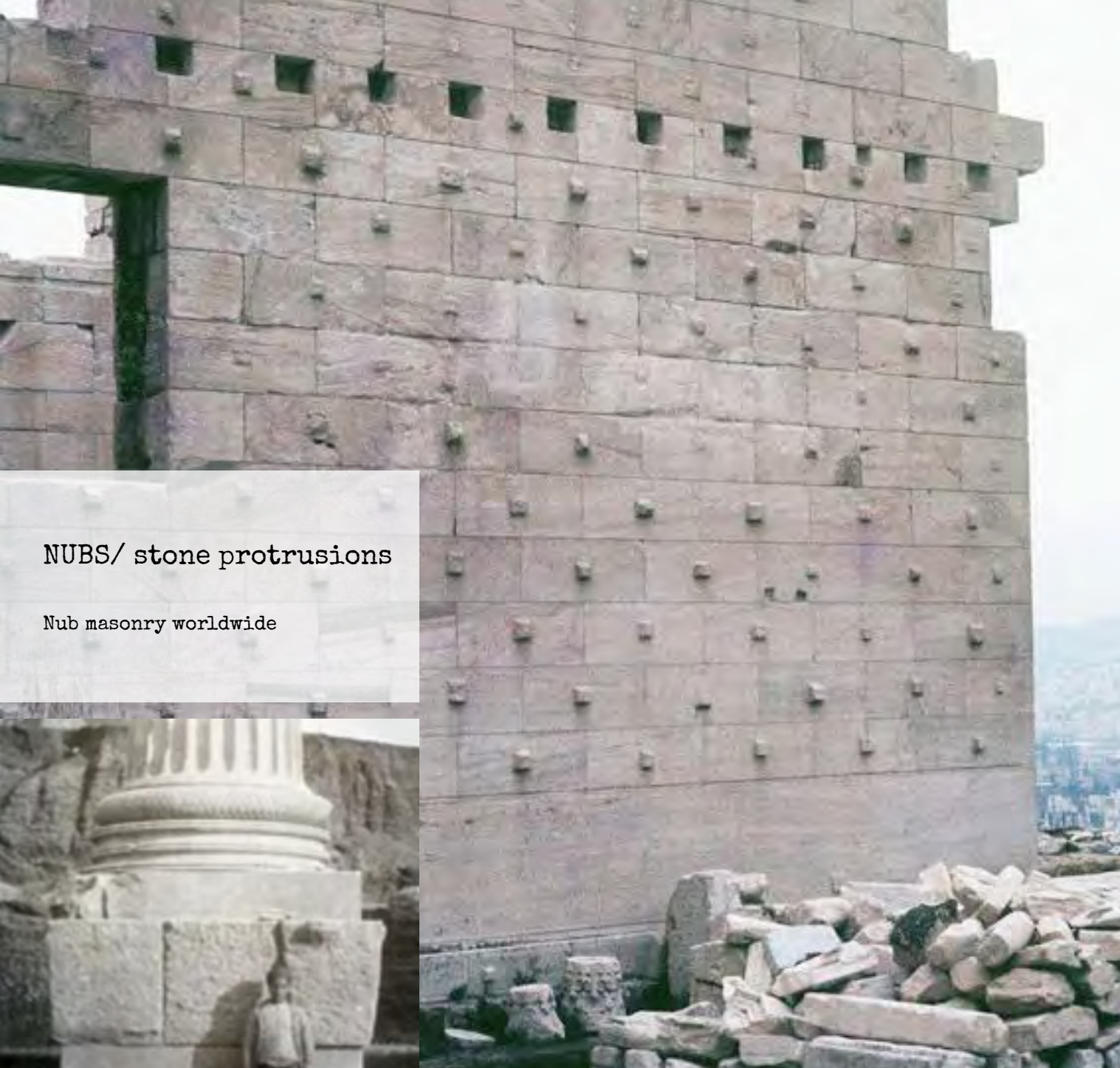
Italy, Rome (mausoleum sant'angelo)



Notre Dame, Paris
Construction started in 1163

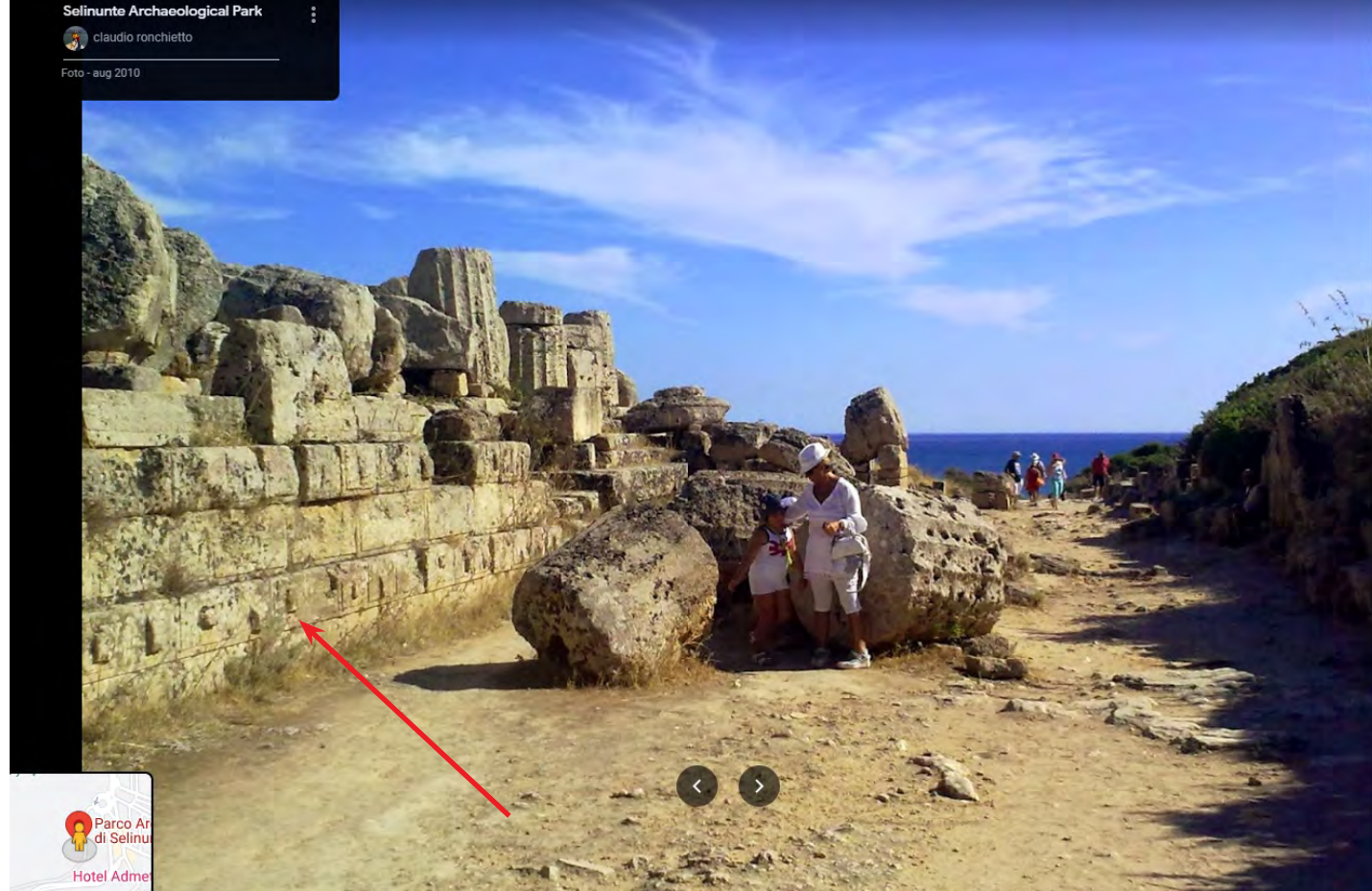


Notre-Dame Cathedral
Repair after 2019 fire reveals historic Iron 'Staples'





Istanbul



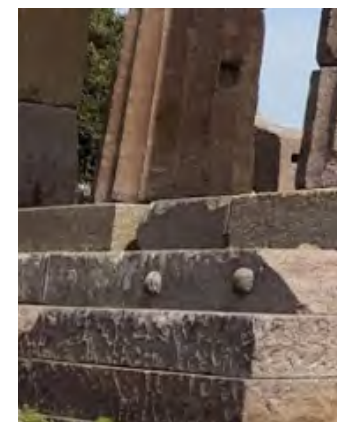
Sicily, Italy



Heraclea Sintica, Bulgaria



Egypt



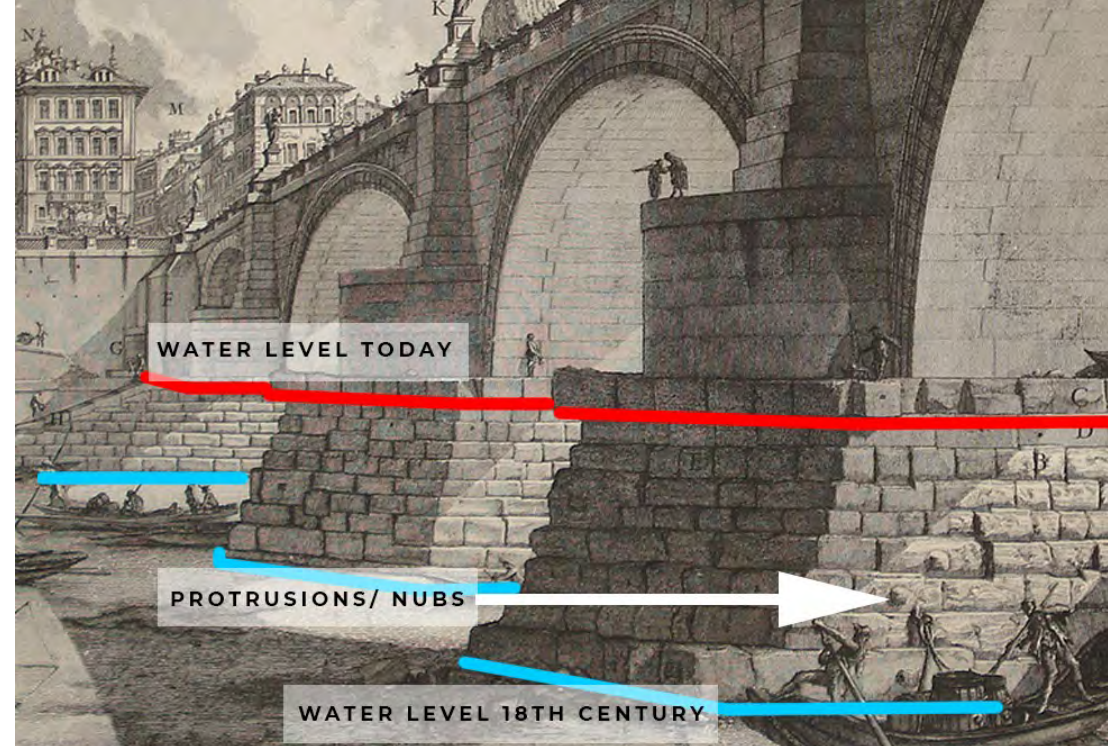


VEDUTA del Ponte d'Elia Abate, oggi detto di S. Angelo, della parte del Castello verso la Strada de Bianchi. Dimostrasi nelle figure, in cui trovansi prospettivi, in quella parte, che fa contro la corrente, (perchè l'altra si è data qui appresso) e sospeso quasi riva al Lido d'oggi del Fuoco A. Nella Tavola abbiamo indicato le varie altezze dell'Acqua, e anche in tempo della maggior vicinanza appena si sospeso la Vite riva a B. Comunque avendole si ristrinse da tutte le parti, e riva al fondo, ha voluto parimenti rappresentarle, come se fossero sciolte dall'acqua. Elle sono di profilo Traverzini formati, e così porri nell'acqua loro superficie, e quali furono portati dalla Cava, a riserva dell'acqua C. D. i quali sono spianati. E Sperevi con angole, che taglia la corrente dell'acqua. F. Sotto quello Sperevi moderno, e sotto le Ripe resta coperto uno Sperevi, e sono degli Archi del Ponte. G. Sperevi antichi in parte sospeso. H. Antra Salita alle Ripe antiche, e oggi coperto da Moderni. I. Baluardi di Traverzini, e Canali di forte moderno. K. Piedestalli, e Statue da diversi Professori scolpiti nel disegno del Cav. Bernini (alcune delle quali porri sono di sua mano) sotto il Frontispizio di Clem. IX. che le abbellì, come ora si mira, magnificamente. L. Grande di pietra moderna per le fonde delle piogge. M. Strada de Bianchi. N. Capoline della Chiesa di S. Celso, e Casa appartenente alla medesima.

Piranesi del. G. B. Sculp.

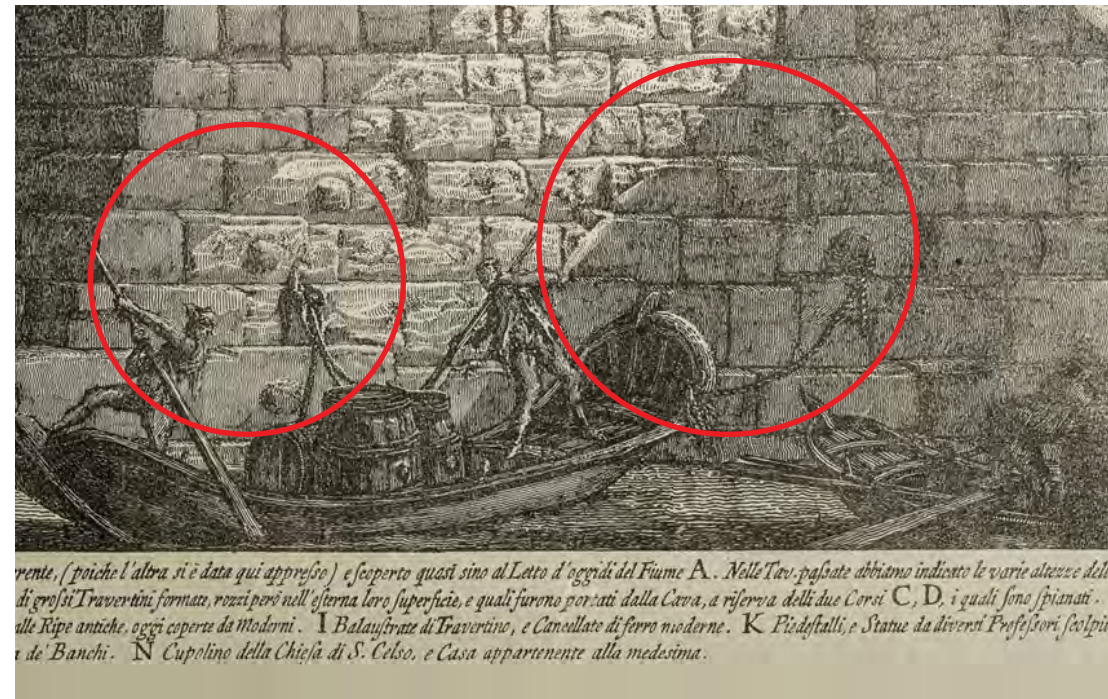


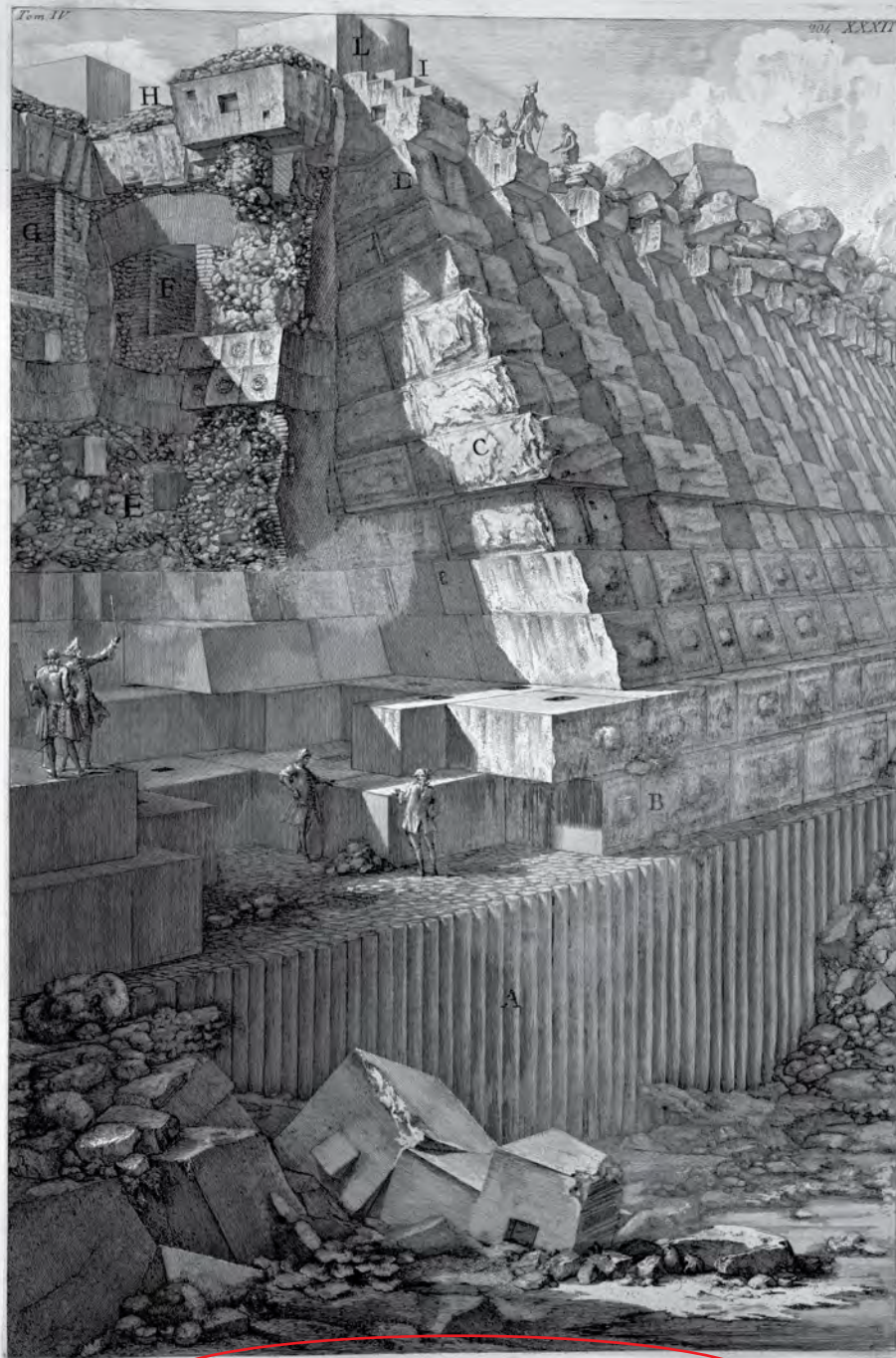
1756



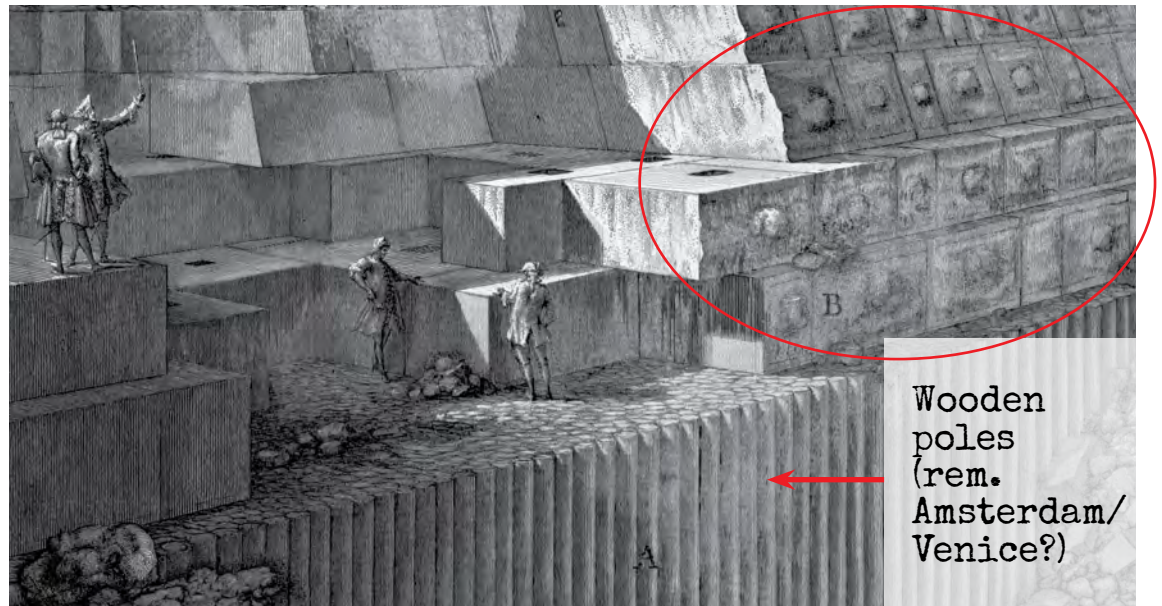
2021

Italy, Rome (Ponte/ bridge d' Sant Angelo)

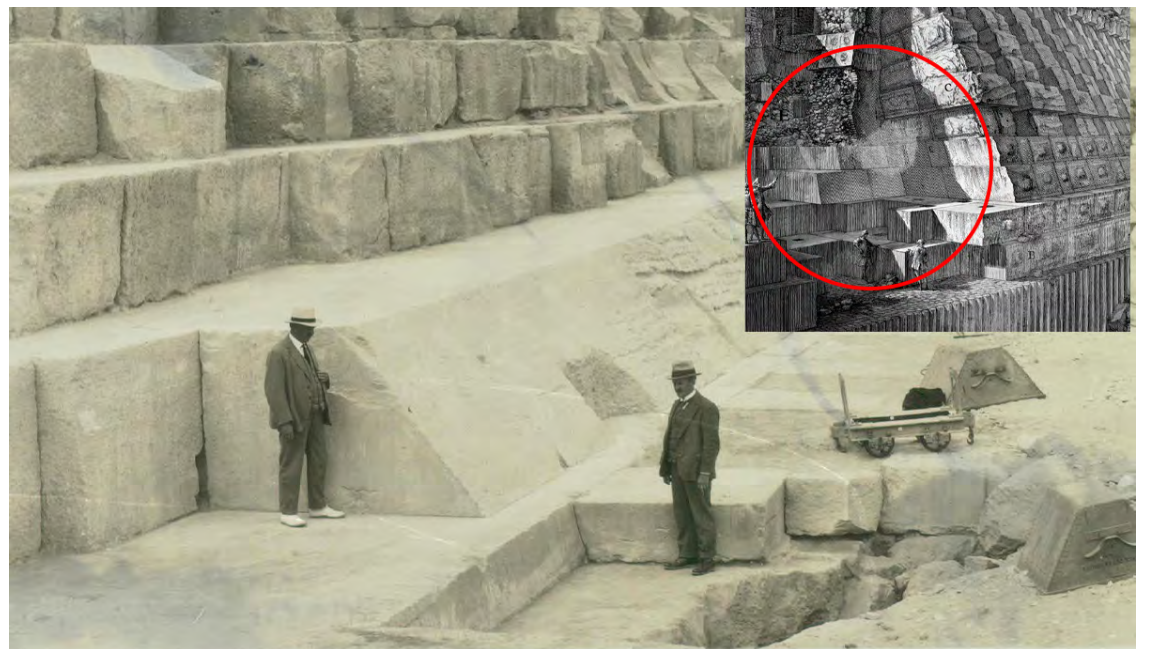




Veduta di una parte de' fondamenti del Teatro di Marcelllo
 A. Palizzate piantate nel terreno vergine per sicurezza de' fondamenti B. Base fondamentale di quattro ordini di pilastri C. D. Spelonie, ovvero barbacani E. Fondamenti interni di opera incerta F. Cloaca massima sotto l'ambulacro de' porfici discesa alla scorta delle immondezze, e delle acque piovane G. Una delle cloache sotto i cunei del Teatro destinato al medesimo uso, corrispondente coll'ambaclo mondesse, e delle acque piovane H. Lascio dell'ambulacro suddetto I. Dimostrazione de' tre gradi circolari esterni del Teatro, che incominciavano dal piano antico di Roma L. Dimostrazione di una parte di uno de' pilastri del Teatro
 F. M. 1794.



Italy, Rome, foundation Theatre of Marcellus



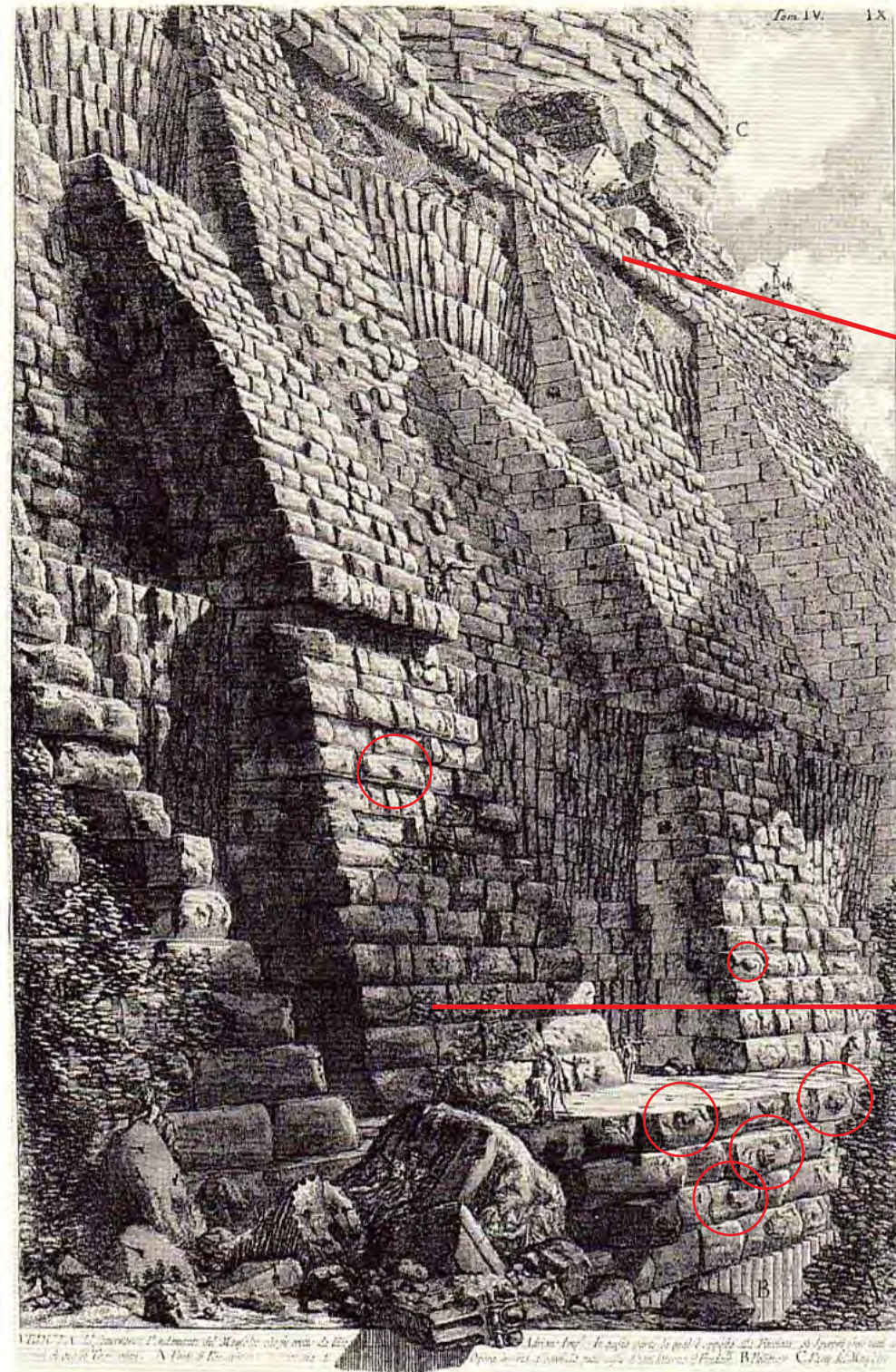
Casing Stone of the Great Pyramid

Cairo

reminds me of...



Italy, Rome, Theatre of Marcellus

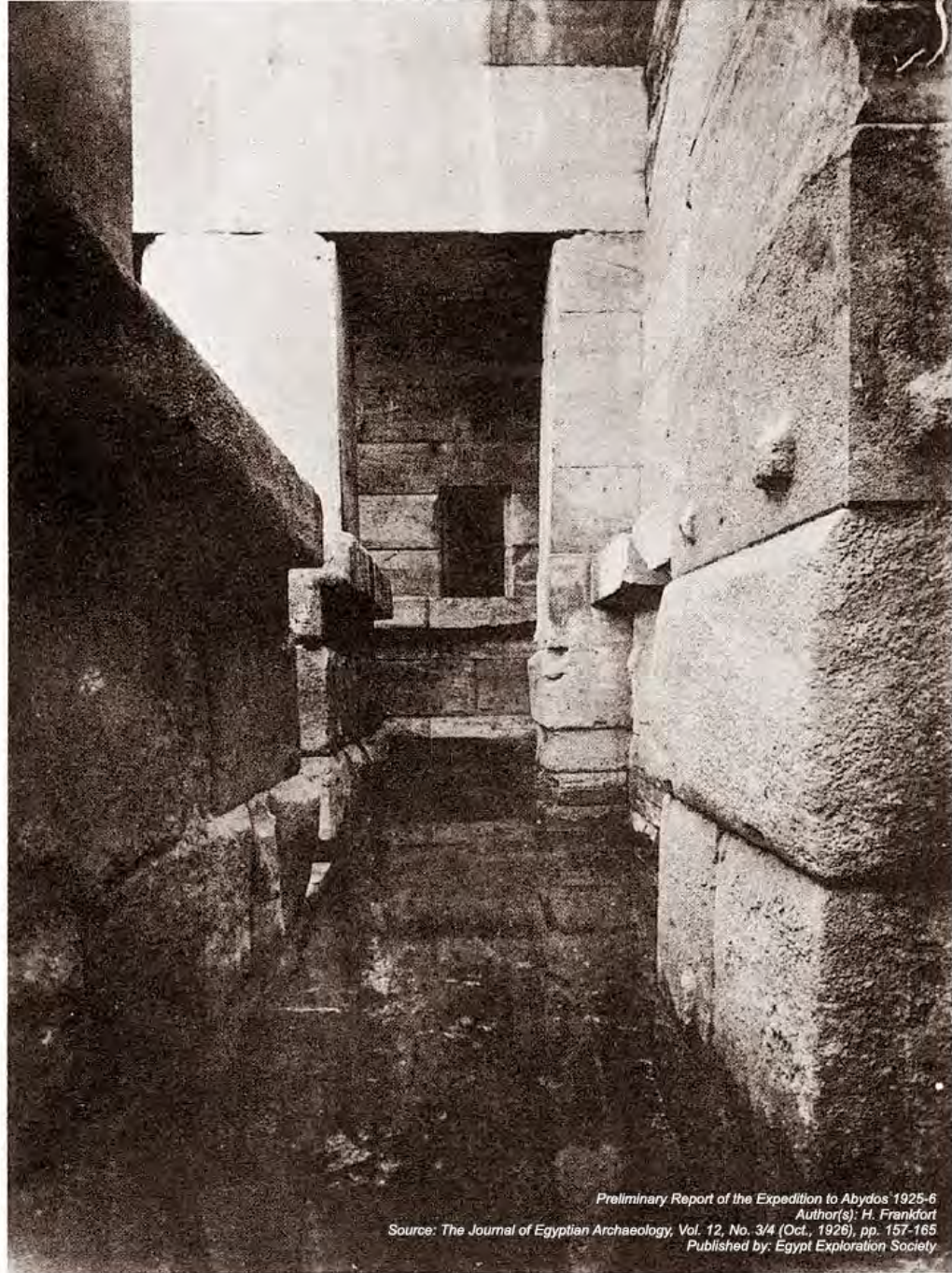


690072562

RE-CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAUSOLEUM OF HADRIAN, NOW THE CASTLE OF SAINT ANGELO.



Italy, Rome (Mausoleum d' Sant Angelo/ Hadrian)



I. Western side of canal (on the left, the island with the stairs ; on the right, broken ledge in front of backing-wall).



Egypt



Serapeum, Saqqara, Egypt



Osirion, Abydos, Egypt



Groningen, The Netherlands
Saint George and the Dragon (1959)
(own photo)



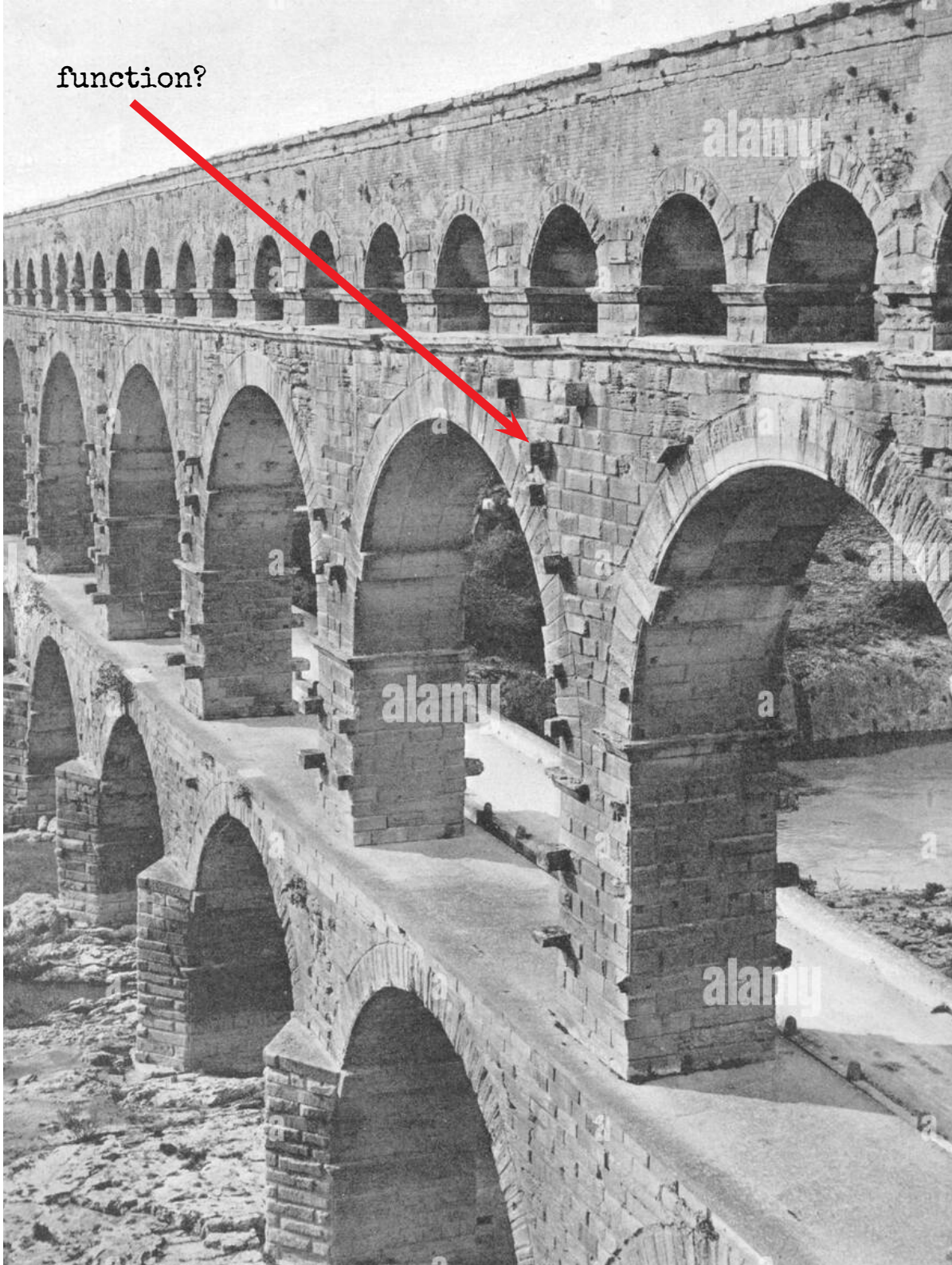
'Modern' nubs?



Groningen, The Netherlands



function?



Pont du Gard,
France
ca. 60 A.D.

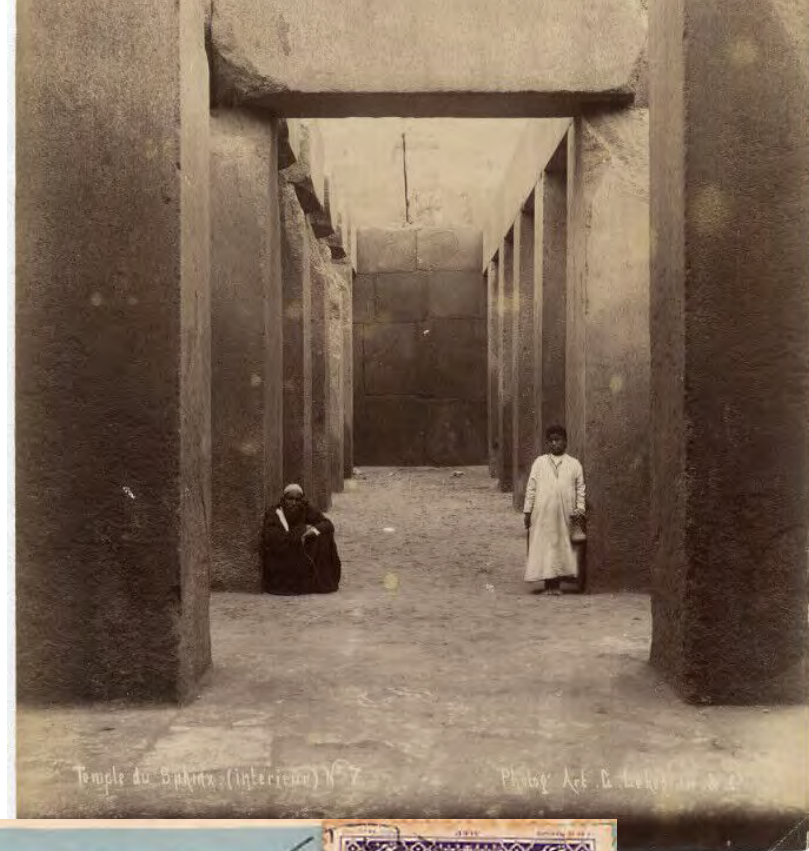


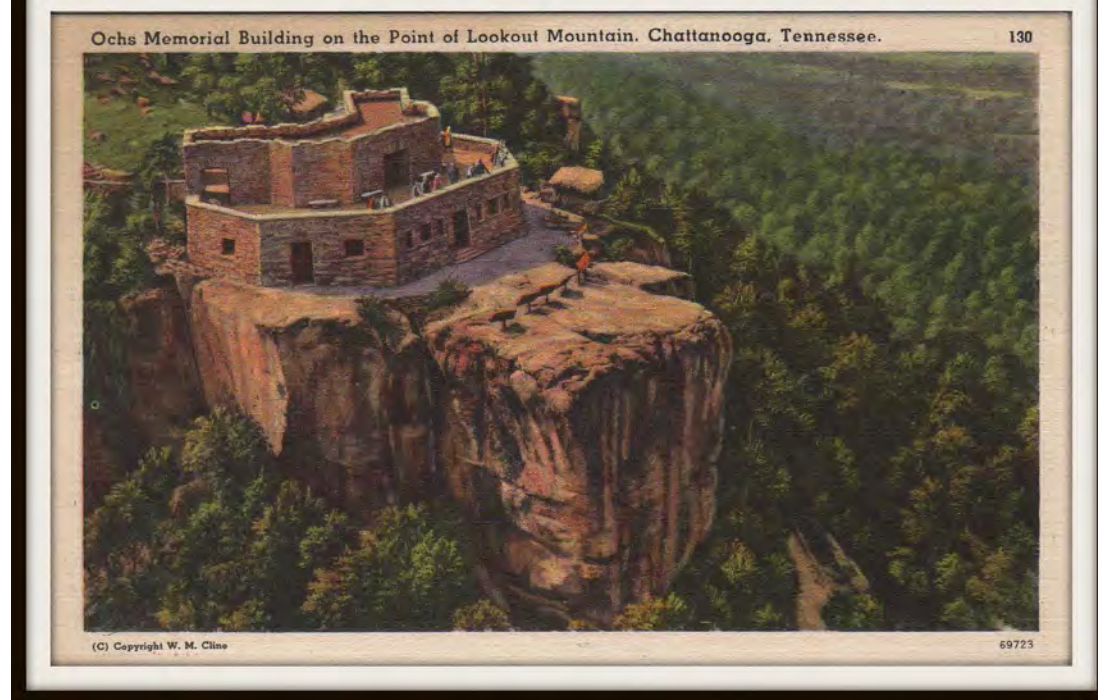
MEGALITHIC (POLYGONAL) MASONRY and other
ARCHEOLOGICAL PLACES OF INTEREST
rare images/ old postcards

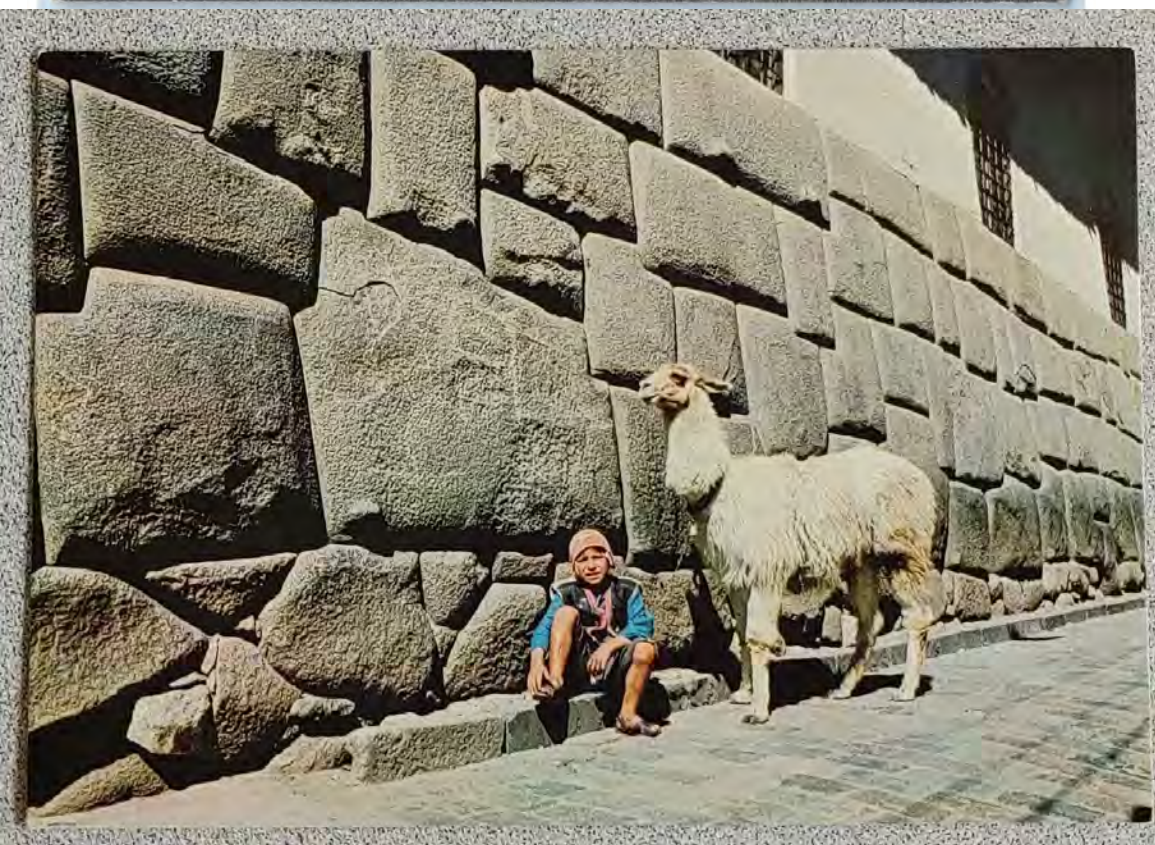


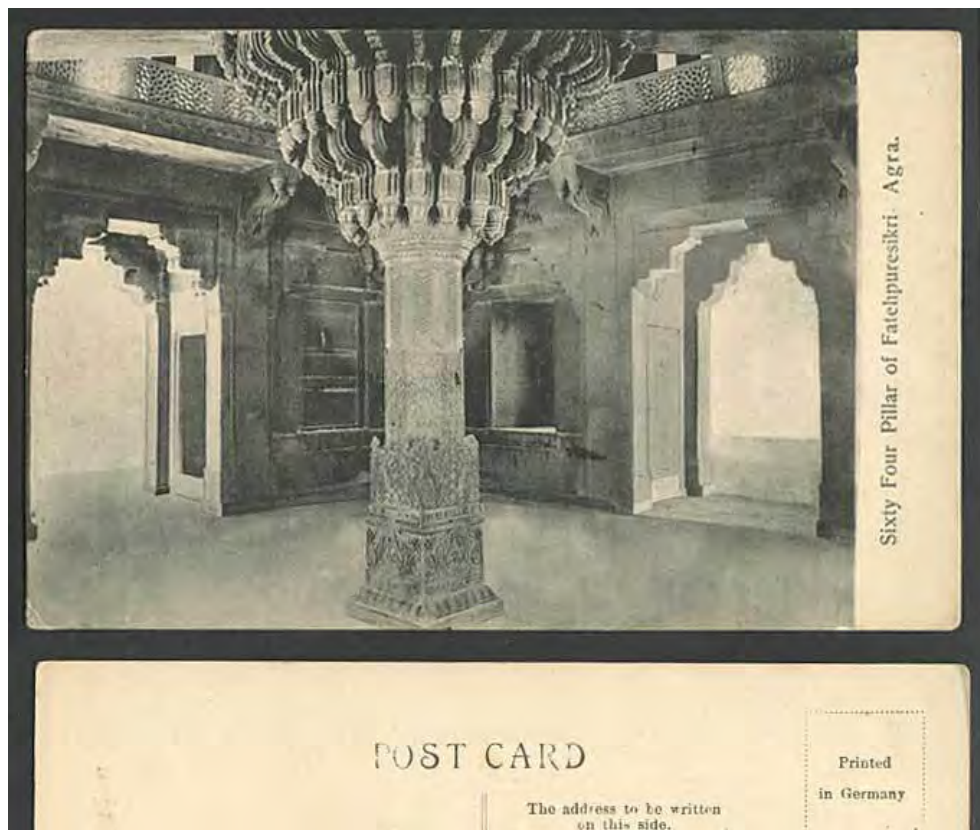
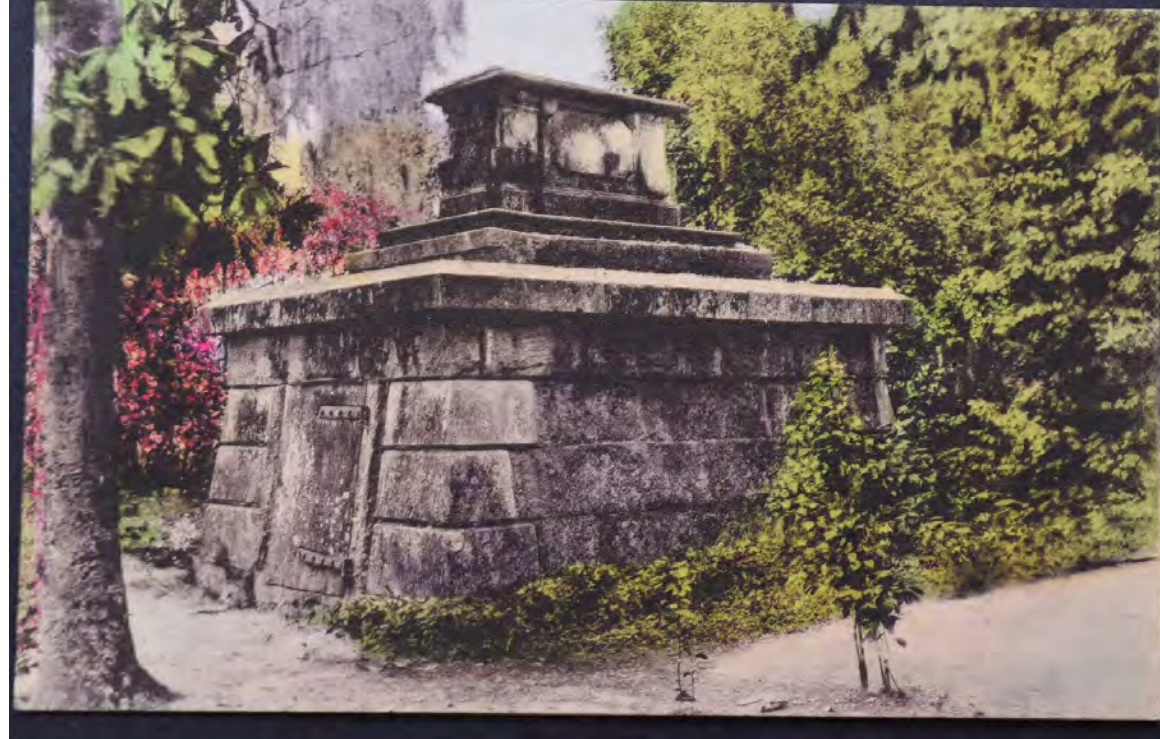
SEGNi - Porta Saracena e Mura poligonali

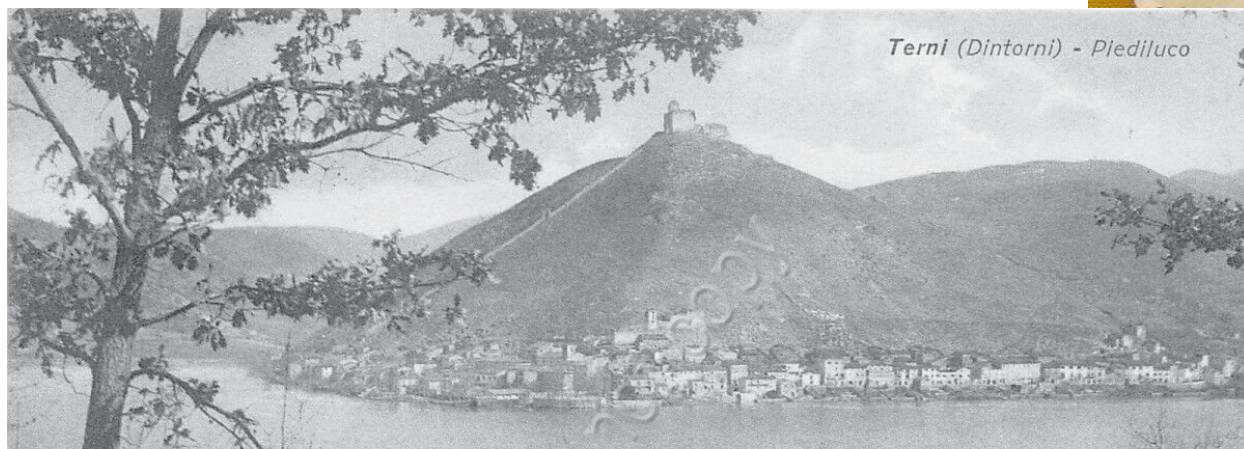
© MILLECARTOLINE











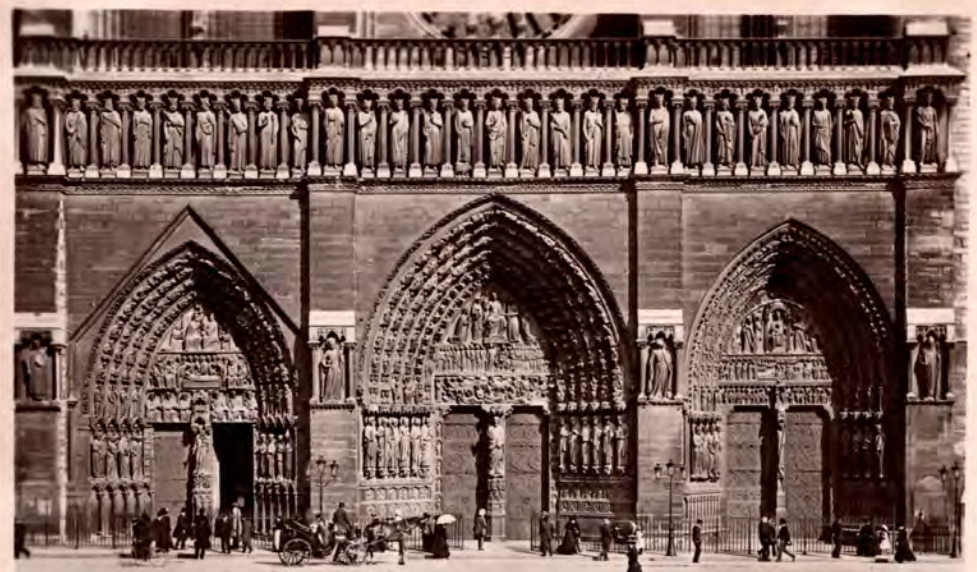
28. - DUNKERQUE. - L'Eglise Saint-Éloi

C. A. R.



Parc de Tervueren

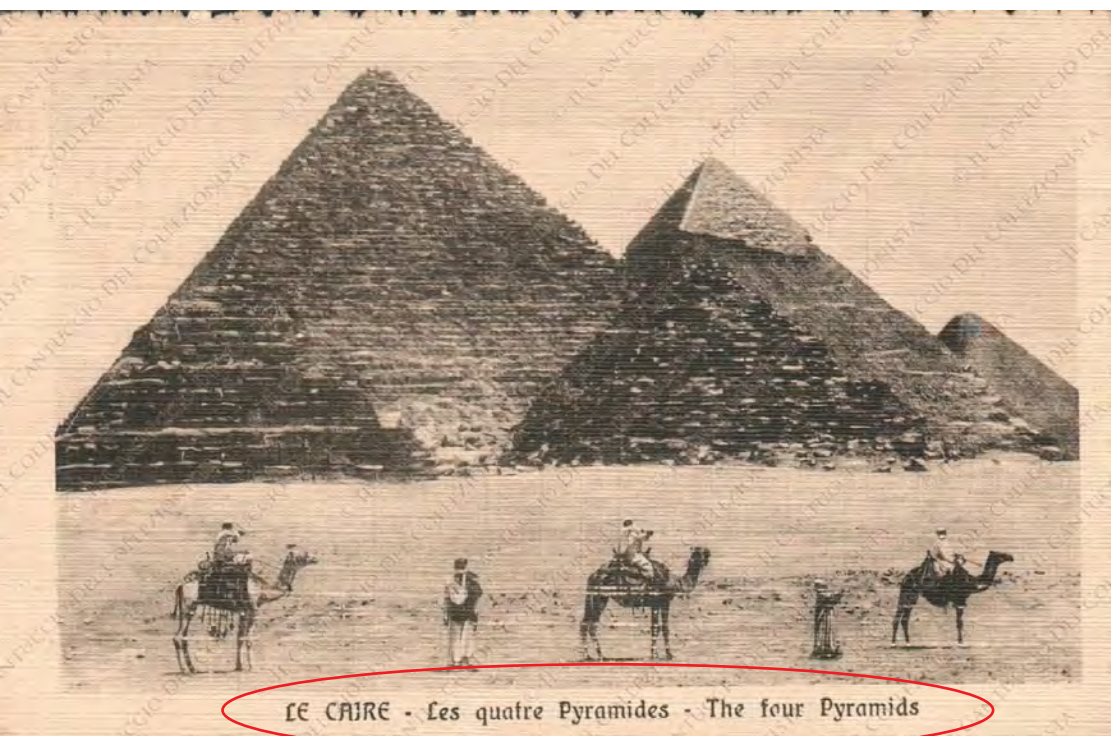
Musée du Congo.



339. PARIS - Notre-Dame. Les trois portails (de la Vierge, du Jugement, de S^t Anne ou de S^t Marcel). La galerie des rois. - 1888

Roma
Palazzo di Giustizia
Sacciata.





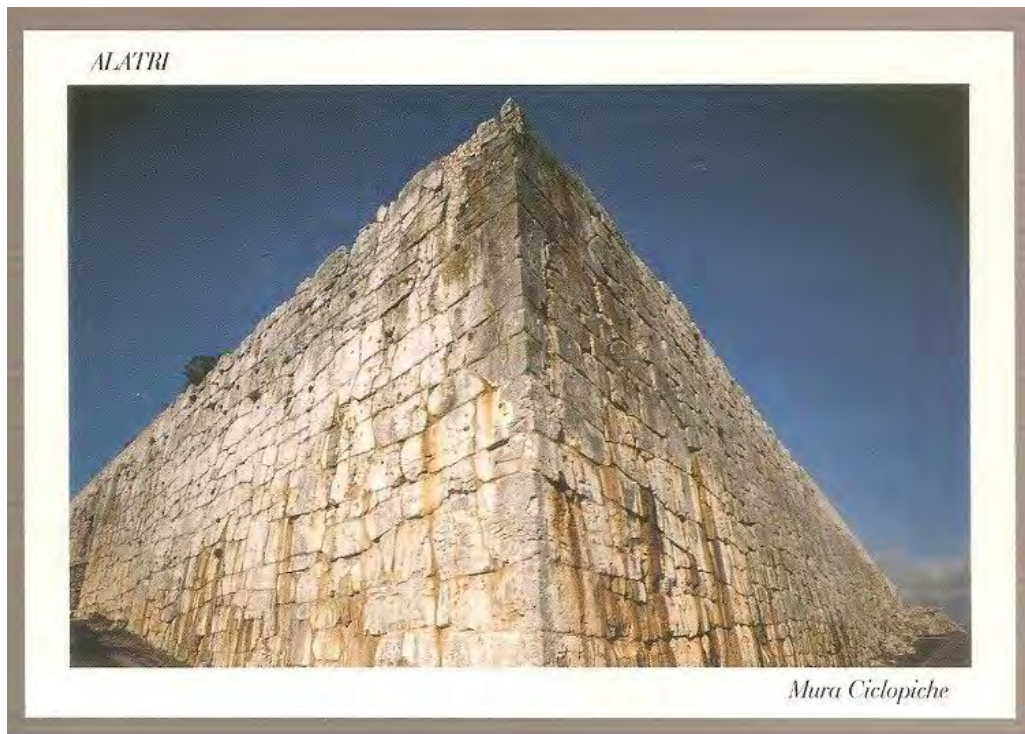


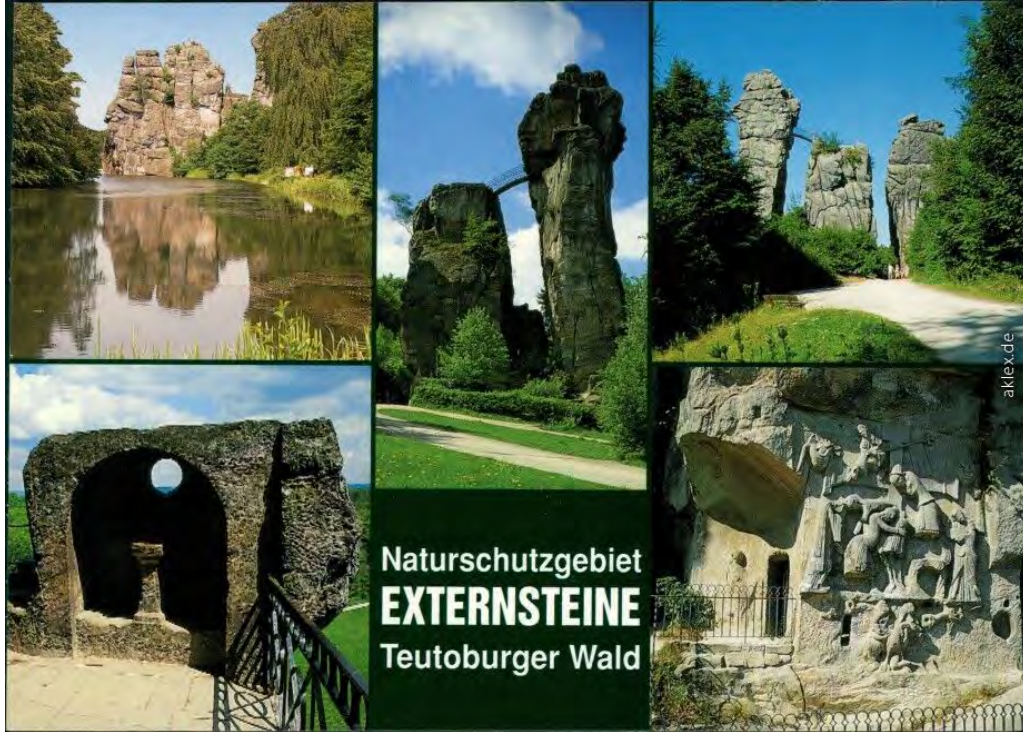


ALATRI - Via Gregoriana - Mura Ciclopiche dell'Acropoli



CLIMBING THE GREAT PYRAMID, EGYPT.—Once these stupendous mountains of stone could not be climbed. They were covered with a smooth porcelain-like coating and presented an enamelled appearance. But this substance and many of the huge stones of the Pyramids were long since carried off to Cairo for building materials, and now therefore tourists make the ascent of the great Pyramid "Cheops," using the broken surface as a kind of staircase. It is no easy task; but Arabs are always ready to pull and to push, and whenever the traveller is weary and seats himself, they will rub his limbs and back, praise his strength and courage. In about fifteen minutes one can thus reach the summit of Cheops, which is now a platform about thirty feet square. Only by actually making the ascent and looking down upon its vast receding walls can one appreciate the vastness of this Pyramid and realize what an amount of human labour must have been expended in its construction; for he then bears in mind that all this mountain beneath him is a solid mass of masonry, with the exception of the narrow galleries leading to the King's and Queen's apartments. Such a stupendous production therefore compels him to think with additional wonder and reverence on the marvellous civilization which flourished here six thousand years ago beside the Nile, and must even then have been existing here for a very long period in order to have attained to achievements in architecture such as the astonished world has never equalled since.







random RESEARCH TIPS

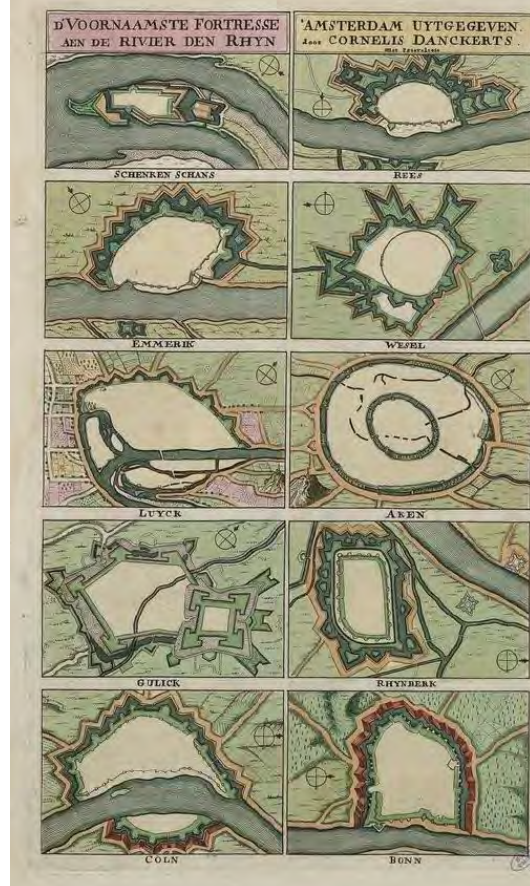


Hue, Vietnam

(Lago di) Piediluco, Terni, Italy



Stone circles, South Africa (!)



Starforts



Tanis, Egypt



JAPAN





Malta
(own photo's)



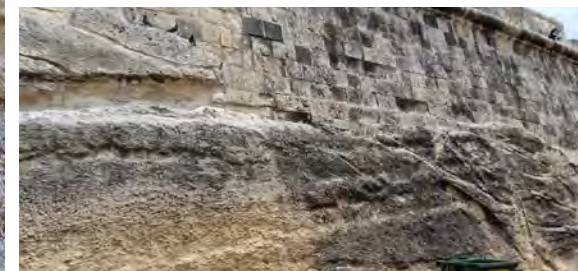
Victoria Lines



Gozo



Valletta (!)





England

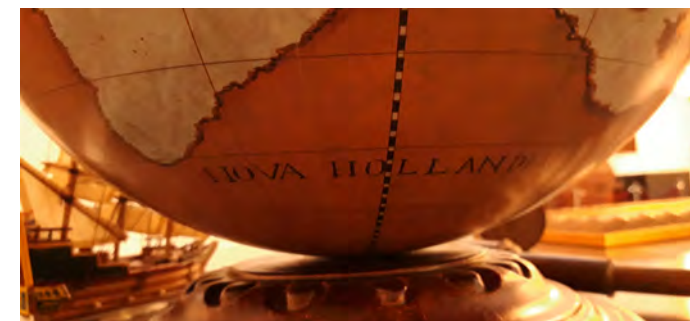


Japan



France

Nova Hollandia / Antarctica ?

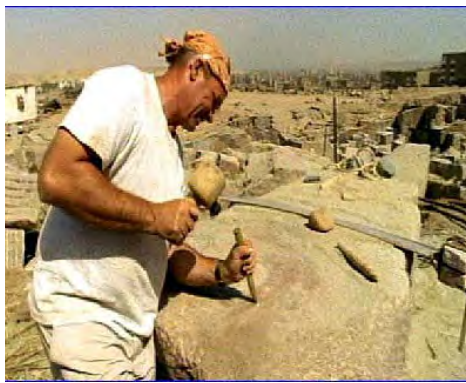


Own photo's
Delft (Old Church),
The Netherlands



Doe dede de HEERE, Swavel en Vijer regenen over Sodom en Gomorra; en de Steden door een ijlyke Grond-braake omkeerende, liet hyle in d'Onderaardse welgeley der Jordane nederflorten en dat vak met een Stinkenden Poel overfulpt blyven. Gen. 19:24-25.

Copper chisels?



Or maybe something like...



Now the Force is what gives the Jedi his power.



It's an energy field created by all living things.



It surrounds us and penetrates us. It binds the galaxy together.



Life creates it. Makes it grow.



Its energy surrounds us,



and binds us.



Luminous beings are we, not this crude matter.



It's not about lifting rocks.



It's the energy between all things,

Reconstruction Notre Dame after 2019 fire



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8:00 AM

WEDNESDAY

STUDENT LEARN BROADEN

PUSH TO PART WAYS

HARDY SITUATION

AI

Published May 30, 2023 1:04 pm EDT

Notre Dame's roof gets rebuilt with medieval techniques

The world-famous monument of Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris was damaged from a fire in 2019

How much will it cost to restore Notre-Dame?

The consolidation phase – between 2019 and 2021 – cost 165 million euros (US\$197 million). That money went toward the stabilization of the vaults inside the cathedral, as well as removing the scaffolding in place at the time of the fire.

French authorities have yet to finalize the budget for the total cost of the renovation work on Notre-Dame, but a major European insurer is comparing the project to the \$8 billion worth of renovations currently being done on the British Parliament buildings in London.

Facing a tight deadline to reopen the cathedral by December 2024, carpenters and architects are also using computer design and other modern technologies to speed the reconstruction. Computers were used in the drawing of detailed plans for carpenters, to help ensure that their hand-chiseled beams fit together perfectly.

"Traditional carpenters had a lot of that in their head," Henrikson notes. It's "pretty amazing to think about how they did this with what they had, the tools and technology that they had at the time."

It's slow progress, but the team of engineers, carpenters, and construction workers remain hopeful. "The selection of these first oak trees is an important step on the road to the rebirth of the cathedral," says Dominique Jarlier, president of the National Federation of Forestry Municipalities. "It's part of a huge transformation." But with all the hard work and determination, it appears the wait will be worth it.

progress (March 2023)

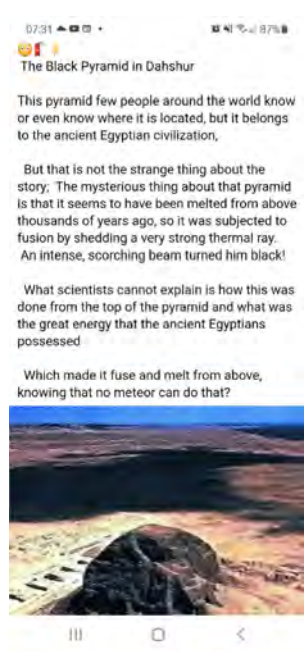
ties to surround the cathedral on March 24, 2023. Photo by O. Kariyapam/Shutterstock

In the days following the fire, French President Emmanuel Macron set a five-year restoration deadline, in time for the 2024 Paris Summer Olympics. In 2019, experts familiar with medieval restoration work said it could take about 15 to 20 years to rebuild the roof, spire, and parts of stone vaulting that fell through to the main sanctuary. Thankfully, the current deadline is closer to Macron's vision.

Although the cathedral plans to reopen for both church services and tourist visits in December 2024, the full restoration won't be complete until 2025, Culture Minister Rima Abdul-Malak told the AP.

2000 trees

History revisited • 76



Social media finds...



To be continued...



“To see what is ahead,
you must understand the past”

