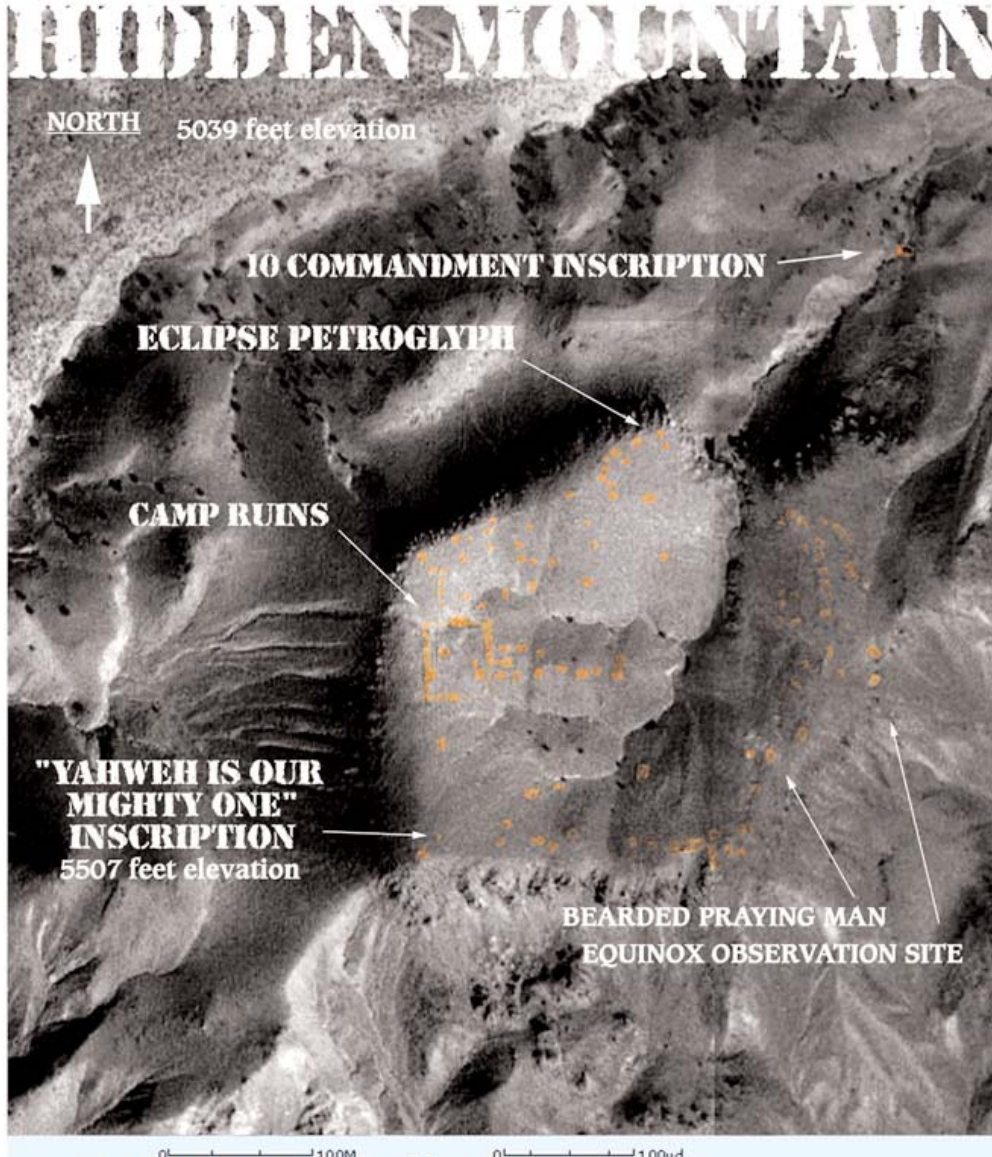


ANCIENT HEBREW CAMP IN NEW MEXICO

A demonstration of evidence that proves trans-Atlantic contact in the 2nd-century B.C.
 by David Allen Deal extracted from his book "Discovery of Ancient America"

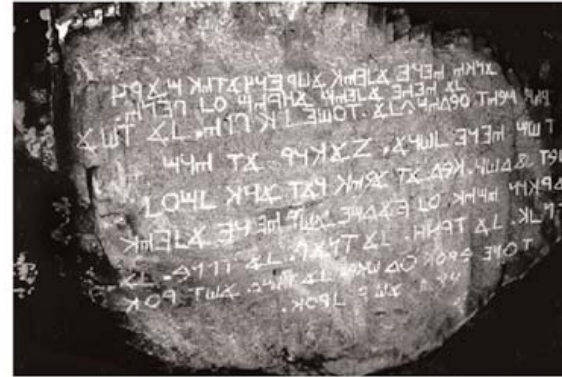


46 km SW of Albuquerque, New Mexico, United States 07 Oct 1996 USGS

<http://terraserver.microsoft.com/image.aspx?t=1&s=10&x=1585&y=19253&z=13&w=2>

Space image of Hidden Mountain showing various Hebrew artifacts of period of occupation in September of 107 B.C. (camp was for the biblical Feast of Sukkoth)

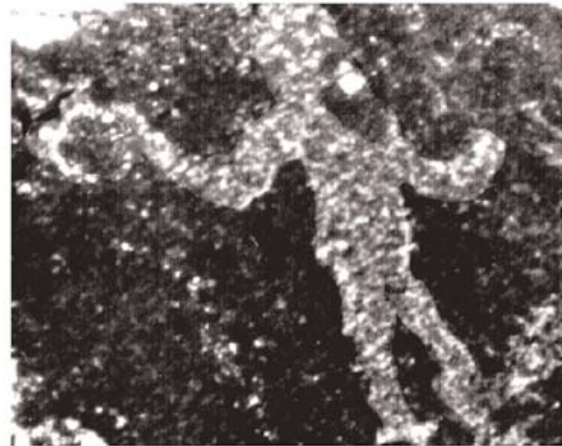
The building ruins are shown in a faint orange overlay and include approximately 128 separate roofless, one man structures. The top of the mountain encloses about 20 acres of somewhat level but rolling terrain.



TEN COMMANDMENT INSCRIPTION IN PALEO-HEBREW OR ANCIENT HEBREW A TYPE OF WRITING THAT FELL INTO DISUSE IN THE 1ST CENTURY B.C.



SKY / CONSTELLATION PETROGLYPH THAT DEPICTS A SOLAR ECLIPSE IN VIRGO 15:00 HRS., ON SEPTEMBER 15TH, 107 B.C. THAT PASSED PRECISELY OVER THIS LOCATION.

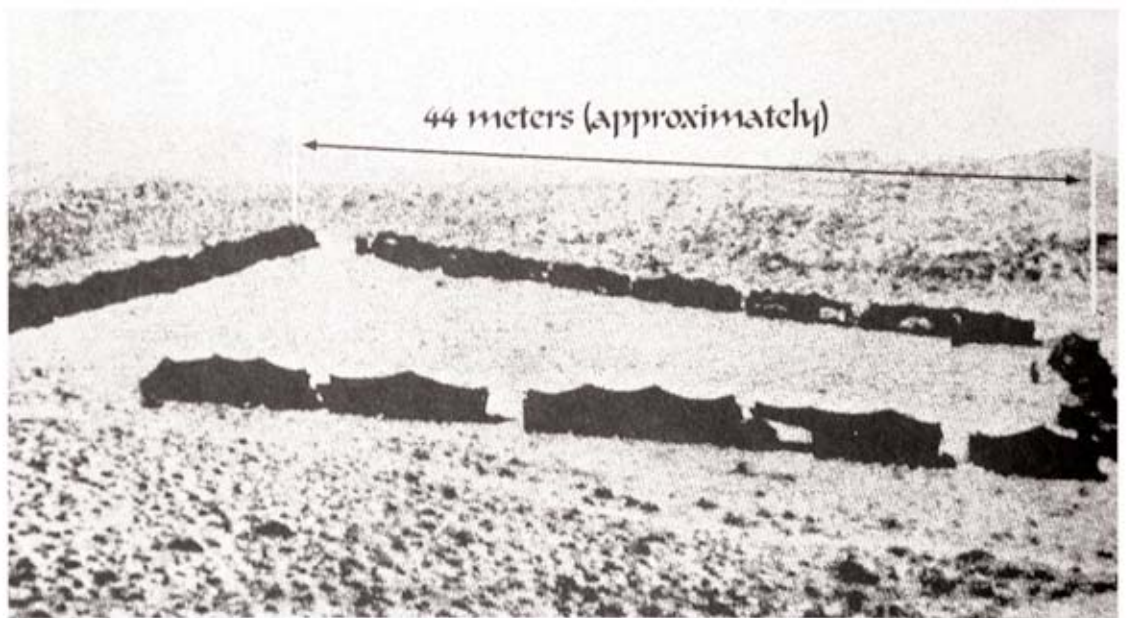


BEARDED MAN IN HEBREW PRAYER STANCE.



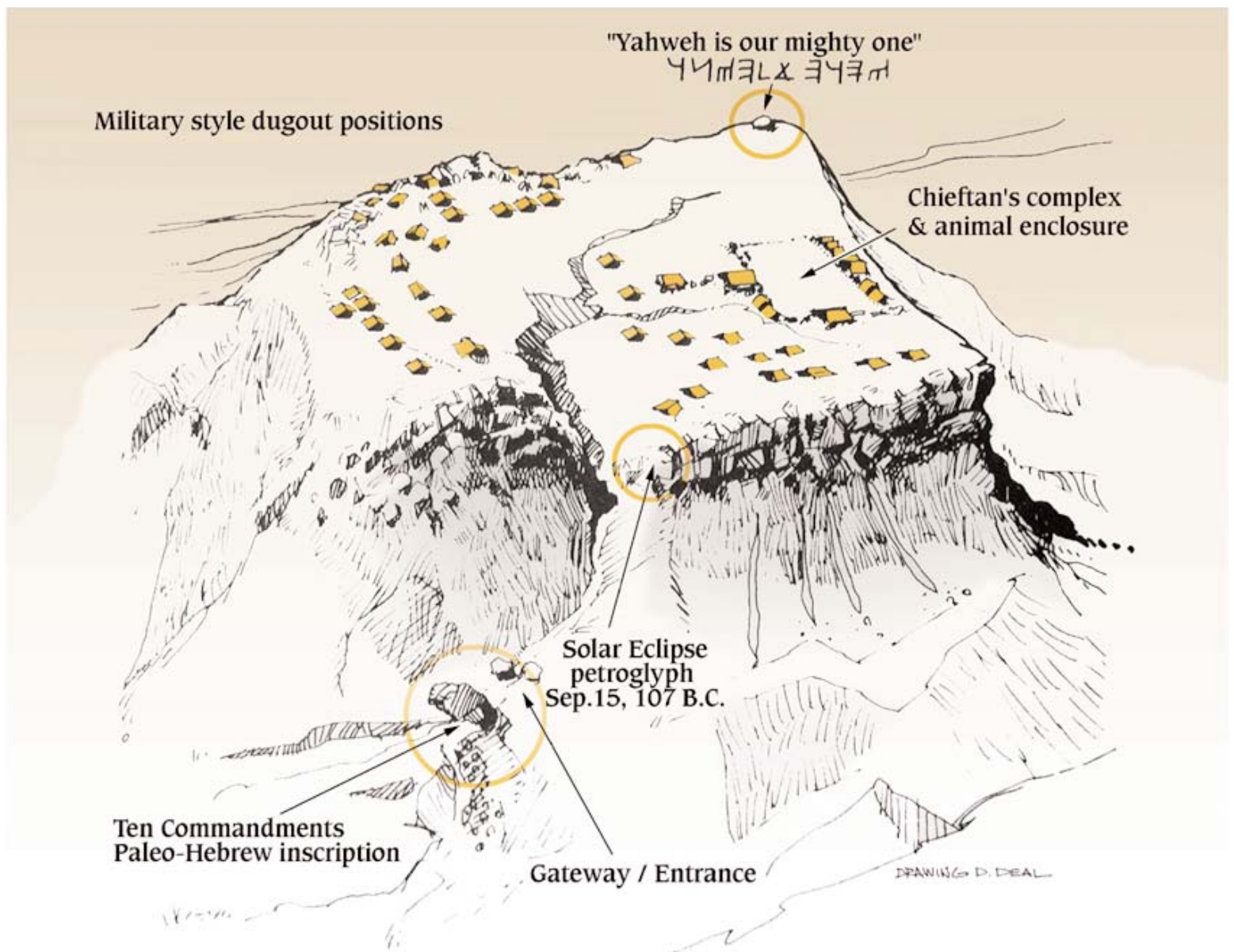
ABOVE: close-in aerial view of Hidden Mountain ruined structures which form a rectangle on the west side of the top of mountain.

RIGHT: Bedouin animal fold tent enclosure recognized by B.A.R. as "a design as Old as the Bible itself." from Gustav Dalman's 1939 book: *Arbeit und Sitte im Palestina VI.*



The similarity of designs and dential sizes is striking, leaving little possibility of any alternate explanation that would be reasonable.

Drawing of the Locations of Principle Hidden Mountain Artifacts

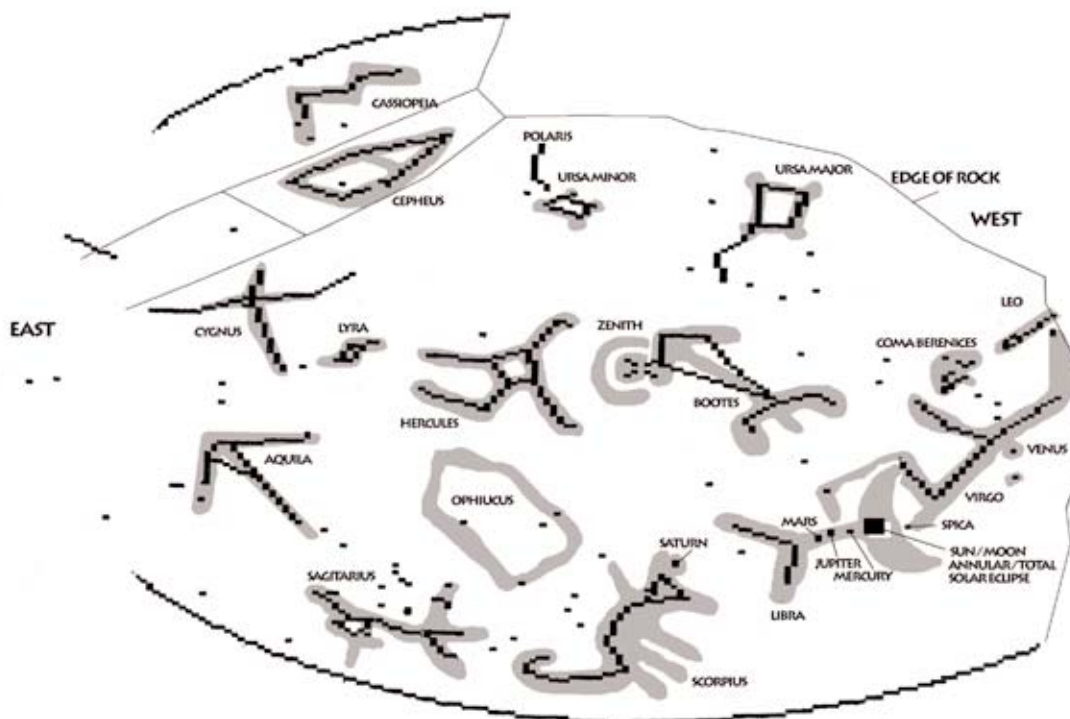


Drawing of Hidden Mountain New Mexico roughly 20 miles west of Los Lunas and 35 miles southwest of Albuquerque. It lies just southwest of the crossing of the Santa Fe railroad and the Rio Puerco. It was visited in ancient times by Judahite tribesmen who were travelling or exploring. Little is known of the routes they took or where their final destination was, however there is little to doubt as to their temporary occupation of this mountain for an annual religious festival, the KHag (Feast) of Tabernacles in September of 107 B.C., precisely 100 years before the birth of the Messiah in Israel. Several Hebrew cultural artifacts are in evidence. 1. Paleo-Hebrew writing in several inscriptions. 2. Ancient Hebrew / Shemitic astronomical inscription. 3. The use of the sacred name YHWH (Yahweh). 4. A pictograph of a bearded man in Hebrew prayer stance. 5. Use of a Shemitic style tent enclosure animal fold. 6. Building on top of a mountain or "tel." 7. The Ten Commandments indicate not only Hebrew-Shemitic people but Judahite tribes in particular.

This site is not to be confused with "Lost Israelites," who by this time had abandoned the use of the letters, the sacred name, and the holy feasts of Yahweh. Nor is it a "Samaritan site" as proposed by my good friend the late Dr. Cyrus Gordon, because, although it is true the Samaritans posted the commandments on doorposts and lintels, so did the Jews of this period. The modern Jewish practice of Mezzuth was not instituted yet in 107 B.C. There is evidence that these people became the Toltecas of Mexico. (See *Discovery of Ancient America- Deal*)

HIDDEN MOUNTAIN ECLIPSE ROCK

INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS BY DAVID ALLEN DEAL



COMPUTER GENERATED STAR CHART OF THE JUNE NIGHT SKY VISIBLE IN DAYTIME AT 15:05 - 15:30 HOURS DURING THE ANNULAR-TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF SEPTEMBER 15, 107B.C. WHICH PASSED OVER THIS LOCATION.

Figure A, above, is a modern, computer generated image of the actual events of Sept 15, 107 B.C. It was created by superimposing the typical pecked-out rock style designs of the constellations, as seen on the Hidden Mountain Eclipse rock, on to the computer lines for accurate placement, and one can readily see, the extremely favorable comparison between the two. In fact they are exact with only minor overall distortion on the original rock design, made by eye without technical aids of any kind. --DEAL



(IN THIS PHOTO -- BY DEAL, EXTRANEIOUS SCRATCHES HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY PHOTO RETOUCHING)

ECLIPSE MAP, SEMITIC WORSHIPPERS AND "TABLETS OF THE LAW" DESIGN



HIDDEN MT.



Images of praying men are found on the top of Hidden Mountain, adjacent to the star map and a drawing of the tablets of the law.



A pecked-out man with a beard in prayer stance pointing to the eclipse, which is precisely the correct position in the sky, from this location on the eastern rim of the mountain, is another indication of Hebrew presence.



A "Ten Commandment tablets" design on Hidden Mountain with a man pointing. Directly downhill to the Ten Commandment inscription, some 100 meters in that very direction. What is most striking is the similarity between these North American designs and the parallel ones found in the middle east.

NORTHERN SINAI



Similar images of men in the Shemitic prayer stance found in northern Sinai peninsula near the route of the Exodus. Normally, this style of rock art is claimed to be Indian, or "native American."



Again, for comparison, from northern Sinai, showing a petroglyphic style and cultural similitude, never before thought possible under accepted academic strictures of anthropology as practiced in North America.



A petroglyph from northern Sinai desert on the Exodus route, near the Negeb, in Israel has been correctly identified by Dr. E. Anati, as a "Tablets of the Law" design. This identification is obviously unequivocal. The tablets, even have 10 divisions.

These designs indicate a direct B.C. cultural relationship between east and west.

DWELLING RUINS, DRY WALL BASALT



One man dugouts on Hidden Mountain, the lower one being approximately 7 feet by 4 feet. The upper photo is the last one to the northeast, and is an obvious lookout position as well.