

Fragment Enchilada

Human hunter gathers were like escapees from the Southern Africa Cauldron by diverse routs. It is likely that Homo sapiens spread across the world on the ships of the Big Brains. So very much can be established from DNA studies, which are not done on Big Brain skulls, hair, skin.

The issue of overwhelming importance here is: Does Big Brain live, and does he still control us through a complex system built according to weaknesses of the human mind? If he still lives, what are his intentions? Judging from the diverse attacks against humans (ChemTrails, HAARP, EMF, vaccination, toxins, Morgellons, weaponized disease, etc.), he does not wish us well and seeks to reduce the Homo sapiens herd which he thinks he owns, and biologically modify us according to his wishes. He attacks our brains relentlessly with the above.

His efforts to re-establish overt dominance include inserting a Big Brain into the position of Egyptian Pharaoh (Akhenaten, his obvious big head daughters) who set about wrecking Egypt. The Sea People are suspect as no one know where they came from, they lived on ships, attacked all around the Mediterranean, and wore elaborate feather head gear, very strange.

The most successful attack device is the Hebrew Nation, which, according to Eustace Mullins, took down, Babylon, Persia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome by the same methods of subversion we see all around us today. The occult subversive movement, and the secret societies subversive movement, are all part of this attack on Homo sapiens by malignant mind proگرامing of Homo sapiens, with the Hebrew Nation being the brilliant pinnacle of success in this regard; brilliant in execution, brilliant in blocking questioning analysis, especially from the Jews themselves. All of this is based on an ingrained constantly re-enforced desire to not know.

In an addendum I will detail the hiding of Homo capensis by establishment Archaeology. I think that the study of Big Foot was made legitimate just to continue this hiding. I have been in contact with the Relic Hominoid Inquiry Group at Idaho State University (<http://www.isu.edu/rhi/board.shtml>) and have sent as attachments R. Broom's paper on Homo capensis and my letter to Professor Bryan Sykes at Oxford, which included pictures of the incredible skulls at Paracas (Brien Foerster) and my review of Hapgood. Correspondence below.

The above is an outline that should be expanded.

Ed

From Ed to:

Relic Hominoid Inquiry Group at Idaho State University

(<http://www.isu.edu/rhi/board.shtml>)

Walter C. Hartwig, Department of Basic Sciences, Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Mare Island, Vallejo, CA 94592, USA

Dear Professor Hartwig,

As a neurologist, now retired, I have been studying human behavior for several years. Last year I became fascinated by the Book *Big Brain* by professors Gary Lynch, PhD, and Richard Granger, PhD, and have been trying to find out more about Homo capensis, the skull of which was discovered in Boskop Southern Africa in 1913 or 1914. Homo capensis had a brain 30% larger than Homo sapiens. R. Broom wrote a paper about the Boskop skull in 1918 (Attached PDF).

ANTHROPOLOGICAL PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY -
VOL. XXIII, PART II -THE EVIDENCE AFFORDED BY THE BOSKOP SKULL OF A NEW
SPECIES OF PRIMITIVE MAN (HOMO CAPENSIS)

BY

R. BROOM

1918

Description given by Professor Broom: ... "that in South Africa in very early times there lived a race of primitive man characterized by having a large skull with very thick parietal bones, a brain of great size and a powerful jaw with incisors and canines much larger than those in modern man."

In the CODA on page 215 of *Big Brain*, there is the report of an excavation, about 100 miles from the original Boskop discovery site, revealing a communal living area, casually interred skeletons of normal looking humans, and a single carefully constructed tomb holding a single occupant, his remains positioned to face the rising sun, and his remains unremarkable except for a giant skull.

An interesting event associated with the Boskop skull discovery, which naturally drew the attention of British paleontology, was the almost simultaneous discovery of the Piltdown man in a gravel pit about fifty miles from the home of Charles Darwin. The Piltdown man was a hoax, but he captured the attention of British paleontology and giant brained Boskop was forgotten. Such is the power of coincidence.

On page 177 Professors Lynch and Grainger estimate the IQ of Boskop, noting that if brain size accounted for just 15-20 percent of IQ, based on the increase in size of the association areas,

the average IQ would be about 149, with 15-20 percent of the population reaching 180 or above.

I do not have a hard copy of *THE PRIMATE FOSSIL RECORD*
<http://library.primate.wisc.edu/collections/books/primfossilrec.html>

But I did search on line in:

http://books.google.com.br/books?hl=pt-BR&id=Ezm1OA_s6isC&q=

and did not find a listing for *Homo capensis*, or a listing under R. Broom showing *Homo capensis*. Two screen shots are attached. I hope to examine a volume soon.

Before I discovered the book *Big Brain* in June of 2012, I had been alerted to the work of Professor Charles Hapgood of Keen State Teachers College in New Hampshire. Leading a team of students, Professor Hapgood studied ancient maps revealing that the entire earth had been mapped during the last Ice Age when sea level was 400 ft. lower, and there was no ice cap over the Queen Maud Land Coast of Antarctica. Now, the ice there is a mile thick. Charles Hapgood's work was published in: *Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings*, 1966. Nothing is known of the civilization that accomplished this feat. A brief review of this book is included in my letter to Professor Bryan Sykes at Oxford Ancestors (attached PDF).

Most startling are the photographs taken by Brien Foerster of large elongated skulls found near Paracas Peru. Here again, burial evidence indicates that the large skulled Hominids were dominant over *Homo sapiens*. It is most interesting that some of the large elongated skull have orbits 20% larger than *Homo sapiens*, one occipital plate rather than two, foramina high in the occipital region, reduced numbers of molars or no molar teeth, and some of the skulls have residual attached skin and reddish auburn hair. These pictures are in the attached letter to professor Sykes. *The book: The Enigma of Cranial Deformation, Elongated Skulls of the Ancients*, by David Hatcher Childress and Brien Foerster is most interesting.

Can you tell me anything about these skulls? Do you know of any formal studies?

I live in Novato and hope to visit you at Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine. I have more information that I will transmit in the future, and will send copies of this email to members of the Editorial Board of *The Relict Hominoid Inquiry*, and other anthropologists. Thank you

With best wishes

Edward Spencer MD

415 250 1835

I did not receive a reply. I did receive an email from Herbert Maschner, Anthropology Research Professor Director, Idaho Museum of Natural History (Director, Center for Archaeology, Materials, and Applied Spectroscopy), Who was responding to the email referring to *Forbidden Archeology, 1993*, by Michael Cremo and Richard Thompson. He had not seen the initial letter which included the Bryan Sykes Attachment. I sent it to him and have not hear back.

Dear Mr. Spencer,

Homo capensis, or Boskop Man, was found in a ditch with no geologic or archaeological association. It was originally conjectured to be some type of early hominid because of the thick walls of the cranium. It was special because the size led to early estimates of 1700-2000 cc of brain size, even though it was only a fragment. It is now considered to be a modern human, and the size of the brain is within the range of variation of modern humans. It is not considered to be a fossil hominid by any professional anthropologists specializing in such things.

It recently came into the literature again because "In April 2008, neuroscientists Gary Lynch and Richard Granger published a book on human intelligence titled *Big Brain: The Origins and Future of Human Intelligence*, in which Boskop fossils play a prominent role" (Wikipedia). This book and its descriptions have been shown to be so out of line with any understanding of human anatomy and the fossil record that it is not considered a reliable text.

Sincerely, Herb Maschner.

On Fri, Mar 8, 2013 at 4:02 PM, Edward Spencer <edspencer3000@mindspring.com> wrote:

I forgot to include the reference below.

A reference that would seem to be important in respect to missing entries is *Forbidden Archeology, 1993*, by Michael Cremo and Richard Thompson. In this 914 page book: Homo capensis is not listed in the index. On reviewing the pages listing Robert Broom: 312, 512, 654, 666-69, 673, 716, 718, I do not find Homo capensis.

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Herbert Maschner, Anthropology Research Professor

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