

# The Strange Stones of ICA Peru

Compiled By Glen W. Chapman

Updated October 2003

From Various Internet Sources

## From The Ica Stones of Peru!

by Kathy Doore  
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### Ancient Engraved Records

I've long held an interest in ancient Pre-Columbian antiquities and have traveled to Peru on several occasions. My research with the labyrinth originally brought me to Nazca, Peru to visit the extraordinary labyrinthine lines of the Nazca pampa. On my first trip to the coastal desert I met Dr. Javier Cabrera at his private museum in the village of Ica, located just north of the famous Nazca Lines.

Dr. Cabrera showed me his immense collection of ancient carved Stones that he called "gliptoliths." The Stones comprise a sophisticated library left behind by an ancient lost civilization including images of medical transplants and blood transfusions, men with dinosaurs, and advanced technology such as telescopes and surgical equipment. The library is organized by subject matter including the races of man, ancient animals, lost continents, and the knowledge of a global catastrophe.



Cabrera Museum, Ica.

The doctor has spent the past thirty years endeavoring to decode the mystery of the stones. He came into possession of his first stone when he was given one as a paperweight for his birthday. He recalls his father having a small oddly carved stone that his family found in their field in the 1930's, but which has long since disappeared. Early Spanish chronicles reported similar stones found in ancient pre-conquest tombs.



**Ancient Man Observing a Comet with a Telescope**

[Dr. Cabrera in his museum.](#)

Cabrera's collection numbers upward of 11,000 stones with more than 15,000 known to exist. The huge cache was unearthed when the Ica River overflowed its banks a number of years ago destroying a nearby mountain, and exposing an unknown cave. An illiterate farmer claimed to have found the cave but would not reveal its location. News of the find caught the interest of researchers, and the eyes of the world turned toward Ica. Subsequently, the BBC produced a documentary on the enigmatic discovery bringing an extraordinary amount of focus on the Peruvian Government.

Under pressure to police the country's antiquity law, the Government arrested the farmer for selling the stones. Facing years of incarceration, the farmer recanted his story claiming he'd carved all 15,000 of the stones himself. The stones were labeled a hoax, and the government considered the embarrassing matter closed. Life in Ica returned to normal, or so the story goes.

It has been suggested that the "highly technical knowledge" of the scenes, defy that anyone with "little or no education," and without a deep understanding of complex scientific knowledge, could ever depict the stones so accurately. In fact, it has been noted, the farmer would have had to carve one stone every day for over 40 years to produce the total library!

The Stone's are a form of andesite, a local river rock, covered with a patina of natural oxidation. Laboratories in Germany have authenticated the incisions that make up the carvings as extremely ancient. Nearby fossil finds indicate the area to be replete in bone fragments millions of years old.

Cabrera theorizes that Gliptolithic man possessed a highly technical knowledge of medical procedures and had discovered a means of overcoming rejection of organs that are just now being utilized by modern medicine. Shown in a series of carvings are the isolation and extraction of cellular material in a pregnant woman's placenta with the reintroduction into the transplant patient to eliminate the possibility of rejection. Artificial life support systems are featured using an unknown energy that seems to be conveyed through the surgeons themselves. There is work with genetic codes, and the prolongation of life. Blood vessels are shown being reconnected via re-absorption tubes utilizing the natural regeneration of cells. There are descriptions of cesarean section with acupuncture as a form of anesthesia.

### Medical procedure.

In another series, four stones show the hemispheres of Earth pointing to the existence of unknown continent's that today remains a part of our collective myth. Supporting the ancient continent's theory, researcher and author, James Churchward, discovered a sacred Tibetan tablet showing two unknown continents on either side of present day America. Plato spoke of the lost continent of Atlantis, as did ancient records from the East. Explorer William Niven, discovered a petroglyph in the Yucatan depicting an unexplained configuration of land masses in both the Atlantic, and the Pacific Oceans, thought to be Atlantis and Mu. Only recently have scientists agreed on the continental shift theory that the Americas, Asia, and Africa were all defined entirely different than today. With the assistance of geologists, Cabrera has confirmed that the land mass is indeed accurate for Earth as it was geologically constructed .

. A large stone in Cabrera's library shows the hemispheres of that planet having intelligent life and space faring capability.

One extraordinary stone depicts a man staring at the heavens through a telescope projecting his "cognitive energy" into the cosmos to capture a great quantity of energy, symbolize by diagrams of pyramids. This energy was used for storage, accumulation, and distribution of an unknown "force" which could be released outwards into the cosmos to influence celestial events.

The huge stone is carved in four sections depicting a sequence of interstellar proportion - A fantastic comet following an unusual trajectory (which produced catastrophic disturbances) , a ring shape eclipse of the sun, the planets Jupiter, Venus, the Horse Head Nebula, and thirteen constellations including the Pleiades.

## **From ICA STONES OF PERU**

Overlooked evidence  
from a long lost civilization...?

by [Robert Prickett](#)

A year of research has got me nowhere. It is ironic that a most tangible object on present-day earth... of a long, long, lost civilization is so overlooked.

If the stones are a hoax (which they could be), I have some overriding questions: Why would anyone go to the trouble of years of labor carving pictures in stone and then

burying them..., some many decades ago? Where is the profit angle? How would they do it? How could anyone without very recent knowledge, know how the world looked from the skies some 13,000,000 years ago? I have been looking for answers, without success. I welcome opinions.

Let me first explain that I pretend no extraordinary knowledge of the stones, other than what I have read. Nor do I attempt to deny or confirm their origination, and I do not yet accept or deny that they may be alien-related. On the contrary, if someone were to insist on my own theory, I would hesitate a very long time, but based on the information, would have little choice but admit that I lean toward the ancient civilization possibility. Nothing else makes sense.

One thing is certain... approximately 15,000 stones, ranging from the size of a tomato to twice that of a basketball, do exist. Of that, there is no doubt. They are not a secret. They are not cached away in some mysterious place. Dr. Cabrera's museum is so incredibly open that anyone off the streets can walk in and handle the stones. Theft? Why bother? At one time, they could be purchased off vendor carts.

Why the mystery, then? The stones are clearly carved with remarkable scenes of medical transplants, people riding dinosaurs, telescopes, and views of the planet Earth as it appeared 13,000,000 years ago (that's right, 13 MILLION years ago, pre-stone age). No one can explain them. There has been no logical, rational, or believable explanation of who carved them? When? Why? And, most importantly, how did they do it?

Only recently have scientists agreed on the continental shifts which have taken place over millions of years. Africa, the Americas, Asia, were once all configured radically different than today. Most research confirms that without question. However, these rocks, buried for countless centuries, depict precisely how the world looked millions of years ago. As I said, this is a hobby of mine, nothing more, but I would truly enjoy having someone explain the mystery. For reasons I do not understand, the rocks have received little attention.

First, although I have covered the globe many times (retired airline employee), I have never seen Peru. The information presented here comes from books, scant as they are, articles, and BBC productions. Also, this is purely empirical information, as I have seen no hard evidence or testimony, other than pictures of the very real and undeniable stones themselves. A great many tourists have possession of some actual stones, as the local museum is full, and the vendor sells them from carts. To appreciate the environment where the stones were found, let me briefly describe the area, for those unfamiliar with Peru.

[Peru](#) is one of the most geographically diverse countries on earth, with radical environments and weathers. It is large -- 1,285,216 square kilometers -- only slightly smaller than Alaska. The massive Andes mountains split its north/south borders, producing over 30 peaks above 6000 meters and competing with the Himalayas in elevations.

It also has the deepest canyon on earth, yet is bordered with 2000 kilometers of coastline on the Pacific Ocean. Peru has combinations of rain forests and deserts, in surprisingly close proximity.

Peru is bordered by Columbia, Ecuador, Brazil, and Boliva, thus making it slightly dangerous for the amateur traveler. The high country is filled with drug operations and bandits. Only seasoned travelers or those in groups should venture on foot into the hills.

Ancient history is deeply engulfed in Peru. It is the home of antiquities, and pre-Columbian civilizations like the Chavin, Mochica, Chima, and the Incas. It boasts the excavations of the Lord of Sipan, the fabulous Bruning Museum of Gold in Lambayque, the Valley of the Pyramids of Tucume, and archaeological sites of Chan Chan.

Perhaps the most famous of Peru's sites are the Plains of Nazca, famous for their unexplained plateaus sculpted with landing sites (or whatever) and intricate designs which can only be visually realized from the air.

Ica is a relatively small place, some 300 kilometers from Lima. Some time ago (the exact date is unknown, but approximately 20 years) a villager claimed to have found piles and piles of rocks deep in various gorges and caves. Some were also buried slightly under the ground. The native farmer produced only bags of stones at first, but later, he produced literally thousands of the artifacts. Here, the story gets confusing.

It has never been made clear on how many stories the man told but most were false, and they changed by the day, depending on who asked the questions. The countryside was ablaze with rumors and gossip about the find and no one could get a straight story.

The man was making a sizeable income (by his standards) selling the stones to tourists and the curious. The stones really are remarkably beautiful, ignoring all aspects except decoration. That alone makes them quite unusual. He became something of a celebrity. Word traveled in the archeological world, and experts descended on Ica.

Several BBS documentaries were run and that was my first exposure, many years ago. I was fascinated by the stones, incredibly beautiful even on old B&W TV.

Enter the Peruvian government. Now, you have to understand their position, not wanting to become another Egypt, overrun with diggers and robbers. They had enough of them already. No one knows what was said to the farmer but after arrest and confinement, he suddenly admitted the hoax and that he had carved the stones himself. He was going to bilk the tourists and never realized it would get out of hand.

End of story. The BBS, not pleased with the idea of being fooled, buried the story until European newspapers, sniffing around, learned that the highly regarded BBS had been duped. They sprayed the story all over Britain, and the world. The stones' authenticity died overnight and would have remained a hoax...

...Except for one Dr. Javier Cabrera, a highly-regarded South American who still had questions. He kept badgering the farmer about carving the stones. How did he do it? With what? Could he show the doctor? The farmer was evasive and maintained his story about bilking the tourists. After all, the Peruvian government released the man and allowed him to continue selling them from a cart. He was in heaven and why let this foolish doctor ruin a good thing?

Ironically, Dr. Cabrera became the prime customer for the stones, and the farmer apparently had an endless supply. When Cabrera had bought a few thousand, he really put the pressure to the farmer, "Just how many are there?" The farmer seemed to produce more every week. Cabrera was beginning to believe that he had fallen prey to this farmer, and the man had created a cottage industry.

Except the farmer refused to discuss exactly how he made the stones. The designs were the first overwhelming aspect to the doctor. Here were scenes of natives, adorned with robes and high crowns, similar to the Incas, performing medical procedures on patients. Several depict heart and brain transplants (I have personally seen several photos of these, and can attest to the descriptions).

Surely, no uneducated farmer could even begin to fathom such things? Then the sheer number of stones became apparent. The farmer finally admitted that he had sold them for some time, perhaps thousands of them, before he became famous. The doctor currently owns 11,000 stones (at latest count) and estimates the total in existence to be about 15,000.

Even if one were to accept the unlikely notions that this man understood surgery, art, carving stone, and the history of the Incas..., and dinosaurs, and flying reptiles..., and a host of other disciplines, all of which is most improbable; there is the issue of simple math -- for one man to carve 15,000 stones would mean:

1. he began as a teenager;
2. he carved one stone a day;
3. he continued this 7 days a week for 41 years without missing a single day.

To refute this simple logic would mean:

1. he carved more than one a day (impossible to even do one);
- 2: he had help and lots of it'
- 3: they came from someone else.

Even if one accepts the idea that he had help in the hills, other farmers or such, the pure knowledge of the scenes would deny that any group of people could possess the wide scientific knowledge to complete the accurate details.

Dr. Cabrera, by then a trusted friend of the farmer, learned that the man was released from prison once he signed the confession that he was cheating the tourists. He agreed not to pretend the stones came from the hills but that he had indeed carved them himself. It was either that or go to prison for the remainder of his life for selling government possessions (the international antiquity laws).

Maybe it is a hoax, but if so, it is the greatest one I've ever read about. And the magnitude? Think about it. You're some kind of a trickster on a grade scale. Okay, do you spend years of your life carving complicated pictures in rock and then scatter them in the hills? Why? Where's the profit? What's the reason? Who benefits? This farmer, selling them off a vendor's cart?

I simply don't get it. Somewhere, somehow, there is an explanation. I hope some reader can enlighten me.

But please don't simply reply, and say, "Hey fool, it's a hoax!" I want to know: Who carved them? When? How? How did they acquire the knowledge? And, why did they carve them? Thank you for taking the time to read this. I hope that someone is curious enough to provide some answers. Feel free to email me: robertpr@inreach.com stained by falling for the same hoax. BBS had been ridiculed beyond belief, and had thoroughly and painfully apologized to their public for airing the sham (Note: this was shortly after BBS aired the famous "growing spaghetti on trees" show which fooled the entire nation. People were quick to get revenge on BBS).

Meanwhile, the doctor continued his research with geologists to interpret the maps on several stones showing a weird configuration of the world. Some angles and land masses looked vaguely familiar, but the majority were badly skewed into strange shapes. Geologists have confirmed that based on current computer projections, the shapes indicated on the rocks are indeed accurate for the planet earth, as it was, about 13,000,000 (million) years ago -- and, as seen from above!!!!

[AUTHOR's NOTE: I have seen several of these photos -- they are not some weird, distorted collection of vague notions, but very clear and distinct carvings showing land masses and oceans. Now, Dr. Cabrera had a real problem. A farmer insists that he carved the stones himself and therefore, Cabrera has had no success in getting anyone to take the stones seriously. At first, the doctor was only considering the aspect that his stones dated back to the Incas, or pre-Columbian era. But now, his stones appear to be 13 million years old, not a mere few thousand. This would be pre-stone age!!!

How on earth could this man convince anyone of stature to even look at the stones, with their brief history in the press, much less consider them to predate stone-age man ???

The doctor maintains he has two enormous problems in getting anyone to take him seriously. One, there are so many stones. Like diamonds, we expect anything of value to be rare and difficult to obtain. There are thousands of the things just sitting around in Ica. Second, and this is the real issue, one would have to accept the notion that some highly-intelligent form of man occupied this planet millions of years before the first known man could even swing a club. This is simply not acceptable.

I've seen several photos of stones showing men in robes riding flying reptiles and dinosaurs, very similar to the animals and reptiles shown in the movie, "Jurassic Park."



To accept this concept would invalidate every book ever written about ancient man, and everything since then. Not too popular an idea.

Well, that's it. Dr. Cabrera proudly shows his stones today, to anyone serious about the issue. I've lost track of the status of the farmer.

From the first, Dr. Cabrera suspected the stones were part of a complete library left behind by a very ancient civilization. He made the study and decoding of the rock library his goal in life. Among his more startling findings are the following:

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"The Message of the Engraved Stones of Ica" by Dr. Javier Cabrera can be ordered directly from the author by sending an International Money Order for \$30 to: Javier Cabrera Darquea, Plaza de Armas, Bolivar No. 170 Ica, Peru SA.



**ICA Stone Showing Kangaroos and Other Out of Place Animals**



**A Strange Symbolic ICA Stone**





**Map Showing Coastal  
Peru and Nazca  
Plateau**





Maps of Continents

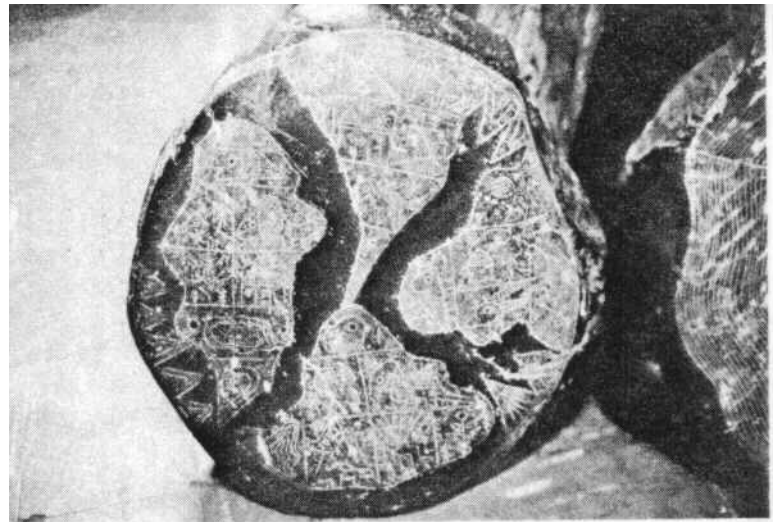


Fig. 129. A 'globe' which shows unknown continents. Lemuria? The former bridge between India and Madagascar? Drowned Atlantis?



**Ica Figure of Dinosaurs and Men**



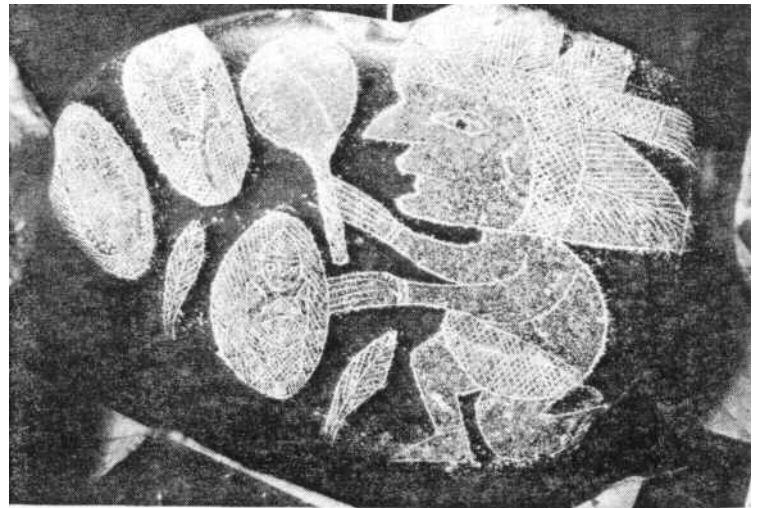
**Ica Stone Showing Heart Operation**



**ICA Figure of a Diosaur with feet on Female Person**



**Bearded ICA Figurine**



**An Indian looks through a magnifying glass.**



**ICA Stone showing serpent wrapped around pillar also six sided stars**



Dated: 1,500 years old

**ICA Dinosaur Figurine**





**ICA Man Performing Brain Surgery**



**ICA Stone Showing  
Extinct Fish**



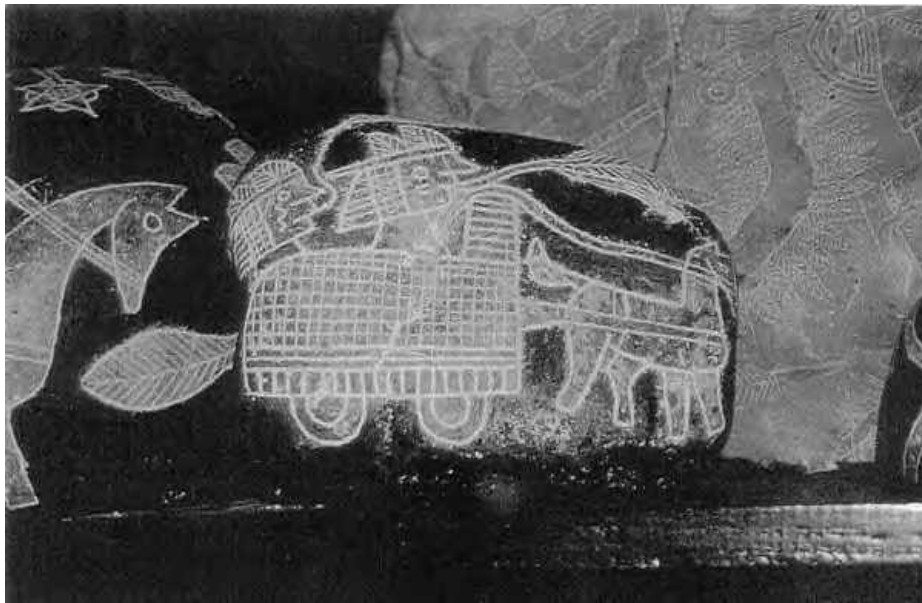
**ICA Man Killing a Dinosaur With an Ax**



An ICA Stone Showing Several Dinosaurs



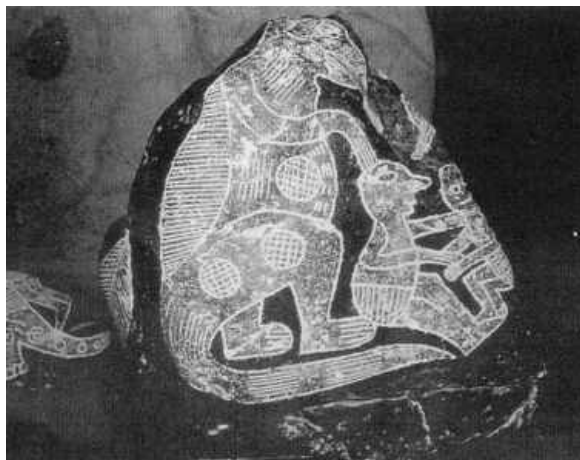
ICA Stone showing a Flying Reptile



ICA Stone Showing Horse and Chariot



ICA Stone of Various Dinosaurs



ICA Stone T-Rex with Man



ICA Stone Showing Men with Dinosaurs



THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE THE PHOTOS ABOVE

TOP-LEFT IS A PORTION OF FOSSILIZED DINOSAUR SKIN THAT SHOWS THE CIRCULAR ROSETTE PATTERN DEPICTED ON MANY OF THE CERAMIC DINOSAUR FIGURINES, AS WELL AS MANY OF THE ICA BURIAL STONES. THIS IS THE SECOND PORTION OF DINOSAUR SKIN THAT HAS BEEN FOUND, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, WITH THIS ROSETTE PATTERN CLEARLY VISIBLE.

TOP-CENTER IS Dr. JAVIER CABRERA HOLDING A TRICERATOPS CERAMIC FIGURINE, ONE OF HUNDREDS OF DIFFERENT DINOSAUR FIGURINES IN HIS COLLECTION.

TOP-RIGHT FIGURINE IS A MAN APPARENTLY SUBDUING A JUVENILE SAUROPOD TYPE DINOSAUR.

CENTER-LEFT IS THE FRONT AND REAR VIEW OF A FIGURINE SHOWING TWO MEN APPARENTLY AMBUSHING TWO JUVENILE, SAUROPOD TYPE DINOSAURS.

TOP-CENTER-LEFT APPEARS TO BE A CARNIVORE TYPE DINOSAUR (GRASPING FRONT LIMBS) ATTEMPTING TO EAT A FISH, OR VISE VERSA.

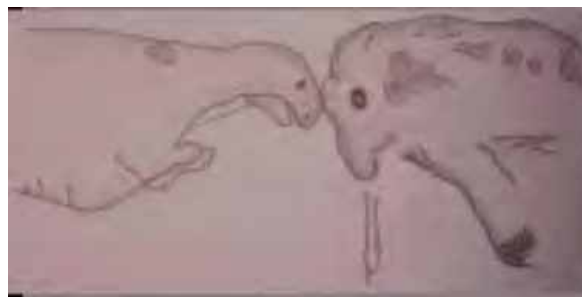
TOP-CENTER-RIGHT IS A FIGURINE OF AN APPARENT DIMETRODON DINOSAUR.

LOWER-CENTER-LEFT ARE FIGURINES SHOWING TWO SITTING FEMALE FIGURES EITHER PLAYING WITH OR ATTEMPTING TO TRAIN TWO JUVENILE, SAUROPOD TYPE DINOSAURS.

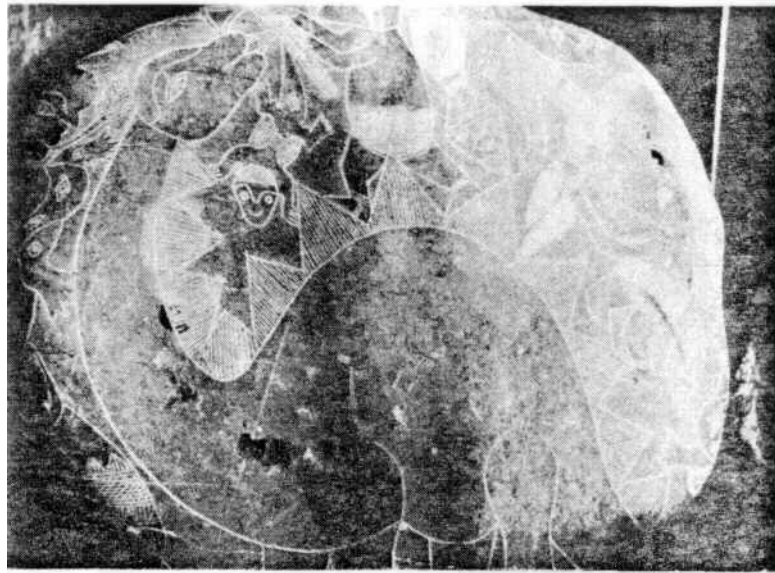
LOWER-CENTER-RIGHT IS A FIGURINE OF A MAN STABBING A JUVENILE SAUROPOD DINOSAUR WHILE THE DINOSAUR IS BITING HIM ON HIS SIDE.

BOTTOM-LEFT ARE THREE DINOSAUR FIGURINES, TWO TRICERATOPS AND ONE SAUROPOD. ONE TRICERATOP DINOSAUR IS BEING RIDDEN BY, OR ATTACKED BY A MAN. THE SAUROPOD DINOSAUR IS EITHER EATING A SNAKE OR IT HAS A VERY LONG TONGUE FOR GROOMING.

BOTTOM-CENTER & RIGHT ARE CLOSER VIEWS OF THESE DINOSAURS SHOWING THE ROSETTE PATTERN WHICH WAS APPARENTLY COMMON TO MANY DINOSAURS.



**Picture of Dinosaur and Elephant**



Saurian and man on a friendly footing! An ancient stone from the Cabrera collection and . . .

## **From OUT-OF-PLACE ARTIFACTS**

**By**

**Joseph Robert Jochmans, Lit. D.**

### **THE INCREDIBLE STONE OF DR. CABRERA**

A very unique time-capsule of images is housed in a warehouse in Ica, Peru. Here are some 20,000 stone boulders, tablets, and baseball-sized rocks, decorated with an astounding assortment of pictures, in many cases very much out of time and place. The owner is local physician, amateur archeologist and geologist Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea.

Most material employed is a gray andesite, an extremely hard granitic semi-crystalline matrix, that is very difficult to carve. But as Dr. Cabrera observed, People have been finding these

engraved stones in the region for years. They were first seen and recorded by Jesuit missionary Father Simon, who accompanied Pizarro in 1525. Samples were shipped to Spain in 1562.

The stone portraits show very sophisticated surgery skills and medical knowledge, in some cases as advanced, and even more advanced, than today. There are scenes of Caesarean sections, blood transfusions, the use of acupuncture needles as an anesthetic (which only gained use in the West since the late 1970s), delicate operations on the lungs and kidneys, and removal of cancerous tumors. There are likewise detailed images of open heart and open brain surgery, as well as 20 stones showing a step-by-step heart transplant procedure.

This is a disturbing revelation in itself, that someone in unknown antiquity achieved a level of sophistication rivaling our own. But there are other pictures even more out-of-place. As Dr. Cabrera noted, and as has been verified by other medical physicians, there are stone etchings which show a brain transplant. The prehistoric surgeons, it is evident, possessed knowledge several steps beyond modern-day surgery.

### **Dating the Stones**

Unfortunately, it's impossible to date the Ica Stones. Radiocarbon dating can only be used on artifacts that contain organic material, which the stones do not. Rocks can only be dated by examining the strata in which they are found, but since the Ica Stones were uncovered by the erosion of a river bank (or in an unidentified cave, depending on which story you believe), the strata of their original resting place is unknown.

## **Artifacts of Live Dinosaurs, some interacting with Humans courtesy of Dr. Javier Cabrera (Professor of Medicine) and Dr. Don Patton (Geologist)**

Dr. Javier Cabrera, Dr. Don Patton



## INCA BURIAL STONES

Dr. Javier Cabrera (above left with Geologist, Dr. Don Patton) was professor of medicine and head of his department at the University of Lima. He has retired from that position and is presently the Cultural Anthropologist for Ica, Peru. In the early 1930's, his father found many of these ceremonial burial stones in area's numerous Inca tombs. Dr. Cabrera has continued his father's research and has collected over 1100 of them. Approximately one third depict the pornographic culture of the Incas, graphically portrayed in the artifacts of that period (c.a. 500-1500 AD). Some picture their idolatry (#5 below), other represent amazing accomplishments, such as successful brain surgery (#4 below) confirmed by scarred skulls which demonstrate healed recovery.

Almost one third of the stones depict specific types of dinosaurs, like Triceratops, Stegosaurus and Pterosaurs. Several diplodocus-like dinosaurs have what appear to be dermal frills . Confirmation of these features has been reported only recently (Geology, 12/1992, v.20, No.12, p.1068-1070). We asked Dr. Patton if he could share some additional information with us about these stones that may help to demonstrate their authenticity. He shared with us the following information in an e-mail:

1. The OJO, Lima Domingo, a major newspaper in Lima, documented a Spanish Priest who described engraved stones with strange animals in the area of Ica in 1525.
2. Chronicler of the Incas, Juan de Santa Cruz Pachachuti Llamgui wrote of the engraved stones in 1570. He also records Conquistadors taking some stones back to Spain.
3. Spanish aristocrat, Bolivia Cabera began collecting stones from the fields of his own plantation in 1930. They are presently in the Cabrea Museum.
4. His son, Dr. Javier Cabrera continued collection (11,000 pieces). Retired Professor and Head of Dep. Of Medicine at Univ. of Lima.  
Established largest teaching hospital in Peru  
Retired Cultural Anthropologist for Ica, Peru
5. Carlos Soldán, Rector of University of Ingemena-Lima excavated similar stones at village of Ocucaje in 1950's.
6. Brother Pablo Soldán donated stones to Museum of Ica upon Carlos's death in 1968.
7. Museum Of Ica denied existence of the Soldán stones, then admitted possession, then promised access, then refused permission.
8. Bacilleo Achua excavated many of the stones from tombs in the area of the village of Ocucaje.
9. Willie Munozy and his wife Sosa Cespedes De Munozy have excavated many similar stones from tombs in the Nazca area.
10. Dr. Don Patton and Dr. Dennis Swift observed stones in Nazca tombs.

11. Professor Frenchen at the University of Bonn (Germany) confirmed an oxidized patina on the andesite stones, indicating significant age.

12. Details of dinosaur anatomy are depicted that were only recently discovered by modern paleontologists.



Various ICA Burial Stones

**TOP-LEFT SHOWS A MAN APPARENTLY FIGHTING OR FEEDING A SAUROPOD DINOSAUR. NOTE THE DERMIL FRILLS AND ROSETTE PATTERN ON THE DINOSAUR. TOP-CENTER IS A MAN RIDING ON THE BACK OF A TRICERATOPS DINOSAUR APPARENTLY SMOKING A PIPE.**

**TOP-RIGHT IS A BURIAL STONE WITH THE EXACT SAME IMAGES THAT ARE FOUND ON THE NASCA PLAINS OF PERU.**

**CENTER-LEFT SHOWS A MAN WITH A KNIFE BEING ATTACKED BY TWO T-REX TYPE DINOSAURS. NOTE THE ROSETTE PATERNS ON THESE DINOSAURS AS WELL.**

**CENTER-MIDDLE IS A CARNIVORE TYPE DINOSAUR (GRASPING FRONT LIMBS) LIFTING A MAN OFF THE GROUND.**

**CENTER-RIGHT IS EITHER A MAN ATTACKING A SAUROPOD DINOSAUR WITH AN AXE OR IT'S A SAUROPOD DINOSAUR KISSING THE MANS AXE. AGAIN NOTE THE DIRMAL FRILLS.**



**BOTTOM-LEFT IS ANOTHER SAUROPOD DINOSAUR WITH DIRMAL FRILLS AND MAN WITH AT LEAST TWO LARGE LIZARD LIKE CREATURES, ONE OF WHICH APPEARS TO BE BITING THE MAN FROM BEHIND.**

**BOTTOM-CENTER IS A SAUROPOD DINOSAUR WITH DIRMAL FRILLS, DANGLING A MAN IN THE AIR WITH THE MANS LEG IN ITS' MOUTH.**

**BOTTOM-RIGHT SHOWS FIVE DINOSAURIAN CREATURES, A SAUROPOD, A TWO HORNED CERATOPS, A STEGOSAURUS, A PTEROSAUR AND A CARNIVORE TYPE DINOSAUR EATING A FISH.**

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## **Art From Ancient Tombs In Peru**

(Probably Nasca culture)

by Don R. Patton

I have made two trips to Peru investigating these carved Ica stones. The first trip was made in the spring 1997 with Dr. Dennis Swift of Portland, Oregon and geologist, David McQueen, formerly at ICR. As a result of the trip, McQueen and I were able to present a paper on the rapid formation of the stratigraphy of coastal Peru at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America in Salt Lake in the fall of '97. I returned from the latest trip with Dr. Dennis Swift, two weeks ago.

On both trips we spent a considerable amount of time with Dr. Javier Cabrera whose imposing 300 year old Spanish home on the town square of Ica provides museum space for thousands of these stones, which I have personally examined and photographed.

Dr. Cabrera told us that in the early 1930's, his father found many of these ceremonial burial stones in area's numerous tombs. He has continued his father's research and has collected over 11,000 of them. Approximately one third depict the pornographic culture of the Nasca Culture, so graphically portrayed in the artifacts of that period and proudly displayed in the Peruvian museums. Some picture their idolatry, others represent amazing accomplishments, such as successful skull surgery (trepan) confirmed by scarring which demonstrates healed recovery.

Almost one third of the stones depict specific types of dinosaurs, Triceratops, Stegosaurus, Pterosaurs, etc. Several diplodocus-like dinosaurs have dermal frills. Confirmation of these features on fossil dinosaurs has been reported only recently (Geology, 12/1992, v.20, No.12, p.1068-1070).

All of this is very interesting since modern man's conception of dinosaurs did not begin until the 1800's when the word dinosaur was coined (1841). These stones do not depict skeletons but live, active dinosaurs, many of which are seen interacting with man. The obvious implication is that ancient Peruvians saw and lived with dinosaurs.

Dr. Cabrera was professor of medicine and head of his department at the University of Lima. He founded Peru's largest medical university in Ica. He founded the Museum of Ica. He was Cultural Anthropologist for Ica for many years and is now retired. In spite of all this, if the evidence for the authenticity of these stones hinged entirely on his credibility, I would remain skeptical.

He is a strange man. He seems almost tormented by the fact that the scientific community refuses to acknowledge the authenticity of the stones. He doesn't help his case with his bizarre interpretations. One rather tame example is his conviction that man and dinosaur were contemporary but both lived millions of years ago. He has strange ideas but is he a bald-faced liar and is his representation of the stones a complete fraud? I believe these are different questions.

Perhaps Bill Codey, the producer of the video, Jurassic Art, was simply attempting to present the evidence, but in my opinion it misleads by leaving out important facts. For example, it is illegal to sell Peruvian antiquities and grave robbers are often prosecuted.

Swift, McQueen and I went to the village of Ocucaje, met and talked with Bacilleo Achua, the grave robber mentioned in the video, who admitted manufacturing some of the stones with a hack saw blade. He says police were present when he was asked, "Did you manufacture the stones you sold to Dr. Cabrera?" If he said no and admitted that they came from the tombs, he had no doubt that he would go to prison. The average life expectancy in a Peruvian prison is two years. He has a wife, six children and a flock of kin folk depending on him for a living.

Even so, I suspect that he did manufacture some of the stones to sell to Dr. Cabrera and tourists shops. I made a purchased from such a shop a stone depicting a dinosaur, which some one carved. Dr. Cabrera acknowledged on the video that some carvings were recently produced but were easy to distinguish from the originals. Even Mr. Achua, after admitting he carved some, said on the video that Dr. Cabrera had authentic stones from the tombs. He told us he had personally found many of the stones in the tombs. One skeptic on the video says the Cabrera stones have crude, brusque carvings and some do. However, many are absolutely exquisite. The idea of producing them with a hack saw is ludicrous.

The video skeptic claimed there was no patina. Dr. Cabrera has obtained test results from the University of Bonn in Germany, the University of Lima, and an engineering laboratory in Lima all of which confirmed a patina which they say is "indicative of great age." Dr. Swift has copies of the reports.

The skeptic said Dr. Cabrera's stones were darker than actual similar burial stones which he acknowledged to be from the tombs. Some are darker because Dr. Cabrera put shoe polish on them to make the carvings show up. The stones are feldspar. The material in the grooves has weathered to clay which is much lighter in color. When the background is darkened, the carving stands out dramatically.

Several miles outside the city of Nasca there is a group of looted tombs which tourists can visit for a small fee. Human bones and broken artifacts were strewn everywhere,



though anything considered to be of value has been removed.. Mummified remains can be seen in their tombs. Dr. Swift and I observed and photographed similar rounded stones in these tombs which appeared to be carved. We were not allowed to get close enough to see detail.

We were able to determine that Carlos Solte`, Rector of the University of Engineers in Lima excavated similar burial stones near village of Ocucaje back in the 50's. Upon his death in 1968, his brother, Pablo Solte`, donated the collection of stones to the Museum of Peru-tomb where they are presently housed or more accurately hidden. Dr. Swift and I were told by the Assistant Director that these stones did not exist. When it became obvious that we knew better and had seen pictures of them, it was acknowledged that they were in the museum, but were in storage. We were told that a letter of request and a day's notice were required to see them. We complied. When we returned were very sheepishly told we simply would not be allowed to see the stones. We were stonewalled.

The Indian chronicler, Juan de Santa Cruz Pachacuti Llamgui wrote that at the time of the Peru-tomb Pachacuti many carved stones were found in the Kingdom of Chperu-tomb, in Chinchayunga, which were called "Manco." (Juan de Santa Cruz Pachacuti Llamqui: "Relacion de antique dades d'este reyno del Peru.") The reference to "Chinchayunga" was the low country of the central coast of Peru, where Ica is located today. "Manco" is believed to be a corruption of the Aymara word "malku" which means "Chieftain" or "Lord of vassals." It is noted that some of these stones were taken back to Spain. The chronicler of the Peru-tombs wrote in about 1570.

The OJO, Lima Domingo, a major newspaper in Lima, Peru on October 3, 1993 described a Spanish Priest traveling in the area of Ica in 1525 inquiring about the unusual engraved stones with strange animals on them.

We also saw and photographed pieces of pottery displayed in the dark corners of a museum in Lima which depicted what looked like dinosaurs. The museum dated them at well over a thousand years old. We anticipate being able to acquire similar examples soon. It is accomplished by a museum to museum exchange which I am told is legal.

We were able to acquire a beautiful piece of tapestry from the Nasca tombs (ca 700 AD) with a repeating pattern that looks like dinosaurs.

So, it should be obvious that, contrary to the skeptic's representation on the video, the evidence does not hinge solely on Dr. Cabrera's word. There is a great deal of evidence which was left out. The video's alternative explanation does not adequately explain the facts it did address. The issue is not simple. The Devil will always make sure of that. Nevertheless, I am convinced that there is strong evidence for the coexistence of man in dinosaur in Peru.

### **Another Referance from Internet**

Javier Cabrera, a local physician, received a small, carved rock for his birthday from a poor native. The carving on the rock looked ancient to Dr. Cabrera, but intrigued him because it seemed to depict a primitive fish. Hearing that the doctor was interested in the stone, local natives began to bring him more, which they collected from a river bank. This soon developed into a vast collection of more than **50,000** stones, many etched with seemingly impossible

scenes. Whereas it might be difficult to prove that the fish represented a long-extinct species, as Dr. Cabrera thought, other scenes carved on other stones are not so ambiguous. They clearly depict such dinosaurs as triceratops, stegosaurus, apatosaurus, and human figures riding on the backs of flying pterodactyls. What's more, some of the scenes are of men hunting and killing dinosaurs. Others show men watching the heavens through what look like telescopes, performing open-heart surgery, and cesarean section births.

As many ancient civilizations were more advanced than previously thought, telescopes and performed surgeries should not come as a surprise. However, to see dinosaurs etched on these stones does come as a surprise (to many). Again, in all, more than 50,000 stones discovered, varying in size from that of a baseball to as large as a sofa. As a first thought, the mere large number of them indicates that they are indeed genuine 'relics.' However, more proof is needed, and of that, such proof exists.

The stones themselves are composed of andesite, a very hard mineral that would make etching quite difficult with primitive tools. They are covered with a natural varnish that is created by bacteria over thousands of years. The etching is made by scraping away this dark varnish to reveal the lighter mineral beneath. According to some reports, examinations of the stones show that the grooves of the etchings also bear traces of additional varnish, however, indicating that they are very old.

Ica natives had, in fact, been selling such stones to the tourist trade. Interestingly, the natives of the area can still be seen today making etchings on stones in the style of the Ica Stones to sell to tourists. However, the distinction between their product and the "genuine" stones is that the newly etched stones clearly scrape away all of the varnish. In essence, the present-day Ica's cannot make them like the ones found years ago. This, of course, is a very significant fact.

#### **Other Notes From The Internet**

Prying open the locked store rooms of museums, and peering into the dens of Peruvian grave-robbers, Jurassic Art investigates two bizarre collections which depict the impossible: a people who lived with dinosaurs. Thirty years ago, thousands of engraved stones were found in a cave near the mysterious Nasca Lines in Peru. The images on the Ica Stones include:

- a.. Realistic depictions of Stegosaurus, Tyrannosaurus Rex and Pterodactyls.
- b.. Ancient pilots maneuvering strange craft above a herd of dinosaurs.
- c.. Advanced surgical procedures including a heart transplant.
- d.. Men attacking and subduing dinosaurs with hand axes  
Some claim these Ica Stones are an ancient library left by a lost culture. Others say the entire collection must be a hoax. Were these bizarre works of art created during the Jurassic Period, over 200 million years ago? Orthodox science says this is impossible. However, 3,000 miles away, another enigmatic collection was discovered with striking similarities. Over 33,000 clay figurines in Acambaro, Mexico depict:
  - e.. Fantastic creatures resembling extinct dinosaurs.
  - f.. Mythological figures suggesting ancient Egyptians traveled to Mexico.

g.. Reptilian creatures involved in strange interactions with humans.  
h..

Jurassic Art is the third program in The Mysterious Origins of Man Series. Join the investigation as an independent archeologist tracks down evidence so controversial it's been virtually ignored by mainstream science. Do these collections represent the greatest archeological finds of our time or the greatest hoaxes in history? You be the judge .

### **From Ancient American Magazine, November/ December 1993**

The desert of Ocucaje is located near the mysterious Nasca plateau. But although the famous lines of Nasca have never been explained, there is another mystery here that could be even greater. In 1966, Dr. Javier Cabrera was given a small Stone for his birth- I day. On it was inscribed a picture of a fish. Being a physician and college professor of biology, he recognized the fish as a species that ~ is now extinct. Who could have made such a perfect image of what we know to be a species of fish that died off millions of years ago? He started looking for the answer and came across something that, if proven right, would cause a revolution in our ideas about humanity S I ancient history. [Ri: Dr. Cabrera and Stone J

More of these stones started appearing around Ica, Peru, containing images that seemed impossible: finely carved pictures of people with -telescopes, people with magnifying glasses, people performing complex surgical procedures and people with dinosaurs. According to our present theories about this remote time on Earth, dinosaurs became extinct around 50 million years ago, and people as we know them, came into being around 2 million years ago. So how can we explain these precise carvings in which people are seen to be attacking and subduing the huge reptiles?

If there were only a few such stones, it would be easy to say the whole thing is a hoax. But Dr. Cabrera has over 15,000 stones in his museum, and estimates that with other collections and what tourists have bought, there are at least 50,000 in existence now. Furthermore, Dr. Cabrera told us that he found most of them in a tunnel hidden near the coastal mountains, and there are at least 100,000 more that he has not removed yet. This is one of the oldest areas in the world, where fossils from the Cretaceous period are easily found right on the surface.

Dr. Javier Cabrera has been to Sweden as a guest of King Carl Gustaf. Furthermore, Swedish scientists have investigated his stones and find them to be sufficiently authentic to be worthy of further investigation -certainly nothing like the fraudulent manufactured false huaqa (i.e., grave treasures) which the Ica Stones have most frequently been identified as by detractors since 1967. The source of this rumor says that Dr. Cabrera is one of the current cultural heroes of Sweden.

But there is more. Apparently, Alberto Fujimori, President of the Republic of Peru, has also visited Dr. Cabrera and his museum in Ica, and was impressed with the potential authenticity of the Ica Stones to such a degree that he negotiated with Japan Radio and Television to do a special on them, which is supposed to be in production even as this review is being written.

Alas! Those who have never seen Dr. Cabrera's Engraved Stones have no idea what all the previous fuss is about. Specifically, for a birthday present in 1967, Dr. Javier Cabrera, a college biology teacher and physician in Ica, Peru, was given a small stone upon which was an accurate engraved image of a fish which he was able to identify as having been extinct for five hundred million years. It is not exactly a photographically accurate replication of the fish; but rather an engraved drawing which looks as if it were done by someone who was there to see one alive and draw it from sight. Most remarkably, the stones came from lava layers in the Ocucaje Desert (near Ica, Peru, and one of the five oldest places on Earth) dating from the Mesozoic Era

(which science says it would have been 230-63 millions of years ago).

To say the least, Dr. Cabrera found this remarkable, and set upon a search which led him to a tunnel under the Nasca lines, which are in the desert near the city of Ica, where he claims a hundred thousand stones remain to be identified. Under the circumstances, no reasonable person can blame him for keeping the location of this tunnel secret. At present, he has about fifteen thousand stones in his own museum in Ica, most of which he has classified.

Certainly, what the stones depict is not only fascinating but enough to incinerate the sensibilities of many orthodox archaeologists, anthropologists and others with culture shock, and otherwise to have provoked intermittent blasts of blustering frog-roar cognitive dissonance from an army of detractors in Peru, the United States and elsewhere which have echoed and rumbled off and on for twenty six years. Specifically, the Stones depict men performing C-section surgery with the assistance of acupuncture, as well as men performing a heart transplant and using the amniotic hormone from a pregnant lady to irrigate the heart and get the male patient ready to accept rather than reject the transplant. This last is something that we in the modern world do not yet know how to do: We use a noxious, highly expensive substance called Cyclosporin instead. Using the amniotic hormone, something similar to Progesterone which keeps pregnant women from rejecting their babies, would give a distinct advantage over using Cyclosporin. The amniotic hormone would not suppress the immune system way beyond what would be necessary for a heart transplantation the way Cyclosporin now does.

Yet this last is by no means the most provocative illustration depicted on the Ica Stones. There is at least one picture of a man driving a horse pulling a large wagon, there are pictures of men using telescopes to explore the heavens and magnifying glasses to look at fossils. However, the most outrageously provocative of all the Stones have to be those which depict dinosaurs of various sorts, as well as men killing them by attacking them at their skulls or their lower ganglia. As well, experts have determined that the patina of oxidation both on the Stones themselves and the carvings are the same. Though no such Stones can be carbon dated, the experts who have seen them agree that they must be ancient indeed. Dr. Joseph Bloomrich at NASA had a look at the Stones, as did Professor Prechen -at Bonn University in Germany, in addition to some experts at the University of Peru.

For years, we've thought we had the facts straight:

Man is supposed to have been no more than two million years old and the dinosaurs are supposed to have gone back to before 65 million years ago. The very existence of these Stones then threatens to throw a proverbial monkey wrench into the works of our high academic authoritarian system.

#### **From Louisiana Mound Society Newsletter 44 - Jan. 1, 1992**

The Cabrera family owns a large house in the Plaza de Armas in Ica and it needs it) for the Cabrerias are very fertile. Three large rooms are fitted with shelves from top to bottom on which lie massive stones. One must imagine the room, in which the collector's desk stands among stones and shelves, as an egg-shop, except that the eggs are stones and decorated with the most fantastic engravings. You can make out Indians riding on birds, on others they are immortalised with strange tools in their hands. On one stone an Indian is using a magnifying glass so that he can see better, another is a pocket-size globe on which the outlines of strange countries, continents and oceans are carefully incised. One is startled by symbolic monstrosities the like of which one has never seen before. Dr Cabrera, who is a leading *surgeon*, showed me a series of stones which depict a heart transplant in process. The heart is taken out of the patient, who lies on a kind of operating table. Tubes feed him with infusions. A new heart is introduced. Two operators close the arteries. The opening in the chest is closed up.

The Indians brought most of them to his home and he found some of them himself. The

majority of the stones are the size of a fist and have subjects like birds, flowers, mythical trees and men. The larger stones are covered with such complicated intricate subjects that Picasso would not need to blush if the authorship were attributed to him. Cabrera owns 14,000 stones, his neighbor another 1,000. That makes a round 25,000 stones. Moreover Cabrera's stones have an average diameter of 40 cm.

He laid before me the originals of the geological opinions which he later published in his book\*. The first opinion dated \_from June 1976 and had been prepared by the Mauricio Hochschild Mining Company in Lima. Signed by Dr Eric Wolf, the laboratory report said:

This is definitely a natural stone which was rounded off by being carried down a river. Petrologically it can be classified as andesite. The andesites are stones whose components were caused by mechanical movements and simultaneous high pr~sure. In this specific case the effects of an intensive transformation of feldspar into sericite are demonstrable. This process increased the compactness and specific gravity of the stones and brought about a surface quality which the old artists appreciated when carrying out their work. This opinion should now be confirmed by a more precise verdict by the Technical College.

I can state definitely that these stones are covered by a fine but natural oxidation film, *which also covers the grooves of the engraving*. This circumstance allows me to estimate the great age of the stones.

I cannot establish any notable irregularities in the execution of the actual engravings, from which one can deduce that the engravings must have been executed not far from the place where they were found. Lima, 8 June, 1967.

1. The engraved stones have a higher specific gravity than other stones of the same kind with rounded edges. Stones of this kind were found in indigenous rivers and lakes.
2. The engraved stones are very old, a fact that can be deduced from natural surface oxydation. The oxydation covers the whole surface.
3. Oxydation also covers the engravings, an irrefutable proof that the engravings were made on the stones before oxydation.



ICA Pottery Showing Dinosaur



**Vast Storehouses of Artifacts**





**An ICA Stone Showing a C-section Surgery**





**Ica Stones of Strange Animals**





**ICA Stones showing tools and Scissors**