

DISCOVERY OF THE T-1 MEGALITH

In the tunnel between the village of Ravne and the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun, with symbols of pre-historic European or “Proto-Bosnian” writing

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The entrance into the tunnel between Ravne and Visocica (the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun) is located near the Bosna River, outside the town of Visoko, 2.5 km northwest of the hill of Visocica. According to the project drawn up by the author, and with its adoption as a part of the program of research of the “Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun” (BPS) Foundation, initial investigation was done by a group of mining specialists from Zenica, led by Enver Hasic, M.S., in April of 2006. Using mining equipment it was established that the cave air did not contain poisonous or dangerous gasses (CO, CO₂, CH₄). In the tunnel there was enough clean air to permit walking and working in small groups, with the oxygen level at 20.4%. A small flow of air was also found to exist coming from inside the tunnel, indicative of the existence of at least one other opening.

The entrance to the tunnel is in the shape of a narrow cave which had been somewhat widened by the Foundation. For a length of 290 meters it was passable, running approximately horizontally some 18 meters beneath the surface with something of a zig-zag orientation. The department of measurements of the Zenica Mine established 10 intersections of various angles, of between three and thirty meters in length. The tunnel is very narrow, between one and 1.5 meters in both width and height, somewhat larger at the intersections. One can only crawl “on all four” the entire length of the tunnel, which without extra support beams has survived thousands of years, through a thick layer of marine *breccia*.

Within 200 meters, on the surface, there are ten other partially filled smaller entrance caves, most of which run towards the hill of Visocica. Thus, there is an entire network of tunnels here. At the time of the initial investigation, on the first of April, 2006, the mining group discovered at two places some twenty meters apart, at 233 m. and 260 m. from the entrance, two stone slabs which were protruding only some ten centimeters from the wall. In consultation with the project manager, it was decided that they should begin carefully to dig these out. By the end of April these slabs had been dug out, and one of them was reinforced with mining supports. When they had been exposed and partially cleaned, on April 29, 2006, the five participants in this historic finding were able to see with their own eyes a number of unfamiliar symbols, as parts of some old system of writing, with a deeply engraved arrow at the far end of the first megalith, which we named T-1.

The five participant eye-witnesses were:

1. Dr. Aly Abdulah Barakat, Egyptian geologist, specialist for the pyramids in Giza. He spent two months in Visoko, studying intensively the complex of the Bosnian pyramids;
2. Prof. dr. Muris Osmanagic, the author and project manager for the tunnel research;
3. Enver Hasic, M.S., an experienced mining expert and scientist, who undertook to transport the mining team to come to work every weekend on the tunnel;
4. Mesud Talic, mining engineer, and assistant to Enver Hasic;
5. Islam Cero, photographer from Sarajevo and volunteer assistant to Prof. Osmanagic.

Dr. Aly Barakat was the first to notice the engraved arrow and the first few groups of unknown symbols. We were thrilled to hear him quietly pronounce: “What we have here are the first symbols of Bosnian writing from pre-history.”

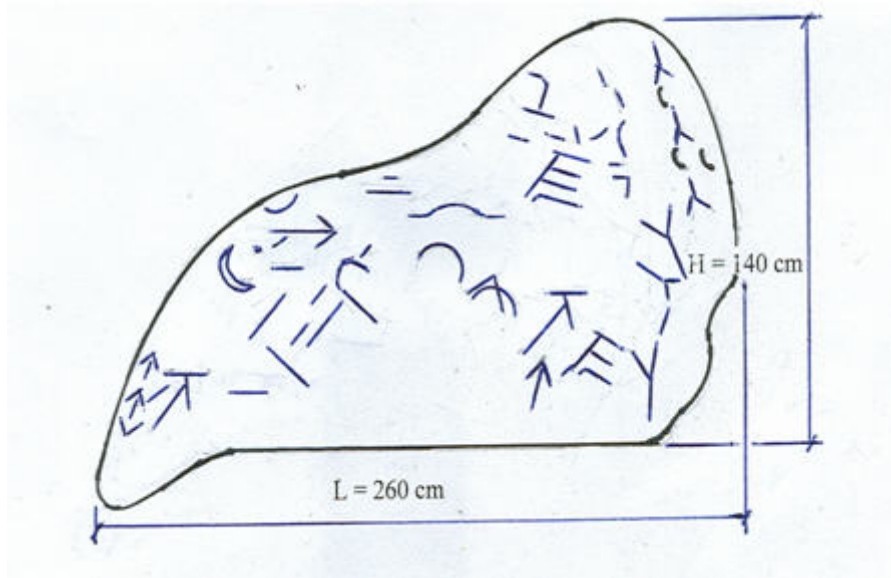


Figure 1. A sketch of the T-1 megalith, with complete groups of symbols, drawn June 17, 2006 in the Ravne-Visocica tunnel

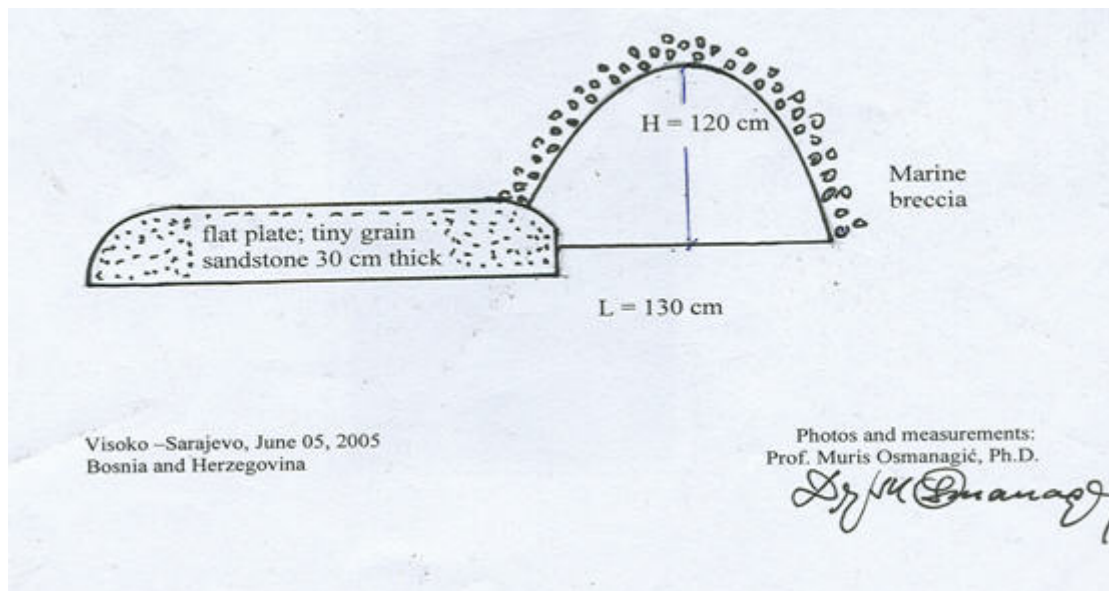


Figure 2 Vertical cross-section of the Ravne-Visocica tunnel at the location of the T-1 megalith



Figure 3 *Digital photo of the deeply etched symbol, a pre-historic arrow, at the tail-end of the T-1 megalith*

In Figure 1 we see the complete sketch of the thick cast stone slab of fine-grain yellowish-brown sandstone artistically shaped by the pre-historic builders. This sketch was drawn on the spot, in the tunnel on June 17, 2006, in the presence of the mining group, when the megalith had been uncovered. In Figure 2 is shown the cross-section of the tunnel at the place where the T-1 megalith is located. The following should be noted:

First, the megalith slab has much larger dimensions than the tunnel itself. This means it could not have been brought there through the tunnel. Instead, it would have been made there – poured on the spot, as a kind of sculpture.

Second, above the T-1 megalith there is a thick layer of sedimented marine *breccia*. This means that the megalith is older than the marine *breccia*.

Third, the entire tunnel is dug through the marine *breccia*. This indicates that the marine *breccia* is older than the tunnel.



Fig. 4 *Digital photo of a group of unknown symbols in the middle section of T-1*

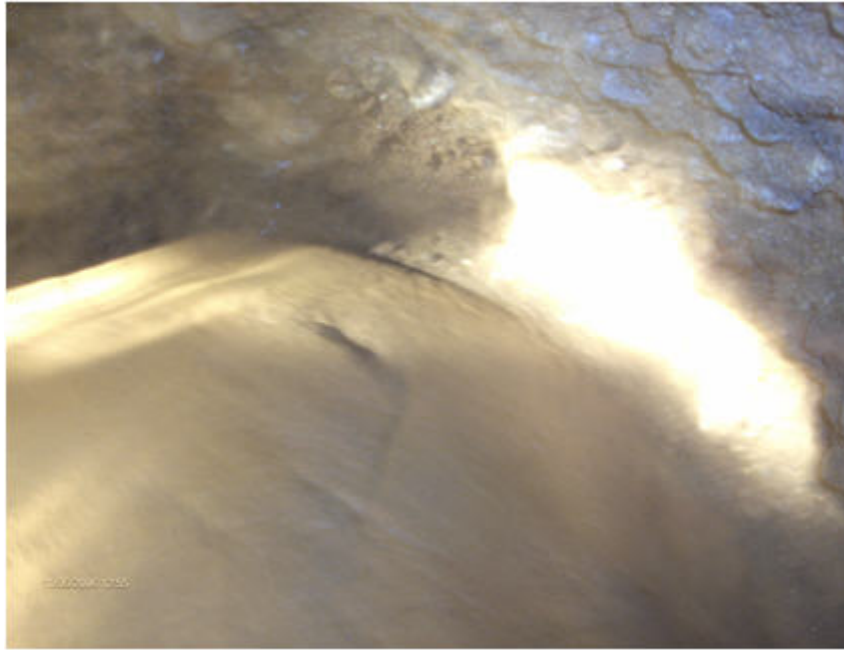


Fig. 5 Digital photo of a deeply engraved letter “tau” at the top of the back of T-1



Fig. 6 Digital photo of a group of unknown symbols on the front of the T-1 megalith

This is incontrovertible geological evidence of three types of relative times involved in this tunnel. Now it needs to be established when precisely this sea flooded these megaliths, and, no doubt, the entire pyramid complex. That represents the greatest ecological catastrophe in the history of mankind. This could only have been due to the rapid melting of the last thick cover of ice in the rest of Europe, which had been as much as 3.5 to 4.0 km thick. During that ice age, Bosnia and the Adriatic region were not covered with ice and a significant civilization flourished here.

In Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 we see the digital photos taken immediately after the discovery of the groups of unknown symbols in April, May, and June of 2006.

In forthcoming articles we will make a comparison study of the pre-historic “Proto-Bosnian” symbols and the oldest previously known pagan and ancient alphabets. We shall see that in most of these ancient alphabets, including the 11th century “Bosancica”, we encounter many of the “Proto-Bosnian” symbols.

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