

Hidden Stonehenge

Stonehenge has been found to contain the same accurate solar and lunar calendars as does a 5200 year old Temple at the same latitude in Alberta, Canada. The solar calendar is more accurate than the one we use now. There is a similarly accurate solar calendar on Fajada Butte in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, USA.

In a remote location west of Brooks, Alberta, Canada, scientist Gordon Freeman in 1980 discovered a Sun Temple that pre-dates Stonehenge. According to Freeman, it was constructed 5200 years ago by the Oxbow People, and contains a solar calendar like ours, but slightly more accurate. He states that the site also contains a detailed lunar calendar.

During field work in England from 1989 to 2009, Freeman found striking similarities between the surface geometries of Stonehenge and the Alberta site, findings which have far-reaching historical implications. These discoveries are carefully documented and interpreted in Gordon Freeman's book, *Hidden Stonehenge: Ancient Temple in North America Reveals The Key To Ancient Wonders* (Watkins Publishing, London 2012).

Stonehenge is megalithic, constructed of extremely large rocks. The Sun Temple in Alberta is megazonic, constructed of small piles of rocks (cairns) patterned over an extremely large area.

Freeman describes the Alberta site as a complex, spider-web-like pattern of stones extending over an area of about thirty square kilometres. The hilltop centrepiece of the site is a Sunburst image made of stones. Local ranchers have called the Sunburst "the Sundial" for the last hundred years, while archaeologists apply the term "medicine wheel" to this and other constructions across the prairies.

Gordon Freeman's investigations reveal much more. As Freeman states, "I had found an amazingly accurate year-round calendar in this Sun Temple, marked with rock lines pointing to Sun rises and sets at critical dates." He notes, "I later learned of arguments in Britain, mainly negative, about whether Stonehenge contained marked observation lines to the Summer Solstice Sun rise and the Winter Solstice Sun set. By applying what I had learned in Alberta to observing the Sun through Stonehenge, I found that an accurate, year-round calendar exists in Stonehenge."

The Stone Age calendars in Stonehenge and the Alberta Sun Temple astonishingly mark each separate year in the 4-year leap year cycle.

Anthony Johnson's recent extension of William Stukeley's 1723 method of design of Stonehenge is valid, after a small correction. (Anthony Johnson, *Solving Stonehenge: the new key to an ancient enigma*. London: Thames & Hudson, 2008.) The corrected design method involves solar and lunar calendar-marker rocks in the Stonehenge structure.

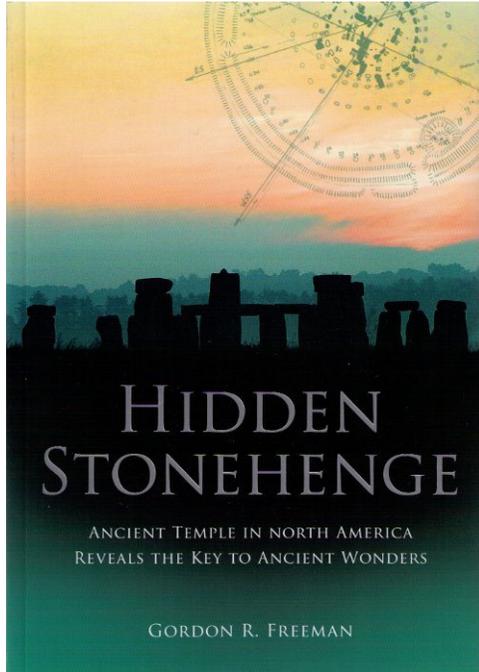
In his book, Freeman reveals other discoveries he has made from applying his painstaking techniques and resulting theory to other similar sites, including one on Preseli Mountain in Southwestern Wales, and another on Fajada Butte in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, USA.

Throughout *Hidden Stonehenge*, Gordon Freeman carefully outlines his arguments and illustrates them with detailed, superb colour photographs and maps, while he tells his story of discovery.

For review copies, interviews or further information, contact Lyn Cadence at lyn@cadencepr.ca.

BACKGROUND

Praise for *Hidden Stonehenge* (First Edition)



‘Passion and science blend in this remarkable book, as Freeman takes us along on his exciting discovery of a 5000-year-old Temple in the plains of Alberta. What he finds at the Majorville Medicine Wheel informs his convincing account of Stonehenge archaeoastronomy.’—Roald Hoffmann, chemist and writer, Cornell University, 1981 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

‘A fascinating chronicle of a scientist’s investigations in two of the world’s most intriguing ancient sites, Stonehenge in Britain and the Majorville Medicine Wheel in Alberta, Canada. Freeman reveals that 5000 years ago Britons and Plains Indians made precise astronomical observations at these sites, halfway around the world from one another, at nearly the same latitude.’—Alice B. Kehoe, Professor of Anthropology, Marquette University

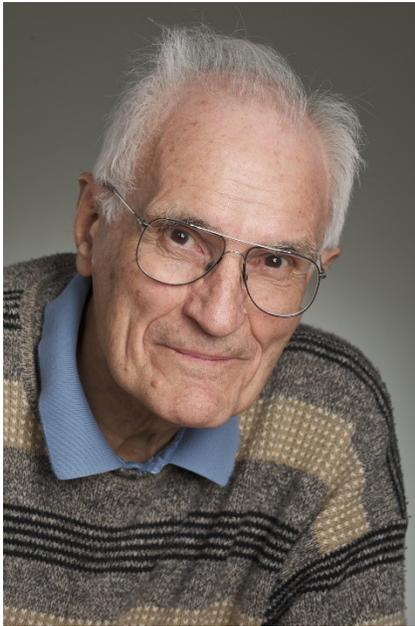
‘For a treatise in archaeoastronomy, this is a startlingly beautiful book.’—Christopher Moore, *The Beaver*

‘This book is filled with many wonders of many kinds. . . . beautifully arranged and magnificently illustrated. . . . careful on-site observations of rise/set horizon events and alignments . . . all aspects of the geography, topography, history, archaeology, and mythology . . . clues to understanding the function and design of these ancient masterpieces. . . . like a literary hologram.’—Terry Deveau, New England Antiquities Research Association

‘This will appeal to amateur archaeologists, astronomers, historians, theologians and anyone interested in reconsidering how we understand the world around us.’—Natasha Pashak, *Alberta Views*



About Gordon Freeman



Gordon Freeman was born in Hoffer, Saskatchewan, and was introduced to Stone Age artefacts at the age of six. His father collected stone projectile points and stone tools from the Saskatchewan prairie after dry winds had blown away tilled soil.

He obtained an M.A. from the University of Saskatchewan, a Ph.D. from McGill, and a D.Phil. from Oxford. He is a Chemical Physicist, was for ten years Chairman of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry at the University of Alberta, and for thirty years Director of the Radiation Research Centre there. He is now a Professor Emeritus. For fifty years he has pioneered interdisciplinary studies in chemistry, physics, and human societies. Interdisciplinarity is now the standard approach to understanding in the sciences and humanities. He has more than 450 publications in chemistry, physics, and other subjects.

As a hobby he visited many archaeological sites in Canada, the United States, Peru, Britain, Ireland, Europe, Africa, and Asia. In 1980 he discovered a 5200-year-old Sun Temple in southern Alberta, and has studied it ever since. In 1989 he took observation techniques he had developed in Alberta to England, to resolve the controversy that surrounded a possible calendar in Stonehenge. The astonishingly beautiful, ancient calendars in southern Alberta and Stonehenge are displayed for the first time in recent centuries, with far ranging implications for international prehistory and history.

He is married to Phyllis (born Elson). They have two children and six grandchildren.

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10 Important Points in *Hidden Stonehenge*

- Genius existed on the North American Great Plains 5000 years ago. Genius existed around the world, independent of longitude, as it does now.
- In southern Alberta a 5200-year-old Temple to the Sun, Moon and Morning Star has been discovered. It is a complex, lace-like pattern of stones extending over an area of about thirty square kilometres (equivalent to about 35 x 35 city blocks).
- The Temple contains a calendar, a solar calendar like ours. The calendar is so accurate that it exposed a deception in the revision of our (European) calendar by Pope Gregory XIII in AD 1582.
- The Temple also contains a lunar calendar that marks the monthly cycle of visible Moon shapes, and the 18.6-year cycle of Full Moon rise and set positions on the horizon near the Solstice times.
- Stonehenge in England contains the same solar and lunar calendars as the Temple in Alberta. The Stonehenge calendars are about seven centuries younger than the ones in Canada.
- The solar and lunar calendars in Stonehenge are entwined with exquisite artistry. They are displayed here for the first time in history.
- A Sun Temple with a solar calendar has been discovered on Preseli Mountain in Wales. Preseli Mountain is the source of the "Bluestones" in Stonehenge. The Temple on Preseli Mountain might be contemporary with the Temple in Alberta. It is intriguing that the Temples are at nearly the same latitude and are separated by a continent and an ocean.
- New light has been shone on the King Arthur legends. They might be rooted in myths 3000 years older than previously thought.
- Colour photographs and maps clearly illustrate Freeman's findings throughout *Hidden Stonehenge*.
- The same accurate solar calendar exists on Fajada Butte in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico.

Resources

For further information, see <http://hiddenstonehenge.com>.

More info can be found in his book. *HIDDEN STONEHENGE: Ancient Temple in North America Reveals the Key to Ancient Wonders*, published by Watkins, London, 14.99 GBP.

- In Britain, the book is available through Watkins.
- In the United States and Canada, the book is distributed by Sterling and available online at Amazon
- In Australia, the book is available through Simon and Schuster, UK
- The Canadian first edition can be found at <http://canadastonehenge.com>

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