

**Hans -Dieter von Senff**

# **PROHIBITED EGYPTOLOGY**

**Is the Kariong (NSW) Hieroglyphic Site a Hoax?**



**Results of a photographic Investigation**

**Sumptibus Publications**

**Hans-Dieter von Senff**

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### Is the Kariong (NSW) Hieroglyphic Site a Hoax?

This photographic investigation was conducted in order to encourage further scientific research in what appears to be *a genuine archaeological site* which needs investigation by experts and most of all, protection. It is hoped, that the photos stimulate the scientific debate further.

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Is the Kariong [NSW] hieroglyphic site a hoax?

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## Introduction:

It all started so simple.

I was informed by my friend, Wayne Shipton<sup>1</sup>, that he had visited the most awesome site near the township of Kariong. Thereupon he gave me a Dept. of National Parks and Wildlife map of an aboriginal site, drew a few lines and asked me to go down to investigate the “Hieroglyphic Site” he had seen.

I asked him, why he gave me this information, and his reply was: “You are the only one who could possibly get to the bottom of whether it is real or not.”

Because I did not believe, that there could be such a site in New South Wales, I set out to disprove the idea of the Kariong [NSW] hieroglyphic site as being real.

The trouble is, however, the more you try to disprove something<sup>2</sup>, the more reasons appear feasible, which will lead an investigation in the other direction.

We set out on a Sunday, ever hopeful to find the site from the scraps of information on the map and by using common sense and directions such as „burnt out cars“ or „lilies on the right hand side“ we actually found our way to the hieroglyphic site.

On the previous night, Michael and Naomi happened to find on the internet one site that dealt with hieroglyphics in Australia. According to the location description, it was somewhere in the Hunter Valley region of N.S.W. and not on the Central Coast of New South Wales.

I have been since, a number of times at the site, which is not in the Hunter Valley but near Gosford. Being a Ph.D. student in modern Languages with a keen interest in Anthropology, Archeology and some knowledge of Egyptology and a Degree in Multiculturalism, I thought it would be easy to prove the site at Kariong to be a hoax.

I have been involved in studies about Viking city of Haithabu [Hedeby] in northern Germany, set the „Record straight as with regards to the history of the Sorbs and their settlement pattern in Australia“ and located Sorbian<sup>3</sup> [Slavonic] refuge castles [within Schleswig-Holstein just east of Hamburg in northern Germany, the clandestine investigation of a plague burial ground in Hamburg<sup>4</sup> was to me a memorable occasion, as I was instructed by my mother to return a skull next day, which she had found, wrapped in newspaper, in my workbag.

<sup>1</sup> Wayne is a former Qantas ground engineer.

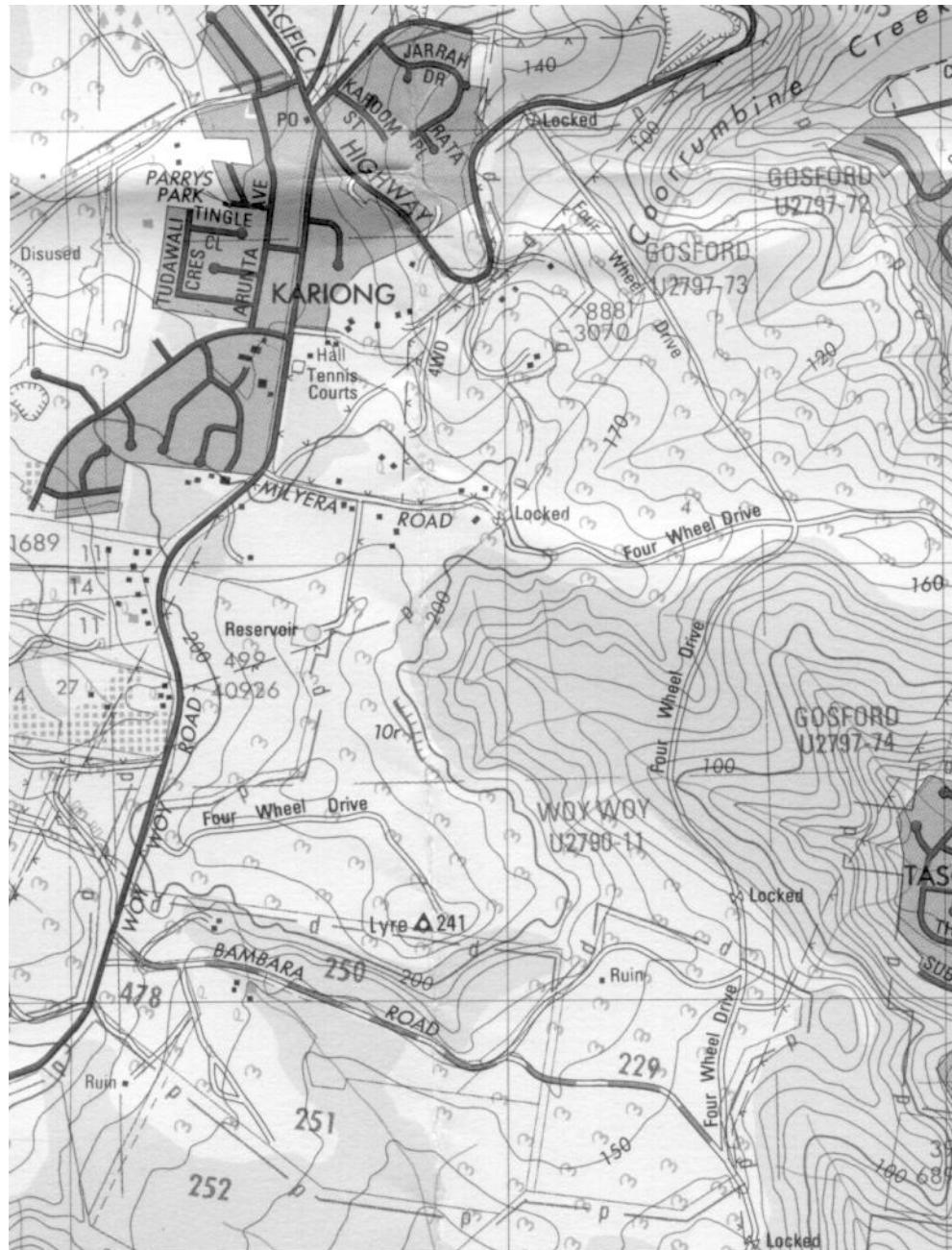
<sup>2</sup> This was also the case of Heinrich Schliemann, the discoverer of Troy [Troja], who when confronted with the fact that the number of springs in the area of Troy did not correspond with the number given by Homer chose to ignore it, as being irrelevant.

<sup>3</sup> Thesis: The contribution of the Sorbs to the development of NSW, Victoria, South Australia etc.  
Newcastle University 1986.

<sup>4</sup> This burial site was discovered during the construction of the East-West Axis in Hamburg. After reading about it in the “Hamburger Morgenpost”, I decided to make a detour via this site and take a skull. My mothers screams were indescribable, when she told me to take that „thing“ back. [In hindsight, I cannot really blame her.

Further the tracing of the “limes saxonia” build during the reign of Charlemagne, or the collection of stone age tools in Germany before migrating to Australia. Only three month before coming to Australia I was climbing in the rafters of a Viking round church in Bornholm [Denmark] in order to find out how it was constructed. These comments indicate my interest in archeology and distant cultures.

## Introduction to the Hieroglyphic site:



The Kariong Hieroglyphic site is situated off the unsigned Bambara Road. Walk from Woy Woy Road to the no longer existing ruin [lilies] on the map. There turn about 35 degree and follow the track to the escarpment. When you reach the escarpment, keep to the left, until you find a narrow rock chute, that leads into the Hieroglyphic Site. Always bear this rock chute in mind, because it is impossible even to get into the site with a knapsack on your back. Hence it is impossible for two men to carry the stone slabs for the airshaft into it.

## The translation of the Hieroglyphics.

The first question everyone asks is whether these hieroglyphics have ever been translated, and if so, what do they say?

According to Egyptologist Ray Johnston „who had translated extremely ancient text for the Museum of Antiquities in Cairo“, and who was „eventually successfully in documenting and translating<sup>5</sup> the two facing walls of Egyptian characters.

The following important translation of the Hieroglyphics is supplemented by me in italics.<sup>6</sup>

“The [*eastern*] rock wall chronicle a tragic saga of ancient explorers shipwrecked in a strange and hostile land, and the untimely death of their royal leader “Lord Djes-eb” A group of three cartouches [framed clusters of glyphs] record the names of “Ra-Jedef” as reigning King of Upper and Lower Nile, and a son of “Khufu” who in turn, is the son of King “Sneferu. This dates the expedition just after the reign of King “Khufu” [known to the Greeks as Cheops<sup>7</sup>, reputed builder of the Great Pyramid] somewhere between 1779-2748 B.C.”

“Lord Djes-eb” may have actually been one of the sons of Pharaoh Ra-Djedef, who reigned after Khufu” The hieroglyphic text at Kariong [NSW] was apparently written under instruction of the ship’s captain or similar, with the corner glyph of the wall displaying the title of a high official or chief priest. The scribe is “speaking for his highness, the prince, from this wretched place where we were carried by ship.”

The expedition leader, as mentioned before is described in the inscription as the King’s son “Lord Djes-eb ” who came to grief a long way from home. The hieroglyphics sketch his journey and his tragic demise. “For two seasons he made his way westward, weary, but strong to the end... Always praying, joyful, and always smiting insects. He, the servant of God, said that God brought the insects... He was killed while carrying the Golden Falcon Standard up from a foreign land, crossing mountains, desert and water along the way”... He, who died before, is here [*at Kariong*] laid to rest. May he have life, everlasting. He is never again to stand beside the waters of the sacred Mer” [ Mer meaning “love”. There was a moat around the Pyramid called the “waters of Mer.”] [This is the inscription of the east wall]

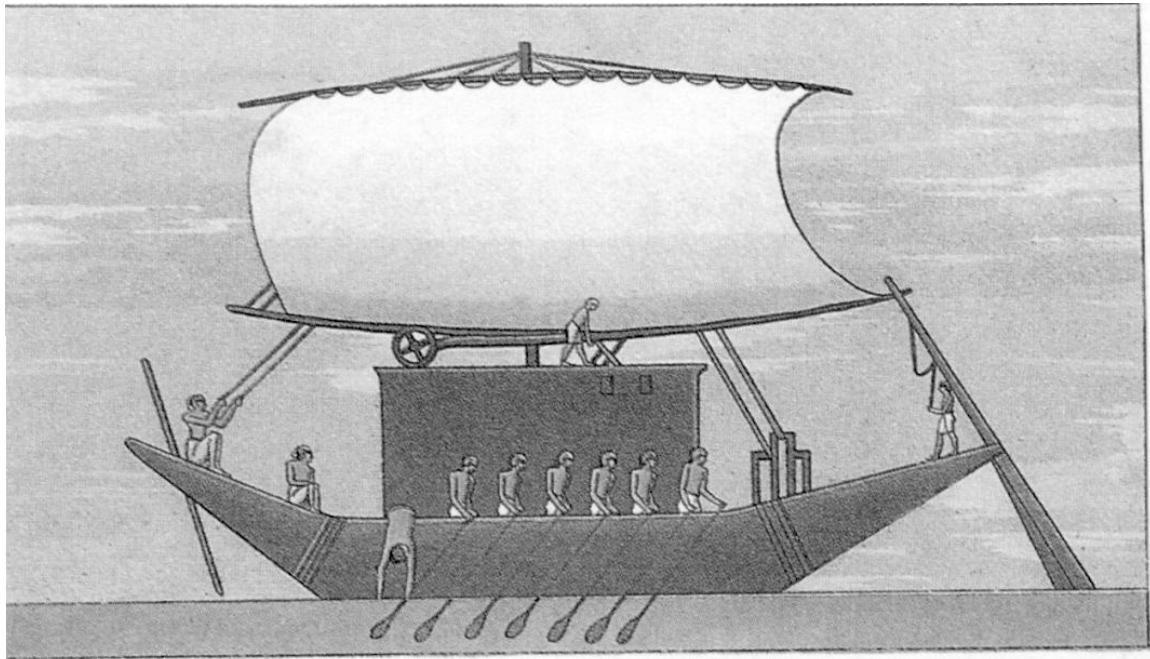
The problem, whether the Egyptians had ocean going ships has been solved with the discovery of a 45 m. long ship near the Cheops Pyramid in 1990. This ship was longer than Cook’s

<sup>5</sup> Extract from my letter to Milton Orkopoulos, M.P. for Swansea, N.S.W. 3<sup>rd</sup>.July 2001

<sup>6</sup> White, Paul: 1996 in: Ancient Egypt-Links with Australia <http://crystalinks.com> . Paul White and Rex Gilroy in “Pyramids in the Pacific” Chapter 11 both claim, that these carvings had been known for 100 years.

<sup>7</sup> Herodotus, in: Great books of the Western Word. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol.5.

“Endeavour”, hence in theory it is possible, that the Egyptians were able to reach Australia. It is suggested that Captain Blight’s epic voyage of 3.600 miles in an open launch, supports the above statement.<sup>8</sup>



This could be one of the Ocean going vessels alluded to above. It is obviously a timber construction and not made from Papyrus. This vessel carried a minimum of 18 persons. Taken from “The Monuments of Egypt” The Napoleonic Edition: Konecky & Konecky, Ct. 1987 [Bas Reliefs De Plusieurs Grottes]



Hieroglyph of ocean going vessel depicted at the Kariong site. © 2001

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<sup>8</sup> “Mutiny on the Bounty Trilogy” Easton Press , Norwalk Ct. U.S.A.

The second [west] wall, which is far more eroded, details the tragedy further: This wall begins with the badly eroded glyph of a snake [Heft], with the glyph of jaws [to bite] and the symbol for “twice”... The snake bit twice. Those followers of the diving [sic] [divine] Lord “Khufu”, mighty one of the lower Egypt, Lord of the two adzes, not all shall return. We must go forward and not look back. All the creek and river beds are dry. Our boat is damaged and tied up with rope. Death was caused by snake. We gave egg yolk *[probably sulphur bloom]*<sup>9</sup> from our medicine chest and prayed to AMEN, the hidden One, for he [Prince Djes-eb] was struck twice”. Burial rites and preparations are described.

As stated in the introduction, I am not an Egyptologist, hence I had to rely on other, at this stage not known evidence, to prove the veracity of the translation of the Ray Johnson.

His transcription provided the following clues. **“We walled in the side entrance to the chamber with stones from all around.”** And continues with: **“We aligned the Chamber with the Western heaven.”** **“The three doors to eternity were connected to the rear of the royal tomb. Separated from home is the royal body and all others.”**

All we needed now, was to find the entrance to the underground sections of the Kariong Hieroglyphic site, to verify that it actually existed. Thanks to an educated comment by Naomi von Senff, it was not long, before the entrance was discovered.

After looking at a certain glyph of a pyramid, she pointed in the northern direction and stated, “The entry is on the other side of the rocks.” To which I replied, “Yes, but where?”




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<sup>9</sup> Sulphur bloom, naturally occurring yellow sulphur powder on rocks.

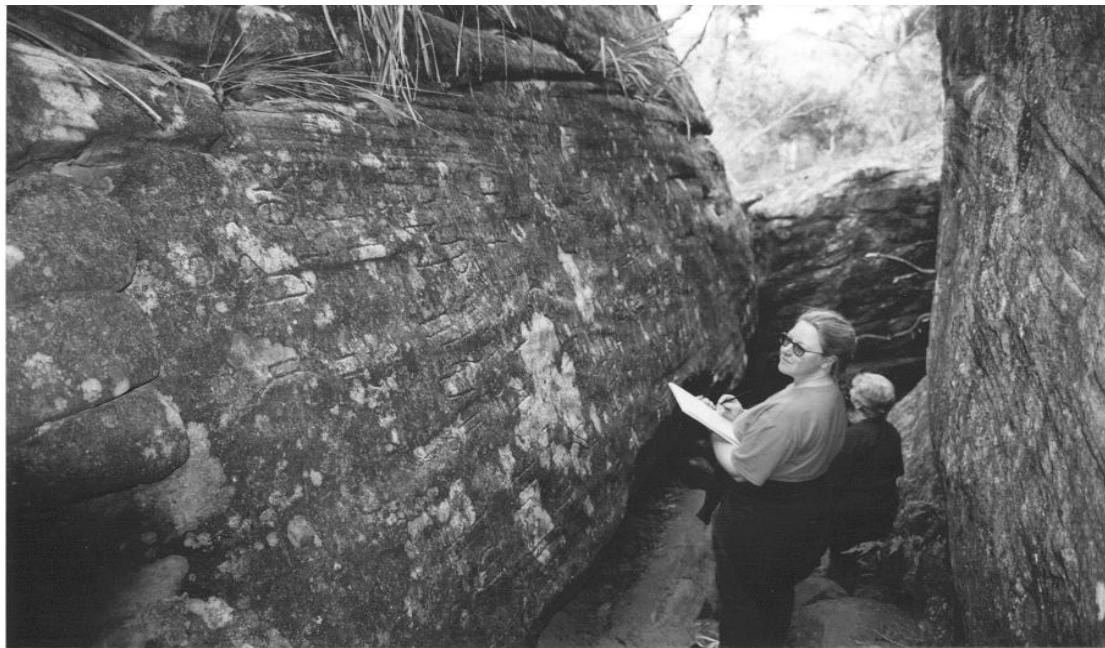
The hieroglyphic site was deemed by its builders to be a pyramid, the previous glyph being the indication. As the inscription was not directed at modern but ancient man, who was supposed to understand the meaning of the inscription of this probably temporary burial site.

The uppermost glyph inside the pyramid [from r. to l.] indicates where the glyph is situated, the raise in the center of it referring to the rocks at the northern end of the crevice, while the other horizontal stroke ends at the entrance to the underground entry.<sup>10</sup>

The second glyph seems to indicate the top chamber, which turns 45 degrees downward at the end to give access to a minimum of two further chambers, one being the access tunnel, to the this stage unexplored burial chamber which ends about the same place where the pyramid is engraved in the sandstone above.

## Kariong: Hieroglyphic site: Section 1

Upon entering the Hieroglyphic site one enters a man made crevice, as shown in the following pictures. Both walls were originally far deeper, when the site was originally constructed. It is suggested that the original depth was about four or more meters deeper than the present ground level. Both sides of the artificial crevice were smoothed out by first creating with a chisel an even surface, [these chisel marks are still visible today [see picture] and are covered in hieroglyphics. The east wall is better preserved [being protected from the abrading sea winds from the South Pacific than the west wall, that has been severely damaged by the erosion.



Picture 1. Kariong Hieroglyphic Site 2001. Naomi von Senff facing East wall, picture shows site, facing south. Picture © 2001 H-D Senff

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<sup>10</sup> Whether it refers to the entry shaft, or the hidden exit of the Airshaft in Section 2, I don't know.

The following picture shows the site facing north. Where Michael O'Brien back is pointing, is the picture of Anubis, Egyptian God of the Dead. [See front cover] It is suggested that this may indicate the actual burial site at least four meters down.

Beyond the rocks, facing north, lies the entrance to the hitherto undocumented Section 2, being the Entrance to the Underground chamber and the Airshaft; whereas Section 3, also undocumented by any source, consist of at least 1 [one underground chamber with an entrance [800 by 800mm approx.] to a further chamber which needs archeological excavation<sup>11</sup>, to prove once and for all, whether it is in fact the grave of Prince Djes-eb; who according to the translation of the hieroglyphics is *supposed* to have been buried there.

I have allocated Section 1. to the hieroglyphic precinct, Section 2. to the entrance and the airshaft and Section 3. to the newly discovered underground chamber, because all are different in function and construction. Section 4 to the southern extension of Sec.1, Section 5 to the Eastern plateau on top of Sec.1 and Sec.6 to the outside of the whole precinct.



Kariong : Hieroglyphic site. Michael O'Brien at northern border of Section 1.Beyond the rocks is the covered entrance, airshaft and underground chamber. [Section 2+3] © 2001 H.D von Senff

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<sup>11</sup> It would be suggested that the easiest and most economical way of insuring, that this is a real archeological site, by drilling a small hole through the stone plate at the bottom of the shaft [page 19] and taking pictures through a micro camera. If there is a shaft visible on the pictures, then it is a genuine site, with all the historical implications of re-writing the history.



Kariong. Hieroglyphic site; Montage of two photos to show details [facing east] Hieroglyphics are engraved in uniformly dark plum red eroded sandstone face © 2001 Hans-Dieter von Senff



Hieroglyphic Site: Details of East wall, [Section 1]

© 2001 Hans-Dieter von Senff

It has been claimed by Egyptologist <sup>12</sup>, that these hieroglyphics are too primitive. The question one must ask, is: “Are soldiers or sailors experts at engraving hieroglyphics, “or “How many stonemasons would one take on a military expedition?” I would suggest that the answer to the first question is “no” and to the second “none”.



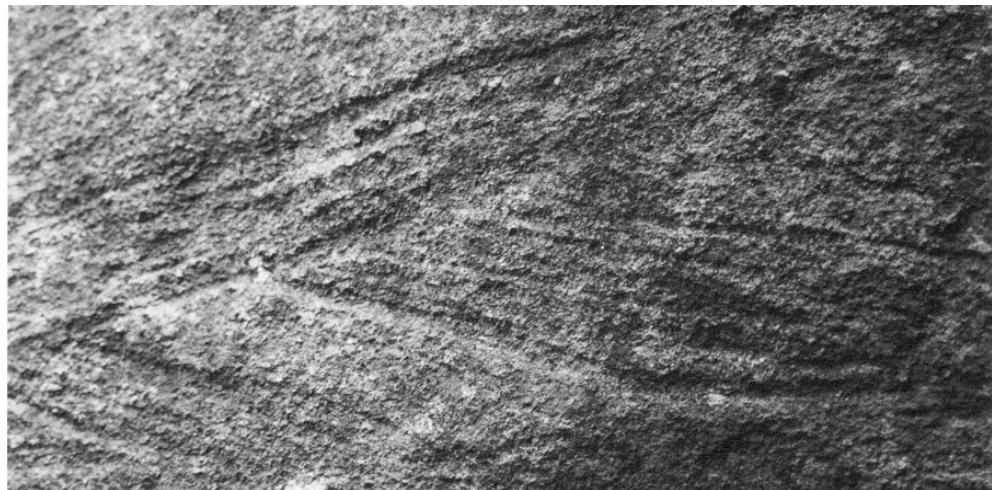

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<sup>12</sup> This was written by Carmel Tebutt, Minister for the Environment on advice of the N.P.W.S. on 24.10.01

The cartouches on the previous page [framed glyphs] were dismissed by the N.S.W. Department of National Parks and Wildlife Services with the following comment:

“The NPWS commissioned experts of Egyptology to examine photographs of the site in 1984 and were advised that the cartouches were well constructed but did not mean anything in sequence, that is, they told no story.”

Which led to my caustic reply to the Minister:<sup>13</sup> “Of course they did tell no story. Cartouches are the names of Kings or high officials...”



**Surviving chisel marks on the protected East wall of hieroglyphic site. © H-D von Senff 2001**

It was claimed by the NPWS that:

“there is no doubt, that the engravings were carved into the rock in 1982 – 1983”<sup>14</sup>

Yet they show pictures of these “supposed brand new engravings” to Egyptologists, and claim that they apprehended the person making the cartouches. The fact is, that by their very action, the Department of NPWS indicated, that they were unsure, how old this site really is and needed the help of Egyptologist to insure, that their subsequent denials were based on seemingly professional advise. Based on advice of “Egyptologist”, who did not know the real meaning of cartouches [framed glyphs]. What kind of “Egyptologist” where they?

The above picture shows remnants of chisel marks, supposedly made by one person, who created the whole site. Is this site a hoax? Wayne Shipton, answered the following question, which troubled me, based on his experience as a Qantas ground engineer: “How long do you think, did it take them, to create this, and how many people do you think, they needed, to finish all this ? His answer was: “At least twelve month, and probably longer with a minimum of thirty people!”

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<sup>13</sup> Letter to the Minister assisting the Minister for the Environment, Carmel Tebbutt

<sup>14</sup> Letter from Carmel Tebbutt, 24. 10.01

The following pictures have not been previously published and show the three structures in Section 2 & 3. That they are published at all, is because of the unscientific answers provided by the N.S.W. Department of National Parks and Wildlife Services., when the question was raised to protect the site.

The fact, that I provide a map of the site and compass bearings is done in order, that the site is put on official record, because Adrian K., Paul White and Rex Gilroy have stated, that the site was known about one hundred years ago but only re - discovered in the 1950's and 1970's.

This can be also explained by the case of Wayne Shipton. As stated in the introduction, he found the site and gave me the N.S.W. NPWS Map with extra directions drawn onto them.. Yet, because he approached the site from the direction of Woy Woy, he had no idea of the bearings of the site, because our approach was done this time from Newcastle.

It must also be pointed out, that some of the comments on the Internet are deceiving, which place the site 100 km from Sydney. Somehow, I have the feeling that also the NPWS had no idea as to the direct location of the site, until a map was provided to the Minister. This feeling is roused by the following claim.

“ When the site was visited by a specialist in 1983, the engravings had been freshly cut into the rock. The inside of the caved area was clean **white** sandstone....”

Let it be stated categorically, there is no white sandstone in the manmade crevice. A close investigation shows the sandstone to be **polished by the weather** and be of a uniform **dark plum red color**. Even if blind Freddy was the visiting specialist, he would have been able to tell the difference between white and dark plum red.

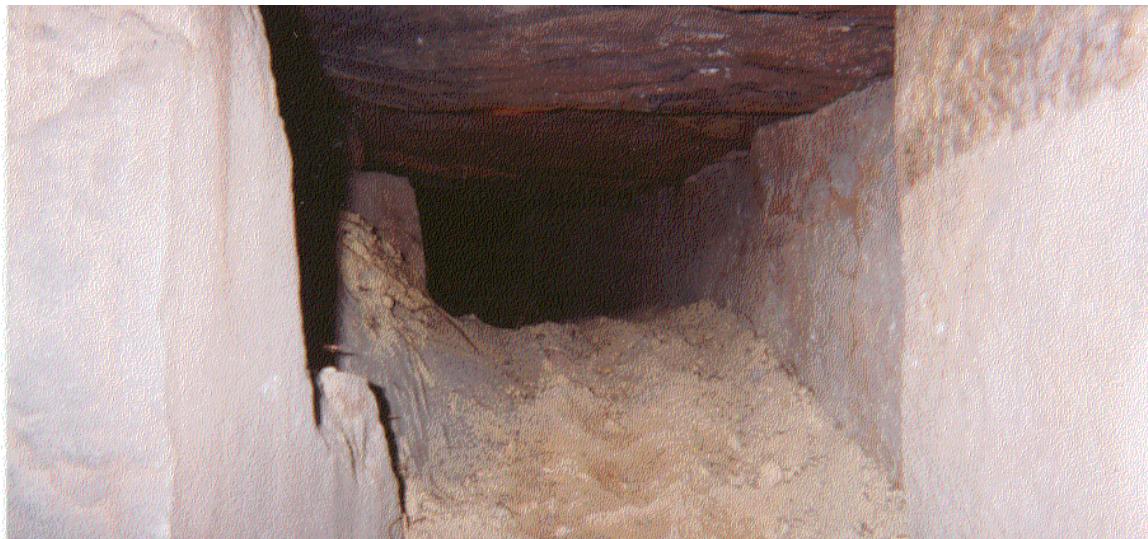
Interesting is, that this uniform dark plum red layer of sandstone covers the whole [near vertical] rock face , and extends only as far as the hieroglyphics are visible. [Hence it looks, as if the wall was soaked with blood, in order to color it and/or to turn the face into iron capped sandstone to resist the erosion.]

## Kariong: Hieroglyphic Site, Section 2 & 3



**Michael O'Brien climbs down the entrance shaft [about 2 m. deep. On left hand of picture is the airshaft, constructed from dressed sandstone stone slabs [Section 2] © 2001 H. Senff**

The entrance shaft is constructed of local sandstone, with the exception of the loaf shaped rock on his right, which appears to be an imported metamorphic water abraded rock [near the right side of his face]. Attention is drawn to the fact that the entrance shaft, being constructed of rock, must have been constructed from the entrance to the underground chamber upwards. This supports the thesis, that the site goes down far beyond the present level. [This is supported by an emerging hieroglyph, which is still half buried, hence it could not be a modern engraving.]



**Hieroglyphic Site, Section 2. The picture is a shot down the Airshaft, which is constructed of sandstone plates [dressed ].** Compare these with the [undressed] roof slabs. [Airshaft is situated to the left of Mr. O'Brien in the previous picture. The Air shaft is 50 cm high and 75 cm wide. The other entrance is invisible, being hidden in a rock fall. If you came through the entrance chute, ask yourself the following: "How did they get these sandstone slabs into this place?" and " Could one or two persons have done it ?" as is claimed by Egyptologists in Rex Gilroy's "Pyramids in the Pacific " Chapter 11 ?<sup>15</sup>

For the purpose of this investigation, I have allocated to Section 2 the Entrance shaft and the air shaft, as both must have been constructed after the top chamber and the still undiscovered bottom chamber had been hewn out of solid rock and after the underground west wall was constructed. This is also a troubling comment by Ray Johnson about the west wall. If the burial chamber was hewn out of rock, there was no need for a west wall, unless the builders, carved the whole chamber from the outside and created an extra wall from local rock, about 12 inches thick.

These are the first pictures of the underground chamber 150 cm wide and about 300 cm long and which is accessed through an entrance from the shaft approx. 50 cm wide and 70 cm.

The whole chamber is backfilled with manual abraded sandstone dust and sandstone rocks, so that only 70 cm headroom are available with the exception of the rear, where a 80cm by 80cm square

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<sup>15</sup> Gilroy, Rex, : "Pyramids in the Pacific"

entrance [?], about 1 meter deep, indicates the access to the previously mentioned burial chamber.  
[See picture]

And what did the NPWS advise the Minister? "The area has been the subject of much illegal digging and constructions and recent investigations have revealed a stockpile of materials on site, probably to be used for further constructions" <sup>16</sup>



East wall: Ca. 3 meter in length [Section 3] [facing north] in Underground chamber.  
© 2001 H-D von Senff

In order to dismiss the above claim of the NSW department of NPWS, the following picture of a pile of rocks on top of 3 bits of pine sleepers are shown, to prove the misinformation supplied to the Minister.

These Rocks are used to cover the entrance shaft to protect any visitors to the site from falling down the 2 meter deep shaft which was shown previously.

This is the building material referred to by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Service. Could this be classified as a hoax?

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<sup>16</sup> Carmel Tebutt: Letter of the 24.10.01



This is the “Stockpile of building materials, to which the NPWS refers” which covers the entrance shaft. © 2001 H-D von Senff



West wall [bottom] made of local sandstone and hewn roof of underground chamber.  
© 2001 H - D von Senff

“The chambers, that Mr.von Senff refers to, were not in evidence in the 1980's but have been constructed around the mid 1990s”; states the NPWS in their advise to the Minister.<sup>17</sup>

The following extract shows, how the Egyptians used their tools to construct or hew out such great Sandstone chambers..

“...While digging, builders worked a wide breadth of rock from the entrance toward the rear of

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<sup>17</sup> Carmel Tebutt: Letter, 24<sup>th</sup>.10.01

the tomb, ...The leftover blocks of stone were transported to the outside in large pieces or were smashed. Stone hammers, copper chisels, and wooden mallets served as tools for this work.”<sup>18</sup>

These manual abraded brick sized stones are deposited in Sect. 6, while the broken sandstone and manually abraded sand is deposited as backfill in this chamber. [Section 3] [A number of Grab samples were taken at my request by Wayne Shipton]

The next picture shows, that the brick size sanding blocks are fragments of this manual work, which came from the roof of the chambers. It could only be accessed from a lower chamber, because of the 70cm headroom between the backfill and the roof of the chamber.

The picture following shows a pit, which permitted the worker to work with a chisel at the roof of the chamber. [Headroom about 170 cm]



**Section 3:** This picture indicates that whoever cut the sandstone, had to come from below. Hewn sandstone roof of underground chamber facing South south west. © 2001 v. Senff

At this stage one must remember the claim of the NPWS, that all this was done by one man and one chisel.<sup>19</sup> Truly a remarkable achievement. It is not a wonder that after such miracle, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Service handed the wonderful tool to the “Brisbane Water Historical Society”<sup>20</sup> for preservation.

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<sup>18</sup> Abdel Ghaffar Shedid : A House for Eternity- The tombs of governors and Officials, in “Egypt, the world of the Pharaohs” Könemann p.119

<sup>19</sup> Carmel Tebutt : Letter 24.10.01

<sup>20</sup> ibid.

The next picture shows what appears to be a further shaft or tunnel, leading further underground as indicated on the picture of the engraved pyramid. This is the reason, why an archeological excavations of this site is the only solution, to solve the mystery of Prince Djes-eb and his burial.

It must be pointed out, that when Wayne was tapping the stone floor of the excavation, it was audible to me on the surface of the site, two meters up.

This means that there is a hollow space under the rock cover, [ probably like the cover of the air shaft], at the bottom of the excavation, that permits the sound to travel to the surface.

[If it was solid rock, the sound would not been audible. [see the next picture ] The fact that there is empty space under the stone bottom of the excavation, supports the claim, that we are dealing here with a real archeological site and not a hoax perpetrated, as Egyptologist claim, by two Diggers, who spend their time during W.W.I in Cairo. [Pity that no one ever mentions the names, to give such claims some authenticity.]



Section 3: The previous picture was taken from the bottom of this 80 by 80 centimetre excavation which, if the inscription of the pyramid hieroglyph is correct, should decent [down a stairway ?] into a lower chamber. © 2001 H-D von Senff

## Kariong: Hieroglyphic Site: SECTION 5

The key to proving the veracity of the translation of Ray Johnson is to be found on top of this site, which for this investigation was called Section 5. It consists of one boulder, with the 3 inch deep weathered hieroglyph of Prince "Djes-eb," which it is barely visible today.

This rock may be called Australia's Rosetta stone, because scientists know, that there exist no 90 Degree angles in nature. Such square angles are always man made. The fact that this cartouche is level, appears to be acceptable to the casual observer, until the boulder itself is investigated.

Here, even a casual observer is amazed, because the boulder [estimated weight 30 to 50 tons], is balanced on a small sandstone stilt, [Hence I call it the Stilt Rock ], in order to raise the level of the cartouche of Djes-eb to the horizontal.

Neither Wayne nor myself can explain, how one or two people, who are said to have created this "hoax", could move the boulder and construct the sandstone peg under it.

Wayne Shipton and myself investigated this huge boulder, which, like Long John Silver, stands on a man-made sandstone stilt , about 60cm by 60 cm thick, and about one meter high. Neither of us were willing to crawl under the boulder to measure it, because it looked like an invitation to commit suicide. [Something like a giant mousetrap].

Would you climb under a boulder that seems to be precariously balanced on a sandstone stilt, which is halfway under the boulder and which supports a weigh of [est.] 30 to 50 tons. Modern man would not place the support stilt in the center of the boulder, but near the edge. So who build it ?



Section 5: This is the boulder [Stilt rock] with the weathered remnants of "Djes-eb" engraved into it. It is amazing when one compares this with the same hieroglyph from Section 1, which is given below.



This appears to be the hieroglyph of Djes-eb. Please note the plum red surface of the sandstone face, because the NPWS claims, that these hieroglyphics were engraved in 1982 into white sandstone. The fact is, that both surfaces of the walls of the crevice are plum red.

The following pictures show the size of the boulder in its surrounding, in order to show the sandstone peg construction.



It is suggested, that these two rocks, despite their lizard like shape shows in fact only natural erosions. The Sandstone peg is barely visible beside the main rock that seems to display a lizard like shape, but which is clearly visible in the two enlargements on the next page.



This enlargement shows the sandstone stilt which supports this huge boulder. Investigation will show, that it is man-made.  
© 2001 H-D von Senff

## Conclusion:

There appears to be too much original material at the Kariong Hieroglyphic Site, that has been dismissed in the past as fake or a hoax. As the statements of the NSW Department of National Parks and Wildlife indicate, no proper archeological investigation has ever been conducted, and nothing has been surveyed, because it does not fit the pre-conceived ideas of so-called specialists.

The fact that it took modern man more than 150 years to understand how the pyramids were constructed, shows, that we underestimate the creativity of mankind everywhere.

Today it is accepted, that lone sailors sail around the world in small boats, but when confronted with the evidence that at the time of Cheops they had boats that were bigger than those of the 1<sup>st</sup>. Fleet, then the fact is dismissed, because it would mean that some 4000 years ago, people, whether by design or accident, managed to reach Australian shores.

It is suggested, that the sailors today use the same winds and currents, as some 4000 years ago. Due to the burning of the Egyptian library in Alexandria and the destruction of all material held there, we can only surmise, whether it was possible or not.

Thor Heyerdahl, the Norwegian explorer proved, that the settlement of the South Pacific was done by Balsa Rafts. Unless one constructs a seaworthy copy of an Egyptian ship from the age of Cheops or actually drills a hole through the cover plate in the underground section of the site and takes pictures by micro camera, we cannot be sure, but by drilling or excavating this site one can prove [or disprove] whether Egyptians did in fact come at such early time to Australia and settled here, as Rex Gilroy claims.

Personally, I suggest, that it could have been an accident, that led Prince Djes-eb's party to Australia and his [untimely] death by snake bite.

But whether by design or accident, his death at Kariung can only be proven by excavation, and this is a job for Experts, national or international, not spurious Egyptologist, who know nothing about Egyptology.

# Kariong Hieroglyphic Site: Section 6

This Section is unusual in so far as it is outside the crevice, facing Brisbane Waters. It is, like the picture depicts, seemingly only a opening in the sandstone face. However in it are thousands of brick sized, 1 inch to 1 ½ inch thick sandstone pieces, which appear to be worn on both sides by mechanical means. I.e. they were used as rubbing stones to flatten sandstone surfaces in the yet unexplored underground chamber, or the faces of the crevice itself.

At this stage one must remember that the translation of the hieroglyphics spoke of "that the three doors to eternity were connected to the rear of the royal tomb." It is suggested stones were carried out, all the way from the underground chamber through the crevice, through the entrance chute to

be hidden in the sandstone face. That this may be the “second door to eternity”, because it appears highly unlikely, that these brick size rubbing stones are the product of a capricious hoax.

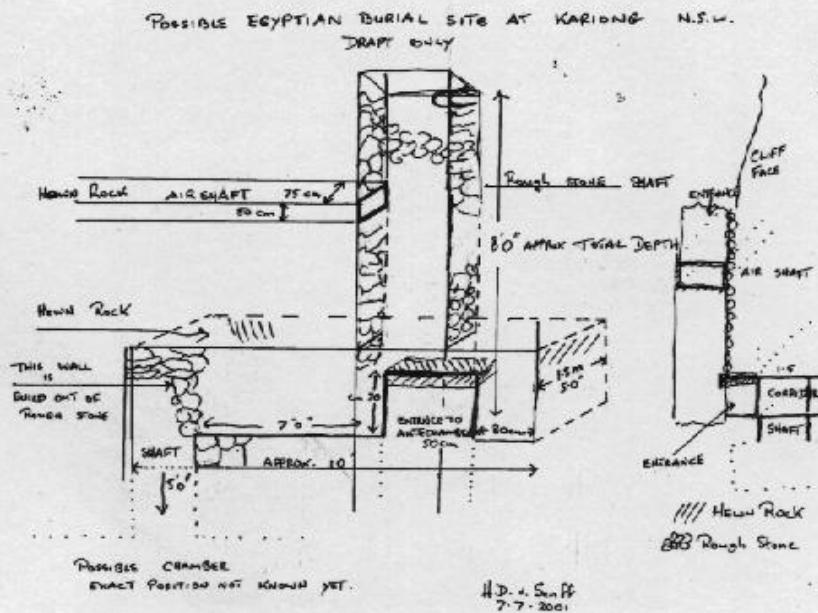
The assumption, that these rubbing stones are the product of a hoax, must be rejected, because it would mean the double handling of these rubbing stones, which would be a waste of time and energy for a hoax. Hence they were used by people engaged in the construction of a tomb. No sane person would double handle this kind of work, unless it was deemed absolutely essential by the demands of a religion.

For this reason it is suggested, that this is the “second door to eternity”, being backfilled with rubble and rubbing stones.

Hans-Dieter von Senff

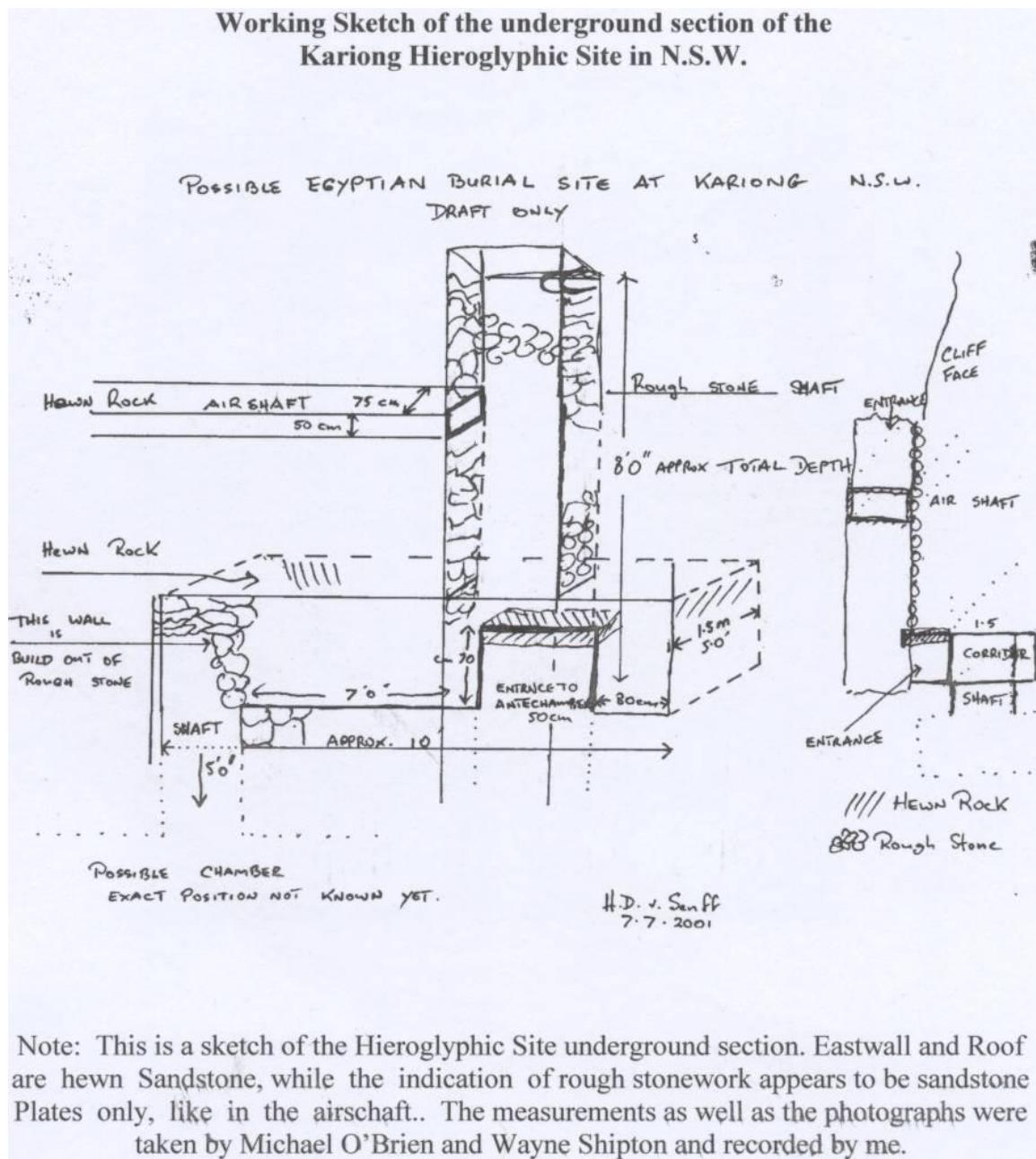
**THIS APPEARS TO BE AN ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE THAT NEEDS  
IMMEDIATE PROTECTION BY THE N.S.W. GOVERNMENT**

**Working Sketch of the underground section of the  
Kariong Hieroglyphic Site in N.S.W.**



Note: This is a sketch of the Hieroglyphic Site underground section. Eastwall and Roof are hewn Sandstone, while the indication of rough stonework appears to be sandstone Plates only, like in the aircraft.. The measurements as well as the photographs were taken by Michael O'Brien and Wayne Shipton and recorded by me.

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