all, took off for the jungle-covered hills behind the resort as soon as the tremors began. At one rural location in Thailand, water buffalo all suddenly lifted their heads, pricked up their ears, looked out to sea, and stampeded up the hill with the confused villagers chasing after them, thus saving their lives.

The Power of the Noösphere

However, we beg to differ with Parker on the title of the book: *The Power of the Sea.* Agreed, he has given abundant evidence of the power of the ocean. Yet, as we more and more master the noösphere and through it, the biosphere, the number of deaths from "natural disasters" ought to decrease dramatically. Besides, some of these disasters are not so "natural": People should not be living in tin shacks on the coast, for example.

What can't we do thanks to satellite observation and GPS (thanks to JFK's space program), combined with sea walls, earthquake-proofed buildings,

warning systems, and the like? We landed on the Moon, 60 short years after the Wright brothers' first flight—despite two world wars, the Depression, and some lousy Presidents. That is "the power of the noösphere."

If we do things right in greening Africa, we might tame and eventually wipe out the hurricanes (which, as NASA has shown recently, are born in East Africa, and from there make their way to terrorize the southeast of the United States). We will domesticate the Earth, and turn it into a garden.

But that's only the beginning. The real moral of the story should be, that we must not be victims of accidents, but rather develop our creative powers, taking responsibility for what does and does not happen in our Solar System and beyond. Shall we just wait for such cataclysms as the Sun's going supernova, which it likely will when most of its hydrogen has burned up? Or shall we colonize a large number of new "Solar Systems" within our galaxy, and eventually beyond to other galaxies, to ensure mankind's eternal existence.

A Flawed Account of Atlantis

by Charles E. Hughes

Atlantis: 'I Shall Bring Up the Deep Upon Thee'

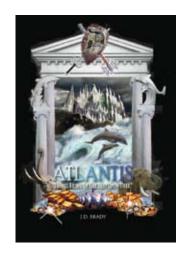
J.D. Brady Bloomington, Ind.: Ex Libris, 2010 Paperback, 268 pp., \$19.99

The burden of evidence indicates that the civilization of Atlantis, so-called, actually existed somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean, north of the equator, at the end of the last ice age, or circa 10,000 B.C. This was a culture of sea people, who had sailing ships and the capabilities to cross oceans.

Author J.D. Brady, however, would have us believe that Atlantis was in the eastern Mediterranean Sea, near the entrance to the Black Sea, in the more recent period of the historical Bronze Age. I strongly doubt this.

The ancient philosopher Plato (427-347 B.C.) left us the most extensive account of Atlantis in his two dialogues *Timaeus* and *Critias*. Unfortunately, the Black Sea did not even exist in the time period when Atlantis actually existed—10,000 B.C.

In Brady's account, the Atlantis civilization was connected to the cities of Troy and the Etruscans. It seems that Brady is trying to propitiate mainstream opinion on these matters of archaeology. The book has abundant material on Troy and the Etruscans, save that Brady denies Professor Barry Fell's decipherment of Etruscan, and instead claims that the language is still a mystery. Epigrapher Fell stated that the Etruscan language had obvious Hittite word roots, and found 500 word roots with close



similarity with respect to sound and meaning in the Hittite language, which is well known by philologists. (See "Barry Fell's Revolution in Deciphering Old World Scripts," *21st Century*, Summer 2001).

If any investigator is serious about finding a lost city, he should look in the Atlantic Ocean off the Spanish coast, near the city of Cadiz, an area of undersea ruins reported by many divers. Prof. Maxine Ascher's book *The Atlantis Expedition* (1975), describes this, including an account of how the Spanish government cancelled her permits, after she had located ruins underwater. Ascher was then a teacher at Pepperdine College in California.

In his Atlantis, Brady makes the evidence fit the established paradigm, which is an act of disrespect to Plato and the sea people of the Atlantis island, our ancestors.

