## This book makes Taiwan Great!

## The Motherland of Civilization is TAIWAN

## **Hsien-Jung Ho**



Atlantis, Mu-Land and homeland of Austronesian are all **Taiwan** 

## **Preface**

Culture is the customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of a racial, religious, or social group, and the characteristic features of everyday existence (such as diversions or a way of life) shared by people in a place or time. Civilization is the culture characteristic of a particular time or place.

The earliest civilization of humankind, believed by archaeologists, was "Sumer Culture", located in the Mesopotamia, between the Tigris and Euphrates river basins in the Middle East, where a group of indigenous mixed peoples lived about 11,000 years ago. Prior to this humankind civilization, both of the two records of different sources suddenly disappeared about 12,000 years ago. One was the Atlantis Imperial Civilization in the Atlantic Ocean, depicted in the Greek philosopher Plato's book "The Dialogue" in 360 B.C. The other was the civilized Empire of the Sun of "Mu-Land" in the Pacific Ocean, depicted in the book "The Lost continent of Mu" by Churchward, a British officer, in 1926. People at the age of Plato believed that Atlantis was in the vast Atlantic Ocean; nevertheless, they did not knew the existence of the Americas and the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the Americas and the Pacific Ocean were undoubtedly considered as a part of the Atlantic Ocean, and so was the Atlantis in the Pacific Ocean.

To study the earliest civilizations of humankind, the author cites data based on the English Churchward's "The Lost Continent of Mu" (English version) and the Greek philosopher Plato's "The Dialogue" (English version), to explore the content of both. After a detailed study, it is found that although Mu-Land and Atlantis had different sources, there are as many as fifteen commonalities in their narratives. These 15 items are necessary conditions for historical conformity, including time, place, person, culture, events, etc.... There two ancient continents disappeared can be considered just a single continent, whose names vary from different sources. Schliemann, a famous German archaeologist in the nineteenth century, speculated that Mu-Land and Atlantis were the same continent. Since Atlantis Empire worships the Sun and the people of its colonies worship the Sun, The Atlantis Empire can also be called "The Empire of the Sun". The two disappeared Empires of Mu-Land and Atlantis may be commonly known as "The Empire of the Sun".

Mu-Land and Atlantis have five things in common, including earthquake destruction, major flooding, sinking within one day overnight, sinking in the great ocean, disappearing 12,000 years ago. It is a fact recognized by geologists that the events of 12,000 years ago coincided with the end of the Fourth Ice Age on Earth, when

the earth's crust was unbalanced and cracked, causing volcanic eruptions. Volcanic eruptions usually accompany a strong earthquake, followed by a tsunami that destroys the civilization of the time, so the search for the vanishing site of Empire of the Sun must start with the volcanic eruption that caused the tsunami.

In April 2001, the international ocean drilling ship "JOIDES Resolution" at the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) Site 1202 operated geological drilling on the south slope of southern Okinawa Trough, took out 410 meters of core from the sea floor and did three different methods of age dating. It turns out that there was a large amount of sediment sinking to the sea floor about 12,000 years ago, though the experts do not know the source. However, the fact that the sediment is composed of components similar to those of Taiwan's mountaintops, and contains volcanic ash particles, indicates that there has been a volcanic eruption nearby.

In 2004, when the National Expressway Engineering Bureau excavated at Snow Mountain Tunnel of Freeway No. 5, the sampling test of artesian water was detected and was found in the northern section of Snow Mountain hiding "the more than 8000 years ancient water" was detected, they found that "natural underground reservoirs" undoubtedly do existence. Then many volcanoes in the northeast corner of Taiwan and the nearby waters had the records of volcano eruption from the past three million years to six thousand years ago. Based on the information, we learn that the northern section of the Snow Mountains has "Stratovolcano Island", which is inclined to trigger a "Mega-Tsunami" in the event of a volcanic eruption.

Based on both of these pieces of information, the author wrote an academic paper on the coastal engineering in the civil engineering field: "Mega-Tsunami in Northeastern Taiwan at Least 12,000 Years Ago"; appendix 2), published at the Third International Conference on Asia and Pacific Coast 2005 in Jeju of South Korea, in early September 2005. Experts and scholars from all over the world affirmed it. Because this article reveals the dawn of the ancient history of Taiwan, which can be linked to the time and space of the ancient civilization sites of Taiwan and can be connected with the earliest time and space of the history of world civilization, the study should become the stepping-stone to the ancient history of Taiwan and the world.

According to this paper, a volcanic eruption occurred in the northern section of the Snow Mountains about 12,000 years ago, and accompanied a landslide. A huge volume of earth and gravel, rolling down the Pacific Ocean and drifting to ODP Site 1202, caused a Mega-Tsunami that destroyed Taiwan and the islands of the Pacific Ocean as

well as the surrounding coastal civilization. This event in condition and time coincides perfectly with the destruction of the Empire of the Sun.

The "Mega-Tsunami event" in the northeast corner of Taiwan was almost consistent with the plot of Churchward's "The Lost Continent of Mu", including volcanic eruptions, major earthquakes and land that sank in the Pacific Ocean 12,000 years ago. In this book, "the leaping deer" stands for "the first human" on earth, which is more similar to the Formosan sika deer, and many fossils of ancient elephants were unearthed in Taiwan that proved Mu-Land should be Taiwan. Taiwan's main aborigines, all nine ethnic groups of Plain Peoples and some Mountain Peoples, still retain the Matriarchal society of Mu-Land, so that Taiwan Island should be the Mu-Land.

Learning from Solon, a Greek wise man, Plato's description of Atlantis has given sixteen clues in the search for the Atlantis Site. Although more than 1,700 reports of the Atlantis Site have been found around the world, there was never a place to conform to Plato's description and Solon's sixteen clues, except Taiwan's environment. In addition, the conditions of Suao Bay area were also consistent with those of the capital of Atlantis, so that Atlantis is considered the Taiwan Island, too.

The first lost civilized continent of Empire of the Sun did not all sink into the sea, but only disappeared partially. A volcanic eruption occurred in the northern section of the Snow Mountains in the northeast corner of Taiwan, causing a collapse of the huge volume of earth and gravel, and rolling down the Pacific Ocean and spreading into Lanyang Plain. The east of Taiwan was supposed to be a straight coastline, with the collapse falling into the sea, shrinking into a beautiful inner concave arc of Ilan coastline. The capital was in the area and sank to the bottom of the sea, which was later mistaken for the legend that Mu-Land or Atlantis had all sunk into the sea and disappeared.

Before Columbus discovered the New World of America, there were still two islands remaining, Antilia and Satanazee, on many nautical charts, which were believed to be Taiwan and Japan. The characteristics of Antilia's size, shape, major estuaries, five rivers and coastlines measured in particular on the nautical chart are all similar to those of Taiwan Island measured. In 1995, South University of Florida Professor Robert Fuson's "Legendary Islands of the Ocean Sea" explained that Antilia was the first Pacific island on a map of the West, which was definitely Taiwan.

There are many traces of Empire of the Sun in Taiwan, including many submarine remains of ancient civilization around Taiwan, more than a hundred ancient artificial caves, many remains of megalithic civilization, and many ancient achievements. These traces can be taken as the substantial evidences of "The Empire of the Sun" in Taiwan; in other word, "The Civilized Motherland of the Humankind is Taiwan".

After the big flood "Mega-Tsunami", none of Taiwan's personage ancestors living in the flat plain escaped, but the residents living in the mountains were lucky to escape from the disaster. Unfortunately, they were working class, with limited knowledge, unable to continue the civilization of Empire of the Sun, so the humankind civilization ceased and shrank. These ancestors retained some of the memories of the Empire of the Sun civilization, and when they passed on those few memories, and after sinking for five or six thousand years, they bred "Tapenkeng Culture" as the ancestral culture of Austronesian.

In the recent 50 years, Austronesian, which covers one-third of the Earth's surface, has attracted the attention of scholars, and this larger Language family now uses 1,262 kinds of Austronesian Languages, and is the world's largest variety of languages and the most geographically distributed languages. According to statistics, before the Columbus era, the most commonly spoken language in the world was not Indo-European Language, but Austronesian Language.

Over the years, the results of the study explored by scholars from linguistics, archaeology, genetics and culture, show that most people believe the hypothesis that the Austronesian is in line with Taiwan; that is, Austronesian's homeland is Taiwan. However, the biggest question for scholars is where the ancestors and cultures of Taiwan's earliest aborigines came from.

Although some scholars put forward different views and opinions, they were unable to reach any agreement. It took 6,000 years for the ancestors in Taiwan to breed Tapenkeng Culture as the ancestral culture of the Austronesian, the civilization of the Empire of the Sun destroyed by the Mega-Tsunami in Taiwan 12,000 years ago.

We are well aware from the book that the civilization of the Empire of the Sun has made Taiwan the origin of the Austronesian, and Taiwan's ancestors are the direct descendants of the Empire of the Sun lineage, not from the foreign countries, so that all the doubtful opinions can be explained well enough.

There are thirteen sites of Paleolithic Era in Taiwan, including cultural relics such as Changbin Culture, Mesh Culture, and remains of Dagangshan Man, Tsochen Man and Taiwan Bridge Man, which are between 30,000 and 50,000 years of age. This is a rare record in the ancient civilization of the world.

Since the Austronesian language of Taiwan did not preserve the cognate of ships and navigational technology altogether in Proto-Austronesian language, there was no lack of Austronesian language in other regions of Austronesian. Kwang-Chih Chang, an internationally renowned great master of archaeology and former vice president of Academia Sinica, and a number of international scholars believed that the Ancestors had migrated to Taiwan by land in the Glacier Age, and there was no need at all for them to embark on ships and get to Taiwan. Therefore, it could be assured that the Taiwanese ancestors had reached Taiwan and settled in the Paleolithic period before the sea level had risen. In November 2016, the National Geographic Society's Genetics Research Program released its findings that human beings were on migration routes and era in East Asia that they had arrived in Taiwan confirmatively about 50,000 years ago.

Taiwan's earliest ancestors, living in the southern "Archicontinent of Sunda", moved north along the Asian mainland Shelf 50,000 years ago, passed through Penghu Shelf and settled in Taiwan on foot. The earliest civilized Empire of the Sun then was established in Taiwan, so that the ancestors of Taiwan's earliest aborigines were the People of Empire of the Sun in the Mu-Land. When the Empire of the Sun flourished, it ruled Europe, Asia, Africa, America and other continents, and its language was of course the mostly spoken by people over the world. The Mega-Tsunami happened in Taiwan 12,000 years ago, causing the Empire of the Sun to collapse. The colony was thus able to restore its original language. Nevertheless, in Taiwan, where the Empire of the Sun was located, the original language — "Austronesian language", would of course continue to be spoken. The language of Empire of the Sun has passed down to the present, so that it should be the language of Austronesian. The civilization of Empire of the Sun made Taiwan the origin of Austronesian, not from foreign countries. Six thousand years ago, the Taipei Seven-Star Mountain volcano erupted, resulting in major earthquakes, and a tsunami. The part of Taiwan's ancestors evacuated from Taiwan to islands in the Pacific and Indian Oceans in search of a safe place to live in, and then formed the domain of Austronesian. Therefore, Austronesians are also the descendants of the Empire of the Sun, whose homeland is, of course, Taiwan.

There are many traces of ancient civilization in Taiwan, such as the ancient relics of Empire of the Sun, shell currency of China from Taiwan, some sites of ancient industrial district in Taiwan, Peng-Lai Fairyland of Taiwan, ancient gold country of Taiwan, homeland of Pacific Paper Mulberry and Bark-Cloth Culture, Operation Center among federal states in the world, etc.. Taiwan's civilization extended far beyond other

countries in the region of Pacific Rim. In particular, the study of the spread of Taiwan's Paper Mulberry and Bark-Cloth Culture as well as the spread of Taiwan Jade in recent years has actually proved that the homeland of Austronesian is Taiwan.

According to the description of the various sections in this book, we are aware that the lost ancient civilized continent is in fact the Taiwan Island. The views of Taiwan's experts and scholars on the ancient civilization of the lost continent can be regarded only as legends or myths, and have never been discussed academically. Although the author has held three press conferences since 1998, appealing to the Government and the academic community to study Taiwan's ancient civilization, in order to make the ancient prehistory of Taiwan, the general scholars have no interest, and even the Government has not paid any attention to it. Thus far there is no progress. What a pity it is!

Yung-ho Ts'ao, an academician of Academia Sinica, has put forward the concept of "The History of Taiwan Island". So far, the history of Taiwan remains in the modern history of only about 400 years, after the Spanish came to Taiwan. However, according to the information unearthed, the remains and cultural relics of the ancestor of the people by the archaeologists imply that Taiwan has culture about forty or fifty thousand years. The gap between the two is so immense that it is hard to compare with. No one has ever talked a little about ancient normal prehistory of Taiwan.

The history of Taiwan has been recorded only since the Spanish came to Taiwan, before this rare research has been done for reference, so we collect many precious historical materials and cultural relics, spend a huge amount of money, time, physical strength and spirit, up the mountain and down the sea, and do the field survey. This book is based on these limited historical materials, the works of experts and scholars, oral history, together with the results of field investigations and scientific identification, on the current data compiled. The author makes a collection of pictures and literary descriptions about the ancient history of Taiwan, introducing it to the public in simple words and with photographs.

Because ancient civilization is far from modern, it is difficult to use scientific evidence to obtain a complete human prehistoric history; the author can only quote oral history, legends, or ancient works and other materials, to obtain fragments of information, against the current reality, and then use modern science and technology to verify a subject. So the book's original source of information in the ancient civilization section, referring to many books and reports, with the quotation mark [], total 107 items

attached to the sentence. However, the results can be detected in technology, and the book directly cites its academic papers, total 55 items attached to sentences in parentheses (). The source of the two references information is listed after the main article of the book as "Bibliography" and "Reference" respectively.

Although the evidences mentioned by the author are true, which are only the "tip of the iceberg", it is hoped that we can use this to "throw bricks and lead jade", to arouse the resonance of experts and scholars, and to explore this "iceberg entity", and furthermore affecting the history of civilization around the world. It is hoped that the historians can do a series of more research and reporting, and complete an entire "Taiwan Island History" at an early date. They can understand Taiwan's contribution of civilization to the world, solve the mystery of the world's prehistoric unknown high civilization, and push Taiwan on the historical stage of the world to the first and most important action.

People from all lifestyles are welcome to participate in the joint efforts to promote the study of Taiwan's ancient civilization, and the author will exert all he can do to help promote the study of "the history of Taiwan Island".

Newidea Research Center

Asien-Jung 140