



**The Bombay Obelisk**

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Google Earth offers us a global GPS system on the internet to look at historical mysteries like Nazca Peru, the Moai statues of the Easter Islands, the Giza Plateau in Egypt, Carnac in Brittany and Avebury Henge - and sites in New Zealand. These sites are all “stand alone,” where people used exploitable features of their surrounding terrain to create solar observatories or standing stone structures to serve particular purposes. Despite long denials by entrenched historians that European travellers ventured as far south as New Zealand, there is ample evidence to the contrary. Martin specialises in comparative analysis, based upon measurable similarities

within archaeological sites, spread over several continents. He focuses on the repetitive use of the selfsame distances and angles that were deliberately built into ancient edifices or marked by large obelisks, stone cairn heaps or purpose-built mound humps. These mathematical or surveying features recur in the worldwide distribution of code-bearing sites – including throughout New Zealand.

Martin Doutré: “For decades, the existence of an ancient peoples living in New Zealand has been denied or suppressed, despite the evidence all around us and clearly stated in Maori oral traditions. We can even track one of the main migratory routes of these ancient travellers from their Mediterranean homelands, coming through the Canary Islands to Mexico, Costa Rica and Peru, etc., then to Easter Island and ultimately to New Zealand. Their entire route to New Zealand is littered with the selfsame cultural symbolism, food plants and skeletal evidence, through each leg of continental or island-hopping travel – just one example is the Maori Hei-Tiki, found in Egypt, Mexico and Peru.”