

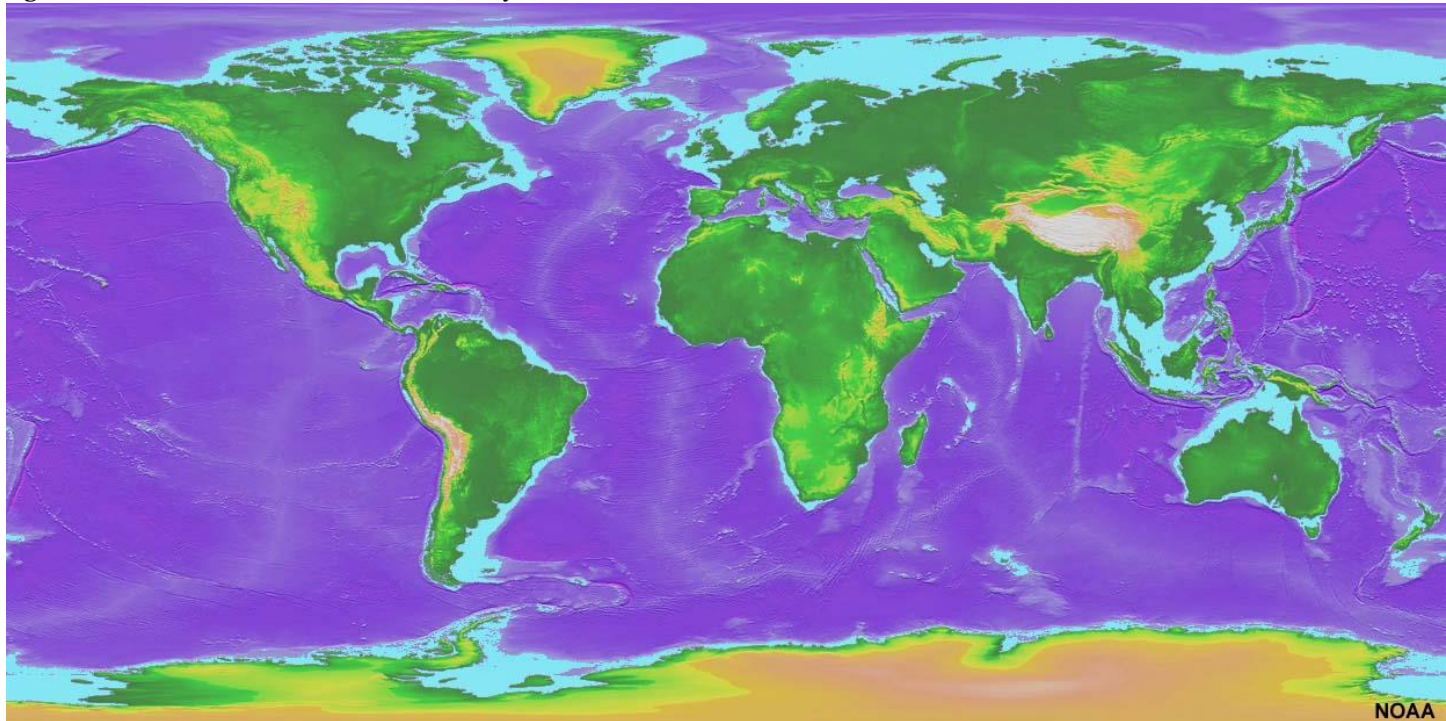
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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User\\_talk:Clg250#Appeal:\\_Christopher\\_IV\\_Gant,\\_an\\_Acadian\\_Scholar\\_from\\_Penn\\_State\\_University,\\_Proposes\\_that\\_Atlantis\\_is\\_the\\_Western\\_Hemisphere\\_Continents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_talk:Clg250#Appeal:_Christopher_IV_Gant,_an_Acadian_Scholar_from_Penn_State_University,_Proposes_that_Atlantis_is_the_Western_Hemisphere_Continents)

“Christopher IV Gant, an Acadian Scholar who graduated from Penn State University with a degree in the Global Studies major; proposed that the continents of the Western Hemisphere are actually Atlantis, and that the First Nations of these continents, as they are known in Canada; are actually Atlanteans.

He based his Atlantis claim after studying and researching the dialogues of Plato, and read the following in Timaeus.

"For it is related in our records how once upon a time your State stayed the course of a mighty host, which, starting from a distant point in the Atlantic ocean, was insolently advancing to attack the whole of Europe, and Asia to boot. For the ocean there was at that time navigable; for in front of the mouth which you Greeks call, as you say, 'the pillars of Heracles,' there lay an island which was larger than Libya and Asia together; and it was possible for the travelers of that time to cross from it to the other islands, and from the islands to the whole of the continent over against them which encompasses that veritable ocean. For all that we have here, lying within the mouth of which we speak, is evidently a haven having a narrow entrance; but that yonder is a real ocean, and the land surrounding it may most rightly be called, in the fullest and truest sense, a continent. Now in this island of Atlantis there existed a confederation of kings, of great and marvelous power, which held sway over all the island, and over many other islands also and parts of the continent." Timaeus (Loeb Classical Library). He then surmised that at Plato's time in ancient Greece in the 4th and 5th Century BC, that the sea levels were much lower than in modern times due to glacial melt since then; and that more of the continental shelf would have been above sea level, greatly increasing the size of North and South Atlantis, especially in the Arctic, Canadian Maritimes, and the Caribbean regions. He based this theory on the fact that the glaciers have generally been melting since the last Ice Age to their current size in the 21st Century.



M. Gant further studied the Plato's Critias, and read Plato's description of Atlantis and it's metropolis. "First of all they bridged over the zones of sea which surrounded the ancient metropolis, making a road to and from the royal palace. And at the very beginning they built the palace in the habitation of the God [Poseidon] and of their ancestors, which they continued to ornament in successive generations, every king surpassing the one who went before him to the utmost of his power, until they made the building a marvel to behold for size and for beauty. And beginning from the sea they bored a canal of three hundred feet in width and one hundred feet in depth and fifty stadia in length, which they carried through to the outermost zone, making a passage from the sea up to this, which became a harbour, and leaving an opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to find ingress. Moreover, they divided at the bridges the zones of land which parted the zones of sea, leaving room for a single trireme to

pass out of one zone into another, and they covered over the channels so as to leave a way underneath for the ships; for the banks were raised considerably above the water.

Now the largest of the zones into which a passage was cut from the sea was three stadia in breadth, and the zone of land which came next of equal breadth; but the next two zones, the one of water, the other of land, were two stadia, and the one which surrounded the central island was a stadium only in width. The island in which the palace was situated had a diameter of five stadia. All this including the zones and the bridge, which was the sixth part of a stadium in width, they surrounded by a stone wall on every side, placing towers and gates on the bridges where the sea passed in. The stone which was used in the work they quarried from underneath the centre island, and from underneath the zones, on the outer as well as the inner side. One kind was white, another black, and a third red, and as they quarried, they at the same time hollowed out double docks, having roofs formed out of the native rock. Some of their buildings were simple, but in others they put together different stones, varying the colour to please the eye, and to be a natural source of delight. The entire circuit of the wall, which went round the outermost zone, they covered with a coating of brass, and the circuit of the next wall they coated with tin, and the third, which encompassed the citadel, flashed with the red light of orichalcum.

The palaces in the interior of the citadel were constructed on this wise: -in the centre was a holy temple dedicated to Cleito [Rán+ginui/燃金怒夜] and Poseidon [Ægir], which remained inaccessible, and was surrounded by an enclosure of gold; this was the spot where the family of the ten princes first saw the light, and thither the people annually brought the fruits of the soil in their season from all the ten portions, to be an offering to each of the ten. Here was Poseidon's own temple which was a stadium in length, and half a stadium in width, and of a proportionate height, having a strange barbaric appearance. All the outside of the temple, with the exception of the pinnacles, they covered with silver, and the pinnacles with gold. In the interior of the temple the roof was of ivory, curiously wrought everywhere with gold and silver and orichalcum; and all the other parts, the walls and pillars and floor, they coated with orichalcum. In the temple they placed statues of gold: there was the God himself standing in a chariot-the charioteer of six winged horses-and of such a size that he touched the roof of the building with his head; around him there were a hundred Nereids riding on dolphins, for such was thought to be the number of them by the men of those days. There were also in the interior of the temple other images which had been dedicated by private persons. And around the temple on the outside were placed statues of gold of all the descendants of the ten kings and of their spouses, and there were many other great offerings of kings and of private persons, coming both from the city itself and from the foreign cities over which they held sway. There was an altar too, which in size and workmanship corresponded to this magnificence, and the palaces, in like manner, answered to the greatness of the kingdom and the glory of the temple.



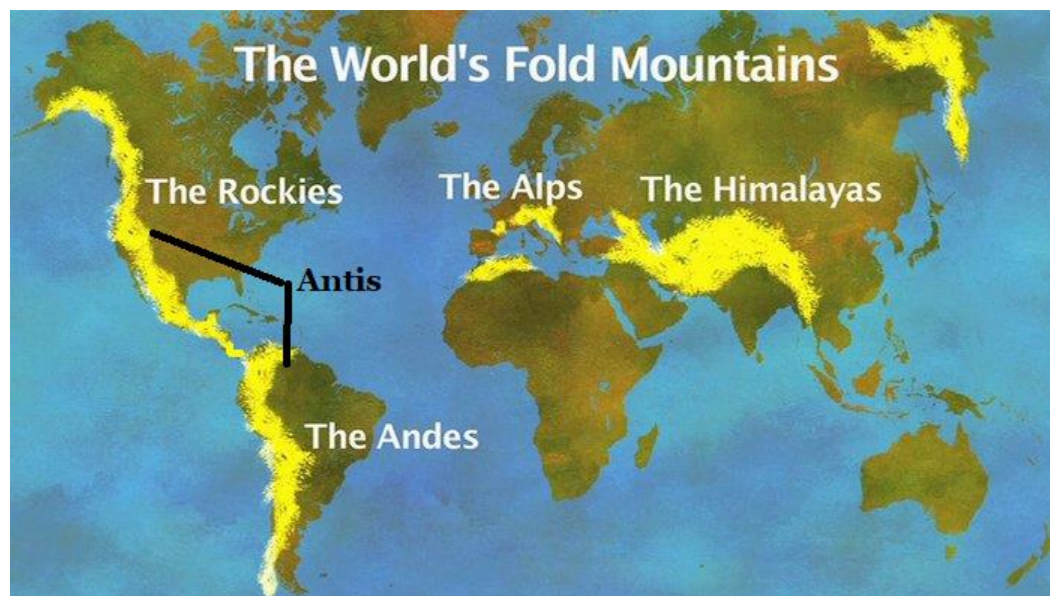
In the next place, they had fountains, one of cold and another of hot water, in gracious plenty flowing; and they were wonderfully adapted for use by reason of the pleasantness and excellence of their waters. They constructed buildings about them and planted suitable trees, also they made cisterns, some open to the sky, others roofed

over, to be used in Winter as warm baths; there were the kings' baths, and the baths of private persons, which were kept apart; and there were separate baths for women, and for horses and cattle, and to each of them they gave as much adornment as was suitable. Of the water which ran off they carried some to the grove of Poseidon, where were growing all manner of trees of wonderful height and beauty, owing to the excellence of the soil, while the remainder was conveyed by aqueducts along the bridges to the outer circles; and here were many temples built and dedicated to many gods; also gardens and places of exercise, some for men, and others for horses in both of the two islands formed by the zones; and in the centre of the larger of the two there was set apart a race-course of a stadium in width, and in length allowed to extend all round the island, for horses to race in. Also there were guardhouses at intervals for the guards, the more trusted of whom were appointed to keep watch in the lesser zone, which was nearer the Acropolis while the most trusted of all had houses given them within the citadel, near the persons of the kings. The docks were full of triremes and naval stores, and all things were quite ready for use. Enough of the plan of the royal palace.

Leaving the palace and passing out across the three you came to a wall which began at the sea and went all round: this was everywhere distant fifty stadia from the largest zone or harbour, and enclosed the whole, the ends meeting at the mouth of the channel which led to the sea. The entire area was densely crowded with habitations; and the canal and the largest of the harbours were full of vessels and merchants coming from all parts, who, from their numbers, kept up a multitudinous sound of human voices, and din and clatter of all sorts night and day."

M. Gant did a side by side comparison of Plato's description of the city of Atlantis, and the design of the city of Tenochtitlan. He found that the designs of Tenochtitlan and Plato's description of Atlantis City are nearly, if not, exactly the same. He then confirmed that Tenochtitlan is situated in a highly seismically active location; where the nearby Snowy (Atl) Mountain Range (Antis) volcanic belt is located; which confirmed that in ancient times Tenochtitlan had a high probability of being adversely affected by seismic and volcanic activity.

M. Gant also researched aboriginal sources for the etymology of Atlantis, and found that in the Aztec language "Atl" translates to Water, and that in the Quechua language the name for the Andes/Rockies Mountain Range is "Antis." And so he translated Atl + Antis as "Water Mountain Land" from the languages of the Atlantean First Nations.



He then presented his research to his fellow academics, and called for the names of North and South Atlantis [to] be restored; and called on the Canadian Government to change Article 35 of the Constitution Act of Canada so that the term "Indian" and "Inuit" would be changed to "Atlantean."