The Guanches

Do the myths of the native Canary Island population and their topography hide a deeper truths?

by

Erhard Landmann translation by Joska Ramelow

On reading books or articles of the Guanches, the original inhabitants of the Canary Islands, such as the book, " The 400 year chronicles of the Canary Islands" ("400 anos cronicas de las Islas Canarias ") one encounters many mixed messages and contradictions, so that the reader is simply lead to the conclusion:

"Nothing definite cannot be known." This somewhat ironically intentioned alleged German proverb indicates that one knows absolutely nothing about a certain thing. There simultaneously exist so many views vying for attention, most of whom stand on very thin legs and none of which often hold any credibility to be taken seriously in the market of multifaceted opinions. However, despite the confusing plethora of interpretations, there definitely exists plenty of linguistic material and facts embedded in the heritage and linguistic memory of the traditions native to the locations where they have arisen, or originated from.

On careful examinations of the facts and close attention to detail of structure, tonality and context, the author has irrefutably proved in many articles and books that a great number of these often mythical sources, tell us, that the story of mankind is intimately intertwined with a heritage of star dwellers who, as our ancestors, have their origins in outer space.

The facts speak their own language, when considering that these ancestors of us brought their own language, the theodic, long before the confusion of the tongues set in. Thus equipped it is much easier for the student of this subject today, to separate the wheat form the chaff.

If, for instance, it is asserted that the language of the Guanches is a type of Berber and, as such, related to the old Arabic, it becomes clear that this is a futile undertaking in analysis since the theodic was there first, and thus, the Arabic together with all other languages have their origin in this theodic root or 'Ur'-language. The assertion becomes even more nonsensical when we factor in the known fact that the Guanches populated the Canary Islands long before the so called Arab tribes started defining their own cultural origins and heritage.

Even with the word "Guanche" itself, the contradictions begin to rear their heads. Some assert this to denote the name given to entire native population of all 7 Islands of the Canaries and others insist it to be only the name of the inhabitants of the island of Tenerife. The word "Guanche" according to the theodic reads "Gu (god/good) Anch E'' = the "God of E ankh", the "God (or the Good) E from the Planet Anch" Planet of the Angles and Saxons. Other chroniclers relate to us erroneously that the natives of the islands were hardly able to communicate with each other since they all spoke 'different languages'. Perhaps the secret lies in the fact that it was simply down to different spoken dialects in this case, as this article will show.

A German visitor to the Canary Islands in 1494, one Jeronimo Munzer from Nuremberg, presents the matter with a clear view as he and writes: "The inhabitants of the different islands understand the others (Islanders) hardly, in similar fashion to the dialects of Upper and Lower Germany. "It is clearly a matter of dialects, as is shown in Germany, where the Frisians can hardly understand the Bavarians and vice versa.

And yet, the German language is the root for both dialects.

There are doubts as to whether the Guanches had a God or not. One camp asserted that the Guanches had no God (these were, of course, the representatives of the Catholic church who only valued their definition of God and everything else was classified as devils and demons).

The majority of the chroniclers, however, clearly and accurately related that the Guanches definitely revered a single God (and only one at that) since they had a very clear definition and name for it.

As we shall see, they made quite remarkable and clear cut statements about this fact for example. "Our ancestors told us: God has put us here in the past and left us, so we entered into oblivion".

This is a clear indication of the extraterrestrial origin of mankind and not only the Guanche, since the same is reported in ancient texts worldwide: God of the Saxon and Angels led the ancestors from ID, UL, OD here down to Earth.

(See my other article " ID, UL, OD the riddle of the Sphinx.") An even clearer view is expressed by the chronicler Alonso de Espinosa 1594: "Los naturales guanches viejos dicen que tienen noticias de inmemorable tiempo que vinieron a este isla sesenta personas, mas no saben de donde, y se juntaron y su habitacion hicieron junta a Icod, que el lugar de su morada llamaban en sulengua "Alzanxiquian, abcanahac xerac." (The old, aboriginal Guanche say, they have knowledge of times immemorial that sixty people came to this island, but they do not know from where, and gathered and took up residence in Icod, which they called in their own language "Alzanxi qui an, ab cana hac xerac")

From All (space) sank the weih (holy) Ahn (ancestor), from the Kahn (boat) that raced (xerac) from the Hag (city, enclosure). "

A clear cut indication that we are looking at a very good example of theodic language, that could not be expressed any better. Because it can no longer be denied, even by the worst detractors, it is simply hushed into silence. The good chronicler Alonso de Espinosa made one little error by mistaking the description of the arrival of 60 people as the name of a city.

The Holy/Sacred Ahn (ancestor) sank down (with 60 people) from outer space, and then the space-Kahn (craft) sped out of the Hag/Enclosure. The name of the future city was (and still is today) Icod which either means 'God of Id' or 'E Cod', which

means God E, but it does denote the same thing since the God E of Id, or the god E Li are one and the same entity. This God of ID was also called Idol (of ID and UL). This is where the catholic term idol or idul worship arose from, coined by the Catholic seafaring conquerors. Thus, the word 'idol' has survived in our parlance up to the present day.

The whole mess for today's researchers of the Guanche and the early history of Canaries began, as almost always. with historical falsifications, based on wrong translations of supposedly ancient Greek and old Latin texts. Who of the old Greek and Latin authors had not already reported everything about the Canary Islands? The best known is probably 'Pliny the Elder'. However, nothing is actually related from the Canary Islands in these ancient texts, nothing whatsoever. It began with the mistranslation of the word "hesperidum" = "(H) E sp (h) er Id um" = the "sphere (spherical shaped spaceship) of E from Id um, thus, what has come to be known as the" Hesperides ", the" daughters of night " which "owned the golden apples" then required a garden and for this the "Garden of the Hesperides" came to be identified with the Canary Islands, "the islands of the happy ones", without any clear connection to the original culture, all just based on a mistranslation propagating this myth throughout modern history.

However, the old Greek texts were closer to the truth than today's' translators of these texts with their patent nonsensical take on the situation. The "ancient Greek" name of the Canary Islands was in fact not "hesperidum" but "Qarthianis" = the "Qarthi (garden) of Ahn (ancestor) is (t)". Therefore, the nonsense of the "Garden of the Hesperides".

Thus, the Guanche had one God, the same as all other ancient peoples, which is mentioned in most ancient texts of all peoples, but this fact is lost on modern incompetent archaeologists who never endeavour to incorporate any real linguistic science into their work.

This is the ancestral God of the Saxons and Angels, the god E Li of ID, UL, and OD. So let's look at the names the Guanche were said to have used for this God of theirs. (of course, it did not always stand for the name of God, because the chroniclers and narrators had no knowledge the theodic language) It is does become clear for everyone well versed in theodic language, or Old German, or even in the modern German to know it's meaning. In addition of this God, there is the ancestress, in theodic language it is "Ana" or the "Ahnweib". So it is reported by the chronicler Leonardo Torriani in 1592 (As an aside, on account of his name alone "or ri ani" = the "Ur-ancestor" and thus it may not even indicate a person but the wrong interpretation of some content in the text itself) So, Torriani related that: 'the male deity was called "E ra ur an han "(which stands for " the ray (ra) of ancestor E (From the star) Han "), the female deity was known as "Moneiba". (Moon-weiba, moonwife/woman) because she came over the moon to the earth. The word "Aranfaiba" = "Ar Ahnweiba)", thus denotes the Ar (space craft) of the Ahnweib (ancestral wife/woman). So her spacecraft was declared a Demon Goddess, because part of the Word Demon contains "moon". "Teode" = the "E of Od" is another word for their God and they said (as for instance the inhabitants of the island of Palmera): "he lives in both Heaven and on the top of mountains ", where his ships land for a interim stop. Figure 1 shows a known image from the Internet, where a tubular UFO (in ancient texts "Ror, Ron or Rono (tree trunk) or Ster" as mentioned in old texts, enters the volcano of Popocatepetl during an eruption and descends into the cauldron. Many such sightings have been reported during major outbreaks of volcanoes form all over the world.

The presence of UFOs at such events seems to have been in evidence for thousands of years, and as thus, is also related in the lore of the Guanche as well.

Hence, their God (the Catholic chroniclers spoke of the devil or demon) lives in the Volcano of Tenerife, the Teide; God "te E (of) Id" or "te Id e" and he moved with his spacecraft in and out of the cauldron. Therefore, the Guanche called it the "hell in Teide" with the word "E (h) eida"="E-'Ei' (egg)" as "the egg-shaped UFO of God E". One of the First chroniclers to have written about the Canary Islands was said to have been a certain Abu Zaid (also known as Ibn Jaldin), which makes one recognize the fact that perhaps there never was a scribe by this name, since it is a sentence in perfectly rendered in theodic language "Abu za (to) ID" = "Off to ID."

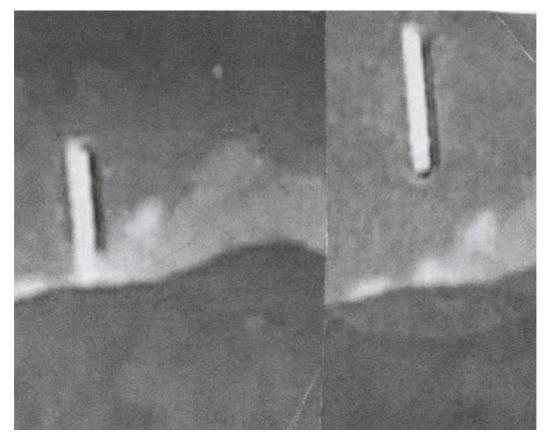
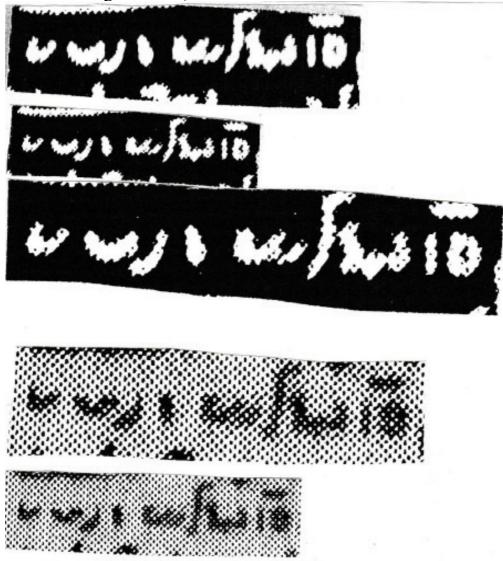


Figure 1

The cylindrical space craft entering Popcatepetl

Figure 2 shows a short excerpt from the famous Rosetta Stone. Two different photographs of the same text, both shown at different magnifications. One reads "uu jl us Ew Id" = "upward rushes out of (the) eternal Id".

(Whoever wants to check this out It is the 17th line from the top in the middle part, the supposedly "demotic" Scripture written as part of the Rosetta stone. However, there is nothing "demotic" about it. It is our normal handwriting, as is still in use today. So, the famous deciphering job of Mr. Champollion, therefore, stands as a sheer fraud. But who is able to convey that message to the Egyptologists and their court scribes in the arena of the print media or the professional 'dumb-us-downs' within the broadcasting stations?)





Excerpt from the Rosetta Stone

Another name for the God of the Guanche is cited as : "Aigotan" = the "Egg (Ai) of (the) ancestor god" (There could not be a better way of invoking the name of god in theodic language). Again, we cannot help noting a degree of ignorance by the self styled chroniclers due to their lack of knowledge of the theodic language, that this Got An (Ancestral god) and "Ei Got An" (The egg shaped spacecraft of the ancestral god) is rendered as the name of the god of the Guanche.

"Guayot" and "Guay ot ta" = the "Weih (holy) OT" is also said to mean 'God', since he arrived from OD. (The Spanish Language renders the "W"-sound often by using the letters "Gu", and the "H"-sound often by the Letter "J". Therefore, for ease of access, I will adapt the Spanish rendering to the German spelling.).

"Guaya Herax" = "Weiha herro" = the "Holy Lord". Can one not

describe God more accurately and this in theodic language, albeit with minor changes?

"Tazacote" is both a name of God with the Guanches, as well as a name of a location on the Canary Islands. "Ta sac ot E" = "there the Saxon E of Ot". It cannot get any clearer, particularly if you want to prove that the God E (Li), the Saxon God of Od, ID, UL and if you want to prove that the original inhabitants of the Canary Islands as well as all other countries worldwide, spoke the theodic language.

A chronicler whose reports of the Canary Islands stem from 1339 is said to have had the name "Angeliino Dulcert" . Again, this offers a very nice example of a sentence in theodic language: the "Ang E Li in OD Ul kehrt (turns back) ". This proves that we are not dealing with the name of a chronicler but read the clear message about the return of the god of the Angels and Saxons 'E Li' to 'OD' and 'UL'.

Another name for God in Guanche is "Guaya xirasi" = the "speeding Holy (Holy-Weih...)" and finally, "Coran" (("cor" =Heaven + ancestor= "A(h)n")). Also, "Alcoran" = the "Ahn (ancestor) from the All-Sky".i e. Heavens or Universe. The names for God the Guanche use speak for themselves. However, one should not get the names "Alcoran" and "Coran" ="ran into space" confused with the Muslim "Alcoran" despite their translations rendering to mean the same thing. There seems to be a slim chance that this information of the holy scripture, not unlike others too, being based on wrong translations, end to end, could be imparted either to an Islamic interpretors with a fanatic bent or to scholars of orientalist studies with a rigid academic mindset?

Apart from the alleged and real names of God there are numerous names of places, landscapes and people, most of which clearly relate to space travel and the origin of mankind from the universe.

I will list a few here.

The name of the island of Lanzarote = "lance ar ot E" =

"It hurls the Ar to the Od (this) E".

"Lanzolotus maloculus" = it "hurls outwards from UL OD

from the Al (All, universe) OC Ul ". This could give a strong hint at a very intimate connection between OC (Ophiuchus) and UL A chronicle dated from the year 1329 speaks of "Lancelot mal auseyl" and renders it as the name of one of the islands.

However, it denotes the following sentence: " (it) flings to OT in Hel, (in the) All (universe) Au (pastures) it hurries (eilt) ... "A chronicler writes" "A got E yaco ron Ina tza han"= the "God E chases in Ron (tree trunk- or cylindrical spaceship, see Figure Chart 1) to (the star) Han (in the constellation Ophiuchus). In the third verse of a Guanche song it states: "Neiga haru ui ci al em Alai" = "leaning to (toward) the Holy (Lord) in his All-(Ei = spacecraft)".

The name of the island of Tenerife (there were said to have been a few more) can best be rendered in its traditional form as "ten e riphe" = "the E called"

(riphe=rufen=calling). The list of supposedly old names of the islands of the Canaries are: "Aprositus, Heras, Pluvitalia, Casperia, Canaria, Centuria" and these together form a a nice sentence in theodic language and proves that we are not looking at the names of islands at all when we render it as follows:

"Ap ros Id us, her (r) as plu vit al ia, ca sp (h) iacan ar ia cent ur ia."= "AB of ID rose, racing into the blue wide All (universe) now, to the Sphere now Ar-Kahn sends to Ur."

With "Alafero, Alofera and Alcafora" We are offered three renderings

of the word "driven into space" (ferrying into the universe =all) in theodic language which have now been given as place names. The word "priest, Pastor" was called by the Guanches "fai cagh"= "weih sagh"= "sacred Saxon". Here's a list of names and words in Guanche in theodic language, which are loaded:

Ta cot E, Ta go ror Te ror, Or OT awa, Ta far te, Ta mar an(t) (mar An = great ancestor) Ti rej ana Chor rera Al ta boque Gu(t) an il Al far bal Ta mad awa Jul An Chimi riqu E Chimi guada Ut iaca Hup al upu I Sag li E Ti Magada.

Another old name of the island of Lanzarote is said to be "Tit or ey gat ra", it "did go with the beam (ra) the Ur-egg (ei)". The name "Ti Magada"= "the maid or maids" reminds us that the Guanches made much of the "Magada", of the maids that operated in an important capacity which played a significant role in the political and religious life of the Guanches.

This is very reminiscent of the "Ora Linda Book "where the talk is of the ruling maids, the maids of the castle, which can also be recalled in the name of the town of Magdeburg.

Until recently, I too believed the official version of rendering the name for "Gibraltar", as "Jebel al Tarik" = "Mountain of Tarik " as promulgated by the erroneous renderings of the official interpretations. It is supposed to be named after an Arab commander named Tarik. However, in the chronicles of the Canary Islands by Paulus Merula of the year 1605 we read the following:

He speaks of "Gebal tari cis" = the "ball, the 'Geball', there (it) streaks (along)". Let us now turn to some inscriptions that were found in the Canary Islands which clearly show to us the lettering as is still in use. I invite you to judge it for yourself, how incompetent one must be, as is the case with some of our linguist specialists, not to recognize these characters depicted, as letters in common use up to this day. The letters in the inscriptions from the Canary Islands are clearly visible but are written, often spun around, so that the reader is forced to adopt a different angle reading it. Sometimes individual letters are rendered upside down in a single word or they are lying on the side, but always very clearly letters as we know and recognise them.

Figure 3 shows an Inscription, from the cave (Cueva) de la Gandia of the island of Tenerife. This inscription is said to be an inscription matching one found in the socalled Great (Cheops) Pyramid of the Gizeh plateau. I was not able to check this. What I can show, however, is that they are letters. The conventional researchers "read" the inscription from top to bottom, as is seen to the left side of the image.

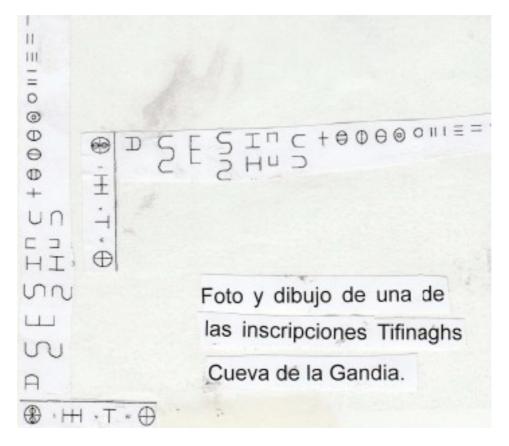


Figure 3

Samples of the inscriptions from the Canary islands

I have rotated the script by 90 degrees (right side of the figure) and as you can see: "E chui sinc tid id" (first left circle "d i d" lying on its side) = "E cwei sinc tid id "= the holy E did sink (from) Id."

In Figure 4a from the Cueva de la Candia one can read at the top : "Id ci do" = "(to) Id it draws".

The Figure 4b of Balos, Julio Cuenca (Gran Canaria) shows twice the same inscription, one rotated by 180 degrees (upside down), so one realizes it is the same mirrored in an upside-down fashion. It reads (right side) at the top: "II Id Euu Oc" and below "E Od". To the left in the centre it reads (180degree rotation) "Il cici" = "hurries, quick, fast".

Figure 4c shows a wood carving with the letters: "Tio ID" In Figure 4 one reads at the top "coci" and below it reads "cosa" where the letter "A" is upside down.

Figure 4e reads: "Oc il ceh TE

E'' = (to)'' Oc (Ophiuchus) rushes ceh (fast) (the) E (god E)'', below we see 4 circles.



Figure 4 (a,b,c,...)

Inscriptions

In figure 5a we read: "cic egg il ic co" = "quick (the) egg hurries as such."

In Figure 5c top left we see above: "Od ill Ei Cut" = (to) "Od (the) egg (craft) hurries (of) Cut (God)", whereby the "U" is upside down, the "t" in the centre and the "C" to the right.

Below in the same figure we then read the word "cut" written from another angle, the "U" this time standing on its head.

Figure 5b finally shows a collection of symbols of the Guanche. We see three times the letters "ID" represented in clusters whereby in one case the "ID" is being is arranged on it's side in reversed fashion.

(the arrows, pencilled in by me, point to the symbols.).

The creators of the collection of symbols display one ID as "luna" (moon) and indicate, the Id with additional points as "Grano" = "grain" and the ID with a hook on it's side as "martillo" ("Hammer").

The Swastika, and the cross, representing a spacecraft (top, second

from right), were known to the Guanches. And finally, at the top to the far left, the emblem of the Ummites, the aliens from Ummo, the planet 70 A in the constellation of Ophiuchus, which were said to have visited Earth during the 1950's through to the 1980's (Spain and France mainly).

So we are left with a few pertinent questions: "Why do the UFOs of E" have been observed for millennia flying their craft in and out of volcanic eruptions?. It cannot be seen as scientific curiosity on their part since they have been doing this for millennia, and why they obviously come to no harm when undertaking this manoeuvre with their craft?

Another question: "Why did the god E Li and his people bring the Guanches to the Canaries as well as the rest of our human ancestors to populate other areas of the planet and then left the lot to amnesia and oblivion", as the Guanche related to the chroniclers. Why do they look on as our corrupt political ideologies and the false religions drive this humanity and it's planet into the abyss, despite the activists considering themselves to be environmentalists, pacifists and (apparent) do- gooders?

