

Were the Copper Miners of Michigan Giants?

by Jay S. Wakefield

The cover photo shows a petroglyph on a rock outcropping that I found last month (September 29, 2009). It was located six feet above what probably was a beach in Copper Harbor, when Lake Superior was higher, probably when ancient miners were working the area for copper (2400 BC to 1200 BC). My friend Tom Teel of Burt Lake, said "Wow, that is big"! So I took this photo with my hand in it. I am six feet tall, and my hand is 7 ½ inches long. My middle finger is 3 ½ inches long, so I calculate the glyph has fingers extending nearly two inches beyond mine. The depth of the glyph and the carving details need study.

The glyph appears to be evidence that among the ancient copper miners of Michigan, or their sailing crews, were "giants." In my new book *Rocks and Rows* I illustrate connections between the "Bell Beaker" pottery people of Europe, and their monuments which encode sailing routes to the Americas. The book *The Beaker Folk* is supportive of these people as giants: "For a long time it was confidently believed that there was a physically separate group of people who made and used Bell Beaker pottery (2400-1500 BC) and the [metal] artifacts found with it. (Ref.1). Early work suggested that the men in particular were more robust than usual, their skulls larger and rounder." The 1980 text goes on to say that now computers will enable better data recovery and analysis of this issue. Note the similarities of Figure 1, "a typical Beaker head" from this text, and Figure 2, a conception of an Adena head (Ref.3). Innumerable giant skeletons have been found in mounds in the Midwest as documented in many original sources, and summarized in others (Refs.3-5). Kimball tells a Tuscorora legend of the giants being annihilated around 1000 BC (Ref.4). The 57 red haired giant (seven foot) mummies found in Lovelock cave in Nevada excavated by University of California archaeologist Llewellyn Loud in 1924 are discussed by Childress over seven pages. Giants and giant skeletons have been found all over North and South America (Ref.4).

How do we explain these "giants"? I think we should consider



Typical copper pit as seen today covering the Keweenaw Peninsula of Upper Michigan. Photo by John Poppleton

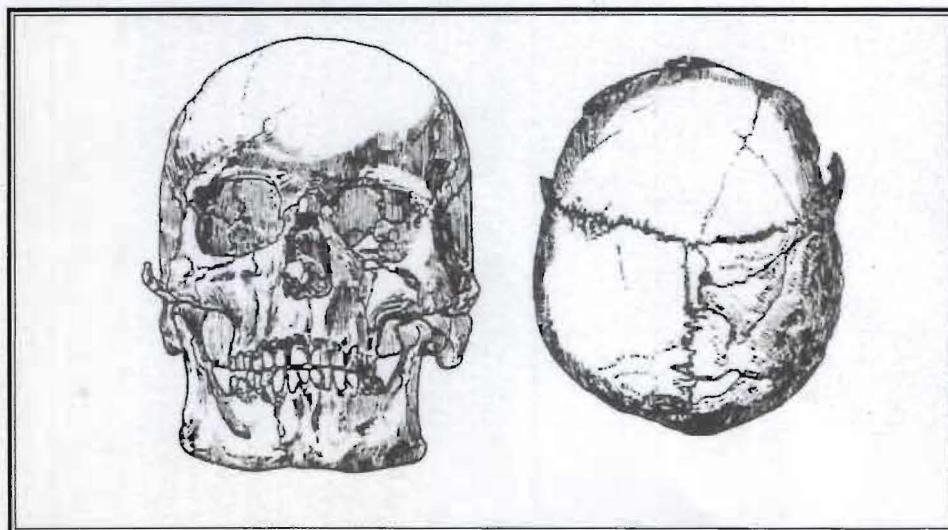


Figure 1. Round Beaker skull, notice the large square jaw, very similar to the Adena skull jaws of North America, (Ref. 1.).

the nutrition of the diet of these megalithic people living along the coasts of Europe (6500 BC to 1200 BC). The oceans had never been commercially fished, and not yet loaded with chemicals and plastic debris. Salmon ran in the rivers of Europe. Farming was expanding, but the people were probably not yet mineral-depleted. Two thousand years later, Vikings moved to Greenland, with its enormous marine resources. The new book (2009) *Vikings in America* says: "Viking Greenland was a prosperous nation for 5 centuries. ...Greenland to the Vikings

was as California to the pioneers... Skeletal remains of early Viking settlers in Greenland show them growing around two inches taller than their ethnically identical contemporaries in Norway, while there is much evidence of robust health and longevity" (Ref.2).

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2. Davis, G., *Vikings in America*, MPG Books Ltd., Edinburgh, 2009 (ISBN 13:

Photo1: Giant Hand Petroglyph, near Copper Harbor, Michigan. (Photo by author, Sept 29, 2009).

So, I took these 3 photos with my hand in it. I am six feet tall, and my hand is 7 ½ inches long. My middle finger is 3 ½ inches long, so I calculate the glyph has fingers extending nearly two inches beyond mine.



Figure 2 "Conception of a mature North American Adena male", (Ref.3).

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3. Hamilton, R., "Giants of the Ancient Ohio Valley", Ancient American, Vol.12, No.76

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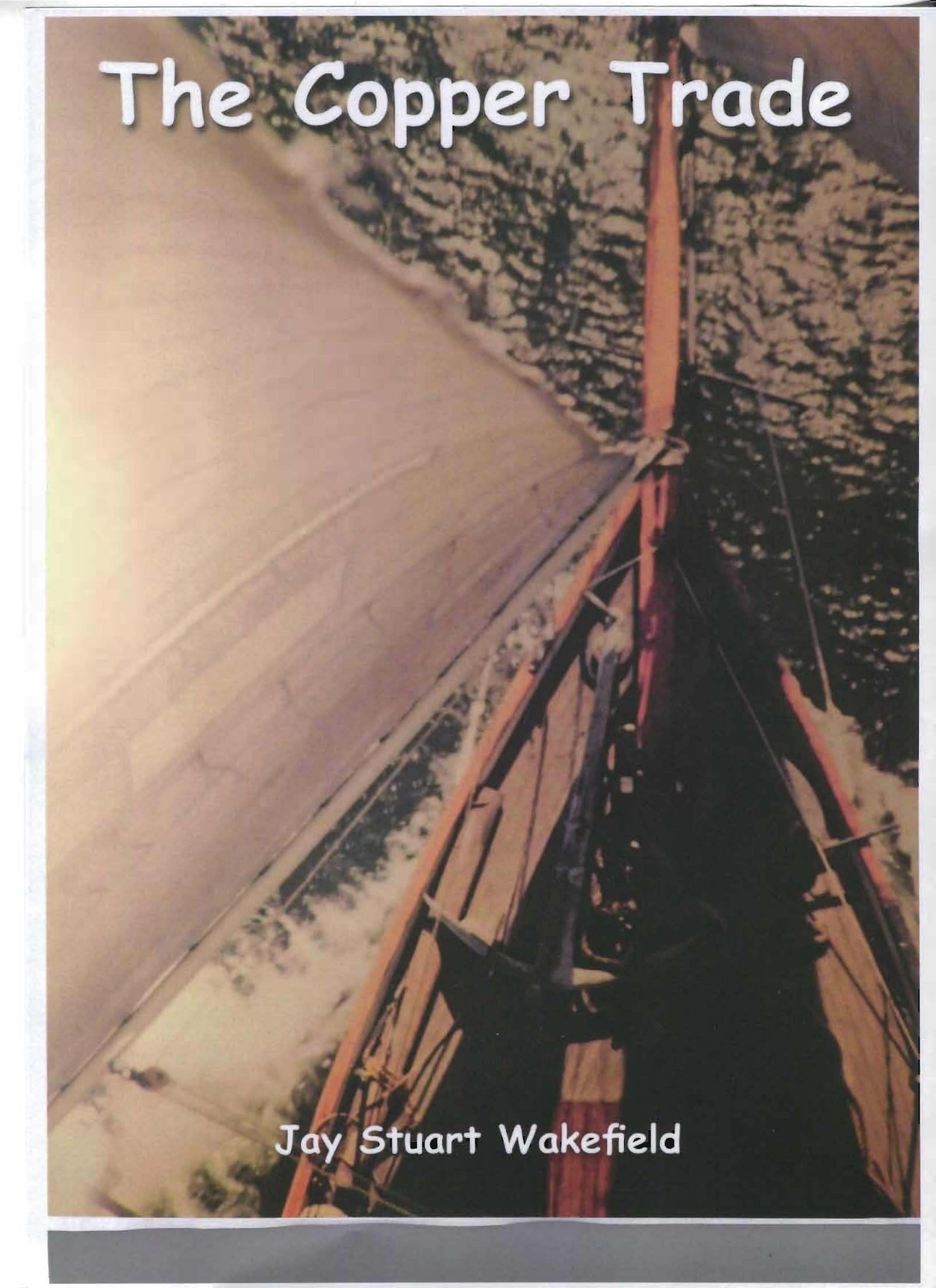
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The Copper Trade



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The Copper Trade

by Jay Stuart Wakefield

"Over and beyond mere living, the human Spirit adds and creates what is better than what was before" -R.Roefield



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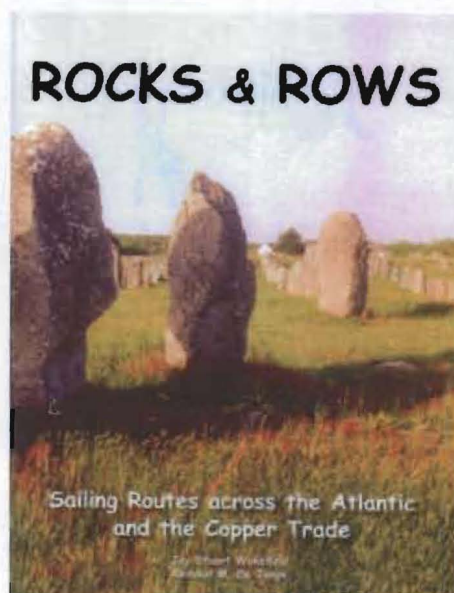
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Cover photo by Richard Holt Wakefield, Yacht Valhalla in Bahamian waters, 1946

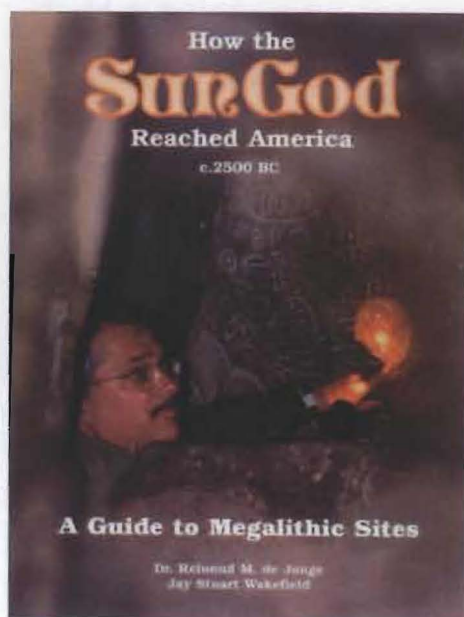
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