

Athens, March 15th 1994

Dear Mr. Earle,

Thank you for your letter of February 1st and your kind words. It is just yesterday that I found it, when arriving back from Cairo, in my way to Istanbul. I recall very well the correspondence I had with Dr. A. K. Gade-Kristensen and I feel sorry I did not write to her these last years. I was absent for much time, lost in Sudan, Abyssinia, Somalia and Yemen and even my father could not reach me for long time. I carried out several historical and archaeological researches there, whereas some articles or books of mine were published in Athens. My fifth book concerns the Periplus of the Red Sea (c. 1st century C.E. text on the commerce between Rome, India and China) and my sixth book (the Book of the Travels of Benjamin of Tudela) is about to come. I edited the Periplus of Hanno, King of Carthagicians (an ancient Greek translation of a 5th c. B.C.E. Carthaginian text), the Adventures of Wenamun (Egyptian Hieroglyphic text of the 11th c. B.C.E.), the Ship of Suleyman (17th c. Farsi text) in Modern Greek and my fourth book was an itinerary in South-Eastern Turkey (archaeological-historical, but also philosophical-religious-ideological, entitled The Six Stars of the Orient). I must add that I studied Assyriology, Egyptology, Iranology and Islamology in Paris, London, Brussels, Münster, Damascus, Jerusalem and Qom.

I was and I still am very much interested in the subject of the Ancient Assyrians and Israelites. As far as your publications are concerned, I must tell you that I almost read them all (UK and USA in Prophecy, Les Pays Francophones), I have been subscribed to the Plain Truth, la Pure Vérité and Klar und Wahr and I got English, French and German (to check the translation of specific

terms!) copies of almost all your books, booklets and brochures. Unfortunately, I did not ask Russian and Arabic copies, since you do not offer any in these languages, that I still love too! I must confess to you that I admired the elaboration of both the English and the French books on the Migration. I always had a permanent interest in this subject, which became known to me in 1979, when I prepared an M.Phil. degree in France. I first read some of your publications in 1984.

Despite the fact that it is of primordial importance to any Assyriologist to study and know the End of Assyria (still an enigma for many experts; especially for those who cannot accept some too convenient interpretations of the fact!), I can assure you that not a single leading Assyriologist attempts nowadays to fackle the matter! This is, of course, a scandal! This shows that young researchers, or even outsiders, can offer much for the time being!

I published several articles on the subject and I mentioned in several entries I offered to Greek encyclopedias I did not publish anything on this matter in an international language, but I want to do so in the future. Up to now I tried to find as many as possible aspects of the subject, to analyse some of them, to make the link between some of them, to get an overall idea, to check how deep one can go and to establish a general framework. This last was not so easy, for this subject is really what you may call in French a touche à tout!!

I will try now to mention a few subjects necessarily related to the event of the Migration itself.

(1) The notion of the Elected People. It can be found in Assyria, where it was a key element of the monotheistic political ideology of the Sargonid Empire (its roots can be

traced in some myths of the 2nd millennium B.C.E.), The decodification of the Mesopotamian Myth offers here a fresh re-understanding of the whole. The notion can be attested in both the Bible and the Quran.

② The Identification of the Cimmerians (Gade Kristensen's contribution is here decisive), The link between Cimmerians, Cimbrians, Celts and Teutons. The dissociation of the origins of the Scythians and the Cimmerians.

③ The lack of national name of the Assyrians: Assyria, Mat Aššur, was "the land of the God"; Assyrian meant "the man of the God" (we should take into consideration the way Aššur was written in cuneiform). This helps in understanding the reason of losing the name (along with the language!).

*1 ④ Assyrian, Egyptian, Biblical references to the Migration. The decodification of the Mesopotamian and the Egyptian Myth helps here in realizing that the notion of the Elected People cannot be dissociated from that of the Migration! We have to interpret the myths of Etana and Ishtar's Descent in the Nether World. In addition to this, the theology of Sin and of Ninurta offers considerable support. At the end, we will realize that numerous generations of Assyrians expected this event!

The Egyptian references concern parallels between Ishtar and Isis and show that, for the rich conceptual thought of the monotheistic sages, Isis was not a... goddess, but an element of the myth that personified the monotheistic priesthood throughout history (identified with the Woman of the Apocalypse, XII, 1).

8. When studying the subject in Biblical context, we must focus on both the Israelites and the Assyrians as parts of the Elected People (Jonas' preaching in Nineveh corresponds to the diffusion of the

*1 of the Elected People

monotheistic Assyrian ideology in the time of Sargon of Assyria). Indeed, Yahweh's words are explicit in James' conclusion (IV, ii). As far as the distinction between Israel and Judah is concerned, your excellent documentation must be completed by the large Islamic documentation on the matter in question. The same is valid for the Assyrians (Luc, XI, 32; Quran, X, 98).

The direction of the Migration has been adequately presented by your analysts and experts.

i. The event of the Migration is actually the most crucial point. By cross-checking historical, archaeological and other data, one can finally prove the departure of the Assyrian (and the Israelite) people from its country. The over-populated (compared with the Southern Mesopotamia) Assyria of the first half of the 7th c. B.C.E. was almost completely depopulated during the reign of Nebukadrezzor, without the Babylonian Chronicle of Assyria's Fall mentioning a genocide (it would have done so, if this had been the case) and without the archaeological data giving such an impression (we have rather the idea of Babylonians and Medes conquering almost empty cities where lived only some guards!). It seems that the Migration took place in the last years of Assurbanipal's reign (after 640 B.C.E.) and the great work of the last important Assyrian emperor must have been definitely related to it. Not a single Assyrian text was written after 610 B.C.E., whereas Babylonian was still written in the 1st c. C.E., six entire centuries after the Persian invasion of Babylon! As far as Biblical sources on this event are concerned, Nahum (III, 18) and Tobit shed some light on it. Other cross-checking is still possible:

A careful study of some texts of the last phase of Assurbanipal's reign show that he was the one who organized the Migration and that this was considered as "the End of Time" (not

the last but a first one, related to the Migration, since to the Return of the Elected People the "last" (or the real) End of Time was ever related in the Assyrian and Israelite minds).

(5) The Messianic character of Assurbanipal's reign is also related to the fact in question.

(6) An identification of names (Dan, Gad or Galaad, Saccæ, Berit-ish) of characters of peoples and of characterish of their activities (artistic, social and other) is important too. Here you have done a good work; one could also add the Varazgs (Varegues, who constituted the nucleus of today's Russians (the Moscovites still feeling their difference from the "rest" of the Russians) and the Muški (Assyrian name of the Phrygians) - Moscow subject.

(7) The whole subject of the throne has been presented by you in a very pertinent way; it is purely Biblical however

(8) As far as the Evangelists are concerned I think one could envisage the possibility of A) a trip of Jesus to Britain (Mat. VIII, 10) and B) a suggestion expressed by Jesus to his disciples that they go there (Mat., X, 5-6).

(9) Assyrians and Israelites will be preserved till the End of Time according to the Holy Quran and the Hadith (oral traditions) of Muhammad.

(10) The whole subject must be connected also to Assyrian, Egyptian and Biblical theories about the "true" Earth and the relationship between a "people" and a "land".

(11) Great historical schemes were an important part of the philosophy and the ideology (they consist actually in a diachronical conception of History where no "past", "present", or "future" exists) of Assyrians and Egyptians (we are less informed about the Bi-

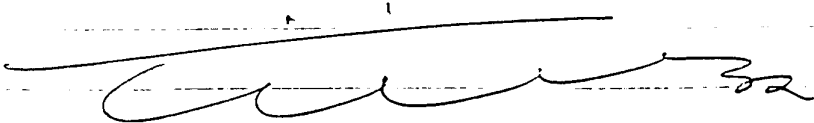
lical conception of history, but we know it did not differ too much). This has also much to do with the whole subject.

(12) The "Return of the dispersed ones" has been considered as part of the Messianic work (Assyrian myth of Etana) and the first conceptions of a Messiah (Egypt: Horus, Assyria: Etana and/or Ninurta, Hittites and Huzzians: Tasmis-su - the central hero of the Ullikummi Epic) influenced all the later (Biblical, Christian, Zoroastrian, Islamic) ones. The pre-Biblical origins of the subject of Messiah is also of great importance for the whole matter.

After all this, I think I gave you an idea of the context of the Migration, as I perceive it. If you are not interested in this, we could perhaps arrange a meeting in Cairo, or in Istanbul, rather than in Athens. I would be happy to tell you more, or even cooperate with you in a publication project I still consider of primordial importance for the reunification of Europe.

Being a convinced European, I have been working also on another project on the Oriental Origins and Perspectives of Europe, where I try to stress out the capital importance of the Orient in the formation of Greece, Rome and Europe and to establish a cultural-intellectual Bridge between today's Europe and Islam. It contains a chapter on the Migration, but it is however another subject! This is enough for the time being, I think!

Waiting your news and ideas, I remain
Yours sincerely,



Cosmas-Damien Megaloumalis

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P.S. I have heard that
Alexander Haig shares your
ideas and is a member of the W.C.
of God; if it is so, you must know
that he is the statesman of the
last decades I admire most!
Especially for his pro-British
stand in the Falklands war!

P.S. II. The best possibility to
reach me as soon as possible is

to post your answer in three copies

(Egypt, Turkey and Greece)! You

can also fax me short answers:

Addresses: 1. INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHEOLOGIE ORIENTALE
37, SHARIA SHEIKH ALI YOUSSEF
AL MOUNIRA — QASR AL AINI
CAIRO / EGYPT Fax: (202) 3544635

2. INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ETUDES ANATOLIENNES
NURU ZIYA SOKAK 22
80072 BEYOĞLU ISTANBUL / TURKEY
Fax: (90212) 2441717

3. 23 CORYTHAS STREET 16231 ATHENS / GREECE
Fax: (301) 3212816 Tel.: (301) 7642486

P.S. III You may find
herein enclosed a list of
publications (on the subject
in question) and a French
translation of one of them
that was published in a
Carthage (Tunisia) (1990 edition)

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2 OCAK 1994 PAZAR

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The famous Greek historian

Ünlü Yunanlı tarihçi Kosmos Megalomatis'den sok açıklamalar:

provokes a shock: Greece must renounce the TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS



"TEK ÇÖZÜM BU" İstanbul'da incelemelerde bulunan Yunanlı tarihçi Kosmos Megalomatis, Kıbrıs konusundaki görüşlerini arkadaşımız İrfan Ülkü'ye anlatırken, "Ada'da çözüm isteniyorsa, Yunanistan KKTC'yi tanımalı" dedi. (Fotoğraf: Levent Akın)

Yunanistan KKTC'yi tanımalı

● İRFAN ÜLKÜ

Kıbrıs'ın Yunan adası olmadığını belirten Megalomatis, "Adadaki olaylar, Rumlar'ın Türkler'e saldırması ile başladı" dedi

Tarafsız görüşleri yüzünden görev yaptığı üniversiteden uzaklaştırılan Kosmos Megalomatis, "Bugün adada Türk askeri bulunuyorsa, bunun sorumlusu Yunanistan'dır" diye konuştu

- Papandreu'nun, Ortodoks Kilisesi'nin tezlerine uyan bir dış politikta ıstediğine de dikkat çeken ünlü tarihçi, Sirp-Yunan ikhtafının daha da gelişmesinin, ileride bir Türk-Yunan savaşına yol açabileceğini söyledi
- Bugün Batı Trakya'da Türk azınlığa karşı utanc verici baskı ve zulümler uygulanırken kay-

KKTC'de ilk kadın bakan

■ Demokrat Parti lideri Hakkı Atun'un CTP ile ortaklaşa kurduğu koalisyon hükümetinde, Lefkoşe Milletvekili ba-

Yunanistan, KKTG'yi tanımalı



Site Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı İbrahim Aydın Sahin, Yardımcılarından dolayı Türkiye Çocuk Dergisi Genel Yayın Koordinatörü Şaban Çiğir'e teşekkür etti.

İlhâs Yuva'nın minik çevrecileri iş başında

İSTANBUL - Yemibosna'daki İlhâs Yuva Sitesi'yle Yönelim Kurulu, yeni bir uygulamaya geçerek, sayılan 30'ü Budun küçük çevreci çocuklara işbirliğine başladı. "Kapımızın önünde çöp görmek istemiyoruz" sloganıyla hareket eden çocuklar, bu konuda büyüklerini de uyarmakla görevlendirildi. Çöp toplama günleri olan Salı ve Cuma akşamaları dışında, kapı yalıtım da apartman önüne çöp dükkanı mege yönelenlerin dikkatini çekecek olan bölge başkanı minikler, gerektiğinde onları hazırlayacaklar. Çocukların uyarısına aldırış etmeyenler, isimleri alınarak site yönetimine bildirilecek.

MURAT UNAY SEN

İPEAN ÜLKÜ

Konstos Megalomatis... Bu isim Yunanistan'da devlet yönetimini yıllardır elinde tutan "Megalo İdenci", rıka ve fanatik Türk dışpına yöneticileri rahatsız ediyor. Megalomatis, Yunanistan'ın yetiştirildiği en ünlü tarihçi, oryantalist ve arkeolog. Helen Medeniyetinin, devletleri gibi basını kuma gömüldüğünü yazdığı kitaplarla ortaya koyan ve "Yılıteşen Yunan Medeniyeti"nin kenti basına değil, Mısır, Anadolu, Etiler ve Mezopotamya medeniyetlerinin etkisiyle vâcut bulduğunu savunma, bu yüzden Atina Üniversitesi'nden kovulan ünlü tarihçi İpeanbu' da görüşlülük.

Megalomatis, 18 Nisan 1990 günü Pasok'un yayın organı Ekonomist'de Kıbrıs ile ilgili bir yazı yayınladı. Ancak gazetenin yöneticileri yazıdaki bir bölümün yayımlanmadığını sonra farkına vardılar ve adeta biliyikli olay oldu. Cın-Kü Yunanlı tarihçi o paragrafa "Yunan hükümetleri KKTG'yi tanımalıdır" ifadesini kullanmıştı. Biz de, Megalomatis ile İpeanbu'ları görüşmemize Kıbrıs konusuna başladık.

Soru: Kıbrıs meselesi ile ilgili görüşlerinizi anlatır mısınız?
Megalomatis: "Kıbrıs meselesi, 1964'te adadadı. Rumların Türkiye sınırlarında başladı. 1974'de darbe yapılmak istendi. Bu, Sampson darbesine karşıydı. Makrosos, Türkiye'nin müdahalesini onaylar bir onun için gırtladı. Rum yönetimini, o zamanlık Türk toplumu tarafından ekonomik faaliyetlerin dışına İken bir politika izliyordun. Bugünkü durumuna gelmiş. Yunanistan'ın

dis politikasında Kıbrıs'ın, Türkiye'nin Avrupa Topluluğu ile olan ilişkilerini etkileyen bir konu olarak görülmesi yanlıştır. Böyle bir bağlantı mevcut değildir. Çünkü, Bugün adada Türk askerleri bulunuyor. Bunun sorumluluğu 15 Temmuz 1974'deki darbeyi destekleyen Yunanistan'a aittir. Papandreu'nun Kıbrıs'ı Yunan sınıvına hâli içinde alan son doktrini de yanlıştır. Çünkü Kıbrıs Yunanistan'ın dışında tarih ve jeostrajik bir konuma sahiptir. Bu faktenin Pasok'un yayın organında açıkladım. Burada Yunanistan'ın KKTG'yi tanıması gerektiğini, böylece adada iki ayrı devletin varlığını tanımasıdır. İki devlet arasında işbirliğini gerçekleştireceğini savunuyordum. Gerçekçi çözümler hâli. Bunun anaamın Yunanistan'da, Kıbrıs konusundaki bazı dogmalardan yıkılmasıdır. Kıbrıs'ın bir Yunan adası olduğu dogması yanlıştır. Ada önce Fenikelilerin, Mısırlıların hakimiyetinde kalmıştır. Yunan etkisi çok zayıftır. Daha çok alban ve etniklerdir. Düzeyde sınırlı kalmıştır. Çünkü Kıbrıs'ın adalında Yunanistan'da bir grup bu yanlış görüşleri savunmaktadır."

TÜRK-YUNAN SAVASI

Soru: Rus-Sırp-Yunan Ortodoks İttifakı yeni bir oluşum... Bunun sonuçları ne olur?
Megalomatis: "Ancak Rusya Federasyonu'nun dis politikasını kendi bilhâli dünyayı etkileyeceğinesine global



bir yaklaşım içinde. Balkanlar, dış dünyaya gibi bugün de Rusya'nın temel ilgi alanlarından birisidir. Yalnız, kendisi için bir politradaki mübalefeti silahsız bırakılmak için dis politikada yeni ataklara başladı. Balkanlar, ilerde Batı ve Avrupa ile Rusya arasındaki ilişkileri bozacak. Su anda Rusya ile Avrupa'nın Balkan yaklaşımı arasında pek önemli bir fark yokmuş gibi görünüyor. Aynı bir Balkan savası çıktığı takdirde bu, Rusya ile Batı'nın ilişkilerini bozularak sonuçlanacaktır. Bunun mesire Sırbistan'ın bölgeden tecrit edilmesidir. Sırbiler ancak tecrit edilerek dindurabilirler. Avrupa ülkeleri ve

YUNAN-SIRP İTTİFAKI

Avrupa Topluluğu'nun başka yapılarak Yunan-Sırp ittifakını önlemesi gerektiğini, Yunanistan'ın Balkanlar'da buruş için Amayutluk'u tehdit etmemesi İhtim geldiğini kaydeden Megalomatis'in görüşleri şöyle: "Yunanistan ile Sırbistan arasındaki ilişki Rusya destekli ilişkilerin gelişmesi Balkanlar için hayati önem taşıyor. Bu, Balkanlar'da bir savasın olup olmayacağını tayin eden faktördür. Sırp-Yunan işbirliği olmazsa savas da olmaz. Eğer Papandreu, Ortodoks Kilisesi ile ortak oluşturduğu bir dis politika idaresi, Yunanistan'ın Avrupa Topluluğu ile ilişkileri bozular. Avrupa Topluluğu, Almanya, Fransa ve İngiltere bu konuda Yunanistan'ı durduracak güçtedirler."

Bugün Batı Trakya'da, Türk azınlığa karşı uyarı verici baskılanın getirecek artıdır. Bu, Yunanistan'ın Megalomatis, PPK-K-Yunanistan ilişkilerini "Amayutluk" olduğunu ve Yunanistan'ın "PK'ya ödünlerini kendi dis politikasının bir hedefi haline getirdiğini vurguladı.

NOTE 1

After all, I posted the letter on June 15th (!!!) since A) I did not have enough time to post it on April 27th and B) I forgot to take it with me to post it from Turkey where I have been in the meantime!!!

NOTE 2

Do you know Mr. Neil Earle of the PLAIN TRUTH? He must have read - by now - the French translation of a text of mine about the Libes, the one I send you hereby.



Happy Holidays

HADJIABAD MITHRAIC CAVE (ARSAKID TIMES) NEAR ISTAKHE
(BY SHIRAZ, IRAN) 1986

Athens, April 27th 1994

Dear Mrs Craig,

Thank you for your letter and enclosures!
It would be of interest to me to read you, thank you for your
willingness to cooperate. Send them please all to my Cairo
address. I want to know the person who spoke to you about my
modest person. Say all you want when writing to me in Egypt and
Turkey but not in Greece, where I have numerous problems.
Your publication seems very much promising

Yours sincerely



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Cairo, 3/II/95

Dear Mr Craig,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter and the interesting enclosures. I have already read and studied much of the material related to your suggestions (f.i. Yair Dardly, etc), although The Lost Ten Tribes by Steve Collins remains still unknown to me. I appreciated the book related to the Germans' origins and ancestors, despite several mistakes.

I am now in Cairo for a few days, before moving to Luxor, Aswan, Sudan, Erythrea and Abessynia for only one month; I must be back in Famagusta by March 5th (end of holiday between the two semesters).

I must however tell you that I have been appointed professor at the Eastern Mediterranean University (Famagusta - Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus - Mersin 10 - Turkey) tel. 90392/3666588 # 249; fax 90392/3664479; tel. 9039 3669079 at home) last September.

I would like to have i) some telephone and fax numbers that would certainly make our communication and contacts easier and ii) your comment on the photocopies of the French translation of my article concerning the past of the North-Europeans.

I wish also to know how much long can be the article you ask me and which would be for you a preferable topic (you can choose part of my article in this way).

Waiting your news,

Mr S. Meselouanotis