Moai: Hundreds of Colossal Statues

The colossal stone heads of Easter Island are certainly one of those “bucket list must-sees” of any student of ancient mysteries, right up there with the pyramids of Egypt and Machu Picchu in Peru. How could these 887 massive stone statues, known as Moai, with an average weight of 20 tons (the largest being 33 feet in height and weighing 80 tons, and originally surmounted with a 12-ton “topknot” 6 feet high and 8 feet wide), come to find themselves on one of the most remote places in the world (2,300 miles off Chile), a triangular island 64 square miles in size with no source of permanent fresh water and no forest to speak of and a current population of 5,000 inhabitants? Adding to the enigma, nearly 200 stone heads are still in the quarry, seemingly abandoned while in production. One of those abandoned statues is 69 feet tall and weighs 270 tons. Easter Island, known as Rapa Nui to the “native” people, also boasts a written language that evidences an advanced culture. The native people themselves cannot interpret the language nor do they know much about the origins of the Moai.

So where can we begin to look for answers? Conventional archaeologists propose the theory that the land area of Easter Island must have been greater at one time in order to provide the manpower necessary to build and move such massive structures. In the past few years, excavations have shown that the “heads” are actually full bodies that have been covered over through the ages. They be-
lieve the Moai are about 1,000 years old and perhaps the original inhabitants came from as far away as New Zealand. There have been various reenactments where they have shown that travel over such large areas of the ocean is possible using boats constructed with the materials of the time. The metaphysical perspective, and in line with Edgar Cayce’s readings, is that Easter Island and Chile are remnants of ancient Lemuria, and that Easter Island may have been one of Lemuria’s sacred mountain peaks.

Most students of metaphysics have almost certainly heard of Atlantis. The “lost continent” was spoken of in the writings of the great philosopher Plato. Atlantis is a popular subject of documentaries and certainly the focus of marine archaeology in the Bermuda area with the well-documented “Bimini Road” as the sentinel. Cayce gave many in-depth readings about Atlantis, but perhaps lesser known are the readings given on Lemuria, also referred to as Mu.

The name Lemuria came into popular usage in 1864 when zoologist Philip Sclater proposed the name in an article he published, titled “The Mammals of Madagascar.” Lemurs are the mammals that he was researching, but he used the term Lemur to refer to a larger primate group than would currently meet that classification. His research showed that there are similar Lemur-like fossil remains in Madagascar and India, but not in Africa or the Middle East. To explain this discrepancy, he proposed that there may have been a land connection or a “land bridge” between India and Madagascar. He submitted the name Lemuria for that land mass. An earlier researcher had reached a similar conclusion but did not recommend a name for the land. This leads me to believe that Sclater must have had some knowledge of Lemuria prior to his research as it seems strange that he would “create” a name that was previously documented as a lost continent. I would surmise that as a recognized scientist, Sclater did not want to align himself with an occult fringe, with the risk of being debunked, preferring to reach his conclusion scientifically. It would be like a modern-day scientist proposing a land mass in the Atlantic Ocean, reaching that conclusion scientifically, and then coming up with the name Atlantis for this lost continent, since it would have been located in the Atlantic Ocean.

One may ponder the symmetry in that we have the “Atlantic” ocean where Atlantis used to be, but how is it that we don’t have the “Lemurian” ocean where Lemuria once was? Cayce referred to Lemuria as having been matriarchal and standing for peace, so perhaps the “Pacific” ocean does have a connection to the peace that Lemuria once embodied. Indeed, some researchers refer to Lemuria as “Pacifica.” Easter Island received its current name when it was “discovered” by the Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen on Easter Sunday in 1722. Other names for the island include Te pito o te henua which roughly translates as “navel of the world” and Mata-ki-Te-rangi which translates as “eyes looking to the sky.”

**MU Expert James Churchward in Sync with Cayce**

Certainly no discussion of Lemuria can take place without honoring the veritable expert, Colonel James Churchward (1851-1936). Churchward spent most of his adult life researching “Mu,” traveling the world and collecting evidence, and between the ages of 75 and 84, wrote eight books on the subject! He would certainly have agreed with the “navel of the world” moniker for the land. His findings are very in sync with Cayce’s readings as well. He believed “Motherland Mu” to be the birthplace of human civilization and the keeper of the spiritual laws that have been taught throughout the ages and are the foundation of the great world religions. Interestingly, Churchward came to understand that the Egyptian Sun God Ra first manifested in Mu. He believed Mu had a population of 63 million and existed 200,000 years ago, having its peak civilization 20,000 years ago. Subsequently, cataclysmic earth changes, such as earthquakes and flooding, destroyed Mu—not unlike what occurred in Atlantis.

As a young man, Churchward served in the British army and was stationed in India. He befriended an Indian priest who spoke to him of some ancient tablets written by the Naacals, a long-lost people. The priest eventually showed Churchward the tablets, and here the stories vary. Some accounts say that Churchward was taught the language by the priest. Churchward himself said that he learned to interpret the meaning of the tablets by gazing upon them for long periods of time. But the tablets were merely fragments and the story was incomplete. From that moment forward, Churchward’s life became largely devoted to solving the mystery of Lemuria. He traveled the world, from Australia, the South Seas, and as far as Siberia, collecting information about this vanished civilization. He learned that the continent existed in the Pacific Ocean, stretching from Hawaii, Fiji Island, and Easter Island.

**How Did This Continent Disappear?**

The question remains as to how such a far-reaching continent could have just disappeared. The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of the oceans, with no known area where a continent could be beneath the ocean surface. Churchward explained that Mu’s land mass was resting above vast reserves of natural gas and other flammable gases. Enormous earthquakes caused the cataclysmic explosions of these gases, causing tidal waves and flooding, thus destroying the continent and reducing it to rubble, leaving its remains to rest at the bottom of the ocean.

More recently, archaeologist, researcher and A.R.E. conference presenter, David Hatcher Childress has also addressed Lemuria and the Easter Island connection in several of his many books, articles, and DVDs (for DVDs go to ARECatalog.com). He believes the ancients were able to levitate large objects and used sacred geometry in configuring the positioning of the statues, not unlike at Stonehenge. The statues are representations of the forefathers and are sacred keepers of wisdom and their teachings. They are positioned in ways to also guard the people and the knowledge. His

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**A New Energy Vortex**

Cayce did mention the Andes as having been part of Lemuria. Current metaphysical attention is being paid to the Elqui Valley of Chile. While this area is little known to North Americans, it is considered the “Sedona of South America” and an important energy vortex.

In 1982, the earth’s magnetic forces were measured for the first time by satellite. Some have interpreted the satellite data to locate the earth’s greatest point of energy as no longer resting in Tibet, but that at the Elqui Valley.
world’s great religious teachings, be it the Vedas of Hinduism, Buddha’s Eightfold Path, the Tanakh of the Jews, or Jesus’ Sermon on the Mount, (to name a few). It also persists as the Aloha Spirit, handed down through centuries of oral tradition among the descendants of Mu.

...coordinate the teachings of the East and the West...the new truths and the old...Correlate not the differences, but where all religions meet—there is One Godl (999-1)

Aloha for All. Hawaiians acknowledge that anyone can live by the Aloha Spirit. It is their heritage, yes, but they know that Truth is something that must be lived and shared. They share the wisdom of their ancestors with all who now call the Hawaiian Islands home, and they offer it to the people of the world. Auntie Lele, a respected teacher of Hawaiian culture, says that Aloha is not limited to Hawaiians only, but can be practiced by anyone. She offers the Dalai Lama as a modern example of a non-Hawaiian who truly lives the Aloha Spirit.

The Law of One lives on in all who acknowledge the unity of all life, demonstrate unconditional love, accept and respect others, show kindness, and practice patience. In the Hawaiian Islands, this way of life is called the Aloha Spirit, an active and living demonstration of the first purpose of the Creative Forces. May we too always remember and “Live with Aloha.”

As my body, mind and soul are one, Thou, O Lord, in the manifestations in the earth, in power, in might, in glory, art One. May I see in that I do, day by day, more of that realization, and manifest the more. (262-38) 😊

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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research describes a very advanced spiritual community, but also a technologically advanced one, demonstrated by their ability to build megalithic structures. They practiced oneness and applied spiritual law to government and education. And like Churchward, Childress agreed that the continent was destroyed by cataclysmic earth changes that led to the inhabitants spreading their teachings throughout the world. While Atlantis may have been more technologically advanced, the people of Atlantis may also have been more aggressive compared to the more peaceful Lemurians.

CAYCE’S FASCINATING COSMOLOGY

Our search now takes us to the work of Edgar Cayce, who gave a whole cosmology of soul creation from our original oneness with God to our journey throughout this “universe of worlds.” As souls came to Earth and the dimension of materiality and began to “project into matter,” Cayce said that one of the first soul/human civilizations was in the land of “Lemuria,” which, like Churchward, he also referred to as Mu, but also as Oz and Og, among other names. He described a large continent in what is now the Pacific Ocean, off of what is now South America. In this initial civilization, souls had not yet moved so deeply into the physical as we have now. The human form would be described as a more etheric “thought form” body—somewhere between the physical and spiritual/mental.

...the entity was in the land now thought of or termed as La, or Mu—Lamu.

“Those experiences then made for the determining between the thought forms and those that materialized into what became man.” (1387-1)

Cayce also described “giants” that inhabited the earth, leading one to believe that perhaps the Moai were life-sized representations.

“For they partook rather of those things when those expressions or periods of the injection of thought form and forces took their activity in the earth…and in those days there were giants in the earth.” (1183-1)

Cayce describes the destructions as they began and the time frame:

“Then the South Pacific, or Lemuria, began its disappearance—even before Atlantis, for the changes were brought about in the latter portion of that period, or what would be termed 10,700 light years, or earth years, or present setting of those...” (364-4)

Names for those “incarnate” in that period were more like mantras, than what we now consider a legitimate name. For example, “Mmuum,” “Ooum” and “Ne-Um-Um” were names at that time! We also did not have the “personality” or ego developed. We were more purely soul awareness. It was in the fall of Lemuria that souls learned they could lie, that they could mislead and speak falsely and be believed. That led to the separation of the “individuality” (the soul self) and the “personality” (the ego or created self). And this separation deepened the soul’s encasement in the physical. The bodies became denser and our full immersion and journey through the earth realm began.

From archaeological science to Churchward’s research to our beloved Edgar Cayce, we are woven a story of our early times in the earth, perhaps our Garden of Eden, and our prodigious voyage through time. Are the Moai of Easter Island and the mystical magnetic center of the earth moving to Chile’s Elqui Valley, a sign for us to return in consciousness to our original Lemurian teachings of Oneness? Perhaps so, but let me leave that part of the mystery open and best answered in your own personal meditations.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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Join Peter for the A.R.E. Tour of Chile and Easter Island Oct 18-31. See p. 57 or visit EdgarCayce.org/tours for details.

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