The Maya, the Anasazi and EMFs
Can we determine patterns in the past to predict the future?

Introduction

The Anasazi and the Maya, both cultures abandoned in AD900. Through the archaeological record there is evidence that human population through adaptation to their changing environment, exploit their resources which leads to eventual culture failure. But the question is whether there was climate change that caused resources to deplete leaving the culture at full population growth with essentially little resources to eat and it failed. But on the other hand did the civilizations exploit their resources so much that the environment failed around them and caused them to expire culturally.

No one knows the order in which these things happened, but here is the twist. There was a guy named Schumann that detected something-called Schumann Resonance (SR) waves. They are a consistent cycle in the ionosphere, between the surface of the earth and somewhere in space that keeps a certain cycle of 7.83 Hz at the earth’s surface. This cycle is kept continual through excited energy like lightening strikes, which increase with temperature. If temperature rises as we think with global warming, then there should be more incidence of lightening strikes right? Well, if these strikes cause more magnetic frequency, then we should be able to detect a certain quantifiable amount of magnetic activity in minerals of soils and rock.

This experimental research would provide a tool to go back in time and detect or measure magnetic quantities in various building components and the soils around them. Using the
known sites of the Maya and Anasazi, local data might support the idea of global climate change that induced depletion of resources and caused eventual cultural failure. Or perhaps if it is contrary show that human impact was the cause. But then the next question is-- Why do two distinct populations, on two different parts of the globe fail at AD900?

**Its AD 900**

**Anasazi---------------------------------------------Maya**

**What’s happening?**

- Dolores River basin Anasazi move in AD 600.
- Population increases over next 200 years
- Aggregate into villages
- Around AD 900 growing seasons are shorter
- Intensified agrarian food production
- Deforest region
- Deplete local soils
- Ultimately abandon area

- Classic Maya Civilization, ceremonial centers, and temples AD 300
- 8-10 million people in population
- High labor in construction
- Power of elite, trade, politics
- Astronomers and sacred calendars
- Rising tide of materialism
- AD 900 widespread abandonment of most major centers
- Breakdown in political and social organization
- Degradation of environment
- Excessive agricultural practices
- Tikal declined in Ad 800
- Declining fertility
- Population falls more than 80%
- Abandon major centers