

Analysis of Artifacts

Item # 172

“Leather sieve or sole found beneath Smith’s Cove”

WHO FOUND	Triton Alliance Dan Blankenship
WHEN FOUND	1970
WHERE FOUND	About 3 feet beneath Smith’s Cove beach behind Triton’s cofferdam.
FIRSTHAND/ SECONDHAND	
REFERENCES	Items of Interest - 1965 to 1970 - Broken down as to fact circumstantial and theory (not dated) (Item #7) “Notes” dated January 19, 1976 (Item H)
LOCATION TODAY	
ODDITY FACTOR	
ASSESSMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	
COMMENTS	

Items of interest - 1965 to 1970 - broken down as to fact
circumstantial and theory.

Fact: 1. The relocation of the original Money Pit thru drilling done by
"Becker."

ITEM "BRASS
FRAGMENT FROM
M. P. AREA
(ITEM # 150)
ITEM "WOOD BURNED
FRAGMENT FROM
M. P. (ITEM # 152)

ITEM "MAPLE
KEYS FROM CLAY-
FILLED DEPRESSION IN M.P.
(ITEM # 153)
ITEM "CLAY WITH
POST-GLACIAL POLLEN
(NEW ITEM)

ITEM "PIECES OF CHINA
FROM M.P. (ITEM # 151)

ITEM "NEARLY-SHARP
STONE (ITEM # 10)

ITEM "LEATHER SIEVE
(NEW ITEM)

ITEM "SHAFT AT
SOUTH SHORE
BEACH"
(ITEM # 13)

2. The finding of a piece of brass in the Money Pit area about 175'
deep by "Becker" that analysis shows was made by primitive rolling
methods.
3. The finding of wood below bedrock and a cavity below the wood in at
least 3 instances - Two by Becker and one by Bowmaster fall of 69
and designated Hole # 11A. This wood carbonated out as 375 years
± 85 years. (Currently cased to 198' and oped below to 212')
4. The finding of oak buds inbedded in tight clay approx. 202' deep,
a geological impossibility.
5. Polin dating of clay in Hole #3 and #201 showing post glacial origin.
6. The bringing up of pieces of china, spruce needles, wood and twigs
from various holes by Becker and Bowmaster.
7. The finding of shoe leather and a heart shaped stone in Smith's Cove
about 3' deep.
8. A hidden shaft on the south shore found Oct. 65, about 15' below the
surface in which a nail, a piece of iron and numerous pieces of twigs
were found proving it original.
9. The existence of many flood tunnels terminating at the beach between
low and high tide.
10. Location of several chambers approximately 185' S. E. of Money Pit.
A careful analysis of the drilling done by Becker, Bowmaster and
Blankenship in this area confirms this location.

ITEM "BURNT
PLACES IN
DEPRESSIONS
INCLUDING
BONE ASH
(NEW ITEM)

11. The finding of dark burnt places in saucer shaped depressions over
suspected chambers, the analysis of which shows bone as being the
white residue left there. These dark red places was caused by
extensive heat and are still discernable today because only grass
will grow there.
12. Carbon dating of wood found in the Money Pit area of some 375 years.

ITEM: LONG -
INCLINED RAMP
BEHIND SMITH'S
COVE
(ITEM # 7)

13. The finding of the remains of an "A" frame complete with notches for
a 9" square hand-hewn timber. The log forming the "head-frame" is
about 20" in diameter and over 15' long, through which a 2" hole
was drilled and an oak peg inserted to secure the 9" timber. This
log is still in place and sawn boards were laying on this log. This
wood carbonated out to 850 and 1000 years respectively.

ITEM: H-SHAPED
STRAP ON IN
SMITH'S COVE
(ITEM # 8)

14. The uncovering of a large horse-shoe shaped cement and stone foundation
about 15' in diameter and 25' long approx. 2' below the earth on the
edge of the beach. A satisfactory explanation of use by searchers
is doubtful. A rose bush root was found near the bottom of this
foundation which may be original. At any rate it was wrapped in
tin-foil and is available for possible carbon dating.

ITEM: "ROSE BUSH
ROOT BEHIND
SMITH'S COVE
(NEW ITEM)

15. The exposing of numerous shafts mostly by bulldozer by Holand.

ITEMS:

"METAL
FRAGMENTS
FROM
BOREHOLE 10X"

(ITEM # 64)

"BROKEN
CHAIN LINK
FROM
BOREHOLE 10X"

(ITEM # 137)

16. The bringing up of numerous pieces of metal by drilling last fall. This metal was ground off by the obvious actions of a rotary drill and apparently has a cement like substance on one side, proving it is an outside protective covering. An analysis of this metal shows it has a history of some cold work in its fabrication. This metal came from below 165' and must be original. The basic characteristics of this metal when first found was explained to several learned men and they all agree that this is the exact way that metal starved from oxygen and in water for many years would react. For example, when first brought to the surface it was bright and new, without any evidence of rust and so soft you could bend it easily. After exposure to the air for 10 to 15 minutes rust would start to appear, and the following morning it was so hard you couldn't bend it.

17. Results of pumping test prove that holes 10 and 201 are more openly connected to the money pit area than other closer holes put down for the future shaft. Comparing water levels in 10, 202 and 203 prove that they didn't hit the same area where the metal came up.

18/

Based upon a careful study and analysis of the foregoing, in my opinion the most significant of all the facts is the finding of the metal in hole #10. Consequently I recommend that we put down our shaft in this location.



THE OAK ISLAND EXPLORATION

A PROJECT OF TRITON ALLIANCE LTD.

19th January, 1976.

NOTES:

1. Since 1967 we have continually proved the existence of original workings on Oak Island:

a) Excavation and discovery of original coffer dam at Smith's Cove vis-a-vis searchers' coffer dam. Uncovering of original retaining wall made up of layers of grapefruit-size boulders, neatly and horizontally constructed, topped by 8" to 12" of a layer of coconut fibre.

b) Wood and clay construction in bedrock adjoining Money Pit area, all in a position and depth that would preclude it from being searchers' work.

c) Fragments of blue and white china, old brass and Oak buds imbedded in solidified clay at bottom and adjoining the Money Pit.

d) Tunnels leading out from the Money Pit.

e) Carbon dating of wood, excavated from Money Pit and other areas dating 1535 plus or minus 60 years.

f) Limited water intake from ocean which intake, if natural, would involve much greater volume and pressure (that is, if the water came in on a natural basis through fissures in the bedrock).

g) Heart-shaped stone

h) Leather sieve

i) Old metal from different locations and depths analyzed by the Steel Company of Canada as being made before 1800.

j) Swedish steel chain links analyzed by the Steel Company of Canada as being the type made before 1800

and being used by the navy and merchant ships in the 17th and 18th centuries.

k) Old set rule.

l) Scissors as analyzed by the Smithsonian as being of Spanish-American origin dating 1550 to 1650.

m) Other surface evidence such as old wells and smithies etc.

2. To raise \$2½ million approximately, all of which monies are to be used for:

a) Field operations

b) Legal fees in connection with the ownership of lots occupied by a squatter (even though location of these lots is removed from main areas of interest).

c) Purchase of the Island for \$125,000

3. Objectives of field operations:

a) To instal electrical power

b) Installation of two pumping stations

c) Complete excavation of Money Pit area down to 190 ft.

d) Shoring and following all tunnels leading from this area.

e) Building a coffer dam at Smith's Cove, well outside the positions of the original coffer dam and a previous searcher's coffer dam; and excavation of this area.

4. All this work will be carried out in conjunction with arrangements for commercial rights such as a book or books, TV, documentary and picture agreements.

5. Necessary publicity will be given to further encourage