

# *Analysis of Artifacts*

## **Item # 167**

*“Burnt places in saucer-shaped depressions including bone ash”*

<b>WHO FOUND</b>	Dan Blankenship
<b>WHEN FOUND</b>	1970 (circa)
<b>WHERE FOUND</b>	To be determined
<b>FIRSTHAND/ SECONDHAND</b>	
<b>REFERENCES</b>	Items of Interest - 1965 to 1970 - Broken down as to fact circumstantial and theory (not dated) (Item #11)
<b>LOCATION TODAY</b>	
<b>ODDITY FACTOR</b>	
<b>ASSESSMENT OF AUTHENTICITY</b>	
<b>COMMENTS</b>	Compare with “ashes of cremated bone” and “three large piles of rocks”

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 BURNING  
FRAGMENT UP FROM  
M.P. (ITEM # 152)

ITEM: "MAPLE  
KEYS FROM CLAY-  
FILLED DEPRESSION IN M.P."  
(ITEM # 151)  
ITEM: "CLAY WITH  
POST-GLACIAL POLLEN"  
(NEW ITEM)

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

ITEM: "HEART-SHAPED  
STONE (ITEM # 150)

ITEM: "LEATHER SIEVE"  
(NEW ITEM)

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

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

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

ITEM: "U-SHAPED  
STONEWARE IN  
SMITH'S COVE"  
(ITEM # 8)

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

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  $\pm$  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.
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.
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.
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.

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

ITEMS:

"METAL  
FRAGMENTS  
FROM  
BOREHOLE 10X"

(ITEM # 64)

"BROKEN  
CHAIN LINKS  
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 will 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.

186

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.