



COPPER TRAIL

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Ancient America Preservation Society

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This map orientates you to Copper Country.

The state is Michigan.

The lake is Superior.

The Country to the north is Canada.

**The center of Copper Country is at the
west end of Lake Superior.**

**3000 years before
Rome was founded,**

**Michigan copper was shipped
to overseas ports.**



Picked up copper



**17 tons
Weighs equal to
all artifacts in US**

Three Thousand (3,000) years

before Rome was founded,

Michigan copper shipment

**to overseas ports
had already begun.**

**(Look at copper on barge
in upper left of Nile mosaic.)**

ROME was built in



750 BC!

**Rome was founded in 750 B.C,
Two thousand seven hundred and sixty
(2,760) years ago.**



Ancient miners from overseas were digging Michigan's almost 100 percent pure copper (and picking up copper float from the soil's surface) almost 6,000 years ago

That means ancient miners from overseas were digging Michigan's almost 100 percent pure copper (and picking up copper float from the soil's surface) almost 4,000 years ago. Some of the foreign visitors brought trade goods to exchange for copper rather than doing the mining themselves.

More than 5,000 copper mining pits, some as deep as 30 feet and all so old they were filled almost to ground level with decayed vegetable matter and wind-blown soil when discovered in the mid-1800s, dot the Michigan Copper Country.

Mining experts believe the ancient mines "produced more than 110 million pounds of copper, depending upon whose estimate you go by. Fred Rydholm quotes researchers, giving higher numbers in *"Michigan Copper: The Untold Story."*



Some of the foreign visitors brought trade goods to exchange for copper rather than doing the mining themselves.

How did they get here?



They came in fast ocean going ships

They came in fast ocean-going sailing ships. Such ships routinely made trips between Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Evidence has been found over and over in stone inscriptions and clay tablets that could not have been faked.

The modern Abora III is a model of an ocean ship drawn on cave walls 4500 years ago.



When Chief Joseph
of the Nez Pearce
Indians said,

“From where the
sun now stands,

I will fight no more
forever”

When Chief Joseph of the Nez Pearce Indians said," From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever" on Oct. 5, 1877 in what is now Montana, U.S. cavalry officers found in his medicine bag a small clay tablet with cuneiform writing on one side.

Side Note to history:

Chief Joseph, a Christian, was the only name among the Nez Pearce that the U.S. Army officers knew. He was the camp chief, who was responsible for food, women, children, wounded, horses and cattle.

He did not use a rifle until the last day. His wife threw him the rifle and pointed toward the charging U.S. Army. She screamed, "fight!" Chief Joseph and about 75 other Nez Pearce, on foot, stopped the charge of three regiments of U. S. Calvary.

**U.S. cavalry officers found in his
medicine bag a small clay tablet
with cuneiform writing**



**The cuneiform is of a
style that identifies it
from 3000 years ago in
what is now**

Baghdad, Iraq!!
**It cannot be a modern
forgery.**

The tablet is now in the West Point Museum.

**The cuneiform is of a style that identifies it from 3000
years ago in what is now Baghdad, Iraq. It is a receipt for
a livestock transaction.**

The tablet cannot be a modern forgery.

Why?

Because cuneiform was not deciphered until the 1930s.



“Obviously, the miners of that remote period understood navigation and were in possession vessels capable of traversing the trackless waters from land to land,” A.T. Andrews wrote in 1883 in “Early Copper Mining in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.”

Water routes were selected to move with the current or rowing and poling up river where possible. Water levels at the time allowed ships to enter Hudson Bay and other Northeast water routes and exit the way they came or by traveling down what is now known as the Mississippi River. The Hudson Bay to the mouth of Mississippi was a water way that required only a few short portages and a 90 mile pull of longboats up the swift Buffalo River north of Fargo ND. Minneapolis, MN (a small place to sit and lie) was a major copper loading area.



Ancient miners used fire to heat copper nuggets that were too huge to move, then dashed water on them to make them more vulnerable to hammer stones.

The ancient miners used fire to heat copper nuggets that were too huge to move, then dashed water on them to make them more vulnerable to hammer stones used to break them into smaller pieces.

Thousands upon thousands of stone hammers were found in and around the mining pits. They are also found from Finland to the plains of the Dakotas.

Bronze is 90 percent copper with an admixture of 10 percent tin, but needs high temperature to anneal



These lance points, found in Lake Superior may be bronze, which means that a high temperature furnace was nearby

Much of the mining activity coincided with Europe's Bronze Age, from 4200 to 3200 years ago.

Bronze is 90 percent copper with an admixture of 10 percent tin, but needs high temperature to anneal.

These lance points found in Lake Superior may be bronze which means that a high temperature furnace was nearby.

The high temperature furnaces of ancient America are called Nordic furnace. Thirty furnaces were found in 1810 in Ohio.



Source: Barry Fell, America BC.

Bronze Age researchers have always known the source of the tin ore, but have never been able to determine where the vast amounts of needed copper came from.

Nowhere in the world have copper deposits or ore been found that could have fueled the Bronze Age, except in Michigan.

Where did the Michigan copper go in those ancient days?

Where was the source of the copper that fueled the Bronze Age?

The historians in the Egyptian Pyramids were also good artists.

The Michigan copper could not have stayed in the Americas

BECAUSE:

**Remember that
one stone equal
to all the bronze
artifacts in US?**



The Cyprus story is a prime example of how misinformation is perpetuated by historians who take previous statements as truth without making any investigations of their own that could have uncovered the truth. Cyprus appears to have been a transshipment island for the copper trade.

Note: Many museums do not display their copper collections.

Antidote: We, the author and a friend, told the museum at Green Bay, WI that we were coming to look at their copper collection. We were not allowed to see the collection. We were given newspaper pictures of some items. We drove down to a park where a small museum for tourists was open. We discovered a few tables of copper artifacts that taught us more about the copper culture than the newspaper pictures did.

The Michigan copper could not have stayed in the Americas because the amount of Indian trade copper in collections, ADDED TO the estimated 20 to 30 tons that may still lie undiscovered, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR 1 PERCENT of the missing Michigan copper.



Where did it go?

The amount of Indian trade copper in museums and private collections, ADDED TO the estimated 20 to 30 tons that may still lie buried and undiscovered, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR EVEN 1 PERCENT of the missing Michigan copper.

Where did it go?

The Michigan copper could not have stayed in the Americas

More than 55,000 tons of copper went to civilizations around the world.

Enough to equip three million man armies,



Weights equal to all artifacts in US

The Michigan copper could not have stayed in the Americas, although American Indians did fashion ornaments and implements from copper that originated in Michigan.

Which paradigm to you want to believe?

No one came to America before Columbus.

American copper for armor enabled the armies of Europe and the middle east to fight for supremacy.



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MICHIGAN COPPER**

**By
UP Author
FRED RYDHOLM**

Follow The Copper Trail to your own conclusion.



SOURCES IN NOTES SECTION HIT ESCAPE SCROLL NOTES

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