

THE COPPER TRAILS STONE

On May 22, 2006 this email arrived:

Hi Folks
Am sharing this FAB stone photo with you, sent by Jay
Wakefield. [...]
Judy M Johnson
Sec. AAAPF
Chair: Conf. on Ancient America, Oct. 6-8, 2006
PO Box 216, Skandia MI 49885
906-942-7865

From: [Jay Wakefield](#)

Sent: Sunday, May 21, 2006
2:58 PM

Subject: Burrows cave
stone with Keweenaw & Isle
Royale & copper routes

Judy and Jay are people I
know with an interest in
Ancient America. The
Burrows cave was
described by the editors of
Ancient American, Vol.
10, Num. 64, p. 14-15.
They wrote:

“Burrows Cave” refers to a subterranean site in southern Illinois discovered in 1982 by a local treasure hunter, Russell Burrows. Over the next seven years, he removed approximately 4000+ artifacts apparently entombed by North Africa Refugees from Emperor Gaius Caligula’s invasion of Mauretania (present day Morocco-Algeria) circa 41 AD.

The Trail stone’s journey from Burrow’s cave to Jay’s possession will eventually come out.
Meanwhile we can examine the evidence we see.

Several interesting features are shown by the map on the Trails stone:

1) **TRAILS:** The dots may represent trails taken by people going to and coming from the copper mines in Keweenaw Peninsula of upper Michigan. People from Europe may have entered via James Bay and the St. Lawrence River and departed via the Illinois River to the Mississippi River.

2. **METEORITE:** The spiral at the east end of Lake Huron may represent the impact of a meteorite that may have hit about 1200 BC. The meteorite may have been the event that caused the “Sea Peoples” to flee to Europe, especially the Mediterranean. .

3) **ALPHABET:** The letters appear to be associated with western Mediterranean and Adena/Hopewell cultures.

4) **ROUTES:** Routes that would not be chosen today may be strong evidence that the stone carver knew the ancient pathways. I.e. The trail is shown between eastern Lake Ontario and NE Lake Huron. Today most of the roads in that region

run cross wise to the ancient trail markings. But, in ancient days, people may have preferred to walk on the less rugged, higher ground along a path between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron.

5.) **CIRCLED +:** Today, the circled + is believed to denote lightening. But the circled + may have been used for something else on this stone. There are four +–circle signs: one near three letters, two small ones in Michigan, and a larger one east of James Bay. Mica has been found in most burial graves of the Adena/Hopewell cultures. The first men of the Hudson Bay Co. to reach Canada schemed about working the Mica cave east of James Bay. The circle + marks may represent mica mines.

Sherwin has amply demonstrated that the Algonquin Language is Old Norse. While the alphabet on the stone appears to be from the Mediterranean, the Ancient Norse may have been the sailors on the ships that brought the refugees to Ancient America and the Old Norse may have returned after Krakatoa blew in 535.

