



TRELBA SYE: 2007

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Trelba Sye : Discovery and History

By Wesley H. Bateman

On an evening in November of 1963 (a few days prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy) a group of people located in the North Western United States observed a UFO fly over their heads, land to the east of them, and then disappear underground.

The place where the UFO went underground was determined and several days later this location was visited by several people of the group that saw the UFO. Certain outstanding geological features, that appeared to be sealed doorways or bays into a nearby cliff face caused a second visit to the area. During this second visit black and white photographs were taken.

Since 1963 two more expeditions have taken place in the area that was eventually named Trelba Sye. Expedition two and three took place in 1972 and 1992 respectively. During both these expeditions color photographs were taken. These photographs were taken with both standard and polaroid film. Note: Digital cameras were not available at either time.

These photographs could be described in greater detail, but for the sake of brevity only the most basic facts will be presented in this writing. The omitted details will be presented during intended live presentations where the pictures will be electronically projected on a large viewing screen.

If you are reading this from a disc, additional photographs in Jpeg form can be found on this disc, in the folder titled "Additional Photos."

Picture taken in 1972 (Expedition 2)



Grey cut in cliff contains the following scene.

Within the section of the cliff shown above is a carved scene of a man sitting on a chair. There are a number of other carved images located in front of this seated figure.

THE THRONE SCENE



The picture presented above is a scan of a glossy print of a photograph that was taken at Trelba Sye in November 1963.

At the extreme right is a carved figure of a man sitting on a straight backed chair. Close study revealed that this figure is wearing a pill box shaped hat, similar to the one found on a 4th dynasty ((**2575-2551 B.C.E.**) ivory statue of the Egyptian pharaoh Khufu. It is generally believed that Khufu built the Great Pyramid.

It appears that the seated man is holding a dog, and looking at a smaller seated figure (child or statue ?).

Notice that a foot of this figure is draped by folds in its robe.

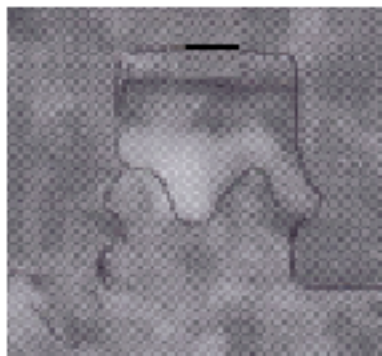
At some point during the past 44 years a ball point pen was used to emphasize the badly eroded images in this photograph.



Original scan of glossy print.



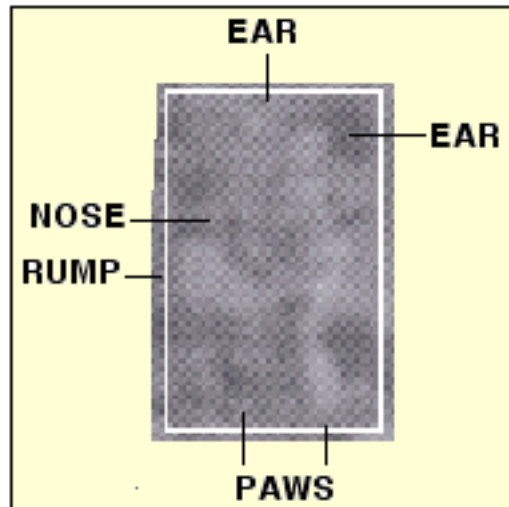
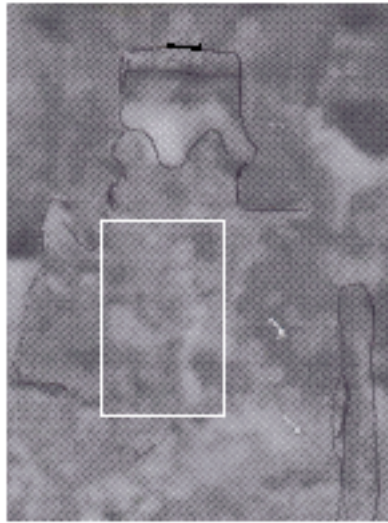
Lightened



**Figure at
Trelba Sye**

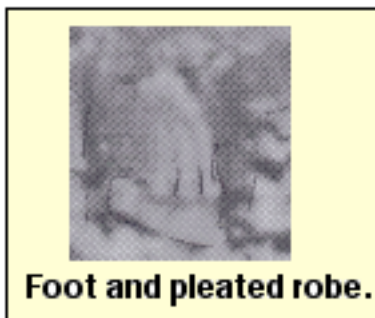


**KHUFU IN PILL BOX HAT
WHAT IS HE HOLDING?**



**DOG ON THE
PHARAOH'S
LAP!**

Seated man seems to be looking at the smaller seated figure shown below.





**Paw with one
claw extended.**

SPHINX



hat

eye

nose

mouth

beard

A carved Egyptian Sphinx on a cliff in North Western U.S.?

The next feature in the Throne Scene at Trelba Sye is that of a sitting woman holding two infants.



**Head of the seated woman.
Note the large ears
or ear coverings.
Could be a hair bow.**



Ruffled gown.

The Twins



**Notice infants
held in the crook
of the woman's
arm.**

The Lady and the Drinking Dwarf



**Dwarf urinating
into a jar.**



**Actual
4th Dynasty jar
(for comparison)**



**Head of woman
standing behind
the Dwarf.**



Dwarf drinking.

**Woman's hand is seen
grasping the Dwarf's neck.**

**4th Dynasty
Egyptian humor?**

If the Throne Scene carvings prove to be the product of 4th Dynasty Egyptians, we certainly will have learned that they had a great sense of humor and spent consider effort, and time expressing that humor about 4,600 years ago, on a basalt cliff located at the ancient city of Trelba Sye.

The “Throne Scene” will be re-photographed with better equipment during the next expedition to Trelba Sye. This expedition is now being planned for the spring, or summer of 2007.

The majority of pictures available to us at the present time were taken during the 1972 expedition.

The “doors” at Trelba Sye were first seen from a distance through binoculars. Note the rust colored squares (sealed doors or bays) located at the base of the basalt cliff. There is much more than meets the eye in this photo.

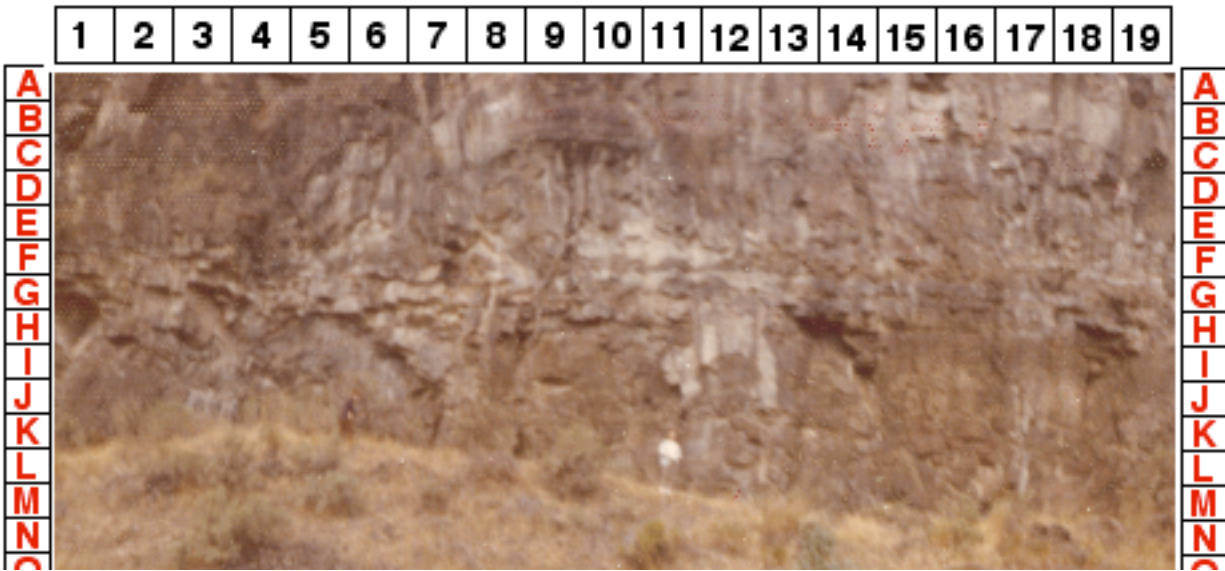


The basalt cliff is capped with a thick lava flow of great age. There will be more said about this lava cap shortly.

TRELBA SYE: CENTRAL AREA



The features now referred to as the “main doors” are seen clearly in the above photo. Individual carved features are shown, and described next.



Cut below has been lightened

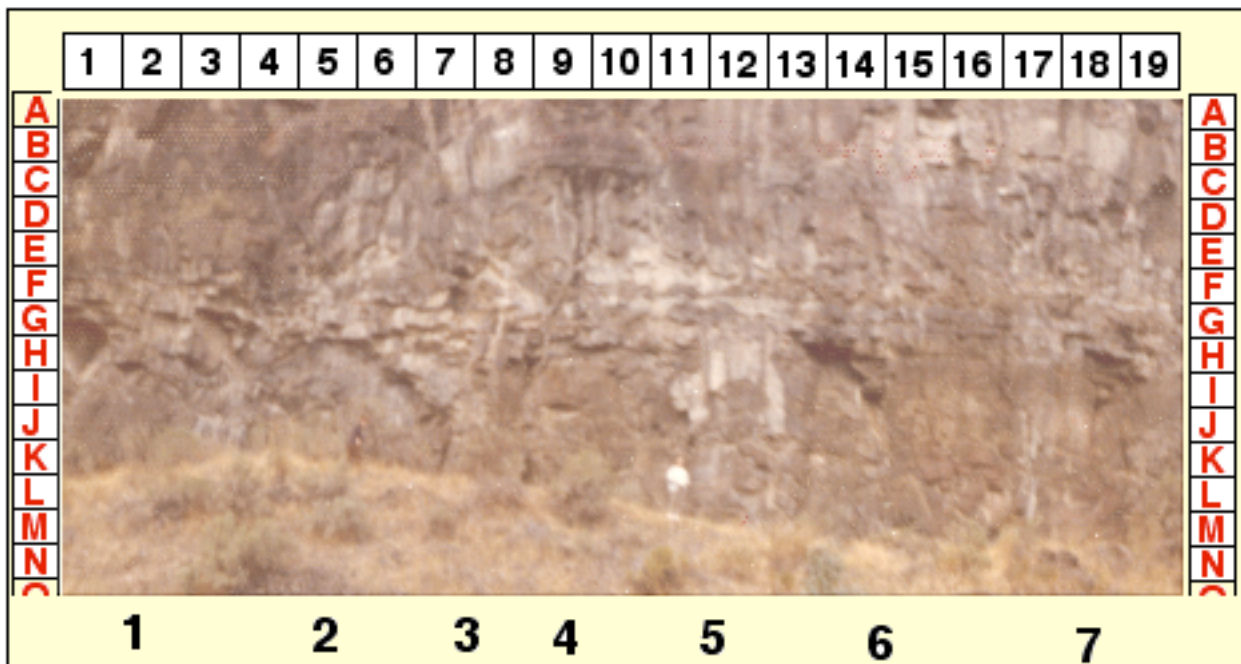


Figure 1 is called “The Communicator” because it appears that the figure is talking into some type of device and has a box like device with a display window covering the right ear.

The Communicator: Figure 1

The cut below has been lightened and enlarged.



1

The “Communicator” (figure 1 - **F to **K**) appears to be wearing a bulky sweater with ribbed collar and cuffs. It also appears that he is talking into a device that he is holding in a gloved left hand.**

The ear piece (receiver?) is held in place by a band that loops over the head. Note the display window in the ear piece (H**).**

Person Wearing a Laurel Wreath: Figure 2

The gigantic carving shown below is located to the right of the Communicator. It has been estimated to be about 40 feet or more in height. This estimation is based on the 5’ 2” height of the woman standing at its base.



The large carved profile (facing right) appears to represent a young boy, or girl wearing a laurel wreath. Was Trelba Sye also visited by ancient Greeks and/or Romans?

The Man With The Kitten: Figure 3

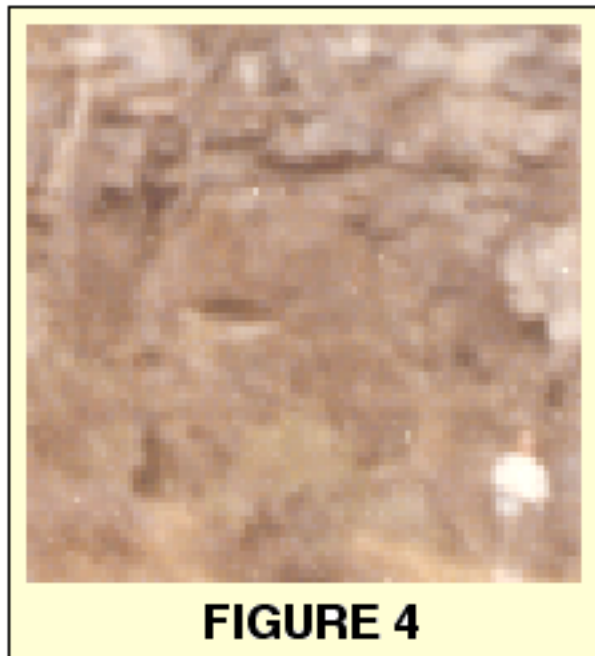
Located at **B** to **G** and 7 to 9 and to the right of the figure wearing a laurel wreath is found a carved image of a man wearing a helmet. On the top of the helmet is a crest .

In this figure's hands appears to be a kitten (black in color in the photo). Note: It appears that the kitten is being kissed by the person wearing the “laurel wreath.”



Profile Of A Man Carved On Door Two : Figure 4

The following carved profile of a man (looking left) stands out clearly. This image was carved in the sealing material that was used to seal door # 2.



The Triad : Figure 5

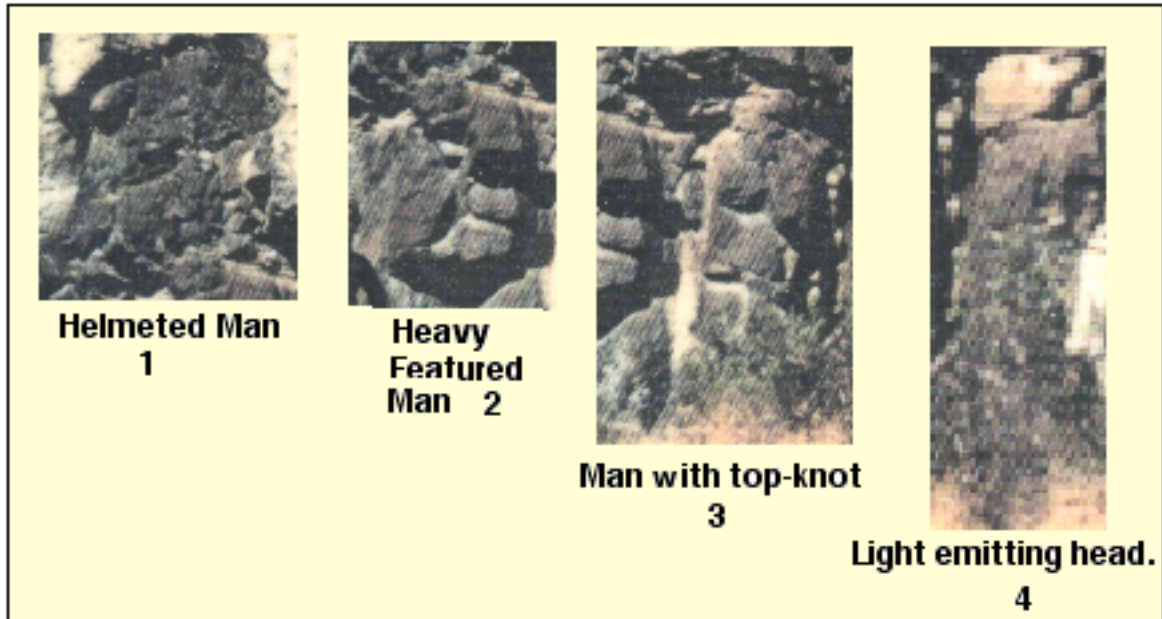


We consider the door in the picture above to be the “main door” or door number 1.

The black area located at coordinates 12 to 13 and **A** to **C** is an entrance to a tunnel that we believe was dug at sometime in the past. In 1963 it was about 18 feet in length. In 1972 this tunnel’s length was reduced to about 10 feet (obviously due to a cave-in).

The girl in the black sweater is my daughter Deanna, who was 17 years old at the time. The girl in white is named Cindia.

The tunnel helped us to determine that the rust colored sealing material is about 1 foot thick, and that the area behind it appears to be filled with decomposed granite.



See Additional photo folder.

Feature 4 is of a carved figure that includes a chest, arm and light emitting head. This phenomenon was not noticed until 2006, when the picture was subjected to additional study. The question is: Did our presence activate something?

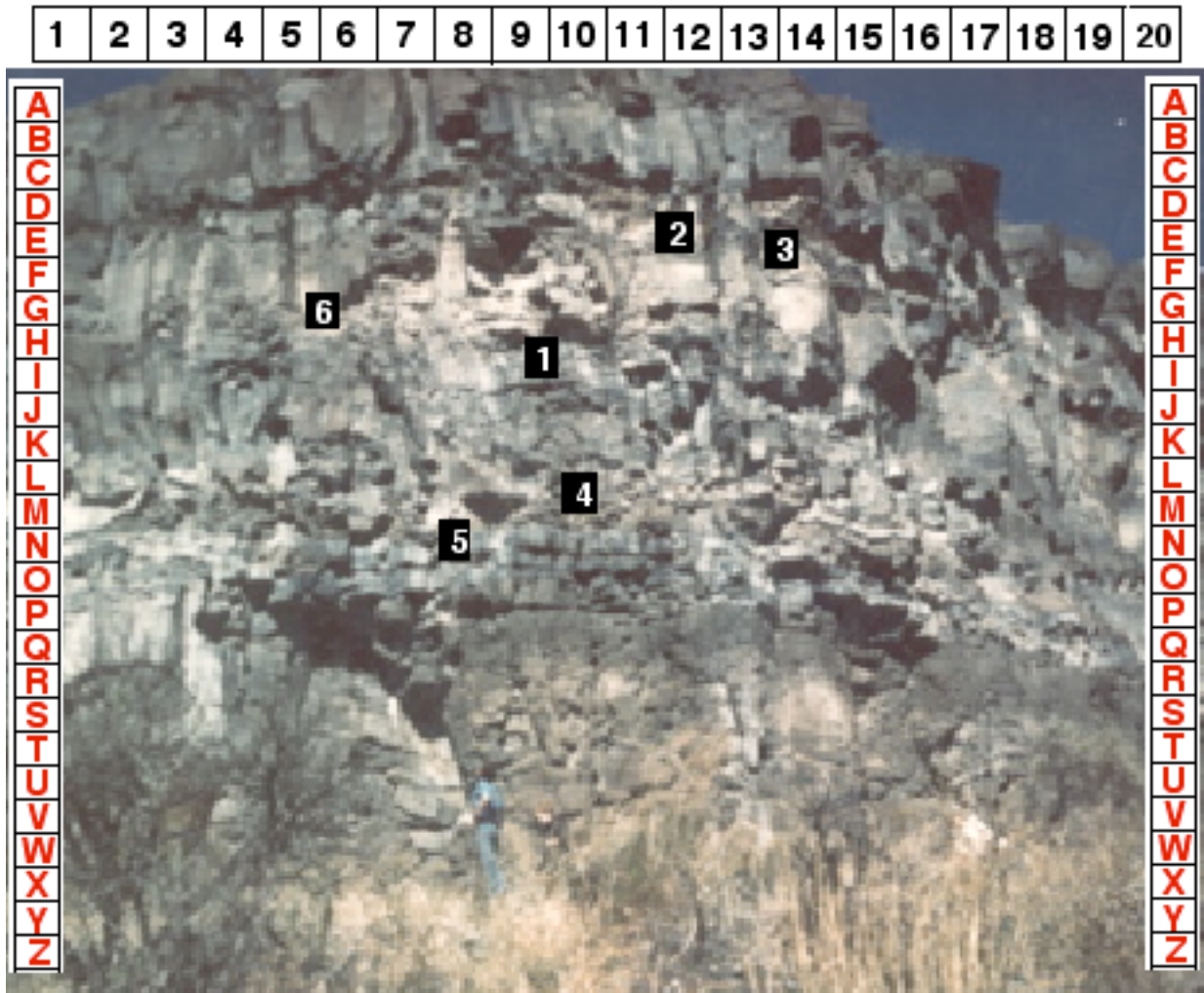
Another physical event was observed at this location which related to a rocking compass needle during the 1963 visit to the site. This event will be described in detail during any live presentation.

Carved Heads Above Main Door

There are numerous carved faces located between the top of the main door and the lava cap. Many of these carving are eroded to the point that they are barely recognizable.

A few carved faces that are still able to be made out will be described next.





“A” Group of Faces (1-2-3)

The carved faces of the “A” group all look to the right.

Figure # A 1 appears to be of an elderly man looking upward to the right, Please note that the back of this head is covered with lava. This tells us that the carving of the head took place prior to the time of the lava flow.

Geologist have establish the time that this lava flow occurred to be about *600,000 B.C.E.* .

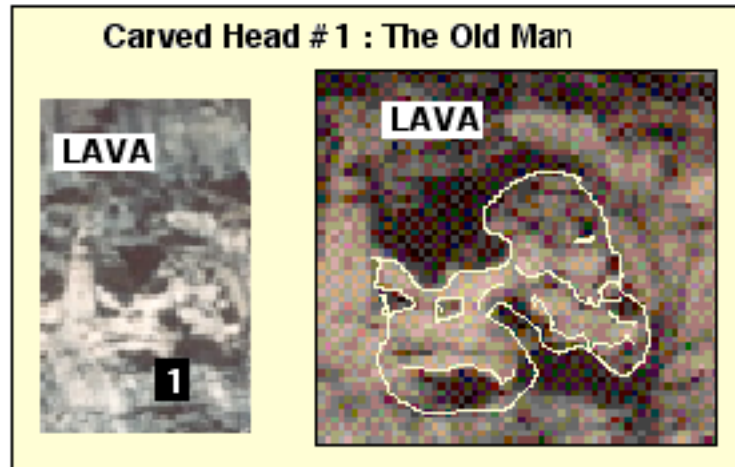


Figure # A 2 appears to be of a man wearing a “plumed helmet” with a chin strap.

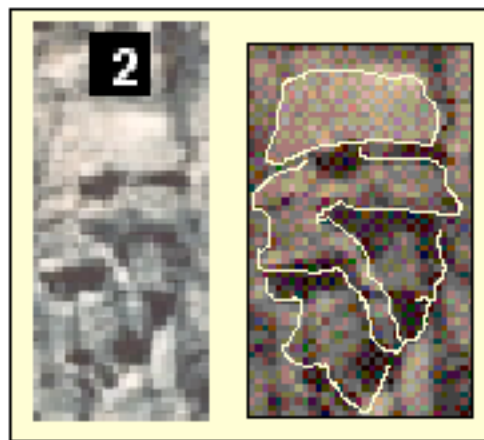
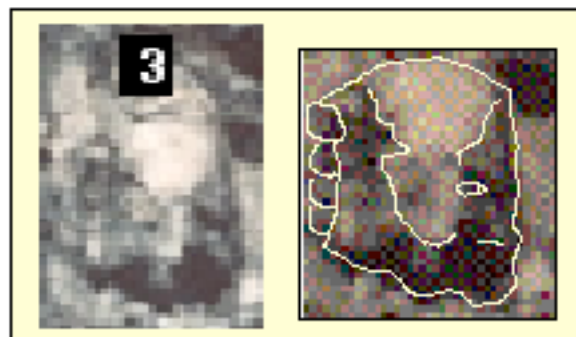


Figure # A 3 appears to be of a man who has his hair rolled in what is usually called ... a chignon.



The carved faces of the “B” group (4-5-6). Note all face to the left.

Figure # B 4 is shown below.

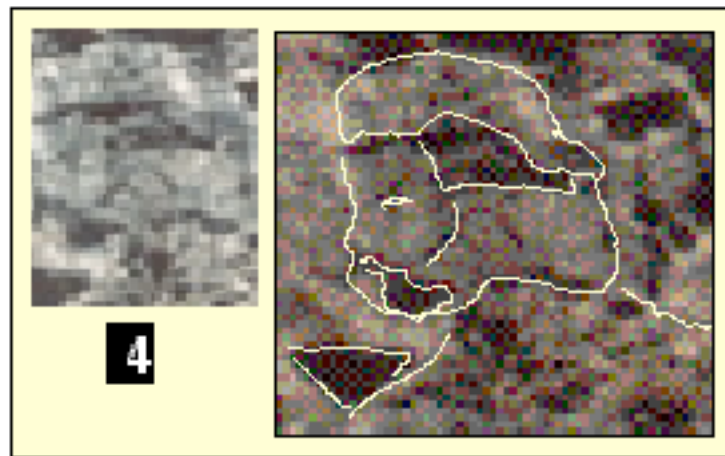


Figure # B 5

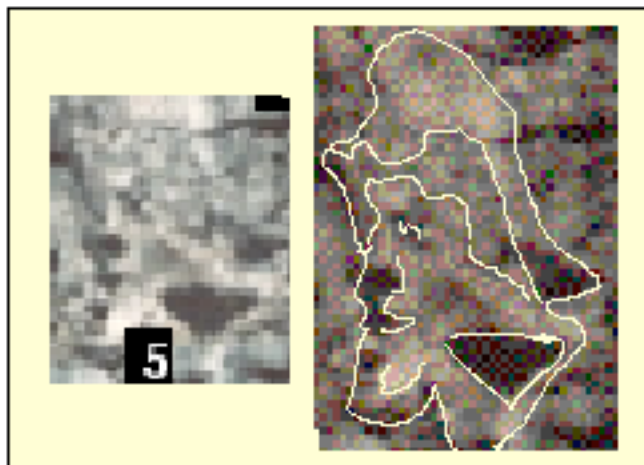
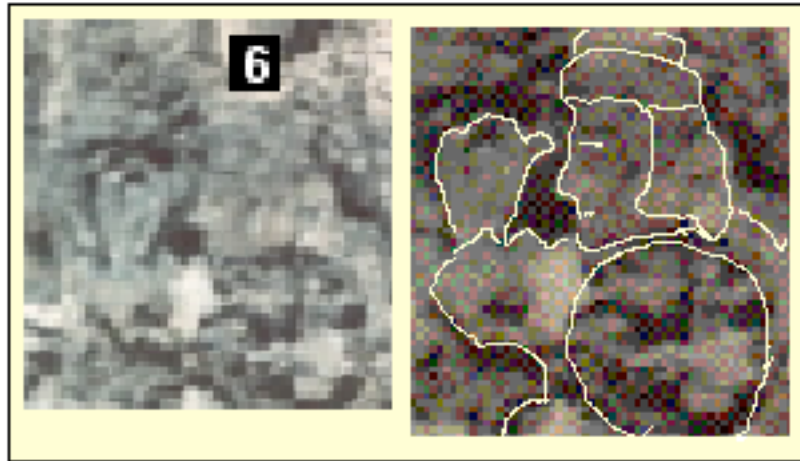
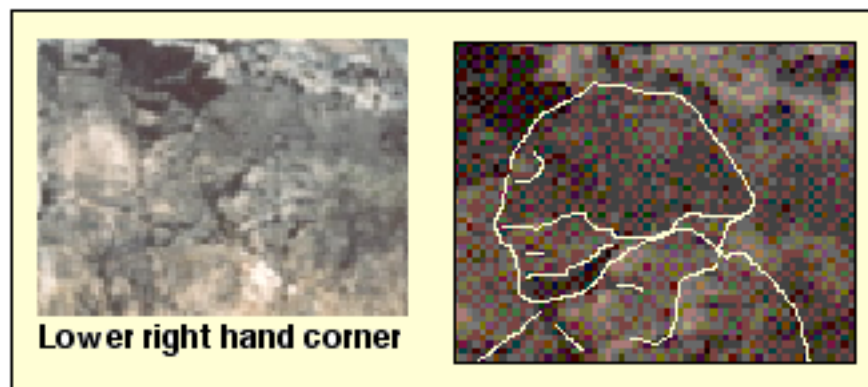


Figure # B 6

This carving seems to be of a man holding a shield.



At the lower right hand corner of the main door are a group of very eroded heads. They are situated exactly opposite to the three heads called the “Triad.”



One of the heads.