

ATLANTIS

AN UNBIASED HISTORY: FROM THE WRITINGS OF LORD LUCIAN THE CHRONICLER;
ATLANTEAN CHRONICLER, HOUSE LIONNES

I, Lord Lucian the Chronicler, have written many tales of Atlantean history that would be declared treacherous and heretical, worthy of a slow and painful death, but none more so than the tale I am about to tell. Many would prefer the tales of Old Atlantis remain buried deep in the past, kept in the past as Atlantis is now kept beneath the waves. Perhaps it is not right of me to share these words with you, the reader, but I believe we must know the truth of our past, lest we be doomed to repeat our mistakes. May Lord Poseidon forgive me for returning the past so long forgotten. Blessed Mother and Blessed Father, I do this so your fates are not repeated. May my brethren see me fit for a swift death.

Many eons of Mankind have been dominated by legends of Atlantis. Much of the truth has been lost in time and translation, but the truth is still available to us who are descended of Atlantis. But even those among us who were there do not accept our humble beginnings. We remember the great war machines, ages of conquest and an empire to rival any the world's written histories remember. A few of us look further back to the earliest writings on the glyph stones to see a much simpler time, when we were not yet Atlanteans.

As the story roughly translates; "Long ago, we were simple fisherman in a large village by the sea called "Atla." Though we sought to live a peaceful life by the sea, teaching our children the ways of art and our ocean, savage tribes sought to ravage and dominate us. They would raid our homes, rape our women, slaughter the innocent, steal our resources and make impossible demands upon us. We were helpless to withstand their savagery. We prayed to the sea god, Poseidon, to help protect us.

"Poseidon heard our prayers and came before the great shaman, Mara. Through her, Poseidon taught us the ways of navigating

by the stars. He told us which stars to follow to journey to a new land, where we could be safe from the savage inland tribes. We journeyed for twenty-seven days and nights, braving storms and waves. The food and water ran out. Many died on the trip. Some began to lose hope. Mara kept our faith from faltering, reassuring us that Poseidon was guiding us right, and that we were near.



"At last, on the twenty-seventh day, we arrived at the shores of the land promised us by Poseidon. He told us to call it Atlantis, and said he would always guard us while we remained faithful to him. It is then that, through Mara, Poseidon gave us three great gifts. The first was the right to rule over all lesser beings on the planet. The second was the ability to force our will upon others by commanding without speaking. The third was orichalcum, the golden brown metal which reflected red in the sunlight and allowed us to touch the world with our minds.

"The people of Atlantis enjoyed freedom and peace, safe from the savages of the world. Atlantis was a land of plenty, where the Atlanteans could remain safe for many generations. They gave thanks and offerings, vowing to always honor Poseidon. They promised also to always honor their ancestors who made the great sacrifices to bring them to

the safety of Atlantis. May Great Poseidon always find favor with our great race"

Many Atlanteans would have us forget this story left to us on the Glyph Stones, claiming it is merely a bit of folk lore used to explain to children how we came to be on Atlantis. Others use it as a metaphor, showing that we are the chosen of Poseidon. Still others claim we are evolved above such human things as folklore and myth. No matter how our people came to be on Atlantis, it is a fact that our ancestors were simple farmers and fishers which first left signs on Atlantis over forty thousand years ago. The relatively peaceful and safe conditions provided by Atlantis allowed them to flourish and advance as a civilization.

GEOGRAPHY OF ANCIENT ATLANTIS

There were many benefits to Atlantis. The warm environment meant that the Atlanteans rarely dealt with harsh weather changes. The rich, volcanic soil was ideal for planting many crops. The many freshwater springs about the continent provided clean water to many places. The great mountains provided strong stone for the building of homes and monuments. Hot springs provided bathing and cooking water. The warm waters around the southern coast of Atlantis were plentiful with lagoons and coral reefs, providing an abundant resource for food; the cold waters of the north coast provided an ideal place to catch larger fish from plentiful schools. The wildlife on the mainland of Atlantis was entirely insect and avian, making it free of predators and perfect for raising livestock.

The exact size of Atlantis is not easily translated, but it is believed to have been roughly four hundred kilometers east to west, by six hundred kilometers north to south, roughly two hundred-forty miles by three hundred-sixty miles. It was likely near the tropical portion of the Atlantic Ocean, about the size of one of the larger Caribbean islands. Atlantis was part of an archipelago, whose islands stretched close to the Caribbean Islands and South America. This did not make Atlantis easy to get to; as the north, east and west coasts of the continent were sheer cliff walls hundreds of feet above the ocean. The southern coast was just as difficult to access, being surrounded by many coral reefs. Even the great Bay of Poseidon was closed in by a great coral reef that kept the Atlanteans from exploring the world for many generations. Atlantis kept its people cradled from the ravages of a primitive world for thousands of years.

From the center of Atlantis flowed four great rivers that divided the land into four nearly-equal parts, providing irrigation and waterway travel to most of Atlantis. Each of these four parts was rich in particular resources. To the north and east were the fertile plains for crops and swamps for peat. To the north and west were mountains and hills where stone, metal and coal could be wrought from the ground, including the rare orichalcum.

To the south and east could be found the great forest of Atlantean

trees; taller, stronger and wider than any others in the known world. To the east and west was the great Bay of Atlantis, where fisherman could harvest a bounty of fish and sea life.

In the center of Atlantis stood the Pillars of Atlas; four great volcanic mountains of equal size which had been dormant for eons. These great mountains reached far into the sky, seeming to support the very sky itself. The people of Atlantis believed that they had found the center of the world. Between these mountains was an elevated plain where a great spring-fed lake in a clover shape cascaded in four waterfalls to the lands below. Each waterfall fell at one of the four points of the compass, feeding the rivers that flowed in their compass dictated direction. In the

center of the lake (called the Eye of Poseidon) sat an island of stone flecked with silver and gold. It was here that the first Atlanteans would bring a sacrificial altar of coral, cut and transported from the great coral reefs.

EARLY ATLANTIS

As early Atlantis prospered, her people found a need for more resources; the early Atlanteans found themselves at odds with one another over resources of the four parts of Atlantis. Infighting broke out among many communities, causing bloodshed among the peaceful people for the first time since coming to Atlantis. The elders of each community agreed to go to the Pillars of Atlas and pray at Poseidon's altar for his assistance. It is said that Poseidon himself rose from the waters of the lake and chose four of the elders to each be Lords of one of the four parts of Atlantis. The Lords worked together to set up a system of trade so the resources could be distributed fairly, while allowing

each Lord to gain wealth and prosperity for his or her heirs.

The early Atlanteans found an ideally easy life, with time to devote to creativity. Potters, sculptors, painters and architects gained an important and respected role in Atlantean society. Inventive minds found ways to harness the steam from the ground to operate elaborate machines. Stone was harvested from the hills of the north, providing a strong material for great monuments and buildings. Craftsman learned to work copper and bronze into tools and fishing spears. In time the Atlanteans built great ships from the tall, stout trees that grew on Atlantis. Using lodestone and cork suspended in oil, the first compasses were created. The Atlanteans carved channels out of the coral to allow them to explore the oceans in their great ships. The people of Atlantis could explore the world far from Atlantis' coast.

