

“The Little People” by Susan B. Martinez, Ph.D.

Ever since the 2003 discovery of the Flores Island “hobbit,” there is a new kind of Man, a new kid on the evolutionary block who, by all accounts, must be reckoned with. The media splash covering this new *homo floresiensis* – the tiny skeletons found on a remote island east of Bali – is agog with statements ranging from the grandiose (“completely new to science,” “spectacular”) to the guarded (“...changing our understanding...”) – to downright disclaimers: “This find shows us how much we still have to learn about human evolution.”¹ Though the story of the hobbit-like specimens, hardly more than three feet tall, broke in late October, 2004, the finds continue to trigger a “heated scientific shootout,”² with diversely-targeted theories vying to explain the *origin* of these mini-humans with skulls “the size of grapefruits” and “oddly bulging eyes.”

Sworn-on-the-thigh to the evolutionary paradigm, the multi-national team of researchers cannot tell us where such miniscule creatures fit on the family tree of man. Nevertheless, rejoices a prominent U of Cal paleontologist: “This is a splendid example of human evolution. I wish Charles Darwin...were here to see it.”³ The “splendid example” refers to the alleged *shrinking* of Flores Man, being the assumption that he “evolved” from normal size, thus *adapting* marvelously in an area (rain forest) with limited food supply. Such Island Dwarfing, as it is called, nicely explains Hobbit’s littleness, buttressing as well Darwin’s brainchildren: Survival (*of the fittest*) and (*Natural*) Selection.

But do we have to *shrink* our hobbit to make him *fit* our precious theories? May we not instead take him just as he is – an exemplar of the Little People who once overspread planet earth? Although hailed – with all the pomp and glory of the science elite – as “the smallest human species ever discovered,”⁴ this is patently untrue.

For some unknown reason, the pygmies still extant in the world seem to be entirely ignored, even though they might well provide the keenest clues to this troublesome hobbit whose unexpected appearance caused Peter Brown, head of the research team (**image # 1**) to exclaim, “If you told me an alien spacecraft had landed on Flores, I would have been less surprised than by this discovery.”⁵ The “alien” allusion, as we shall see, is (ironically) prophetic; but let us go back a century to Dr. J.B. Newbrough’s prediction that the Little People of the ancient day would be rediscovered in the modern era: “One

was white, and the other was yellow. The yellow is discovered.”⁶ Still living are the “yellow” pygmies of Luzon, called Aetas, the *oldest* residents of the Philippine islands. This location, in the Pacific, is significant, for they may be the only Little People who were not driven from their homeland in the Long Ago. In the mountains straddling China and Tibet, for example, images of the rising sun appear among cave paintings, symbolizing the East – i.e. the Pacific Ocean, east of China. This token of a lost homeland became a kind of trademark of the tribes who had been dispersed from the (sunken) land of the rising sun.

And in all these countries [after the Flood] there were made images... and *engravings* [e.a.] ... of the children of Noe, and of the flood, and of the sacred tribes, Shem, Ham, and Jaffeth.⁷

Jaffeth it was who lighted on the lands of Asia after the Deluge; and in the fastness of the Bayan-Kara-Ula range, in those same caves and caverns adorned with ancient art, extraordinary *engraved* discs were found in the 20th century, the Age of Rediscovery. Virtual time capsules, these stone “records” contain a form of grooved writing which, once deciphered, declares a celestial origin of the Dropa people who “came down out of the skies.”

The Dropa and Han tribes of this isolated region are miniscule, standing barely four feet tall, and defying every attempt at racial classification. Not surprisingly, Tibetan and Chinese folklore recalls small, pygmy-like people who came among them eons ago by dropping from the sky. The Sky People are a not uncommon motif in the legends of the world’s people, just as “myths” of the Flood are nearly universal. One part earth and one part heaven, these ancestors of the Dropa were “people of spirit light,” *en rapport* with angelic beings...

And god sent his angels down to man, to inspire him in the workmanship of images and *engravings*[e.a.].⁸

The 12,000 year-old engraved (“grooved”) discs, with their otherworldly message, so deeply baffled archeologists at the Bayan-Kara-Ula site that its publication was banned in Peking!

Yet, the same facts present themselves in other places. The earliest Alaskans, as indigenous tradition and extant artifacts allow, were master engravers/carvers with “fair

hair and blue eyes.” Tracing these master carvers and painters, we find the Sky People in Hebrew legend as well, the immediate forbears of Noah (Noe) having preserved (antediluvian) knowledge on *engraved* pillars, under the inspiration of Holy Ones or Watchers. These celestial beings were called “I’rin,” the name strikingly similar to *Oahspe’s* “I’hin,”⁹ designating the white-skinned and white- (or yellow-) haired Little People who became extinct 3,500 years ago. **IMAGE # 2** Noah himself, as told in the Book of Enoch, descended from those Holy Ones and was born “white as snow,” with hair “white as wool.” Radiant, “like a child of the angels,” the infant rose from the hand of the midwife, opened his mouth, and praised the Lord of Righteousness. All of which proved quite disturbing to his father who feared the wonder of this strange birth, until his grandfather Enoch explained the *heavenly-earthly* intermixing that took place “in the time of Jared, my father.” Sky-People, in Levantine dress.

Noah’s son Jaffeth, we have seen, populated parts of Asia after the Deluge and here again is found evidence of those snow-white carvers: Jaffeth (now “Iapetos”), according to Flood legends of the region, escaped to Mt. Ida in a boat of skins. He went on to found the grand city of Troy, whose people, according to Heinrich Schliemann, “had a great taste for art” and produced exquisite *carvings* and inscribed earthenware vessels. Excavating the royal palace, Schliemann also came upon women’s bracelets of such small size as to fit a nine-year-old. Other works typical of the Little People, such as the colossal mortuary *mounds* on the Plains of Troy, have been discovered in Asia Minor -- where ancient myth recalls the founding Mother as “an exquisite, *delicate, milk-white* [e.a.] maid.”

In Africa, too, there is a legend of “white gods” who brought civilization to the people. When “highly artistic” cave paintings were discovered in the Kalahari desert, they were thought to be “the work of a mysterious race of white people.”¹⁰

And they were little; if we can connect that mysterious race to Boskop man, discovered in South Africa. Loren Eiseley used the term “fetalized” for the littleness and childlike appearance of Boskop man, whose jaw was delicate, teeth small and graceful. Eiseley pictured the owner of those teeth “nibbling sedately at the Waldorf” (dining, perchance, with Flores man of “delicate dentition”?)¹¹ And how he rhapsodizes Boskop man! – these “first true men,” with their refined facial structure, complex brain, and high artistic

sensitivity. Though long extinct, their genes live on in their mixed descendents – the Bushmen of the Kalahari. **IMAGE #3**

The modern Bushman – today a fast-vanishing race – shows distinctly Boskopoid features.¹² Yellow-skinned and “dwarfed,” the Bushman is yet perfectly proportioned, like the tiny I’ hins and the Flores hobbit whose brain, though small, was “highly evolved.”¹³

The palest of all African peoples, the delicate “yellow” Bushman also betrays close kinship with the “gifted” forbear we have been chasing down. Strongly telepathic,¹⁴ these handsome little folk, gentle in their ways, are clearly reminiscent of Noah’s descendents (Ham, in Africa). People-of-spirit-light, their “Lord of Righteousness” (see baby-Noah) bears the same ancient name as that of all the “sacred tribes” – Huve. Elsewhere that name morphs into Jove, Jah, Jahoba, Jehova, Jehanoai, Jehovih, Yohewa, Yave, YHVH, Yahweh, etc.

Loren Eiseley, ever intrigued with early man, was once at a bone-hunters’ camp out on the western Plains of America, when a rancher tried to sell him a two-foot-long cave mummy. “Two hundred bucks,” demanded the rancher. Neither man knew what the blackened, leathery creature represented. No thanks, said Eiseley. Alright, replied the rancher; he would take his prize to the carnival. “There’s money in that little man,” he sniffed.

Indeed, the hobbit that Eiseley passed up may have been the rarest of prizes. “A small people, like eight-year-olds,” recall some of the Plains Indian Elders, once lived in the rocks near the Yellowstone.¹⁵ And as the Crow Indians recollect, Chief Red Plume, on a vision quest, won new mentors – “three small men and women.”¹⁶ These wee people, according to the Crow, “created many of the *paintings* and rock *carvings* [e.a.]... and had a strong role in our tribal taboos and religion.”¹⁷ It was at that “mysterious” monument, the Crow Medicine Wheel, that Red Plume had his vision and where “our forefathers claim the little people lived...it was a sacred place.”

Speaking of forefathers, when President Jefferson sent Lewis and Clarke out west on their acclaimed Corps of Discovery, they camped one night at a hill near the Teton. The

“hill” was actually a *mound*, man-made. The intrepid explorers there learned that the Dakota Indians called the place Mountain-of-the-Little-People or “Spirit Mound.”

Forty years later, when the Irish began migrating to America during the potato famines and beheld our “Indian mounds” scattered across the land, they were certain these formations were “the work of the little people,” the Daoine Shia. These poor Irish laborers had actually traced the origin of the American Moundbuilders more accurately than formidable intellects of the time like Prof. Schoolcraft who denied the “lost-race” theory, insisting instead that the mounds had been built by the Red Indians.

Yet the Indians themselves had no idea who the first moundbuilders were, although legend held that they were spirit people who lived in the Long Ago.

The region in which I live, here at the foothills of the Smoky Mountains – old Cherokee country – is rich in Little People lore and artifacts. When the Cherokee first migrated into Tennessee and North Carolina, they came upon some white people, similar perhaps to the “albinos” ensconced in the Kentucky hills or the “Jackson Whites” of old New Jersey. Moreover, there were *mounds* there, built – say the Cherokee – by a race of “moon-eyed” people (like the “bulging” eyes of Flores man?) - much smaller than the Cherokee, with white skins and blue eyes.

...And the I'hins covered...the earth over with... mounds of wood and earth... hundreds and thousands of cities and mounds built they.¹⁸

In aftertime, the Cherokee held their most important and sacred councils upon the “Indian mound” in Nikwasi, today’s Franklin, North Carolina. The Little People who had built the Nikwasi mound were something like fairy folk and were called *Nunnehi* (The Immortals). There were also the *Yunwi Tsusdi* (“Little People”) who were friendly to the Cherokee but avoided being followed; for these handsome, long-haired folk kept their houses and towns secret.

The word was with the I'hin tribe, but locked up in secret.¹⁹

But even the best-kept secrets of the Long Ago People were destined for the light of day, in this bright new Era of Rediscovery. And lo, Tennessee newspapers, in the 19th century, began reporting the discovery of burial grounds in Sparta, Smith, and White counties: “Very little people... deposited in tombs of stone...the bones were strong and well set, and the whole frames were well formed.”²⁰ Fine *engravings* of figures were also

found in several of these sacramental burials. **IMAGE # 4** The arms of the three-foot skeletons were folded, just like Eiseley's bone-camp mummy.

Bewildered by the Tennessee evidence, writers began to speculate about the origins of these unaccountable "little men," wondering if they were "beings from other worlds." Indeed, Dr. Newbrough²¹ found that "the North American Indians still have a legend of the mound-builders, that they were people who came from another world...to teach them of the Great Spirit, and of the Summer Land in the sky."

Historians, though, would not even consider that these strange burial specimens had anything to do with the "mysterious Moundbuilders." But then, more discoveries were made of "diminutive sarcophagi" in West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. The city of Lexington, Kentucky, averred historian George W. Ranck, is built on the "metropolis of a lost race [who] flourished centuries before the Indian."²² Was their remnant the "albinos" hiding in the Kentucky hills? And what about Mexico's Temple of *Dwarves* or Monte *Alban* (Mound of the *Albinos*??) with its acclaimed "pygmy" tunnels and inscriptions left – (as Edgar L. Larken, past director of Mt. Lowe Observatory, believed) - by the "survivors of Pan"?

Pan, an ancient name of the lost continent in the Pacific, is yet retained in JaPan, where Shinto priests are familiar with the old name "I'hin," only they pronounce it Ine, as in wine, this referring to the *white*-skinned Ainu people of northern Japan.

And who is this "Lady *Albine*," named in one legend as the founder of England, she who named it New Troy which later was changed to "London," in honor of Lud, a royal Trojan. Archeologists tend to attribute both Greek and Roman culture to the Trojans, through Aeneas. And when that hero's great grandson settled Italy, he became king of the *Alba* (white) Longa.

Nor can we dismiss the world's most arcane traditions, such as the Sanskrit *Puranas* which speak of the first continent – the Land of the Gods, *Sveta-Dvipa*, lit., White Continent, referring to its white-skinned inhabitants. Or – Aztec tradition which claims that "the first settlers in Mexico were a white race." Or – Madame Blavatsky's revelations of the Third Race who were children of the Yellow Father and White Mother, followed by the Moon-colored people. As civilizers, these became the "blue bloods;"

and we can only wonder if they got that sobriquet from their moon-colored, almost transparent skin which thus reveals *blue veins*.

Traces of this forgotten race can surely be found, by the interested student, among the Trojans, Hittites, Toltecs, Hopi, Guatemalan and Brazilian “White Indians,” Quetzals, Bushmen, and many more peoples both here and gone forever. Oral histories on the island of Flores, incidentally, hold that hobbit man, called *ebu gogo*, was still around in the 19th century, while Malay folklore describes a similar creature that “dwells on Sumatra to this day.”²³ Unchanged.

Unevolved. If the Evolutionary strait-jacket forces the improbable “dwarfing” theory on us, there is yet an alternative: *amalgamations*. Neanderthal and Noah, Boskop and Bushman, Dropa, *ebu gogo*, Ainu, Charles Darwin, Madame Blavatsky --- we are all the product of racial mixing and interbreeding. And there is no evolution in it. And it is guaranteed not to *shrink*.

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References Cited:

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- ¹ according to Chris Stringer, of London’s Natural History Museum, as quoted by Hillary Mayell, “Hobbit-like Human ancestor found in Asia,” *National Geographic News*, <NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC.com>, Oct. 27, 2004. The story was also covered in Britain’s *Nature*, Oct. 28, 2004.
- ² Will Dunham, “Scientists: Flores island ‘Hobbit’ is new species,” *Reuters*, Washington, D.C., Jan. 29, 2007.
- ³ Peter Gorner, “Tiny-human find becomes huge news,” *Orlando Sentinel*, Oct. 28, 2004, A10; quoting Prof. Tim White.
- ⁴ according to Richard Roberts, an Australian geochronologist, as quoted in Mayell, op cit. p. 4
- ⁵ Gorner, op cit.
- ⁶ *Oahspe*, New York & London, Oahspe Publishing Association, 1891: Preface to the Second Edition. Dr. Newbrough it was who became the mortal instrument of Oahspe’s transmission to the world.
- ⁷ *Oahspe*, The Lord’s Fourth Book 2:20.
- ⁸ *Oahspe*, The Lord’s Fourth Book 1:5
- ⁹ As described in great detail in *Oahspe*, the I’hins, born of heaven and earth, were the first spiritual tribes (“without evil”) in the world. Of distinctively tiny stature – 3 feet tall – they were yet perfectly formed, handsome, with white or yellow hair and whitest skin. Their “musical voices” almost reminds one of Javanese recollections of *ebu gogo*’s (hobbit man’s) “soft, murmuring speech,” as described by Kate Wong, “The Littlest Human,” *Scientific American*, Feb. 2005, 58.
- ¹⁰ according to the world’s foremost authority on cave paintings, Dr. Henri Breuil.
- ¹¹ Kate Wong, “The Littlest Human,” *Scientific American*, Feb. 2005, 59, 62.
- ¹² according to Dr. Ronald Singer.
- ¹³ Dunham, op. cit.
- ¹⁴ Lauren Van der Post, *Lost World of the Kalahari*. New York: Morrow, 1958. Many examples of the Bushman’s clairvoyance and spiritual development are evident in this wonderful book.
- ¹⁵ See *Oahspe*, First Book of God 25:16.
- ¹⁶ Ella E. Clark, *Indian Legends of the North Rockies*, University of Oklahoma Press.

¹⁷ Other Plains tribes, like the Mandan Indians (now extinct) frequently gave birth to *white*-haired children; indeed, the Mandan – a particularly noble people – had a complex ritual commemorating the survivors of a Great Flood of Waters.

¹⁸ *Oahspe*, First Book of the First Lords, Ch. 2 & 3.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Book of Fragapatti 36:16

²⁰ This account appeared in *Harper's Magazine*, July, 1869.

²¹ In Green Oahspe, footnote to the Lord's Fifth Book, p. 152

²² James Churchward, *The Lost Continent of Mu*, New York: Paperback Library, 1968, 190.

²³ Kate Wong, *op. cit.*, 65.

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IMAGE # 1

Scientist Peter Brown
photographs the skull
of *Homo floresiensis*,
the specimen believed
to be 18,000 years
old. Local legends on
Flores mention tiny
people who “live in
caves.”

National Geographic News Photo Gallery: Flores Hobbit-Like Human Picture Gallery
http://nes.nationalgeographic.com/news/2004/10/photogalleries/homo_floresiensis_1/pho...

IMAGE # 2

“Types of Races” – Plate appears on last page of “Book of Ah’shong” in *Oahspe* showing I’hin type on the left. I’hin history began long before the Deluge, their homeland the lost continent in the Pacific – called Pan, or Wagga. This “Atlantis” was in the Pacific! Figured in middle is I’huan man, with whom I’hin interbred, producing mixed racial types. These offspring were neither “intermediates” nor missing links. Rather, the fossil record reflects the continual cohabitation or hybridization of types, “exogenous” mating which produced the chaos of races in the Stone Age.

IMAGE # 3

Dutch explorer Laurens Van der Post stands with two Bushmen. The shorter, with dancing rattles around his neck, is about 50; the other is married and father of two children.

<Lauren Van der Post, *Lost World of the Kalahari*, 1958.

IMAGE # 4

Shell scarab tablet found in Ohio mound/ drawn by author.

One of the Tennessee skeletons was found with a mass of pearls around his neck. The Cherokee shaman would emulate the Little People by wearing a shell gorget with shining river pearls symbolizing the spirit-helpers and the Immortals (*Nunnehi*). Images and carvings left by the Little People sometimes display the wheel-cross or “Celtic cross” as seen at center of this tablet. The encircled cross also appears in bold paints on the Crow medicine shield, among the Flathead Indians, in the ruins of Troy, in the Glastonbury Scripts, in Sumerian pictographs, on rock carvings in Egypt, China, and the Near East, at New Granada (Colombia), on UFOs, etc. The ball or circle represents Love, the cross – Light. The glyph is the oldest sign designating worship of Creator.

