

## Yucatan's Civilization

the rocks in forming the belt, "earthquakes shook the land like the leaves of a tree in a storm," the "land rose and rolled like ocean waves." The shocks and rolls from the quakes shook the Maya structures into ruins. The great waves of water following blotted out all life (including the white Mayas of Yucatan). Thus not only were the structures destroyed, but the builders as well.

On the opposite page I have made a sketch showing one of the waves overwhelming a city.

The work of these cataclysmic waves is to be seen today in the form of sand, gravel, and small boulders around and against the old ruins, and in some cases, where the buildings were completely shaken down, this specialized stratum covers them.

Some old Egyptian Papyri refer to these cataclysms, which are confirmed by the Greek philosophers, Plato and Plutarch (Plutarch's Life of Solon).

After these cataclysms had passed over Central America and Yucatan, wrecking the structures and wiping out the whole population, the country for a long time was uninhabitable. As soon as the land became fit for man again, surrounding peoples drifted in and took possession of it. These were brown races speaking the Maya language. These brown races were not a part of the white Mayas. Although they spoke the Maya tongue, they were totally different, and without doubt came from a long way off. They were a new set of colonizers. This would account for there being no traditions found among them at the time the Spaniards conquered the country.

These newcomers were neither Nahuatls nor Aztecs. The Nahuatls came from the south and conquered them.