

# Noise-Crack

## Ancient Southwesterners Showing Detonations from Their Time to Ours



When a celestial comet is shown at the end of a natural rock crack, the meaning can be the direction a comet took across the sky, but if the image was meant to be a *fireball* or *exploding meteorite*, we can expect the glyphist to have *used the crack to show Noise*. The ancient Puebloan artist-communicators were also adept at commandeering the local rock textures to show faces and emotions experienced in the past—like in this rock “face” next to the probably 10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> century fireball that exploded into three at the horizon (computer enhanced here for clarity), Largo Canyon drainage, Four Corners area, NM.

Muslim and Chinese observers recorded the 11<sup>th</sup> century, ten-fold fireball flux and its many meteorite or cometary-debris impactation events in their areas of the globe:

1031 “On 28<sup>th</sup> February a meteor [bolide] went from north to south with great noise; recorded in *Historiarum Compendium*.” [Hetherington 1996:120]

“On 14<sup>th</sup> October four meteors appeared whose trails lasted a long time before dispersing, the light from two of them having lit up the earth; seen from China.” [Ibid.]

1033 “A meteor was so bright that some people thought the sun was about to rise; recorded in *Historiarum Compendium*.” [Ibid.]

1034 “During [Sept.-Oct.] a star fell, the sight of which terrified the people, and two nights after it another shooting star fell, greater than it, like it was lightning attached to the ground.” “(Iraq): During the night of [9 Nov.] a great shooting star fell, the sight of which terrified [people], and when [11 Nov.] came, during the darkest part of the night, another shooting star fell, with the greatest possible lightning that could be, until its