

Archaeologist William Saturno Makes Major Maya Mural Find



Saturno excavates the Xultun Room.
PHOTO: Tyrone Turner

Mitch Battros discusses Saturno's finds in the opening to his June 22, 2012, posting titled "Mayan Cosmology Reflects Biblical Creation and Scientific Discoveries":

"The Maya conceived the world as a quadrangular space that was ordered and measured at the time of creation. The gods created the face of the Earth, 'u wach ulew,' as a favorable place for human life. The world creation is described in the ancient sacred book Popol Vuh – the "Bible" of the Maya. The book was found in the 16th century, in Chichicastenango, Guatemala, hidden in a church altar and written in Ki'ch'e. It originally was thought to be a type of fairytale or local folklore.

"However, in the recently discovered ancient Murals in San Bartolo located in Petén, Guatemala, evidence depicts the 'Popol Vuh' as being the Maya record of Creation. In March 2001, archaeologist Bill Saturno, during a trek through northern Guatemala in search of Maya hieroglyphics, crawled

down a looter's trench into the base of an ancient jungle-covered Maya structure. It was then he discovered some of the earliest Mayan glyphs yet found." Subscribers to Battros's web site, earthchangesmedia.com, can read the entire article online.

For the rest of us there is the current issue of *National Geographic* magazine online, where a brief article on the recent work of Saturno, which describes his work and findings in a more sober tone, with an emphasis on the mathematical and astronomical calculations that were found in the same room as the murals. At the end of the article there are links to both a video report and a written report on Saturno's findings.

Read the article online in the September 2012 issue of *National Geographic*: "[Explorers Journal – William Saturno](#)."