

# Fraudulent prehistory continues to be supported by Australia's mainstream

By Vesna Tenodi, MA archaeology; artist, writer, former 25-year employee of the Australian Government



**"Dark Emu ...received glowing reviews, literary awards and accolades, and was promptly introduced as compulsory reading into our high schools and universities as a factual history book."**

In my last article ([PCN #61, Sept-Oct 2019](#)), I touched upon politics of deception, suppression of archaeological facts, and the current trend in Australia to reinvent Aboriginal Paleolithic culture (as found by British settlers when they arrived at our continent in 1788) and rename it as a "civilization."

I mentioned our fake scientists and their junk science—the blatant lies that are being embedded in recently-written history books, which have been systematically included as compulsory reading in our schools, replacing the factual historical accounts. The Australian public was aware of this for some time, but only now have we come to realize the extent of that ideologically-driven fraud.

## Bruce Pascoe case study

In August 2019 a group of brave Australians decided that enough is enough, and formed a research group to investigate and expose one of the people pushed into prominence by the Aboriginal industry. His name is Bruce Pascoe, an author who claimed to be an Aborigine and—like anyone who declares themselves as being of Aboriginal heritage—was instantly showered with privileges. In 2014 he wrote a book entitled, *Dark Emu: Black Seeds, Agriculture or Accident?* (later subtitle: *Aboriginal Australia and the Birth of Agriculture*), which was published immediately. The book contains imaginary stories about Aboriginal prehistory misrepresented as fact. But the Department of Education loved it! So, soon after

its publication, the book received glowing reviews, literary awards and accolades, and was promptly introduced as compulsory reading into our high schools and universities as a factual history book.

The sole purpose of *Dark Emu* was to depict the Aboriginal Paleolithic culture as a Neolithic culture, falsely claiming that it included the building of settlements with farming and agriculture, and so on—all in order to justify calling it a "civilization."

Getting an award for that book, plus a teaching job at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS)—also on the basis of his "aboriginality"—gave wings to Pascoe. So he quickly wrote its simplified version, titled *Young Dark Emu*, for children in primary Grades 3–4, containing the same falsified history.

This children's version has been included on a compulsory reading list to be introduced in all our primary schools by the end of 2020.

To sum it up, Pascoe was basking in his suddenly found fame and profiting enormously from his false claims, to the tune of about \$500,000 in various awards, grants and funding, all based on his self-declared Aboriginality.

And yet, all that was not particularly unusual, as we are quite used to seeing white people pretending to be Aborigines getting all the privileges and profiting from their arbitrary, unproven claims.

But pushing fake history onto a compulsory teaching list from kindergarten to university level, was the last straw.

So in August 2019, the newly formed research group—including historians, genealogists, and archaeologists—was assisting Roger Karge, an amateur historian from Melbourne, who set up a website dedicated to exposing the Bruce Pascoe' fraud.

The researchers did extensive in-depth genealogical research, and established that Pascoe's claims to Aboriginal ancestry are as false as the stories in *Dark Emu*.

Discovering he has been lying about his identity, and receiving public money based on his false claims of Aboriginality, they alerted the media and got the word out. The findings are detailed at Karge's website dedicated to this monstrous fraud ([www.dark-emu-exposed.org](http://www.dark-emu-exposed.org)).

It became quite a scandal. One author wrote a book exposing this faux history as spun by Pascoe in *Dark Emu* (Peter O'Brien, *Bitter Harvest*. Quadrant magazine—with its editor Keith Windschuttle, widely recognized as being one of the finest Australian intellectuals—dedicated several articles to exposing the fraud (<https://quadrant.org.au/opinion/review/2020/01/dark-emu-skewered-grilled-and-served/>).

*Bitter Harvest* with its analysis of Pascoe's claims and detailing his outright lies was completely ignored by the media ("Bitter Harvest gets the silent treatment," <https://quadrant.org.au/>).

But in January this year even the Aboriginal people started voicing their dismay. Three tribes of the real—not the fake—Aborigines became revolted by the extent of

> [Cont. on page 22](#)

## Fraudulent prehistory supported by the mainstream (cont.)

**"This children's version has been included on a compulsory reading list to be introduced in all our Primary Schools by the end of 2020."**

Pascoe's deception, and by the taxpayer funded media supporting his. The story is still unfolding.

So if the real Aborigines are now denouncing Pascoe—who is it that is so fiercely protecting him? The Aboriginal industry, who else! All these hundreds of thousands of opportunists, including corrupted archaeologists and anthropologists, who built successful careers—and in some cases amassing personal fortunes—by being active participants in either suppression of the

truth or in promoting lies. For the last fifty years!

VESNA TENODI is an archaeologist, artist, and writer based in Sydney, Australia. She received her Master's in Archaeology from Univ. of Zagreb, Croatia. She also has a diploma in Fine Arts from the School of Applied Arts in Zagreb. Her Degree Thesis focused on the spirituality of Neolithic man in Central Europe as evidenced in iconography and symbols in prehistoric cave art and pottery. In Sydney she worked for 25 years for the Australian Government and ran her own business. Today she is an

independent researcher and spiritual archaeologist, concentrating on the origins and meaning of pre-Aboriginal Australian rock art. She is developing a theory of the Pre-Aboriginal races which she has called the Rajanes and Abrajanes. In 2009, Tenodi founded the DreamRaiser project, a group of artists exploring iconography and ideas contained in ancient art and mythology.

Website: [www.modrogorje.com](http://www.modrogorje.com)  
E-mail: ves.ten2017@gmail.com

All of Tenodi's articles published in *Pleistocene Coalition News* can be found at the following link:

[http://pleistocenecoalition.com/#vesna\\_tenodi](http://pleistocenecoalition.com/#vesna_tenodi)

## Cannibalism in Paleolithic/Neolithic Europe and beyond

By Vesna Tenodi, MA archaeology; artist, writer, former 25-year employee of the Australian Government

**"Analysis of the fossilized human remains found at the five localities shows that cannibalism was a common practice throughout prehistory and not just on south sea islands."**



**While I was preoccupied with developments** in the latest case of blatant falsification of Australian history (the Bruce Pascoe case) and a fraud of proportions unseen in our recent history, another developing story piqued my interest.

Although the mainstream is systematically and successfully destroying the evidence of Australia's true past—and is intent on hiding early researchers' records and study results—in other parts of the world scientists are uncovering and analyzing archaeological evidence that can help us understand our *real* multicultural prehistory.

Among the new discoveries I found an article on research results from scientists now proving there was well-organized and consistent cannibalism throughout the later 'European' Stone Age c. 22,000–6,000 years ago.

In February, 2020, the *Journal of Archaeological Science* published a somewhat disconcerting article titled, "Making skull cups: Butchering traces on cannibalized human skulls

from five European archaeological sites" (F. Marginedas, *et al*). The sites covered in the article are: Gough's Cave (UK), Herxheim (Germany), El Mirador Cave (Spain), Gran Dolina (Spain), and Fontbrégoua (France). The Gran Dolina site contains human remains dating to about 800,000 years ago. Gough's Cave contains human remains dated 14,700–7,000 BC. Herxheim, a ritual centre and a mass grave, was dated 5,300–4950 BC. Fontbrégoua Cave was used by humans in the fifth and fourth millennia BCE and El Mirador Cave is dated as recent as 2,760–2,200 BCE!

Analysis of the fossilized human remains found at the five localities shows that cannibalism was a common practice throughout prehistory and not just on south sea islands.

### Human skulls modified into skull cups

To be clear, the skulls of the cannibalized victims also had a practical utilitarian purpose. They were used as vessels, or bowls, to store and carry things around.

The lead author of the study, Francesco Marginedas, says

that at several sites it was documented that the skulls also had a ritual use. And that a parallel can be found in the use of skulls as war trophies, having them engraved or turned into a mask, or keeping them as a decorative element. The study mentions the detailed records about ritual use of human skulls in American Paleoindian cultures such as the Maya and the Inca, decorated with clearly-carved patterns, as well as evidence of cannibalism in other parts of the world.

The skull cups from all five sites studied have the following traits in common:

- Cut marks that are often associated with a process of scalping, de-fleshing, and dismemberment;

- Cut marks that are distributed in clusters localized to specific areas of the skulls;

- Frequency and clustering of cut marks that are related, made during the intentional preparation of skull cups.

These skulls, with bone surface modifications that turn them

> [Cont. on page 23](#)

## Cannibalism in Paleolithic/Neolithic Europe and beyond (cont.)

**"The problem is that it is not only a matter of truth in science and anthropology but also politics and money including taxpayers' money."**

into cups—with cut marks and percussion marks—show morphological similarities across Upper Paleolithic, Neolithic, and Bronze Age assemblages.

**The facts of cannibalism are part of world history whatever the culture or time**

The *JAS* article reminded me of an Aboriginal skull discovered in 2014 dated to the mid-13th century. The skull was quickly "returned" to a tribe which put up their hand claiming it as their own "sacred ancestor," and reburied it. This means it is now hidden and lost to science forever which is one of my reasons for being against 'repatriation' of remains that, in my opinion, actually belong to science rather than any particular group.

A photo of the skull, **Fig. 1**, shows cut marks and percussion marks similar to the European samples. Was it a cannibalized Aborigine? We'll never know because that type of research, even posing the question, is absolutely forbidden in contemporary Australia regardless of how such evidence is a crucial part of how anthropology is supposed to work as a science.

The article also reminded me of a related find on cannibalism practiced by the Aborigines as recorded by a number of researchers including such as Daisy M. Bates, anthropologist A.P. Elkin, to more recent accounts as revisited by M.H. Monroe in *Aboriginal Mortuary Rites—Cannibalism*, with references to early researchers.

([https://austhrutime.com/aboriginal\\_mortuary\\_rites\\_cannibalism.htm](https://austhrutime.com/aboriginal_mortuary_rites_cannibalism.htm))

What researchers have learned is that cannibalism

involving Europe and even the Americas has been present in every century since the Middle Ages and every decade of the 20th century. So, the practice has certainly not been isolated to Australia and the South Pacific or even South America and Africa.

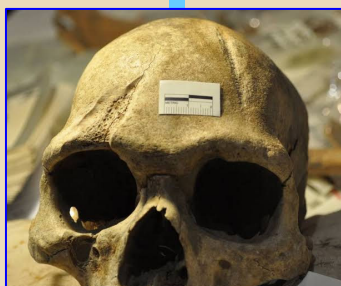
**So what?! Everybody was doing it!**

The problem is that it is not only a matter of truth in science and anthropology but also politics and money

including taxpayers' money. Cannibalism among Aborigines was relatively freely described and written about until the 1960s. It was detailed in *Queensland Heritage* vol. 1 No. 7 1967, and the Aborigine

industry found it necessary to reference that record in an article published in 2017, with a commentary typical for the Aboriginal industry—just as in the Pascoe case.

When the evidence irrefutably showed Pascoe had 'no Aboriginal ancestry,' no connection with any Aboriginal tribe, and was proven to have been making fraudulent claims of Aboriginality, the Aboriginal industry—which, up to that point, was attacking anyone who would dare question his identity—just shrugged its collective shoulders and said something to the effect of "So what, it doesn't really matter. Whether he is or isn't Aboriginal is irrelevant." Well, to the Australian taxpayer the half-a-million dollars of our money he obtained based on fraudulent claims is quite relevant. On the upside, the Australian Police are now investigating him for fraud and unlawfully obtained funds.



**Fig. 1.** Cuts and percussion marks on the Aboriginal skull; Photo Credit: Michael Westaway.

In the same manner, a similar commentary was made by the taxpayer-funded ABC (the Australian Broadcasting Corporation), in attempt to dismiss the evidence of cannibalism among Aborigines. In the *Cannibalism: How a widespread practice became society's ultimate taboo*, the ABC's attitude was exactly the same: "If they were cannibals, so what! Everybody was doing it." (<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-03-04/cannibalism-from-widespread-practice-to-ultimate-taboo/8322762>)

So what? We were lied to, that's what! We were lied to constantly—and systematically—for half a century! But the Aboriginal industry is mistaken if they believe these attempts to dismiss what they cannot deny are not important. They certainly didn't dismiss unwanted reality when Daisy M. Bates was in question. Quite the contrary, they vilified her and made efforts to destroy the memory of her 35 years of dedication to Aboriginal people, just because she, in her journals described the brutality and cruelty, and yes, the cannibalism that she witnessed was practiced by the tribes throughout the decades that she lived with them.

These studies—the current ones going on in Europe, as well as earlier research by Australian authors—show that cannibalism was a widespread practice in Paleolithic and Neolithic Europe, and was also common in South American paleo-cultures as well as among Australian Aborigines. It seems that all of our ancestors—be they Neanderthals, Cro-Magnon—or Aborigines, on all continents, were, until quite recently, cannibals.

So what?!

... to be continued



## The Pleistocene Coalition

Prehistory is about to change

- Learn the real story of our Palaeolithic ancestors—a story about intelligent and innovative people—a story which is unlike that promoted by mainstream science.
- Explore and regain confidence in your own ability to think for yourself regarding human ancestry as a broader range of evidence becomes available to you.
- Join a community not afraid to challenge the status quo. Question with confidence any paradigm promoted as “scientific” that depends upon withholding conflicting evidence from the public in order to appear unchallenged.

**PLEISTOCENE COALITION  
NEWS**, Vol. 12: Issue 1  
(January-February)

© Copyright 2020

### PUBLICATION DETAILS

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF/LAYOUT  
[John Feliks](#)

COPY EDITORS/PROOFS  
[Virginia Steen-McIntyre](#)  
[Tom Baldwin](#)  
[Richard Dullum](#)

SPECIALTY EDITORS  
James B. Harrod, Rick Dullum,  
Matt Gatton

ADVISORY BOARD  
[Virginia Steen-McIntyre](#)

### CONTRIBUTORS to this ISSUE

Anthony L. Peratt  
Richard Michael Gramly  
Dennis J. Vesper  
Ray Urbaniak  
Terry Bradford  
Vesna Tenodi  
Virginia Steen-McIntyre  
John Feliks

***Pleistocene Coalition  
News is produced by the  
[Pleistocene Coalition](#)  
bi-monthly  
since October 2009.  
Back issues can be found  
near the bottom of the  
PC home page.***

To learn more about early  
man in the Pleistocene visit  
our website at

[pleistocenecoalition.com](http://pleistocenecoalition.com)

The Pleistocene Coalition celebrated its ten-year anniversary September 26, and the anniversary of *Pleistocene Coalition News*, October 25. *PCN* is now in its eleventh year of challenging mainstream scientific dogma.