# Giablem and Hyablem Rim Shrines

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"Truth is easy to understand once it is discovered;

The point is to discover it."

—Heraclitus

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### 0.1 Declaration

No grants or other financial aid nor co-operation or supervision was applied, approved, or received for financing or for assistance of the research or the writing of this thesis, nor results and content of this thesis has not been published fully or partially or used in any academic purposes previously.

### 0.2 Forewords

Topic of this research is new in science, including geoarchaeology. Therefore no previous scientific literature about this topic exists either: Therefore there were no tips, no guidance, no previous thoughts, nor previous mistakes for author to learn about.

It is rare privilege for researcher to find, create, and launch a development of new topic on unexplored area.

Author wishes that reader enjoys reading this report as much as author enjoyed researching this previously unexplored topic.

### 0.3 Author

Author holds Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) degree in Media Production and Media Research from Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic, Finland; and Master of Science (M.Sc) degree in Globalization, Media & Culture from University of Glamorgan. Therefore author is not geologist, but academically educated media, culture and globalization researcher.

Therefore author relies exclusively on geologic discoveries published by professional geologists when he connects shrines into craters.

Author is atheist who admits Émile Durkheim's discovery (1912: 9-12) that religions are unifying bond for societies to form, and that a religion is paramount in civilization process to upgrade a mere society into a civilization. Shrines are indicators of organized religion and refined civilization. Therefore author researches locations of shrines in this thesis.

### 1. Abstract

All most ancient shrine sites locate exactly above main pressure rim of a giant astroblem (giablem) crater (Ø 100–1000 Km) or a hypergiant astroblem (hyablem) crater (Ø > 1000 Km) with statistically approved  $p \leq \pm 2.5$  to radius of crater accuracy.

This phenomenon is global.

**Keywords**: Geoarchaeology, Giablem, Hyablem, Large Igneous Provinces, Late Heavy Bombardment, Meteorite Craters, Shrines

### 2. Introduction

This geoarcheological research report proves that most ancient shrines were erected exactly above giablem and hyablem crater edge rims.

Giant astroblem i.e. giablem ( $\emptyset$  100 – 1000 Kms), and hypergiant astroblem i.e. hyablem ( $\emptyset$  > 1000 Kms) craters are types of meteorite craters Soviet and Russian geologists such Tatiana Bayanova, Nikolai Gerasimov, Michail Glukhovsky, Michail Kuzmin, Viktor Masaitis, Aleksei Pilchin, Boris Zeilik, etc. recognized since late 1960's [1] onward.

Because discoveries of giablems and hyablems were made mainly in Soviet and Russian sphere, the concept of giablems and hyablems are still not fully recognized nor approved among western geoscientists, although there should be no scientific rationales to deny possibility of existence of giablems and hyablems on Earth. Thus one reason for slow acceptance seems to be language barrier. Most early reports of giablems and hyablems were written in Russian by and for Soviet-Russian geologists, except reports by Anna Mikheeva Ph.D. who published some of her reports in English too. Western reports of giablems and hyablems still do not exist 2025 [2]. Thus meteorite crater data needed for this report relies exclusively on Dr. Mikheeva's Expert Database of Earth Impact Structures (EDEIS): March 14. 2024 updated EDEIS lists 277 proven, 261 probable, 2144 possible, and 608 proposed craters.

Thus EDEIS was most comprehensive i.e. best database of meteorite craters available at time of writing this thesis [3].

In her EDEIS Dr. Mikheeva catalogued also the giablems and hyablems which rim shrines are analyzed in this report.

Late Heavy Bombardment (LHB) 4.2-3.8 Ga is well established—de facto proven—phenomenon <sup>[4]</sup>, so framework of this thesis a giablem and a hyablem craters on Earth should not be problematic to accept.

Main topic of this research report is to prove that main edge rims of crater bowls of giablems and hyablems are globally marked onto ground using megaliths and other shrines as markers of crater bowl edges. This topic is dealt in chapters 4.1 and 4.2.

Secondary topic of this research report is to challenge established perceptions, believes and interpretations about geological processes, such subduction theory, what giablems and hyablems make questionable. These topics are dealt in chapters 4.3 onwards.

## 2.1 Emerging of the Research Topic

Author got idea for this research from internet site one-evil.org by Frank O'Collins. There Mr. Collins told about himself that he was Capuchin novice due to family tradition to participate in Catholic clergy. Mr. O'Collins revealed many less known details of connections between Nazis and Catholic Church what he heard over the kitchen table. One of his claims was that Operation Reinhard camp sites make straight ostensible lines to Vatican. This claim was easy to check using Google Earth, and author verified the claim. Author expanded given method from Vatican to other pre-Christian shrines in and nearby Europe, and from extermination camps to other massacre sites, ghettos and slave-transit-concentration camps. Only SS-Obergruppenführer Reinhard Heydrich had know-how and capacity to design this massacre site line system what author coined as *unheilig linien netz*. Rationale for naming was that Heydrich obviously based his designing in heilig linien of Wilhelm Teudt. Teudt proved in his 1929 Germanische Heiligtümer that continental holy sites formed mutual straight lines pointing to sunrises and sunsets of cardinal days similarly to ley lines of Alfred Watkins. Spotting ley lines in Britain and heilig linien in Germany was fashionable outdoor pastime between the wars. Heydrich applied Teudt's heilig linien to create unheilig linien netz applying camps and massacre sites instead of megaliths as points to aim straight lines into shrines. Heydrich's motive to create unheilig linie netz was to pleasure occult sentiments of his superior SS-Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler. All of hundreds of unheilig linie into dozens of shrines have statistical accuracy p = 0. This raised a question why these unheilig linien netz target shrines were built thousands of years ago there where the shrine sites still locate today.

This question triggered three research projects more:

Many of those unheilig linie target shrines are Fennoscandian holy fells. Thus in second research author analyzed if prominent holy fell peaks of indigenous Lapland Sámi people were declared holy because they were connector peaks of straight lines over prominent, sacred, or non-sacred fell peaks from many directions. Author verified his hypothesis.

Peak rows point to mutual line connector point: Added connector point forms statistically meaningful pattern what invalidates Dr. David Kendall's and Dr. Richard Atkinson's critiques against ley lines.

Then author verified that the shrines are mutual connector points of web of ostensible straight lines through at least two volcanoes per line.

During this third research author noticed that lines through volcanoes into a shrine run often over a small meteorite craters.

Thus in fourth research author analyzed straight line webs through small and large meteorite craters to shrines. Author verified hypothesis. While activating giablem rims and shrine symbols drawn into Google Earth Pro, the truth exploded visible: most ancient shrine sites locate within statistically approved marginal above giablem and hyablem crater edge rim, and inner and outer pressure rims. This rim accuracy is  $p \le \pm 2.5$  % to radius of a crater, in every case, analysed around Earth, no exceptions. Author chose radius-p  $< \pm 2.5$  % because radius-p is 3.14...  $(\pi)$  times stricter than rim-p would be, in order to undermine critiques against accuracy of measurements and against interpretations. Most volcanoes locate near inner edges of giant meteorite crater bowls, because giant meteorite impact sutured the crust opening magma channels into sial. In geology these volcano arcs are called as backarc volcanoes. But author noticed that they are not related to subductions. Author interprets that geologists are divided into two camps: One camp argues that only meteorite strikes have enough energy to tear rocks into shatter cones (SC) and plane crystals into planar deformation features (PDF). Another camp argues that supervolcano eruptions had similar powers because SC and PDFs are found in supervolcano calderas. Neither camp considered possibility of the third option: Supereruptions were triggered by meteorite strikes what planed PDFs and striated shatter cones found in supervolcano craters.

Thus author claims that e.g. Lake Toba is both meteorite *and* supervolcano crater; Krakatoa 1883 and Tambora 1815 explosive eruptions neither created SC-PDF.

Mining engineer Daniel Moreau Barringer proposed 1903 that Meteor Crater in Arizona, the one renamed 1955 as Barringer Crater to honour him, was created by meteor. Thus by 2023 concept of meteorite craters is mere 120 years old in geology, and as such young concept it is still a stepson part of geology. Although discovered since late 1960's, giant astroblems (giablems) and hypergiant astroblems (hyablems) are still more or less fringe side of geology. Also, it is plausible that illusory superiority misinterpretation of uniformatianism what claims that catastrophes never happen during eons of tranquil geological evolution causes reluctance to study meteorite impacts' effects to Earth's geological evolution. Author sees this causing specific reluctance to admit that giablem and hyablem size meteorites ever could hit Earth.

This geoarchaeological research report proves that most ancient shrines were built exactly onto giant astroblem (giablem) and hypergiant astroblem (hyablem) crater rim edges. This phenomenon is global.

