



Base Image generated by Microsoft Designer with prompt: weathered stone carving of woman and newborn in ancient mayan style

## The 260-Day sacred Gestation Calendar at IZAPA, Mexico: the CAPITAL of ancient Mesoamerica.



by Cheryl Norman (*The legacy of V. Garth Norman lives on.*)

Olmec settlers migrated from LaVenta on the Gulf of Mexico in about 1500 BC south to the 14.8° North Latitude to establish the sacred 260-Day “Gestation” Calendar. These Olmec people had observed that most animals mate in the Fall and have their babies in the Spring when the rains come from the heavens and vegetation grows from May to October of each year. This vegetation is food for the animals and NOW for human beings to survive.

At Izapa, Mexico the Sun Zenith Passages are on August 13 & April 30 = 260 days between these 2 passages. If humans mate near August 13, their babies will be born near April 30 when the Spring rains cause food to grow for their Mothers and babies to survive. These ancient people had many treasured children.

These Olmec people built Plaza B at this new Izapa, Mexico Temple Observatory oriented to the eastern Mount Tajumulco. They used the Middle Eastern Babylonian and Egyptian cubits to build the pyramids and carve scenes on stone monuments called “stelae”. This Plaza B is near the eastern river and eventually had a large stepped pyramid on the North. New



Fig. 1 - Fig. 1 - “Izapa, Mexico located at 14.8 ° North Latitude (Google Earth Map).

settlers came from across the sea (Stela 67 Migration) to Izapa at the decline of the Olmec civilization about ca. 550 BC. These new settlers built seven more Plazas with many pyramids and carved stelae—again built with Middle Eastern cubits and geometry. They built

the largest pyramid in the center of the Izapa complex with fountains of water on the southwest and north sides of this largest mound.

Watch this video on <https://youtu.be/u9DMqadOcSo> for more information on the 260-Day Calendar.

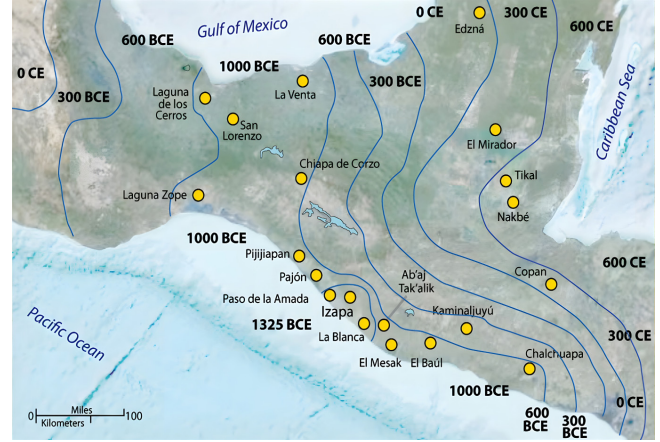


Fig. 2 - Izapa became the CAPITAL of about 60 Mesoamerican sites of over 500 kilometers where they observed the 260-Day “gestation” Calendar. Model by Garth Norman)

Fig 3. Jim Reed of the Institute of Maya Studies shows many settlements influenced by Izapa’s Capital with the 260-day calendar.

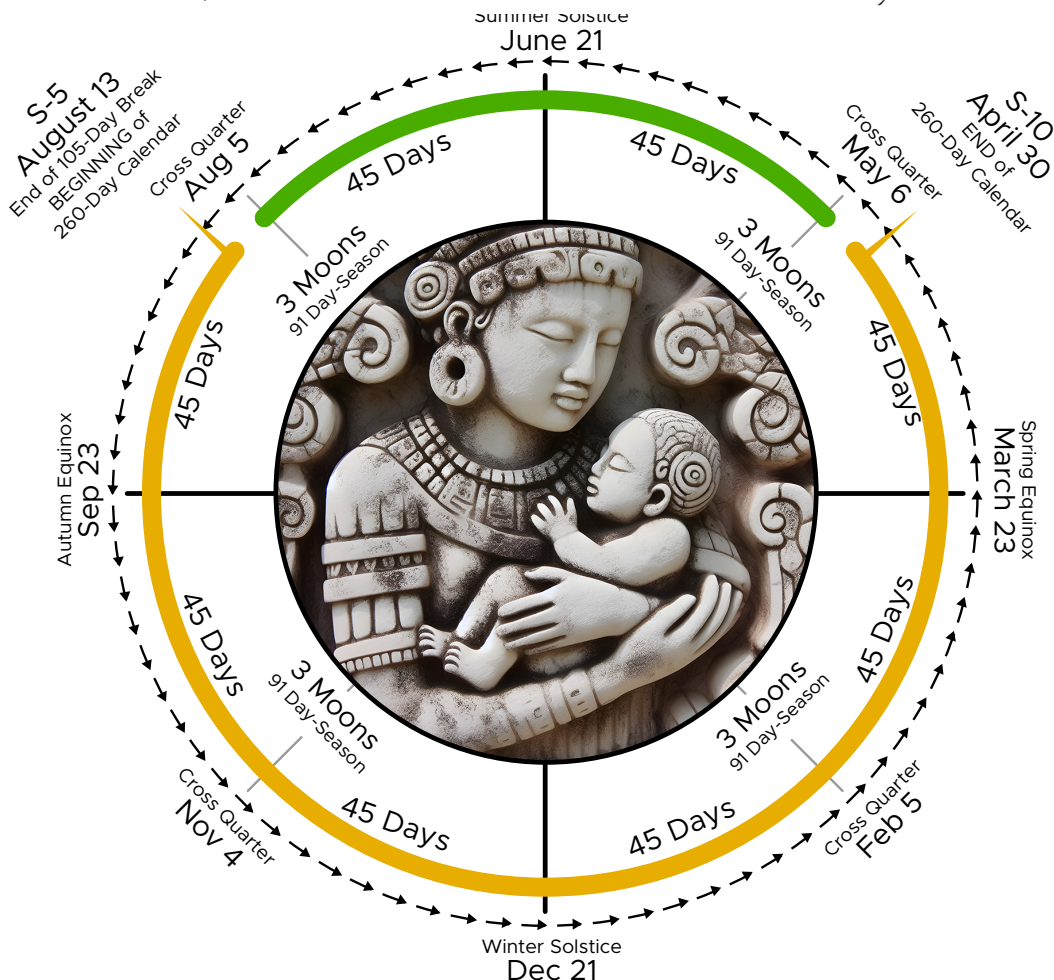


Fig 4. Yellow line from August 13 to April 30 equals 260 days for the 9 month pregnancy required for the birth of a human child.