

How the Norse walked to America



The Maalan Aarum Saga

The Maalan Aarum (engraved years) is a true American history begun 800 years ago. The history was recorded by pictographs on wood. A verse was memorized for each pictograph. People speaking Old Norse created the verses. Records of the pictographs and the sounds still exist.

The Saga begins with 14 ships of Norse people landing in Greenland. Within two decades the Norse became Christians. More than a century later, Bishop Gnuppson went to East Man's Land (James Bay) to teach Bible to Norse people. The Bishop(s) made pictographs and verses for the Creation and Flood.

When the Little Ice Age came, over two centuries later, the best source of food was in America at the open water marvels. Four Thousand Norse from Greenland walked across the ice to America. In "Evergreen land" a historian added Chapter 3, which is a brief history of Greenland and the migration.

The Maalan Aarum (engraved years) Chapters 4 and 5 are parallel histories of two and a half centuries of events. The Norse transformed into the Shawnees, the Leni Lenape, the Mahigans, and two other tribes

In the early 1600s all five tribes of Norse descendants met the invading Europeans. The Kings in Europe made charters that authorized colonies only on land occupied by "barbarians" or "savages." There is solid evidence the European invaders in America knew they had met people speaking Norse. But the letters back to Europe were full of "barbaric" and "savage" descriptions.

A sixth chapter covers the two century struggle against the invaders. In 1821 in the desperation of total tribal collapse, an American historian passed the pictographs to an U.S. Army doctor.

The saga passed into English hands. The translation was flawed. The original sounds for Chapter 3, verse 13 warned Indians not to trust the translation. No English man was aware they were examining Old Norse words. For nearly two more centuries the Maalan Aarum has survived as a curiosity.

In the late 1930's an immigrant to America discovered he could understand Indian place names. He collected 25 word lists from 18 translators. He wrote eight volumes of *The Viking and the Red Man*. The volumes contain over 15,000 positive relations between the Indian Language and Old Norse,

In 2001, Dr. Myron Paine found drawings of the Maalan Aarum pictographs. He recognized that Chapter 3 referred to Greenland. Dr. Paine was aware of the *Viking and the Red Man*. He went looking for a copy. With the help of Frode Omdahl in Norway, he guided the library to find all eight volumes.

Dr. Paine keeps his mind active by deciphering Indian words via *The Viking and the Red Man comparisons*. He verified Chapter 3 of the Maalan Aarum is a history of the migration to America. Paine chose to write the Frozen Trail to Merica as fictional history. The characters are fiction, but the history is based on the Maalan Aarum.

School history should be true.
Now, what are you going to do?