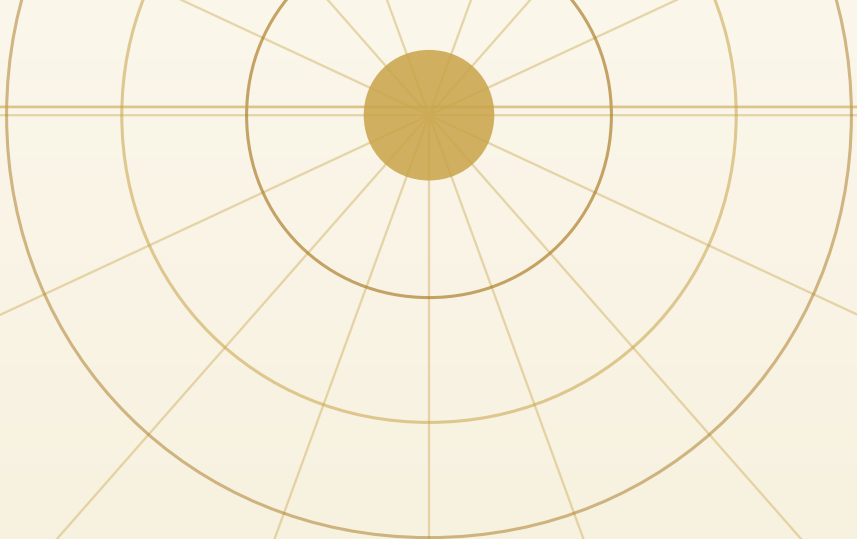




AREA II OF ELEVEN · A DESERT WATCHED FROM ABOVE FOR HALF A
CENTURY

TAKLA MAKAN · LOP NOR

A Vanished Lake, Remembered by Satellites as a Target Painted on the Sand

LOP NOR, XINJIANG · CHINA
EASTERN TAKLAMAKAN DESERT MARGIN
BOOK I, CHAPTER 24



A Field, Not Yet a Point

Where Area One offered a single named settlement as its control, Area Two offers something looser: the Takla Makan–Lop Nor basin is registered in Key 215 as a field, and Lop Nor's dry lakebed is tested as the named control inside that wider expression, not as a claim that the whole basin collapses into one coordinate.

That distinction matters here more than almost anywhere else in the Wheel, because Key 105 independently names Takla Makan elsewhere, in the Ur/Pyramidal material Hurtak also drew on. Two separate passages point at the same desert without ever supplying one shared centre point — source continuity, in Book I's own phrase, without a converging coordinate.

The test that follows works with what is actually given: a real, locatable gazetteer point, tested honestly, inside a basin too large to reduce to a single dot without losing something true about the source material itself.

THE LAND ITSELF

The Desert That Swallowed a Lake

The Taklamakan is one of the largest sand deserts on Earth, a sea of dunes so total that its old Silk Road caravans skirted its rim rather than cross it, threading instead from oasis town to oasis town along its northern and southern edges. At its eastern margin lies Lop Nor, once a shifting salt lake fed by the Tarim River, dried to a crust since the 1970s.

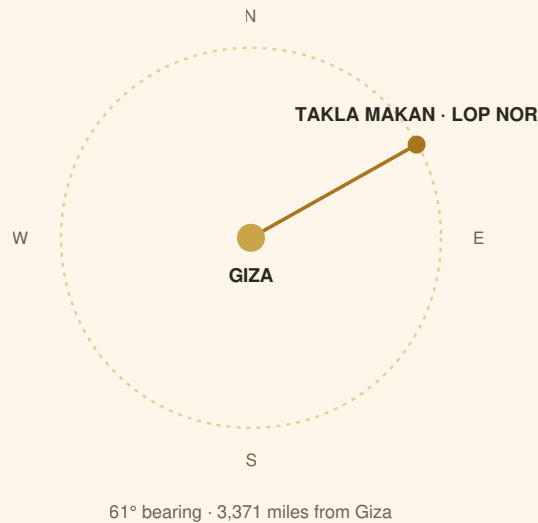
Lop Nor's dry bed is more recently known for its role as China's primary nuclear test site through the late twentieth century, and for the vast, still-mysterious geometric grid of trenches nearby that satellite imagery calls “the Great Ear.” Between ancient trade route and modern test ground, it is a landscape that has been watched from above for a very long time.

Seen from orbit, the lake's former shoreline still traces a series of concentric rings in the salt crust, an accident of successive shrinking that has led some to read the basin as a natural mandala; scientists reading the same rings usually describe simple evaporation banding. Both readings are looking at the same physical evidence.

THE ORIENTATION

A Line Drawn From Giza

Lop Nor sits east-northeast of Giza, at a WGS84 distance of 3,371 miles (5,425 km) — among the more distant northern controls in the register.



No claim is made here about the Great Ear formation itself; the coordinate tested is the historical lake control, not the modern trench grid built beside it. The two sit near each other by coincidence of geography, not by anything demonstrated in Book I.

THE MEASURED REGISTER

What the Numbers Establish

SOURCE RECORD

Key 215 identifies this Area as Takla Makan–Lop Nor, registered as a field rather than a single point. Lop Nor is the named control tested inside that wider basin expression.

COORDINATE SELECTION & PROVENANCE

Source precision: named. Map placement: field. The gazetteer point for Lop Nor (40.50°N, 90.50°E) was fixed independently, not selected for proximity to an expected line.

THE LONGITUDE TEST

Under the same eastward setting-out from Giza's 31.15°E, Lop Nor's longitude returns a signed residual of −3.000 arcminutes — about 2.6 miles of east–west displacement — at a WGS84 distance of 3,371 miles (5,425 km), bearing 60.63°.

THE LATITUDE DIAGNOSTIC

Under the declared modern-Giza latitude phase, the 7.5' test returns a signed north–south displacement of +1.433 miles — among the smaller latitude diagnostics in the eleven-Area set.

RESEARCH FINDING & EVIDENTIAL LIMIT

The three-arcminute residual sits at the outer edge of what Book I's own null-geometry model expects from an arbitrary point on a six-minute lattice, so it is reported plainly rather than emphasised. Registration here establishes a tested relationship inside a field, not a claimed centre for that field.

THE WORK OF ALIGNMENT

What Continues After the Coordinate Is Set

THE NATURE OF THE FIELD

Because Takla Makan–Lop Nor is registered as a field rather than a point, this Area is a clear illustration of Book I's own caution: the coordinate tested is a control inside the field, not the field's centre or its boundary. The basin itself, not the gazetteer point alone, is what the work here concerns.

CONTINUAL ACTIVATION, NOT RESIDENCE

This is one of the more physically inhospitable Areas in the Wheel — a hyperarid basin with a former nuclear test history nearby. No living community is implied or required here; the ongoing work is the same activation and attention asked of every Area, carried without needing a resident presence on this ground.

THE RHYTHM OF RETURN

Given the terrain and its access difficulty, this may be one of the Areas where the working observation — that annual or even less frequent travel, where possible, sustains the activation adequately in these early years — applies most plainly. Living awareness is carried through continuing attention, not proximity.

WHO TENDS THIS WORK

As with every Area in this Wheel, the ongoing alignment is part of the Brotherhood of Light's wider custodianship, not a new obligation placed on any individual seeker.

Two Maps of the Same Desert

Key 105 names Takla Makan on its own terms, separately from the Key 215 register this Wheel draws its eleven Areas from. Book I treats that as source continuity — two independent passages converging on the same desert — without pretending the two supply one shared coordinate. The honest reading is two maps pointing at the same region, not one map confirmed twice.

That kind of partial convergence, neither fully independent proof nor coincidence dismissed outright, is closer to how most of this register actually reads than the cleaner single-point cases like Area One or Area Eleven. Area Two is where the method's own limits are most visible, and Book I lets that visibility stand rather than smoothing it over.



A REGISTRATION, NOT A RESIDENCE

None of this replaces the work of alignment itself. An Artificial Time Warp Area is not a settlement and not a shrine — it is a coordinate already at work, quietly, holding its place in a field that reaches further than any single visit could.

Whatever draws attention here — a lake gone twice over, first to evaporation and then to weapons testing, or a basin two separate sources name without ever quite agreeing on its centre — the same discipline applies: report what is measured, and no more than that.

*Come see if the ground confirms it,
the way a measured line confirms itself—
not by being believed, but by being checked.*

FIELD NOTES

Specifications & Coordinates

Area II of the Artificial Time Warp Wheel · Lop Nor, Xinjiang, China — the registered control for Takla Makan–Lop Nor.

THE CONTROL — LOP NOR

40.5000° N, 90.5000° E · Source precision: Named · Map placement: Field

Former lakebed, eastern Taklamakan Desert margin, Xinjiang, China. Registered per Key 215 as a control within the larger basin field.

HURTAK LONGITUDE TEST

Eastward setting-out from Giza (31.15°E) returns a signed residual of −3.000 arcminutes ($\approx$ −2.63 miles) at the Lop Nor control.

LATITUDE DIAGNOSTIC (7.5' TEST)

Under the declared modern-Giza latitude phase: signed north–south displacement of +1.433 miles.

METHODOLOGICAL STATUS

Key 105 separately names Takla Makan in the Ur/Pyramidal material, without supplying a shared coordinate with the Key 215 register. Lop Nor is retained as a reproducible test control inside that larger field.

RELATION TO GIZA

Bearing 60.6° from the Great Pyramid, Giza · 3,371 miles (5,425 km)

WGS84 geodesic bearing and distance computed from the Giza reference point (29.9792° N, 31.1342° E) to the control coordinate given above.

Note: this document offers registration, not survey. The coordinate above marks the named control point per Key 215; vertical extent, magnetic orientation and field boundary remain open research questions in Book I.

Physical sources consulted: NASA Earth Observatory and USGS records on the Tarim Basin and Lop Nor lakebed; regional gazetteer data.

Ontological framework consulted: J.J. Hurtak, The Keys of Enoch (Key 105, Key 215); Planetary Time Warp Architecture, Book I, Chapter 24 (Narayana Joy Akasha Sanctuaries); NJAS / EGA internal discourses.