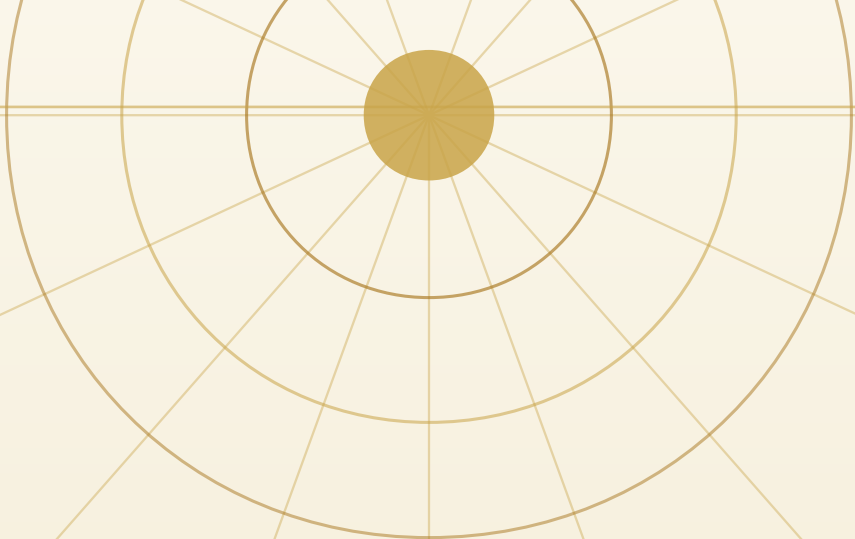




AREA X OF ELEVEN · A VOLCANIC ARCHIPELAGO AT MID-OCEAN

THE AZORES

A Volcanic Archipelago Rising From the Mid-Atlantic Ridge

AZORES, PORTUGAL
MID-ATLANTIC RIDGE
BOOK I, CHAPTER 32



THE REGISTRATION

A Point Astride the Ridge

A rea Ten sits nine hundred miles west of mainland Portugal, an archipelago of nine volcanic islands rising directly from the Mid-Atlantic Ridge — the seam where two tectonic plates are, geologically speaking, still pulling apart. Book I registers a single named control on Sao Miguel, the largest of the nine islands, and tests it against Giza on the same terms as every point in this study.

The Azores carry no shortage of their own folklore, much of it entangled with Atlantis speculation that long predates this Thesis and that this document does not adopt. What is offered here is narrower and more exact: one government-sourced coordinate, one longitude test, one latitude diagnostic, reported as measured.

Whatever else the islands may or may not have once been, they are registered here for what the coordinate returns, nothing assumed beyond it.

THE LAND ITSELF

Nine Islands on a Moving Seam

The Azores rise from a genuinely unusual patch of ocean floor, near the triple junction where the North American, Eurasian, and African tectonic plates meet. Sao Miguel, the largest island, carries active fumaroles, crater lakes in collapsed calderas, and hydrangea hedgerows planted across pasture greener than most of the Atlantic's other volcanic outposts.

The circle depicting this Area shows a green volcanic crater lake, ringed by steep caldera walls — a landscape distinct to Sao Miguel among the eleven other Areas' circles.

The control coordinate sits at Ponta Delgada, the archipelago's largest municipality, a working Atlantic port city rather than a remote or uninhabited point.

THE ORIENTATION

A Line Drawn From Giza

Ponta Delgada, Sao Miguel, sits west of Giza at 3,244 miles (5,221 km), bearing 289.36° — among the shorter Giza distances anywhere in the eleven-Area register.



That comparative closeness to Giza, for a mid-Atlantic island roughly a third of the way from Europe to North America, places the Azores geographically nearer the datum point than several of this study's continental interior controls.

THE MEASURED REGISTER

What the Numbers Establish

SOURCE RECORD

Key 215 identifies the Azores as an Area of registration in Book I's twelve-part sequence, with Sao Miguel as the named control island.

COORDINATE SELECTION & PROVENANCE

Source precision: named. Map placement: point. The control (37.74°N, 25.68°W) sits at Ponta Delgada, the archipelago's largest municipality on Sao Miguel.

THE LONGITUDE TEST

The eastward longitude test at Ponta Delgada returns a signed residual of +1.680 arcminutes, within Book I's expected range for this register.

THE LATITUDE DIAGNOSTIC

Under the declared modern-Giza latitude phase, the 7.5' test returns +2.914 miles.

RESEARCH FINDING & EVIDENTIAL LIMIT

A single named control returning a residual within the study's expected band establishes registration for the point tested. It does not establish which, if any, of the archipelago's other eight islands share a comparable relationship, and no claim is made about the region's wider Atlantic folklore.

THE WORK OF ALIGNMENT

What Continues After the Coordinate Is Set

THE NATURE OF THE FIELD

The field here is anchored to Sao Miguel specifically; the archipelago's other islands remain untested and are not assumed to carry the same relationship by proximity alone.

CONTINUAL ACTIVATION, NOT RESIDENCE

No claim of settlement accompanies this registration. The ongoing work is the same activation and attention asked of every Area in the Wheel, held here at a single tested island among the archipelago's nine.

THE RHYTHM OF RETURN

Given the Azores' genuine remoteness at mid-ocean, the working observation applies plainly: periodic visitation — where travel is possible, perhaps once a year — appears sufficient to hold and renew the activation in these early years, rather than requiring any expectation of permanent presence.

WHO TENDS THIS WORK

As with every Area in this Wheel, the ongoing alignment at this Area is carried as part of the Brotherhood of Light's wider custodianship, not a new task assigned to any individual seeker.

A Ridge, Not a Legend

The Azores' association with Atlantis in popular literature long predates Book I and is not the register's concern. What the Thesis records instead is a geological fact more interesting on its own terms: these nine islands sit directly astride the seam where three of Earth's major tectonic plates meet, a genuinely unusual geophysical location independent of any submerged-continent narrative.

That the measured coordinate also returns a residual within the study's expected range is offered as exactly that — a measured result at a geologically distinctive point — not as evidence for or against any older legend the islands happen to carry.



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 — nine volcanic islands astride a moving tectonic seam, or older stories the Atlantic has carried about this stretch of ocean long before this Thesis was written — the same discipline applies: the coordinate is reported for what it measured, and nothing is claimed beyond it.

*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 X of the Artificial Time Warp Wheel · Ponta Delgada, Sao Miguel, the Azores, Portugal — the registered control for the Azores.

CONTROL COORDINATE — PONTA DELGADA, SAO MIGUEL

37.7400° N, 25.6800° W · 3,244 miles (5,221 km) from Giza, bearing 289.36°

Source precision: Named. Map placement: Point — archipelago's largest municipality.

GEOLOGICAL NOTE

Sao Miguel lies near the triple junction of the North American, Eurasian, and African tectonic plates, astride the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

METHODOLOGICAL STATUS

Only the Sao Miguel control is tested. The Azores' remaining eight islands are not assumed to share this relationship and remain untested in Book I.

RELATION TO GIZA

Bearing 289.4° from the Great Pyramid, Giza · 3,244 miles (5,221 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 is a named control per Key 215; vertical extent, magnetic orientation and field boundary remain open research questions in Book I.

Physical sources consulted: Portuguese national geographic records; Azores regional government public data.

Ontological framework consulted: J.J. Hurtak, The Keys of Enoch (Key 215); Planetary Time Warp Architecture, Book I, Chapter 32 (Narayana Joy Akasha Sanctuaries); NJAS / EGA internal discourses.