

# It's A Wife's Life!

**Even in ancient China, her indoors only had the best.**

**After extensive research, we can reveal that she was not an early Chinese Jewish woman!**

During construction work in the city of Changsha in 1971, a Han Dynasty tomb was found containing the remains of Xin Zhui, who was the wife of the ruler of the Han imperial fiefdom of Dai.



**Lady Dai At Rest**

She died between 178 and 145 BC, about 50 years after the death of the First Emperor, Qin Shi Huang and the riches in her tomb reflected her wealth and importance in society.

Over one thousand perfectly preserved objects had been buried with her,



**Lady Dai's Outer Coffin - Top Left The Banner Draped Over It**

## Buried Man Found In Village Of Priestesses And they call him Wrinkle Face!

An elite male has been found buried amidst the powerful priestesses of the pre-Inca Moche society in Peru. Surrounded by human and llama bones, the body was among several buried inside a double-chambered tomb that dates back to A.D. 850, said archaeologists.

A ramp led into the first chamber, which contained the bones of a young human male on one side and those of a llama in a corner.

Behind a sealed door they found an entrance to the second chamber, painted red and yellow, which contained the remains of two females and a male in simple burials.

Another young male sat cross-legged in the



room, and a lone mask lay out in the open.

The mask is similar to the one found on the elite male's coffin.

Inside the coffin were found his bones, another mask, a long stick with hanging bells, and other metal objects which were in disarray.

Archaeologists found everything in the coffin was jumbled up and they believe the coffin had "endured a long, bumpy journey" before arriving at the tomb complex.

*Living in a village of women, I bet his journey was long and bumpy.*

Ceramic pots were also found in the burial chamber.

The figure carrying the stick with bells is often associated with Moche burials and is known

Lady Dai was found perfectly preserved in a set of four interlocking coffins and twenty layers of shrouds.

Prepared for the afterlife, her tomb contained luxury articles essential for her style and beauty, embroidered colourful silk gowns to one hundred and fifty lacquer dishes, fifty ceramic pots and dishes.

Forty eight bamboo suitcases containing clothing for work and play complete with household goods, baskets full of gold pieces and bronze coins.

Lady Dai's hunger was satisfied with a selection of foods and drinks such as rice, wheat, barley, millet, soybeans, red lentils and thirteen different meat dishes made from a variety of seven kinds of meat.

And Lady Dai, as she is known, is thought to be one of the best preserved bodies ever found and certainly the oldest body to have been given a post mortem.

Scientists were still able to bend her limbs without them breaking!

The post mortem carried out on Lady Dai



**Musicians To Serenade Lady Dai**

revealed that all her organs were perfectly preserved, although her brain had shrunk to half size, but had remained intact.

Lady Dai was small, 1.54 m, 5 feet, tall and weighed 34.3 kg.

Like many today, she had suffered from back pain caused by a fused disc in her spine and a gallstone stuck in her bile duct may have caused her heart to give out.

Her skin was still soft to the touch and there was even type A blood in her veins.

Makes you wonder what may be found in

the tomb of the First Emperor when it's eventually discovered.

Draped over the outer coffin of Lady Dai, the banner in the picture below left, takes us inside the belief at the time of life beyond the grave.

The T section of the banner shows life in the Heavenly world. The entrance is guarded by two deities of her destiny, holding the records of the life of Lady Dai.

In this top section there is a woman standing surrounded by a creature with a snake-like body. The woman is flanked by the moon, with a toad and a rabbit, the mixer of the elixir of immortality, and the sun with a raven.

The centre section of the banner shows Lady Dai in a standing position, leaning on a cane



**Qin Shi Huang - First Emperor of China**

## Hidden Riches of China The Legend Of The First Emperor

**Qin Shi Huang, Dec. 260 BC - Sept. 10, 210 BC.**

The First Emperor of China, searched for the secret of longevity toward the end of his life.

He travelled his empire in search of "medicine" which would help him achieve this goal. Unfortunately for the Emperor, his medical advisors suggested he swallow heavy metals, such as mercury, to preserve good health and live longer.

As a result the Emperor died at the age of 50.

He was a virtual dictator, demanding absolute loyalty from his subjects, and had a massive pyramid-shaped burial monument built to preserve his earthly remains.

According to the scribes of a century later, the centre of the pyramid hides a massive burial chamber, housing the emperor's tomb and a reconstruction of his empire.

The empire is depicted in great detail, they said, including rivers, lakes, oceans, filled with mercury, and gemstones in the ceiling to represent the stars at night.

It was illuminated with oil lamps said to be engineered to burn forever.

China's archaeologists are said to have started using robots for tomb investigations in the area in which the tomb is said to be buried. Was there such a tomb? Nobody knows for sure.

If it is found, then it could surpass our wildest dreams of ancient riches!

and two attendants kneel in front and three women stand behind her.

They are showing her gods that she had been properly prepared to meet them, displaying the offerings and ceremonies devoted to her body soul.

Sacrificial vessels are provided for her and attendants are standing next to her, ready to serve her soul which resides in the tomb.

Beneath the tomb we get a glimpse of the creatures living in the underworld.

A deity of the earth carries the foundation of the tomb, her netherworld dwelling.

as Aia Paec, or "Wrinkle Face".

*I'd have thought it was more likely to be happy face and wrinkled bells.*

*Any mans dream, the plaything of a tribe of "Amazons"!*

The archaeologists were telling me that Peru still retains many Spanish traditions.

One night they went out for dinner, ordered the house special and were brought a plate with potatoes, corn, and two large meaty objects.

"What's this?" one asked.

"Cojones," the waiter explains,

"The testicles of the bull who lost at the arena this afternoon."

To their surprise it is so good that they decide to come back again the next night.

They ate the same again and after dinner they told the waiter that these were better than the pair the previous night but the portion was much smaller.

"Senor," says the waiter, "the bull does not lose every time."



**Ceramic Pot-Handle Erect!**