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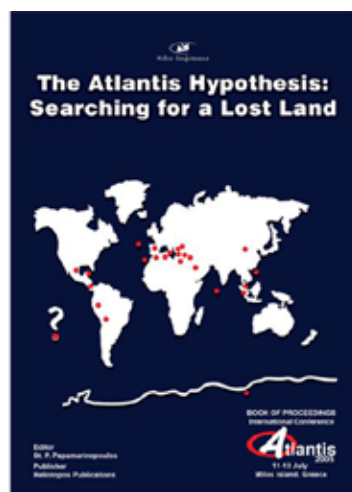
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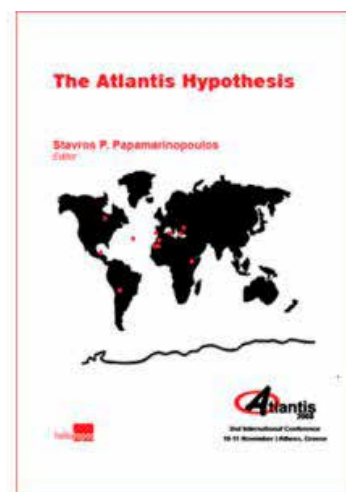
The ATLANTIS International Conference series brings together leading researchers from archaeology, geology, history, oceanography, volcanology, classics, and related disciplines to explore the Atlantis hypothesis through a scientific and interdisciplinary approach.

Held in Greece, the birthplace of Plato's Atlantis narrative, these conferences have become an important international forum for presenting original research, exchanging ideas, and fostering international collaboration.

The papers presented at the previous ATLANTIS Conferences have been published as hardback printed books, preserving the scientific contributions of each conference and providing valuable reference works for researchers, students and all those interested in the Atlantis hypothesis.



1st International Conference
11-13 July 2005 | Milos Island, Greece
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Editor: St. P. Papamarinopoulos
Publisher: Heliotopos Publications (2010)
Language: English
Hardback – 768 pages

Both volumes remain valuable scientific references on the interdisciplinary study of Atlantis and are available for worldwide shipping from the **Santorini.net Eshop** (<https://www.santorini.net/product-category/books/atlantis-books/>)

Contact us:

The Atlantis Hypothesis Conference
c/o Heliotopos Conferences - E-mail: conf@heliotopos.net

Organisation

The Conference was organised by Heliotopos Conferences and was held under the Auspices of the:

Department of Geology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Department of Geology of the University of Patras, Greece

Society for the Study of Ancient Greek Mythology (EMAEM), Greece

The event was dedicated to the memory of the late Professor Antonis Kontaratos.

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Prologue

The third consecutive symposium about Atlantis, conducted in Santorini Island in 2011. It was delayed to come in the visibility of the international reader due to the many years which hit Greece in the form of a severe economic crisis, during which people had reduced salaries or no-pensions and the banks were working under specific terms offering restricted small amounts of money. After that the pandemic occurred and last of all a serious car accident *completed* the difficult picture.

The symposium was dedicated to the late Antonis Kondaratos Vice President of the Atlantis symposium, a prime NASA expert in the Apollo Program and Professor of the University of Patras in Greece. Antonis was member of the organizing committees in the previous two symposia conducted in Melos and Athens in 2005 and 2008 respectively. I believe it is important for the reader to know the high intelligence and the potential of a scientist who was involved and advanced the scientific facing of the Atlantis problem.

In the current proceedings a particular proof with equations is offered to the international reader. It is presented with his own writing. The scientific proof is based on an ancient Greek text which mentioned that two Eagles which released by Zeus start to travel from *East* and *West simultaneously* with *equal speed* from an unknown point on Earth in order to define the Earth's center. The eagles, reached *simultaneously Delphi in spite of the fact that they were flying with a mean velocity of 70Km/hour from a particular point in a rotating Earth with a speed of 1600Km/hour*. In that point the navel of the Earth was defined as a central boundary stone.

Antonis proved that this ancient text is correct from the stand point of physics! This particular example illustrates the unknown depth of the Ancient Greek Mythology. Antonis was vice-president of EMAEM the (Society of the Study of Ancient Greek Mythology). Take into account that this particular ancient Greek text was in existence prior to Galileo's and Newton's births. It demonstrated hidden knowledge of the correct engineering in terms of the flight of two objects within the Earth's gravity field as they are going to meet at Delphi. How and when this knowledge had been achieved in ancient Greece? Such questions are discussed within EMAEM's domain of activity and its scientists try to find the answers.

The same surprise, as the above mentioned, has occurred between scientists when researchers managed to read, with the assistance of a Hewlett Pacard X-ray tomographer, a text containing, three laws of Physics written within the compressed mass of the Mechanism of Antikythera. The study was realized within the National Museum of Athens. Atlantis was a subject of research.

Antonis Kondaratos was born in Greece and his family originates from Santorini. He is the scientist who managed to make Apollo's 13 capsule not to remain in space, because of an occurred fault, but to come back to Earth. He presented an unusual mechanical solution to NASA when all other solutions presented by other scientists had failed.

Anthonis Kontaratos was truly one of the unsung heroes in the history of NASA, as he was not only the engineer responsible for saving the crew of the Apollo 13 mission, but because he was one of the scientists who placed the first man on the moon.

The three *astronauts* of *Apollo 13* were Commander Jim Lovell, lunar module pilot Fred Haise, and command module pilot Jack Swigert

Kontaratos received NASA's Apollo Achievement Award in 1969, which it states the following: "For his dedicated service to the nation as a member of the team which first landed man on the Moon."

But this was only one of the many awards the brilliant engineer received during his career.

Born in Athens in 1933, Kontaratos studied at the National Technical University of Athens, from which he received his PhD. He then moved to the United States to do research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the California Institute of Technology.

The *scientist's work* made him a member of the small group of Werner von Braun's *close associates*, who were responsible for designing and implementing the Apollo program to send humans to the moon.

Kontaratos was head of a team of 16 doctors from various disciplines – from biophysicists and psychologists to mathematicians and chemists – who served as NASA's consultants on the health and safety problems of the Apollo astronauts and the interplanetary manned flights von Braun was envisioning.

From 1965 to 1976 he was Chief of Space Applications and Space Physiology at Bellcomm, Inc., the exclusive Technical Advisor to NASA's Manned Flight Directorate.

Kontaratos' contribution was pivotal in one of the most dramatic moments of the Apollo program, more specifically in the Apollo 13 mission.

As the crew of the Apollo 13 was heading to the Moon for yet another attempt to explore our natural satellite, an explosion destroyed the main spaceship and the *three* astronauts were forced to take refuge aboard in its tiny capsule, which, however, was designed to accommodate just *two* men....

The astronauts could easily have died because there was a problem with the capsule's carbon dioxide capture system, and the control center had to come up with a solution on the spot. Kontaratos came to the rescue with the unusual but ultimately successful, idea of placing a cube inside a cylinder, which saved the day — and the lives of the three spacemen.

Another aspect of the story is that the producers of the movie "Apollo 13" in 1995 asked Antonis Kontaratos to play himself in the 1995 movie with Tom Hanks, Kevin Bacon and Bill Paxton portraying the three astronauts — and he did.

The NASA scientist received a Special Award Certificate for "Contributions to Manned Space Flight," by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, or AT& T, in 1971.

When Dr. Kontaratos decided to give up his brilliant career in the US and return to Greece in 1976, NASA bestowed a rare farewell gift on him, the only thing befitting his great contributions to the space program.

The US space agency proposed naming a ridge on the Moon "Dorsum Kontaratos," after the beloved scientist. Kontaratos refused and asked instead that the lunar ridge be called "Dorsum Thera," after his homeland, perhaps because the morphology of the lunar terrain reminded him of Santorini.

In 1976, Kontaratos was elected Regular Professor of Management at Patras Technical University, where he worked until 1984. Between 1979 and 1982 he also served as an Advisor to the National Research Foundation.

Between 1985 and 1990, he served as Vice President of Operational Strategy for Biotech Research Laboratories in the US and also worked as a professor at the George Washington University Graduate School of Management.

In 1991, Kontaratos returned again to Greece, where he was appointed Chairman of the Board of Evangelismos Hospital. In October of 1992, he was elected Chief Executive Officer at the Onassis Cardiac Surgery Center, where he served until February of 1997.

In March, 1997, Kontaratos was appointed General Manager of SA Limited Company for Research and Patent Management, which manages the innovative biological filter for cigarettes.

In April of 1999 Kontaratos was appointed General Manager of Henry Dunant Hospital, where he worked until 2000.

After the Atlantis Symposium in Melos of 2005 every Sunday I was meeting Antonis in his flat at Glyfada in East coast of Attica and we had excellent discussions in many complicated subjects and about Atlantis.

What the everyday person, round the world does not know was the strange case of a particular hieromonk's involvement in saving the Apollo's 13 astronauts. The hieromonk requested by Antonis never to mention his name and his involvement in connection with the Apollo 13 case.

During the dramatic period in which the Apollo 13 spaceship was involved, Antonis telephoned to his spiritual teacher Porfyrios a monk living in Greece.

Porphyrios of Kafsokalivia was an Athonite hieromonk known for his charismatic capacities discernment, a type of remote viewing which he sometimes called it, himself, "spiritual television."

Through his exceptional capacity the orthodox monk offered an unorthodox solution for solving problem and consequently the lives of the three astronauts.

The phenomenon of remote viewing is not confined between monks of various religions. Claude Swanson an excellent physicist in 2003 in his book 'The synchronized Universe'—new science of the

paranormal, Poseidia Press, p.p. 305, described the capacity of some people like for instance the Americans Pat Price and Ingo Swam whose capacity in remote viewing was studied by the scientists Richard Kenett and Hal Puthoff and others and found to be astonishingly exceptional in details. In the same book, it is mentioned, that from 3000 people who were potential remote viewers only 6 were selected as capable by the US Army scientists. The latter means that only 0.2%, from that lot, could be effective users in remote viewing.

The monk Porfyrios who much later was announced Saint by the Orthodox Church, belonged in that elite of humans.

Antonis proposed Porfyrios' solution, without mentioning his name, to NASA. Porfyrios suggested the placing of a cube in a cylindrical tube. It worked!

NASA and the rest of the scientific world did not know Porfyrios' involvement in the dramatic case of Apollo 13 because Porfyrios did not want his name to be mentioned.

It is astonishing for the scientific personnel of NASA, because nobody from it, thought to ask assistance from the American remote viewers who had similar capacities, as Porfyrios, in Greece had. Antonis who belonged to NASA'S scientific personnel too thought otherwise and contacted the charismatic monk.

Many believe that the brilliant Greek scientist never truly received the recognition that he so richly deserved in the land of his birth.

At Pyrgos, in the village from which he originates in Santorini, EMAEM will organize a science mini symposium in his memory.

Anthonis, my friend, passed away in 2009.

The *red cover* of the present volume was made by the eminent Atlantis researcher an electronic engineer and software scientist Georgos Sarantitis who made the *white cover* of the Atlantis symposium of 2008 too.

The volumes of the Atlantis symposia followed the colors of the building blocks of the houses of Atlantis as presented by Plato in his Timaeos and Critias texts.

Black, White and Red.

The present volume contains 38 papers and a very extensive and detailed Epilogue. The latter leads the international reader in the *heart* of the *complexity* of the Atlantis theme through *Timaeos and Critias*.

St. P.Papamarinopoulos

University Professor in Geophysics

Editor

CONFERENCE PAPERS