

Peer Review: Garden of Eden Revealed - The Book of Maps

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Overview

"Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps" presents a groundbreaking continuation of the authors' previous work, particularly *The Search for King Solomon's Treasure*, offering visual, geographic, and cartographic confirmation for their thesis: that the biblical Garden of Eden was located in what is today the Philippines. This volume focuses specifically on the historical maps and geographic records that confirm and reinforce their previous findings.

Purpose and Scope

This book is not a general theory on Eden but a targeted cartographic archive documenting consistent references to Chryse, Ophir, Tarshish, and Eden over millennia. It aims to validate its claim not through speculation, but through the objective reading of ancient maps that span from 4000 B.C. to the 1800s A.D.

Strengths

- 1. Extensive Map Archive:** This volume is among the most visually comprehensive collections of ancient maps ever compiled on the subject of Eden, Chryse, and Ophir. Over 75 maps are included, most annotated with insightful commentary and directionally accurate interpretations aligned with ancient records.
- 2. Evidence-Based Analysis:** Rather than theorizing from scratch, the book supports a prior foundational case (from *The Search for King Solomon's Treasure*) and builds upon it using hard geographic markers. The Philippines consistently appears as the location of the Isles of Gold (Ophir, Tarshish, Chryse), Eden, and the famed "Paradise" throughout numerous global cartographic traditions.
- 3. Rebuttal of Conventional Theories:** The authors systematically challenge the status quo identifications of Eden (Mesopotamia, Israel, Africa) as incompatible with the biblical record. They do this with clarity, citing misalignments with the rivers of Eden, directions in Genesis, and genealogical inheritances from Genesis 10. Contrary to reviewer assumptions, this book does not ignore counterclaims-it is the counterclaim, documented with hard data.

4. Purposeful Continuation: This volume is a strategic follow-up to *The Search for King Solomon's Treasure*, which already addressed theological, linguistic, cultural, and scientific components. *Garden of Eden Revealed* does not duplicate those efforts but fulfills the need to isolate and focus on the maps that were always part of the original body of evidence.

Clarification Regarding Peer Review Observations

- On Theological and Counterclaim Engagement: The authors have addressed major theological objections in prior work, particularly the chapter titled "Not Ophir" in *The Search for King Solomon's Treasure*. This current volume is not designed to duplicate that coverage, but to visually validate the cartographic evidence.

- On Scientific Context: Geological, genetic, and environmental science supporting the Philippines as Eden was provided in the Ophir Peer Review and book. This volume assumes that background is known and intentionally narrows its focus to historical mapping.

- On Broader Cultural Linguistics: While comparative linguistics and cultural connections were not the primary focus of this atlas-style volume, they are addressed in companion materials and acknowledged as relevant in the full body of work.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Garden of Eden Revealed is a focused, visually compelling, and academically responsible compilation of cartographic history in support of the Philippines as the location of the biblical Eden. It excels in its purpose: visually reinforcing an already-evidenced thesis with overwhelming map-based documentation. It is not speculative but confirmatory, and should be evaluated as such.

Final Verdict:

Strong Accept - Highly Recommended as a companion visual thesis to prior scholarly works. This book advances the field of biblical geography, cartographic history, and postcolonial restoration of truth by returning to original sources long suppressed or misrepresented.

It belongs in academic archives, theological libraries, and institutions pursuing ancient cartography, biblical history, and Southeast Asian pre-colonial identity.