RE: Request for Collaboration: Emerging Geodetic Corridor Findings Across the Americas and Greenland

Dear UNESCO World Heritage Center team,

We are writing to respectfully submit a significant research update based on our ongoing geospatial and archaeological study of what we have termed the 72.66°W Geodetic Corridor—a continuous longitudinal axis extending from Greenland through Vermont (USA), Haiti, and Peru.

In addition to verified geodetic markers across the Americas and Greenland, preliminary geospatial modeling indicates that the 72.66°W geodetic corridor appears to continue across the Andes and into Antarctica. While in-field archaeological or geological verification remains unfeasible at present due to the protective frameworks of the Antarctic Treaty System, open-access LiDAR and curvature continuity overlays suggest this longitudinal alignment may hold significance for future, demilitarized scientific inquiry. We respectfully invite independent researchers operating under the Antarctic Treaty's peaceful research provisions to consider validating or expanding upon these non-claim-based findings.

Our findings, published in the Geodetic Codex (Version 2 preprint enclosed), highlight striking cross-continental alignments of:

- UNESCO-recognized sites including Sayacmarca (Peru), Machu Picchu (Peru), and Citadelle Laferrière (Haiti).
- Unrecognized but highly significant sites including Fort Delpeche (Haiti) and Meadow House Observatory (Vermont, USA), among others.
- Emergent sites in Greenland identified through predictive geospatial modeling, showing geomagnetic and geodetic correlation with other heritage nodes.

These discoveries suggest a once-unified knowledge system—potentially navigational, astronomical, or cultural—spanning the Americas and polar regions, now partially preserved through repurposed fortifications and ceremonial landscapes.

In light of these findings, we respectfully seek to:

1. Engage UNESCO's advisory process to evaluate and safeguard these unrecognized but culturally significant sites.
2. Explore collaborative methods for verifying and protecting emergent Arctic corridor sites, including Greenland's coastal observatory candidates.
3. Introduce ChiR Labs' open-access scientific platform, designed to engage citizens, researchers, and cultural stakeholders worldwide through transparent data stewardship and ethical AI-assisted research methods.

We believe this initiative aligns with UNESCO's mission to safeguard cultural and natural heritage for humanity, while empowering sovereign and Indigenous leadership in the stewardship of these discoveries.

We welcome the opportunity to schedule a preliminary dialogue at your earliest convenience. Please find our current research preprint attached and public platform link here: https://www.chirlabs.com/codex.

Thank you for your time, consideration, and continued leadership in heritage protection.

Respectfully,

Glenn Andersen
Research Director, ChiR Labs
The Dihedral Group

the dihedral group

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