

Chapter I: MODERN SCIENCE AND THE OLD TESTAMENT

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** Presented as the author of Genesis, whose work is said to be misinterpreted by common translations like the Vulgate and Septuagint¹. He is depicted not as a primitive figure, but as a colossal scholar and the humblest disciple of Jesus, who received supreme initiation in the temples of Egypt and Ethiopia²²²²²².
- **Jesus:** Mentioned in conjunction with Moses as a divine founder of the Judeo-Christian social order³³³³. His work is seen as restoring and fulfilling the social significance of Moses's teachings⁴⁴⁴.
- **Sankoniathon:** An ancient figure whose teachings are said to align with modern scientific data regarding the origins of humanity⁵⁵.
- **Orpheus:** Mentioned as a religious scholar of antiquity whose teachings in the Mysteries of Delphi and Eleusis align with modern science on natural origins⁶.
- **Francis Bacon and Descartes:** Credited with providing the rationalist impetus and methodical regulation for the development of modern natural and human sciences⁷.
- **St. Thomas Aquinas:**
Quoted for his definition of Faith as "the Courage of the Spirit, who rushes resolutely forward, sure to find the Truth"⁸⁸⁸.
- **Montesquieu:** Representative of a school of thought that viewed Judeo-Christianity as powerless to organize its promised social order⁹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Mysteries of Sidon, Tyr, and Ephesus:** Ancient Ionian centers of learning whose teachings are compared to modern scientific findings¹⁰.
- **Mysteries of Delphi and Eleusis:** Ancient Greek centers where figures like Orpheus taught about natural origins¹¹.
- **Temples of Egypt and Ethiopia:** Described as the places where Moses received his supreme initiation and knowledge of ancient scientific traditions¹²¹²¹²¹².

- **Jerusalem Temple:** The veil of this temple, torn at the death of Christ, is used as a metaphor for revealing the ancient Mysteries¹³.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter does not narrate a specific story but presents a detailed argument. The core event is the intellectual and social conflict between modern science and conventional religious theology. The author argues that modern science, through disciplines like astronomy, geology, and archeology, has revealed a vastly older universe and a much more primitive origin for humanity than the 6,000 years ascribed by literal interpretations of Genesis¹⁴¹⁴. This creates a "formidable doubt" and an "irremediable antagonism" that tear apart the coherence of the modern human spirit¹⁵¹⁵. The author frames this as a "battle of Faith vs Science," where theologians oppose the powerful artillery of scientific fact with weak, outdated arguments and calls to blind faith¹⁶. This intellectual dyarchy is identified as the gravest problem of the time, leading to political and social anarchy¹⁷. The French Revolution is cited as a historical event that attempted to resolve this conflict through naturalism but only produced a new, cruder form of sectarianism¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Antagonism between Science and Theology:** The central theme is the conflict between modern scientific discoveries about the age of the Earth and the origins of humanity, and the chronology presented in common translations of Genesis¹⁹.
- **Ascending vs. Descending Evolution:** Modern science and ancient Ionian mysteries teach that created nature evolves in an "ascending progression," from imperfection and diversity towards unity²⁰. This contradicts the religious dogma of "the Fall" from a perfect origin²¹.
- **Created Nature vs. Creative Nature:** The chapter introduces a fundamental esoteric distinction. "Created Nature" is the physical, observable world studied by modern science²². "Creative Nature" is the unseen, spiritual, and causal reality—the "Science of the Spirit"—which is the other, ignored side of Truth that religion should represent²³.
- **Integral Truth and Synthesis:** The resolution to the conflict lies in achieving an "Integral Truth," a synthesis that reconciles the truths of both the sensorial (scientific) and intelligible (spiritual) realms²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴. Religion's true meaning is this synthesis²⁵.
- **Esoteric Tradition of the Testaments:** The author posits that the true, profound "Universal Science" is not found in the literal, "childish translations" of the Bible, but is concealed within the esoteric tradition of the two Testaments, particularly in the fifty cosmogonic chapters of Moses's *Sepher*²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶. This hidden knowledge is the key to a new social and intellectual revolution²⁷.

- **Dyarchy and Anarchy:** The division of the human spirit into two opposing factions (naturalistic science and dogmatic religion) is termed a "Dyarchy"²⁸. The author argues that "all anarchies derive" from this fundamental split, leading to social and political chaos²⁹.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **6,000 years:** The age assigned to the entire Universe by the common interpreters of Moses, a figure starkly contrasted with scientific findings³⁰³⁰.
- **10,500 years ago:** The approximate time frame for the end of the last destructive flood on Earth, marking the beginning of post-diluvian civilizations³¹.
- **8,750 years before our time (2018 BC):** The starting point for the major civilizing cycles described by the author³².
- **1884 AD:** The publication year of the original French book, used as a reference point for "today's" scientific claims³³³³³³³³.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Modern science, and by this word I mean, the totality of the physical and natural sciences, has rather unintentionally, given back to Earth and to the World, to Humankind and to God, their true magnitude, by breaking 'the bed of Procrust' where the notion of Cosmos and His Creator was curbed by prudence on one hand, and on the other hand by the dogmatic ignorance of the interpreters of Moses." ³⁴
- "This is the gravest problem of our time, and it is from the depths of this Dyarchy of the human spirit that all anarchies derive." ³⁵

Chapter II: ESSENCE AND SUBSTANCE OF THE UNIVERSE

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** Presented as a divine man and an Egyptian scientist who received supreme initiation in the temples of Egypt and Ethiopia¹. He is credited with writing the first 50 chapters of Genesis in hermetic Egyptian, embedding a "colossal Universal Science" within them²²²².

- **Jesus (Christ):** Mentioned as possessing the same ineffable, integral science as Moses³. His prayer, "Be your Name sanctified!", is interpreted as an evocation of the mystery of the Tetragrammaton⁴.
- **Francis Bacon:** His work is cited as the starting point for the modern intellectual process of moving from analysis to synthesis in civilization⁵.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Temples of Egypt and Ethiopia:** Described as the centers of supreme initiation where Moses received knowledge of ancient scientific traditions⁶.
- **Sanctuaries of Thebes:** Specifically mentioned as a place where the secret, geometrical explanation of the Tetragrammaton (I, E, V, E) was taught⁷.
- **Constellation of Aries:** Identified as the location of the common center around which all Solar Systems orbit, according to ancient Sages⁸.

Key Events & Stories:

This chapter does not contain a narrative story but rather develops an esoteric, scientific, and philosophical argument. The core "event" is the author's intellectual journey to bridge the gap between modern science and ancient religious tradition. The author calculates the infinitesimal amount of physical substance (matter) in our solar system compared to the vastness of living space, demonstrating that life and essence, not matter, fill the universe⁹. This leads to the central revelation of the chapter: a hierarchical structure of reality and knowledge, which was perfectly understood by ancient civilizations but is now fragmented. The author introduces the ancient Egyptian "quadruple hierarchy of Truths" symbolized by the Tetragrammaton (I, E, V, E), which encompasses Theogonic, Cosmogonic, Androgonic, and Physiognomic sciences¹⁰. The chapter culminates in a call for the vital alliance of modern science and esoteric religion, arguing that modern scientific discoveries are unknowingly building a pedestal for the renewal of the profound truths hidden within the works of Moses and Jesus¹¹.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Essence vs. Substance:** This is the foundational concept of the chapter. Essence corresponds to the Intelligible, spiritual realm, while Substance corresponds to the Sensorial, material world¹². Modern science focuses only on Substance, ignoring the far greater reality of Essence¹³.

- **Three Degrees of Science:** The author outlines a progression of scientific understanding: 1) **Positive level** (observing facts), 2) **Comparative level** (scientific synthesis and laws), and 3) **Superlative level** (defining the intelligible, spiritual side of reality)¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴. Modern science is largely still at the first level¹⁵.
- **The Tetragrammaton (I, E, V, E):** Presented as a hierogrammatic schema representing a quadruple hierarchy of truths and sciences¹⁶¹⁶¹⁶. It is an "algebraic eternal X" that geometrically maps the relationship between God (I), the Universe (E), Mankind (V), and Earth (E)¹⁷. This name is the key to the ancient synthesis of sciences¹⁸.
- **Hierarchy of Animating Powers:** The text posits that beyond the physical forces studied by modern science, there exists a hierarchy of animating spiritual powers and, above that, a hierarchy of divine Principles or "Creating Nature"¹⁹. This culminates in the "Ineffable Supreme Being"²⁰.
- **Substance vs. Matter:** A distinction is made where "Matter" is merely the *caput mortuum* (worthless remains) from a previous biological cycle, while "Substance" is matter that has been organized and vivified by Life (Essence)²¹²¹²¹²¹.
- **Separation of Authority and Power:** A crucial concept for social organization is introduced. **Authority** is the intellectual and moral right to teach and guide, residing in scholars, mothers, and religious figures²².
- **Power** is the political and administrative force of governance. The author argues for a "Council of Education" to restore true Authority, which is currently subjugated by arbitrary Power²³²³²³²³.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **1880 AD:** The author uses this as a contemporary reference point for the state of scientific education²⁴.
- **Sixteenth Century:** Cited as the period from which theologians, unlike naturalists, failed to pursue the "Science of Spirit" within the scriptures²⁵.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Life - invisible to the eyes of flesh - with all its Divine Mystery which is accessible only

to pure Intelligence, fills alone the unlimited Space, which is itself enveloped and vivified by an impenetrable and ineffable Absolute."²⁶

- "This quadruple hierarchy of Truths, of realities, and consequently of sciences, is positively signified within the name of four letters which Moses gives to the unchanging aspect of Divinity, to the Divine Structure of the whole Universe, mysterious tetragrammaton whose keys have not been totally delivered in writing."²⁷
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Of course. Here is the analysis for the third chapter.

Chapter III: ESSENCE AND SUBSTANCE OF BEINGS AND OF TERRESTRIAL ELEMENTS

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moskoush (Moscus):** An ancient teacher who taught the doctrine of atomicity in Tyre long before the Roman republic¹.
- **Apollonius of Thyane:** Mentioned as having seen the last degenerate representatives of pterodactyl dragons in the Caucasus².
- **Pythagoras:** Quoted as expressing the ancient scientific doctrine that "Nature is everywhere similar"³. He is said to have drawn his doctrine from the sanctuaries of Africa and Asia⁴.
- **Moses:** Presented as a figure who, like Orpheus, received his knowledge in the great centers of antiquity⁵. His cosmogony is described as an ideographic text written in the Kaldeo-Egyptian manner that accurately describes principles known to all antiquity⁶.
- **Orpheus:** Mentioned alongside Moses as a recipient of ancient wisdom from the same centers of knowledge⁷.
- Voltaire, Byron, Shelley, Mgr. Colenso:
Cited as examples of critics who have launched superficial attacks against "childish" interpretations of Genesis, unaware of the deeper scientific truth concealed within⁸.
- St. Jerome, St. Augustine, Origen, Marcion, Richard Simon:
Mentioned as great exegetes of the Church whose criticism was stronger and more

profound than modern critics⁹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Tyr:** An ancient city where the doctrine of atomicity was taught¹⁰.
- **Caucasus:** A location where Apollonius of Thyane saw the last pterodactyls¹¹, and a place where ancient priesthods measured cosmic revolutions¹².
- **London-Clay of Suffolk:** A geological site where a monkey skeleton was found, indicating the proximity of humankind in that ancient period¹³.
- **Montmartre and Ventimiglia:** Locations of famous fossil discoveries (leopard and human skeleton, respectively) that highlight the mystery of life for naturalists¹⁴.
- **Siberia and the North Pole:** Regions where incalculable masses of mammoths have been found¹⁵.
- **Etruria, Egypt, India:** Ancient civilizations whose learned savants knew the true antiquity of the Earth and measured time in immense cosmic periods¹⁶.
- **Austral Continent:** A former landmass, now partially gone, where digging would reveal unexpected discoveries about past deluges¹⁷. America is considered a debris of this continent¹⁸.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter continues its philosophical and scientific argument rather than telling a linear story. The primary "event" is the author's detailed exposition on the instability and infinitesimal nature of physical substance ("matter") compared to the vastness of Life ("Essence"). The author uses examples from chemistry and geology—from melting gold to the formation of plutonian rocks and coal strata—to show that even the densest bodies are transient forms of imponderable energy. This leads to an exploration of the Earth's geological history, which is presented as a "great Book of the dead"¹⁹, filled with skeletal hieroglyphs of colossal ancient creatures. The author argues that modern science, while cataloging these forms, cannot fathom the true origin or "intelligible Principles" of Life itself. The narrative then shifts to the recurrent deluges that have shaped Earth's history, attributing them to shifts in the planet's magnetic axis, a concept known to ancient priests²⁰. This ancient knowledge of cosmic cycles is contrasted with the "childish" and "simplistic genesis" attributed to Moses by ignorant translators, which the author vehemently refutes.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Instability of Dense Bodies:** The chapter begins by asserting that all physical matter, even the hardest metals and rocks, can be reduced to an imponderable, non-physical state, demonstrating the ephemeral nature of "substance"²¹²¹²¹²¹.
- **Nature and Hypernature:** A distinction is made between the "sensorial beginnings" of life that natural science can study (Nature) and the "intelligible Principles" and "invisible universal Powers" that are the true origin (Hypernature)²²²²²²²².
- **Descending Puissance and Ascending Emergence:** The chapter presents a dualistic view of evolution. There is an "ascending" chain of life visible on Earth, from simple organisms up to humankind²³²³²³²³. However, this is caused by a "descending" percussion of invisible, celestial "Puissances" (Powers) from the Universe to the Earth²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴.
- **Ancient Cosmic Cycles (Kalpa, Maha-Youg):** The text introduces the vast time scales used by ancient civilizations (Hindu, Chinese, Egyptian) to measure cosmic history. These include the Kalpa (4,320,000,000 years), the Maha-Youg (4,320,000 years), and the Egyptian Revolution of the fixed Stars (36,000 years)²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵.
- **The Four Ages (Yougs):** The ancient Hindu tradition of four cosmic seasons within a cycle (Manu) is described: 1. **Satya-Youg** (Iron Age, following a deluge)²⁶, 2.
- **Tetra-Youg** (Bronze Age, renaissance of social life)²⁷, 3.
- **Douapar-Youg** (Silver Age, great planetary works)²⁸²⁸²⁸²⁸, 4.
- **Kali-Youg** (Golden Age, spiritual harvest, which is "opening now for humankind")²⁹.
- **Moral Causes of Deluges:** Ancient priests attributed deluges not only to astronomical and geological causes (the shift of Earth's magnetic axis) but also correlated them to "universal moral Causes"³⁰.
- **Veiled Symbolism of Scripture:** The author argues that Moses's writings are not literal history but are "thrice veiled hieroglyphs"³¹ and "hermetic" texts³². What critics mock as fables are actually crude interpretations of a profound scientific and esoteric truth³³.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **300 million years ago:** The time geologists estimate the solidification of the Earth's

first plutonian layers began³⁴.

- **100 million years:** The potential duration for the construction of the Neptunian layers of the Earth³⁵.
- **10 million years:** The estimated time elapsed since the formation of coal³⁶.
- **More than 10,000 years ago:** The time when the savant priesthood of the civilized world was teaching that the "Reigns are immortal"³⁷.
- **4,320,000,000 years:** The duration of the Hindu Kalpa³⁸.
- **4,320,000 years:** The duration of the Maha-Youg³⁹.
- **432,000 years:** The duration of the Kaldean Cycle⁴⁰.
- **36,000 years:** The duration of the Egyptian Revolution of the fixed Stars⁴¹.
- **80,000 years:** The antiquity of terrestrial humanity according to the calculation of seven Manus, suggesting humanity has lived through six past deluges⁴².

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "To summarize, there is therefore a whole other aspect of Truth, of Science, of Life, of the Way open to individuals or collectivities, an aspect inversely proportional, but absolutely concordant with the purely natural, physical, rational, sensory, of this same Truth, of this same Science, of this same Life, and of this same Universal Way."⁴³
- "To persist in presenting the Creation of the World under its crudest veils, is to remove from Moses' hieroglyphs, and consequently from Jesus, the Intelligence of the Savant, the Consciousness of the Wise; it is to inspire atheism to the semi-savants and half-literates..."⁴⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the fourth chapter.

Chapter IV: SCIENCE IN ANTIQUITY

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Anthème de Tralle:** The architect of Saint Sophia in Constantinople, who is said to have used electricity to project lightning and steam as a motive force¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹.
- **Lars Porsenna:** An Etruscan figure (circa 508 BC) who reportedly operated a

"fulmination lightning strike" on an animal².

- **Tullus Hostilius:** A Roman king who died by electrocution after improperly attempting to use electro-dynamic formulas found in a manuscript³.
- **Ram (or Rama):** Mentioned as a heroic founder of a past civilization whose rule is symbolized by coins stamped with an Aries⁴⁴⁴⁴.
- **Menes:** An ancient Egyptian king who reigned around 5,000 BC⁵. The civilization of Egypt is said to be 18,000 years older than him⁶.
- **Koot Hoomi Lal Sing:** An "Initiate" from the Himalayas, half Tibetan and half Hindu, whose letter is transcribed at length in the chapter⁷⁷. He represents the voice of ancient, esoteric science critiquing the materialism of the West⁸⁸⁸⁸.
- **Mr. Sinnett:**
The English correspondent of Koot Hoomi and author of the book *The Occult World* (1883), from which the letter is taken⁹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Saint Sophia of Constantinople:** The location where its architect, Anthème de Tralle, reportedly used electricity and steam power¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰.
- **Narnia:** An ancient city defended by Etruscan priests using thunderbolts against Alaric's warriors¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹.
- **Temple of Jerusalem:** Described as being built by priestly architects from Tyr and Memphis and armed with twenty-four lightning rods linked to wells, preventing it from ever being struck by lightning for 1,000 years¹².
- **Egypt:** Presented as the "sacred Metropolis" and "great University" of the ancient world for 4,000 years before the common era, the seat of complete science and wisdom¹³.
- **The Himalayas:** The location of the great Brotherhood of Initiates, including Koot Hoomi Lal Sing, who preserve the ancient esoteric science¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴.
- **Alexandria:** The location of the Bruckion library, containing 700,000 volumes, which was torched in 51 BC¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵. Also, a temple in Alexandria housed a levitating statue of

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter presents a historical argument that ancient civilizations possessed a highly advanced and holistic science, much of which has been lost or is unknown to the modern world. The narrative begins by providing specific historical accounts of the use of advanced technology, including electricity for warfare and rituals (by Etruscans and priests of Jupiter), pyrotechnics (Greek fire, firearms in ancient India), and magnetism (levitating statues, compasses). The author then describes the systematic destruction of ancient knowledge, citing the burning of libraries in Alexandria and Ireland and the destruction of manuscripts by Christian monks and bishops.

A significant portion of the chapter is dedicated to the full transcription of a letter from an "Initiate" named Koot Hoomi Lal Sing. In this letter, the adept critiques the materialistic and morally indifferent nature of modern Western science. He contrasts it with the ancient "Asiatic Psychology," which understands the spiritual and moral dimensions of cosmic energy, the power of thought to create active entities, and the interconnectedness of all life. The letter serves as a direct, contemporary (to the author) voice from the esoteric tradition, confirming the book's central thesis.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Ancient Advanced Technology:** The chapter asserts that forces like electricity, steam power, pyrotechnics (gunpowder), magnetism (compasses), chemistry (photography, flexible glass), and even railways were known and utilized by ancient priestly and scholarly institutions
- **Lesser and Greater Mysteries:** Ancient education was structured into tiers of initiation. The **Lesser Mysteries** were for natural and human knowledge, granting the title "Son of Man". The **Greater Mysteries** taught a higher hierarchy of sciences and arts, granting the title "Son of the Gods" or "Son of God"
- **Spiritual vs. Materialistic Science:** This is a central theme, articulated powerfully in Koot Hoomi's letter. Modern "exact science" is seen as a "cold classification of facts" indifferent to morality or mankind's welfare. Ancient science was a holistic "Synthesis" that integrated the physical with the spiritual, viewing every act and

thought as having cosmic and moral consequences²²²²²²²².

- **Thought-Forms:** Koot Hoomi explains that "every thought of man upon being evolved passes into the inner world and becomes an active entity"²³. Good thoughts become beneficent powers, and evil ones become "maleficent demons," with which man continually populates his "current in space"²⁴.
- **Synarchy:** The author defines this as the ideal social structure of the ancient world, a trinitarian government founded on Principles, which was destroyed by the rise of arbitrary, personal political power symbolized by "Nimrod"²⁵. This system is presented as the promise of Judeo-Christianity.
- **Systematic Destruction of Knowledge:** The chapter argues that the loss of ancient wisdom was not accidental but the result of a deliberate, sectarian fury by political and religious powers (Roman, early Christian) to obliterate the history and knowledge of previous civilizations²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **5,200 years ago (or 3,200 years before our era):** The period when polytheistic colleges were already fragments of an older, unified scientific tradition²⁷.
- **4,135 years before our era:** The time when Khou-Wou (Cheops) ordered the construction of the Great Pyramid and the reconstruction of the temple of Denderah²⁸.
- **5,000 BC:** The approximate time of the reign of King Menes²⁹.
- **18,000 years older than Menes:** The age of Egyptian civilization according to the priests who spoke with Diodorus³⁰.
- **30,000 Years Ago:** The text alludes to "Advanced Civilizations as Far as 30,000 Years Ago" in a list of publications, though not detailed in the chapter's main body³¹.
- **8,600 years ago (1880 AD):** The time when the Aryas are said to have migrated from Western Europe into Asia³².

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Thus, enlightened Theocracy, which, many thousands of years before Moses, reigned over all Earth, still continued, from the depths of its principal sanctuaries, to protect the Sciences and the applied technical Arts against political anarchy, against social

decadence..."³³

- (From Koot Hoomi's letter) "The human brain is an exhaustless generator of the most refined quality of cosmic force, out of the low, brute energy of nature; and the complete adept has made himself a centre from which irradiate potentialities that beget correlations upon correlations through Aeons to come."³⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the fifth chapter.

Chapter V: REAL ORIGIN OF THE HEBREWS

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** Presented as a theocrat and legislator who gives the name Ghiborim to the ancestors of the Europeans. He is said to have married Zipporah, daughter of a Black High Priest, and his account of "Adam" is presented as a cosmogonic principle, not a literal man.
- **Adam:** Interpreted not as a man of flesh and bones, but as a universal, cosmogonic Principle. "ADAM is the hierogram of this universal Principle; it represents the Intelligent Soul of the Universe itself"¹.
- **Job:** Described as a unifying symbol for the wandering Bodhones. The hieroglyph for Job was Keleb, the dog star (Canis Major of Sirius)².
- **Zipporah:** The daughter of a Black High priest of Osiris, whom Moses marries³.
- **Jacob and Laban:** Mentioned in the context of naming raised stone monuments, connecting their traditions to Keltic European customs⁴.
- **Joshua:** A future leader who will gather the Israelite tribes and, acting like an ancient Druid, will set up an enormous stone under an oak tree as a commemoration⁵⁵⁵⁵.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Europe:** Identified as the origin of the White Race⁶.
- **Asia:** The origin of the Yellow Race⁷.
- **Africa:** The origin of the Black Race⁸.
- **Austral Continent:** An engulfed landmass that was the original home of the primeval Red Race⁹. American Indians are described as refugee remnants from this

continent¹⁰.

- **Eden (Gan-Bi-Heden):** Interpreted esoterically not as a physical garden, but as "the Organism of the universal Sphere of Time"¹¹.
- **Gibraltar (Ghibor-al-thar):** The southern boundary of the Ghiborim¹²¹²¹²¹².
- **Keltide:** The ancient homeland of the Kelts in Europe from which the Bodhones fled¹³¹³¹³¹³.
- **Land of Goshen:** An area where the Hebrews would later reside¹⁴.
- **Khanate of Han (Kanaan):** A location where the Hebrews, upon arriving, erected rough stone monuments in the Keltic tradition¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter puts forth a detailed and alternative history of the Hebrew people's origins. The narrative begins by refuting the literal interpretation of Genesis, stating that the four major human races originated on four separate continents. The White Race, or "Ghiborim," originated in Europe. A schism occurred within this race where the "Bodhones"—Kelts who followed the male principle—were persecuted and hunted by the matriarchal College of Druidesses.

This persecution led to a great exodus of the Bodhones nearly 9,000 years ago. Fleeing Europe, they migrated south and east, seeking refuge in the advanced, prosperous, and powerful civilization of the Black Race (the "Gian-ben-Gian"), who were then masters of Africa and Asia. These Keltic wanderers were absorbed peacefully into the Black empire, adopting its sciences, arts, and even the direction of its script (right to left), while retaining some of their own customs, such as their reverence for uncut stone monuments. The chapter concludes by framing this long history of wandering and tribulation as a providential destiny that prepared this people to become the carriers of the "most divine currents of ancient Science and Wisdom" that would eventually be transmitted through Moses and Jesus Christ.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Continental Origins of Races:** The author posits that the White, Yellow, Black, and Red races did not come from a single point of origin but developed on the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the (now sunken) Austral Continent, respectively¹⁶.
- **Esoteric Interpretation of Adam and Eden:** Adam is not a single man but the "Intelligent Soul of the Universe"¹⁷. Eden is not a garden but a symbolic

representation of the "Organization of the Totality of what is temporal"¹⁸. The four rivers are universal fluids, not geographical rivers¹⁹.

- **Ghiborim:** The name Moses gives to the ancestors of the Europeans. The root "Bor" refers to the northern, boreal hemisphere²⁰²⁰²⁰²⁰.
- **Bodhones:** The patronymic name for the exiled Kelts, meaning "without bed, without shelter"²¹. This is the root of the modern word "Bedouin"²². They were followers of the male principle, banished from Europe by "ferocious Druidesses"²³.
- **Gian-ben-Gian Civilization:** The powerful and advanced civilization of the Black Race that dominated Asia and Africa. They built colossal cities carved into mountains and possessed immense scientific and artistic knowledge, which they shared with the refugee Kelts²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴.
- **Orientation of Ancient Scripts:** The direction of writing is presented as a key historical marker. The Black Race, inheriting their tradition from the southern Red Race, wrote from right to left²⁵. The European Druids, after overthrowing the Black colonists, reversed this, writing from left to right²⁶. The Hebrews, having learned from the Black civilization, retained the right-to-left script²⁷.
- **Keltic Veneration of Uncut Stones:** The chapter explains the tradition of raising rough stone monuments (dolmens, etc.) as a reaction by the ancient Kelts against the cut-stone cities of the Black Race, where they had been forced to labor as prisoners. The raw stones became sacred witnesses of their own power and traditions²⁸²⁸²⁸²⁸.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **6,000 years ago:** The conventionally accepted but incorrect date for the installation of humanity in an Eldorado²⁹.
- **10,000 years ago:** The approximate time when humanity was not less scientifically informed than today³⁰.
- **Nearly 9,000 years ago:** The period when the Bodhones were uprooted from their European homeland and began their long exodus³¹.
- **7,000 years later:** A reference to the time when Odin would gather the Keltide to roar

imprecations against Rome, the heir to the spirit of the ancient Black cities³².

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "As for the Hebrews, like all human Variations where the blood of the white race predominates, they are ancient Europeans who have become creoles and half-breeds, alternately Asian and or African."³³
- "It is thanks to these resilient wanderers that has come to us the most divine currents of ancient Science and Wisdom; it is through those stiff-necked men that no political power can ever submit, that has been transmitted the scientific and social marching orders of the great Dorian initiation, of the Abramids and of Moses, messages which Jesus Christ, the Galilean, has chosen to spread over all Humanity..."³⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the sixth chapter.

Chapter VI: CYCLE OF RAM - UNIVERSAL EMPIRE OF THE ARIES - UNIVERSAL THEOCRACY OF THE LAMB TRINITARIAN SYNARCHY

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Ram (Rama):** The central figure of the chapter, a reformer and theocrat from the White Race of Western Europe (the Varaha).¹¹ After his peaceful reforms are rejected, he leads an exodus of his followers, conquers the Black Race's empire, and establishes a new worldwide social order. His name is associated with the zodiacal sign of the Aries, and he is also called²²
- **Lam or the Lamb.**²²
- **The Druidesses:** The female rulers of the Keltide who, in their fury, issue a death warrant against Ram, forcing him into exile.³
- **Lack-man:** Ram's symbolic brother and ally in Europe, representing the people who will become the Poles (Polach).⁴
- **Han-u-man:** Ram's principal lieutenant and generalissimo of his foresters, a Keltic name meaning "Chief of men".⁵ He leads the final assault on the Black Race's capital in India.⁶⁶⁶⁶
- **Daçaratha:** The Black Rawhan (emperor) of India who is besieged and ultimately defeated and killed by Ram's forces.⁷⁷⁷⁷

- **Menes:** The first king of Egypt, who arrived there 1,500 years after Ram's conquest, and was a viceroy of the Kousha of India.⁸

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **India (Bharat-Versh):** The metropolitan center of the Black Race's (Gian-ben-Gian) civilization.⁹ Its capitals were
- **Ayodhya** (City of God) and **Pratishtana** (City of Nature).¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰
- **The Varaha:** Ram's homeland in Western Europe.¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹
- **Iran (I-Ram):** The name given by Ram to the kingdom of the Blacks after he conquers it.¹²¹²¹²¹² His new capital city here is named
- **Var.**¹³
- **Caucasus:** The first region Ram reaches after his exodus, where he storms fortresses and finds allies.¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴
- **Salem, Kaldea, and Egypt:** Regions where Ram consecrated new priesthoods and extended his empire.¹⁵
- **Para-Desa (Paradise):** A neutral territory between Iran and India, meaning "Divine Land," which Ram establishes as the seat of his Pontifical sovereignty.¹⁶
- **Lanka (Ceylon):** The island where the defeated Emperor Daçaratha finds refuge before being ultimately conquered by Ram's forces crossing "Ram's Bridge".¹⁷¹⁷¹⁷¹⁷

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter narrates the epic rise of Ram and the founding of his global empire 8,600 years ago. The story begins with the White Keltic Race in Europe plunged into a terrible civil war between the sexes. 18 Ram appears as a reformer, attempting to bring peace by establishing equality between male and female priestly colleges. 19 His peaceful message is rejected, and the ruling Druidesses issue a death warrant against him. 20

Forced into exile, Ram leads a massive migration of his followers out of Europe.²¹ His journey becomes a military campaign as he conquers the Caucasus, Iran, and eventually marches into India.²²²²²²²²²²²²²²²²²² The narrative culminates in the siege and fall of Ayodhya, the

capital of the Black Race's empire, and the death of its emperor, Daçaratha.²³²³²³²³

After his victory, Ram establishes a new world order: the "Universal Theocracy of the Lamb" or "Empire of the Aries".²⁴ This was not a personal, arbitrary empire, but a

Synarchy—an impersonal government based on divine principles and organized into three social councils.²⁵ The author details the organization of the local commune, the

Aldea, which enjoyed intellectual, legal, and economic autonomy.²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶ This benevolent and wise social state is said to have brought peace and prosperity to the world for over 3,500 years.²⁷²⁷

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Cycle of Ram:** A historical and spiritual cycle initiated by Ram 8,600 years ago, which established a worldwide, principled social order.²⁸
- **Synarchy:** The core concept of Ram's government. It is a trinitarian, impersonal social state ruled by Principles, not personal will.²⁹ It consists of three distinct, non-political social powers or councils that provide intellectual, judicial, and economic governance.³⁰
- **The Aldea:** The local commune, the "social root unit" of Ram's empire.³¹³¹³¹³¹ Each Aldea was a small, autonomous society with its own elected councils for education, justice, and economy, demonstrating the decentralized and organic nature of the Synarchy.³²³²³²³²
- **Empire of the Aries / Theocracy of the Lamb:** The two names for Ram's universal social state. The **Aries (Ram)** symbolizes the strength, law, and intellectual power of the order, while the **Lamb** symbolizes its spirit of peace, gentleness, and sacrifice.³³³³³³³³
- **Qualitative Science:** The basis of the ancient world's knowledge. Symbolic language, names, and numbers held precise scientific and spiritual meanings. For example, the name of India, Bharat-Versh, is a linguistic formula representing its religious and social role.³⁴
- **Pa-zi-Pa or Pa-Pa:** The theocratic title Ram assumed as Sovereign Pontiff, meaning

"Father of the fathers". This is presented as the origin of the title "Pope".³⁵

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **8,600 years ago:** The time when the "Cycle of Ram" began with his exodus from Europe and conquest of the Black Race's empire.³⁶
- **400 years:** The period of time the Bodhones had been in exile before Ram's arrival in Asia.³⁷
- **More than 3,500 years:** The duration of the peace and prosperity brought to the world by Ram's Universal Theocracy.³⁸³⁸³⁸³⁸

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Ram was not one of these destroyers, he was a religious founder of Social State."³⁹
- "We have seen in Iran and India how he made the family the condition of the electorate, the suffrage, which cannot have any other base."⁴⁰

Of course. Here is the analysis for the seventh chapter.

Chapter VII: RAM'S CYCLE (Continued)

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Ram:** The founder of the cycle, also referred to by the Greeks as Dionysus and by the Egyptians as Osiris¹. He is credited with inscribing a "heavenly book" in the constellations².
- **Deçaratha:** The Rawhan (emperor) dethroned by Ram³.
- **Sandrocottus:** An ancient king. The historian Arrian's chronology from Ram to Sandrocottus is used as a method to date the cycle⁴.
- **Alexander:** His defeat of Sandrocottus in 326 BC provides a key anchor date for the historical chronology⁵.
- **Plato, Aristotle, Hippocrates:** Mentioned as heads of public schools who were Initiates and were careful to distinguish between public knowledge and secret teachings⁶.

- **Ninus Nimrod:** Symbolizes the beginning of the end of the Synarchy, when "pure Politics" and arbitrary power replaced the principled order⁷⁷⁷⁷.
- **Christna, Zoroaster, Fo-Hi:** Figures who arose locally to remedy the social decay after the fall of the universal Synarchy⁸.
- **Jesus:** Presented as the ultimate restorer of the Synarchy's social and universal goals. His "Gospel of the Kingdom" is a direct reference to the ancient order founded by Ram⁹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Para-desa (Divine Land):** The region between Balk and Bamiyan, at the thirty-seventh degree of latitude, where Ram resided as Sovereign Pontiff and wrote his "heavenly book" in the stars¹⁰.
- **India, Persia, China, Egypt, Etruria, Gaul:** Nations and regions where Ram's Synarchic social state was established and whose sacred annals contain records of this universal theocracy¹¹.

Key Events & Stories:

This chapter does not follow a narrative story but instead provides a detailed analysis and explanation of the social and governmental structure of Ram's ancient empire. The "event" is the author's systematic exposition of the Trinitarian Synarchy.

The chapter begins by establishing the date of Ram's cycle using three methods: the chronology of the Brahmans, the historical records of the Greek historian Arrian, and an astronomical "document" Ram himself inscribed on the celestial vault.

The main focus is a deep dive into the political and social organization of this 3,500-year-long global civilization. The author describes the three hierarchical councils that formed the government: the **Council of God** (the highest teaching authority, composed of the highest initiates), the **Council of the Gods** (the judicial power, composed of lay initiates), and the **Council of Elders** (the economic power, representing the communes). The author explains how rulers (Kings of Justice and the Emperor) were not hereditary but were selected by these three councils, ensuring that Power was always subordinate to a higher, impartial Authority. This ancient, perfect system is then contrasted with the "armed Anarchy" of modern European governments, which lack true authority and are based on force and personal will.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Dating the Cycle:** The chapter outlines three methods to date the beginning of Ram's

Cycle: Brahmanic chronology based on the Manus¹², Greek historical records (Arrian)¹³, and celestial alignment (the constellations forming a circle around the south pole as viewed from the Para-desa)¹⁴.

- **Trinitarian Synarchy:** The core concept of Ram's government, a "principled General Government"¹⁵. It is comprised of three distinct, non-political social powers:
 - **The Council of God:** The supreme teaching **Authority**, composed of the highest priests and initiates who had mastered the complete "quadruple Knowledge"¹⁶. This body was the guardian of Science and Wisdom.
 - **The Council of the Gods:** The supreme judicial **Power**, a body of lay magistrates selected from the Third Council¹⁷. They were the arbiters and Kings of Justice, applying the laws of the Order.
 - **The Council of Elders (or the Third Council):** The economic and municipal power, representing the will of the people through delegates elected from the family level upwards¹⁸.
- **Authority vs. Power:** A crucial distinction is made. **Authority** is the intellectual and moral force of Wisdom and Science, embodied by the Council of God; it is impersonal and does not execute¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹.
- **Power** is the executive and judicial force, embodied by the Council of the Gods; it must be subordinate to and controlled by Authority²⁰. When Power separates from and dominates Authority, the result is anarchy and tyranny²¹.
- **Three Classes of Humanity:** Society is seen as naturally composed of three categories of individuals: the instinctive, the passionate, and the intellectual²². The Synarchy was designed to allow individuals from any class to rise through the social hierarchy based on merit and examination, without a rigid caste system²³.
- **The Gospel of the Kingdom:** The author interprets Jesus's preaching of the "Gospel of the Kingdom" as a direct reference to the restoration of the ancient Synarchic order established by Ram²⁴.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **8,750 years before 2018 AD:** The start date of Ram's Cycle²⁵.

- **6,400 years:** The time elapsed from Ram to Sandrocottus, according to the historian Arrian²⁶.
- **326 years before our era:** The date Alexander defeated Sandrocottus, used as an anchor for the chronology²⁷.
- **3,500 years:** The duration of the peace and prosperity under Ram's Theocracy²⁸.
- **74,000 years:** The length of human cycles that preceded Ram, which bequeathed to him a vast amount of scientific knowledge²⁹.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "We shall see later that this dismemberment of the ancient Osiris, the ancient intellectual government of Aries and the Lamb, was the works of Politics."³⁰
- "For, as St. Matthew tells us, Ch. IV, verse 23: 'Jesus went all over Galilee, teaching in the synagogues, preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom.'"³¹

Of course. Here is the analysis for the eighth chapter.

Chapter VIII: SCHISM OF IRSHU

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Irshu:** The central figure of the chapter, the ambitious younger son of the deceased Emperor Ougra¹. Unable to attain supreme power legitimately, he instigates a massive social and religious schism to seize control through revolution². He is referred to as the "Regent of the Pastors"³.
- **Tarak'hya:** The eldest son of Emperor Ougra and the legitimate successor to the throne⁴.
- **The Sovereign Pontiff and the High Councils:** The collective voice of the established religious and scientific authority of Ram's Empire. They debate with Irshu and prophesy the dire consequences of his schism⁵⁵⁵⁵.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **The Universal Empire of Aries:** The setting for the chapter, specifically its center in

India where the schism originates⁶.

Key Events & Stories:

This chapter narrates the story of the great schism that shattered the unity of Ram's 3,500-year-old empire. The event is triggered by Irshu, an ambitious imperial prince who, unable to become emperor, decides to lead a revolution⁷. He does this by challenging the very foundations of the empire's religious and scientific synthesis.

The core of the narrative is a theological and philosophical debate. Irshu publicly questions why the "Eternal Feminine" (Nature, the Soul, EVE) is not given primacy over the "Eternal Masculine" (God, the Spirit, Iod) in the state's worship⁸⁸⁸. He champions the worship of the Mother (Nature) over the Father (Spirit), arguing that love and emotion should guide humanity⁹.

The High Pontiffs of the empire respond with a grave and prophetic warning. They argue that dividing the indivisible (the divine creative union) and placing the Soul before the Spirit will lead to catastrophic consequences¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰. They foretell that this act will obscure universal truth, leading to the reign of arbitrary political power, social anarchy, a descent into "bottomless materialism," the dissolution of the family, and a future where humanity sees itself as originating from "the monkey of the forests"¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹. Despite their wisdom, they refuse to use force against Irshu, leaving him free to act¹². The chapter ends by highlighting the intellectual trap Irshu set, as the orthodox doctrine itself affirmed the indivisible unity of the male-female principle, making his demands difficult to refute publicly without revealing esoteric secrets¹³.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **The Schism of Irshu:** A cataclysmic social, political, and religious division that brought an end to the 3,500-year peace of Ram's Synarchy¹⁴. It was based on the philosophical elevation of the feminine/natural principle over the masculine/spiritual principle.
- **Eternal Masculine vs. Eternal Feminine:** The central debate of the schism. The orthodox doctrine held that the Divine is an indivisible Creative Union of Spirit (Iod, Father) and Soul (EVE, Mother)¹⁵. Irshu's schism was to separate them and demand

primacy for the Feminine/Soul/Nature¹⁶.

- **Qualitative Science (Arithmology and Morphology):** The ancient scientific method that allowed the human intellect to understand the universe by seeing the mathematical and geometric equivalents between the physical and hyperphysical worlds¹⁷¹⁷¹⁷¹⁷. Irshu's schism is portrayed as a rejection of this integrated science in favor of a purely naturalistic and emotional worldview.
- **Prophecy of Materialism and Anarchy:** The Pontiffs' response to Irshu is a detailed prophecy of the future of a world disconnected from its spiritual principle. They predict the rise of personal, arbitrary governments (anarchy), the loss of true authority, the breakdown of the family, and the emergence of a purely materialistic science that sees humanity's origin in animality¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸.
- **Law of Taurus:** The new law promoted by Irshu's followers, opposing the old "Law of Aries."¹⁹ It symbolizes the rise of Caesarism and arbitrary political power.
- **The Yonijas/Ionians:** The name given to the schismatics, derived from "Yoni," the Sanskrit term for the plastic, feminine faculty of nature²⁰.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **A little more than 3,200 years before Christ:** The approximate time when the schism of Irshu occurred, nearly 3,500 years after Ram's pontificate²¹.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Thus spoke and wrote Irshu; and the troubled conservatives responded as follows to this ambitious prince: 'If what you want is the Truth, the whole Truth, you must seek it where it is, and not where your personal ambition wants it to be.'" ²²
- (The Pontiffs' warning to Irshu) "Ah! Irshu! Irshu! If you had like us the direct vision of the Spirit, you would cry over yourself and over the Race of men and women that your thought will procreate. You would see those humans fall from the Reign of Providence into the tyranny of Fate, into the disunion of the ruling wills, into rivalry and mutual devouring..." ²³

Of course. Here is the analysis for the ninth chapter.

Chapter IX: THE SCHISM OF IRSHU (continued) CHRISTNA. FO-HI.

ZOROASTER.

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Irshu:** His schism is the central topic, with this chapter detailing the social decay that allowed it to flourish and the reformers who rose to counter it¹¹¹¹¹.
- **Christna:** A divine reformer and member of the Council of the Gods in India who arose 5,034 years before the author's time². He worked to remedy the social evils caused by the schism, was persecuted by the tyrant
- **Kousha,** and was ultimately assassinated by being tied to a tree and pierced with arrows³³³³³³³³.
- **Fo-Hi:** A reformer and member of the Second Council of the Hindu Empire who traveled to China to reform the Celestial Empire⁴⁴⁴. He established a secularized version of the Synarchy, without a priestly body, centered on the "Corps of Literates"⁵⁵⁵⁵.
- **Zoroaster:** The reformer of Iran (Balk), who lived about 2,450 years before the common era⁶⁶. He countered the schism by creating a doctrine that emphasized a radical dualism between the Male (Good) and Female (Evil) principles, turning his race back to an "exaggerated Dorism"⁷⁷⁷⁷.
- **Osiris, Isis, Horus:** The Egyptian trinity. The schism is said to have relegated the ancient synthesis (Osiris) to the deepest core of the temples, veiling the sciences of Isis behind a double initiation and promoting the exoteric worship of Horus⁸.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **India:** Described as a society agitated by philosophical controversies that paved the way for Irshu's schism⁹. It is the land where Christna undertakes his mission¹⁰.
- **Iran (Varkhanat):** The region where Zoroaster acted, specifically in the university center of **Balk**¹¹. Like India, its cities were rife with corruption and debate before the schism took hold¹².
- **Egypt:** Experienced decadence and internal dissension even 200 years before Irshu¹³. The orthodox rulers had to fight to maintain the "Universal Peace of the Empire of Aries"¹⁴. It is where the Trinity of Osiris-Isis-Horus was emphasized in

response to the schism¹⁵¹⁵.

- **China:** The nation reformed by Fo-Hi¹⁶.
- **Babylon:** The site of the famous Tower, which is interpreted not as a literal tower, but as a "failed attempt at a new Synthesis of Sciences" by the schismatics who could not bring the "Law of the Taurus" back to Unity¹⁷.
- **Troy:** Mentioned as a city of the Yonijas (schismatics) whose descendants would later found Rome¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸.

Key Events & Stories:

This chapter describes the period of general social decay that preceded and enabled Irshu's schism, followed by the heroic efforts of three major reformers to counteract the resulting chaos. The narrative explains that long before Irshu, the Empire of Aries was already weakening due to philosophical controversies, political corruption, and the rise of idle classes in its major cities across India, Iran, and Egypt.

This fertile ground of discontent allowed Irshu's revolutionary ideas to spread like wildfire. In response to the ensuing social and political fragmentation, three great figures emerged from the ancient Synarchy's High Councils:

1. **Christna in India:** He sought to heal the divide by re-establishing a balance. He resuscitated the Lunar University (appeasing the Yonijas) but kept the esoteric science of the Lamb protected in the temples¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹. His peaceful, unifying mission led to his persecution and assassination by the political tyrant, the Kousha²⁰²⁰²⁰²⁰.
2. **Fo-Hi in China:** He took a different approach by establishing a completely secularized version of the Synarchy. He eliminated the priestly "Council of God" and made the "Corps of Literates" (savants) the supreme authority, with social rank determined entirely by merit and examination²¹²¹²¹²¹.
3. **Zoroaster in Iran:** He responded most radically, creating a dualistic theology that directly opposed the schism. He framed the conflict as a cosmic war between the Masculine Principle (Good/Light) and the Feminine Principle (Evil/Darkness), urging his followers to violently strike down the "arrogant Turanian" invaders who championed the schismatic cause²²²²²²²².

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **General Social Decay:** The chapter posits that a long period of intellectual debate,

corruption, and social unrest preceded the schism, making the old order vulnerable to collapse²³²³²³²³²³.

- **Three Reformations:** The work of Christna, Fo-Hi, and Zoroaster are presented as three distinct local remedies to the universal disease of the schism, each adapted to their specific culture.
- **Christna's Trinitarianism:** Christna's doctrine is seen as the inspiration for the Egyptian trinity of Osiris-Isis-Horus and the Greek worship of Apollo²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴. His goal was reconciliation and balance.
- **Fo-Hi's Secular Synarchy:** Fo-Hi's system in China is portrayed as a Synarchy without a religious head, based purely on intellectual merit and scientific administration through the "Corps of Literates"²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵. The
- **Y-King** was his central book, containing the esoteric principles of his system²⁶.
- **Zoroaster's Dualism:** Zoroaster's response was not to reconcile but to create a stark opposition. By demonizing the feminine/naturalistic principle championed by the schismatics, he created a militant, nationalistic form of Dorism to defend his people²⁷²⁷²⁷²⁷.
- **Rise of Despotism:** The chapter links the schism directly to the rise of brutal political tyrants. Figures like **Ninus** in Assyria and **Nabon-Assar** in Babylon are described as despots who sought to destroy the ancient Synarchy and erase all historical and scientific records that preceded them, ensuring history began with their own arbitrary rule²⁸.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **5,034 years ago (from 1884 AD):** The time when Christna appeared in India²⁹.
- **3500 BC (approx.):** The period of turmoil in Orthodox Egypt, more than 200 years before Irshu³⁰.
- **2703 BC:** The time when the politics of the schismatics relegated the ancient synthesis (Osiris) to the deepest core of the temples in Egypt³¹.
- **2450 years before our era:** The approximate time when Zoroaster lived and instituted his reforms in Iran³².

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "Societies and individuals alike, are born and grow, decline and die, to be reborn and

to live again." ³³

- "So we shall see Despotism always trying to annihilate, not only these two High Councils always opposing arbitrariness, but also all the fruits of Science, all the remnants of Divine Authority, as it is only on those destructed bodies that Iniquity can reign by means of pure Politics." ³⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the tenth chapter.

Chapter X: ASSYRIAN CAESARISM - ORTHODOX ABRAMIDS OR NEO RAMIDS

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Ninus:** A radical emperor who rose in 2200 BC and inaugurated the era of "Anarchy from above"—arbitrary government by military force ¹¹. He is the prototype of political absolutism and is equated with the hierogram "Nimerod" (the way of the tiger) ².
- **Semiramis:** The ambitious and brilliant wife of one of Ninus's generals, whom Ninus takes for himself ³. After Ninus's death, she becomes Empress of Assyria, governs with genius, and builds the colossal city of Babylon ⁴⁴⁴⁴. Her symbolic name means "Ram's Intellectual Light" ⁵.
- **Stabrobates:** The Kousha (Emperor) of India who defends his empire against Semiramis's invasion, ultimately defeating her army at the Indus river ⁶⁶⁶⁶⁶⁶⁶.
- **Abram:** Presented not as a single man, but as the impersonal representation of a collective Orthodox movement—the "Abramids" or "neo-Ramids" ⁷. The name is a hierogram meaning "Renovation of the Law of Ram-Aries" ⁸.
- **Melchizedek:** The Pontiff-King of Salem ⁹⁹. He is the last public representative of the ancient Synarchic Order and gives communion to Abram, symbolically transmitting the authority of the old tradition ¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰.
- **Thareh, Nachor, Aran, Lot, Sarai:** Presented not as literal people, but as hierograms representing social and cosmogonic principles that define the mission of the Abramids ¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Assyria (formerly Kaldea):** The seat of Ninus's arbitrary empire. He suppressed the name Kaldea and replaced it with Assour ("Oneness of the Lord") to erase the memory of the old order¹²¹²¹².
- **Nineveh:** The first colossal capital city built by Ninus, described as having a perimeter of 55 miles with walls 100 feet high¹³.
- **Babylon:** The even larger metropolis built by Semiramis, with a perimeter of 42 miles, massive walls, hanging gardens, and a bridge over the Euphrates¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴. It is the "metropolis of the schism"¹⁵.
- **Iran:** Conquered by Ninus, who erased its sacred name and replaced it with "Persia"¹⁶.
- **Bactria:** The location of the capital of the ancient Synarchy, which Ninus destroys, murdering the Sovereign Pontiff¹⁷.
- **Salem:** The "City of Universal Peace"¹⁸. It remained an island of the ancient Synarchic order, ruled by the King of Justice, Melchizedek¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹.
- **Ur in Kaldea:** The city from which the Abramids begin their exodus²⁰²⁰.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter chronicles the rise of the first great political tyranny and the orthodox spiritual response to it. Around 2200 BC, Emperor Ninus of Kaldea rejects the ancient Synarchy, declares himself a "son of Bâl" with a divine right to rule by force, and renames his country Assyria²¹²¹²¹²¹²¹²¹²¹. He launches a series of brutal military conquests, subjugating Arabia, Armenia, and Media, where he crucifies the King of Justice²²²²²²²². He then conquers Iran and destroys the capital of the ancient Synarchy in Bactria, murdering the Sovereign Pontiff²³.

After Ninus's death, his wife Semiramis takes power and governs with great genius, building the massive city of Babylon as the new center of the schismatic empire²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴. Haunted by the authority of the old order, she launches a disastrous invasion of India, where her army is crushed by Emperor Stabrobates²⁵²⁵²⁵²⁵. Following this defeat, the Assyrian empire collapses into anarchy and civil war²⁶.

In the midst of this chaos, a group of "Orthodoxes" who preserved the ancient Dorian science of Ram begin a movement. This movement is personified by the hierogram "Abram"²⁷. They leave the schismatic city of Ur and travel to Syria-Phoenicia²⁸²⁸²⁸²⁸. After intervening to defend the local kings against an Assyrian league, the Abramids are met by Melchizedek, the Pontiff-King of Salem²⁹²⁹²⁹²⁹. Melchizedek offers Abram bread and wine, a communion that symbolizes the transmission of the authority and knowledge of the ancient, true Synarchy to the new orthodox movement³⁰.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Assyrian Caesarism:** The term for the new form of government inaugurated by Ninus—an arbitrary, personal power based on military force, operating without any higher moral or intellectual Authority³¹. It is the "exact opposite of the Reign of God"³².
- **Hierogrammatic Language:** The chapter emphasizes that the figures in early Genesis are not people but hierograms representing complex principles. For instance:
 - **Thareh:** A regulating principle associated with the Zodiacal Taurus, symbolizing the schismatic era³³³³³³³³.
 - **Abram:** The "Father of Ram," meaning the orthodox group dedicated to renovating the ancient Law of Aries³⁴.
 - **Sarai:** "Sphere-Ray" or "Encyclopedia," representing the complete synthesis of Dorian sciences that the Abramids possessed³⁵.
 - **Lot:** The "Enclosurement of the Mystery," representing the esoteric secrets of the order³⁶.
- **Communion of Melchizedek:** This event is presented as a pivotal moment of spiritual transmission³⁷. By giving Abram communion, the last public representative of the old Synarchy passes his authority and the "testamentary transmission of the ancient scientific and social Synarchy" to the new generation of Orthodoxes³⁸.
- **Power without Authority:** The core political disease of the era. Ninus and his successors represent raw Power severed from the guiding, moral, and scientific Authority of the three High Councils of the Synarchy³⁹. This leads inevitably to

tyranny and social collapse⁴⁰.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **2200 BC:** The time when the radical emperor Ninus entered the world stage⁴¹.
- **1939 BC:** The approximate date given for Abram and Sarai's meeting with the Pharaoh of Egypt⁴².

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "He was inaugurating in the World this sort of Anarchy from above, this arbitrary Power, this General Government by the Force of arms, which Moses stigmatizes under the hierogram of Nimerod (the way of the tiger), and which, until today, still governs our Societies."⁴³
- "It is at this moment that the exoteric Bible shows the Dorian Order openly allied with the vanquished kings; and at that time, in the Bible, appears the great personage of Melchizedek."⁴⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the eleventh chapter.

Chapter XI: EGYPT - THE ORTHODOXES – MOSES

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** Presented as a central figure growing up within the Egyptian priesthood during a time of immense social and political strain¹. He is a member of the orthodox movement and is being prepared to lead it².
- **Joseph:** Interpreted not as a literal man, but as a symbolic hierogram representing the advent of the Orthodox (Abramid) policy into the Egyptian ministry³³³³. The name means "the Coiling of Io, the Suffocating of schism"⁴.
- **Jacob-Israel:** A hierogram representing the establishment of a new center of Orthodoxy in the Land of Goshen⁵. The name itself means "Revolution and Substitution," signifying the return of the Royal University of God⁶⁶.

- **Shalit (or Salatis/Saitis):** The leader of the Hyksos invasion of Egypt⁷⁷⁷⁷.
- **Ahmes (Amos):** The Pharaoh who expelled the Hyksos and under whom the orthodox policy (represented by Joseph) bore fruit⁸⁸⁸⁸.
- **Ramses II:** A powerful Pharaoh and King of Justice who reigned for 67 years⁹. He was forced to engage in constant warfare against a league of schismatic nations and undertook massive public works projects, which led to the conscription and hardship of the Hebrew workers in Goshen¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰.
- **Séti I:** Father of Ramses II, who also fought against the schismatic confederation¹¹.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Egypt:** The primary setting of the chapter. It is portrayed as the last great bastion of the ancient orthodox Synarchy, the "beating heart of the whole World," fighting to preserve the old order against widespread political anarchy¹².
- **Land of Goshen:** A fertile area in the Nile Delta granted to the Orthodox Abramids (the future Hebrews)¹³¹³. It became a center for Dorians and the malcontent "Apurus" (homeless/workless people)¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴.
- **Kanaan, Syria, Ethiopia:** Regions involved in the geopolitical struggles of the era, where Egypt fought to maintain its influence and the ancient law¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵¹⁵.
- **Thebes:** The location of the great library and the center of the orthodox Egyptian priesthood¹⁶.

Key Events & Stories:

This chapter details the 400-year sojourn of the Orthodox Abramids (Hebrews) in Egypt, setting the stage for the Exodus. The narrative begins by explaining the "Science of the Written Word," emphasizing that the books of Moses are written in a sacred, multi-layered ideographic language, not simple phonetic script¹⁷¹⁷¹⁷.

The story then recounts how the orthodox movement, personified by "Joseph," gained influence in the Egyptian government after Pharaoh Ahmes expelled the schismatic Hyksos invaders¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸¹⁸. The Hebrews were granted the prosperous Land of Goshen, where they

lived autonomously under their own laws and councils, mirroring the ancient Aldea¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹¹⁹.

However, this peace was disrupted by centuries of relentless war. Under Pharaoh Ramses II, Egypt became the sole defender of the ancient Synarchic law against a vast coalition of schismatic peoples²⁰²⁰²⁰²⁰. To fund these wars and build massive defensive and public works (canals, fortifications, temples), Ramses II was forced to conscript laborers from all parts of the empire, including the Hebrews of Goshen²¹²¹²¹²¹. This led to growing resentment and hardship among the fiercely independent Hebrews, who chafed under the centralized authority and forced labor²². The chapter describes this growing tension and the simultaneous decline of the old order as the political power of the Pharaoh began to overshadow the traditional Authority of the priestly High Councils²³²³²³²³. This is the world into which Moses is born, with the orthodox priesthood recognizing that a new, radical intervention is needed to save the ancient science and social order from being lost forever²⁴.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Science of the Written Word:** The ancient Dorian science of creating sacred texts where a single hierogram holds multiple layers of meaning—positive (literal), comparative (figurative), and superlative (purely scientific/spiritual)²⁵. This is the key to understanding Moses's writings.
- **Symbolic Personages:** Key biblical figures are interpreted as hierograms for collective movements and principles. Joseph is the orthodox political program; Jacob-Israel is the establishment of the orthodox community in Goshen²⁶²⁶²⁶²⁶.
- **Egyptian Synarchy:** The chapter details the functioning of the Egyptian government, which, though stressed, still operated on the principles of the ancient Synarchy. It had two High Councils (Council of God and Council of the Gods) that held the ultimate Authority, to which even the Pharaoh had to submit within the temples²⁷²⁷²⁷²⁷.
- **Sacerdotal Procession:** A detailed description is given of a solemn Egyptian procession, illustrating the roles of different priestly orders (mathematicians, astronomers, scribes, etc.) and the sacred objects they carried, showing how every aspect of Science was integrated into Religion²⁸²⁸²⁸²⁸.
- **The Apurus:** A name for the dispossessed and homeless masses ("without fire or homeless") who were drawn to the orthodox movement in Goshen, forming the bulk of the people Moses would later lead²⁹.

- **King of Justice:** The title for the Pharaoh, indicating that his role was not that of an arbitrary despot but of the supreme magistrate of the ancient law, tasked with defending the "universal Right of Humanity"³⁰.

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- **Thirty-second century BC:** The time when the Synarchy of Aries began to crumble, leading to the fragmentation of the ancient scientific language³¹.
- **1556 BC:** The year Sêti I defeated the naturalist confederation in Syria³².
- **1415 BC to the end of his reign:** The period of Ramses II's rule, marked by incessant wars and immense public works³³.
- **About 1,350 years before our era:** The approximate time of the death of Khamouas, Ramses II's son and successor, which led to Menephtah ascending the throne³⁴.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "As this Science is partially contained in the first 50 chapters of Moses, it is of primary importance to be aware these books were written in the sacerdotal manner of the Orthodoxy of Kaldea and Egypt."³⁵
- "In the Universal social Order, as long as at its own risk a People was not constituted around a purely Dorian University, it was impossible for the ancient Science to reinstate in the World the primacy of arbitral Authority over Power, and restore the healthy organism, national and international, of the Synarchy with its three arbitration Councils."³⁶

Of course. Here is the analysis for the twelfth chapter.

Chapter XII: MOSES - ORPHEUS – THE EXODUS

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** The central character, an Egyptian priest and Initiate of the orthodox Dorian tradition¹¹¹. He is portrayed as a figure of immense intellectual and spiritual power, destined to lead a great social reformation². His symbolic parents are named
- **Am-Ram** (heir of the tradition of Ram) and **Io-ka-bed** (from the sanctuary of Isis)³.

- **Orpheus:** Presented as a contemporary of Moses and a fellow initiate from the same Egyptian temples⁴. While Moses was the formidable intellectual architect, Orpheus was the genial artist who revived the Dorian tradition in Greece through beauty and sacred art⁵.
- **Jethro:** The High Priest of Midian and Moses's master and father-in-law⁶⁶. He is the Raguel, or "Overseer of the Great God"⁷.
- **Zipporah:** The daughter of Jethro, whom Moses marries⁸.
- **Sethi Ménephta:** The son and successor of Ramses II. Moses is a contemporary and potential rival to him⁹⁹⁹.
- **Ramses II:** The long-reigning Pharaoh whose death signals a weakening of the Egyptian empire and creates the opportunity for the Exodus¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **Land of Goshen:** The territory of the Hebrews, where the growing discontent over forced labor and military conscription is centered¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹¹.
- **Land of Midian:** A region in Upper Egypt near the Nile's sources where Moses exiles himself after killing the Egyptian overseer¹². He spends many years there in the temple of the High Priest Jethro¹³.
- **Sanctuaries of Hellas (Greece):** The places where Orpheus, after his initiation in Egypt, revived the ancient Dorian tradition and Mysteries¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴.
- **Temples of Egypt (and Ethiopia):** The source of the supreme initiation for both Moses and Orpheus, where the complete hierarchy of ancient sciences was taught¹⁵.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter narrates the pivotal events that propel Moses into his role as a leader. The story begins on the public worksites of Egypt, where Hebrew workers are growing increasingly resentful of the forced labor under Ramses II¹⁶¹⁶¹⁶¹⁶¹⁶. During an inspection tour, Moses witnesses an Egyptian policeman beating a Hebrew worker and, in a moment of fury, strikes and kills the Egyptian¹⁷.

When his deed is discovered, Moses, fearing both legal reprisal under the ancient law of the

"Goel" (blood avenger) and the political jealousy of Pharaoh's son, exiles himself¹⁸. He flees to the land of Midian, where he is taken in by the High Priest Jethro, marries his daughter Zipporah, and spends many years completing his initiation into the highest levels of sacred science and art¹⁹.

The narrative then draws a parallel between Moses and his contemporary, Orpheus. Both were initiates of the same Egyptian Mysteries, but their geniuses manifested differently: Moses as the severe, intellectual founder of a social state, and Orpheus as the artistic, inspirational founder of a culture²⁰. The chapter details the four hierarchical levels of initiation in the Egyptian temples that they both ascended. The story culminates after the death of the powerful Ramses II, when Egypt is weakened by invasions and internal turmoil under his successor. Seizing this moment, Moses, in concert with the entire network of Dorian Orthodoxes, decides the time is right to begin the Exodus²¹.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Esoteric interpretation of Moses's parentage:** Moses's biblical parents, Am-Ram and Io-ka-bed, are interpreted as hierograms.
Am-Ram signifies that he is the "heir of the theocratic and social Tradition of Ram," and **Io-ka-bed** signifies that this tradition comes through the "sanctuary of Io or Isis"²².
- **The Four Levels of Initiation:** The chapter describes the hierarchy of knowledge in the Egyptian temples:
 1. **Son of the Woman:** Mastery of physical and natural sciences²³²³.
 2. **Son of Man:** Mastery of human sciences (psychology, morality) and Psychurgy²⁴²⁴²⁴²⁴.
 3. **Son of the Great Goddess:** Mastery of Cosmogonic sciences, with rank in the Council of the Gods²⁵.
 4. **Epopete (Son of God):** The final level, mastering Theogony and Theurgy, culminating in the "Supreme Mystery of Unity"²⁶.
- **Providence and Genius:** The author argues that Divinity acts in the world through "Humanity itself," specifically through individuals of "Genius"²⁷²⁷²⁷²⁷. These figures (Ram, Christna, Moses, Orpheus) are not random but are "incontestable interventions of this divine Humanity: Providence"²⁸. Their appearance is often linked to

reincarnation²⁹ .

- **Moses vs. Orpheus:** A central theme is the contrast between the two great initiates. Moses represents the

intellectual path—the formidable, scientific architect of a social order built on law³⁰ .
Orpheus represents the

- **artistic/inspirational** path—the genial artist who revives society through beauty, music, and the "radiance of Beauty manifesting the Truth"³¹ .

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- The chapter is set during the end of the 67-year reign of Ramses II and the beginning of the reign of his successor, Sethi Ménephta I, around the 14th century
BC³²³²³²³²³²³²³²³² .

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- "All of the preceding study had but one goal: make the reader understand the importance of the Abramid movement, in conformity with what Moses will explicit in his work."³³
- "In contrast, Moses, shipwrecked of the social deluge launched by the Yonijas of Irshu, the man champion of the ancient Authority, standing up against the political Power, was a formidable worshiper of the Male Principle."³⁴

Of course. Here is the analysis for the thirteenth and final chapter of this section.

Chapter XIII: SYNARCHIC CONSTITUTION OF ISRAEL - COUNCIL OF GOD - COUNCIL OF THE GODS COUNCIL OF THE ANCIENTS - SCIENCE OF MOSES

Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:

- **Moses:** The central figure who constitutes the nation of Israel as a Synarchy. He is portrayed as a powerful Theurge who channels a divine, fiery force to enforce this new social order.
- **Jethro:** Moses's father-in-law and initiator. He instructs Moses on how to structure the government by delegating power and establishing the three councils, acting as the voice of IEVE.
- **Aaron:** Moses's brother and a priest of Osiris. He assists Moses but also rebels against him alongside Miryam, questioning Moses's unique authority.
- **Miryam:** Moses's sister who rebels against him and is struck with "electro-leprosy" as

a consequence of coming too close to the divine power of the Tabernacle.

- **Koreh, Dathan, and Abiron:** Leaders of a major rebellion against Moses. Koreh represents a faction of the priesthood (Council of God), while Dathan and Abiron represent the people (Third Council). They are all spectacularly destroyed by divine intervention—swallowed by the earth or consumed by fire.
- **Joshua:** Named by Moses as his successor to lead the Council of the Gods (the Power of Justice).
- **Eleazar:** The High Priest who will consult the Lord on behalf of Joshua.

Key Locations Mentioned:

- **The Wilderness/The Desert:** The setting for the entire chapter, where the people of Israel are forged into a nation.
- **The Tabernacle of Testimony:** The mobile temple and center of the new Synarchy. It is described as a place of immense and dangerous power, filled with a fiery "Cloud" and the "glory of the Lord". Its components, like the **Ark**, the **veil**, and the **Holy of Holies**, are central to the events.
- **Mount Sinai:** The location from which the divine Spirit molds the crowd into an organic society¹.
- **Mount Nebo:** The mountain from which Moses views the promised land before his death.

Key Events & Stories:

The chapter details the establishment of Israel's government in the wilderness and the terrifying divine power that enforces it. The narrative begins with Moses's initiator, Jethro, instructing him to stop judging the people alone and to create a Synarchy. Following this advice, Moses establishes three social powers: the Council of God (Priesthood/Authority), the Council of the Gods (Lay Initiates/Justice), and the Council of the Elders (Representatives of the People/Economy).

This new order is immediately challenged by a series of rebellions. First, Moses's own siblings, Miryam and Aaron, question his unique connection to God. In response, a divine power from the Tabernacle strikes Miryam with leprosy. A far more serious rebellion follows, led by Koreh, Dathan, and Abiron, who rally 250 leaders to reject Moses's authority and the Synarchic structure. This uprising is brutally crushed: the earth opens up and swallows Dathan and Abiron and their families, while a "Fire from IEVE" consumes Koreh and his 250 followers. When the rest of the people murmur in protest, a plague sweeps through them, killing 14,700.

The chapter explains these events as demonstrations of Moses's Theurgic power—his scientific ability to align himself with the will of IEVE and channel cosmic forces. Having solidified the Synarchy through these terrible acts, a 120-year-old Moses appoints Joshua as

his successor before ascending Mount Nebo, viewing the promised land, and passing away.

Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:

- **Synarchy Established:** The core concept of the chapter is the practical implementation of the three-part, non-political government Moses was tasked to create. Jethro explicitly lays out the blueprint for the three councils.
- **Theurgy:** This is the central esoteric concept. The violent suppression of the rebellions is not presented as a simple miracle but as an act of Theurgy—the application of the highest and most dangerous degree of sacred science. Moses, as an Eopote, is able to channel the "Fire-Principle" and the raw power of the "Soul of the World" to execute a divine will.
- **Science of the Tabernacle:** The Tabernacle is depicted as a theurgic device, a focal point of immense energy. The specific placement of the table, candlestick, and basin, along with the rituals involving incense and anointing oil, are part of a sacred science designed to manage these hyperphysical forces. Entering improperly or with the wrong intention results in death, as seen with Miryam's leprosy and the death of Koreh's followers.
- **Amalek as a Principle:** The enemy "Amalek" is interpreted not as a person or tribe, but as the very "Principle of the Military Power, crowned as absolute king," which is the antithesis of the Synarchy Moses is building.
- **Prophetic Hierarchy:** A distinction is made between lower prophets who receive messages in visions or dreams, and the highest level of prophet, like Moses, who speaks with God "face to face" and "mouth to mouth," signifying a direct, conscious, and scientific union with the divine will².

Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:

- The chapter takes place during the 40 years of wandering in the desert, following the Exodus from Egypt, approximately in the 14th century BC.

Direct Quotes of Significance:

- (Jethro to Moses) "But choose from among all the people men that are tested as to their character, the strength of their soul, as to their fear of IEVE, as loving the Truth, and as being enemies of avarice, and establish them as leaders..."³
- (Moses to the rebels) "You are now going to acknowledge that it is the Lord who sent me to do all that you see, and that I did not invent it alone. If the Lord, by a new prodigy, opens up the earth and engulfs them... you will then know that they have blasphemed against the Lord."⁴

