

'patmos B' – scenarios 1-18 :

the seven churches

the book of revelations 2 & 3

commenting map data

St John's Revelations on the isle of Patmos. Letters to be addressed to the guardian angels of seven different communities in Asia ... a small region that was to give its name to our world's largest continent. This fact may nourish the idea that the warnings given have global aspects. If that be the case, these aspects ought to be revealed in time. I hope and pray that the present map notes will not add irrelevant information to the message.

bodvar schjelderup

THRACIA

Byzantium

40

the seven churches

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Pergamon

Thyatira

Sardis

Philadelphia

Ephesus

Miletos

Patmos

Laodikeia

Smyma

Ikonion

A S I A

38

RHODOS

CYPRUS

36

SYRIA

34

PALESTINE

32

CRETE

30

M E D I T E R R A N E A N S E A

W

N

3996 ac

1260 ac

3744 ac

Bethlehem

Jerusalem

Nazareth

Capernaum

Damascus

Hebron

Mt Nebo

Tanis

Alexandria

Gt Pyramid

Dashur

Memphis

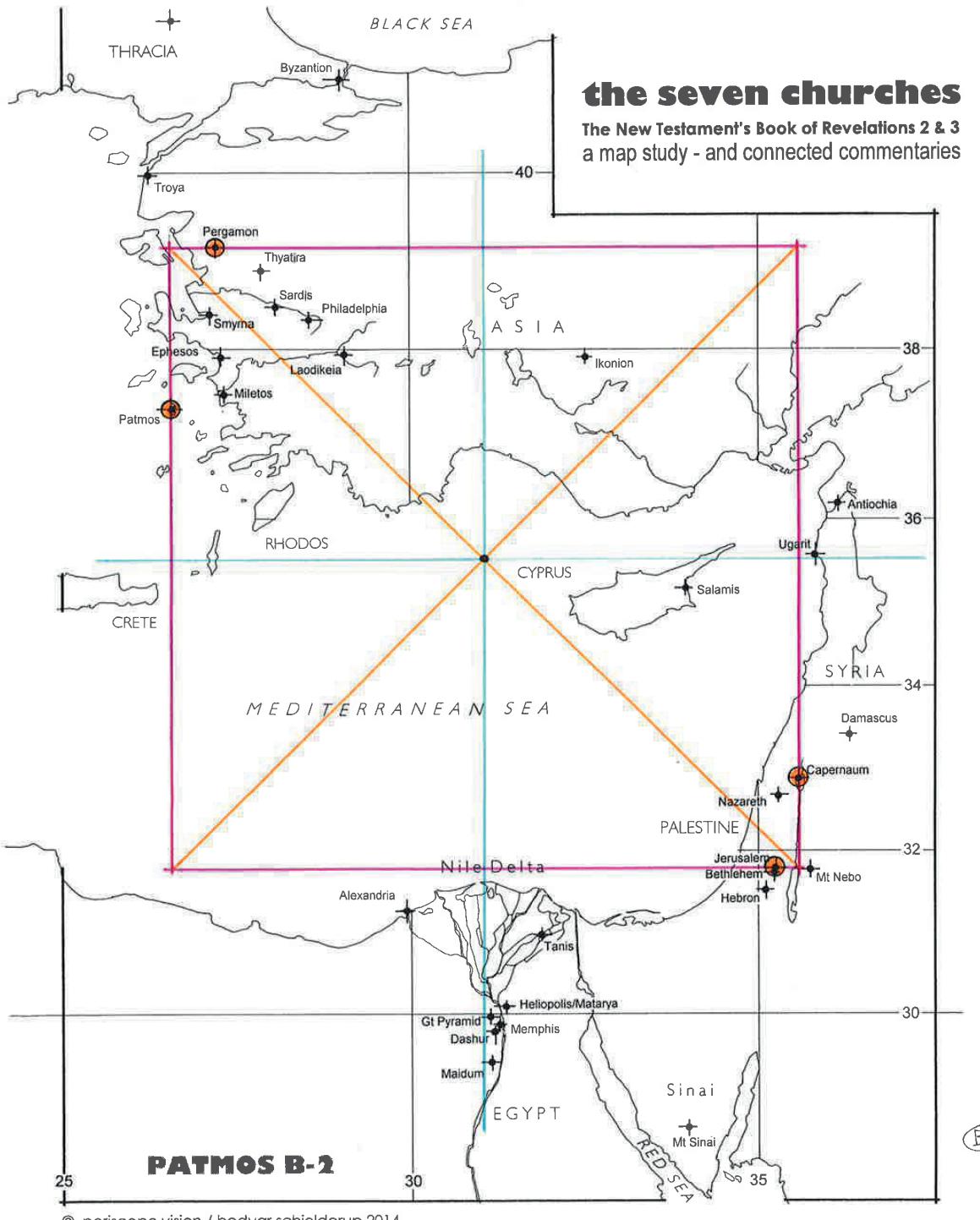
Heliopolis/Matarya

Maidum

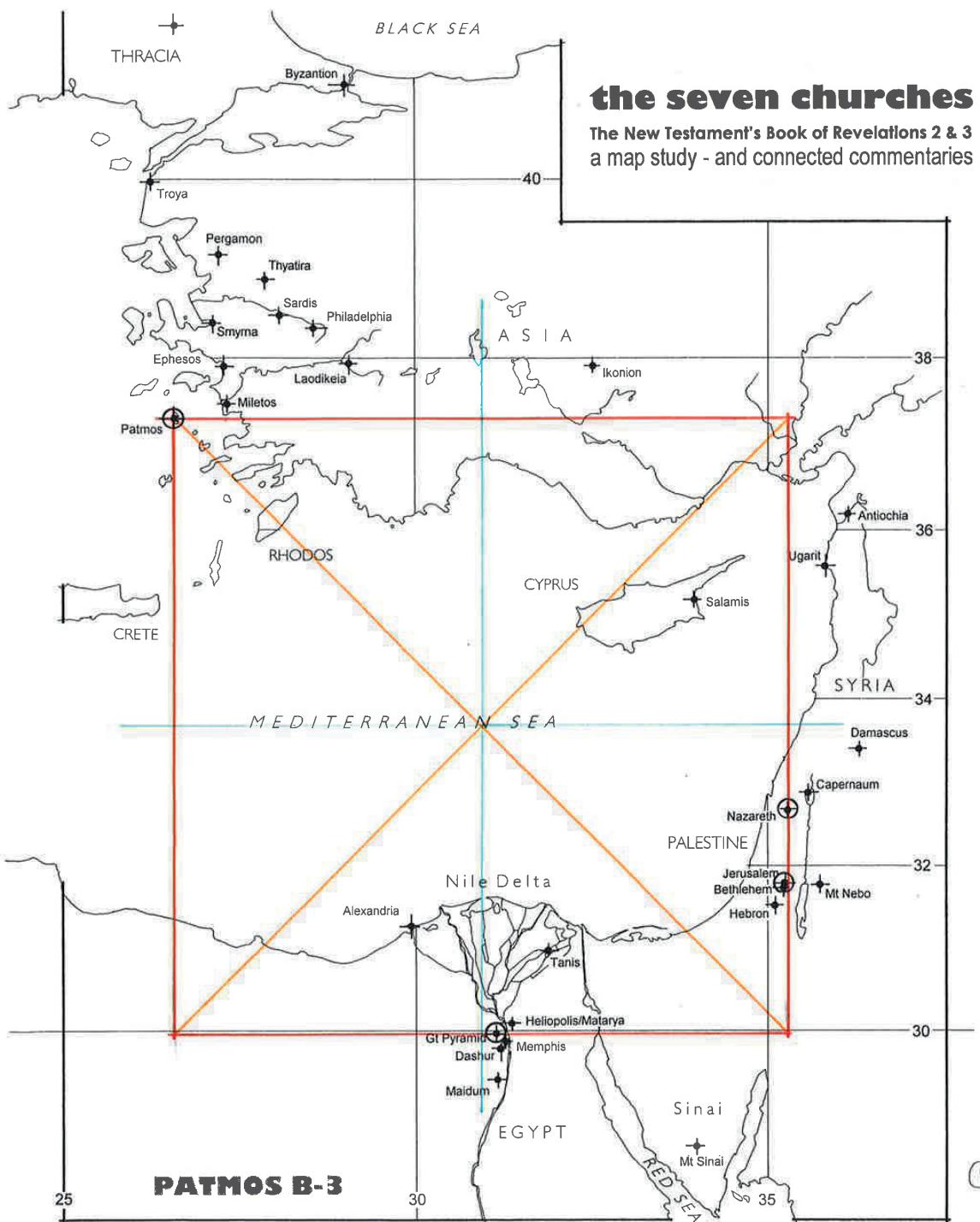
PATMOS B-I

(B)

Place of observation: Jerusalem. The angular gap spanning Patmos and the seven communities in Asia (Minor) measures 12.6 deg, or 1260 ac (angular centigrades). 1260 is in the Book of Daniel as well as in the Revelations of St John a symbol of *measured holy time*. In the 'Jerusalem Key' it also proves a symbol of *measured holy space*. In the present example that same signal is mirrored by an angle. The supplementing angular values have parallels in other examples of sacred geometry.

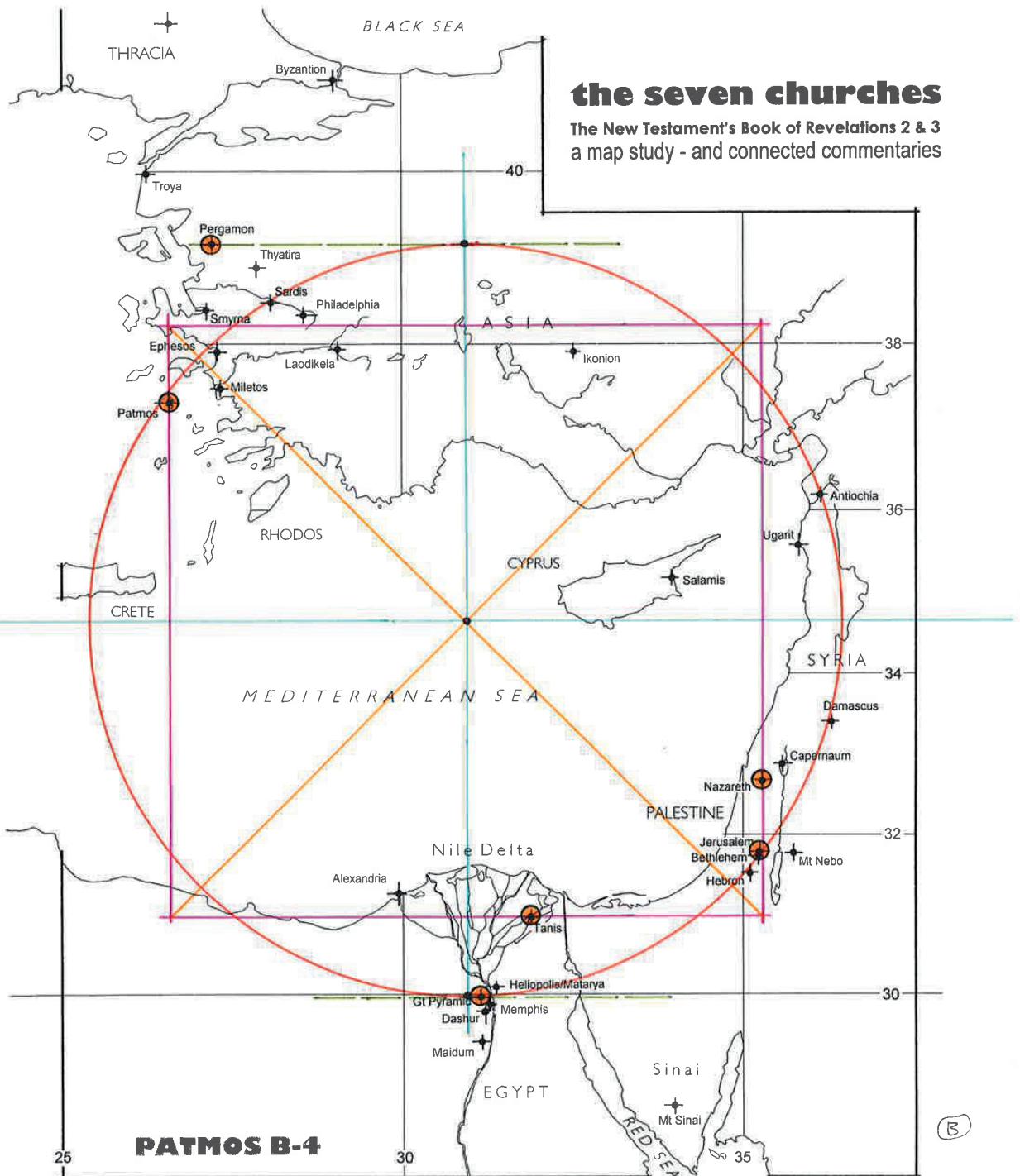


The map in use here refers to the Mercator map projection, as do most maps revealing sacred messages. The Mercator map translates the globe's spherical surface in such a way that all map directions remain correct. Thus, this map invites geometrical studies, and the shown regular square makes Jerusalem, Capernaum, Patmos and Pergamon (the community located farthest north) define the area as a field-of-force of one concise intention.



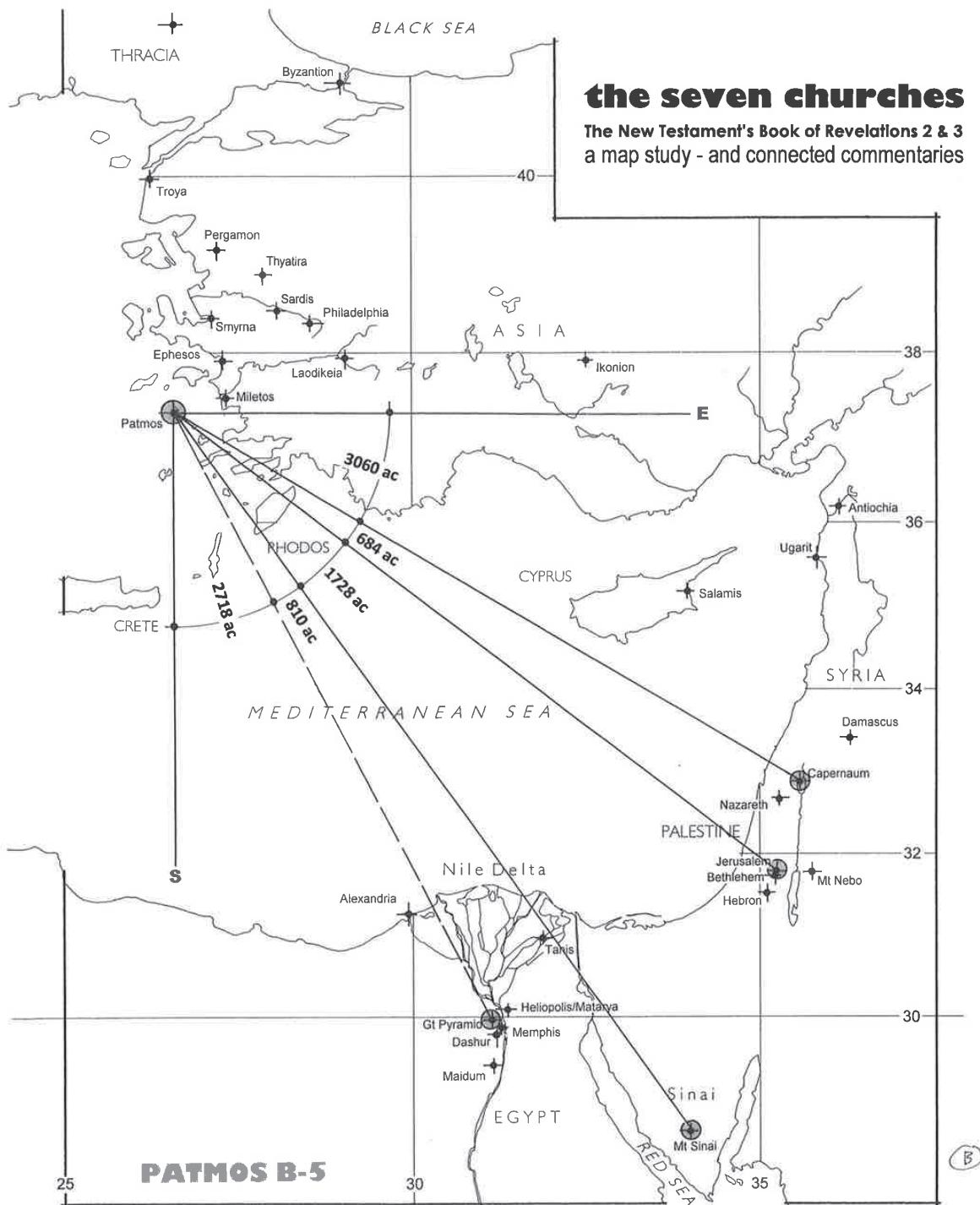
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Another perfect square appears when drawing the span Patmos-Nazareth. The same dimension pointing south from Patmos reaches the latitude of the Great Pyramid at Giza. Numerous studies have proven that the Great Pyramid is more than an ancient Egyptian monument. Its geometries reflect a source of guidance that points beyond any capacity of human genius and skill. ⇒ 'Guest From Afar' in www.bodvarschjelderup.org.



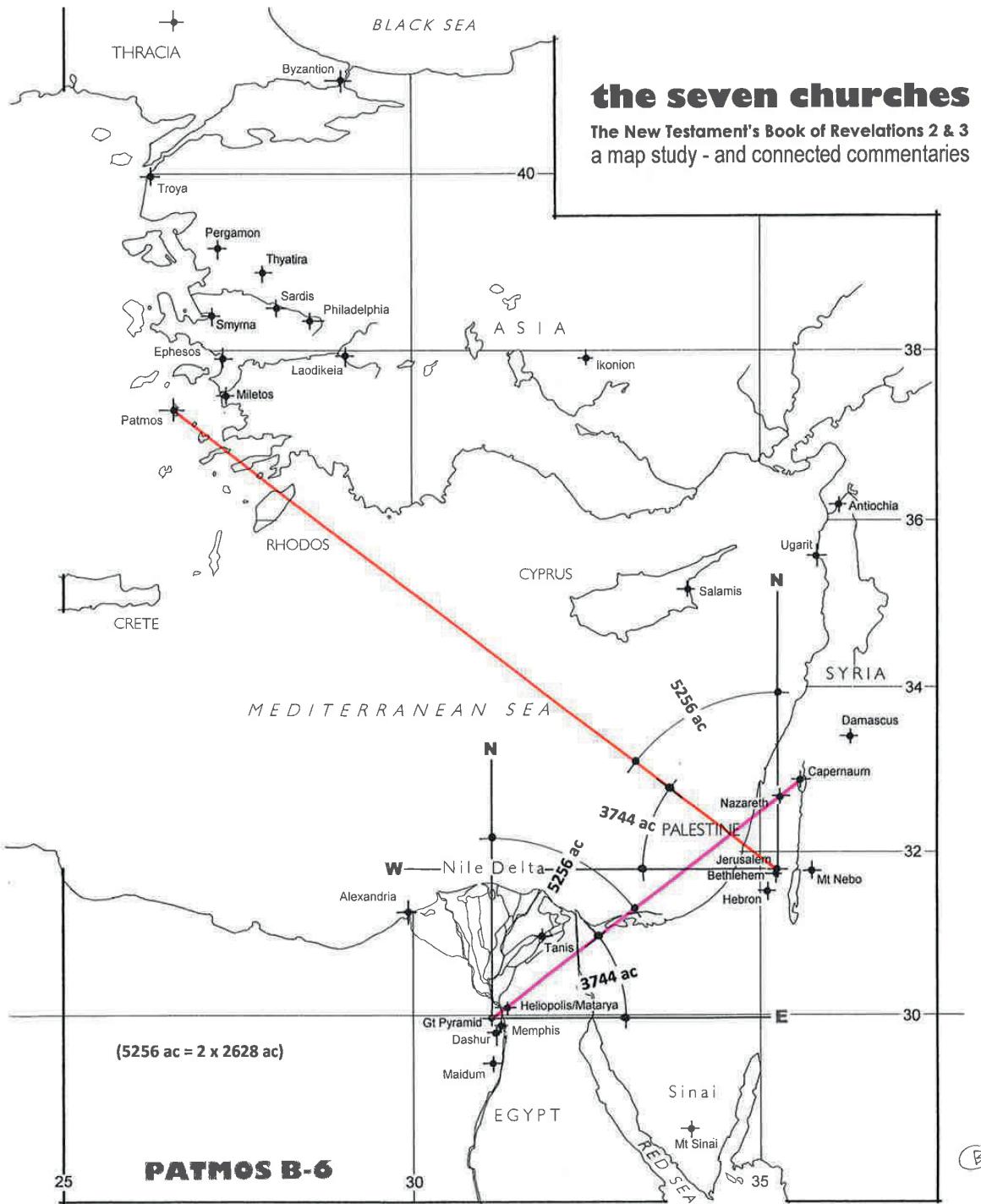
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A third square spans the E-W distance Nazareth-Patmos, while a concentric circle having the square's perimeter connects the latitudes of the Great Pyramid and Pergamon. Jerusalem is situated where two perimetral lines intersect. The square's southern side marks the latitude of Tanis, one of the major centres of Hebrew activity during the 430 years exile.



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Place of observation: Patmos. The span Mt Sinai-Jerusalem measures 17.28 deg, or 1728 ac. 1728 is $12 \times 12 \times 12$ – a cube of twelves: a reference to the twelve-tribes people, but also to the Pyramid itself. The perimeter of the Pyramid's spiritual companion, the 'Superior Pyramid', is 1728 secret cubits. 3×1728 ac is the pitch angle of the Pyramid's faces: 5184 ac. – The angle marked 2718 ac corresponds the direction Pyramid–Jerusalem.

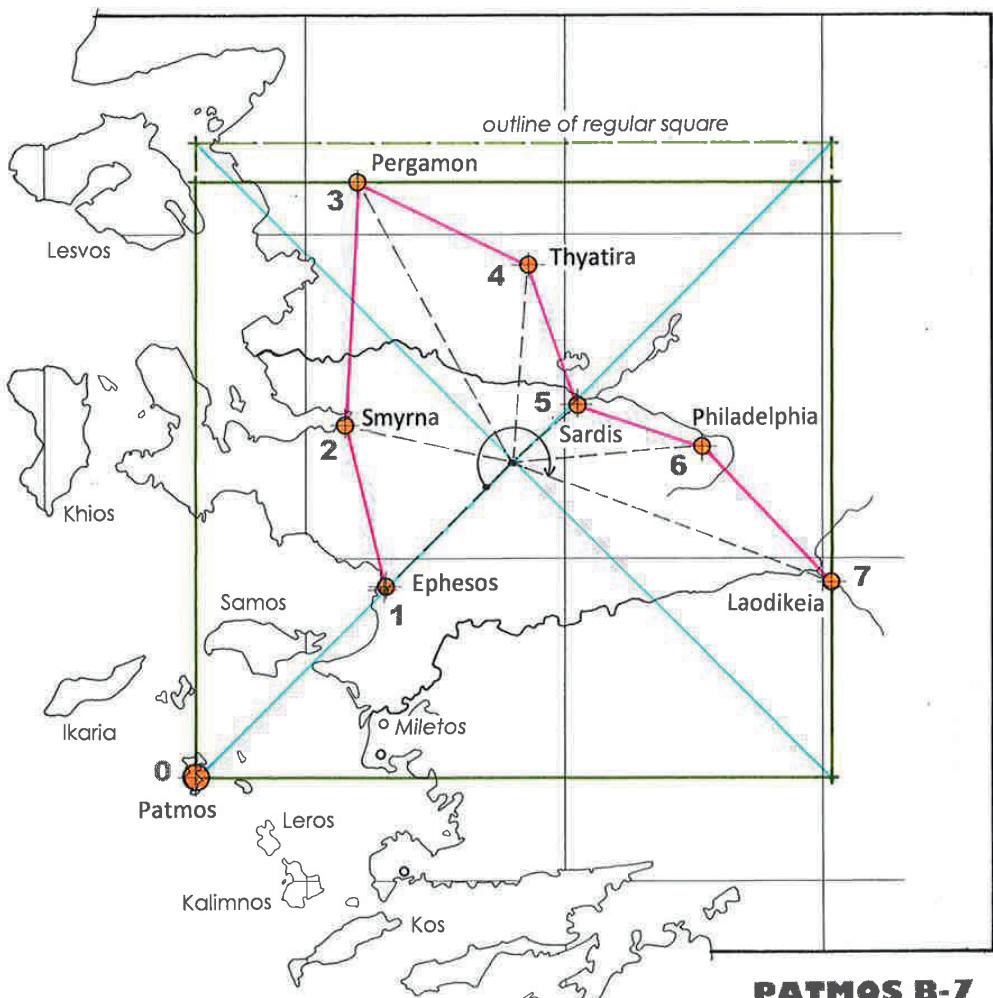


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The direction from the Great Pyramid towards Nazareth and Capernaum points 5256 ac from due North. So does the direction Jerusalem-Patmos, too. 5256 ac is 2×2628 ac, the gradient angle of the Pyramid's inner passages and, thus, identical with the angular span between the two Pyramid passages, both ascending at 2628 ac (equaling the direction Pyramid-Bethlehem). This quality makes 5256 a symbol of fulfillment.

the seven churches

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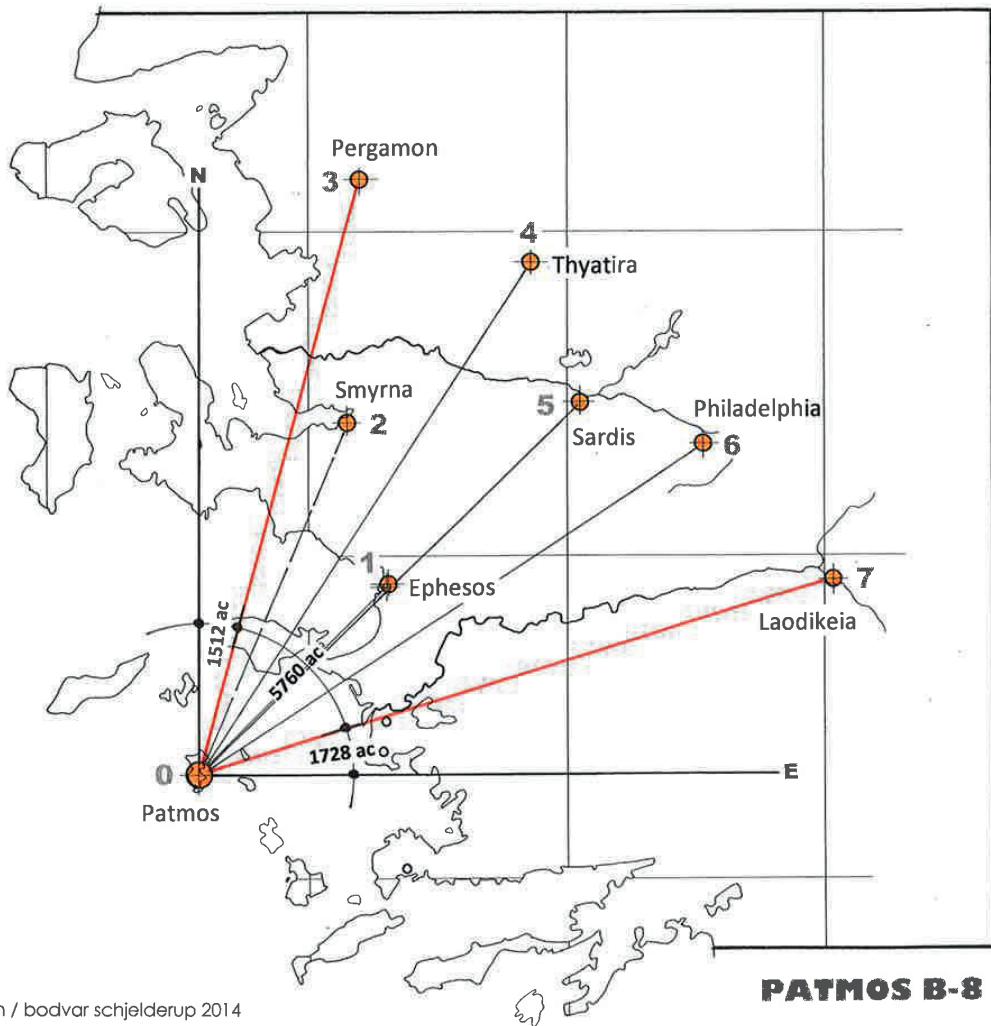
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(B)

Yet another square... framing the area of the seven communities and Patmos (as a unified group), yet reaching past Pergamon. When fulfilling the square we find Ephesus (1) and Sardis (5) connecting to the square's diagonal. The *clockwise* sequence from Ephesus (1) to Laodikeia (7) – f.x. observed from the square's middle (stippled lines) – *may* suggest that a certain order concerning succession(?) or character(?) may be intended.

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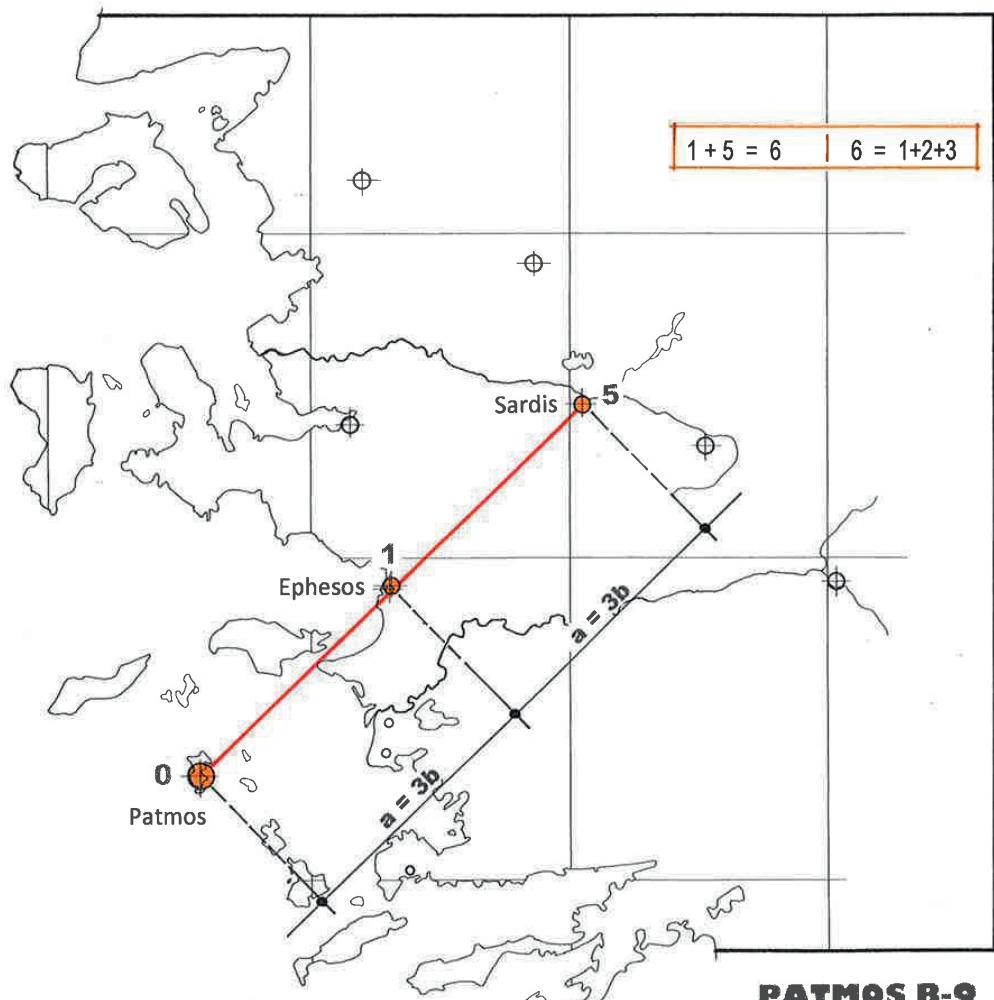
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(B)

Place of observation: Patmos. The angular span including all seven communities is 5760 ac, which is 4×1440 ac – or $10 \times 24 \times 24$ ac. Towards Pergamon: N-E 1512 ac. From Pergamon to due East: 7488 ac = 2 x direction Pyramid-Nazareth. From Pergamon to due North: 1512 ac = $\frac{1}{2}$ x direction Pyramid-Mt Sinai. From Laodikeia to due East: 1728 ac (\Rightarrow B-5).

the seven churches

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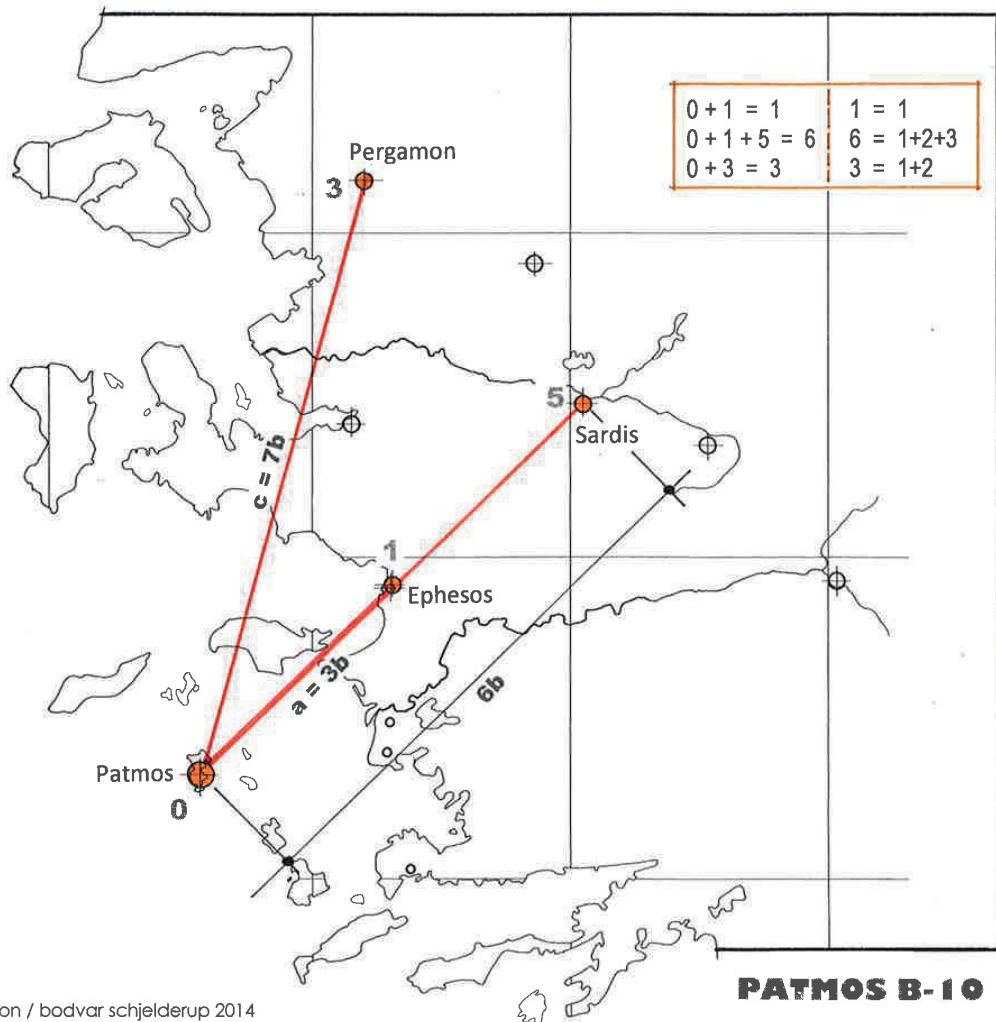
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(B)

Ephesus (1) marks the middle between Patmos (0) and Sardis (5).

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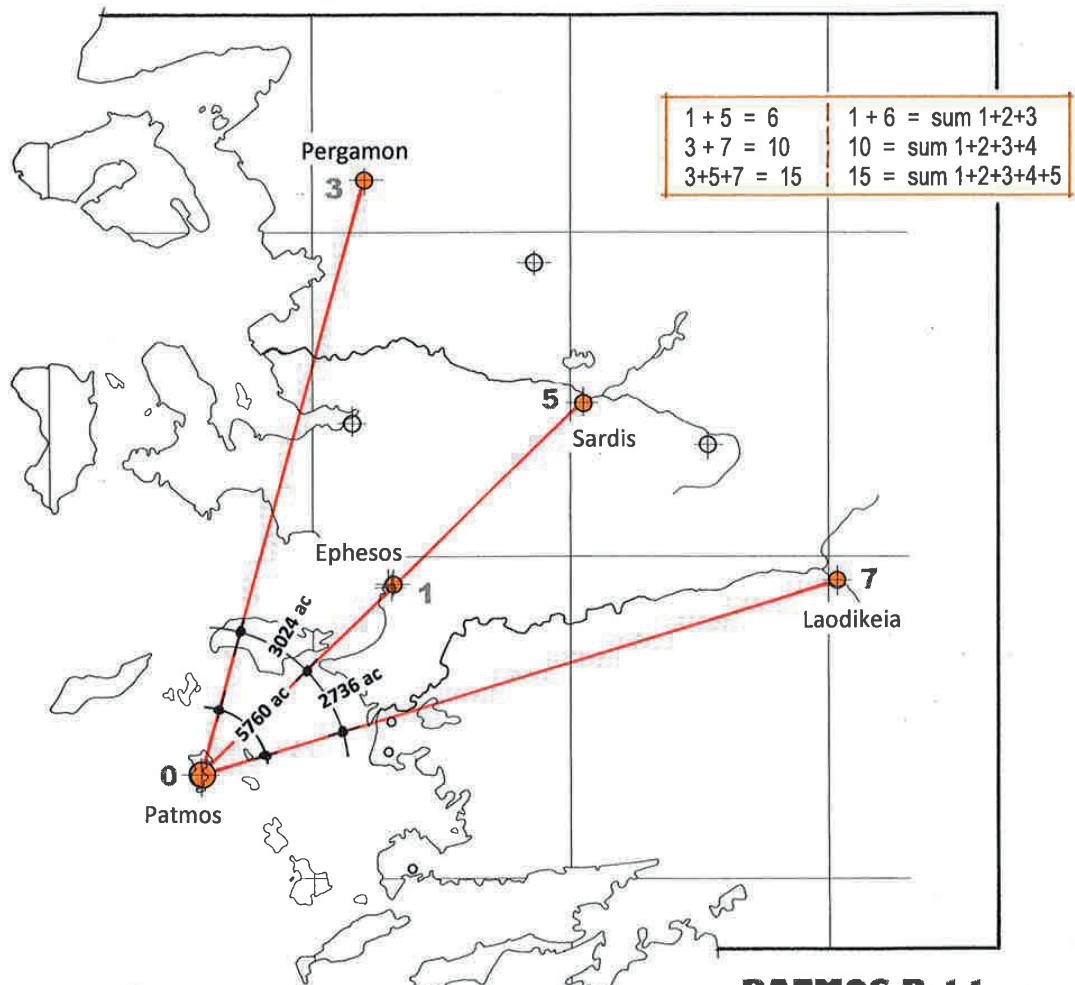
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(B)

Place of observation: Patmos.
The ratio of distances to Pergamon and Ephesus is 7 : 3; to
Pergamon and Sardis, 7 : 6.
Echoing data may refer to solstices positions (a) and, also,
the reading of the candelabra
of the Exodus sanctuary (b).

the seven churches

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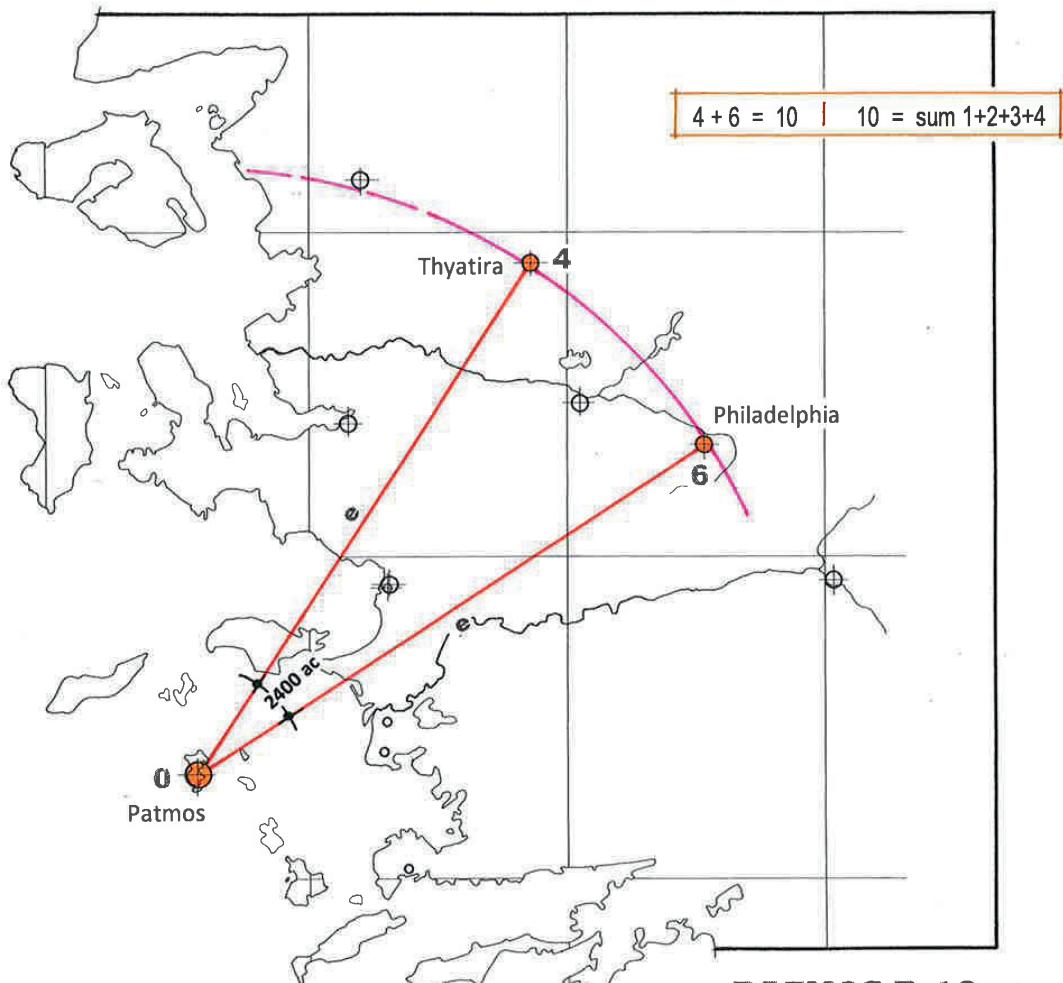


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PATMOS B-11

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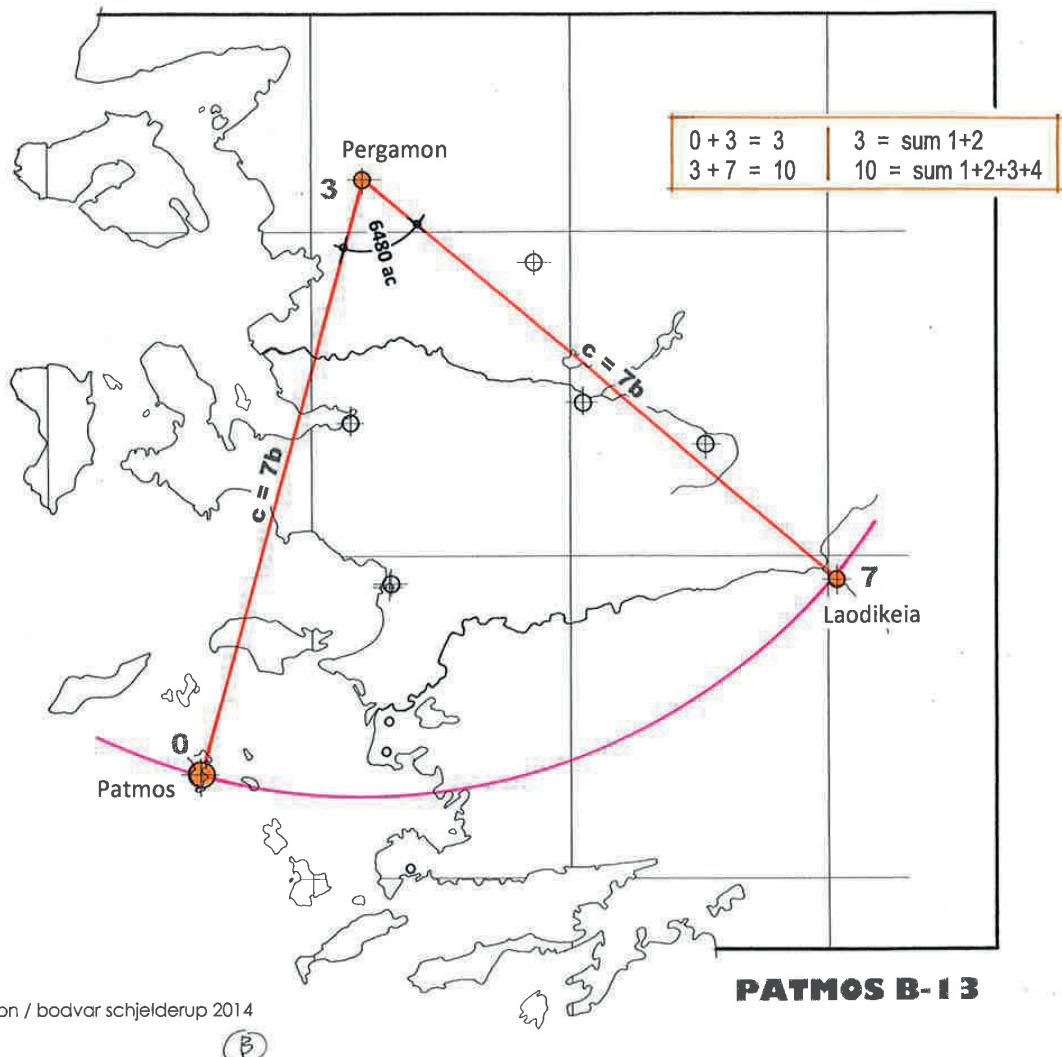
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(B)

The distances from Patmos are quite identical. What Thyatira and Philadelphia might have in common(?) may be worth objection. The angular span is 1 / 15 of the circle's 36 000 ac.

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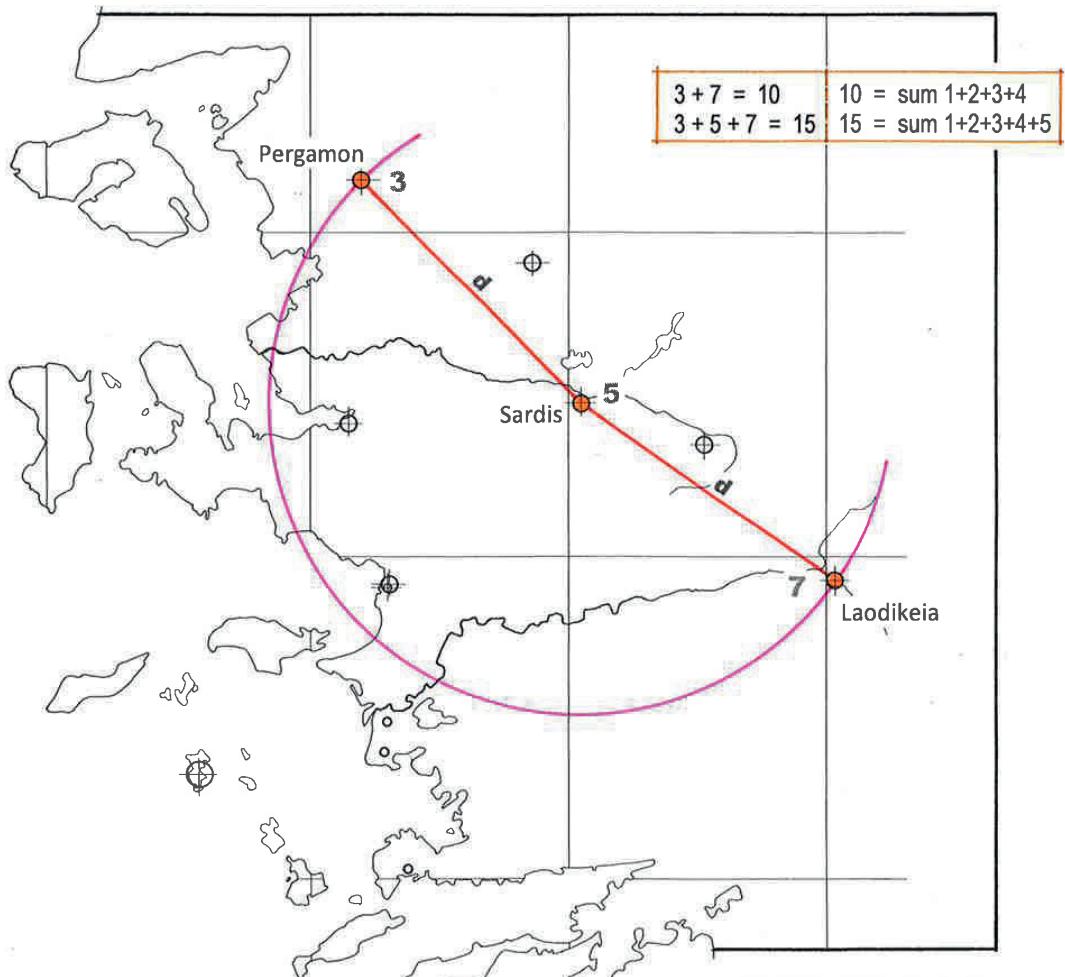
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From Pergamon to Patmos and Laodikeia:
equal distances. The angular span is
 $3 \times 2160 \text{ ac} = 30 \times 216 \text{ ac} = 5 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \text{ ac}$.

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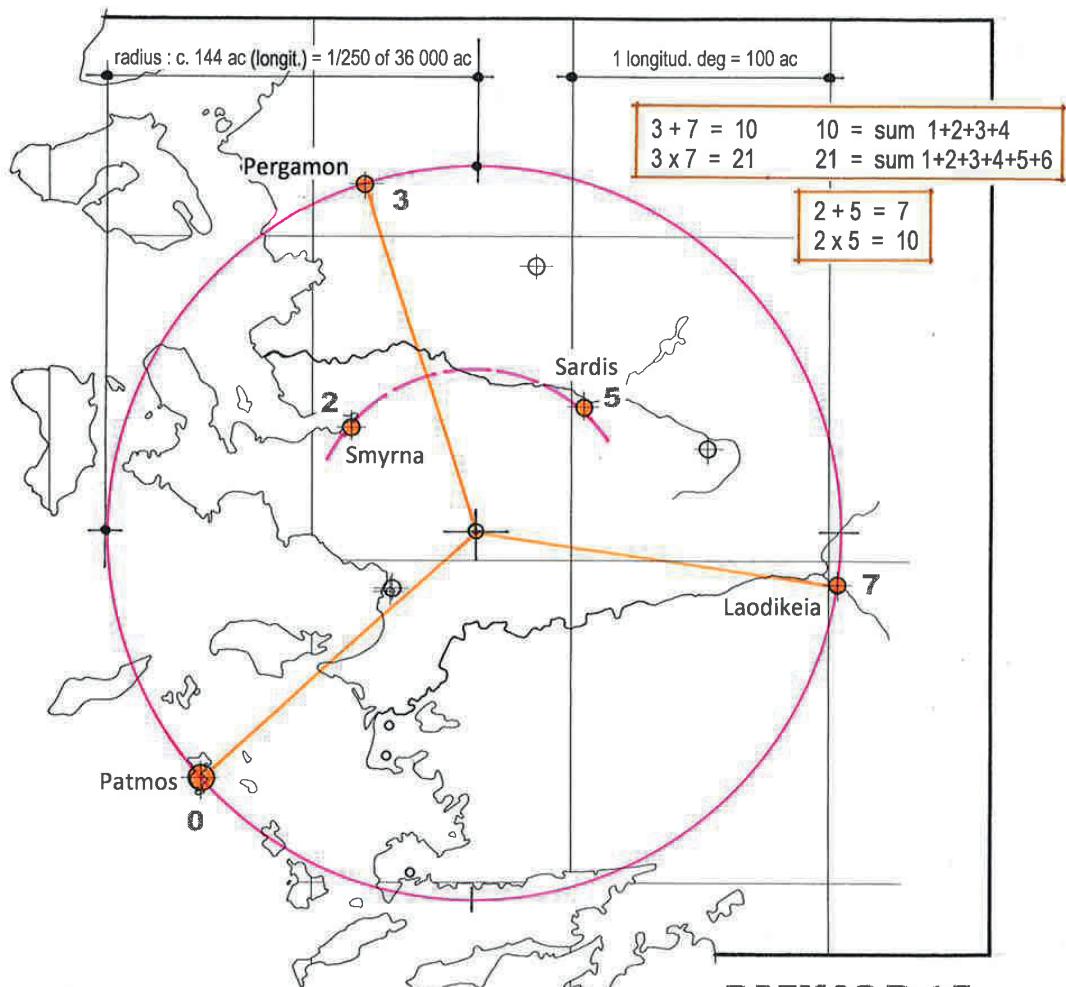
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(B)

From Sardis to Pergamon (3) and Laodikeia (7):
equal distances. Compare with B-9. Maybe
the two models – B-9 and B-14 – are having a
secret in common ...

the seven churches

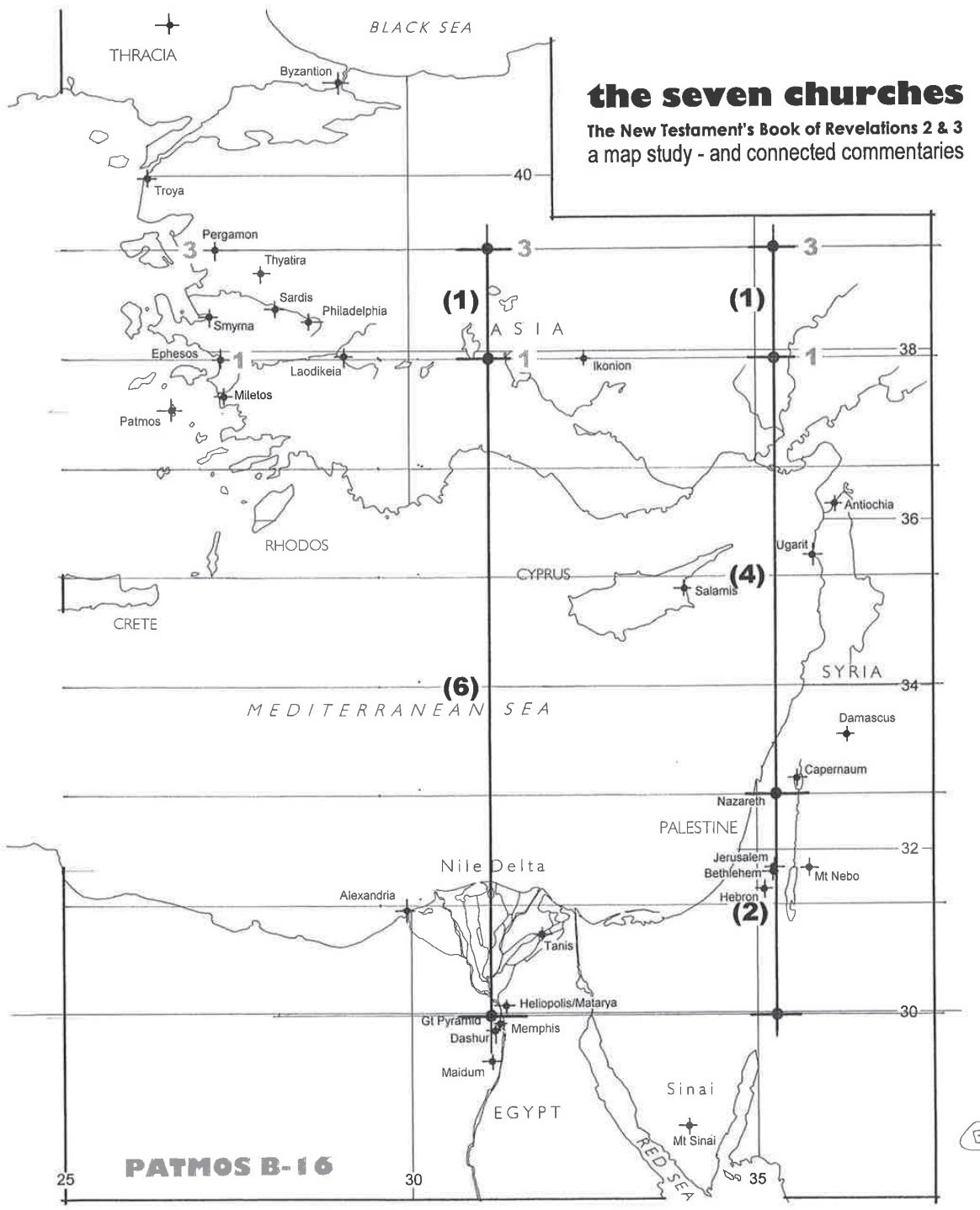
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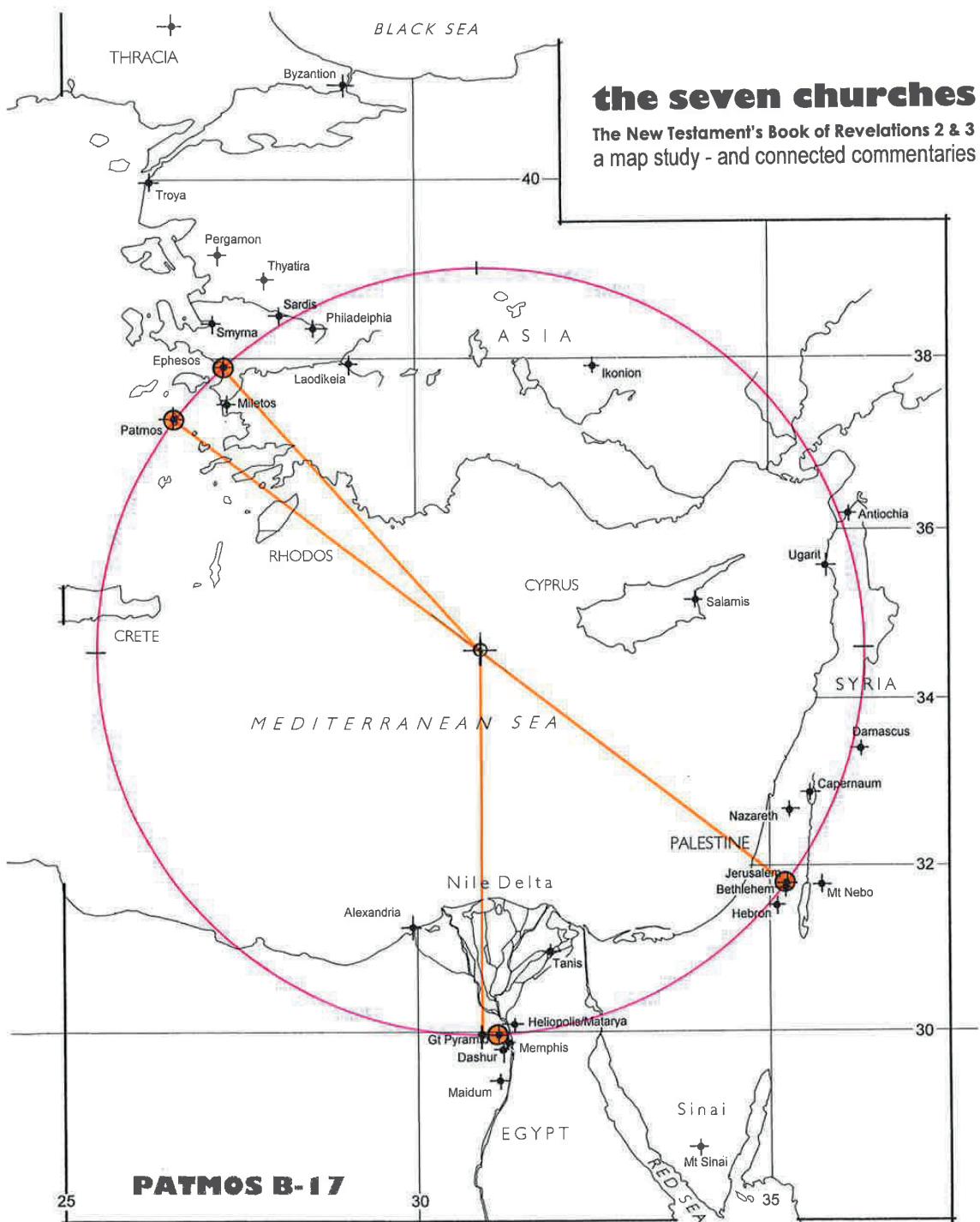
(B)

To a point acting as centre of a circle whose periphery touches Patmos, Pergamon and Laodikeia, even Smyrna and Sardis joins in, with their own common radius.



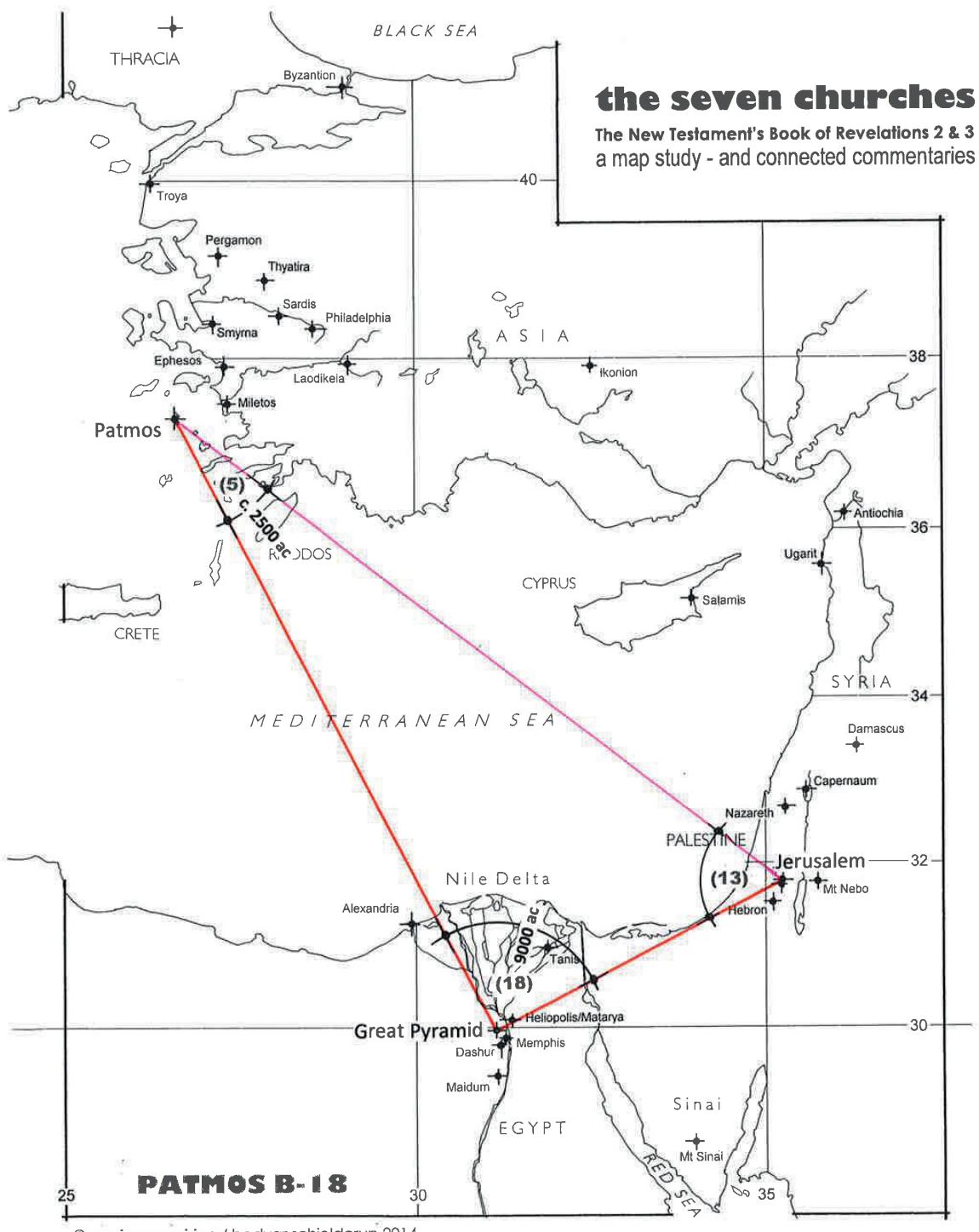
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A ladder of equal latitudinal (Mercator) map intervals, reaching from the Great Pyramid to Pergamon, seems to include Nazareth (Mary's homestead) and Ephesos (Mary's last abode).



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The (map's) middle point between Jerusalem and Patmos is centre of a circle including the Great Pyramid and Ephesus.



Jerusalem-Great Pyramid-Patmos make a right-angled triangle. Patmos-Great Pyramid = S-E 2718 ac; Pyramid-Jerusalem (Holy Tomb) E-N 2718 ac. \Rightarrow B-5.