BOOK ONE CHLAPTER XIV

THE URAL ETHNIC

i. ISLANDS

During the period when the outlines of the subcontinent, Ruda, were being established and great areas were sinking and becoming submerged, the isolated Ural mass remained unharmed and unchanged but its climate became progressively colder as the earth's north pole, having risen from the plane of the ecliptic, gradually and inevitably approached the angle where the extension of its north pole approached the point of coincidence with the extension of the north pole of the ecliptic in the celestial zenith, the middle-mesohomozoan inhabitants of this land underwent their late mesohomozoan mutations. During the succeeding epochs of the Pliocene period of the Neogeologic era when the more western parts of the subcontinent Ruda were sundering and sinking under the Atlantic waters and its general mass was becoming to be the great Eurafrasian nuclear landmass with which the other masses were gradually fusing, forming the eastern hemisphere in a long-continued crustal action which ended in sinking a mountain chain near the Karakorum¹, partially draining the sea of the Tarim, raising the desert floor, affixing the eastern Comanchean Cordilleran lands, forming the Bering Strait and the Gulf of Alaska, sinking the Armorican chain and isolating the British Isles and the Scandanavian peninsula, the Ural landmass was permanently joined to these fused remnants of the lands of three geologic periods to each of which in turn it had formerly temporarily been joined and from each of which it had then after a brief period been again unjoined.

Long after the neohomozoan Rakhshazas of Redu were pursuing their civilization, this late mesohomozoa on this Ural mass began to produce their

neohomozoan mutations late in the Oligocene period of the Neogeologic era. They produced the full occurrence of an established neohomozoan ethnic constant late in the Miocene² period of the Neogeologic era, almost coinciding with the beginning of the Pliocene period, and as the final Plio-Pleistocene fusing of the landmasses incorporated this Ural mass permanently in the hemisphere, this part of the hemispheral land was their land. Upon it they lived, a definite ethnic of the species neohomozoa, produced by a definite ethnic of the species mesohomozoa which had been produced by a definite ethnic of the species archeohomozoa, an isolated phyletic strain of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās evolved on its own land.

Here, then, some 1,000,000 years ago at the end of the Pliocene period of the Neogeologic era there existed, each ethnic upon its indigenous region of the earth's crustal dry lands, molded as the crust molded, organisms of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās, species neohomozoa, ethnic Bushman, ethnic Negritian, ethnic Comanchean Cordilleran, ethnic Eocene Cordilleran, and ethnic Ural. By the beginning of the Pleistocene these various landmasses on which these various neohomozoan ethnics had been produced formed the eastern and western hemispheres and these five various neohomozoan ethnics which had been produced upon them formed the species neohomozoa of the hemispheral era of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās. Islands indicate geologic land contours that once were and now are not. Indicate but do not define, do not reproduce a contour. Insular regressive forms, such as the hypothetical Neanderthal and like that, occurring sporadically in the established ethnics of the neohomozoan species may indicate the contours of the anthropohomozoan phyletic species that once were and are not now. May indicate, but do not duplicate. Do not show the antecedent true form and magnitude of Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās. A low browed, stooped spined, ape-like homozoa never existed as a phyletic contour, did not even ever exist as a regressed remnant of some ethnic venture that failed. The appearance of such an organism results sporadically from combined causes effective upon established neohomozoan form; such accident plus disease plus progressive hormonal difficulties as these correlatedly cripple the form in all five ethnics.

ii. CHANDRAVANSAS

Called in Sanskrit the Chandravansas, which means moon people, in contradistinction to the Suryavansas, the sun people, the Pleistocene descendents of these Ural ethnics migrants onto the Eocene Cordilleran Eurafrasian landmass portion of the eastern hemisphere having thereon learned the science of astronomy from the indigenous descendents of the Eocene Cordilleran ethnics have so done and do typically orient their astronomy to the moon. For instance: the largely Ural ethnic immigrant Babylonian Empire resulted from Chaldean; Chaldean was a Ural invaded, of indigenous Eocene Cordilleran descended, Sumerian Rakhshasa Redu produced culture. Sumerian astronomy was an astronomy like that of Egypt. According to the English translation of the Chaldean tablets collected by George Smith on which are inscribed the Babylonian version of the Sumerian legend of creation, ashtar, that is astronomy which has become personalized as Istar or Ishtar or Ashteroth,³ sees first the waters, then the moon circling the heavens and after that the sun. This would be the sequence as occurring on this Ural landmass, at the era of the Ural meso-neo transition.

When⁴ the north pole lies into the sun the entire northern hemisphere south to the equatorial region is in constant unvarying sunlight; no night is there, no moon, no stars, no night sky, no dawn and evening fall. Only the unaltering sun constantly and, therefore, no knowledge concerning astronomy; from the equatorial region to the South Pole no sunlight falls upon the surface of the earth; the stars, the moon, the night sky, no sun destroys this knowledge. Along the equatorial belt the north sky has the sunlight, the mid-strip knows eternal twilight, the south sky knows the starred heavens; these people of the equatorial belt produced the phylum's ashtar vidya. Asura Maya, which the person known as Asura Maya for the work which he did, collected and recorded and added to, was the ashtar vidya as related to the sun which had been produced through millions of years by the learned savants of the Eocene Cordilleran lands of this equatorial belt. As the north pole spirals a little upward, the more northern people on earth's northern hemisphere begin occasionally to know the moon, pale silver, moving through regularly intermittently recurring twilight. Astar vidya maatr, that part of the phylum's knowledge of the law and order of the eternal becoming as it is manifested by the nomad stars, would, for these Ural people of this era, be come by first through their observations of the movement of the moon. The neohomozoan ethnic produced by mesohomozoa on that land during that era were the Chandravansas, as were the Eocene ethnics, the Survavansas.

As the north pole continues gradually to spiral upward, the entire earth begins to know alternate day and night, sunrise and sunset, and all those of its people who have known only night, and all of its people who have known only light, and neither never the sun, begin to identify the sun as such. When the poles are parallel, days and nights all over the earth are equal and all of earth's peoples can know all of earth's coincident heavens. As the pole spirals toward the zenith, the seasons of alternate long sunlight and long darkness begin for the northern peoples in which there is neither day nor night, and the days and nights and the four seasons of the less northern regions begin.

During [10,000,000] years of the Miocene period, earth's axis of spin spiralled steadily toward the position in which it paralleled the axis of its orbit round the sun, called the celestial axis. Then any place on the entire dry land surface of the earth was a good place on which to live. During the 4,000,000 years of the Pliocene period, earth's north pole spiralled steadily toward coincidence with the celestial axis: its spiral growing smaller and smaller, approached,

coincided with, receded southward from the north celestial zenith. During the Pleistocene the north pole produced a spiral around the celestial zenith, which now in this epoch of the post-Pleistocene it traverses in some 25,800 (?) years, spiraling steadily infinitesimally southward at the time rate of about 54 seconds a year as the spiral grows larger; this spiraling is known as the sidereal year.

The mesohomozoan metamorphosis which produced the Ural ethnic occurred during the Pliocene. An ethnic variety of the species neohomozoa occurring close to the north polar continent while the earth's axial north pole in its spiraling ascent from the plane of the ecliptic and its pointing directly into the sun was arriving at that angle in which it was pointing toward the north celestial pole and the land was becoming colder and more cold and enduring long and more long annually recurring periods of darkness. The organisms of this Ural ethnic of neohomozoa as they occurred were not gigantic; they were short as early neohomozoans went, very short as compared to the Rakhshaza of Redu; mesocephalic which is sometimes called round headed or square headed; orthognathous, the jaw bone not forming well, being square and receding; the face bones disproportionately short so that the face was square or round instead of oval or oblong, markedly over long-nosed, wide-mouthed, thin-lipped. Their skins were pale yellowish-whitish-pinkish, taking on that pink-purplish-dark yellow ripe-wheat color which such skins take when sun and wind processed. Their bodies were excessively hairy. The hair was thick, strong, neither fine nor coarse, medium in texture, with a healthy glow, wavy, red to blondish; the males grew long head hair and heavy long wavy beards; the females grew wavy thick head hair so excessively long as to be legendary. A purana tells of a red variety of mesohomozoa. The Hebrew canon tells of a red-haired sibling among the early people of its saga. A red neohomozoan ethnic evolved on the Ural landmass from a red mesohomozoan ethnic of this same land, with flaming red hair and ruddy complexions. When the Scandanavian mountains and those of Scotland and this Ural landmass were united? Grandfather Nathaniel Dustin Weaver, about 6 feet, dolichocephalic, red-headed, blueeyed, luxuriantly red-bearded, bore some dominant red ethnic traits which the stock, a mix, transmits: blue eyes, red hair, sandy complexion. Father John's, head hair was dark brown with some red-gold glints, his eyes were blue, his mustache and beard were red; his head was dolichocephalic, mesognathous; 5'5" in stature. John's first wife was a red-headed Scotswoman: of their four beautiful offspring three were red-headed, pink-sandy complected, blue-eyed. Two of whom were brachycephalic and short; one dolichocephalic and tall; a fourth was distinctly round-headed, freckled, brown-eyed, red curly hair, short; other than that her coloring was red, a surprising replica of the typical Breton of the Brittany peninsula of France, except that they are not freckled and are not red. The legend is that the Weaver of Grandfather Nathaniel's ancestry went from northern France with William the Conqueror into England where he remained as Lord of the Manor. Grandmother Kathryn Ann was dolichocephalic, mesognathous, small, slender, fine-boned, brown-haired.

Late child of mesohomozoa, evolved upon this small Ural landmass during its ill-favored era in the senescence of the species mesohomozoa; this final unnumerous ethnic of neohomozoa arrived irregularly in the new form on the Ural landmass during the Pliocene. Standardizing, surviving the Plio-Pleistocene alterations of their habitat, greatly attenuated during the recurrent Pleistocene glaciations with the intercurrent glacial melts flooding the surface, only the great hardihood and the excessive reproductivity of its organisms kept this ethnic alive. An ethnic handful, flourishing over its own domain throughout its years, the organisms of those portions of this Ural neohomozoan ethnic which survived the final major crustal adjustments which left the dry lands as they were at the onset of the great recurrent glaciations in the earth's northern quarter, had an adequate thymus, an adequate hypophyseal complex; they were more than adequate muscularly; stout, heavy boned; with a superabundant adrenal, a sturdily active thyroid, their heat apparatus was at a high norm, and the organisms were possessed of an overpowering reproductivity. These are functions regulated by the upoprosencephalon. The surviving organisms of this Ural ethnic were neohomozoa's wholesome, cheerful, healthy, vigorous and adequate extroverts. Over stimulated, they were militant. The cosmic environment, insofar as they could touch it, was theirs. They were prehensive. They took. They appropriated. They altered. They used. They threw away. They mingled. They were intelligent in a parietal way.

The parietal lobes of the hemispheral cortex of the uperprosencephalic portion of the prosencephalon of the cephalic portion of the central cerebrospinal nervous system of these organisms of this ethnic were well and abundantly developed as were the motor and premotor areas. The thalmenprosencephalon was super. Theirs was a good substantial equipment for to know the earth, to reproduce upon it and to make it their own. A sense solely of the cosmic grandeur. Nothing epicritic of the extracosmic, only a bemused affect-toned antagonistic refusal. Excelling as aggressive warriors. Rugged. Casually cruel. Materially acquisitive, possessive. Economically aware. They became aggressively parasitic upon the older hemispheral ethnics. They developed the art of warfare. Quite early they mingled freely with the east-fringing Comanchean Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnics. But not until after the Mediterranean geologic episode did they begin their intensive southward and southwestward migrations. Then they moved rapidly south among and made spurious use of the cultural products and the science of the Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoa, fetching along their only typical ethnic cultural product, the art and the implements of organized aggression and kill. Predatory. Meat eaters.

They were not possessed of even a fair possibility of the great positive, informed, intelligent enlightenment. The upoprosencephalon, the thalamenprosencephalon, the olfactory portion of the rhinenprosencephalon, and all other parts of the uperprosencephalon except the prefrontal cortical areas, the epiphyseal complex, the pre-prefrontal area, were well evolved, but these were not. Oh-ing and ah-ing, hating and desiring, worshiping and adoring, fearing and loving, and ethnic of the emotions, and the somatic parietal area, subjective, egocentric, extroverts, not introspective, not objectively exocentric, lacking altruism, forcing its way autocratically, disrupting and destroying that which would not yield, this ethnic was given to the sound of its voice and the mood of its thalamenprosencephalon, not to the consonantal articulation of the ideas of its frontal association areas of its uperprosencephalon. The demands of the viscera, the excelling of the musculature. Exuberant muscularly, these were the people who vocalized their feelings and gesticulated their ideas. Killed their food. Did not plant it and cultivate it and garner it. Excelling in the grosser bodily muscular activities of the legs, the arms, the torso, the bodily struggle, the forthright kill, they were not cunning in the fine precision proprioceptive use of the hands, the fingers; their eyes did not focus for the exquisite manual production of the fine arts and sciences. They developed no fine arts, not even domestic fine arts, no sciences. They devised no epigraphy. From their gesticulations they developed a not too well defined system of gestural pantomime, so that their method of communication of ideas became pantomimic; of affect-tone, vocal vowelization. The affect-tone vocal vowelization became to be the language of these people and their two methods of communication were a silent motor gestural pantomime and a motor sonic vocal vowelization.

iii. INFLECTIONAL LANGUAGE

Within its hemispheral epoch, upon this original Ural landmass, over the eastern and western slopes of its mountain chain, along all of its rivers to their seas and across all of its plains, an indigenous vowelization dominates the tongue of the people. A purely vowel language is a language that produces tonally modified voweled vocalization, varying in crescendo and diminuendo of decibels of quantity, modifies it nasally and buccally as to quality, cuts the breath column, staccato and legato, for the expression of mood and intent; changes the vowel for change of tense; uses relative vowel utterance as space relationship, and after finding them, adopted the use of cupules for its perfect expression, adapting them, using a differently formed cupule for each different vowel; deep, shallow, large, smaller, bottom slanting this way or that; a e i o u w y, all of the other possibilities of vowelization and the multiplication of the complexities of arrangement of these in space relationships, timing, and like that.

A vowel language is a thalamic language. An isolating vowel language is a language of a, e, i, o, u, and others, and their various combinations; a language which, for instance, would use i for present, a for past, u for past perfect; agglutinating these, use $\bar{a}\bar{e}$ for one sort of intensity and mood and intent; $\bar{e}\bar{e}$ for another, $\bar{a}\bar{i}\bar{i}\bar{i}$, in alterations of crescendo and diminuendo, and in variations of tone placement for another, $\bar{a}\bar{u}$ for another: and again, there would be $\ddot{e}\bar{e}$ e; and \bar{i} y \bar{i} y \bar{i} , for to say now isn't that just too doggone bad; and y \bar{i} y \bar{i} , for something a little less casual. In the wards of the hospitals especially among

the hurt and suffering middle Europeans come the vowel sounds of patient hurtful endurance; of impatient antagonism to hurt; of self-pitying of hurt; a staccato \overline{i} , \overline{e} when the pain is sudden, and swift; the vowel sounds of quick joy at a fresh flower; and those of a pauseful soft moaning when the body is resigned to the lethal hurt; all of the sounds of the thalamenprosencephalon. On the other hand, those ethnics who suffer with their cerebral cortex cuss succinctly in telling consonants. Between these are those who blur their consonants with vowels and delineate their vowels with consonants; such words make a nice medley. And, of course, there are always those who are efficiently bilingual in their use of vowels and consonants.

Vowel talkers can vowelize any consonantal language. Inflectional talkers are vowel talkers. Inflectional talkers can inflect anything spoken. A vowel speech can vowelize any consonantal language whether isolating or agglutinating. A consonantal language so vowelized is called an inflectional language. Spoken inflectional language produces a vocalized vowel etymon and modifies it by superposing a consonantal etymon, or vice versa, produces the consonantal etymon and modifies it by running vowels through it. For word formation all known inflectional languages use preexisting isolating consonantal radices or agglutinating consonantal roots as ablauts, vowelize these, add prefixes, infixes, suffixes which have been formed in a similar manner. This can be done by a fusion of any dialect of a purely vowel language and any dialect of any purely consonantal language. A true inflectional language is one so developed from a mix of a pure voweled and an agglutinated consonantal language that the root meanings are lost from the accessory elements to such an extent that these elements cannot serve as separable prefixes, suffixes, infixes, etc., but become mere conjugational and declensional forms, securely attached to the roots.⁵ Also, the form of the root itself may be modified to express different relations, and this is held by some authorities to be the sole true mark of inflection. Modification of the main root (ablaut) as in English, begin, began, begun, is a typical Semitic method of inflection. In this method vowels are run through a root which is an agglutination of pure consonants and the vowel is changed to indicate the tense. As the Uralites spread east, south and southwest from their landmass across the northern continent of the eastern hemisphere after the Mediterranean geologic episode, they inflected both, the vowelized Comanchean Cordilleran isolating and agglutinating and the pure consonantal Eocene Cordilleran isolating and agglutinating vocabularies, but they inflected the latter more readily and to a much greater extent; the most of the inflectional dialects of modern times are formed of these latter.

These Ural ethnics, as the Comanchean Cordilleran ethnics, apparently had produced no science terminology, and had never had any contact with the recorded sciences of the Rakhshaza of Ruda. The Urals seem to have adopted and inflected the local spoken dialectic usage of the science terminology of the Eocene Cordillerans wherever they came upon them in their migrations. Inflection of a system of isolating consonantal etymons entails a failure of their clean and exact enunciation; their vowelization produces an emotional blurring of concise cortical factual speech; it induces a failure of etymon, produces a confluence, a streamlining of enunciation and of thought in which facts become dissolute. Historically, the more highly cortical of the cultured inflectional languages have done and do automatically return toward an analytical consonantal isolating usage.

In their streamlining of their adopted and adapted consonantal terminologies, the Ural ethnic's tendency for euphony, ease of confluence in enunciation, as opposed to distinct separate enunciation of the articulated elements lead to alteration of the consonants of the isolated and agglutinated roots so that for instance d, t, dh, th, became interchangeable, or a favored consonant replaced several others. In the process the isolating consonantal etymons of the science terminology of the Naqi of the Rakhshaza Redu as used by the Eocene Cordilleran ethnics on the hemisphere became, as it were, interred in these inflectional dialects of the Ural ethnics, where they can with insight and patience be disinterred, and where the meanings have all but wholly disintegrated, they can be redelineated. Was it Bosanquet⁶ who said, in effect, that identical reference is the essence of the system of signs, spoken and written, called language. When identical reference fails in the use of a word or the stem of a word then language fails. Philologically, the stem of an inflected word is the main part of the word, the part that remains unchanged, formed of the root, or of the root and a permanently attached suffix. If the inflected word is formed on a stem, the root and suffix of which are of the science terminology, the consonants will determine the original etymology. If the consonants show phonetic substitutions, then it becomes necessary to discover the method of substitution used in any given dialect of any organized system of spoken communication. The inflected languages are the inflected agglutinative Finno Ugric, the Indo-European, the Semitic. All of the known inflected dialects which neohomozoa has produced are the result of Uralization of dialects of the languages of these two ethnics, Comanchean Cordilleran and Eocene Cordilleran. Where the inflecting was wrought upon a dialect which was built upon the proposed science terminology, these consonantal etymons will have been retained as the agglutinated roots inflected. Altered phonetically where the Ural tongue found trouble in enunciation of the arranged consonants, they may be found in these dialects. Since English, as used in America, is an inflectional language made up of a vocabulary of Egyptian, Greek, Latin, Celtic, Anglo-Saxon, Sanskrit words, the roots of which are both, isolated and agglutinated, some Persian, some Semitic loan words, some American Indian, both Comanchean Cordilleran and Eocene Cordilleran loan words, some Negritian loan words and a very few Bushman loan words, then that language should be a great, and greatly scrambled, storehouse of these science etymons.

Across the original hemispheral Ural landmass the inflectional dialects now spoken by its peoples reach their highest inflectional development westward in the Finnish, find a median development in the Ugrian, become, gradually eastward, dialects which are various mixed usages of inflectional and agglutinative; end there in the Altai region in the agglutinative speech of the Comanchean Cordilleran, carrying from there on eastward to the sea, across the Bering Strait, into Alaska, and the American Comanchean Cordilleran dialects. Because of its being the native tongue of the Finns and Ugrians, this family of the dialects which form this language of this Ural landmass is sometimes called Finno-Ugric. The people who gave origin to these peoples who currently use this speech are considered to have been the original hemispheral indigenees of the land. The Finnic branch of the language is spoken in two main groups of dialects: that of the Permian spoken in the provinces of Vyatka and Perm of White Russia which is the language of the Finns of Finland and the Slavs; and that of the Volga-Baltaic spoken in the Russian Baltic province by the Mongolmixed Finns and Laps of Finland and Lapland. These were the original extent of the Finns. Finns vary from dolicho- to mesocephalic, showing the result of a good mix with the Eocene Cordilleran ethnic. Mongol-Finns show the mixed ethnic traits of the Urals and Comanchean Cordillerans.

The Ugrian branch was composed of that dialect, the east Turki or Ugric, which during the last half of the 19th century A.D. was still spoken in central Asia, northern Persia, and Asiatic Turkey; and that, the west Turki, Seljick or Osmanli which was spoken in the Turkish Empire, part of Russia and in the Province of Kazan in Russia. Ugric is composed of three groups of dialects: Ostyak spoken in central Asia and the Ural mountain region of western Siberia along the Irtysh and Ob rivers. These people are a mixed Ural and Comanchean Cordilleran in which the Ural ethnic traits are dominant. The dialects of this group show all phases of mixture of the Ural vowel speech and the Comanchean Cordilleran vowel-consonant isolating and agglutinating speech which are dialects of an inflectional mutation of that speech. A Vogul dialect spoken by the Vogul tribe of the north Ural mountains in western Siberia and Magyar spoken by a migrant Ural culture in Hungary belong to the Ugric branch of the Finno-Ugric family. The Ugric branch is also referred to as the Turki. These Turki or Ugric dialects are more or less successfully Ural-inflected variants of the Altaic dialects of the Comanchean Cordilleran ethnics; they are, therefore, also called Ural Altaic. Of these, the dialects of west Turki are called Turkish and/or Azerbaijani and Chuvash. These dialects are spoken in the old Turkish Empire, part of Persia, and the province that was Kazan in Russia.

iv. SOME OF THE EASTERN HEMISPHERAL URAL ETHNIC MIXES

Table 14-1

[The tables for Chapter iv, sec. iv, were on the process of being organized by Dr. Weaver and are not in finished form. Ed.]

So-called Indo-Europeans

Ural ethnic subtype from Hindu Kush to Black Sea

- 1. Eastward migrants
 - a. Indic
 - b. Iranian
 - c. Semitic
 - x Comanchean-Ural
 - y Comanchian Dravidian Ural
- 2. Westward
 - a. Celtic(?)

Table 14-2 India

- 1. Upper and Central India—Eocene Cordilleran Rakhshaza Redu.
- 2. Southern India

Dravidian

A Bushman-Eocene-Cordilleran mix.

Dravidians are Bushman + Ethiops

Semites

Urals plus Comanchean

Three branches

- 1. Ural Comanchean
- 2. Ural Comanchean Dravidian
- 3. Ural Comanchean Eocene Cordilleran.

Hebrews

Ural-Altaic mix, further mixed with a Dravidian mix of Bushman and Eocene Cordilleran.

Jews were a branch of the Hebrews.

Table 14-3

The Peoples of Europe

- a. The original Eocene Cordillerans
- b. The original Urals
- c. The mixes of these
 - x. Chiefly Ural
 - i. Finic^{7, 8}
 - ii. Norse (Teutons, Goths)
 - iii. Indo-European

European Branch

- y. Chiefly Eocene Cordilleran
 - i. Gauls
 - ii. Northern circum-Mediterraneans
 - iii. Bretons
 - iv. etc.
- d. The mixes of x and y.

a. [The Unmixed Ural Ethnics]

The unmixed Ural ethnics seem to have shown very little, if any, tendency to migrate directly eastward into the Comanchean Cordilleran landmass. The existence of the eastern Ugrian dialects creates, rather, an impression of an early invasion of the eastern Ural slopes by the Altaic Comanchean Cordillerans with the subsequent ethnic mixing of these and the indigenous Urals; and then, after that, the emigrant spawn of these forming this Asiatic-Ugrian branch of the Ural ethnics during the Pleistocene epoch while the western fringe of the unmixed Ural ethnic breeding westward from their landmass across the contiguous more northern Eocene Cordilleran land to the Baltic, and out over the neck of land between the White Sea and the Gulf of Finland onto the Scandanavian peninsula; formed the European Finnic branch of the ethnic, a mixture of Ural ethnic and northern Eocene Cordilleran as the Ugrian is a mixture of Ural ethnic and Altaic Comanchean Cordilleran.

b. [Migrants of the Unmixed Central Ural Ethnics]

Migrants of the unmixed central Urals, moving westward between the Baltic Sea and the Carpathian Mountains along the Vistula and Oder, formed an

ethnic subtype, very lightly mixed with the tall, brunette, dolichocephalic Eocene Cordillerans of the immediate territories in which they settled; the descendents of which branch retain as dominants most of the Ural traits but some few of the Eocene Cordilleran traits producing the tall, red-blond, blueeyed, dolichocephalic Norse Vikings, the Goths, and the other Teutonic peoples, stemming originally from the land between the Vistula and the Elbe, beginning their continuous mass migrations from there and continuing down to the centuries around 300 B.C., forming the red Scots, red Irish, the Danes, the Norwegians, Swedes, the Prussians, Teutonic Swabians, Saxons, Bavarians, Hanovarians, the north and northwest Germans; and the descendents and late current migrant descendents of these, as for instance the strong, purposeful, aggressive, possessive, capable, accumulative, middlewestern golden people of Minnesota and Wisconsin of the United States of America of the western hemisphere.

They produced dialects of an inflected vowelized language with some, but very few, Eocene Cordilleran roots as loan words, but gradually added more of these loan words, and adapted them.

c. [The Unmixed Central and South Central Ural Ethnic.]

From their landmass of the hemisphere the unmixed central and south central Ural ethnic bred gradually southward across 48°N. longitude along the Ural River, the Volga, Dnieper, Dniester and Danube rivers toward the Caspian, the Black Sea, the Carpathian Mountains, along the branching Tobol tributary of the Ob into the Kirghiz Steppe, along the Irtysh and across the Steppe, around the Aral Sea and Lake Balkhash to the Hindu Kush, not interbreeding, maintaining an almost purely unmixed status, a natural expansion of this ethnic.

Those of these unmixed Urals who, not migrating further but, breeding, remained here south as far as 40° N. longitude, in what someone has called the oldest possible domicile of the Indo-Europeans on the common border of Asia and Europe in the steppe country of southern Russia, formed a clearly defined subtype of the Ural ethnic across this entire area from which two main flows of emigrant strains eventually issued and moving inexorably, one composed of four discernable strains moving westward into Europe, the other forming three main strains moving southeastward into south central Asia, flowed into and spread through the heartland of the Eurasian portion of the Eurafrasian nuclear landmass of the Rakhshaza Redu or Rezu that had been Shveta-Dvîpa which became Redu or Rezu and was now become the Eurafrasian landmass of this eastern hemisphere. Migrated into the benefits of an ethnic of an inbred cultural habitus. Moved into them following upon the Mediterranean geologic episode of the post-Pleistocene period of the Neogeologic era, forming two main Eocene Cordilleran-mixed Ural ethnic subtypes that formed a family of Ural vowelized and inflected Eocene Cordilleran classical agglutinated speech which was the sacred science speech of the Naqi of Shveta-Dvîpa, as used by the Rakhshaza of Redu, as used by the people of this, their landmass, as it had been fostered there by the universities of this culture. As variously adopted, adapted, altered by these westward and southeastward flowing Indo-European migrants, this family of languages which they formed is called the Indo-European family of inflectional languages. They brought nothing with them into this Eocene Cordilleran land save their vowel talk and the reproductive vigor of their ethnic adolescence, and the dominant aggressiveness of their ethnic bent, the cortical ability to construct and use effectively the implements of aggressive warfare, an exceeding ability to latch onto, the high efficiency of the spurious art of survival at the expense of the environment upon the existing natural resources and the established human-produced benefits of the regions and the people into and among which they moved. Not a productive survival, a parasitic survival. Insofar as any traces are concerned, none are known to exist that would indicate that the Ural ethnics brought any science or any epigraphy with them.

An alga is an organized permanent interrelationship of a class of cells that can absorb and use sunlight but is lacking in a sufficient ability to absorb and use necessary material molecules and a class of cells that have no ability to absorb sunlight and are effective in the absorption and use of the material molecules. This is called a symbiosis, an interrelated living together of two deficient forms. The two live effectively together. But the algae does not ever evolve beyond the single-celled stage of its organism. A plant, a tree, these have each in its own right, organs, green leaves, that take on sunlight, and other organs, roots, that take on the material molecules of the soil; a tree is a magnificently evolved, complexly organized, multicellular organism. A human person must be fully equipped to take on extracosmos and cosmos. The human phylum must come to be composed wholly of organisms which are equipped with both sets of highly evolved, complex organs: organs of the uperprosencephalon which take on light patterns which the human being brings to it from other than the cosmic gamut, and equally highly evolved, complex organs, all of the total balance of the human physical organism, which can take on what it will of the cosmic gamut. The tree integrates the sunlight which its leaves absorb and the molecules which its roots absorb. Some of the natural organisms which are trees are poor things, others are magnificent. The apparatus of the great cephalic light needs horticultural fostering in the organisms which all of the ethnics of neohomozoa in all of their surprising mixes do currently produce.

Of the three Asian migrations, one, seemingly the earliest, and the one having a great primary discernable effect upon this entire subtype of the Ural ethnic which had formed along the 48th parallel north from the Carpathians to the Hindu Kush, was a migration into that portion of India which is geologically an area of land fusion. During those periods of the Meso- and Neogeologic eras which succeeding upon had intervened between the geologic period of the continuous eruptive destruction of the continental mass of which they were originally a part and the periods of the Plio-Pleistocene crustal millings which formed the eastern hemisphere, those land formations which now are the islands of Ceylon and the peninsula which is southern India, bearing their peoples of the Bushman ethnic of neohomozoa, remained undestroyed and unsubmerged as one landmass. During the Plio-Pleistocene this one of the most ancient of earth's current dry landmasses bearing this one of the peoples of neohomozoa's most ancient ethnic was joined northward to the immediately neighboring portion of the Eocene Cordilleran nuclear landmass bearing its peoples of the burnt-face Eocene Cordilleran Rakhshaza Redu. On the remnants of their perished land the remnants of Bushman ethnic had remained. When the fusion was completed, so that the land of the Bushman ethnic and the land of the Eocene Cordilleran ethnic became joined as one land, the Bushman ethnic continued to inhabit his own land. Here the cupules of the Bushman ethnic still exist, ground into the surfaces of hewn monoliths and natural rock cliffs and, thence, northward in regions that are remains of Eocene Cordilleran schools of teaching, the cupules are found together with the great monolithic remains of these buildings, thence again northward beyond the regions where the schools were, across the Indus, along the Hindu Kush, westward across the Kirghiz Steppe, still westward into Europe, beyond the Carpathians, across toward the sea, but here in France, mixed significantly with geometric ideograms and pantoideograms in archeological remains of Eocene Cordilleran schools of teaching. And across this entire region round burials built of comparatively small, sometimes hewn, sometimes unhewn, stones are found filled with brachycephalic remains; and interspersed among these, beginning in about the Carpathian region but north and increasing in occurrence in the land of the Teutons, long mass burials built of similar stones used in a similar manner in which dolichocephalic remains lie ranged side by side. So interspersed with the remains of the exceedingly more ancient college buildings are these in themselves ancient stone burials of both types over the campus of Brittany as to spell out the story of the death of this region as a campus and an era of its use as a burial field by these immigrant Ural ethnic invaders. These burials here are post-Mediterranean-episodic Ural ethnic transgressions of an Eocene Cordilleran prehemispheral university of the sacred science that had been kept up by hemispheral Rakhshaza Naqi of the university of Khptr of the sacred land that had been the old Mediterranean basin lands before the Mediterranean geologic episode. After that episode this campus fell temporarily into partial neglect while the university of continental Khptr was built and what could be was salvaged of the university of the sacred land of Khptr. Some thousands of years later it was again renovated. But by then the Urals had installed their dead. And the evidence of the two ethnic purposes remain.

d. [Migrants From the More Eastern Portion of This Subtype of These Ural Peoples]

Migrants from the more eastern portion of this subtype of these Ural peoples in what is now lower Afghanistan moving into and across the lower region of the Hind River, now called the Indus, peacefully infiltrated the lower reaches of this river valley of the portion of the Eocene Cordilleran landmass which called itself Baharata, establishing themselves there in a portion of this land which since has at a time been called Hindustan, is now lower Pakistan and Rajputana of India across to the Ganges. Took up as well as they could the common adaptations of the arts and sciences which they found there; bred south into the peninsula; found the cupules, adapted them to their own vowel language; took up loan words from the Eocene Cordillerans, vowelized and inflected them; made some use of the Eocene Cordilleran schools of teaching as this teaching was proffered them. It is the Vayu Purana and the Bhavagata Purana in which it is recorded that the original old spoken Sanskrit was an inflectional development of the agglutinative language of the Rakhshasas of Baharata, which latter is called Rakhshasî Bâharata Bahâshâ.

e. [Iranian Branch of the Ural Ethnic]

Those of this Ural ethnic subtype who, east of the Ural River, across the Kirghiz Steppe, finding passage south by way of the Ust Urt Plateau between the Caspian and Aral seas, through the natural corridor formed between the Caspian Sea and its Elburz Mountains westerly and the Hindu Kush mountain system easterly, onto the great plateau, there spreading through the centuries west to the Zagrus Mountains, south from 40° N. longitude to the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea of the Indian Ocean, east to Afghanistan, mixing there, where they would, where they could, with the brunette Eocene Cordillerans, lost much but not all of their overfairness, chiefly keeping their blue eyes, formed the Iranian branch of the paleface Ural ethnic variety of neohomozoa, gave their name to the great Iranian plateau. At a time during the last millennium B.C., those of the mixed Eocene Cordilleran descendents of these ancient Iranians who are called in English, the Persians, did under Cyrus and his successors become the dominant Asiatic race. Today [circa 1950] Iran is a kingdom of southwest Asia of about 635,135 square miles, with a population of some 13,000,000, the capital city of which is Tehran. The Persian or Iranian language is a Ural vowelized and inflected Rakhshaza Redu Eocene Cordilleran agglutinative speech. Together, Persian and Sanskrit are classified as the Indo-Iranian⁹ subfamily of the Indo-European family of languages.

v. SEMITES

The term Semite, which is the word Shemite Anglicized, as first used by J. G. Eichhorn¹⁰ in the latter part of the 18th century A.D., was, intended to imply ethnologically the peoples who were described in the Hebrew book of Genesis¹¹ as the sons of Shem. Since then the term has come to be used to designate an ethnic mix that has produced a strain the characteristics of which are definite and as marked as either of the other Ural mixed strains and which does include the descendents of Shem.¹² Currently the peoples classed as Semites inhabit

the countries of Asia which are today [circa 1950] called Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Israel, etc., between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf and westward to the Tigris Euphrates Valley. The more southern Arabians, those of the region approximately now Saudi Arabia, were anciently called the Sabeans. They are sometimes referred to as the southern Semites. The more northern Semites were called the Arameans.

In the literatures of Vedic India, both Veda Vyasa and Manu mention certain of the Chandâlas of ancient Ural-invaded India who, outcasts, being mixtures of one branch of the invading palefaces and Dravidians, were for some reason exiled from India. These exiles are said to have migrated into portions of south central Asia around 5000-4000 B.C. or earlier. The Dravidian people of peninsular India and Ceylon are descendents of the hemispheral local intermingling and interbreeding of the Bushman neohomozoan ethnic and fringe people of the Eocene Cordilleran ethnic. Dravidians are typically short, very dark, have abundant dark wavy hair, the nose is broad, depressed at the roots. They speak an agglutinative language called Dravido-Munda, since the language as spoken by the more northern Dravidians, called Munda, is more complexly internally organized than among the more southern Dravidians. The mores of the Dravidian peoples is a many faceted crystal of a high refractive index that glints fascinating and sometimes terrifying highlights. The waters of its crystallization are Bushman. Its crystalline form is Eocene Cordilleran-Bushman. The molecules crystallized are Bushman-Eocene Cordilleran. These are the native peoples of peninsular India and Ceylon. After many subsequent thousands of hemispheral years a local eruption left Ceylon as an island.

Shem means name-people. In the historic background of their name-peoples, as told in their canonical book of Genesis, some migrants in south central Asia who were from the east, coming upon the plain of Shinar and believing that they had brought sufficient special knowledge with them, decided to remain there and form a permanent settlement, build a city and a name, build a ziggurat and use a special language, but failed in the endeavor.¹³ Later, a portion of the name-people are migrant dwellers in Eocene Cordilleran Sumerian Ur which is not too far from the plain of Shinar, a matter of some few hundreds of miles.

Possibly, it was those of this eastern portion of this subrace of the Ural ethnic, probably in the northern regions of Afghanistan who, first mixing with the already mixed Ugrian Ural-Altaics, the Comanchean Cordilleran-Urals, produced the origins of the Semite strand; and it may have been those of these who moving into Dravidian India and interbreeding there produced one thread of the strand, a strand which subsequently over-overrunning Iranian-overrun Eocene Cordilleran Asia. In three successive massive mass movements into the tropical subtropical hemispheral inclusions of landmasses from hemispheral inclusions of dry landmasses north beyond. All through this land these Semites superposed themselves upon the indigenous Eocene Cordilleran cultures, became the Semite Afghans, the Semite Akkadians, the Semite Babylonians, the Semite Assyrians, the Arameans, the Arabs, the Hebrews. Living in the plateau's sun and heat, breeding interminably and mixing here

and there, this portion of this ethnic subvariety of the Urals produced this strain that manifests typically a set of features which are racial constants and dominants. The organisms of the strain are typically dolichocephalic, have curly to wavy abundant black head hair, hairy bodies, heavy face hair, beard, strong, predominantly black; the hair is coarse, from curly through wavy; the face is oval; nose aquiline or straight. The strain, mixing its original red-pink Ural ethnic and its bronze-copper-colored-yellowish Comanchean Cordilleran coloring, produces bronze-olive complexioned skin retained from its yellowish-red-bronze Comanchean Cordilleran ancestors, the hue of which ranges from pale olive to a mixture of olive-bronze and olive-morebronze. Or, it may have been that the entire strain, apparently originating as a widely wandering usually nomadic mix of this subvariety of Urals and the Ural-Altaics who, moving southward into India there mixed with the Bushman-Eocene Cordilleran Dravidian and thence moved into and through south central Asia, retained the Ural ethnic dominant of wavy hair, oval in cross section, and the Ural body hairiness, acquired the hair coloring of the Dravidian and the Eocene Cordilleran dominant of a dolichocephalic headpiece.

Some of the descendents of these who still further mixed with the Negritian ethnic show Negroid traits; and some who mixed with some of the out-mixes of the Comanchean Cordillerans and the Eocene Cordillerans produced some striking variants; as for instance a short, squat, huge-nosed, square- or round-headed with low set slant eyes, and like that. Others, mixing with the unmixed Asian Eocene Cordilleran lost their dominant characteristics, the strain undergoing mutation induced by the constants of the Eocene Cordilleran: these Eocene Cordilleran characteristics acting in these mixes as dominants; and this variant of the strain has become tall, slender, olive complexioned, black wavy-haired, black-bearded, dolichocephalic, like the Arabs. The entire Dravidian-mixed strain retains an indubitable tendency to return to a Bushman yellow when all other coloring fades; the Arab showing a tendency to rebecome Eocene Cordilleran in bodily form and feature and a mixed tendency as to color. The typical personality traits are distinctive but show in lesser ways variance with the ethnic mix. The Arabs are considered to be the most typical of the Semitic peoples. The Jews are a branch of the Hebrew branch of the Semites. They are today over the face of the earth an extraordinarily mixed people. But the racial characteristics are distinct: dolichocephalic skulls, curly and abundant head hair, long heavy beards that were from slightly wavy to straight, much dark body hair, skin color predominantly dark, oval face, large, prominent, from straight to aquiline to extremely aquiline nose. The amount of body hair as the amount of skin pigmentation depend upon the adrenal system of the general body endocrine system. A certain variance in the adrenal system which produces heavy body hirsuties is accompanied by an early and excessive reproductivity, great aggressiveness, abundant, heavy, coarse, very dark, curly head hair and long, dark, wavy face hair. It is sometimes coincidental with a certain variance of the hypophyseal system¹⁴ which is causative of the adrenal variance and also produces overgrowth of some of the face bones, such as a huge nose, for instance, and a variation of head bones in which the bones

of the skull may be dolichocephalic or show a tendency to be and the bones of the face may show a tendency to be those of the brachycephalic type. In this mix the specific mixture of genes which produced this type hypophysis with its accompanying type of adrenal system produced a dominant gene variation which established a race inhabiting the southwestern Asian portion of the Eurafrasian landmass of which the Babylonians, Assyrians, Arameans, Arabians, Sabeans, Hebrews, both Jews and Israelites, have been among the chief components. A unique people, the Semites, carrying forward genes of all five ethnics of neohomozoa in a dominant molecular formation.

Ensuant upon the Mediterranean geologic episode, three known mass Semite invasions of the established Eocene Cordilleran cultures of western Asia, arising in the region of the plain of Shinar and spreading through all of the lands from the Zagrus Mountains to the Mediterranean and from the Taurus and Caucasus Mountains to the Arabian Sea of the Indian Ocean, have occurred; the first beginning somewhere between 8000 and 5000 B.C.; a second at the turn of the fourth-third millennium B.C.; a third during the second millenium B.C. In its brief canonical statement concerning those, its name-people, who coming from the east with what they believed to be the special scientific knowledge, attempted to put the science into practical execution in the building of their city, the Hebrew Genesis has a relatively less brief and therefore enhanced in importance, few sentences concerning the language of those migrants. These few sentences state, in effect, that these, their name-people, believed that at one time all of the world had been of one word and of one lip; that in the continent which surrounded Shinar this one word and one tongue still prevailed as they moved into it. And they seemingly believed that this was not their language, but that in coming from the east they had brought what they believed to be the knowledge of the method and vocabulary of this one word and one tongue with them and had sought to produce their own adaptation of this language system as their official language, but seemingly, they did not have the necessary full information nor the necessary ability to organize their own native language for the basis of the adaptation; the trial did not succeed and a complete confusion of tongues resulted. The Semitic family of languages is inflectional. It divides itself naturally into two dialectic divisional usages, the southern and the northern. The southern is the Arabic; the northern is composed of Babylonian-Assyrian, Aramic, and Hebraic. The Hebraic is further subdivided into Moabitish, Palestinian and so-called Phoenician; of which Palestinian is composed of Hebrew and Semitic Canaanitish, and the so-called Phoenician is a Hebraic dialect of northern Palestine and Carthage (called Punic). The Babylonian-Assyrian and Aramic can be seen as more nearly a Semitic inflectional development of the Sumerian Eocene Cordilleran agglutinative; the Hebraic of the Hamitic, although some scholars have seen the entire Semitic family as Semitic inflectional development of Hamitic. When the Sumerian and the Hamitic are seen as two agglutinative developmental variants of the Eocene Cordilleran one of which, the Hamitic, was a strict development of the classic science speech of the Rakhshaza Redu; the other a development of the non-classic; it can be seen how an inflectional family, formed

by vowelizing, inflecting these two would naturally form the two divisions of the Semite family of languages. This suggestion increases in credence when it is recalled that, although the entire Semitic family of languages is inflectional, it is unlike any other known inflectional language and is very similar to the Hamitic. The striking traits of this Semitic family of inflectional languages are listed as triliteral stems, the constant character of the consonants in these stems, inflections being determined by vowel changes, dig, dug, the restriction of verbal tense to completed and incompleted action.¹⁵ The roots of which these consonantal stems are formed are generally the same as those of the Hamitic; the pronomial system, the formation of the feminine, the poverty of tense and mode, are the same. Epigraphically, Semitic records consonants only. The history of the attempted formation by the name-people of Shinar of an official Semitic vowelization and inflection of what they believed to be the classical science language of the Naqi as used by the Rakhshaza Redu an inadequate inkling of which they may have come upon in India by way of the Eocene Cordilleran schools of teaching for the Dravidians does not seem too implausible. The two main divisional variants of its usage after the confusion which was created by the attempt at Shinar having developed along the two main divisions of the Eocene Cordilleran people of Eurafrasia among whom they migrated and lived.

vi. EUROPEAN EMIGRANT STRAINS OF THE URAL ETHNIC SUBTYPE ISSUE

Toward the Aral and Oxus and along the eastern portion of its northern border this Ural subvariety interbred lightly with the Ugrian Ural-Altaics forming a somewhat flat-faced not so tall product. These few Comanchean Cordilleran ethnic traits spread irregularly but certainly among them westward in a well-defined strain toward and into Carpathian and still westward into trans-Carpathian and Alpine Europe, there formed a fairly tall, rather fair brachycephalic, warlike race, not tall and blond-red and dolichocephalic like the Teutons, but slightly tall and round-headed and showing a high-cheek-boned dished-facedness that would suggest the effects of the Comanchean Cordilleran ancestral mixture. These were mountain peoples who settled among or upon or chiefly destroyed the indigenous Eocene Cordillerans of the central mountain regions of central-western Europe and mixed lightly with those of these whom they did not destroy. The arms of their warfare were the standards of their religion. Here in Europe this strain of this Ural subethnic has left distinct traces across what has been at times called Romania, southern Czechoslovakia, Croatia, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland and most of southern Germany in a Ural ethnic type the remnants of the Alpine rendition of which Henry Fairfield Osborne carefully noted and as carefully differentiated from another extant northwestern European racial type which he classifies as the Mediterranean type of these round heads. Another strain of this Ural subethnic migrating and breeding from its western margins southward between the Carpathians and the west shore of the Black Sea moved there from here westward toward the Adriatic along the Ister River that is now called the Danube and the Balkan Mountains into these of the Eocene Cordilleran lands where currently [circa 1950] the important geographic names are Romania, Bulgaria, southern Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece and Turkey in Europe. A non-mountain migration across the midlands between the Baltic coastal way of the Teutons and the Carpathian Way of the Alpine Urals of this Ural subtype through the land where is now but recently southern Poland, northern Czechoslovakia, south central Germany, and into France and northern Spain, left descendents in these regions that are to be found now variously mixed eastward and north with the Ural-Teutonic mixes, eastward and south with the Carpathian-Alpine mixes, and westward with the indigenous Eocene Cordillerans.

The several types of Ural migrants, Teutonic, Carpathian-Alpine and these midland migrants have sometimes been deeply confused as to identity; W. Z. Ripley¹⁶ attempted to describe as one the two quite distinct types; the Alpine and this midland people, and called his hypothecated melange the Alpine race. Still others have mixed the identities of these with the original Gauls, and like that.

These Ural people moving in among the Eocene Cordillerans found no need to, nor did they, forgo their Ural pantomime and their use of cupules which they had learned in India; nor did they too readily adopt the geometric ideograms. Their cupule system was not an idea epigraphy, it was a phonography. Pantomime did for ideas. The sound of the voice had originally been for mood. And the cupules occur wherever this Ural vowel language went. In Brittany, in the Commune de Quiberon, the central projecting ledge of the famous natural Pliocene rock formation known as la Roch Priol is covered with deeply ground out cupules. Nearby, within a few yards, upon a natural flat-topped outcropping of granite is engraved a series of footprints, dug out or ground out in a manner similar to that in which the cupules are executed.

a. The Balkan branch

Nor was this stream of this Uralite subethnic a maritime people. The shores of the Mediterranean were for long immune to their intensive invasion. The mixed Alpine, Celtic and Gallic people moved down along Apennines and coastal Italy. Another Ural subethnic, the Balkan strain, moved into and southward through that region of the European portion of the Eocene Cordilleran lands which in more recent times has been called the Balkan peninsula, Illyria, Thrace and Macedonia and along the entire eastern shore of the Adriatic, and from here eastward across the Bosporus into Asia Minor around the southern border of the Black Sea north of the Taurus Mountains. Of the more northern Balkans, eventually, beginning gradually around 3000 B.C., augmenting slowly through 1500 years, climaxing in two mass movements one, called the Achean, around 1500 B.C. and lasting intensively through an estimated two hundred years, followed by another called the Dorian around 1200-1100 B.C., these Uralite strains entered the Aegean, its islands and its Asian and European shores, and Greece and Crete, all of the lands of the Pelasgians and then north Africa into the lands of the university of continental Khptr where the Asian Uralites had preceded them. And now finally all of the remaining Eocene Cordillerans of the eastern hemisphere know a phyletic destroying of their ethnic integrity and of the integrity of their sacred science such as the earth of itself could not geologically produce, so that one searches here as in Cudworth's "chaos of immiscible and conflicting particles"¹⁷ which in their very immiscibility become convincing evidence of a destruction of something by something.

b. Western Hemisphere Uralite mixes

In the current period of a few hundred years, the western hemisphere is peopled by the overflow of this uninhibitedly over-procreating final ethnic of neohomozoa who seek desperately, to the state of madness, for ethnic satisfaction in movement, speed, noise, sex, alcohol, material possessions, and the conquering and enslavement of the cosmic organism but know no human mutation of light patterns, no sacred science exact and factual in its statement of the formula of the human production of that mutation and in the method of operating that formula. And would seek to divide the people of the world into two great Ural ethnic dominated camps, this of theirs, and that which is not this of theirs; and an epic conflict of ideologies wrack Ural overrun humanity, one seeing a human physical organism as supreme, endowed with dignity and individuality, the other seeing it as a puppet; both based on a failure to see humanity for what it actually is, and a lack of comprehension of the human being, both seek for ideologic world supremacy; and India staggers, knowing an inner light that has been betrayed, and the tide recedes, and bulletins posted on the islands of the coast of human kindness are as though they were not there. America insists on a God for which it has no definition whom the peoples of the world must worship and upon whom they must rely; Russia [circa 1960] denies the existence of this God and Nehru, having approached almost right up to the gates, staying there, looking at things as they are, knows the wearied compulsion to say that even though there should be this God it would become necessary not to believe in him. And it might be that Nehru may come to discern the metamorphoses and know the full meaning of the self-genesis of light and find his fulfillment in the production of its challenge and teach his people that this also is necessary, and that without it both communism and democracy are groping lethally each in its own darkness for a peace which cannot so be produced.

vii. SUMMARY OF NEOHOMOZOAN ETHNICS

These are the neohomozoa of the hemispheres: Bushman ethnic, Negritian ethnic, Comanchean Cordilleran ethnic, Eocene Cordilleran ethnic, Ural Cordilleran ethnic and their well-nigh undecipherable intermixtures; and this is the manner of their origin according to diverse records.

Whether the species mesohomozoa of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās which inhabited the earth earlier than its geologic hemispheral Plio-Pleistocene period produced those bodies the skeletons of which are classified as saurian dinosaur Theropoda Megalosaurus, and whether those bodies were equipped with brains which were markedly uperprosencephalic, and whether the organisms of some one final variety of that species, Theropoda homomegalosaurus, continuously produced sterile late mesohomozoan organisms of a magnificent development of the prefrontal cortical part of the bilateral uperprosencephalia, of the epiphysis cerebri, especially the anterior lobe of that organ, its fiber pathways and their related areas surrounding the bilateral areas 11 of those bilateral prefrontal cortical portions of the bilateral uperprosencephalia, who produced a great science of the eternal becoming of the three gamuts of the total manifestation and the human mutation of the total manifestation as the essential crise of that eternal becoming, because they were thus equipped so to do, and whether this same, or a simultaneously paralleling variety in the identical habitat, produced similarly equipped sterile and nonsterile proto-neohomozoan organisms so that the persons of both types worked together in the furtherance of the science, and together these produced and perfected a system of its vocal expression in ideophonic consonantal etymons and a system of its silent epigraphic expression in geometric ideograms, and produced a great civilization based upon that science; and whether during this period of the phylum's seriate sequences of metamorphoses other cocontemporary ethnics of homosauriansis on some other dry landmass produced organisms these strategic portions of the uperprosencephalia of which were regressive while other portions were progressing, so that through the ensuant periods they came to know cosmos more and more greatly but still less greatly than these and extracosmos and the human being more and more faintly, if at all, and whether one variety of Theropoda of Megalohomosauriansis uperprosencephalica eventually became extinct and another, successfully undergoing the metamorphoses became the progenitors of one ethnic of hemispheral neohomozoa, the Eocene Cordilleran, and whether these other hemispheral neohomozoan ethnics, the Ural, the Comanchean Cordilleran, the Negritian, the Bushman, the uperprosencephalia, etc., of their organisms less fortuitously evolved can have become insofar as their capacities permitted, the beneficiaries of that science, its formulations, its applications, its recordings, and the distorters and destroyers of the science insofar as the deficiencies of their organisms were causative of that destruction wherever they infested it; and whether there remain in current humanity any uninfested areas; and whether out of some of the distortions can be reproduced the original

outlines and out of the phylum's decresence the crescendo of reevolvement of its full equipment for the apprehension and verification and continuous enhancement of the science; these are considerations of such pertinence as merits an immediacy and a continuity of concentrated attention. For be it not clearly urgently to be seen that the current means of humanity's evolvement do indeed be by way of humanity's informed, intelligent, self-responsible, immediate self-direction.

¹In the *Revue Archéologique*, 1885, Eckstein reported that the "*Vendidad* seems to record the collapse of an entire mountain range near the Karakorum chain." Cited by H. P. Blavatsky, *The Secret Doctrine*, 3rd ed., Vol. II, (London: Theosophical Publishing House, 1893), Vol. II, p. 372.

The Semite Book of Enoch, (Chapter lxiv, section xi) speaks of the great inclination of the earth which is in travail. Ibid., p.153.

²*Ibid*, Vol. II, p. 261.

³*Ibid.*, Vol. II, pp. 2, 56, 64.

⁴[The author's note at this point in the manuscript reads "needs reconsidering." Indeed, when the axis of rotation of the earth lies in the plain of the ecliptic, either the northern or the southern hemispheres would point exclusively toward or away from the sun for part of the year, an extreme case of the "land of the midnight sun" effect currently observed in the southernmost or northernmost regions. However, it would appear that the gyroscopic effect of the earth's spin would preclude the polar regions facing either toward or away from the sun semi-permanently. The effect might occur if the earth's spin were stopped or materially slowed. Or, if the period of one earth rotation coincided with one earth year, then, like the relation of moon and earth, only one side of earth would face the sun and the other would face away for so long as the relationship continued. In any event, exclusive facing toward or away from the sun would appear to produce drastic warming or cooling of the affected hemispheres which might be expected to be fatal to life as we know it. The spiral motion of earth's axis of spin and its leisurely motion toward and away from the plane of the ecliptic are scientifically well accepted. Ed. WWM]

⁵Webster's New International Dictionary, s.v. "inflectional languages."

⁶[Bernard Bosanquet (1846-1923) English philosopher. Ed.]

⁷Macalister cited by Diringer, *The Alphabet* (New York: Philosophical Library, 1948), p. 531. Macalister mentions the fact that Finno-Ugrian languages possessed a large variety of vowel sounds.

⁸Finno-Ugrian: north of 48° from the Baltic to the Altai, the Celts south of 48° to 40° from the Atlantic to the Hindu Kush in the landmass of the Eocene Cordilleran, the Iranians south of 40° to the Indian Ocean from the Mediterranean to the Ganges in the landmass of the Eocene Cordilleran.

⁹Sometimes shortened to Aryan.

¹⁰[Johann Gottfrid Eichhorn (1752-1827), German biblical critic. Ed.]¹¹Gen. 10.

¹²For Shem, see index.

¹³For Shinar, see index.

- ¹⁴Sometimes called the pituitary.
 ¹⁵Webster's New International Dictionary, s. v. "Semitic."
 ¹⁶[W. Z.Ripley (1867-1941), American economist and anthropologist. Ed.]
 ¹⁷Webster's New International Dictionary, s. v. "immiscible."