BOOK ONE CHAPTER XIII

THE RAKHSHAZA REZU

i. THE CONFERENCE

a. Shveta-Dvîpa

Bhavishya Purâna¹ names this greatest continental mass of the Eocene Cordilleran era in the period of its greatest extent Shâka-dvîpa. Some of the Puranas call some vast region of the Shâka-dvîpa landmass, Shveta-Dvîpa. The inhabitants of Shveta-Dvîpa were Nagas whose system of astronomical science was centered on surya, the sun. Bhavishya Purana seemingly identifies these as they lived on the region Shveta-Dvîpa of the geologic landmass Shâka-dvîpa. Shveta-Dvîpa was peopled by the maha-yogis, the great ascetics. In the Rk Veda, Rudra of the trinity Brahma, Rudra and Siva is identified in some way with the furtherance of the activities of these maha-yogis as with that of all raja-yogis that the phylum has produced, does produce and shall produce. Geographically a part of Shâka-dvîpa, Shveta-Dvîpa was the campus of the university of the fraternity of the Naqi. Its colleges were distributed over the entire region. Toward the end of the Eocene, the buildings of this vast university campus were old, hundreds of thousands of years old; the original buildings, far older. Made of tremendous megaliths, hewn and polished and inscribed with geometric ideograms, they were the archives of the science. One unit of the division of cosmic geology of the system of research of the department of collection of data, the production of information and the interpretation of findings concerning the cosmic gamut was a college of astronomy, the architectural layout of which was a vast observatory constructed on the principles of a planisphere, the unit buildings of which, spread over the entire area of Shveta-Dvîpa, were

tunnelled slantingly, deep into the earth; lined, floor, walls and ceiling, with monomegaliths upon which were progressively inscribed by the peripatetic astronomers the progressive records of their progressive observations of the progressive movement of that which they watched through the upward-facing, entranceway window. One such observatory has a monomegalith erected in front of the middle of the window for exactitude of observation of movement in the heavens. On the monomegaliths of one such observatory the records of one set of movements are inscribed at intervals not of centuries but of millennia.

Through the millions of years of its existence this college of astronomy of the university of the Naqi established the fact of the galaxies of cosmos, identified our galaxy; established the fact of solar systems composed of a central sun, its planets, their satellites; identified our solar system, its sun, its planets, their satellites; identified the earth as a planet of our solar system, and the moon as a satellite of the earth: recorded the movements of our galaxy and of the great spiral galaxy that is visible to the naked eye and is now seen in the constellation called Andromeda, the movement of solar systems within our galaxy and of our solar system within the galaxy with reference to these; the movement of the planets with reference to the sun in our solar system, of the earth with reference to the sun, the solar system, the galaxy, the other galaxies; established the fact of the various movements of the earth.

b. The Spiraling Pole

Not only, as Herodotus reported, had the Egyptian savants taught that the earth's axial pole and the plane of the ecliptic sometime coincided, they also taught that the terrestrial polar axis of spin had once coincided with the radius of the plane of the ecliptic with the north polar extremity pointing directly into the center of the sun: that at another, later, time the polar axis of the ecliptic and earth's polar axis had been parallel: at another time the celestial projection of the north pole of the axis of the eliptic and the north pole of earth's axis of spin had coincided in the heavens: at another time the earth's axis of spin had coincided with the radius of the plane of the ecliptic with its south pole pointing directly into the center of the sun, its north pole pointing directly away from the sun: at another time the north pole of earth's axis of spin had paralleled the south pole of the ecliptic: at another time had pointed to the celestial apex of the south pole of the ecliptic: and then, again, into the center of the sun along the radius of the plane of the ecliptic; having taught, thus, a complete spiraling revolution of the earth's polar axis around its mid point. The three times during their own recorded history, extant in their archives, that the sun had set where it now rises and rose where it now sets were three complete cycles of the precession of the equinoxes, something over 75,000 years: each precession a little longer as the wobble widens gradually and inevitably. Mackey² reported that on the Egyptian zodiacs the north pole of earth's axis of spin is represented in both of two diametrically opposed positions, and Denon³ in his Travels in Egypt, Vol. II, shows reproductions of these zodiacs.

Asura Maya of Ramaka Pura of Shveta-Dvîpa of Shâka-dvîpa was a student, an initiate, a graduate, a savant and, then, director of the college of astronomy of the division of cosmic geology of the university system of the Naqi. His astronomical history was a collection of the recorded findings of the astronomers of this college and a presentation of their reconstruction of the cosmic organism as deduced from these records. His various astronomical descriptions of the look of the heavens were those of the several progressive distinct astronomical eras of this look which these records evinced as viewed from the region of Shveta-Dvîpa: astronomical eras of the look of the heavens caused by the particular cyclic movement of the earth's spiraling axis of spin. And his statements concerning all astronomical motion were the result of deductions made from the vast astronomical data which latter did not fail to take into consideration this cyclic movement of earth's axis of spin.

The earth is a modified sphere, an oblate spheroid, the center of mass of which moves in a spiraling orbit around the center of mass of the sun. The transverse plane passing across this center of mass of the earth and cutting its greatest circumference is called the plane of the equator. Earth's total mass rotates around an axis of spin that passes through earth's center of mass at right angles to the equatorial plane. The one distal end of the axis of spin is in English called the north pole, the other, the south pole. Remaining always at right angles to the equatorial plane, earth's axis of spin does a cyclic compound spiral around the point of intersection of the axis and the center of mass. Either pole extended indefinitely thus traces a spiraling line through the solar system, the galaxy, the cosmos.

In the system of recordings of the college of astronomy of the Naqi by Asura Maya of Ramaka Pura this axial spiral formed by the north pole is recorded by means of the various objects of cosmos which the pole, so extended, traverses. It begins with earth's axis of spin coinciding with the diameter of the sun's orbit at the time when the north pole of the axis pointed directly into the center of mass of the sun and recording the look of the heavens at that conjunction, traces the progressive changing of that look as the north pole does a winding spiraling ascent to the zenith of the north pole of the sun's orbit, and then begins a spiraling unwinding descent from that position, until the axis of earth's spin again coincides with the diameter of the plane of the sun's orbit but with its north pole pointing diametrically away from the sun, the continuation of this spiraling axial movement until the north pole points directly to the south zenith of the sun's orbit and, finally, until it returns from there to the position it occupied at the beginning of the recordings. As the pole descends, the considered point of the north pole of the sun's orbit is no longer visible from the northern earth regions, as it is not in the early era of the pole's ascent from coincidence with the diameter of that plane.

These following twelve astronomical periods of four astronomical eras are to be considered from the view point of the cyclically spiraling axis: the era of its coincidence with the diameter of the sun's orbital plane with the north pole pointing into the center of the sun; the era of increasing angulation of the axis of spin to that diameter as the pole ascends spirally toward the pole of that plane, an era which extends to the point when the two poles are parallel; the era of this parallelism; the era when the considered north pole of the earth's axis of spin as extended into space approaches the considered north pole of the plane of the sun's orbit as extended into space to the point where the two coincide in the zenith, and these four successive eras in successive reverse occurrence during the succeeding era as the northern axis descends to the plane of the ecliptic; again in reverse occurrence during the era through which the north pole gradually spirals southward until it points directly south and then coincides with the southern pole of the ecliptic in the southern zenith, called the nadir: and again, in reverse, through the fourth era during which it returns to the first herein described condition.

c. A System of Sscience Expressed in a System of Nomenclature Applied Astronomically

Whatever they may now be called by any of earth's peoples, in the college of astronomy the terminologies of the established system of science nomenclature were applied to the earth, the sun, the celestial organisms and their movements as related to the celestial north pole of the ecliptic in such manner that the movement and mutation of relationships exhibited by these celestial bodies and organisms would, read in this terminology, produce a moving pageant of the total science in abstract. Some of these words, as so used, echo in modern neohomozoan vocabularies, and much of the pageant has been held as retold as folklore and myth and drama.

Here are these z words: z r for surya the sun; z n, the zenith which the movements of the sun produce; z d, the zodiacal plane which the sun's planet, earth, produces. With the source of light being called something that is pronounced in vowelized alphabeticized languages, an, which is 1 ph n, with ph being synonymous with f, periodicities, and the proceeding of the eternal becoming of light. There are the teachings of Zerthust, called in English, Zoroaster, as now retained in the Avesta and expounded in the Zend, in which Zerthust named all that is, ever was, ever shall be, and all of the activity concerned therein, Zeroāna Ākherne, of which the consonants are z r l ph n and l ph kh r n. These consonants translate, from right to left, something concerning periodicities, manifestation, the human being, light, the proceeding of the eternal becoming, and the source of light which is periodicities and the eternal becoming of light manifesting, and z. In the hieroglyphic system of the Retu of Khap Sh Khr Valley, the circle as used in the sign _O_, and indicates something concerning that which was, in the process of becoming that which shall be. In Arabic the circle is called zero. Used in mathematics to indicate in geometric ideography that from within which and by means of which all increase in number proceeds, in modern American arithmetic the word zero is still written as a circle but modified in form and so arbitrarily altered in meaning as to imply the idea of nothing, a nothing that can never become to

be anything, in an absolute reversal of the real significance of the ideophone, zero, and the ideogram, \bigcirc , thus in complete denial of the significance of z manifesting.

Here among the astronomical terminologies are still another set of echoes, each echo contributing its own variation of an original voicing. In Sanskrit in which the sun is surva, z r, the moon is chandra; ch ndr, something concerning the manifestation of the movement of the periodicity of the integrated human bicomponent psyche.4 The earth is bhumi: a b h m word. The place in the heavens into which the pole of earth's axis projected extends radially upward at any given instant of time is the zenith of the horizon of the plane of earth's equatorial circumference. The place in the heavens into which the superior pole of its vertical, cylinderized, neohomozoan morph, situated at any given place on the earth, extends radially upward from the center of mass of the earth at any given instant of time is the zenith of the horizon of the encephalon of that person. In Arabic this zenith of the horizon of the human person's prosencephalon is called samt-ar-ras which means colloquially the way of the head; Arabic Semite, ras, which is in Hebraic Semite, resh, means head. In colloquial Arabic, samt means way: as z m d it would convey something concerning movement, mutation and z, and the phrase would convey something concerning movement, mutation and z as related to the human head. The point in the horizon with a circle extending from it to the zenith is called as-samt, the way. In Sanskrit the condition of human conscious awareness in which z will be formed is called samadhi. The applied science of epicritic, aware, intelligent, self-responsible and self-reliant production of z by the human head in samadhi is called by a phrase that translates as the way of enlightenment. In modern astronomy and geodesy, the arc of the horizon measured clockwise between the south point of the personal horizon and the vertical circle passing through any celestial object, such for instance as a star, is called the azimuth. Navigation is based on azimuthal findings; by means of azimuthal findings navigators find the way; the way of the human person's head as placed in organized cosmos. Echoes are enticing to the ear in that each echo arrives with its own nuance of the sounds out of which it came.

Still others seem further to indicate some original system of formulations the nomenclature of which was applied to the celestial bodies, out of which came the English word, star, a contraction of an inflected root formed of an agglutination of an isolating phrase which occurs in Greek as $\alpha\sigma\tau\eta\rho$, phonetically astār, in Sanskrit as ashtar: the t is a disruption of d; the initial a is a disruption of l ph; the Greek letter η , eta, sounded \bar{a} , is Greek for the Khamite Retu or Rezu kh, the phrase possibly l ph sh d kh r, translating as something concerning an interrelationship of the manifestation of the human being, movement, and the active process of the proceeding of the eternal becoming of light. The word sidereal is s d r l. The English word astronomy is a compound word formed of two phrases which mean star and nomad: the nomad stars. In Sanskrit the science of astronomy is called ashtār vidya; vidya means knowledge, ashtar vidya, something concerning the science of movement as applied to an

interrelationship of the manifestation of the human being, movement, and the active process of the proceeding of light; in which case it would not be illogical to expect still to find some parts, at least, of the proposed original science nomenclature in greater and lesser recognizably intact states of preservation in the system of this ashtār vidya, as in other related systems of astronomy, and by means of these and the relationships in which they are used to come upon some extant traces of the science itself as those traces exist currently. In the Sanskrit ashtār vidya in which the sun is surya, z r, the neohomozoans of the ethnic produced on Shâka-dvîpa, the new lands of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral, were the Suryavansas; astronomically, the peoples of surya, z r, the sun; culturally speaking, the peoples of z r, the sacred science.

d. Megalithic Seismographs

The other unit of this same division of this university of the Naqi was a college of geology and geodesy constructed as a system of giant lithic seismographs, centering in the central college on Shveta-Dvîpa with colateral stations widely placed in the culture centers over Shâka-dvîpa. Wherever these seismographs are found today on the Eocene landmass that is retained in the Eurafrasian area of the Eastern Hemisphere, still standing as they were built, they are referred to locally by names that translate, destiny stones, and as stones of judgment. Those at Houligat in Brittany near Villers sur Mer, are called locally, in French, les pierres branlantes; those in Celt Iberia are called in Celtic, clachabrath. These seismographs are constructed of two megaliths, the lower one, a drum-shaped cylinder set deep into the ground, its upper surface very slightly cupped, the upper one, a very tall cylinder, its lower end pointed to a small rounded surface poised on the upper surface of the lower stone, not attached there, poised, freely movable, so oriented to the center of mass of the earth as that its length coincides exactly with a true radius of that center of mass. The slightest crustal movements caused this vertical megalith to sway in related variations of a conical movement set up at the point of incidence of the two stones which was the apex of the conical movement.

The French Revue Archeologique of 1850⁵ described them as "immense rocking stones called routers placed upright on one of their sides as on a point, their equipoise being so perfect that the slightest touch is sufficient to set them in motion ... betray a most positive knowledge of statics. Reciprocal countermotion, surfaces, plane, convex and concave ..." Pliny mentions those which he had seen archeologically in the Asian portion of the Eurafrasian landmass. Appollonius Rhodius described those which he had seen archeologically as stones placed on the apex of a tumulus so sensitive as to be movable by the mind. They are movable by the warmth of the hand as the hand approaches them but being so poised in relation to the center of mass of the earth as to become rigidly immovably fixed whenever the slighest pressured push is applied by the hand.

The seismologists of the department of geology and geodesy of the college of astronomy of the university of the Naqi used only a special kind of stone of a definite, specific gravity which has resisted weathering and which could have been found only in certain portions of Shâka-dvîpa. Such reliable scholars as Sir W. M. Flinders Petrie⁶ find some, for instance, to have been transferred over hundreds of miles, others over thousands of miles, to be wholly unlike any native stone in the places in which they are built. Some of these stones, including these that have been so transferred, weigh over 1,000 tons. Some of the stone used in the region now called India and some in the region now called northern Europe were transferred from the region that is now called northern Africa.

The seismologists of their colleges observed and recorded the movements of their seismographs through the millions of years of the Eocene as the astronomers observed and recorded and deduced; and considering the earth as it is in cosmos, the astronomers, the geologists and the seismologists related earth's geologic events to its cosmic environment and its movements within that environment. Relatedly, these colleges of the division of cosmic geology of the system of research of the department of collection of data, the production of information and the interpretation of findings, produced the records and the interpretation of the records which relates the earth's Eocene crustal changes to the moving relationships of the earth's axis of spin to the moving relationships of other dynamic units of the cosmic organism, analyzed and explained Eocene crustal incidents that had transpired, foretold where on the crust and when, as it would be configured in the heavens, existing dry lands would subsequently disappear, sink, become submerged, what existing dry lands would remain: geologic forecasts. Today the great fault in the earth's crust that splits from the Salton Sea in the western United States to north beyond San Francisco thence into the Pacific's bed, is expected soon to do another major shift. The portion of the United States that lies on one side of this fault has moved forty miles north in a not inconsiderable number of years, on the other side it has moved south at a comparable rate.

e. The Conference

On the top of one of the highest mountains of Shâka-dvîpa in the midst of the range which centered Shveta-Dvîpa, in one region of the city of administration of the university, a vast uncovered enclosed courtyard gave into a tremendous enclosed covered patio which in turn gave into a conference chamber. The construction was megalithic; the architecture of the style that knew no arches now called Cyclopean; the size and range were in keeping with the size of its humans; the walls were twenty to thirty feet thick. The monomegalithic structural units forming this building were not yet inscribed. It was one of the newer buildings, probably not more than a few thousand years old. The walls of the conference chamber were bare. When the reports coming in from the

colleges of astronomy, of seismology and of geology portended the oncoming late Eocene major cataclysms, the governing heads of the Naqi fraternity met here in conference. After due deliberation they called a meeting of the savants of the colleges. After days and weeks of conference they made their decisions; called a general meeting of the savants of all of the colleges of the entire university system, and of the outlying educational centers which had been established over Shâka-dvîpa. In a treatise in Sanskrit written around 1000 B.C., these maha yogins of these outlying cultural centers are said to have flown to the conference in their vahans, air vehicles of transportation.

From the day of this convening of the official representatives of the colleges of the z q university and of the z q cultures of the Eocene Cordilleran landmass in this official city of the consecrated fraternity of the Naqi to the day of the convening of the United Nations in America, and their hunt for a permanent place of occupancy here in these United States of America, and the offer of such a place of permanent occupancy made by the City of Philadelphia of the State of Pennsylvania which was founded during the aegeis of the Eastern Hemisphere's European kiths of peace by the collective efforts of William Penn the mystic, and those of the migrating quietests of whom Sara's people were a kith, and the rejection of the offer by the United Nations; from that day to this one is something like 30,000,000 years. At that conference the official representatives of the Naqi colleges and the z q cultures listened gravely, went back and warned the peoples of their respective regions of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral. But not all of the peoples of the Eocene lands believed or paid heed to the warnings.

As told in Bhavishya Purâna, when Shâka-dvîpa began to fall apart, depend, and some of its parts submerge under the Eo-Miocene crustal moulding, that portion which was Shveta-Dvîpa, the home of the Nagas who were the maha yogins of Rudra, did not succumb, nor ever has since succumbed.

f. The Midnight Sky of the Vernal⁷ Equinox of 2170 B.C.

In this current cycle of the spiraling pole our current, the Neogeologic, astronomical heavens belong to the fifth astronomical period, which is the first period of the second astronomical era; the period during which the earth's north pole descending from its coincidence in the zenith with the north pole of the ecliptic has not yet reached the period during which it will parallel that pole.

As the axis describes its compound spiral, its considered cosmic extension passes through stars and constellations of stars. Since the earth is spinning round that axis, the particular star toward which the north pole of the axis points at any given time as viewed from any northern region of the earth is called the pole star, and the cynosure.

The modern classic description in English of our galaxy, its location and movement and the way it looks in the heavens, was done by Sir William

(originally Friederich Wilhelm) Herschel, German astronomer, in England 1738-1822. He also described in English the location and movement of our solar system within our galaxy, the movement of the sun's orbit in the galaxy, describing these as they look in these current centuries of this current period of this current astronomical era when the earth's axis of spin slants northerly toward the axis of spin of the sun's orbit at an angle to the sun's zenith of about 30° as its north pole seemingly circles but actually spirals round that zenith and as viewed from the northern part of the earth ...

Currently earth spins on its axis 365.24.22+, approximately, times as its center of mass circles around the sun once and traverses its orbit around the sun approximately 25,827 times as the north pole of its axis spirals once around the zenith. Earth's unit of spin is called a day; its unit of orbital rotation is called a solar-terrestrial year, its unit of axial spiral, a sidereal year. Thus the loop of the spiral described by the north pole of earth's axis of spin in our current era is performed in 25,827 solar-terrestrial years, approximately, taking a few seconds longer each sidereal year; hence the axis is unwinding in a spiral descent from the zenith. Only this current astronomical era produces such a zenith for astronomical computation as viewed from the northern portion of the earth.

Currently the celestial zenith is in the center of the circle, or, to be exact, the current spiral loop, of the sidereal year. This loop traverses five stars visible to the unaided eye, each one of which as earth's pole points toward it becomes transiently, for a period of a few thousand years, the earth north pole star, or cynosure. The north pole star of today is not the same as the pole star of 2170 B.C. By A.D. 5000 the pointing of the pole will have progressed to the next star on this loop and the pole star will have changed again. Gradually as the spiral continues to increase through the millennia of its descent to the plane of the ecliptic, and the spiraling continues on from there through the cycle of these four astronomical eras, the loops of the pole stars change progressively. Using the names by which these pole stars are known today, the present cynosure is Polaris, or the North Star. In 2170 B.C. the cynosure was Alpha Draconis now known as Thuban. In A.D. 5000 it will be Gamma in Cepheus. In A.D. 14,000 it will be Alpha Lyrae now called Vega; and the solar apex and earth's cynosure will coincide for a few thousand years; the earth's north pole will point toward which its solar system is moving in this era of its galaxy's general movement. [Previous sentence noted with a "?" in the manuscript by the author. Ed.]

The considered extension of the plane of the sun's orbit is called, modernly, the plane of the ecliptic. The galaxy is called the Milky Way. The plane through which the slant of the axis of spin at any given moment of time causes the considered extension of the earth equatorial plane to transect cosmos is called the zodiacal plane.

That place in the cosm among the orbs of the celestial sphere toward which the sun and its solar system are moving as the galaxy moves is called the solar apex: it is near the bright star Alpha Lyrae, called also, Vega,⁸ the blazing

blue-white star of the constellation Lyra that in the northern hemisphere rises about 9 o'clock in the early April evenings and, comparable with Sirius in brightness, moves all summer long in a brilliant arc through the northern night sky, following closely the path of Arcturus. Siruis and Alpha Lyrae are the brightest stars in the heavens. Alpha Lyrae scintillates blue-white, the scintillations of Sirius are varicolored, red, green, blue, etc. Sirius is in the constellation Canis Major; Arcturus is in the constellation Boötes. Around 14,000 B.C. Vega was the earth's north pole star; the cynosure for about 11,000 years; for a few thousand years during that time the solar apex and earth's north pole coincided; this will occur again around A.D. 14,000.

Groups of stars which seem to form distinct patterns in space are called constellations. Since the stars forming constellations move, constellations form gradually, remain transiently, change constantly, eventually cease to be. For identification, constellations are classified at any given instant of time in two main classifications, those of the northern and those of the southern heavens, and, of these, as those within the sidereal loop, those through which the loop passes, those between the sidereal loop and the zodiacal plane, those through which the zodiacal plane passes. The constellations within the sidereal loop are the constellations of the celestial zenith; those through which the loop passes are the constellations of the pole stars. The constellations through which the zodiacal plane passes at any given instant of time are called the zodiacal constellations. In ancient Hebrew the zodiacal constellations were called maz-za-rath. Currently twelve zodiacal constellations are identified. But in the late Eocene only ten were identified and all numerical calculations were based on a cycle of ten. In the current period of the current astronomical era one of the constellations within the sidereal loop is called in Sanskrit the constellation of the Seven Rishis. It is part of the configuration which the author of the Book of Job called Osh and the Attic Greeks called arktos. It is that part of Osh which in modern American astronomy is the constellation called in Latin terms, Ursus Major; in English terms, the Great Bear; in lay American, the Big Dipper. The configuration of Ursus Major is formed by the aeonically transient configuration of seven stars in two star groups, one of which latter, a group formed of the five central stars all of which are currently about 100 light years away from our sun and all of which are moving in the same direction northwesterly along parallel lines at the same rate of speed which is about twelve miles a second. Behind one of these five is another star which, although moving more rapidly and beginning to pass it, is at this time almost completely out of sight beyond it. The other group, the group of two stars of the constellation, the two forming its two extremes, are moving in another direction at another rate of speed. Thus this aeonically transient constellation is at the most a continously changing configuration of some tens of millions of years; it occurred gradually through the Eocene, is gradually through the post-Pleistocene altering as to the number of stars, altering as to the relationships of the two groups; will gradually through the ensuant few tens of millions of years cease to be. The consonants of the Sanskrit name are

r sh, something about the active process of the manifestation of the eternal becoming. The constellation is referred to as the indicator of this period of this astronomical era; its two groups of stars are known as the moving markers of the cosmic organism. American astronomy knows two great primary star streams of movement, all of the systems of stars of one stream apparently move in one direction, those of the other in the opposite direction; the inner group of five stars moves in one of these streams; the outer group of two moves in the other stream; hence, over a million or so years, this constellation forms an indicator of the rate and direction of movement of these two cosmic streams; one stream seemingly moves toward our system, the other recedes from it; which indicates a circular or spiral movement of all of that part of cosmos which is visible from the earth.

Our galaxy is considered to be a somewhat flattened, circularly spiral, organism, 200 thousand light years, or, 1,200 thousand million million miles across, spinning round its central axis at an excessively high rate of speed but still taking 10,000,000 solar terrestrial years to complete one turn, while rotating round an orbit which orbit moves through the cosmos in a regular path. It is composed of not less than 40,000,000,000 ,forty thousand million, solar systems of which our solar system is one; our system being situated currently over 20 thousand light years or 120 thousand million miles from the center of the galaxy. Light travels at the estimated rate of 186,391 miles per second which is over 11,000,000 miles a minute, and 6 million million miles in a solar-terrestrial year. A light year then is approximately 5,878,000,000,000 miles.

Currently the Milky Way passes across this sidereal loop, almost across the zenith; that is, the sun, its orbit and its solar system lie at the edge of our galaxy and currently the plane of the sun's orbit slants at a known degree to the plane of the galaxy; and this edge of the galaxy in which is our solar system is moving toward Alpha Lyrae. In 2170 B.C. the galaxy spiraled through that part of the southern horizon marked by Sothis at its highest culmination, upward immediately across the zenith and thence northward, into the place marked by Alpha Lyrae of the constellation Lyra which the Greek legend called the lyre of Orpheus. Currently, speaking in terms of the spiral movement of the sun's orbit in translation through space within the galaxy, the north pole of the axis of that orbit points away from the center of the galaxy toward the edge at such an angle that the earth's axis of spin is in this period of this astronomical era of this cycle of the revolution of its axis at right angles to the center and the considered equatorial plane of the earth, passing through that center with that zodiacal constellation which is modernly known as Sagittarius marking the direction of the center; so that to see the center of the galaxy one looks through Sagittarius, and to see our segment of the edge of the galaxy from within one looks to the zenith where the Milky Way passes in beauty across the earth's north axial loop. In 2170 B.C. this edge of the galaxy passed immediately over the zenith. Since we are within this galaxy all of other galaxies of cosmos are seen through this galactic screen, and since within this galaxy we are so oriented, then all of cosmos is seen from this vantage.

The great spiral galaxy, now in America commonly miscalled the great spiral nebula in Andromeda, is well visible to the unaided eye. And had been through Neo- and Mesogeologic eras. Composed of organized systems of countless myriads of stars, it is now [17.4 million million million] miles and [2,900,000] light years away from the earth. The spiral [1.2 million million] miles and [200,000] light years9 in width, revolves around its center once in several thousand years, and moves en masse in the direction of our sun at a rate of about 200 miles a second. In 2170 B.C. it was to be seen through the southern border of the segment of the edge of the galaxy that passes across the north axial loop northwest of the zenith. The group of brilliant stars, called in America the Pleiades, is composed of stars, seven of which are visible to the unaided eye, six of which seven are still brilliant, one of which is now growing less brilliant. About 250 other stars, and some nebula are seen telescopically to comprise this group. The group as such is about 350 light years away, its stars moving together in the same direction and at comparable rates of speed. This group called Pleiades has been used for the timing of the loops for the entire hemispheral era, in their relation to the circle of succession of the pole stars. This group is known to be seven of the suns of a galaxy. The seven brilliant stars being those seven of the suns of the galaxy which are nearest our galaxy, the telescopically visible 250 being suns in retreat from our view stand. This is the galaxy nearest the celestial zenith of the sun's orbital plane. In Sanskrit it is called Krittikâs; in the Book of Job, Kimah. In 2170 B.C. this galaxy was to be seen at midnight just outside the current circle of the sidereal year above earth's then north pole star just as this star is crossing the specified meridian, south of the zenith, south of the Milky Way in the specified meridian on the point where the equator cuts the ecliptic. According to the records of Asuramaya, at a specified moment on a specified meridian in the era of Shâka-dvîpa the Pleiades are said to have been in the midheaven at noon. Currently they become visible above the horizon in the northeast sky about 8 o'clock p.m. about October 18. [Previous sentence with marked with "?" in the manuscript by the author. Ed.].

The brightest and nearest star visible in the northern heavens is 50,000,000,000,000,000, fifty million million, miles away. It moves around an orb that in modern American astronomical terminology is called a white dwarf star, but in other, more ancient, records is described as a sun in a certain definite state of its evolvement. The star moves around the sun that is the white dwarf in a circular orbit the radius of which is 2,000,000,000, two thousand million, miles in a period of fifty solar-terrestrial years; thus traveling this orbit of something over 12 thousand million miles in 50 years, moving at a rate of approximately 80 miles a second. From the earth as a reviewing stand the white dwarf is almost obliterated visually by the brilliance of the circling star. This white dwarf is only three or four times the size of the earth, contains 250,000 times as much matter as the earth, is 7,000 times as dense as iron. The two together contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as much matter as our sun. Forming the center of a solar system, these two stars move through space as one, going southwestward in a straight line at the rate of five miles a second, covering one-half of a degree in 2,000 years

approximately. They belong to the same family of stars as do the five suns of the constellation of the Rishis.

Our sun is a yellow dwarf. Its diameter measures 863,280 miles, 109 times that of the earth. It turns on its axis once in a period of about 27 earth days. Fifty-four million miles, or nine light years, away from our sun, of all of the suns of the cosmic gamut, this one, the white dwarf, with its brilliant attendant is the one nearest to our sun. At midnight of the vernal equinox of 2170 B.C. this sun was to be seen through the southern edge of the Milky Way just as far southeast of the celestial zenith as the great spiral nebula was northwest, at an equal angle from the prime vertical, and an equal distance from the zenith. Named now in American, Sirus, and the Dog Star, the Retu or Rezu of Khap Sh Khr Valley called this sun something that gets into English by way of Attic Greek as Sothis; the Sothiac cycle is 1,461 solar-terrestrial years. The unit of measurement of astronomical time within the three sidereal cycles, or cycles of precession of the equinoxes used by the Rezu of Khap Sh Khr Valley was based on the relationship of movement of these two suns in relation to the zenith, the Pleiades, the galaxy and the sidereal circle in the heavens and the stars of that cycle which successively become the pole stars. Their three recorded cycles of precession meant that for three loopings of the heavens had the pole passed approximately through the present circle of pole stars. [Previous sentence marked "?" in ther manuscript by the author. Ed.]

The relationship of Sothis and the sun would be some relationship between s d s and z r; a unit of measurement of something concerning the movement, the power of the eternal becoming and that of the total manifestation which is z.

The planet, Mercury, circling nearest to the sun, z r, of any of its known planets was called khrm said in English, Hermes. The relationship of movement of khrm and z r within the relationships of z r and s d s would be the unit of measurement of the z mutation of the power of the eternal becoming produced by the human being manifesting. Mercury more dense than and about forty million miles from earth is approximately 3,000 miles in diameter, circles the sun in 88 solar-terrestrial days, spins once on its axis in each 88 solar-terrestrial days. 10

Nuances, haunting, indistinct, recondite, "Calling ... with an air of superiority like that of an esoteric over an exoteric disciple of a sage of antiquity." ¹¹

But, depending upon the sounding boards, echoes orchestrate the components of the original sounding to the fullest possibility of their complexities of interrelationships, of their vibratory patterns, or, missing in their very inherence the possibility of such orchestration, confuse the original pattern and send forth an unfaithful resounding, so that confusion arises in adapting the common ideograms of a great civilization to the phonetics of scattered cultures. Even as late as A.D. 1935 in spite of the various mutilations which it has endured at the hands of its openers, its despoilers, and their followers through the

centuries and because of the protection it has received by other humans the upper, so-called King's chamber of this Great Pyramid of Gizeh, according to the voicing and according to that which is voiced, either orchestrates the sounds, long, cumulatively, and to their fullest interrelated possibility, or destroys the vibrations of the original sounding in a terrific dissonance. The wanton piercing of the tympana of the so-called air vents of the lower, so-called Queen's, Chamber; the disturbing of the walls of the upper chamber under the five-tiered, so-called Howard Vyse's, Chamber of Construction; these have not killed the sounding boards and their possibilities of perfect echoing of the correct soundings, if the sounds be correctly produced. The walls of the chamber take the sounds, analyze, organize them, synthesize them, integrate them, send them forth again and again, progressively, cumulatively; and the result is so revealingly beautiful that the brain of the human physical organism, the vocal apparatus of which has produced the sounds, is stilled, hushed, profoundly raised to a greater, a deeply stabilizing, comprehension which never thereafter departs from it; and the creative power of that understanding becomes his own, consciously, awarely, humbly, forever.

During his reign a ruler of Egypt, a king who called himself and was identified by his people as a Philiton, caused to be built on a strategic point of the Eurafrasian landmass, a pyramid made of hewn monoliths which he called and and caused it to be so built that it exclaimed and to this current moment continues to exclaim this midnight sky of the vernal equinox of 2170 B.C. and the midday sun at the moment of the solar-terrestrial year when this structure called the Great Pyramid of Gizeh casts no shadow and resists as it has always resisted with an implacable inattention to earth's seismological disturbances, fixing a specific moment. 12 ...

ii. RAKHSHAZA REDU

During the Eocene Oligocene transition period of the Neogeologic era, the crustal movements caused by the continuous spiraling upward lift of the north polar extremity of earth's spiraling axis of spin at this phase of the lift fractured, sundered this great Eocene Cordilleran spiral, caused the great middle part to sink deep below sea level so that the Atlantic waters flowed over and inundated the submerged part, leaving the western part, which is now eastern North America, with its inhabitants, its wide sub-Atlantic continental shelf and its Allegheny Mountain system eventually to become fused, as it now is, with those western lands of the Comanchean Cordilleran spiral in the eventual formation of the northern continent of the Western Hemisphere of the hemispheral period of the Neogeologic era, and an eastern great sub-continental mass which was the eastern part of this zone of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral, and the Atlantic Ocean with some islands in between the two.

From one of a group of 35 manuscripts which is called *Tongshaktchi Sangye* Songa, 13 The Record of the Thirty-five Enlightened Ones, eleven of which are claimed to have been written by eleven enlightened sages of this Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnic on its homeland subcontinent, and twentyfour by twenty-four savants of the descendents of this ethnic at various times after the destruction of the homeland continent, kept in one of the most closely guarded archives of one of the monasteries of the system of northern Buddhism, copied onto palm leaf from stone tablets graved by one of the earliest of the latter group who had witnessed much of the ultimate catastrophy which left the peoples on the subcontinental-sized island, is an account written in an archaic language and done in an archaic epigraphy which relates a major absolute change of the zodiac which could only be due to a north terrestrial polar reorientation to the north celestial pole, records the continued shuddering of the earth's crust in this region, mentions the astronomical change of the heavens, the previous full knowledge of the erudite enlightened of this Eocene Cordilleran peoples concerning this portent, tells of the various ethnics of homozoa not only upon this land but contemporaneously upon the earth, and the fleeing of the people of the enlightened ethnic from the zones that would be the most greatly afflicted to the zone of calculated greatest crustal safety as informed and urged by the savants; records that the enlightened of those who did not live in this zone of geologic safety acted accordingly, their savants steering their migrations into the place by means of those particular stars which were the shining protectors of this excellent land. The unwise, the un-self-enlightened and those variants who were the non-light-emitting organisms of the fringe ethnics were not warned and they perished with their lands. A commentary explains also how some part of the enlightened who had gone far westward were, there among the peoples of that far westward portion of this land, saved. The balance of the enlightened, hearing, and heeding in full, migrated toward the excellent land of the shining protectors, there joined its peoples who were also of the enlightened ethnic and this land became filled selectively with the enlightened neohomozoan product of a geologic era and exclusively with those who were educated in the sacred science, and notably with those consecrated of these who were the fraternity of the Naqi upon their region, Shveta-dvîpa, so that thereon occurred an accumulation of the educated enlightened, and the savants of their system of education, the fraternity of these savants, the university of the fraternity, and the enlightened consecrated of the Naqi who were the hierophants of its system of science. Shveta-dvîpa formed a large portion of this island subcontinent.

A land filled exclusively with the peoples of the cultures of the civilization of the z q r, sacred, science of the manifestation of the eternal becoming by the human being proceeding according to the law and order of the production of z would be the z l land, the land of the proceeding of the eternal becoming of z. In some of the Puranas, and in the Sûrya-Siddhânta among the autonyms of the various dry landmasses of this period, the autonym of this island sub-

continent which was the excellent land of the shining protectors upon which the enlightened of the human phylum were saved during this Eo-Miocene period of destruction was Ruda, which name gets into English as Ruta¹⁴. In a commentary on one of these accounts, with the north polar portion of the earth being called its head and the South Polar portion its feet, the Eocene Cordilleran spiral is described as being a belt circling earth's middle. The eastern part of this belting Eocene Cordilleran spiral which remained after the Eo-Miocene series of catastrophies were the lands which lay independently west-east, along the Eocene Cordilleran spiral within the parallels approximately between 48° north and the equator and within the meridians approximately between 30° west and 120° east. The isolation lasted to the late Pliocene, leaving this subcontinent Ruda through the balance of the Miocene and the Pliocene, the land of salvation of this Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnic for these millions of years. This z l land of the civilization, produced by the sacred science of the maha yogins of whom Rudra is the special protector, called itself Ruda. In Rk Vēda, Rudra is the destroyer and the protector, the second of the three abstractions, Brahma, Rudra¹⁵ and Siva.

During the Pliocene-Pleistocene transition the subcontinent Ruda itself knew geologic crustal disturbances which destroyed its more western extensions, left undisturbed that portion which during the ensuant epoch of this same transition period became fused by some newly rising land with those other older remnants in the formation of the Eastern Hemisphere of the Pleistocene period of the Neogeologic era remaining as the Eurafrasian landmass with one peninsula-like large island appendage and an archipelago of smaller islands extending toward what had been Ruda's eastern boundaries from the west coast of what is now Portugal and Spain. It was this peninsula-like extension and the archipelago that was Solon's Island of Atlantis, the history of the subsequent destruction of which the savants at Sais had taught the friend of his grandfather when he was a student there in this college of the university of continental Khptr: disrupted during the Mediterranean episode of the post-Pleistocene about 14,000 years ago, leaving the Azores, the Madeira and the Canary Islands in possible evidence, forming the Strait of Gibraltar and extending the Mediterranean and its associated inland waters over the lands to somewhat beyond their present confines and Shveta-Dvîpa again was untouched¹⁶.

The Ramayana of the Sanskrit canonical literatures of India calls the neohomozoans of Ruda, the Râkhasas. That part of India which during the hemispheral period has called itself Baḥarata calls its earliest prehemispheral neohomozoan inhabitants, Râkhasas Baḥarata; calls the gigantic Cyclopean archeologic remains occurring in certain areas of Baḥarata, the remains of the Rakhshasas. The fields of gigantic megalithic archeologic remains in and around Carnac in Brittany, France, among which the rocking stones are found, are called by the Bretons the fields of the giants. This whole Eurafrasian landmass is spotted here and there with archeologic remains of lithic buildings of giant size, made of megaliths weighing hundreds of tons, they are now

called Cyclopean because the Ionian Homer sometime around 1500-1000 B.C. writing in old Ionian about the giants in some region of those portions of this Eurafrasian landmass which north-bordered the Mediterranean, called them kuklops. The land of these cyclopes of Homer's recounting was not far from the place in which Kekrops founded the civilization of Attica; Attica is ā tt q; ā is l ph; tt means creativity, the creativity of q in the proceeding of the eternal becoming of light? Upon this land during the Eocene, Eocene-Oligocene, Miocene, Plio-Pleistocene crustal periods, giant mesohomozoan saurians had become giant transition homo-mammalia-saurians which had become the giant neohomozoa ethnic of the new lands of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral which, in turn, had become the giant neohomozoan Râkhshasa of Ruda, which then had become the early Pleistocene giants of the entire Eurafrasian landmass of the eastern hemisphere, and thereon had become the tall, slender, dolichocephalic, brunette ethnic of the eastern hemisphere's circum-Mediterranean circum-Indian Ocean Eurafrasian landmass without ever having left their Eocene lands; and knew themselves through these phases of the metamorphoses of their phyletic transition from the late middle Eocene Cordilleran ethnic of the species neohomozoa to this ethnic of the species neohomozoa; and knew themselves of this ethnic to be light-emitting organisms, and knew the nature of that light which their heads emitted and its portent, called themselves, those of these that were in that part of this landmass which is now known as India, the Rakhshaza and their region, Baharata, and in that part which is now known as the Nile Valley, the Redu: the Râkhshaza Redu: for this word written in English, Rakhshaza, should I think be written Rakhshaza; in which the a is English for 1 f, the isolating consonantal etymons being r kh sh z l f. In the geometric ideographic signs of the hieroglyphic system of the Redu of Khap

Sh Khr Valley, Rakhshaza Redu looks () and reads, the active processing of the z pattern of the proceeding of the eternal becoming of light by the human being manifesting and the movement of that manifestation. Used as an autonym by these people, the intent expressed is that those who so call themselves are of the human persons who do be occupied in that active processing as an overall intent. In Sara's wording this would be those persons who are occupied with the applied wisdom of transformation of the legacy, first into a beneficence, then into a sanctity, by way of the human psyche; soul, she would have said.

Certain ones of the Puranas say, in effect, that the Râkhshasas of Ruda spoke an agglutinating language which in certain ancient Sanskrit works is called Râkhshasî Bhâshâ, the speech of the Rākhshasa, and is spoken of as having been the highest agglutinative development of the isolating speech of the original neohomozoans of this great Eocene landmass. Agglutination is not a matter of production of meaningful speech sounds, but a matter of the organized usage of permanently grouped, that is agglutinated, arrangements of isolating speech sounds. This was the language of the people. The scientific and literary language, the learned language, remained isolating. The scientific speech of the learned usage of the Râkhshaza of Redu was the exact, isolating, consonantal, ideophonic of the Naqi at the highest stage of its evolvement. It was this language of the Naqi of Shveta-Dvîpa that, in common usage among the Râkhshaza Redu, gradually through the millennia became agglutinative-isolating and then the highly developed agglutinative language of the Râkhshaza Redu which the Sanskrit works call Râkhshasî Bhâshâ.

iii. THE b LANDS

Some of the b names of the kith were Bel, Bashoin, Barosha, Balthasar. Bel is that concerning the proceeding of the eternal becoming which is b. Bashan is that part of Canaan which is fertile soil: the consonants are b sh n and kh n n: that part of the periodic pattern produced by the human being which is fertile soil is that part of these periodicities which are occupied in that part of the active process of the eternal becoming which produces b. Bashoin Khersha, that one of those of the culture of the active process of the eternal becoming by the human being whose psyche is actively forming b. Barosha, b r sh, the active process of the manifestation of b; Barosha Khersha, he who is that one of those of the culture of the active process of the manifestation of the eternal becoming by the human being whose psyche is actively manifesting b. Balthasar Khersha, b l d shz z r kh r sh, that would be he who of those of the kith of the active process of the manifestation of the eternal becoming by the human being is one who concerns himself with that of the manifestation of the eternal becoming of z which is the active z process of the movement of the proceeding of the eternal becoming of b; this may have been their intent for him, of the parents who so named him: the consecrated one: the one who having formed b, now living in b, by means of b produces z.

When the axis of spin of the earth lay in the plane of the ecliptic there were no essentially fortunate lands but those of the mid-equatorial zone were perhaps the least unfortunate. As the pole began to ascend and the Eocene Cordilleran spiral formed, these were the fortunate lands, the most desirable of all of earth's dry lands. When, the pole ascending critically, cataclysms destroyed this land, Ruda was the most fortunate land. When the Plio-Pleistocene moulding destroyed western Ruda, formed the eastern hemisphere, the portion of Ruda that became the Eurafrasian landmass of the eastern hemisphere was the fortunate land.

As told in inflectional Sanskrit in Vishnu Purana, that part of Redu, the subcontinental island that was the fortunate land, was a blessed land, and the Râkhshasa who were on that land in the final Plio-Pleistocene moulding of the hemisphere who were the most fortunate of the peoples of the human phylum were the blessed peoples. The lands which have been called India and farther India were a part of that fortunate and blessed land; the appellation of their part of this blessed land as put into inflectional Sanskrit is Baḥarata; in Tibetan, it is Bḥotia.

Other parts of this Eurafrasian landmass have been called b lands by their peoples. In the Khymric dialect of inflectional Celtic, the land of the Khymric Welsh is Brython. In the Celtic dialect of Brittany in France this part of this land which is their habitation is called Bretange. In Latin all of this is Brittanis. In England the word becomes Britain. In Iberia the land was called Khberia; in west and central North Africa, Ber Ber, said in English, Barbary. In the word, Baḥarata, the t is an euphonized d: and the consonants are b, kh, r, and d. With the exception of the d, Baḥarata is but an agglutination of a different phrasing of the consonantal radices which the dawn historic hemispheral peoples around the northern and west-southern Mediterranean shores used in their autonym; Khberia is kh b r. All of these agglutinated phrases built around this b have been used as ablauts in these languages of these peoples as later Pleistocene inflection-languaged neohomozoan ethnics, immigrant, produced their effect upon the indigenous language of the ethnic of these b lands. Some part of the proposed system of science was designated by the agglutinations that form the roots of these words. The isolating radices that dominate the roots are kh, b and r, the manifestation of the b of the human being. Something about the beneficence and the continuous abiding; something concerning the bregma, something for which the sound, b, was used as an ideophone; and here then, once more, is this etymon of b which needs to be found.

The land of those of the prehemispheral Râkhshazā Redu who became the hemispheral Retu of Khāp Sh Khr River Valley of Africa was q b, said in English Qeb and Keb. The delta land of the river Khāp Sh Khr of the land of q b was the post-Mediterranean-episode campus of the university of continental Khptr of these people who said they were the Retu and who of all of the peoples of the hemisphere were called the khmn peoples and were reputed by all of the people of the hemisphere to be possessed of the actual knowledge and of the actual practicing of alchemy as an exact science, the word is l khmn, l kh mn in the realm of q b.

It was only after these lands which had been the island subcontinent, Ruda, were involved in the general Plio-Pleistocene integration of lands which formed the eastern hemisphere that they were called the b lands. In that integrating process, Ruda as a landmass gave over its identity, its form, its land pattern, in the integrating process. In Sara's teaching only after the occurrence of whole-souledness could the abiding place and its blessing of beneficence be

produced, only after the two human psychic components become integrated does b occur.

iv. INBRED CULTURAL HABIT

a. An Everyday Matter of Course

May not this, the Eocene Cordilleran new lands of the Eocene Cordilleran crustal dry land spiral, called Shâka-dvîpa in Sanskrit, have been Sara's geologic homeland of her ethnos? And Shveta-Dvîpa, her sacred land, the subcontinent of Ruda, her land of salvation, and that part of the eastern hemisphere which is Ruda, incorporated there as its nuclear Eurafrasian landmass, her blessed land? May not the system of z r science of the Eocene Naqi of Shveta-Dvîpa that remained that of the Oligocene-Miocene Râkhshaza Naqi of Ruda have been that of her longing reference and may not her reference to the time when the peoples were enlightened generally, and the phylum produced enlightened organisms as a constant, be answerable in this echoing as it converges in retrospect upon the people, Râkhshaza, and the island subcontinent, Ruta or Ruda or Redu or Rezu.

May not the Râkhshaza Rezu have been giant neohomozoans from 30 to 60 feet tall and more. The ontogens of their reproductive faisance building the inner organs of their blastospheric morphs in full materialization of their phyletic expectancy so that the primordia of the prosencephalia produced as a phyletic constant the fulfillment of that expectancy in neohomozoan uperprosencephalia that knew with epicritic awareness all three gamuts of the total manifestation as surely as had those of the late mesohomozoan saurian sterile ascetics who were the original Naqi. May not these Râkhshaza Rezu have been generally literate, their language not a haphazard agglutinating result of the isolating common tongue of the transition late-meso- early-neo-homozoans of Shâkadvîpa, but a development that occurred as a learned project in agglutination of the isolating consonantal science language of Shveta-Dvîpa that had been devised by the fraternity of the Nagi when that fraternity was composed of its original Naqi who were the brotherhood of the sterile ascetics of late mesohomozoa sauriansis of Shâka-dvîpa. May not the epigraphy of their learning have been the geometric ideography devised by the Naqi sauriansis, used by their immediate neohomozoan Nagi successors, adapted to the isolating-agglutinating language project by the Râkhshaza school of linguists and semanticists; the original megalithic medium of its execution retained. The applied practice of the total science an everyday matter of course.

[Editor's note: Incomplete manuscript and notes related to this subsection will be available for the reader at the Museum of OsteopathySM in their Online Dr. Charlotte Weaver Collection filed as Chapter 13 Appendix (www.atsu.edu/museum). Ed.]

b. Megalithic Books

The original treatise, copied in the palm-leaf book, of the eleventh enlightened author which is one of the 35 books of the collected canon called *Tongshaktchi* Sangue Songa, and which was done in the original on megalithic tablets can have been one of those among the many thousands of stone books which had been prepared upon the Shveta-Dvîpa homeland, saved on the Rezu land of salvation, blessedly retained on the Eurafrasian landmass b lands, collected and housed and protected and analyzed and filed and indexed in the university which was the Pleistocene hemispheral sacred land of Khptr before the Mediterranean geologic episode, together with the stone books which had been produced by the erudite of the enlightened of the Rezu land of salvation and selected from among and added to the archives for safekeeping. The text of this stone book can have been compiled and cut in an exact scientific geometric ideography. And it can have been one of the many thousands, or meager hundreds, that were later salvaged and carried onto continental Khptr and kept there as safe as possible through a few other millennia and then, when there endangered, carried over and up into certain places in the northern Himalayas which I believe to have been Sara's heaven land where it now is and from where its palm-leaf copy, made there, was carried to and became incorporated among these other palm-leaf books, also so made, and placed in the archives of that Buddhist monastery. This can be believed; because the most important of the movable archives of the university system of the Nile Valley are said to have been transported, in a time of their absolute endangerment by the invading hordes of the hemispheral unenlightened, and to have been housed in the colleges, museums, and libraries of an extensive university system that had been and was still privately owned, privately established and maintained by an organized group of savants of the descendents of the Râkhshaza Rezu, on the b lands earlier than 5000 B.C., in the high places some of which were and still are in the Himalayas near Kailäsa toward the Tarim, some of which are in the Karakoram, some in the Tien Shan; but all of which are now once again endangered by the unenlightened of the phylum. The organizations of Buddhist monasteries in Tibet are not, other than indirectly, related to this organization. But, even so, in A.D. 1949 a certain few precious untranslated, very old, old books came down, personally conducted, by yakback and saddlebags and were assiduously but unobtrusively safeguarded into the shipping lanes, crossed the Atlantic under guard on a passenger liner that entered her slip in New York Harbor, were transferred onshore during a quietly obscuring night fog, carried overland from there to Yale University. And once more there is that reassuring feeling of safety within the phylum where the enlightened are quiet; for these books came from the library of a Tibetan monastery and their transfer was told of by Lowell Thomas on the air, while others, more important, coming through to somewhere from the archives of this university, were not. One wonders how big this stone book of the eleventh enlightened may have been; the palm-leaf copy is kept in some kind of baskets.

c. Ethnological Records

The reality of these possibilities is not substantiated but the echoes seem to give them tenuous substance. Over the eastern hemispheral Eurafrasian landmass of the b places and of the Rakhshaza and of the Nagi of Shveta-Dvîpa are the kh peoples, the Khr places, the Khbr places, the Retu or Redu or Rezu peoples, the r d names of places, the kh n n peoples, the khmn peoples; an extant remnant of an ethnic of neohomozoa on the extant remnant of the land of its origin; and an extant remnant of a science, of a science terminology and a science epigraphy produced by the peoples who produced the ethnic. A science, the voicing of which in such consonantal ideophones as ph which is f and refers to light, n which refers to the periodicities, d which refers to movement, q and v and z and b which refer to phases in the formation of those mutations of the patterns of light which are produced by the powers of the functioning human psyche, and many others, seem to have been components of an exact terminology; and, here over its exact extent, this landmass bears archaic evidence of an inbred cultural habit of building university systems, colleges, museums and libraries, of doing research, of producing and compiling knowledge, of preseving it, teaching it, devoting a life to it, acquiring it, going to school, going from the schools to the outlands and establishing there new local teaching centers. A culture of much psychology and much astronomy and much astrology, of geology and of alchemy. A people who have left ethnological records of themselves in skeletal remains, in rock paintings, drawings, carvings of themselves and in descendents of themselves, which collectively portray a tall, slender, dolichocephalic, mesognathous, brunette of tan, brownish, to black-brown dermal pigmentation, wavy brown to black-brown hair, oval in cross section, deep-set eye sockets, vertical foreheads well forward, bregma well domed; males, broad-shouldered and narrow-pelviced, long-backed and long-legged; females, slender in the waist, inverted-cone-pelviced. All over this, their hemispheral b land habitat are found, archeologically, geometric ideograms the known remains of which seem to be most deeply concentrated in the circum-Mediterranean portion of this Eurafrasian landmass. These people spoke an isolating agglutinative language the elements of which were isolating consonantal radices which had not lost their specific isolating etymological intent. May not this general post-Pleistocene Eurafrasian isolating-agglutinative Khamite speech have been the Pleistocene development of the Eocene Cordilleran Naqi science language of Shveta-Dvîpa as projected by the Râkhshaza of Ruda or Redu or Rezu, and the isolating Khamite language usage of the university system of the hemispheral sacred land of Khptr as it was during the period of post-Pleistocene pre-Mediterranean crustal episode, have been the reconstruction, by the school of linguists and semanticists of that university, of the isolating consonantal science language of the Naqi of Shveta-Dvîpa as it had been devised and used by them. And the system of writing as reconstructed and used in that university the system of intrinsic semantic geometric ideography which the Naqi had devised and the savants of the Râkhshaza of Redu had continued to use for the exact graphic expression of their science. The science

as there re-collected may have been called something that gets into English as Capthor but, which gives evidence of having been q b p t kh r, something concerning that phase of the manifestation of the eternal becoming which is the cosmic gamut, the extracosmic gamut and the human being operating over the formula q in b. And it would seem to be quite certain that the language and the system of epigraphy was called something that gets into English as khepera,

but was written \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc in the predynastic hieroglyphic system of the Rezu of Khāp Sh Khr Valley about 5000 B.C.; for the book on the proceeding of the living psyche indicates in one passage that the correct knowledge concerning the successful operation of the human psyche is to be

found in the writing according to \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

These q b p t kh r Naqi operating, during the post-Pleistocene pre-Mediterranean debacle period, from their own reconstruction of that part of the university system of Shveta-Dvîpa, which became the university of the sacred land of Khap Sh Khr Valley, partially rebuilt other parts of the system of Shveta-Dvîpa and maintained them through the thirty some thousand of the post-Pleistocene years which preceded the Mediterranean episode. This became necessary because the repeated glaciations in the recurrent progress of their slow and mighty southward movement through the 950,000 years, less than a single million of years, had done what the crustal movements of the 40,000,000 years of the late Eocene, the Oligocene, Miocene, Pliocene and Plio-Pleistocene had not accomplished; they had eventually overturned, in some part, the tremendous monomegalithic buildings of the colleges of the university system of the Naqi on the b lands that had been the campus, Shveta-Dvîpa. In some places on some parts of Shveta-Dvîpa, as in Brittany, some of those of which succumbed still lie strewn as they were overthrown, others stand or lie drowned where the sea, its level rising inexorably under the last great melt, overtook and inundated them, there where these green waters forever spume white as they move against them along the northern shores of Karnac sur Plage; others stand on dry land, undefeated, still as they were when erected there; others were restored. Three parts of one that succumbed, hewn, polished, perfectly formed, still lie strewn as they fell; the fourth part, a single flattened stone thirty feet long, almost as broad and a third at least as thick, pointed at one end has been used in a reconstruction as the roof part of a megalithic observatory which still stands. The observatory is built into the ground in the usual Naqi manner, walled laterally with two bilaterally placed monomegaliths and mid-fronted by another upon the attenuated upper tips of which this single roofing stone is poised. Before it fell, the monomegalith of which this is the tip was some 120 feet tall, hewn out of some native geologic formation. In other places the great monomegalithic skeletons of these college buildings remain intact.

If after the Mediterranean geologic episode disrupted the central portion of the university system of the sacred land of Khptr, the system of science, its speech and its system of writing and much of its archives were salvaged and the university was rebuilt and maintained on continental Khptr, then during the subsequent millennia, it was the university system of continental Khptr that maintained and developed that magnificent Khāp Sh Khr Valley university project which extended from the twin source of the river in the two high lakes to the new mouth in the new shores of the newly geologically enlarged Mediterranean Sea and the Rezu Khamnite savants, male and female, of the college of psychology of this latter university may have been the source

peoples of Sara's kith and of her kin. A kin of the \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc , Khershā,

of a people of the autonym \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc Rezu, of the Khamite hemispheral remnant of the ethnic Eocene Cordilleran of the species neohomozoa of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās of the human kingdom of the evolving cosmic gamut.

Ethnically these Khamite Rezu were but the Nile Valley portion of the African part of hemispheral inclusion of this Eocene Cordilleran ethnic. They were the ancestors of the most ancient Egyptians and their descendents. The balance of the African part of the Khamites were the ancestors of the unmixed Gallas and Somalis of Abyssinia; of the Berbers, the Fullas and Tauregs of the north Sahara; of the Tibus of the Sudan; and of the unmixed descendents of these; they were the originees of the Azores and Madeira islands; the ancestors of the extinct Guanches of the Canary Islands of whom the ancient skeletons unearthed archeologically are gigantic. These African Khmnites, said Hamites in English, are described as being characterized by tall stature, from 6 to 8 feet, slender, often with magnificent physique, superior carriage; a controlled non-arrogant pride of race, strong, graceful movement, typically brown-tan, to black-brown skin, wavy brown hair, dolichocephalic, mesognathous, longish-oval face with well-formed features, straight nose, not over narrow, not broad, strong wide full lips. The eye sockets level, the eyes clear deep violet-blue and brilliant dark violet-brown. The shoulders are broad, the abdomen flat, the back tapering with a narrow pelvis flanked by straight hips; the female pelvis a little less narrowed than the male, hip contour slightly oval from above down; ethnic traits that seem to have been those of the Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnic in general as this ethnic occurred on this Eurafrasian landmass during its hemispheral enclosement, except that at first they were very much taller.

Out of Cairo, on the pyramid escarpment, inside the Great Pyramid, within the first one of the two great inner chambers, I stood and listened to the legend as rehearsed by my personal pyramid guide, that at one time the people of this land were as tall as the great niche that its architect built into the western wall of this chamber and that this niche was built to symbolize the human form when it was that size, but that since that time the human had become this puny thing between five and six feet tall, his voice unconsciously carrying

in this order the belief, the admiration, the regret, and eventually the scorn of the current puniness, as his legend progressed. His sincerity and humility, for he was about 5'5", were impressive. There had been something about this tall humanity apart from its size which had been worthily there and which had been lost along with the towering height. The niche measures [$16\frac{1}{2}$] feet. ¹⁷ He, himself, was not entirely of these people. He was a Hamite-Semite mix. But the sense of them was a phyletic cradle of possibility in which his own sense of the encroachment of phyletic defeat would determinedly rock itself free of frustration. A silence was in this room. After a moment he glanced from the niche to me, saying, "if you do not believe, I will take you to the museum in Cairo, if you will permit me, and get them to show you the skeletons of the big people which are put away there." It was necessary that I believe, so that he should not further shrink. Therefore I entered this his sanctuary without trespassing therein, and nothing of his was lost, and I was his friend. Nor had I been inclined to trample. The greatness of the future of the human phylum in its mutation of the light patterns was his in participation as the glow around his head was momentarily enhanced by way of this his momentary enhancement of his cradle rocking. It is not necessary to use a cradle for to be rocked to sleep in; by rocking one's own cradle one rocks one's self awake and strong and aware in the increasing tempo of the readying within the head of the light patterns which will become the cephalic radiance called z.

The language of the Rezu of Khap Sh Khr Valley was an isolating, very slightly agglutinative, method of speech that was built on consonants only. The Indians of the Eocene Cordilleran Algonquin family of tribes of that part of the eastern portion of North America which is now Canada and the United States were tall, slender, of superior physique and carriage, non-arrogantly proud, dolichocephalic, mesognathous, a facies like that of the Khamites, nose straight to aquiline, color brown-tan, dark olive, through bronze to black, lips strong and full, hair wavy, oval in cross section, dark brown. They were primarily woodsmen and agriculturists and, incidentally, hunters. Spoke an agglutinative language based on consonants that was wholly different from that of the Comanchean Cordilleran Amer-Indians. The language of the ancient Sumerians, the dialects Circassian, Georgian, Lizzian of the peoples of the Caucasus, the ancient Etruscan and Pictish of the Italian Peninsula, as that of the Basque and their ancient ancestors, the Iberians, are agglutinative, based on consonants. As are the dialects of the Ainu of Japan, the Korean and the Riukiu or Liukiu.

Although the languages of the Comanchean Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnic are now agglutinative, the roots agglutinated are not those of these Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnics. In these of the Comanchean Cordillerans the use of the pure consonants only as etymons does not exist; the agglutination is one of voweled etymons and its dialects can readily be distinguished from the agglutinating languages that are descendents of the Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan agglutinations. The Comanchean Cordillerans combined in an indistinguishable welter, thalamic voweled vocalization and cortical usage of

voweled vocalization; and produced no system of exact science terminology based on isolating consonants. Ethnologically, the Mongoloid Indo-Chinese of China, Burma, Siam, Cambodia, Anam, the North Shan States, Assam, Tibet, Himalayan slopes and Bengal are chiefly mixtures of indigenous Eocene Cordilleran and Comanchean Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnics of the eastward hemisphere who overan the Eocene Cordilleran neohomozoan ethnics of the far eastern region of the eastern hemisphere; in some of these areas further mixed with Negro. Etymologically, for the most part they speak isolating dialects but some agglutinate. The language, as the people, is a mixture of Comanchean Cordilleran and Eocene Cordilleran, both of which were originally isolating, but one of which was an isolating syllabic, formed of vowel and consonant, the other, an isolating consonantal etymon. Of the various dialects, the Shan group, the autonyms for which are Akhom and Khamti; the Cambodian, autonym Khmer; Assam, autonyms Khasi and Khuki; the Tibetan Bhotia and L kh (Lekka or Lepcha) bear internal evidence of being of the Eocene Cordilleran speech.

v. ARGYVARSHA AND ZAMBḤALLA

After the formation of the university of the sacred land of Khptr on this portion of the land that had been Shveta-Dvîpa along the river called Khap Sh Khr and the shores of its inland sea and before the Plio-Pleistocene episode which sank the Armoricans and a mountain chain near the Karakoram Range, joined the Urals and the eastern Comanchean Cordillera to the Eurafrasian landmass, and the seas of these latitudes and longitudes were where the deserts now are, along the great Tarim and the neighboring shores of its sea, another part of the great university system of Shveta-Dvîpa which had there been maintained was rebuilt by the dedicated ascetics of the hemispheral Rakhshaza descendents of the Rakhshaza of Redu on another border of the blessed portions of that part of the Eurafrasian landmass of the Eastern Hemisphere which had been Shveta-Dvîpa. They called it Argyvarsha and all of the lands of the Tarim river system of Sinking that was at one historic time Zumgari were called Argyvarsha. Varsha means the country of; argya is built on a disruption of r and q agglutinated. These two ideophones, r and q, agglutinated, convey something concerning a relationship of q and manifestation, q manifesting, or the q manifestation, or that portion of the total manifestation which is q. The agglutination used as an ablaut gets into English as ark, archeus, argus; the consonants are r q. This land that is Agryvarsha is referred to in Sanskrit works as the land of libations.

Some portion of Argyvarsha is called in Tibetan Buddhism, Sambḥalla; found in English spelled also Shambḥalla and Shamballa. The word, Sambḥalla, is said, in English translation, to mean the place of wisdom acquired. The initial syllable spelled sā in English should then be $z\bar{a}$. The phrase is, then, composed of z l ph m b kh l and reads something concerning the proceeding of the eternal becoming of the human being, the b mutation, and the z proceeding of the eternal becoming of light.

This place, zambkhal, and this condition of wisdom which is sophia which is z ph, are related to, in such manner as to seem synonymous with, a word which occurs in English translation of Tibetan as Dijung, Dzang, Tdzang, etc; the word seems to be z n q, pronounced tdz n q; something about q, the periodicities and z. Then write: within the country of r q at z l ph m b kh l which is z n q; and translate: within the realm of q, which is the formula of the manifestation of the power of the eternal becoming as it occurs in the proceeding of the eternal becoming of the human being at that stage which is b, occurs the mutation which is the z pattern of the proceeding of the eternal becoming of light, which is the z pattern of the periodicities produced by q; the place, realm, state, condition, of the proceeding of the wisdom mutation which is produced by the human being in b is the place, realm, state, condition of the q periodicities in z. According to the teaching of this r q college of the university of the z r, sacred, science as established by the Naqi, in this place which is Zambhalla the human beings who form the order, Zambhal, of the fraternity of the Naqi live eternally in full awareness, full communion, and purposeful self-directed consecration; the human beings who are z l ph m b kh l of the ph r d r of the n q.

From Zambḥalla the Ṣalki avatar is expected to emerge. The Ṣalki avatar is that avatar that is the savior; the z avatar. Hence I think that the original of that sā was, indeed, not sā but zā, pronounced tdz ā in Tibetan. Kalki is kh l q. An avatar is deity undergoing human mutation. Savior is z v r. Deity is d. Zambḥalla is one of the b lands, the z l ph m b land of kh l; this is the birthplace of that d which undergoes that human mutation which is kh l q operating from within z l ph m b kh l produces z v r. And q is the formula of the proceeding at b which produces z.

In the Shankarasharya, all of the avatar saviors of the total manifestation, all of the Bodhisattvas are trees of salvation which grow from the seed said in English, Bija, but j is dzh. Seed is z d; semen is z mn. That q l kh mutation of d which is z v r is the z l formula of that which is produced by the z d of b d z kh.

vi. THEROPODA MEGALOHOMOZOA M BUCHLANDI

[This section was incomplete at author's death. Additional manuscripts and notes for this section will be available for the reader at the Museum of OsteopathySM in their Online Dr. Charlotte Weaver Collection filed as Chapter 13 Appendix (www. atsu.edu/museum). Ed.]

West beyond Port Said on the North African Desert, partway from Cairo toward Alexandria, I picked up one of the millions of natural small lithic forms that have lain there from since this land was sea bottom and before that, had known the volcanic heat and pressures that form igneous rock. Irregularly spherical, three-fourths of an inch in its widest diameter, laminated, when the jeweler cut it across, alternately soft non-transparent pearl gray and semi-transparent deep

emerald green, as many as ten softly more or less regularly defined lamina, the cut surface took a fine high polish. The cliffs just beyond that, stark and devoid of vegetation, rose fifty feet above the desert floor, were limestone, a biochemical phyletic calcium carbonate formed and deposited there through millions of archeo-paleo-geologic years by marine gastropods when this was under the sea before the Eocene mouldings lifted it to form a part of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral. The sands are chiefly igneous compounds of silica decimated.

In the museum at Villers sur Mer near Houlgate on the French side of the British Channel there was, in A.D. 1930, a vertebra so large that it formed a chair, its body made the seat, approximately three feet high; the costal and articular facets of the transverse processes made comfortable arm rests, posterior lamina and the spinous process made a back. On the transversely cut upper surface of the seat, exquisitely patterned line-tracings that had taken a high metallic-like polish marked the trabecular inlay of apatite. The vertebra was in all respects other than its gigantic size similar to the current neohomozoan vertebra. The Curé of the museum said that it belonged to the era of the mastodons, was a local archeologic find. According to its intervertebral articular facets, this mastodon was a biped. It stood erect on two limbs.

If in searching through these of the Eocene Cordilleran lands which were included in the eastern hemisphere at the Plio-Pleistocene moulding for archeological remains of late mesohomozoa, one looks for the skeletons of a gigantic human saurian biped, homosauriansis erectus, which as far outdistanced the nearest approach of any of the rest of the saurians, as the species neohomozoa outdistances the nearest approach of the primate manmals, and, looking, one comes upon the skeletal remains of Theropoda megalosaurus then one will be looking upon the osseous apatite remains of an extinct giant saurian which is classified reptilia, sauria, dinosaur Theropoda Megalosaurus; and described as a gigantic dinosaur, Theropoda Megalosaurus, that stood erect, walked on its hind legs with its heels not touching the ground like a dancer, had simple slender pelvic bones that met in front in a symphysis, like neohomozoa, carried its head balanced like a neohomozoan on a short18 neck, its teeth had serrated cutting edges, were orthodont, premaxillary teeth like neohomozoa; had short, small forelimbs called arms, small fine hands and fingers, like neohomozoa. Remains of Theropoda have been found archeologically in regions of both hemispheres. The best known variety is called Theropoda Megalosaurus Buchlandi. Buchlandi is found only in a certain region of the eastern hemisphere.

If one were searching for remains of that variety of the species mesohomozoa of the phylum Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās as it may have existed as the progenitor predecessors of Rakhshasa Redu on the dry lands of the

latitudes and longitudes of their homeland habitat, one would need to look in those portions of the hemispheral era's crust that are the hemispheral era's inclusions of the remains of the subcontinental mass that its natives called Redu or Rezu, and thereon, or possibly rather, therethrough, for skeletal remains not greatly dissimilar to those of Theropoda megalosaurus Buchlandi, and having found them, could classify them ethnologically, phylum, Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gās; species, mesohomozoa; variety, homo megalosaurus; geochronologically, era, early Neogeologic; period, Eocene; Eocene habitat, a region of Eocene Cordilleran new landmass; Oligocene, Miocene, Pliocene remnantal geologic habitat, the same region on the undisturbed remnant that became the island subcontinent, Ruda; Pleistocene, that landmass, Eurafrasia, of the eastern hemisphere that was Ruda.

Of the old sea bottoms that came up during the formation of the Eocene Cordilleran spiral and remained to take part in Plio-Pleistocene formation of the eastern hemisphere, those of the Rhaetian Alps are Triassic; of the Jura Mountains between Switzerland and France are Jurassic; of northern and northwestern France, lower Jurassic, called Lias; toward England, late lower Cretaceous, called Wealden. Rhaetian Triassic is red sandstone. But lias, in French liais, is a variety of calcium carbonate from the oldest division of this region of the European Jurassic system. The small rock island habitat of Eulamellibranchiata mollusca in the sea of La Baule on the Cote d'Amour of western France is a part of this Jurassic Liais formation.

Calcium carbonate is often called limestone. The fertile top soil of France is generally just a few inches thick; beneath this is limestone, mostly liais. At some places a sand which is dessicated quartz which is silicon dioxide occurring in hexagonal crystals underlays a layer of clay which is kaolin which is a decomposition product of a crystalline hydrous silicate of aluminum combined with potassium, sodium, calcium, or barium which are called feldspars. Such a known formation occurs across this portion of France as a sub-liais, and into England as a subsoil with no intermediate liais. It is this formation that is called the Wealden. It is a lower Cretaceous formation, of the transition Comanchean Cretaceous millennia of the Mesogeologic era. Geology describes an, the Armorican, Eocene Cordilleran mountain range which extending through the British Isles across what is now the channel into and south across France later became disrupted in its midportion, when the channel was formed, leaving its extremities in England and France intact. It is within this sequence of formations from the lower Jurassic Liais of France to the Comanchean-Cretaceous Wealden of France and England that the skeletons of Buchlandi have been found. They existed on this land before it was a part of the Pleistocene hemispheres, before it was the Mio-Pliocene island subcontinent Ruda.

Table 13-1

Theropoda Megalosaurus.

Reptilia

Sauria

Dinosaur

Theropoda

Megalosaurus

Theropoda Megalosaurus

Gigantic

Walked on its hind legs

Digitigrade

Simple slender pubic bones meeting in a symphysis, like neohomozoa

Carried its head balanced like a neohomozoan on a short neck like a neohomozoan

Teeth have serrated cutting edges and orthodont, like neohomozoa

Premaxillary teeth as neohomozoa

Short small forelimbs (arms) and small fine hands and fingers, as neohomozoa

Table 13-2

Theropoda Megalosaurus Buchlandi

Theropoda Megalosaurus

- 1.
- 2.
- 3. M. Buchlandi
- M. Buchlandi

Known skeletons found on Eurafrasian landmass of eastern hemisphere.

Table 13-3

Mesohomozoa Theropoda Megalosaurus Buchlandi Genetically

Phylum: Anthropo homozoa anima sapiensis gas

Species: Mesohomozoa

Variety: Theropoda Megalosaurus Buchlandi

Habitat: Shâka-dvîpa

Table 13-4 Mesohomozoa Theropoda Megalosaurus Buchlandi Naqi Descriptively

A. Mesohomozoically

Homozoa reptilia sauriansis

Dinosaur

Theropoda

Megalosaurus

Buchlandi

B. Habitat

- i. Geochronologically
 - a. Era: Mesogeologic
 - b. Period: Eocene
- ii. Geologically Eocene dry landmass called Shveta-Dvîpa.
- ¹H. P. Blavatsky, *The Secret Doctrine*, 3rd ed., Vol. II, p. 336 (London: Theosophical Publishing House, Ltd., 1893).
 - ²*Ibid.*, p. 376.
 - ³*Ibid.*, p. 449.
 - ⁴For ch, see Index.
 - ⁵Blavatsky, *op.cit.*, Vol. II, p. 360.
 - ⁶[William Matthew Flinders Petrie, English Egyptologist (1853-1942).]

⁷This subsection is marked "incomplete" in author's manuscript. Author's manuscript does not indicate whether vernal or autumnal equinox is intended. Related information in Piazzi Smyth, *Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid*, 3rd ed., (London: Daldy, Isbister & Co., 1877), p. 346, suggests that vernal equinox is intended. [Ed.]

⁸Webster's New International Dictionary, s.v. "solar apex."

⁹Observations from newer telescopes, such as the Hubble space telescope, Mt. Palomar, etc. coupled with automated observations and measurement techniques have modified current estimates of some of the distances given by the author. For example, the Andromeda galaxy, now officially known as "Spiral Galaxy M31 (NGC224) in Andromeda," is assigned a diameter of about 200,000 light years or, roughly 1.2 million million million miles. It is estimated to be about 2.9 million light years from our Milky Way and to approach it at 200 miles per second. (See NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), data for Messier Catalogue Galaxies, June 22, 1999, etc.) WWM.

The author's originally stated distances were based on information published in 1934. Where enclosed by [], these have been updated to agree with current (1999) estimates. [Ed.]

¹⁰Edwin Brant Frost, *Let's Look at the Stars* (New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1935).

¹¹[James Boswell, Scottish biographer] (1740-1795).

¹²The Great Pyramid of Gizeh is oriented to the midnight sky of the vernal equinox of 2170 B.C. See footnote 7 above.

¹³Blavatsky, Vol. II, op. cit, p.441.

¹⁴Ibid, pg. 455.

¹⁵In later Sanskrit works Rudra becomes Vishnu.

¹⁶Blavatsky, Vol. II, *op. cit.*, pg. 803, "Aelian preserved an extract from Theophrastus written during the daysof Alexander the Great, as a conversation between Midas, the Phrygian, and Silenus. The former is told of a continent that had existed in times of old so immense, that Asia, Europe and Africa seemed like poor islands compared with it. It was the last to produceanimals and plants of gigantic magnitude. There, said Silenus, men grew to double the size of the tallest man in his (the narrator's) time, and they lived till they were twice as old. They had wealthy cities and temples, and one of such cities held more than a million of inhabitants in it, gold and silver being found there in great abundance."

 17 Manuscript does not indicate number of feet. Smyth, op cit., 4th edition, plate 11, "the seven sides of the Queen's Chamber" shows a "niche" in the east wall which by the scale given would be about 100 inches high, or $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet approx. [Ed.]

¹⁸Short, small in comparison to its gigantic size.