# FORUM POSTS MARCH 2024

### Post March 1st

Dear friends, learning of Tecumseh's curse reminded me of the Grand Master of the Knights Templar, Jacques de Molay cursing the French King Philip IV and Pope Clement V, both of whom died within a year of the Grand Master's horrific death. Remembering that the Native tribes of North America held the "Light" for future generations, we can see the similarity between the two incidents. The entry for Tecumseh's Curse on Wikipedia gives the nuts and bolts in the facts of the legend. The term Curse of Tippecanoe (also known as Tecumseh's curse refers to a "pattern" in which every American president elected in "a year ending in zero" died in office. The first president to fall under the curse was William Henry Harrison, elected in 1840, he died from pneumonia just over a month after his inauguration. It is believed that Harrison contracted pneumonia, from a chill he caught during his over-long inaugural speech on a particularly cold day. Fortunately for President George W Bush, who was elected in 2000, the curse was "broken by Ronald Reagan, who survived being wounded in March 1981 shooting." Remarkably, the curse had lasted for "120 years" before it was broken in 1981 when Ronald Reagan survived being shot by a deranged assassin.

The term "Curse of Tippecanoe", according to its entry, originates with the Governor of the Indiana Territory, William Harrison. Evidently, he bribed the "Native Americans to cede their lands to the U.S. government", by giving them "whiskey." As a result, "alcoholism" became a serious issue among the tribe. Enraged by Governor Harrison's actions, the Shawnee chief Tecumseh and his brother responded by organizing the tribes in stopping "white westward expansion." When Harrison learned of this, in 1811 he "attacked Tecumseh's village." Seeking revenge the chief's "brother Tenskwatawa, known as the Prophet, supposedly set a curse against Harrison and future White House occupants who became president with the same end number as Harrison."

Considering the above extract, I was curious as to why it was called the Curse of Tecumseh and not the Curse of Tenskwatawa. I realized that to understand the spiritual implications of the curse, I needed to investigate the brother. On the Ohio's history website, I found the extracts below from an interesting article on him.

Tenskwatawa ...was born in 1775. Named Lalawethika (the Rattle), his mother abandoned him in 1779. By all accounts, Lalawethika lacked the physical abilities that his other

siblings, including his elder brother Tecumseh, enjoyed... He was so unskilled with a bow and arrow that he blinded himself in his right eye with a wayward arrow. As an adult, he ...turned to alcohol to forget his problems, quickly becoming dependent upon liquor... In April 1805 while lighting his pipe Lalawethika fell into a deep trance. His family believed that he had died and prepared his body for a funeral. Lalawethika regained consciousness and claimed that the Master of Life, a Shawnee deity, had visited him. According to Lalawethika, the Master of Life told him that the Ohio's American Indians must give up all white customs and products... guns, iron cookware, glass beads, and alcohol... If they rejected these items and returned to traditional ways, the Master of Life would reward them by driving the white settlers from the American Indians' land... return to a life filled with happiness. Lalawethika also changed his name to Tenskwatawa... "open door" in Shawnee... If they followed the Master of Life's message as delivered by Tenskwatawa, they would have an open door...

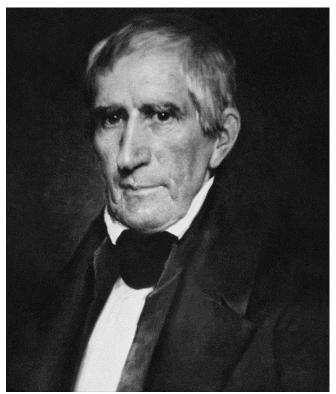
Tecumseh's brother Tenskwatawa being a prophet, suggests that he was familiar with the ancient spiritual teachings, if so then he was also able to invoke forces in ceremonies. Like Jacques de Molay, as a protector of this knowledge, he knew that it was forbidden to invoke these forces for personal reasons, especially revenge. Although Tenskwatawa was looking out for the interests of his followers, he still invoked the curse on William Harrison and future presidents in retaliation for Harrison's actions. The fact that for 120 years every president elected in a year ending in zero, died in office, speaks to the efficacy of the curse. As stated, it was not until Ronald Reagan survived his assassination attempt that the curse was broken. (I will get to why he survived at the appropriate time.)

Comparable to Jacques de Molay's curse affecting the Knights Templars and their successors the Freemasons, the Native Americans of North America were also corrupted and lost their connection to the land. This is seen in the multiple casinos that have sprung up on Native American owned land. Obviously, there were and still are certain tribes, like the Hopi, who were able to maintain their spiritual connection to the land and hold the sacred *Mysteries* for future generations. Since the curse was broken, these tribes have been able to begin disseminating the knowledge among their people.

Despite modern day historians decrying it as "coincidental pattern", the fact that every single president from 1840 elected in a year ending in zero had died in office until it was broken by Ronald Reagan in 1981, is just a little too coincidental for me.

Unfortunately, the curse was a tremendous blow to the "Light's" objective, because as we know, the next president to fall under the curse was the man who ended slavery, Abraham Lincoln. I will return to the fate of the Native Americans, plus the spiritual ramifications of both Tecumseh and Jacques de Molay's curses in a later

"upstepping", but for now I want to move onto a powerful feminine force that arose in the mid-19th century that gave a voice to women for the first time in America, Susan B. Anthony. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



William Henry Harrison 1773 - 1841

According to its entry on Wikipedia, "the Curse of Tippecanoe (also known as Tecumseh's Curse, the 20-year Curse or the Zero Curse is an urban legend about the deaths in office of presidents of the United States who were elected in years divisible by 20. According to the legend, Tenskwatawa, leader of Native American tribes defeated in 1811 at the Battle of Tippecanoe by a military expedition led by William Henry Harrison, had cursed the "Great White Fathers".

"Since 1840, eight presidents have died in office. Seven of them were elected in years divisible by 20: William Henry Harrison (1840), Abraham Lincoln (1860), James A. Garfield (1880), William McKinley (1900), Warren G. Harding (1920), Franklin D. Roosevelt (1940) and John F. Kennedy (1960). Two former presidents elected in applicable years, Ronald Reagan in 1980 and George W. Bush in 2000, did not die in office.

"Thomas Jefferson, elected in 1800, and James Monroe, elected in 1820, preceded the supposed curse and outlived their presidencies by 17 and 6 years, respectively. Neither of them was ever targeted by an assassin. However, there is a curious coincidence that both men died on the Fourth of July.

"William Henry Harrison was elected president in 1840 and died in 1841, just a month after being sworn in. In Tecumseh's War, Shawnee leader Tecumseh and his younger brother Tenskwatawa

organized a confederation of Indian tribes to resist the westward expansion of the United States. In the 1811 Battle of Tippecanoe, Harrison defeated Tenskwatawa and his troops, acting as the governor of the Indiana Territory. Harrison thus earned the moniker "Old Tippecanoe".

"In 1931 and 1948, the trivia book series Ripley's Believe It or Not! noted the pattern and termed it the "Curse of Tippecanoe". Strange as It Seems by John Hix ran a cartoon prior to the election of 1940 titled "Curse over the White House!" and claimed that "In the last 100 years, Every U.S. President Elected at 20-Year Intervals Has Died In Office!" In February 1960, journalist Ed Koterba noted that "The next President of the United States will face an eerie curse that for more than a century has hung over every chief executive elected in a year ending with zero."[6] Both of their hints at the elected president's death came true, with Roosevelt's death in 1945 and Kennedy's assassination in 1963...

Running for re-election in 1980, President Jimmy Carter was asked about the curse at a campaign stop in Dayton, Ohio, on October 2 of that year while taking questions from the crowd. A high school student asked Carter if he was concerned about "predictions that every 20 years or election years ending in zero, the President dies in office." Carter replied, "I've seen those predictions. [...] I'm not afraid. If I knew it was going to happen, I would go ahead and be President and do the best I could till the last day I could."

Since the assassination of John F. Kennedy in 1963, no president has died in office. Ronald Reagan was shot and wounded severely two months after his 1981 inauguration. Days after Reagan survived the shooting, columnist Jack Anderson wrote "Reagan and the Eerie Zero Factor" in The Daily Intelligencer and asserted that the 40th president either had disproved the superstition or had nine lives. As the oldest man to be elected president at that time, Reagan also survived surgery in 1985. First Lady Nancy Reagan was reported to have hired psychics and astrologers to try to protect her husband from the effects of the curse. Reagan left office in 1989 and ultimately died from natural causes in 2004. He was 93 years old and had survived his presidency by 15 years.

### Post March 2nd

Dear friends, up until now, I have only noted the male candidates for possible members of the "Orders of the Quest" in America. However, in the mid-19th century, a potential female member became prominent in the public's eye. She was secretary for the Daughters of Temperance, who were lobbying the American government for disenfranchised individuals they considered victims to the greed and selfishness of others. This organization was originally known for its advocacy of abolishing slavery, but it later became famous for its fight for the rights of women. The name of the female candidate as a potential member of the "Orders of the Quest" was Susan B. Anthony. Her entry on Wikipedia relates her role as Secretary in the Daughters of Temperance, which facilitated her being able to voice her objections to alcohol.

Apparently, in 1851 Anthony met another member of the feminist movement, Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Impressed with Stanton, in 1852 Anthony decided to help her establish, "the first women's state temperance society in America" the following year. Henceforth, the two activists gave speeches as they travelled together to gain support in convincing President Fillmore (1850 – 1853) and the U.S. Congress that men and women should have the same rights. Susan B Anthony proved to be an erudite speaker, for instance, May 12, 1859, at the Ninth National Women's Rights Convention, she inquired "Where, under our Declaration of Independence, does the Saxon man get his power to deprive all women and Negroes of their inalienable rights?" Her argument was only accepted for African American men, who were granted the right to vote a decade later in 1869. This obviously incensed her, as from that time, Susan B. Anthony "devoted herself almost exclusively to the agitation for women's rights."

Before continuing with the discussion on the 19th century, I want to revisit some key developments in Washington, designed by the "Orders of the Quest" to set the energy in the Federal City. As I said above, although the British burnt Washington in 1814, the cornerstone and foundation stones laid in the masonic ceremonies remained intact. This was vital because Charles L'Enfant planned for the President's House (Whitehouse), and Capitol Building to form two points of a right-angled triangle, which as I said form the Federal Triangle. Again, according to Mr. Ovason the reason for the triangle was to "permeate" the Capital with "Virgoian symbolism." The points of the Triangle designed by L'Enfant mirror the three stars "Bootes/Arcturus, Leo/Regulus, and Spica/Virgo" surrounding the constellation of Virgo. Next, we will examine the energy and consciousness effects in more detail. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan



Susan B. Anthony 1820 - 1906

According to her entry on Wikipedia, Susan B. Anthony was born on February 15th, 1820. She was an "American social reformer and women's rights activist who played a pivotal role in the women's suffrage movement. Born into a Quaker family committed to social equality, she collected anti-slavery petitions at the age of 17. In 1856, she became the New York state agent for the American Anti-Slavery Society.

"In 1851, she met Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who became her lifelong friend and co-worker in social reform activities, primarily in the field of women's rights. Together they founded the New York Women's State Temperance Society after Anthony was prevented from speaking at a temperance conference because she was female. During the Civil War they founded the Women's Loyal National League, which conducted the largest petition drive in United States history up to that time, collecting nearly 400,000 signatures in support of the abolition of slavery. After the war, they initiated the American Equal Rights Association, which campaigned for equal rights for both women and African Americans. They began publishing a women's rights newspaper in 1868 called The Revolution. A year later, they founded the National Woman Suffrage Association as part of a split in the women's movement. The split was formally healed in 1890 when their organization merged with the rival American Woman Suffrage Association to form the National American Woman Suffrage Association, with Anthony as its key force. Anthony and Stanton began working with Matilda Joslyn Gage in 1876 on what eventually grew into the six-volume History of Woman Suffrage. The interests of Anthony and Stanton diverged somewhat in later years, but the two remained close friends.

"In 1872, Anthony was arrested in her hometown of Rochester, New York for voting in violation of laws that allowed only men to vote. She was convicted in a widely publicized trial. Although she refused to pay the fine, the authorities declined to take further action. In 1878, Anthony and Stanton arranged for Congress to be presented with an amendment giving women the right to vote. Introduced by Sen. Aaron A. Sargent (R-CA), it later became known colloquially as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. It was eventually ratified as the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1920.

"Anthony traveled extensively in support of women's suffrage, giving as many as 75 to 100 speeches per year and working on many state campaigns. She worked internationally for women's rights, playing a key role in creating the International Council of Women, which is still active. She also helped to bring about the World's Congress of Representative Women at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

"When she first began campaigning for women's rights, Anthony was harshly ridiculed and accused of trying to destroy the institution of marriage. Public perception of her changed radically during her lifetime, however. Her 80th birthday was celebrated in the White House at the invitation of President William McKinley. She became the first female citizen to be depicted on U.S. coinage when her portrait appeared on the 1979-dollar coin.

"Susan B. Anthony died at the age of 86 of heart failure and pneumonia in her home in Rochester, New York, on March 13, 1906. She was buried at Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester. At her birthday celebration in Washington, D.C., a few days earlier, Anthony had spoken of those who had worked with her for women's rights: "There have been others also just as true and devoted to the cause—I wish I could name everyone—but with such women consecrating their lives, failure is impossible!" "Failure is impossible" quickly became a watchword for the women's movement.

"Anthony did not live to see the achievement of women's suffrage at the national level, but she still expressed pride in the progress the women's movement had made. At the time of her death, women had achieved suffrage in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and Idaho, and several larger states followed soon after. Legal rights for married women had been established in most states, and most professions had at least a few women members. 36,000 women were attending colleges and universities, up from zero a few decades earlier." Two years before she died, Anthony said, "The world has never witnessed a greater revolution than in the sphere of woman during this fifty years."

### Post March 4th

Dear friends, with the Whitehouse and Capitol building forming the two points for the carefully planned right-angled Federal Triangle in place, it was time to erect its third point. In many ways, this was the most important point, because the Washington Monument carried the consciousness of the "Orders of the Quest" through its name, because it was designed to honor George Washington, but there was a problem. Engineers had discovered the ground was unstable and unable to support the Monument where L'Enfant proposed to erect the monument.

Consequently, they moved the site a considerable distance from the proposed site. One would think that this would derail the intended purpose for the three buildings, yet, according to Mr. Ovason the new site was a far more accurate placement, as it was an almost exact Stella alignment for the three stars surrounding the constellation Virgo.

In respect to the actual Monument, Mr. Ovason has some very interesting things to say about it. For instance, the foundation stone for the Monument was placed in the northeast corner on July 4th, 1848, when the Moon was in Virgo. The ceremony for the laying of the cornerstone on August 7th, 1880 was exactly timed to coincide with the rising of the star Virgo-Spica, together with the Moon, Mars, and Uranus. Mr. Ovason relates that the Washington Monument "reflects the struggle between light and darkness." This is curious because he also tells us that a certain Thomas Lincoln Casey removed a representation of the Egyptian god Horus from the third point. He adds that Casey's name is on the aluminum pyramid at the top of the Monument. Furthermore, on the eastern side are the words "Praise to God in Latin", and on the day of the ceremony for the completion of the Washington Monument, Jupiter was in Virgo. However, the most important fact was that the actual ceremony in February of 1885 took place four years after the Angel of the Sun replaced the Angel of the Moon in 1881.

Writings at the time associate the Angel of the Sun with the Archangel Michael. However, although Michael is named as the angel representing the Sun, he is not the primary Archangel associated with this orb. That responsibility goes to the Archangel Raphael. This is particularly relevant since it is the Archangel Raphael that presides over the man and woman in the Major Arcana Tarot card 6 - The Lovers. (Note: in all cases unless otherwise specified, the Tarot cards mentioned are from the Major Arcana 22 cards.)

Regarding the man and the woman in card 6 (The Lovers) "standing on undulating ground", in our anthology of the Tarot *BEYOND DIVINATION: Spiritual Transformation through the Major Arcana*, we report the RT group's, (responsible for *The Rabbi's Tarot*) deeper meaning behind this detail in card 6, appears to support Carl's work, as they believes it signifies that evolution occurs in Waves. Interestingly, despite these Waves being astrological, they point out that the constellations and planets do not drive the Waves. On the contrary, they only respond to the Waves. All matter in the universe is immersed in this electromagnetic energy, which according to its vibration is affected in diverse ways. In other words, something above Creation drives these Waves.

I ascertained that Esotericists know the Age of Pisces as the Age of the Sword. According to the RT group there are three swords in the Major Arcana, the sword of "processes" in card 1 (The Magician), the sword of "elimination" in card 11 (Justice), and the sword of "discrimination" in card 6 (The Lovers), which is also the symbol for the Hebrew letter *Zain*. The number six for the Lovers plays a prominent part in our lives, because it is the number of Carbon, cooperation, and marriage. The group tells us that master Esotericists used to conceal secret meanings in the combination of numbers. Like assigning the number 358 to both *Nahash*, the serpent in the Garden of Eden and *Mashi'ach* meaning messiah or redeemer. This is because 3 and 5 add up to 8, and as they explain "Any series of numbers in which the third number is the sum of the first two is a secret formula for evolution."

Although, I covered the following in *Volume (I)*, in regard to the 22 Major Arcana cards in the Tarot Tableau, due to its importance to the treatise I am repeating it here. In determining the chief card in the Major Arcana, I added all 22 numbers to reduce the sum to a single digit. To my surprise, when I did this, the total was 231, which of course reduces to 6 through 2+3+1=6 - The Lovers. I was then moved to break down the sum into single digits and apply the numbers to their respective Tarot cards. After doing this, I discovered the message of the sum of 2+3+1, or 2 - The High Priestess (Memory), plus 3 - The Empress, (Imagination) plus 1 - The Magician (Attention) results in the ability to discriminate. Which in turn points to the Christ Consciousness, or the child in card 19 – the Sun, which is the partner to the Angel in The Lovers.



Archetypally, card 6 (The Lovers) represents the choice between the physical and the spiritual. If we listen to the Higher Self, symbolized by the woman listening to the angel in the card, we will walk the spiritual path. Because the zodiacal sign this card represents is Gemini, both the planets Mercury and Venus represent it. Interestingly, the couple in card 6 incorporates card 3 (The Empress) and card 1 (The

Magician). However, there is also a connection between the Hebrew letter *Yod* and the Hebrew letter *Zain*. As the former (*Yod*) is assigned to card 9 (The Hermit), The Lovers and The Hermit's energies are combined. I should clarify that the Hebrew letter's value is always one more than the number of the actual cards. Therefore, as the RT group relates the letter *Zain* (Lovers) is a combination of a *Yod* (Hermit) with a value of 10 and a *Vav*, (Hierophant) with a value of 6 making the secret value of *Zain* 16.

Possessing a secret value of 16 connects card 6 – (The Lovers) to card 2 (The High Priestess), but The Lovers also connects with two other cards. Card 16 (The Tower) was a no-brainer but the second card 15, (The Devil) was less obvious. I learned it was because both cards represented the *World Soul* (*Shadow*). I have already associated the *World Soul* to card 15 (The Devil) through Osiris' twin brother Set. The *World-Soul*'s connection to card 16 (The Tower) is because it represents the planet Mars, which as we know also represents the active or masculine energy of the *World-Soul*.

(Note: The Tarot's origin is ancient. As a result, it was associated with the consciousness of *Globe C* before the Common Era. It is important to remember that in *Globe D*, the *World-Soul* has been purified and its lowest elements expelled as the "prince of this world", referred to in the treatise collectively as the "Shadow.")

Having already associated, the "Shadow" to card 15 - The Devil, as The Tower represents the planet Mars, which is the active or masculine energy, it also represents the "Shadow." In contemplating the connection between card 6, (representing Humanity as well as Globe D) and the "Shadow's" cards 15 and 16, I wondered why Humanity appeared to be handicapped by being represented by card 6 - The Lovers. The answer is "rules." As Globe D was isolated from the rest of evolution, it could act as a kind of chessboard for both sides to vie for supremacy over Humanity, and therefore all creation. Daphna Moore reminds us that there are 16 white and 16 black squares to each side of a checkerboard, and in the game of chess, each player has 16 pieces.

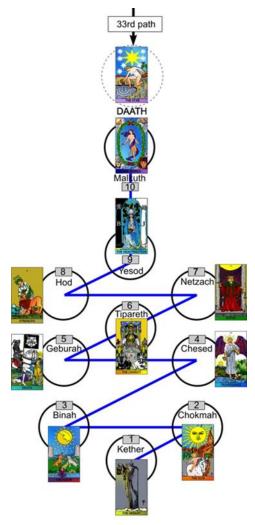
The Lovers portray the Garden of Eden allegory, and the card is linked to so many other aspects and cards, consequently, it is depicting the start of a different type of human being. Some time ago, I was told that the Human Race has reached the conscious level of card 18 - The Moon. As this card is assigned to the sun-sign of Pisces, the present Age, this made sense. Yet it is not the main reason. The primary reason concerns the representation of the Snakes & Ladders board game. In 2000 I had a vision of a board game depicting multiple "rounds" or "cycles." Remembering

my vision, I questioned. "If the conscious level of Humanity was at card 18 - The Moon, what triggered the move of the Life-Principle to *Globe D*, and the start of the Common Era?" The answer I received from *Great Spirit-Mind* was it concerned the activation of The Fool or the Spiritual Soul.

One of my favorite Christmas carols is O Holy Night. I cannot remember all the words, but the line, "then he appeared, and the soul felt its worth" has always struck me. Throughout this treatise, I have tracked the appearance and influence of The Christ and Sophia. When they incarnated as Osiris and Isis, I ascertained that they were not fully human, appearing as demigods. From a Spiritual Evolution perspective, this equates with card 5 - The Hierophant or the first stage of the Higher Self. Their incarnations as Akhenaten and Nefertiti equated to card 6 - The Lovers and the angel. When they incarnated just before the Common Era, as Jesus and Mary Magdalene, The Christ represented the Christ child in card 19 - The Sun. This was because the human being contains the Christ Consciousness within them, therefore, it was the perfect time for Humanity to enter the field of play or the chess game to correct the "Watchers' mistake."

Associating the Archangel Raphael in card 6 – The Lovers with the Age of the Angel of the Sun showed why Washington DC was laid out to reflect the constellation Virgo. In 1881, Virgo was ruled by Mercury. Card 6 - The Lovers is assigned to the sun-sign Gemini, which is also ruled by Mercury. Mercury is a lower aspect of Melchizedek and in 1881 the construction of the Washington Monument created a connection astrologically with the constellation Virgo. This was a very powerful event as it brought in the next stage in Spiritual Evolution, the Materialization of the Tree of Truth.

Irrespective of this auspicious time, in the western states of America, the plight of the Native Americans was worsening. As stated, we see this demonstrated in the shameful episode of the interaction with the European settlers and the original owners of the land, which culminated in the Wounded Knee Massacre, which we will address tomorrow. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



THE TREE OF TRUTH

# Post March 5th

Dear members, the tragedy of the massacre at Wounded Knee is that it was a mistake caused by fear. To reiterate: the entry on Wikipedia explains that things began to deteriorate when gold was found in the Black Hills of Dakota, spurring a "gold rush in the 1870s", which "brought hordes of prospectors and settlers." The discovery of gold made the prospectors and settlers push the government to allow them to legally mine for gold. However, as stated the Black Hills were sacred to the Lakota. Moreover, they were "given" to them in "the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty." To mollify the settlers and prospectors, President Ulysses S. Grant "ordered the Lakota confined to their reservation." Although the Lakota complied, they were dependent on the US government to feed them.

In February of 1890, the United States government broke a treaty with the Lakota, by adjusting the Great Sioux Reservation of South Dakota into five relatively smaller reservations. Once on the half-sized reservations, tribes were separated into family units on 320-acre plots. This move included, forcing them to farm, raise livestock, and send their children to boarding schools that forbade any inclusion of traditional Native American culture and language. By the end of 1890 it was clear that the land was unable to produce substantial agricultural yields. When rations to the Sioux were cut in half things became desperate. With the American bison virtually eradicated from the plains a few years earlier, the Sioux began to starve, which led to the Wounded Knee massacre. Due to its importance in this treatise, I will relate the main points of this tragedy.

Apparently, on December 29th, a medicine man named Yellow Bird performed the ghost dance, claiming that the Lakota ghost shirts were bullet-proof. During the dance, someone fired a gun at the exact same moment Yellow Bird threw dust in the air in a ceremonial gesture. Alas, the nervous soldiers saw the gesture as a signal to the braves to attack, therefore, they opened fire on the braves. In fear for their lives the braves fled to their teepees for cover, then "Hotchkiss cannons" released a hail of bullets shredding the tipis to bits. Compounding the tragedy, a few Lakota braves tried to defend themselves by returning fire, which incited the soldiers to continue firing.

Sadly, the Wounded Knee Massacre was the death knell to the Lakota or for that matter any Native tribe's ability to roam free on the Great Plains. Their Buffalo were gone, and as more and more European settlers moved west the "Indian Reservations" grew smaller and smaller. Watching a documentary on the Lakota, I learned these smaller reservations were not on arable land, because that land was required by the settlers.

Seeing that this tragic event took place under Ulysses S. Grant watch, so to speak gave me pause, because of his role in the American Civil War. Therefore, I dug a little deeper into his role. Starting with my favorite source Wikipedia, I found a comprehensive entry on President Grant's attitude to the original "landlords" of North America. For instance, the author states that "Grant's religious faith influenced his 'peace' policy toward Native Americans, believing that the 'Creator' did not place races of men on earth for the 'stronger' to destroy the 'weaker'." Consequently, "At Grant's 1869 Inauguration, Grant said 'the proper treatment of the original occupants of the land, the Indian, is one deserving of careful study. I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, Christianization and ultimate citizenship." To this end, President Grant "appointed Ely S. Parker, an assimilated

Seneca and member of his wartime staff, to serve as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the first Native American to serve in this position, surprising many around him."

Apparently, Grant was the President that Chief Red Cloud appealed to when gold was discovered in the Black Hills and "white settlers trespassed on Sioux protected lands used for religious and marital ceremonies. Red Cloud reluctantly entered negotiations on May 26th, 1875, but other Sioux chiefs readied for war. Supporting the general position in dealing with the original inhabitants of America, "Grant told the Sioux leaders to make 'arrangements to allow white persons to go into the Black Hills.' Antagonistic toward Native American culture, Grant told them their children would attend schools, speak English, and prepare 'for the life of white men.'"

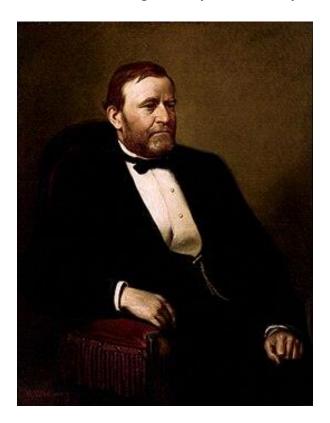
After the Battle of the Little Big Horn, 1876, President Grant supposedly "castigated" Custer in the press, stating that he regarded "Custer's massacre as a sacrifice of troops, brought on by Custer himself, that was wholly unnecessary—wholly unnecessary." However, he still "persuaded the tribes to relinquish the Black Hills."

The author of his entry sums up President Grant's record with the native tribes by writing, "In spite of Grant's peaceful efforts, over 200 battles were fought with Native Americans during his presidency." Nonetheless, "even after Grant left office in 1877, as Indian policy remained under the Interior Department rather than moving to the War Department. The policy was considered humanitarian for its time but was later criticized for disregarding tribal cultures."

Since the entry did not specifically mention President Grant in respect to the wounded Knee massacre, I decided to see if the event's actual entry would shed more light. Amazingly, I learned that "the US Army awarded" 19 soldiers "Medals of Honor" in recognition of their "service at Wounded Knee."

It was important for me to remember that well-meaning people in the 19th century did not have the hindsight that we have today and had no idea of the value in the knowledge that the Indigenous people held regarding our spiritual evolution. So, in the end, I concluded that President Grant was a good man who truly believed he was serving the greater good in helping to assimilate the Native Americans into Christian society. The real tragedy of the whole sad affair was the fact of what the wise tribal leaders could have taught the Europeans about taking care of the natural world.

In the late 19th century, the questionable treatment of the Native inhabitants of a country was not confined to the Americas. Another race of Indians was also confronted by invaders of their homeland. However, these Indians were the Asian Indians from the sub-continent country of India and the invaders were the British Empire under Queen Victoria. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Ulysses S. Grant 1822 - 1885

According to his entry on Wikipedia Hiram Ulysses Grant was born on April 27th, 1822, in Point Pleasant, Ohio. He was an "American military officer and politician who served as the 18th president of the United States from 1869 to 1877. As commanding general, he led the Union Army to victory in the American Civil War in 1865 and thereafter briefly served as U.S. secretary of war. As president, Grant was an effective civil rights executive who signed the bill that created the Justice Department and worked with Radical Republicans to protect African Americans during Reconstruction.

"Born and raised in Ohio, Grant graduated from West Point in 1843 and served with distinction in the Mexican–American War. He resigned from the army in 1854, returning to civilian life impoverished. In 1861, shortly after the American Civil War began, Grant joined the Union Army and quickly rose to prominence after winning early Union victories in the western theater. In 1863, he led the Vicksburg campaign, gaining control of the Mississippi River, dealing a serious strategic blow to the Confederacy. President Abraham Lincoln promoted him to lieutenant general after his victory at Chattanooga. For thirteen months, Grant fought Robert E. Lee during the high-casualty Overland Campaign which ended with capture of Lee's army at Appomattox, where he formally

surrendered to Grant. In 1866, President Andrew Johnson promoted Grant to General of the Army. Later, Grant openly broke with Johnson over Reconstruction policies. A war hero, drawn in by his sense of duty, Grant was unanimously nominated by the Republican Party and then elected president in 1868.

"As president, Grant stabilized the post-war national economy, supported congressional Reconstruction and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and prosecuted the Ku Klux Klan. Under Grant, the Union was completely restored. He appointed African Americans and Jewish Americans to prominent federal offices. In 1871, he created the first Civil Service Commission, advancing the civil service more than any prior president. The Liberal Republicans and Democrats united behind Grant's opponent in the 1872 presidential election, but Grant was handily reelected. Grant, however, was inundated by executive scandals during his second term. His response to the Panic of 1873 was ineffective in halting the Long Depression, which contributed to the Democrats winning the House majority in 1874. Grant's Native American policy was to assimilate Indians into Anglo-American culture. In Grant's foreign policy, the Alabama Claims against Great Britain were peacefully resolved, but the Senate rejected Grant's annexation of Santo Domingo. In the heavily disputed 1876 presidential election, Grant facilitated the approval by Congress of a peaceful compromise.

"Leaving office in 1877, Grant undertook a world tour, meeting prominent figures and becoming the first president to circumnavigate the world. In 1880, he was unsuccessful in obtaining the Republican nomination for a third term. In 1885, the final year of his life, facing severe financial reversals and dying of throat cancer, Grant wrote his memoirs, covering his life through the Civil War, which were posthumously published and became a major critical and financial success. At the time of his death on July 23rd, 1885, Grant was the most popular American and was memorialized as a symbol of national unity. Due to the Lost Cause myth spread by Confederate sympathizers around the turn of the 20th century, historical assessments and rankings of Grant and his presidency suffered considerably before they began recovering in the 21st century. Grant's critics take a negative view of his economic mismanagement and the corruption within his administration, while his admirers emphasize his policy towards Native Americans, vigorous enforcement of civil and voting rights for African Americans and securing North and South as a single nation within the Union. Modern scholarship has better appreciated Grant's appointments of Cabinet reformers."

### Post March 6th

Dear friends, when America celebrated their centennial on July 4th, 1876, two months earlier, Queen Victoria added the title Empress of India to her many other titles. This was a bittersweet moment for Victoria because she celebrated the moment alone without her husband and Consort, Prince Albert. As queen, she became the "Empress of India" on May 1st, 1876, when the British East India Company was dissolved after deposing India's Mughal Emperor. Although the title was bestowed on Victoria in 1876, the proclamation that Victoria was the "Empress"

did not occur "at the Delhi Durbar" (the Indian government) until 1877. Interestingly, the entry for Victoria relates that the title was introduced after the subcontinent of India and its "protectorates" became a part of the British Empire.

I was encouraged to read that even before she became their "Empress", Victoria desired to bridge the gap between herself and her Indian subjects. To that end, she embarked on the enterprise of learning two of the Indian dialects, Hindi, and Punjabi in 1867. Her commitment at this time surprised me because she became a widow on December 14th, 1861, when Prince Albert died of typhoid fever. Most portraits of Queen Victoria depict her in mourning because after her husband's death, she became famous for the term the "Royal We", and never referred to herself in the first person. Her entry explains how "devastated" Victoria was by Prince Albert's death and who she held responsible. From that time on she was in a perpetual state of mourning, on the rare occasion that she did make a public appearance, she was always veiled and dressed in black. Consequently, the British people began to refer to their queen as the "Widow of Windsor." Albert's death built a serious wedge between Victoria and her eldest son and heir to the throne, Prince Edward, because she held him responsible for Albert's death. Edward's responsibility came from his behavior, which had caused his father to travel in November to Cambridge to reprimand his son.

In spite of the questionable actions of Queen Victoria, I recently watched a film called *Young Victoria*, which portrays the Queen's consort Albert in a very favorable light. Moreover, in the final credits the producers state that Victoria and Albert were great reformers, creating better conditions for the poor. With this information, I would have to say that at least Prince Albert was a tool of the "Light", if only for helping influence his wife Victoria. Considering the British Empire, or as it is known today the British Commonwealth, I remembered that Queen Elizabeth II, and now King Charles III was/is technically each country's monarch, which means the monarch of Great Britain's influence permeated a great deal of the World. I will explain why later. Now I want to address the connection between Great Britain and America's northern neighbor, Canada.

Something I was unaware of until recently was that Canada officially became a country under the British Empire in 1867. The way I became aware of this, is indicative of how *Great Spirit-Mind* has guided my journey in writing the treatise. I love cooking shows and I was watching an episode of *MasterChef Canada*. In this episode, the focus was on Canada's 150th year anniversary and to celebrate this, contestants were cooking for a group of new Canadian citizens who were taking the US equivalent of the pledge of allegiance. Watching this group of new "citizens", I

was struck by the eclectic nature of the group, as these people were from all over the world. The fact that Canada was only 150 years old seemed important, so I looked it up on the web and found in the country's statistics why it seemed so important:

## **Ethnicity**

Canadian 32.2%, English 19.8%, French 15.5%, Scottish 14.4%, Irish 13.8%, German 9.8%, Italian 4.5%, Chinese 4.5%, North American Indian 4.2%, other 50.9% note: percentages add up to more than 100% because respondents were able to identify more than one ethnic origin (2011 est.)

# Religions

Catholic 39% (includes Roman Catholic 38.8%, other Catholic .2%), Protestant 20.3% (includes United Church 6.1%, Anglican 5%, Baptist 1.9%, Lutheran 1.5%, Pentecostal 1.5%, Presbyterian 1.4%, other Protestant 2.9%), Orthodox 1.6%, other Christian 6.3%, Muslim 3.2%, Hindu 1.5%, Sikh 1.4%, Buddhist 1.1%, Jewish 1%, other 0.6%, none 23.9% (2011 est.)

The information above was extremely encouraging, which again I will explain why later. Returning to the ruling monarch, on reflection I see Queen Victoria as helping, rather than hindering the "Light's" objective when Canada became a country. Reviewing Queen Victoria, brings in another wrong I mentioned previously, namely, the restrictions on women and their inability to vote, which resulted in the Women's Suffragette Movement. Even so, before getting back to this, I want to move to America again to address another aspect of the American Civil War.

Earlier, I reported how King Charles II gave the Carolinas to eight British nobles. These nobles became the land barons of vast plantations and built great family dynasties, where their children inherited vast fortunes. I saw the influence of the "Shadow" in this situation because slavery was strongest in the South. Alexis de Tocqueville in his *Democracy in America* related that in America there were a "number of wealthy persons" that acquired their wealth through "inheritance." The author believed that having acquired their wealth "without exertion", their "opulence" was "not earned." Mr. de Tocqueville concludes that these men are "devotedly attached to the pleasures of material life."

I found it curiously coincidental that the state whose capital Charleston was named for King Charles II, was the first state to secede from the Union of the United States of America. However, as Carl recently reminded me, the motive for the Southern Plantation owners enthusiastically supporting the War of Independence was purely selfish. They wanted to keep their slaves and Britain was about to outlaw slavery in

the New World. Consequently, from the energetic and consciousness perspective, the South was separated from the North through their allegiance to the "Shadow's" agenda. Yet as we shall see in the next post, long before South Carolina seceded from the union, whether by accident or design, an actual line divided the north and south, which was called the Mason-Dixon Line. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Queen Victoria as Empress of India



Queen Victoria with her consort Prince Albert

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha was born Franz August Karl Albert Emanuel on August 26th, 1819. His knows him as the husband and consort of the British monarch, Queen Victoria, who he married on February 10th, 1840.

"Albert was born in the Saxon duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld to a family connected to many of Europe's ruling monarchs. At the age of 20, he married Victoria, his cousin, with whom he went on to have nine children. Initially, he felt constrained by his role as consort, which did not afford him power or responsibilities. He gradually developed a reputation for supporting public causes, such as educational reform and the abolition of slavery worldwide, and he was entrusted with running the Queen's household, office, and estates. He was heavily involved with the organization of the Great Exhibition of 1851, which was a resounding success.

"Victoria came to depend more and more on Albert's support and guidance. He aided the development of Britain's constitutional monarchy by persuading his wife to be less partisan in her dealings with the British Parliament, but he actively disagreed with the interventionist foreign policy pursued during Lord Palmerston's tenure as Foreign Secretary. Albert died in 1861 at age 42, devastating Victoria so much that she entered into a deep state of mourning and wore black for the rest of her life. On her death in 1901, their eldest son succeeded as Edward VII, the first British monarch of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, named after the ducal house to which Albert belonged."



Queen Victoria as the "Widow of Windsor"

# Post March 8th

Dear friends, before we cross the Atlantic again to investigate how America was split into North and South by an imaginary line, I want to address how the "Light" used the European Colonization of the world to set the scene today.

Yesterday, I reported that the British Empire, which became the British Commonwealth, resulted in the British monarch being their colonies monarch long

after the colony gained its independence. This meant that the influence of the consciousness of Great Britain's monarchs permeated a great deal of the World.

For most of the nineteenth century that influence was not aligned with the Divine Universal plan, not because Queen Victoria was unspiritual but because she was not evolved enough, as was noted by her actions during the Irish Potato Famine crisis. As stated, when out-donated by an Ottoman Sultan, she did everything she could to block the donation. That said, her consort Prince Albert came to have a beneficial affect on the queen and as a couple they endeavored to ease the plight of the poor in Great Britain.

Eventually, during the 20th century, the British Empire became the British Commonwealth, which meant the former colonies gained their independence but were still under the protection of the United Kingdom. Even though I stated that I would discuss the relevance of this later, recent events involving one of the British Empire's African conquests during Queen Victoria's reign have made it pertinent to address an aspect of the consequences of this development now. Interestingly, Uganda became a protectorate instead of a colony of the British Empire in 1894, resulting in it retaining some degree of autonomy. Its status remained a protectorate until 1962, when it became an independent state. However, Queen Elizabeth II was still Queen of Uganda.

As many of you know, we have aligned with our administrator Wandera Rigan's work with orphans in Uganda in his God's Grace Orphanage charity, helping him raise the funds to build a chicken coup that will allow him to not only feed the 40 orphans in his care, but also become self-sufficient. Initially, as I suspect many of you were/are, we were very wary of reaching out because of the number of scams being perpetrated from that country. It has reached such a level that several money transfer organizations are refusing to send money to Uganda, which of course hurts the most vulnerable.

Of course, Uganda is not unique in having hungry vulnerable children. As we know, there are plenty of children here in the States suffering from "food insecurity", the politically correct way to identify starving people today. Therefore, we wondered why we were being drawn to Uganda, why not focus our energies here in America. Apart from the obvious answer that we have social programs and food banks, and they don't, we thought it might have something to do with it being located in East Africa where the first hominids appeared. However, although Uganda could be seen as the "Cradle of Humanity", this wasn't the primary reason we were guided to focus

our energies there. We learned that there two reasons, I found the first reason on Wikipedia's entry for Uganda:

There are many areas which continue to attract concern when it comes to human rights in Uganda. Conflict in the northern parts of the country continues to generate reports of abuses by both the rebel Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), led by Joseph Kony, and the Ugandan Army...

The number of internally displaced persons is estimated at 1.4 million. Torture continues to be a widespread practice amongst security organizations... Child labor is common in Uganda. Many child workers are active in agriculture. Children who work on tobacco farms in Uganda are exposed to health hazards. Child domestic servants in Uganda risk sexual abuse. Trafficking of children occurs... The US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants reported several violations of refugee rights in 2007, including forcible deportations by the Ugandan government and violence directed against refugees.

Torture and extrajudicial killings have been a pervasive problem in Uganda in recent years... a 2012 US State Department report, "the African Center for Treatment and Rehabilitation for Torture Victims registered 170 allegations of torture against police, 214 against the UPDF, 1 against military police, 23 against the Special Investigations Unit, 361 against unspecified security personnel, and 24 against prison officials" between January and September 2012

I was aware of the "forcible deportations by the Ugandan government" because I was living in the UK when a military coup on January 25th, 1971, brought General Idi Amin to power, and began deporting all foreign nationals who had settled there over the years. A large number were descendants of the 32,000 laborers from British India recruited as indentured laborers to build the Ugandan railway and who remained in the country. As they were all under the protection of Britain as subjects of the British Commonwealth, the immediate result was thousands of refugees arrived in the UK.

Uganda's entry encapsulates the consequences of the military coup for the Ugandan people, "Amin ruled Uganda as dictator with the support of the military for the next eight years. He carried out mass killings within the country to maintain his rule. An estimated 80,000–500,000 Ugandans died during his regime..."

The second reason for our focus on Uganda surprised us because it wasn't about human beings at all, it concerned several endangered species that live in the area. It seems that the Bwindi national park in southwestern Uganda, is home to approximately 500 mountain gorillas, nearly half of the world's population. In addition, Uganda is home to 8 other endangered species, Rothchild's giraffe, red

colobus monkey, rhinoceros, wild African dog, African elephant, lion, leopard, and chimpanzee.

Considering that the last on the list of nine endangered species is our closest relative in the animal world, I could see why Uganda was ground zero in the Divine Universal plan, at this time. Nonetheless, the method in the plan was another surprise, because put simply we were told to "flood the region with Compassion." When I asked, "Why Compassion?" I was told that it is how we express altruistic Love, as in "God is Love." Then I was reminded of our map in the Bridge to Peace project, with points of light representing 155,000 loving people identifying themselves as "Lights of hope." Knowing that this map was specifically created for the 11-11-11 world-wide event to generate the energy of Peace, I realized that those "Lights of hope" have become the "seeds" of Compassion.

For us, the directive has manifested in a GoFundMe fundraiser, yet although we are raising funds for Wandera's new orphanage, it is not the primary reason, it is to start a movement.

In the fundraiser we recommend a donation of just \$5 because the amount is not what counts. Of course, the more people donate the faster the new orphanage will be built. But as most of you know, our focus has always been on the consciousness and energy effect in the world. And in this respect, it's about maximum number of people as possible identifying themselves as seeds of compassion in adding their energy and name (even if its anonymously) to be recorded in the orphanage. Because this movement will not stop with Wandera's orphanage, we intend it to be the start of a worldwide movement to end children's suffering, as well as save the endangered species. By flooding the region with seeds of compassion, in the form of loving caring people, it will show the people they are not forgotten, and we are there to support them as they protect the endangered species.

We will address how an influx of Compassion can affect the consciousness of a region in the final stage of the *Know Thyself Initiative*. As for the treatise we will return to how the "*Light*" used the formation of the British Empire to further their objective through the British Commonwealth, have a great night, love always, Suzzan.



Silverback gorilla by Daniel Aufgang - License: Cc-by-3.0



## Post March 9th

Dear friends, I have often wondered what was meant by reference in movies to the "Mason-Dixie line" dividing America into the North and South during the American Civil War. Looking it up, I learned that the Mason-Dixie line was in fact formally known as the Mason-Dixon line, because it was named for Jeremiah Dixon and Charles Mason. On *Encyclopedia Britannica* I found the following excerpts, which describe it as a:

...boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania in the United States. In the pre-Civil War period it was regarded, together with the Ohio River, as the dividing line between slave states south of it

and free-soil states north of it... The term "Mason and Dixon Line" was first used in congressional debates leading to the Missouri Compromise (1820). Today the Mason and Dixon Line still serves figuratively as the political and social dividing line between the North and the South.

Learning of the two surveyors responsible for the Mason-Dixon line, I wondered who Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were, and how they determined the demarcation between free and slave states. There was very little information on Charles Mason, but I found the information below on Jeremiah Dixon's *Encyclopedia Britannica* page:

...In 1760 the two were selected by the Royal Astronomical Society to travel to Sumatra in order to observe the transit of Venus... In 1763 Mason and Dixon were commissioned by the heirs of William Penn and Lord Baltimore to settle an old dispute over the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland... Hostile Indians prevented Mason and Dixon from marking the final 36 miles, and in 1767 they returned to Philadelphia...

I found another interesting snippet in Jeremiah Dixon's entry on Wikipedia, which relates the surveyors remained in America, "to measure a degree of Earth's meridian on the Delmarva Peninsula in Maryland, on behalf of the Royal Society. They also made a number of gravity measurements with the same instrument that Dixon had used with Maskelyne in 1761. Before returning to England in 1768, they were both admitted to the American Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge, in Philadelphia." What struck me the most in this excerpt was the connection to astronomy and mathematics. The man who Dixon "returned to the Cape with", Nevil Maskelyn, was the Royal Astronomer from 1765-1811. Also, the reference to the Royal Society flagged me, because as stated in Volume I, I read in Secrets of the Widow's Son that Christopher Wren, the English architect was heavily involved with the Royal Society. To reiterate, my history class at school familiarized me with the architect Sir Christopher Wren, so I knew that he was responsible for the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire of London in 1666. However, I was surprised to learn that Christopher Wren was not only one of the Royal Society's founders, but also its president from 1680 to 1682.

According to Mr. Shugarts' book, *SECRETS OF THE WIDOW'S SON:* after Charles (II) was restored to the throne of England, a famous Freemason "approached the king." Evidently, this Freemason, who was Sir Robert Moray, asked Charles to approve "a royal charter for a new society." Mr. Shugarts informs us Morays' request was "granted in 1662" with "thirty-five original Fellows of the society." Included in the scientists mentioned, are Robert Boyle, William Petty, Laurence Rooke, Elias Ashmole, and William Stukely. Other scientists later involved in the Royal Society according to Mr. Shugarts were, "Isaac Newton, who served as president from 1703

to 1727" and John Locke. Reading that two of Thomas Jefferson's heroes were members made me wonder if he was affiliated with the society? However, as I said I learned that it was not Jefferson that was connected with the organization, but another founding father, Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Shugarts relates that after Franklin travelled to Great Britain, "in 1757, he was welcomed with open arms by the Royal Society." At first, I wondered why the Royal Society would honor Benjamin Franklin, but that was before I learned from Mr. Shugarts that Franklin was "a great mathematician."

Wondering what the relevance of Sir Robert Moray obtaining a Royal Charter for the Royal Society was, I discovered that it gave the organization the legitimacy it needed. Interestingly, another Royal Society was formed in Scotland, which became the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1783. Essentially, a Royal Charter was a charter granted by the Sovereign on the advice of the Privy Council. Its purpose was to legitimize an incorporated body, such as a city, company, university or such. In other words, a Royal Charter was a kind-of patent. In medieval Europe, cities were the only place where it was legal to conduct commerce, and Royal Charters were the only way to establish a city. The year a city was chartered, was and still is considered the year the city was "founded", irrespective of whether there was a settlement there before. <sup>47</sup> Today, a Royal Charter can also create or give special status to an incorporated body, as it is an exercise of the Royal Prerogative, which as stated is another term for the divine right of kings. At one time, a Royal Charter was the only way in which an incorporated body could be formed. Nonetheless, other means such as the registration of a limited company are now available.

Apparently, as a Royal Charter was awarded to both the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the Royal Society of London, they both take the same name because they had the same goal, to foster the advancement of knowledge. It is worth relaying the key points for both entries on Wikipedia. Starting with the Royal Society of Edinburgh, which "is Scotland's national academy of science and letters." Evidently, it's members number "over 1300 peer-elected fellows, who are known as Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, denoted FRSE in official titles." It seems that the society "promotes the sciences in schools throughout Scotland." <sup>48</sup> As for the Royal Society of London, it's entry informs us that it stands for the "Improvement of Natural Knowledge", but it "is known simply as The Royal Society." This respected organization, "is a learned society for science that was founded in 1660 and claims to be the oldest such society still in existence.

Pressing the point of the Royal Society's connection to Freemasonry, Mr. Shugarts writes, "Moray, Wren, Ashmole, Stukely, and Franklin were all Freemasons.

Although it is disputed, Boyle, Newton, and Locke may have been Freemasons. So were many, many members of the Royal Society during its first two hundred years or so." He is convinced, "that there was a constant cross-fertilization between the two organizations."

In my investigation, I learned that many of these names were associated with the "Orders of the Quest", so naturally I thought that Freemasonry was also connected. However, as stated, I discovered that not all masons were involved in helping the "Light's" objectives. This is where the division of the North and South in America really comes in, both figuratively and literally, but what does this have to do with my investigation of tracking the influence of the "Light" and "Shadow's" objective/agenda? In this section, I am tracking the consciousness of Melchizedek and Sophia through the second half of the 19th (1800s) century, which was greatly affected in America by the Civil War. One of the key things I heard mentioned time and time again was the Mason-Dixon Line, which as I said, divided the North from the South. Bearing in mind I had determined that the influence of the "Orders of the Quest" in America began in New England, my question was, "Were Jeremiah Dixon and George Mason connected to the Orders too"? From the reference to astronomy and mathematics in Jeremiah's entry above, I believe at least one of them was. So, the question is what impact did they have in the objective of the "Light" through the "Orders of the Ouest"? I found out that it concerned the Freemasons, especially the "Scottish Rite" chapters. First though, I needed to determine where these chapters were situated in America? Evidently, there are two "Supreme Councils" for the Freemasons in the US. Expectedly, one is in the capital Washington DC, but in spite of one representing the Southern "Jurisdiction", both councils are north of the Mason-Dixon Line. There are two Supreme Councils: one in Washington, DC, and Lexington, Massachusetts, which control the Southern Jurisdiction. Each Valley has up to four Scottish Rite bodies, and each body confers a set of degrees. In both jurisdictions, the Supreme Council controls and confers the 33rd Degree of Sovereign Grand Inspector General. Moving onto the "second" council in Lexington, Massachusetts. This Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, formed in 1813, oversees the bodies in fifteen states: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, and Vermont. Orients in the other thirtyfive states, districts, and territories in the Southern Jurisdiction. Based in Washington, DC, the Southern Jurisdiction is the "Mother Supreme Council of the World, being the first Supreme Council, and was founded in Charleston, South Carolina in 1801.

Having reviewed the above information, I understood that the other Supreme council in Lexington Massachusetts was where the "Orders of the Quest" resides, rather than Washington DC, but why? George Washington laid out the city, so why is DC not the headquarters for the "Orders of the Quest"? The answer is that from an energy perspective, it was overcome with the energy of the "Shadow." This is because the energy involved is the Martian energy from the planet Mars, which was used in a material way, rendering it as completely material and therefore devoid of any spirituality. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan



## Post March 11th

Dear friends, asking how the "Shadow's" energy came to dominate Washington DC, I was told it concerned King Charles II giving the Carolinas to eight nobles. This was discussed above in respect to Charles granting a Royal Charter to Sir Robert Moray. Clearly there was a connection, so I needed to investigate. I already determined that the Royal Society was a sanctuary for members of the "Orders of the Quest." Plus, I knew the reason for the division in Freemasonry involved the curse of Jacques de Molay. Then there was the connection between the Sinclairs of Rosslyn and both the Knights Templars and Scottish Freemasons. Yet in reading THE ORIGINS OF FREEMASONRY by David Stevenson, I discovered the development of Freemasonry in Scotland was far from clear-cut.

Initially I wondered why such importance was placed on the trade of stonemasons, which produced the society of Freemasons. Still, as I have related, the answer lies in the construction of the Gothic cathedrals of Europe and the British Isles to infuse *The Mysteries* in stone. To recap: The Knights Templar financed the building of the great Gothic cathedrals by incorporating the Christian Benedictine order of Cistercian's knowledge of Earth Stars, who were also involved in the design of the cathedrals. From ancient records, we know that most of the great cathedrals were

built over ancient "pagan" temples or sacred sites. As stated, in searching for examples of Gothic architecture, I discovered a very long list which included most of Europe and Great Britain. Having already covered the list, I will not repeat it here. Nonetheless, in demonstrating how widespread the architecture was, I must restate why the Freemasons are so important to my investigation. Earlier, I mentioned that a chance remark at the end of David Stevenson's book, *ORIGINS OF FREEMASONRY*, revealed the relevance of stonemasons. Evidently, John Aubrey "a Medieval (Middle Ages) pope had given a grant to a company of Italian architect freemasons to travel round Europe building churches. From these architects derived, the sect of Freemasons known as 'The Fraternity of adopted-masons' or freemasons, who recognized each other by secret signs and words." Therefore, I now knew that somewhere between 1000 and 1500 C.E., a Catholic pope instigated the building of churches throughout Europe. Again, these Gothic cathedrals were financed by the Knights Templar and built during the Middle-Ages.

Recalling the effect visiting Notre Dame in Paris had on Craig and me, as we were standing outside the Western entrance staring up in awe at the magnificent building, neither of us had any idea that the cathedral held a great many secrets of *The Mysteries*. Since then, we have come to understand that architecture, especially Gothic architecture, is essentially *The Mysteries* engraved in stone. This is the reason why the craft of stonemasonry was chosen to carry the secrets in their rituals and symbols. However, I said that not all Masons carry *The Mysteries* and to discover who does, we need to first review their origins, and David Stevenson's book will be our guide.

Professor Stevenson traced the origins of modern Freemasonry to Scotland, since it is where William Schaw, the King's Master of Works, Master of Ceremonies, and Chamberlain to the Queen, set about restructuring the craft of stonemasons. The Queen he is referring to was Queen Anne of Denmark; the wife of King James I of England, Wales, and Ireland, and VI of Scotland. William Schaw revived what are called "the Old Charges" by issuing new statutes, which came to be known as "The First Schaw Statutes." These statutes created the position of General Warden, holding "jurisdiction over all lodges." Interestingly, William Schaw appointed himself the first General Warden.

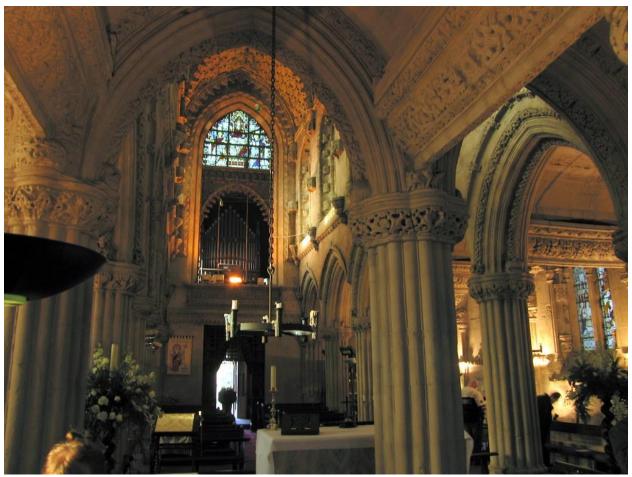
Seemingly, from the outset there was squabbling over which lodges were prominent. Schaw settled this by stating in a second statute that Edinburgh was the prominent lodge in Scotland. It was in the second statutes that Schaw refers to the "mason word" and the "art of memory." According to Professor Stevenson, "Statutes 6 and 10 refer to testing others in their art, craft, science and ancient memory." We could

view them "as simply laying down that masons should memorize the traditions of the craft", namely, "the secrets of the Mason Word." The Professor further explains, "the art of memory" in the Renaissance became "highly symbolic and even occult." He continues, "The reference to the art of memory in the Second Schaw Statutes provides the only direct evidence." Meaning that by remodeling the mason craft, William Schaw was deliberately introducing Renaissance influences into Freemasonry. Of course, this presupposes that "the craft" did not know of the art of memory before William Schaw. In that respect, the two Sinclair Charters issued by William Schaw cast a distinct shadow over that assumption. Professor Stevenson relates that around 1600, a charter was drawn up, giving William Sinclair of Rosslyn and his heirs, "jurisdiction over the masons as patrons and judges." William Schaw evidently gave his blessing to the charter, but because he died in 1602 before the charter was granted, another one was drawn up around 1627. Attempting to explain the two Sinclair charters, Professor Stevenson relates that "evidence from the end of the century reveals that the Sinclairs were themselves admitted to the esoteric side of masonry: In 1697, it was reported that the Sinclairs of Rosslyn were obliged to receive the Mason Word." Despite this, the second Sinclair Charter also failed. Nonetheless, the Gothic Rosslyn Chapel stood as a representation of *The Mysteries* enshrined in stone.

After the death of William Schaw in 1602, Scottish Freemasonry degenerated into a struggle for power between the lodges and the secular authorities, displaying the influence of the "Shadow's" energy. Consequently, at this time, the consciousness and energy of Melchizedek and Sophia lay dormant waiting for the next opportunity. That opportunity appeared when Sir Robert Moray was initiated into the Edinburgh lodge of Freemasons. Moray was born a few years after William Schaw died and was married to Lord Balcarres' daughter Sophia Lindsay. Professor Stevenson informs us that Lord Balcarres possessed Rosicrucian and alchemical manuscripts. After the death of Sophia in childbirth, Robert Moray spent three years in Maastricht, Holland from 1657 to 1660. Considering that he was instrumental in restoring King Charles (II) to the throne of England, it is no surprise that he became a member of the Royal Society in London in 1660. Having obtained a Royal Charter from the king in 1667, Robert Moray embarked on a mysterious "mission to Scotland." Professor Stevenson does not speculate over the reason for the mission. Still looking at what was occurring at the time, as a Freemason, I am sure he visited his lodge in Edinburgh. As to what he discussed with his fellow masons, I understand it involved the settlement of America, which I discussed at length earlier.

Regrettably, the society of Freemasons after the Civil War went through a drastic change, instigated by the Confederate General Albert Pike. My sources for this

intriguing man were David Ovason and David Shugarts' books. Both authors do not think Albert Pike's overhaul of the Scottish Rite was beneficial to Freemasonry. This confirmed my conclusion that the masons of the "Mother Supreme Council of the World" were not the same Masons who represented the "Light" in founding America, of particular concern was Albert Pike. Have a great night, love always, Suzzan.



Interior of Rossly Chapel - Scotland

## Post March 12th

Dear friends, Mr. Shugarts' book, *Secrets of the Widow's Son* was a great source in my understanding the history of Albert Pike. He relates that this powerful man moved to the State of Arkansas, where he enrolled in law school. After taking and passing his bar exams, he "married" a local woman in 1834. The fact that Pike was "very much a pro-slavery advocate" identifies him as clearly under the influence of the "*Shadow*." In 1850 he became a "Freemason" and advanced so quickly that in

1854 he began "a complete rewriting of the rituals of the Scottish Rite", finishing the rewrite in 1860, the year the Civil War broke out.

Informing us of Albert Pike's politics, Mr. Shugarts writes that he was "a major force in the American Party", which was also referred to as the "Know-Nothings." This connection set off alarm bells for me because I read that this political party was opposed to immigration. However, the most troubling information on Albert Pike concerned "allegations" that "Pike was among those who helped found the Ku Klux Klan." <sup>64</sup> Conceding that there is no firm evidence of the allegation, the author refers us to an editorial Albert Pike wrote that is very thought provoking. Apparently, Pike wrote that:

"He didn't necessarily believe in KKK, but if it were to succeed it would have to be 'efficient'." Moreover, "He argued for a 'secret association' for mutual, peaceful, lawful, self-defense'. He called for 'one great Order of Southern Brotherhood... whose very existence should be concealed from all but its members."

Mr. Shugarts also recounts that while still "practicing" as a lawyer, "Pike went to Washington in 1868." During this time, he built "the organization known as the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Freemasons, Southern Jurisdiction, where he was Grand Commander." Despite Albert Pike's questionable affiliations, he was, and still is, venerated by the Freemasons. We know this because his body is buried in the House of the Temple in Washington DC. In this regard, Mr. Shugarts reminds us, "This is the home of the Supreme Council 33° of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry."

David Ovason's book *The Secret Architecture of Our Nation's Capital*, was more specific in the effect Albert Pike exerted on the esoteric development of Freemasons. For instance, he tells us that Pike was "probably the most learned esotericist" in America. As such, he was aware that the Age of the Angel of the Sun was imminent. Elaborating on Albert Pike's esoteric knowledge, Mr. Ovason relates that Pike referred to the Planetary Angels as "Amshaspends."

Interestingly, Albert Pike replaced the conventional name of Michael for the Angel of the Sun with the name Ialdaboath. Mr. Ovason believes this is because in "1881" Pike became "interested" in "an ancient Egyptian obelisk that was brought from Egypt to New York." Evidently, "some scholars" have speculated that for several millennia, the "obelisk" has concealed "secret Masonic emblems beneath its base." Apparently, Pike made it his mission to investigate the claim, and following an

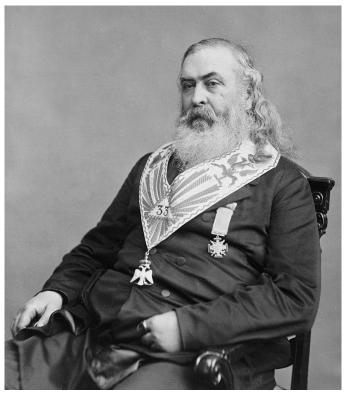
extensive examination, he determined that the symbols beneath the base "did not bear any resemblance to symbols used in Freemasonry."

The most fascinating remark Mr. Ovason made in his book, concerned Albert Pike's knowledge of astrology and astronomy. He reports that even though Albert Pike was an accomplished "scholar" in some subjects, he was "uninformed in astronomical and astrological matters", consequently, Pike's writings on "cosmological lore", contained serious errors. Furthermore, Pike deviated from the Rosicrucian and Alchemical literature in America. The author thinks this is important because Pike's "limitations, left their imprints on the later development of masonic thought in the United States." The strongest astrological influence Albert Pike exerted on Freemasonry was to introduce "ideas from French translations" into his "writings" on astrology and astronomy. Mr. Ovason relates that essentially, this meant that Pike's writings on freemasonry was infused with the Egyptian and pseudo-Egyptian "mythology which permeated French esoteric literature." This was especially important, because at the time, the US did not have its own understanding of astrology. Using Pike's French interpretation of astrology rather than the alchemical or Rosicrucian method, meant that in the mid-19th (1840s-1860s) century, America "adopted" the French "astrological symbolism" into American Freemasonry.



Pike's introduction of French astrology, at a time when France was recovering from the first antichrist Napoleon Bonaparte's influence, is thought-provoking. It makes me wonder if Pike was not ignorant of astrology, but rather deliberately introduced astrological errors into Freemasonry. Remembering that 1854 began Night 3 in the 7th Wave, is another indication that Albert Pike's contribution to Masonry was not spiritually beneficial. One must wonder at the coincidence of him starting "a complete rewriting of the rituals of the Scottish Rite" in 1854 under the rule of the "god of death," (see graph above) a fact that will have even more relevance later. However, there are even more interesting snippets of information in David Ovason's book that I want to address here, the first concerns the leader of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis. Seemingly, before the Civil War, Jefferson "proposed" that a "head girdle", or crown of stars be added to "the Statue of Freedom on top of the Capitol

Dome." Davis said he wanted the girdle of stars because it "is expressive of endless existence and heavenly birth." The second piece of information, and I think the most important concerns Albert Pike. Mr. Ovason states that Pike "changed the meaning" of the pentagram or 5-pointed star to an "emblem of fellowship." Again, this will have even more relevance later. Anyway, regardless of the errors and questionable astrology, as Albert Pike was so "venerated", his opinion became the authority in American Freemasonry. Having learned that Albert Pike may have been involved in the founding of the Ku Klux Klan, I decided to investigate the allegations. There was also a claim that he was associated to another secret organization, The Knights of the Golden Circle or KGC through the Know-Nothing party. Have a great Day, love always, Suzzan



Albert Pike 1809 - 1891

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Albert Pike was born on December 29th, 1809. He was an "American author, poet, orator, editor, lawyer, jurist and Confederate States Army general who served as an associate justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court in exile from 1864 to 1865. He had previously served as a senior officer of the Confederate States Army, commanding the District of Indian Territory in the Trans-Mississippi Theater. A prominent member of the Freemasons, Pike served as the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite (Southern Jurisdiction, USA) from 1859 to 1891."

# Post March 13th

Dear friends, I spent a considerable time finding out about Albert Pike's connection to the Knights of the Golden Circle. As I expected, officially there is no evidence, which neither disproves nor confirms the many rumors, so, I decided to present the evidence and examine it from a consciousness perspective. Below is an encapsulation from an article on the website The Conspiracy Explained, which proposes there has been an ongoing conspiracy for several centuries. I must most strongly state that I am not concerned with discussing the various conspiracy plots, but rather tracing the influences of the consciousness through an individual's actions. I have selected the most relevant facts for this treatise' purpose.

Albert Pike was responsible for the Arkansas branch of the Know-Nothing Party. He was "virulently xenophobic and anti-immigrant, particularly against Catholics. At the Party Convention of 1856, Pike and some of his Southern members walked out because the party was insufficiently pro-slavery." George W.L. Bickley became President of the American Legion of The Knights of the Golden Circle in the Southern States, with Native American Indians. In 1861 Pike published a pamphlet arguing in favor of secession. On 11th March 1861, the Constitution of the Confederate States of America was signed. Following this, Albert Pike was appointed as the Confederate Commissioner to the Indian Nations to form treaties with the native Indians of the Southern states that they would fight with the Confederacy. The five tribes Pike negotiated with were Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole. On 16th April 1868, Pike wrote "With negroes for witnesses and jurors, the administration of justice becomes a blasphemous mockery...

We would unite every white man in the South, who is opposed to negro suffrage, into one great Order of Southern Brotherhood... whose very existence should be concealed from all but its members." Pike was friends with Nathan Bedford Forrest, a fellow Freemason and General in the Confederate Army. Forrest was a vicious slave-owner accused of massacring several hundred Union troops who had surrendered in April 1864 is credited with creating the Ku Klux Klan, possibly with Pike.

Considering what I said above about the effect of slavery on the consciousness, I was more than troubled to read that there were several Native American tribes that were pro-slavery. Nonetheless according to the article, it was "the younger 'half-breeds'," which "supported slavery and lived like the European settlers of the South." This indicated to me that there was a change in consciousness. I discovered that there was, which made me wonder when this happened. As members of the Cherokee nation so clearly demonstrated less evolved tendencies, I began with them. However, I found the most relevant facts, in the information on the Wikipedia entry for Slavery among Native Americans in the United States:

In 1809, nearly 600 enslaved blacks lived in the Cherokee nation. This number increased to almost 1,600 in 1835 and to around 4,000 in 1860. Cherokee populations for these dates are: 12,400 in 1809, 16,400 in 1835, and 21,000 in 1860.

According to the entry for the Cherokee nation, the Spanish interacted with the tribe in the 16th century. The entry explains that the first known European-Native American contact was in 1540, when a Spanish expedition passed through Cherokee country. Although the Spanish built six forts, the "indigenous people" rousted the conquistadors and drove them back to the "coast." Tragically, European diseases, introduced to natives by contact with the Spaniards and their animals, decimated many Eastern tribes because of their lack of immunity to the new viruses. A second Spanish expedition came through the interior in 1567.

While it seemed clear that the Cherokee was a nation of slave holders, it did not necessarily mean they were under the "Shadow's" influence. Still, because they were on the Southeast Coast, I was reminded of the native tribes in the Book of Mormon. These tribes, according to their book, were engaged in a struggle of "good" versus "evil" between the Nephites and Lamanites. Deciding to go straight to the horse's mouth as it were, I searched the web and found an article on the Encyclopedia of Mormonism by Gordon C. Thomasson. For the sake of space, I have selected the most relevant points below:

"The name Lamanite refers to an Israelite people spoken of in the Book of Mormon, who were descendants of Lehi and Ishmael, both of whom were descendants of Joseph of Egypt (1 Ne. 5:14). They were part of the prophet Lehi's colony, which was commanded of the Lord to leave Jerusalem and go to a new Promised Land (in the Western Hemisphere). The Lamanite peoples in the Book of Mormon during the first 600 years of their history are all linked in some way to Laman and Lemuel, Lehi's oldest sons. "... After the death of the prophet Lehi (c. 582 B.C.), the colony divided into two main groups, Lamanites, and Nephites, (2 Ne. 5), each taking the name from their leader... "In the beginning, political and religious disagreements arose between the Lamanites and the Nephites. Subsequently, an increasing cultural differentiation of the Lamanite people from the Nephites seems to have resulted from their different responses to Lehi's religious teachings. Social change quickly took place along many lines. Consequently, the name Lamanite can refer to descendants of Laman and his party... The Book of Mormon describes several Lamanite cultures and lifestyles, including hunting-gathering (2 Ne. 5:24), commerce (Mosiah 24:7), sedentary herding, a city-state pattern of governance (Alma 17), and nomadism (Alma 22:28) ... "Early in the sixth century of Lamanite history (c. 94-80 B.C.), large-scale Lamanite conversions further divided the Lamanite peoples as many embraced the messianic faith in Jesus Christ taught by Nephite missionaries (Alma 17-26) ... This major division of Lamanite society had significant political impact: the identity of some of these converts remained Lamanite, but distinct from those who rejected the religion; others chose to be numbered among the Nephites (3 Ne. 2:12, 14-16); and the unconverted..." After the destructions that occurred at the time of Christ's crucifixion and the subsequent conversions (3 Ne. 11-28), a new society was established in which ethnic as well as economic differences were overcome, and there were no 'Lamanites, nor any manner of -ites; but they were in one, the children of Christ' (4 Ne. 1:17). This situation persisted until almost the end of the second century A.D., when those who rejected the Christian church, regardless of their ancestry, 'had revolted from the church and taken upon them the name of Lamanites; therefore, there began to be Lamanites again in the land' (4 Ne. 1:20) ... "It had been prophesied that eventually only Lamanite peoples and those who joined them would remain of the original groups (Alma 45:13-14). After the final battles between Lamanites and Nephites, only those who accepted Lamanite rule survived in Book of Mormon lands."

Interestingly, I could find no trace of an all-consuming "evil" entity in Native American lore. There is the usual folklore "trickster", which is common among every indigenous tribe throughout the world. According to the Native Languages website The Lakota's "trickster" is called Iktomi. Apparently:

"Iktomi is the trickster figure of the Lakota, Dakota, and Nakota Sioux tribes. The name "Iktomi" literally means "spider," and he is sometimes called Spider or Spider-Man in English, but he is usually depicted as a human man in Sioux legends. Like many Plains Indian trickster figures, Iktomi is a negative role model who behaves as socially inappropriately as possible by Sioux standards. Most Sioux stories about Iktomi are consequently very funny, ranging from light-hearted fables about buffoonish behavior to ribald jokes. But sometimes Iktomi's misbehavior is more serious and violent, and the stories become cautionary tales about the dangers of the world."

Having found no evidence of any acknowledged "evil" deities within Indigenous tribal lore, I would conclude that the Native Americans understood that "evil" originated with human beings. As such, they used the trickster myths to warn their children of the consequences of reckless or careless behavior. Nonetheless, in Mexico and South America there was most definitely an antagonist to The Christ's teachings, which I referred to in *Volume I*, as Tezcatlipoca, the twin to Quetzalcoatl. Although most experts assign him to the Aztecs, I found an interesting remark on Tezcatlipoca's entry on Wikipedia: "...there are striking similarities between possible earlier imagery of Tezcatlipoca, archaeologists and art historians are split in the debate. It is possible that he is the same god that the Olmec and Maya term their 'jaguar deity', or alternately that he is an Aztec expansion on foundations set by the Olmec and Maya, as the Aztecs routinely took deliberate inspiration from earlier Mesoamerican cultures."

In LOVE: The Common Denominator (LCD) I proposed that the golden plates and source of the Book of Mormon concerned the Christ-like teacher Quetzalcoatl. As I said, the English translation of Tezcatlipoca's name is "Smoking Mirror", which clearly identified "him" for me as the "Shadow of Deception", the full title of the "Shadow." Yet it seems that although The Universal Christ visited and taught many Native American tribes in North America, the "Shadow" did not follow, why? I

discovered the reason was The Christ could work with several civilizations simultaneously, for example, He was in Egypt, Mexico, and South America at the same time. However, before the mid-20th century, the "Shadow" could only concentrate on one civilization at a time. This changed when "his" individuated consciousness, or the "prince of this world" took physical form as Adolph Hitler. Great Spirit-Mind's reminder of this distinction, told me that the Native Americans who chose to become slave owners, did so of their own volition and not under the influence of the "Shadow." Nevertheless, it is important to state that not all Native American tribes were at the same stage in evolution. The more aggressive and violent tribes demonstrated that they were of the lower sub-races of Root-races 6 and 7's consciousness. We see this in the Cherokee nation becoming slave owners and aligning with the Confederacy against the abolitionists. Of course, the "Shadow" took full advantage of this when their interaction with the Europeans brought them under "his" influence. Even so, we must always remember that these individuals were unknowingly following their counterfeit-spirit or pain-body's urgings, which was connected to the "Shadow" or Eckhart Tolle's Collective Pain Body, therefore, under "his" influence. In conclusion then, before the Europeans brought the depravity of slavery to the New World, the "Shadow" was not influencing the Native Americans. Of course, this was not the case in Mexico, because of the Aztec's blood sacrifices, which I have discussed at length before.

Irrespective of what influenced the Cherokee slaveholder's choice, the rule of reincarnation is that if you die hating an ethnic race, then you will be reborn into that ethnicity to work through those feelings. Unfortunately, the "Shadow" used the energy of hatred to shift the target for the new-Indian "half-breeds" to their former race. Obviously, this was a great deal easier when the "prince of this world", the individuated part of the "Shadow", entered the mass consciousness in the 20th Century. However, that is a century away from the period under discussion, so next we need to return to our examination of Albert Pike's effect on the consciousness of Freemasonry. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan

# Artist's impressions of Indigenous "bad" gods/Tricksters





Lakota, Dakota, and Nakota Sioux tribes IKTOMI

Aztec Maya and Olmec
TEZCATLIPOCA

## Post March 14th

Dear friends, returning to the article concerning Albert Pike's involvement with the proslavery movement, to me, it explained how he was such an effective tool for the "Shadow", which is the subject I now turn to. Albert Pike's rewriting of the Scottish Rites was even more devastating to the original plan of the "Light's" Founding Fathers, than the Curse of Tecumseh. So how did a Confederate General come to be given such an important job of rewriting the fundamental Freemasonry mandate? Excerpts from the entry for the Scottish Rites provide the official account of how this came about. Apparently, it involves the fact that in the mid-19th (1850s) century, "the degrees were in a rudimentary form":

In 1855, the Supreme Council appointed a committee to prepare and compile rituals for the 4th through the 32nd Degrees. That committee was composed of Albert G. Mackey, John H. Honour, William S. Rockwell, Claude P. Samory, and Albert Pike. Of these five committee members, Pike did all the work of the committee. In 1857 Pike completed his first revision of the 4°-32° ritual and printed 100 copies. This revision, which Mackey dubbed the "Magnum Opus" was never adopted by the Supreme Council. According to Arturo de Hoyos, the Scottish Rite's Grand Historian, the Magnum Opus became the basis for future ritual revisions. In March 1858, Pike was elected a member of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, and in January 1859 he became its Grand Commander. The American Civil War interrupted his work on the Scottish Rite rituals. About 1870 he, and the Supreme Council, moved to Washington, DC, and in 1884 his revision of the rituals was complete.

As stated, from a spiritual and consciousness perspective, Albert Pike's revision of the Scottish Rites was devastating, but what does that mean? To answer that question, we need to return to Rosslyn Chapel in Scotland, the Mystery in Stone that literally has *The Mysteries* carved throughout it. The overall impression one receives when visiting Rosslyn Chapel, is Life in abundance, depicted throughout with its copious imagery of greenery and plant life. This meant that the main message of both the Knights Templars and Freemasons was of growth and development of the Life-Principle.

Speaking of Life, if we recall that David Ovason feels Albert Pike's rewriting of the Scottish Rite in 1854 was not spiritually beneficial to Masonry, in this sub-section we see why. The designers of Washington DC continued the image of life, using the "plant of life" imagery as decorations on multiple buildings and statues throughout DC. Yet, Mr. Ovason relates that the official headquarters of the Freemasons in America, also in Washington DC, is modeled after the tomb of King Mausolus at Halicarnassus. It seemed to me that a tomb is the exact opposite of the energy the Founding Fathers wanted to project in the capital of America, but this was not the worst change in DC. Even more troubling was my discovery that Anubis, the god of the dead became involved in the development of America.

Unfortunately, making the headquarters for the Freemasons synonymous with death was not the most damaging. As stated, it was Albert Pike's revision of the Scottish Rite that ultimately led to the most devastating effect. I say ultimately, because despite Albert Pike initiating the corruption of the Freemasons, albeit unwittingly, he was not the instrument for the worst action. That "honor" went to later masons who unknowingly assisted the "Shadow" in "his" machinations. It began with the decision to replicate King Mausolus' tomb. Therefore, I needed to start my investigation with an objective look at the House of the Temple. In its entry on Wikipedia, we read that this Masonic temple in the nation's capital "serves as the headquarters of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A." Seemingly, the temple was built "110 years after the founding of the Supreme Council, May 31, 1911." Grand Commander James D. Richardson conducted the ceremony of breaking ground, exactly where the "House of the Temple now stands in Washington, DC." Another mason, Grand Master J. Claude Keiper, of the Grand Lodge of the District of Colombia, "laid the cornerstone in the northeast corner in October 18, 1911." Designed by John Russell Pope and modeled after the Mausoleum of Mausolus, the temple "was dedicated four years later on October 18, 1915." An alcove was set aside in the temple to hold the remains of Albert Pike, who in addition to holding the rank of a Confederate general and former Sovereign Grand Commander, also published a book in 1871. Pike's book describes the 33 ranks of Freemasonry in detail, incorporating stories and teachings associated with each rank, the rituals connected to each rank, and other lodge proceedings.

Although knowing the decision to replicate Mausolus' tomb for the Freemasons headquarters in Washington DC was influenced by the "Shadow", initially I did not know why. After all the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus was one of the Ancient Wonders of the World, so surely it was a safe choice. Regrettably, after doing a little research, I discovered why the "Shadow" used "his" influence on the architect John Russell Pope, who designed the building. "He" did so because the original Mausoleum was instigated under extreme grief, which led to a ritual desecration of the dead. This was another instance of taking a circuitous route to find the relevant information. It is testimony to how stealthy the "Shadow" was in hiding "his" motivation, it is also indicative of Great Spirit-Mind's guidance throughout this treatise. Therefore, in understanding the seriousness of choosing to replicate the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, we get a glimpse into the subtlety of both sides in the conquest. I start with the relevant information from excerpts in Mausolus' page on Encyclopedia Britannica:

...virtually an independent ruler, of Caria, in southwestern Anatolia, from 377/376 to 353...In 362 he joined the revolt of the satraps of Anatolia against the Persian king Artaxerxes II (reigned 404–359/358) but abandoned the struggle just in time to keep from going down in defeat with his allies. Thereafter Mausolus was a nearly autonomous ruler... He backed the islands of Rhodes... and their allies in their war against Athens (the Social War of 357–355), and the victory of this coalition brought Rhodes and Cos into his sphere of influence.

As well as listing his military exploits, Mausolus' page relates that he has come to be known for the term Mausoleum, named for the tomb his widow built in his honor. This tomb built at Halicarnassus was recognized as one of the Ancient Wonders of the World. To be honest, the page for King Mausolus did not raise any flags, other than he was involved in a "Social War" with Athens. However, Great Spirit-Mind moved me to investigate his sister/wife Artemisia, but her page was even less interesting, so, I turned to her entry on Wikipedia and found why I was alerted. It seems that the ruler of Hecatomnus' daughter, married her brother Mausolus and reigned alongside of her husband until his death in 353 B.C.E. Then amazingly, she reigned as Queen Artemisia II. Her entry tells us that she "supported the oligarchical party on the island of Rhodes." Nonetheless, it was the account of how she handled her husband/brother's death that explained why I was guided to her. Apparently, the queen was so grief-stricken that she "mixed his ashes in her daily drink." Reading that she drank the ashes of her dead husband, I felt the hairs on the back of my neck rise, as this is a serious desecration of the dead. Yet, apart from being King Mausolus' wife, Artemisia was also his sister, reminding me of another sister/wife, the Egyptian goddess Isis. Was this the connection the designers of the House of the Temple were trying to make? It made sense, but unfortunately, they were duped by

the "Shadow." For it was not Isis, an Archetype of Sophia/Virgo that was being associated, but her sister Nephthys. I will return to this misidentification a little later, but now I want to address the entry revealing another effect of replicating the tomb, because it shaped the very development of America. Both King Mausolus and his widow's type of rule was an oligarchy. To be honest I did not know what an oligarchy was, so I turned to *Encyclopedia Britannica* and found the information below:

Aristotle used the term oligarchia to designate the rule of the few when it was exercised not by the best but by bad men unjustly. In this sense, oligarchy is a debased form of aristocracy... Most classic oligarchies have resulted when governing elites were recruited exclusively from a ruling caste... set apart from the rest of society by religion, kinship, economic status, prestige, or even language. Such elites tend to exercise power in the interests of their own class... Oligarchs will secure effective control whether the formal authority is vested in the people, a monarch, the proletariat, or a dictator. <sup>80</sup>

Dealing with an Oligarchy first, in replicating the Halicarnassus Mausoleum in the House of the Temple, the central seat of the Freemasons, the "Shadow" effectively made the Freemasons organization an oligarchy. I am not for one minute saying that all Freemasons are oligarchs. On the contrary, it is my sincere belief that today within the Freemasons are factions and or individuals who still hold the ancient secret knowledge. Moreover, there has been members of the "Orders of the Quest", who were masons. Such as the two Roosevelt presidents, Theodore (Teddy) and Franklin Delano, which we will meet a little later. Both of these Masons were great tools for the "Light." Still, from an energetic perspective, the construction of the House of the Temple firmly placed the organization under the "Shadow's" influence, beginning the long road to dividing America between the haves and have nots. This was further strengthened energetically by actually making the replica a tomb, by housing Albert Pike's remains, a man who represented the very opposite of the "Orders of the Quest's" philosophy, of tolerance and understanding, instead replacing it with racism and bigotry. As devastating as this was to the "Light's" objectives, the consequence from a spiritual perspective of corrupting the Freemasons headquarters in Washington DC was far worse. This is because, as the sub-title of this section implies, it caused a shift from Life to Death. To put it simply, it shifted the spiritual guidance of America from Sophia/Isis to the sister/wife of the "Shadow", Nephthys. As we shall see in the next post, the shift began with the astrological choice in the date and time of the cornerstone ceremony for the temple. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Ancient Wonder of the World - Mausoleum at Halicarnassus



Compare the House of the Temple with the Ancient Wonder above

#### Post March 15th

Dear friends, before we embark on today's post, let me reiterate that we believe every human being influenced by the "Shadow" were victims of "his" deception, which "his" full title was "Shadow of Deception." It is also why this treatise has the title *America's Hijacked Destiny*...

According to David Ovason, the cornerstone for the House of the Temple was laid on October 18th, 1911. At this time, both Venus and the Moon were in conjunction in the constellation of Virgo and the Sun was just one degree from the fixed star Arcturus. On the face of it, this would appear to be following the Founding Fathers desire to perform ceremonies under the influence of Virgo. However, Mr. Ovason points out that one day earlier, October 17th, the Sun would have been "exactly upon Spica", the question is why did the Freemasons choose October 18th instead of October 17th? Fortunately, one other astrological aspect mentioned by Mr. Ovason led me to the answer, because on the day of the ceremony, Uranus and Neptune were in opposition to one another. He relates that these planets "promote arcane endeavors." I immediately remembered that the synonyms for arcane include secret, esoteric, and hidden, in other words, *The Mysteries*. Even so, I was also reminded that Uranus and Neptune are the higher octaves of Mercury and Venus respectively. When planets are in opposition to one another, they are in conflict. In general, the stronger planet's influence will normally dominate, but in the case of Uranus and Neptune, they are equally matched. So, they would cancel one another's influence out. Recalling that Mercury and Venus archetypally represent Melchizedek, and Sophia, revealed that the "Shadow" used "his" influence to determine the date for the cornerstone ceremony.

Another question that arose from the date October 18th for the cornerstone ceremony in the Masons House of the Temple, was why did the "Shadow" want the Sun on Arcturus instead of Spica? It took some ferreting out, but I found the answer under the entry on Wikipedia for Behenian fixed stars, which explained that the Behenian fixed stars, are "a selection of fifteen stars considered especially useful for magical applications in the medieval astrology of Europe and the Arab world. Their name derives from Arabic bahman, 'root,' as each was considered a source of astrological power for one or more planets. Each is also connected with a gemstone and plant that would be used in rituals meant to draw the star's influence (e.g., into a talisman)." Evidently, "when a planet was within six degrees of an associated star, this influence was thought to be particularly strong."

Spica is represented by Venus and Mercury and the emerald, whereas Arcturus is associated with "Mars & Jupiter and jasper." Although in both cases (October 17th or 18th) the planets were less than six degrees from the respective stars, an exact alignment is the most potent affect. Moreover, the involvement of the Sun adds even more energy. Spica is represented by both Venus and Mercury, therefore, despite the energy of the temple being a tomb, the astrological influence on Freemasonry would still have been Melchizedek and Sophia. On the other hand, with the Sun being closer to Arcturus on October 18th, the astrological influence was dominated by Mars (*Shadow*) and Jupiter (*Creator*). Energetically, it also created an imbalance between the masculine or active and feminine or passive energies because the dominant influence was purely masculine and active. It is important to state that although The Creator is a force for the "*Light*", His archetype the planet Jupiter is neutral and can be utilized by either side.

Even though the choice of the date October 18th for the cornerstone ceremony, nullified the influence of Sophia and Melchizedek, not to mention creating an imbalance in the energies, I believe that was not the main reason for choosing the date. Again, I must reiterate that the Masons responsible for the decision were unwitting participants in the "Shadow's" ploy. Once Albert Pike became the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite's Southern Jurisdiction in 1859, the "Shadow" gained full control over the organization. This meant that despite there still being members of the "Orders of the Quest" in Freemasonry, their influence was greatly diminished. I believe the main reason the "Shadow" chose the date October 18th was because both Venus and the Moon were in Virgo, whereas a day earlier (October 17th) only Venus was in Virgo. The clue was in Artemisia being the sister/wife that instigated the building of the original Mausoleum's name. Artemisia's name was clearly inspired by the Greek moon goddess Artemis, which also connects to Nephthys.

In *Volume I*, I associated Nephthys with the Major Arcana card 2 - The High Priestess, which represents the Moon and the Cosmic or Universal Sub-conscious (Mind-Stuff). Symbolically and archetypally, the Moon has dual attributes, which relate to the duality of the Mind-Stuff. This duality is demonstrated in the card by the two pillars that the High Priestess sits between. The white pillar (J for Jachin) represents the highest level of the Mind-Stuff operating as The Holy Spirit, with peaceful understanding. Alternatively, the black pillar (B for Boaz) signifies the Mind-Stuff's operating at the lowest level or the feminine side of the "Shadow" and generating strife.

With King Mausolus' widow Artemisia, being named for Artemis/Diana, the Greek/Roman goddess of the Moon, she became the archetype for the lower level of the Mind-Stuff (Nephthys). So, incorporating the Moon in the cornerstone ceremony on October 18th, reinforced "her", or rather the "Shadow's" influence. This is strengthened by Artemisia desecrating her husband's remains through grief. Irrespective of this, the transformation from Isis or Venus to Nephthys or the lower archetype of the Moon, began many years before. It started with Albert Pike's reinterpretation of the Scottish Rites. However, it was not completed until two more unsuspecting Masons "revamped" the Third Degree in Freemasonry, resulting in incorporating the symbols of death into the craft's ceremonies. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



## Post March 16th

Dear friends, before moving on, it occurred to me that some members may be wondering why the "Orders of the Quest" ensured that the buildings in Washington DC were under the influence of the constellation Virgo, which at the time was ruled by Mercury. Even so, Craig pointed out that perhaps I should explain what I mean by "ensuring that Washington DC was under the influence of Virgo" to those of us who are not astrologers.

First, as we all know, what time of year we are born determines which sun-sign we are born under, as with the sun being in the constellation of Virgo from August 23rd to September 22nd, means anyone born between those dates is a Virgo. Nonetheless, sometimes the ceremonies in Washington DC were outside of these dates, like the ceremony for the cornerstone for the Washington Monument being held on August 7th, when the sun was in Leo, not Virgo. Wouldn't that defeat the purpose. The answer lies in David Ovason pointing out that the Moon was in Virgo.

Earlier, I described astrology from the perspective of a natal chart, which is determined by the time of birth and exact position we are located on the earth. We could view it as being a snapshot of the position of "the twelve constellations" as houses arranged in a circle around the baby as it crowns during birth. As the baby enters the world, the opening or fontanelle on the head gets exposed to a unique electromagnetic imprint, determined by the exact positions of the planets and constellations of the Milky Way Galaxy at that time. This is the natal chart, which Astrologers interpret by noting which house the sun and planets within the circle are in relation to each other, as in angles. Some angles complement each other, while others such as a 90-degree angle are difficult and work against each other."

When understood, astrologers can determine not only a natal chart, they can determine the best time to undertake any venture, be it in business or personal, based on determining which planet is in what constellation and its alignment to planets beneficial to that venture. Ancient Wisdom always understood that determining which astrological energies a building's foundation and cornerstone was laid under were crucial to future operations within that building. On a larger scale, this could be and often was applied to cities, as in Washington DC.

So, again I ask why Virgo, why not Pisces with its symbol of two fishes, reflecting the Gospel story of Jesus feeding five thousand followers with two fishes and five loaves. But maybe that was the point, it would set America as solely a Christian country, and it was always intended to represent all the world's religions.

An even more appropriate constellation in terms of power would be Leo ruled by the Sun, but again I think that was why it was not chosen as the constellation guiding the nation's capital, as with the false self's connection to the "Shadow", power was the last thing needed. Besides, as stated, Leo is represented in the Federal Triangle, with the White House being under its influence. Moreover, Leo is a fixed sign, and it seems the "Light" required a mutable sign, which of course Virgo and Pisces both are. The truth is, there were several reasons why the government buildings had to be

under Virgo's guidance. The first is revealed in the Greek term for the Roman god Mercury being Hermes, because it brought in the Mysteries of Hermeticism. To reiterate, Hermes is an aspect of the consciousness that was also known as Enoch, Hermes, Thoth, and Melchizedek. On the face of it, the framers wanted to put the governance of the country under the influence of intellect rather than emotions, thinking it would lead to more level-headed decisions.

Yet Virgo's symbol is a maiden or virgin, which automatically makes one think of Mary, the mother of Jesus. Although some framers desired to bring in Mary's guiding hand as representing the Divine Feminine, the "Orders" had a deeper esoteric reason for aligning with Virgo that is revealed in the Major Arcana of the Tarot. In the Tarot deck, Virgo is assigned to card 9 The Hermit, which represents the Spirit and Divine Wisdom. As we know, the Greek word for Wisdom is Sophia, who of course is Melchizedek's partner. So once again, the "Light's" guidance was to bring balance to the New Jerusalem's governing body.

However, underneath all of the above valid reasons was one that no one would know about for nearly a century. That reason, and I believe the primary one was that Virgo would eventually be ruled by a minor planet or planetoid discovered on November 1st, 1977, which would be called Chiron. In Greek mythology, Chiron was the wounded healer, which became an important archetype for the Universal Christ. The fact that no human being was aware of this future development, is further proof that the questionable actions, and or decisions were the result of some individuals being victims of the "Shadow's" manipulation. As we proceed we will see how a metaphorical game of chess between the "Shadow" and the "Light" often required the latter to mitigate decisions affecting our spiritual progress.

Returning to our discussion on how the "Shadow" manipulated Albert Pike and other masons. Regrettably, the machinations discussed in the previous post affecting the cornerstone ceremony for the Mausoleum (House of the Temple) were only the final result of transferring the energy of Freemasonry from life to death. Once again, it began when Albert Pike reinterpreted the Scottish Rite to reflect the murder and death of Hiram Abiff, the master mason of Solomon's Temple. This led to making the rituals in the degrees a re-enactment of the murder, rather than reflecting the "perfection" of the initiate in his or her spiritual progression. David Ovason's book was the key to unlocking the difference, as he explains that wheat was associated with the fixed star of Spica in Virgo, which on the 17th the sun would have been "exactly on."

When the Founding Fathers used corn/wheat in their cornerstone ceremonies, they were invoking the Divine Feminine as the giver of Life. David Ovason relates that the constellation Virgo is "redemptive of the human condition", seen in the images depicting the goddess (Virgo) holding a sprig of wheat in her hand. This wheat evidently represented the "germinal power that would grow into the Bread of Life." Of course, for every positive there is a negative and Mr. Ovason points out that "the point of life" is "opposed by the Tree of Death." Nonetheless, he also relates that life (wheat) can emerge even from the "grave", which brings in the Christian symbolism of the Bread of Life in the Eucharist. Observing this similarity, Mr. Ovason directs us to the fact that the "sacred bread of ancient mystery lore (*Pelanos*)" has a remarkable resemblance to the "bread" used in taking Communion, which brings me to how the "*Shadow*" influenced the Freemasons to change from the guidance of Isis/Sophia to Nephthys/*Shadow*, by introducing the plant of death instead of the plant of life into their rituals. It concerns the legend of the "weeping sisters" of Isis and Nephthys.

Above I said that associating the headquarters of Freemasonry in Washington DC to the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus shifted the influence from Life to Death. Once more, my source for revealing the shift was David Ovason's brilliant book. His insight is nothing less than inspirational and quite frankly, without his research much of this treatise would be incomplete. Therefore, I cannot recommend his book too highly. His insight into Albert Pike's "contribution" to Freemasonry was particularly enlightening, as he begins by relating that in Egyptian mythology, Isis (Virgo) and her sister Nephthys were referred to in "hermetic literature" as the "weeping sisters." Evidently, this imagery is supposed to represent the goddess Isis, weeping for the loss of her husband Osiris. Known as the Beautiful Virgin, traditionally the woman holds a sprig of the "plant of Life" (wheat) in her hand. Insightfully, Mr. Ovason relates that Albert Pike was aware of this information, since it is the reason that throughout Masonic imagery there is a depiction of a "woman weeping over a broken column."

I was surprised to learn that long before the "Shadow" influenced "his" tool Albert Pike, to revise the Scottish Rite, "he" was working on other Masons to change the symbolism of the Third Degree. According to Mr. Ovason, on this occasion the "Shadow" chose Jeremy L. Cross, who thinking the documents concerning the Third Degree were unsatisfactory, determined to revamp them. The main change Cross made involved the Egyptian image known as "the Weeping Virgin."

Apparently, the Third Degree concerns the murder of Hiram Abiff, the master mason of King Solomon's Temple. Cross felt the "symbolism" inadequate and in 1819

presented the symbolism of a woman weeping over a broken column. As stated, this ancient image was Egyptian in origin and represented the goddess Isis, or so Cross thought. However, in Egyptian iconography the image represented two "weeping sisters", i.e., both Isis and Nephthys. The "Shadow" influenced another Mason to further "his" plot, Robert Hewitt Brown, who reproduced Cross's image as Virgo in "his study of Masonic astronomy in 1882." According to David Ovason, Brown clearly identified his image with Virgo, because he gave his female figure the name Rhea, the "Greek name for Virgo." The most relevant change Brown made from "standard zodiacal symbolism", was to replace the sprig of wheat in the woman's hand for a sprig of acacia. Relating that acacia was "a classical symbol of death and mourning", Mr. Ovason also points out that in Brown's version the woman "is not weeping", instead she appears "almost defiant." There is also another difference between Jeremy Cross' version of 1819 and Robert Hewitt Brown's version of 1882, in the former, the woman is holding "a book", but in the latter, it is absent.

Interestingly, when I started working on this portion of the treatise, I watched a rerun of the fictional series *Supernatural*. The episode involved the summoning of a demon and interestingly, one of the ingredients needed was acacia, which immediately made me curious as to the relevance of this plant. Dismissing the summoning of demons as a use for acacia, I was only slightly surprised to discover that acacia was used in summoning the dead. Recalling that acacia wood was used to make the Ark of the Covenant, a powerful tool used by the Israelites to bring down the walls of Jericho, it took on a new relevance. Yet again, the original entry I found for acacia on Wikipedia emphasized the importance acacia has to Freemasons, but in the present entry, all reference to Freemasonry has been removed. Even so, due to the importance and relevance of the information, I offer the original excerpt for consideration. "The Acacia is used as a symbol in Freemasonry, to represent purity and endurance of the soul, and as funerary symbolism signifying resurrection and immortality. The tree gains its importance from the description of the burial of Hiram Abiff, the builder of King Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem."

Evidently, most of the Acacia plant was considered useful, as in the original entry, the author remarked how its "bark, root, and resin are used to make incense for rituals." Acacia "smoke" was believed to repel "demons and ghosts" as the "gods" liked it because it put them "in a good mood." The author of the entry also reminded us that the Creator, Yahweh, or "God" told Moses to use Acacia wood in both the Ark and the table for the Tabernacle. (Exodus 25:10 & 23)

When the Freemasons replaced wheat/corn, "the plant of life", with acacia, "the plant of death", the nullification of Isis/Virgo/Sophia from the "order" was complete.

From that time, the organization of Freemasons was under the direction of the "Shadow." Consequently, when the House of the Temple with the remains of Albert Pike was consecrated, then the "Shadow" was able to set about dismantling the "Light's" objectives for America. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan.



# Post March 18th

Dear friends, while researching this treatise, I lamented over the fact despite being under the "Orders of the Quest", America still developed into a Capitalistic society. After all, it was virtually the same type of society the Pilgrims left England to escape. Sadly, under the influence of the "Shadow", Americans simply replaced the aristocracy with corporations and the privileged. However, the "Shadow" was not as obvious in the late 19th and early 20th century as "he" later became in the final years of the second millennium and first decade of the third, manipulating the situation to benefit the upper elite. All the "Shadow" did was conceal "his" agenda and present it as the "American Dream", where anyone could become a member of the wealthy classes. Spiritually, this was devastating to the "Light's" objective, as ambition and greed became rampant and as the years went by, it only got worse. My question was, "How did the 'Shadow' convince the successors to the Founding Fathers to throw away everything they stood for?" The answer lies in the

development of Fraternities, specifically its members being from wealthy families. Keeping in mind that everyone manipulated by the "Shadow" were unwitting victims in their own right. An important fact to remember is that the more materialistic a person was, the easier it was for the "him" to manipulate them through their false self. In addition, this is not a commentary on modern day Freemasonry, this is an examination of how the Masons of the 18th and 19th century affected the development of America. Since only the wealthy could afford to send their sons to college, the young men were already primed by ambition and college became a recruiting ground for the Masons.

In college, the young men started college fraternities that would form bonds for life. Interestingly, I discovered that the Masons actually formed a fraternity called the Acacia Fraternity. Imagine my surprise when I found an actual entry for the Acacia Fraternity on Wikipedia, with of course some changes. Therefore, I give you the facts I took from its original entry below:

Acacia Fraternity is a Greek social fraternity originally based out of Masonic tradition. Founded in 1904... originally restricted to those who had taken the Masonic obligations, and ...built on those ideals and principles. Within one year, four other Masonic clubs received Acacia charters, which led to a rapid expansion in the following years... Acacia distinguishes itself from other fraternities by being one of three (inter)national fraternities that uses a word instead of Greek letters... Greek does not contain the letter "c"; however, so the proper Greek spelling of the name is Ακακια.

How interesting that they would call a Greek Fraternity a name with no Greek equivalent. Nevertheless, what I found most interesting concerned the fraternity's symbolism, in their badge or emblem described as a 3-4-5 right triangle of the first quadrant. This triangle holds very special significance to the fraternity and its members, because the present Acacia badge is a right triangle of the first quadrant whose sides are of the proportions 3, 4, 5, with the shortest side being the base. Each side is inlaid with twelve pearls—three on the base, four on the altitude, and five on the hypotenuse and the corners are inlaid with garnets. Within the triangle are three small right triangles of the same proportion, outlined in gold on a black enamel background. Apparently, today's badge for the Acacia Fraternity was adopted at the second Grand Council of Acacia, which was held on December 6th, 1913. Regarding the crest of Acacia, it evidently depicts a three-taper candelabrum surrounded by a wreath of Acacia. Below the candelabrum is a shield of old gold with two bands of black surrounding a thicker band of black. In this thicker band there reside three 3-4-5 right triangles. Underneath the shield is a blue ribbon holding the motto of the fraternity in Greek, "Human Service" or "In Service of Humanity."

If we remember that the original Federal Triangle of Washington DC was a right triangle, we can hypothesize why the Acacia Fraternity also adopted a right triangle as its symbol. To reiterate, buildings and symbols hold specific energy and can affect the lives and actions of people living in their vicinity. I have absolutely no doubt that the "right-angle triangle" associated with the fraternity was supposed to mimic the Federal Triangle, so carefully crafted by the designers of Washington DC. Because Washington DC was constructed under the constellation Virgo, the city's main astrological influence was from Virgo. Unfortunately, as David Ovason points out "Each sign has two elements, which may be characterized as light and darkness." Put another way, Virgo associated to Isis equals the "Light", whereas Virgo's connection to Nephthys, links Virgo with the dark, or the "Shadow." I am sure I do not need to say, which element the United States was under after Albert Pike took control of Freemasonry.

Unfortunately, long before the Acacia Fraternity was founded, the Federal Triangle's energies were usurped by the "Shadow." Following "his" failure in the war of 1812, the "Shadow" did not give up on "his" campaign to thwart the "Light's" energetic plan for Washington DC, so, "he" bided his time until the memories were not so clear. "His" opportunity arrived when Andrew Jackson took office in 1829. I explained how this was achieved in the chapter Money's effect on Spiritual Evolution in FOR THE CHILDREN:

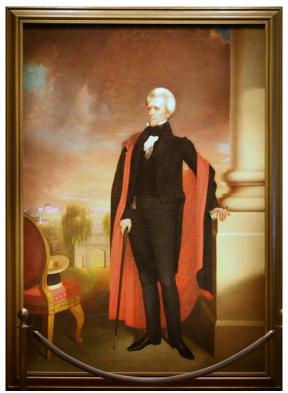
Pennsylvania Avenue's wide expanse was to provide a two-way observation between the White House and the Capitol. At least, this was the original intention. Today the Treasury Building obscures this vista; its location was determined by Andrew Jackson in 1836. One would naturally ask how any successor of the Founding Fathers could foil such an important aspect of the plan for Washington DC Conceding that L'Enfant's original maps were "mislaid and almost forgotten," Mr. Ovason still thinks that every president knew the plan. He states categorically that Andrew Jackson must have been aware "the wide avenue connecting the Capitol with the White House served a symbolic purpose." So how did it happen?

It seems that the location of the Treasury Building occurred through the then President Andrew Jackson losing his patience with the "bureaucrats and designers." Typical of many artists' egos colliding with the egos of the civil authorities, neither ego would agree on where to build the Treasury. President Jackson solved the argument by simply issuing an executive decision to build the Treasury building "to the east of the White House." Of course, this was on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Ovason laments that today if one stands on the steps of the Treasury Building they can get an unobstructed view of the Capitol, but the White House is only visible from the rear of the building. He believes that Jackson was unaware of his faux pas. Nonetheless, the President's decision resulted in the nullification of "the Mystery of Washington, DC"

Nullification of the carefully constructed plan of the Founding Fathers to illicit the beneficial astral energies of three major stars to guide the democracy, is a clear example of how the ego

sabotages our spiritual plans. The key here is that President Jackson "lost his patience" which meant he was purely in the grip of his ego. This is a perfect example for the saying "patience is a virtue." Obviously, disrupting the energy connection between the Whitehouse and the Capitol had serious ramifications. Even more importantly was the fact the building's (the Treasury) focus was money. Inserting a building focused on money into the energy vortex designed to guide the country has resulted in corruption and money ruling nearly every decision in government.

After the Treasury was built negating the energy by disrupting the connection between two of the three edifices in the Federal Triangle. It seemed the "Shadow's victory was complete. With the Treasury Building impeding the view (energy flow) between The Capitol and the White-House, Freemasonry became open to the influence of the archetypes Anubis, Nephthys, and the "prince of this world", or the "Shadow." We will continue our discussion tomorrow, have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Andrew Jackson 1767 - 1845

Considering the damage that Andrew Jackson did to the Divine Universal plan by disrupting the original Federal Triangle, history has been kind to this victim of the "Shadow." According to his entry, the basic details are born on March 15th, 1767, Andrew Jackson "was an American lawyer, planter, general, and statesman who served as the seventh president of the United States from 1829 to 1837. Before his presidency, he gained fame as a general in the U.S. Army and served in both houses of the U.S. Congress. Often praised as an advocate for ordinary Americans and for his work

in preserving the union of states, Jackson has also been criticized for his racial policies, particularly his treatment of Native Americans.

"Jackson was born in the colonial Carolinas before the American Revolutionary War. He became a frontier lawyer and married Rachel Donelson Robards. He briefly served in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, representing Tennessee. After resigning, he served as a justice on the Tennessee Superior Court from 1798 until 1804. Jackson purchased a property later known as the Hermitage, becoming a wealthy planter who owned hundreds of African-American slaves during his lifetime. In 1801, he was appointed colonel of the Tennessee militia and was elected its commander. He led troops during the Creek War of 1813–1814, winning the Battle of Horseshoe Bend and negotiating the Treaty of Fort Jackson that required the indigenous Creek population to surrender vast tracts of present-day Alabama and Georgia. In the concurrent war against the British, Jackson's victory at the Battle of New Orleans in 1815 made him a national hero. He later commanded U.S. forces in the First Seminole War, which led to the annexation of Florida from Spain. Jackson briefly served as Florida's first territorial governor before returning to the Senate. He ran for president in 1824. He won a plurality of the popular and electoral vote, but no candidate won the electoral majority. With the help of Henry Clay, the House of Representatives elected John Quincy Adams in a contingent election. Jackson's supporters alleged that there was a "corrupt bargain" between Adams and Clay and began creating their own political organization that would eventually become the Democratic Party.

"Jackson ran again in 1828, defeating Adams in a landslide. In 1830, he signed the Indian Removal Act. This act, which has been described as ethnic cleansing, displaced tens of thousands of Native Americans from their ancestral homelands east of the Mississippi and resulted in thousands of deaths. Jackson faced a challenge to the integrity of the federal union when South Carolina threatened to nullify a high protective tariff set by the federal government. He threatened the use of military force to enforce the tariff, but the crisis was defused when it was amended. In 1832, he vetoed a bill by Congress to reauthorize the Second Bank of the United States, arguing that it was a corrupt institution. After a lengthy struggle, the Bank was dismantled. In 1835, Jackson became the only president to pay off the national debt. He survived the first assassination attempt on a sitting president. In one of his final presidential acts, he recognized the Republic of Texas.

"After leaving office, Jackson supported the presidencies of Martin Van Buren and James K. Polk, as well as the annexation of Texas. Jackson's legacy remains controversial, and opinions are frequently polarized. Supporters characterize him as a defender of democracy and the Constitution, while critics point to his reputation as a demagogue who ignored the law when it suited him. Jackson's presidency has consistently been ranked as above average, although his reputation has declined since the late 20th century.

"Jackson died of dropsy, tuberculosis, and heart failure at 78 years of age on June 8, 1845. He was surrounded by family, enslaved persons, and friends at his deathbed, and he was recorded to have said, "Do not cry; I hope to meet you all in Heaven—yes, all in Heaven, white and black." He was buried in the same tomb as his wife Rachel."

Dear friends, ruminating over the theme of death in Freemasonry, I was reminded of the infamous Skull and Bones Yale fraternity. Even so, this secret society was formed long before Albert Pike altered the Scottish Rite. In that case, I wondered if Skull and Bones was influenced by the "Light" or the "Shadow." Surprisingly, I learned that both "sides" influenced the society, but first I felt I should find out about this highly controversial fraternity. Since the press portrays Skull and Bones as a nefarious organization bent on world domination, the majority of articles on the web are based on connecting it to some form of conspiracy. Then I came across an entry based on a CBS story concerning the 2004 election between John Kerry and George Bush, entitled "The Order of Skull and Bones - Best Evidence" which seemed promising, so I clicked on the link. Unfortunately, apart from providing the basic historical facts, such as the fraternity was founded by William Huntington Russell in 1832, and listing some of the more salacious practices, its primary comment was on the influential members who reached the pinnacle of power tendency towards nepotism. However, I found an obscure and interesting connection to the death of a Greek statesmen named Demosthenes, who died in 322 B.C.E., but what interested me the most was the Bonesmen referring to their hall as the "Tomb." An excerpt from the entry for Skull & Bones explains, "The Skull & Bones Hall is otherwise known as the 'Tomb', built in three phases: in 1856, the first wing was built, in 1903 the second wing, and in 1911, Davis-designed Neo-Gothic towers from a previous building were added at the rear garden. The front and side facades are of Portland brownstone and in an Egypto-Doric style." When this secret society was formed in 1832, the "Light's" objective for America was still on track. Even though the society was named Skull and Bones it was not in reference to the opposite of Life. At the time of its founding, the reference to death was about transformation of the members through self-development. The mention of Demosthenes in respect to the number 322 is interesting. As he was a famous Greek statesman and orator, it seems a logical proposition that the number 322 represented a code for his name. Consequently, before Albert Pike's reign as Sovereign Grand Commander of the Freemasons, the Skull & Bones Society's mission was to help select future leaders to promote the "Light's" objective for America.

Alas, after President Andrew Jackson ordered the Treasury Building built between The Capitol and the White House, the energy began to shift towards the "Shadow." The shift was completed in the next sixty years with Albert Pike, Robert Hewitt Brown, and the construction of the House of the Temple. It was further demonstrated by the construction of the Skull & Bones Hall "Tomb" between 1856 and 1911. I find it curious that the Skull & Bones Hall (tomb) was completed the same year that

the Freemasons broke ground for the House of the Temple. After that the Skull & Bones society became a recruiting ground for the "power elite", as the entry said.

Merely through bringing in the influence of Nephthys, by the end of the first decade of the 20th century, the "Light's" influence over the governing and direction for America from Washington DC, was completely nullified. Consequently, the "Shadow" was able to begin building his "oligarchy" within the US. Nonetheless, all was not lost, as the "Light" did not abandon America. On the contrary, the "Light" continued inspiring influential individuals, as Great Spirit-Mind was playing the long game.

Although my discussion concerning Albert Pike may appear overkill, the importance will become obvious as we proceed. With that in mind, as he was manipulated into corrupting Freemasonry by changing the Scottish Rite I felt it was imperative that I nailed down the content of the original Rite, since it would help me to separate the "Light" and "Shadow's" influence on Freemasonry. The general consensus is that it originated in France around the mid-1700s. I chose an excerpt from the history of the original Scottish Rite on the Canadian's Scottish Rite web site, because I found a reference to DeMolay which led to my understanding of just how much Albert Pike had changed the "Rite." Moreover, excerpts from the same website's page on Masonic Journey Continues below provide a glimpse into the benefits for the individual to become a master mason:

There are several theories as to the origin of the Scottish Rite, but as it evolved in France in dates from about 1754 when a Chapter (or College) of Claremont was founded in Paris with seven degrees. By 1758 the system had become a Rite of twenty-five degrees known as the Rite of Perfection, whose Grand Regulations were issued in 1762. In 1761 Stephen Morin was designated to introduce the Rite into the New World. He first established the Rite in Kingston, Jamaica and in San Domingo. On the mainland, Bodies were set up at New Orleans, LA in 1763, at Albany, NY in 1767, at Philadelphia, PA in 1782, and at Charleston, SC in 1783. In 1786 "Grand Constitutions" were enacted in an attempt to bring order out of the chaotic condition of the degrees in Europe. It was these Constitutions which brought "The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite" into formal existence, enlarging the number of degrees to thirty-three, with the 33rd degree as a governing Supreme Council. ... Scottish Rite Freemasonry assists a Master Mason, who wishes to further examine Freemasonry, to continue his personal journey of exploration and contemplation on what it means to be a Freemason in today's society. Scottish Rite Freemasonry provides the highway on which the Master Mason may travel throughout his lifetime. The Scottish Rite is a system of Masonic degrees which elaborates and supplements the content of the three Craft degrees by ritual, dramas and allegory. It explores topics such as integrity, justice, brotherhood, duty, loyalty, generosity, toleration and commitment. ... The Scottish Rite is comprised of three distinct bodies: Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix and the Consistory. Lodges of Perfection confer the 4th to 14th degrees. It is to one of these lodges that a Master Mason applies for membership. The degrees continue the story of the building of King Solomon's Temple, and

amplify and conclude the legend of the Master Mason degree. Chapters of Rose Croix consist of the 15th to 18th degrees. The 15th and 16th degrees relate to the rebuilding of the Second Temple by Zerubbabel. The 17th degree is an approach to, and the 18th degree a recognition of the Christian ethic, but in universal terms, thus assisting in the building, in our hearts, of the Third Temple, not made with hands...

The two most relevant pieces of information in my research concerned the "French trader, by the name of Estienne Morin" and the "Rite of Perfection." Considering that the original "Scottish Rite" was "compiled" by a French man, the "Rite of Perfection" takes on additional meaning. As I have shown the Knights Templars were based in the Languedoc region of Southern France and were connected to the Gnostic Cathars or Albigensians. The goal of these Gnostics was perfection, demonstrated by the designation "Perfects" for their highest members. So, from the above excerpt it would seem that the original Masons in Scotland were indeed members of the "Orders of the Quest." Unfortunately, after Albert Pike rewrote the Scottish Rite, the ceremonies were no longer of any value to the "Light."

Thankfully, from the excerpts on the Canadian Lodge of the Scottish Rite, as well as the New Mexico Lodge, it seems that Freemasonry may be returning to its roots. Anyway, putting Albert Pike's corruption of Freemasonry aside for now, in the previous "upstepping" I discussed how the violent volcanic eruptions during the first half of the 19th century were evidence of the energetic reaction to the Reign of Terror. However, the worst and most powerful eruptions to affect the human psyche occurred at the end of the century. On August 27th, 1883, a series of loud explosions rocked the world. One of these explosions was recorded as the loudest noise ever heard. People came to understand that these loud explosions were the volcano Krakatoa, off the island of Java in Indonesia, literally blowing itself to bits. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



## Post March 20th

Dear friends, although Krakatoa was only a level 6 on the VEI scale, the eruption was so powerful that it affected the entire world, causing a fall in global temperatures. Facts on Encyclopedia Britannica's page for Krakatoa include that before it blew itself to bits in 1883, there was another "moderate" eruption in 1680. Like Mount St. Helens, Krakatoa had begun rumbling a few months before the main eruption on August 27th, 1883. It started spewing clouds of ash into the air that May, accompanied by moderate explosions that people living a hundred miles away in Jakarta could hear. Following these initial outbursts, the volcano was quiet for a while before it woke with a vengeance late August with a "series of explosions" so loud that Australians living 2,200 miles away heard them. Its ash cloud reached 50 miles into the air and according to Encyclopedia Britannica, Krakatoa expelled almost "5 cubic miles (21 cubic km) of rock fragments, and large quantities of ash fell over an area of some 300,000 square miles (800,000 square km)." So much ash was spewed that a solemn darkness enveloped the area for sixty hours. As well as the thick clouds of ash choking the region, smaller particles of ash encircled the planet "several times", resulting in the most colorful and magnificent red and orange sunsets throughout 1884. Fortunately, as the area was largely uninhabited the local death count was relatively low. Tragically, "the volcano's collapse triggered a series of tsunamis, or seismic sea waves, recorded as far away as South America and Hawaii." Due to Java and Sumatra being inhabited, as one of these waves was "120 feet high", seaside towns were swallowed up costing "36,000" people their lives.

On the Wikipedia entry for Krakatoa, I read that "the final explosion was recorded on barographs around the world, which continued to register it up to 5 days after the explosion. The recordings show that the shockwave from the final explosion reverberated around the globe 7 times in total."

Throughout the web, I found references to the explosions being the "loudest in history." Hearing that Krakatoa was the loudest recorded noise seemed exaggerated to me, because the Mount Tambora eruption in 1815 was ten times larger than Krakatoa. A possible reason may be because Tambora erupted in a remote location, so, there were no mass media to report the eruption, not to mention any technology (barographs) to record it. Alternatively, although Krakatoa was in Indonesia the technology to record it was available, not to mention the development of mass media, as well as easier communications through telegrams. Consequently, Krakatoa's eruption held the world's imagination and therefore its impact was greater. Another factor was the tremendous loss of life.

Speaking of telegrams spreading the news of the eruption, I learned from the entry for telegraphy on Wikipedia that "A semaphore network invented by Claude Chappe operated in France from 1792 through 1846." This network apparently helped Napoleon enough that it was "widely imitated in Europe and the U.S. The Prussian system was put into effect in the 1830s. The last commercial semaphore link ceased operation in Sweden in 1880." Since the last link occurred in 1880, I was curious to know what immediately replaced it. Thinking that it was probably the telephone and not remembering exactly when the telephone was first used commercially, I looked it up on Wikipedia. Although there is great debate over who invented the telephone, the inventor of the telephone switchboard is undisputed, as the entry relates that it was "A Hungarian engineer, Tivadar Puskás." He apparently, "invented the telephone switchboard in 1876, which allowed for the formation of telephone exchanges, and eventually networks." This meant that the news of Krakatoa's eruption four years later could be quickly disseminated throughout the world. As for Krakatoa causing a change in climate, I think that this effect was cumulative. As there were four major eruptions in the 19th century registering 5 or above on the VEI scale, including another eruption on Mount Tarawera in New Zealand, three years later in 1886.

Previously, I said volcanic eruptions are the way the earth dissipates ignorance that has built up in the mass consciousness. (Note: "ignorance" here does not mean uneducated, it refers to any emotion connected with rage and or hatred, which includes jealousy and envy.)

Considering my conclusion that the global effects on climate was cumulative, it made we wonder about the most famous eruption that buried the Roman city of Pompeii in 79 C.E. Initially, I did not consider Mount Vesuvius in the dissipation of ignorance, because on the VEI list it only mentions the 79 C.E. eruption as a 5. The entry did mention a pre-Common Era eruption in approximately 1600 B.C.E. as a 6 on the VEI scale, but I did not consider the volcano relevant in Globe D. However, when I researched Mount Vesuvius, I found an entry on Wikipedia, citing the 2006 Smithsonian Institution project: Vesuvius. Global Volcanism Program and was amazed to discover that the volcano had another major eruption in 1800 B.C.E., known as the Avellino eruption. Moreover, it has been erupting on a regular basis since 79 C.E. Once in the 2nd century in 172 C.E., twice in the 3rd and 4th centuries, once in the 5th century coinciding with the collapse of the Roman Empire in 472. It erupted twice in both the 6th and 7th centuries, and then only once in the 8th and 9th, but it erupted four times in the 10th and 11th centuries, before returning to twice in the 12th and once in the 13th and 14th centuries. For some reason, Vesuvius skipped the 15th (1400s) century altogether and erupted only once in the 16th century. Then something happened in the 17th century as the entry says, "Vesuvius entered a new phase in December 1631, when a major eruption buried many villages under lava flows, killing around 3,000 people. Torrents of boiling water were also ejected, adding to the devastation. Activity thereafter became almost continuous, with relatively severe eruptions occurring in 1660, 1682, 1694, 1698, 1707, 1737, 1760, 1767, 1779, 1794, 1822, 1834, 1839, 1850, 1855, 1861, 1868, 1872, 1906, 1926, 1929, and 1944."

It makes perfect sense that the cradle of ignorance, (Crusades) throughout the Middle-Ages would need a release valve. Precisely the role Mount Vesuvius played from 172 C.E., namely, a release for the ignorance generated in Italy. I find it interesting that Vesuvius' last major eruption was in 1944 in the time of the fascist dictator Mussolini. Nonetheless, Mussolini will not become a factor until the next "upstepping." In this "upstepping", it is particularly informative that Mount Vesuvius erupted "eight times" in the 1800s "most notably in 1872." As this was a little over a decade before the Krakatoa eruption, I was sure that it confirmed my suspicion that the climate change was caused by not only Krakatoa, but also the cumulative effect of multiple volcanic eruptions.

Obviously, the 19th century was particularly choked with ignorance. Reviewing the information from this section, I would have to conclude that the ignorance that Krakatoa and other volcanos were dissipating, through their eruptions in the late 19th century, was the ignorance generated by the treatment of the Native Americans, not

to mention the actions of the Ku Klux Klan and their affiliates against African Americans. However, from the consciousness and energetic perspective, both of these ignorant actions were born from the Reign of Terror, which was perpetrated at the end of the 18th century. That display of ignorance's effect carried into the 19th century because of, as I said, Napoleon Bonaparte's presence. As the first antichrist, Napoleon Bonaparte's presence on earth allowed the "Shadow" to incite the mob consciousness into an orgy of revenge driven by hatred fueled by the letting of blood.

Moving on from natural effects on the consciousness to manmade ones, in the late 19th century, the most powerful impact on the consciousness concerned religion, namely, the appearance of three new Christian sects. These were the Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter-Day Saints or "Mormons" (1830), Seventh Day Adventists (1863), and Jehovah's Witnesses (1876). I include all three, even though only the last developed in the latter part of the 19th century, because they were all well established by the 1890s. All three Christian denominations developed in America, but I will not discuss these sects here as I have addressed them elsewhere. My only goal in investigating them in this treatise was to determine if any of them were instigated by the "Light." Considering the goal of the "Light" is to unite, and all three of these sects still separate themselves from other Christians, the answer was obviously no. However, I recently learned that maybe I should not have included the Jehovah's Witnesses with the Mormons and Seventh Day Adventists, as their practice according to ex-members is more akin to a cult. As I will be covering this later, I will move on.

Despite developments in America leading to separateness in belief, in the late 19th century there was a different new philosophy emerging, which did promote the "Light's" objective of unification, simply because it incorporated Eastern philosophy with Western Theology. Yet, in this "upstepping" the Human Race faced a new challenge in the understanding of its origin. Therefore, I feel we should start our investigation into other causes of change in consciousness during the late 19th century, with this new challenge. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



An 1888 lithograph of the 1883 eruption of Krakatoa

#### Post March 21st

Dear friends, putting religion and Creation aside for a moment, a new theory of our origins was suggested in this turbulent 19th century. Charles Darwin's theory of Evolution burst onto the stage of history, with his publication of *Origin of the Species* in 1859, which challenged people's understanding of where human beings came from. Even so, the sudden interest in human origins began 3 decades earlier, when strange fossils of massive and frightening creatures were unearthed. With these discoveries, the science of Paleontology came into its own. This science had emerged between 1815 and 1824 when an Oxford Professor of Geology (Reverent William Buckland) wrote an article in a scientific journal describing a dinosaur. The article unleashed a kind-of interest in finding and studying dinosaur fossils, it was reminiscent of the explosion of interest in UFO sightings after Roswell. Referring to the fossils as "great fossil lizards" the subject attracted several serious scientists from Europe and America. The actual term "dinosaur" was not used until 1842. These beasts were named by Richard Owen, a British paleontologist, who "established the Natural History Museum, London, to display the national collection of dinosaur fossils and other biological and geological exhibits."

It took more than a decade for an American Paleontologist to find a dinosaur. Evidently, it was found in New Jersey in 1858 by William Parker Foulke. However, the search for dinosaurs seems to have centered on two other paleontologists, Edward Drinker Cope and Othniel Charles Marsh, who developed a "fierce rivalry." The entry for Dinosaur relates that their rivalry became known as the "Bone Wars" and led to an amazing number of finds by both men. "Marsh unearthed 86 new species of dinosaur and Cope discovered 56, a total of 142 new species." Not surprisingly, eventually paleontologists realized that dinosaurs were probably all over the world in prehistoric times, and from 1897, the search for dinosaur fossils extended to every continent, including Antarctica."

Whenever I hear the term dinosaur, I immediately think of T-Rex of *Jurassic Park* fame. I can remember seeing a complete fossil of this amazing creature as a child, while visiting the Natural History Museum in London on a school trip; it was huge. Thinking about it, I was curious to know when T-Rex first came onto the scene, as it were. Under the entry for arguably the most famous dinosaur, I found that it was discovered by Arthur Lakes. Apparently, although he found "Teeth" belonging to what he referred to as "*Tyrannosaurus rex* in 1874 near Golden, Colorado", the first part of a T-Rex's skeleton was not found for more than a decade. When in the "early 1890s, John Bell Hatcher collected postcranial elements in eastern Wyoming." Then almost a decade later "Barnum Brown, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, found the first partial skeleton of *Tyrannosaurus rex*" in the same eastern Wyoming in 1900.

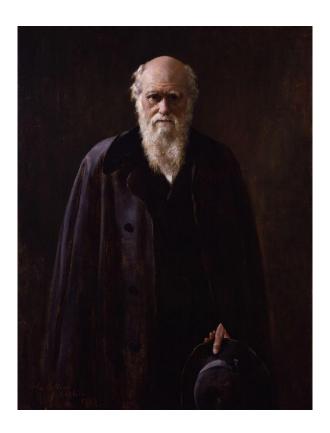
Today the science of Paleontology is focused on human fossils, but as I said, in the 19th century, it was a new science. Interestingly, according to the History of Paleontology's entry on Wikipedia, the study of fossils began before the Common Era with "Xenophanes (570-480 BC), Herodotus (484-425 BC), Eratosthenes (276-194 BC), and Strabo (64 BC to 24 AD)." Apparently, all four having found "fossils of marine organisms" postulated that the "land was once under water." Despite this early discovery, according to the entry, the interest did not resurface until the "Middle Ages." In the 11th century, a Persian (Iranian) investigator, referred to in the West as Avicenna, "proposed a theory of petrifying fluids." That same century, a "Chinese naturalist Shen Kuo", sounding like a modern climatologist, proposed "a theory of climate change based on evidence from petrified bamboo." Westerners did not become really interested in fossils for another 600 years. Then in the 1700s, "Georges Cuvier ended a long running debate about the reality of extinction." His work "led to the emergence of paleontology, in association with comparative anatomy, as a scientific discipline. The expanding knowledge of the fossil record also played an increasing role in the development of geology, particularly

stratigraphy." Consequently, we come to the emergence of paleontology, which according to its page in *Encyclopedia Britannica* is:

"Scientific study of life of the geologic past ...with all aspects of the biology of ancient life forms: their shape and structure, evolutionary patterns... Paleontology has played a key role in reconstructing the Earth's history and has provided much evidence to support the theory of evolution... In 1815 the English geologist William Smith demonstrated the value of using fossils for the study of strata. About the same time, the French zoologist Georges Cuvier initiated comparative studies of the structure of living animals with fossil remains.

I have to wonder if the discovery of fossils did not influence Darwin and contribute to his investigation of Evolution. Regardless, from the energetic and consciousness perspective, the timing of these "discoveries" are not coincidental. With the emergence of the 4th *sub-race* of *Root-race* 7, we pass the midway point in the emerging consciousness. This is why the 1870s to 1890s were so innovative.

With the discovery that the world was older than 6,000 years, the "Shadow" worked hard to get people to throw the proverbial baby out with the bathwater, as it were. In many cases "his" ploy worked, people began to say that if the world is millions of years old (At the time no one could conceive that it was 4 and a half billion years old) that means the Bible must be wrong. As a result, many people stopped believing in any kind-of Creator. A few decades later, Madame Helena Blavatsky presented a theory that fortunately included both vast eons of time and a Divine Creation. This new philosophy was called Theosophy, which as I have demonstrated is a crucial part of this treatise. Consequently, its development is the next stop in our journey. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Charles Robert Darwin FRS FRGS FLS FZS JP 1809 -1882

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Historians have labeled Charles Darwin as "an English naturalist, geologist, and biologist, widely known for his contributions to evolutionary biology. His proposition that all species of life have descended from a common ancestor is now generally accepted and considered a fundamental concept in science.

"Charles Robert Darwin was born on February 12th, 1809, in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, on 12 February 1809, at his family's home, The Mount. He was the fifth of six children of wealthy society doctor and financier Robert Darwin and Susannah Darwin (née Wedgwood). His grandfathers Erasmus Darwin and Josiah Wedgwood were both prominent abolitionists. Erasmus Darwin had praised general concepts of evolution and common descent in his Zoonomia (1794), a poetic fantasy of gradual creation including undeveloped ideas anticipating concepts his grandson expanded

"Darwin's early interest in nature led him to neglect his medical education at the University of Edinburgh; instead, he helped to investigate marine invertebrates. His studies at the University of Cambridge's Christ's College from 1828 to 1831 encouraged his passion for natural science. His five-year voyage on HMS Beagle from 1831 to 1836 established Darwin as an eminent geologist, whose observations and theories supported Charles Lyell's concept of gradual geological change. Publication of his journal of the voyage made Darwin famous as a popular author.

"Puzzled by the geographical distribution of wildlife and fossils he collected on the voyage, Darwin began detailed investigations and, in 1838, devised his theory of natural selection.

Although he discussed his ideas with several naturalists, he needed time for extensive research, and his geological work had priority. He was writing up his theory in 1858 when Alfred Russel Wallace sent him an essay that described the same idea, prompting immediate joint submission of both their theories to the Linnean Society of London. Darwin's work established evolutionary descent with modification as the dominant scientific explanation of diversification in nature. In 1871, he examined human evolution and sexual selection in The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex, followed by The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals (1872). His research on plants was published in a series of books, and in his final book, The Formation of Vegetable Mold, through the Actions of Worms (1881), he examined earthworms and their effect on soil.

"In a joint publication with Alfred Russel Wallace, he introduced his scientific theory that this branching pattern of evolution resulted from a process he called natural selection, in which the struggle for existence has a similar effect to the artificial selection involved in selective breeding. Darwin published his theory of evolution with compelling evidence in his 1859 book On the Origin of Species. By the 1870s, the scientific community and a majority of the educated public had accepted evolution as a fact. However, many favored competing explanations that gave only a minor role to natural selection, and it was not until the emergence of the modern evolutionary synthesis from the 1930s to the 1950s that a broad consensus developed in which natural selection was the basic mechanism of evolution. Darwin's scientific discovery is the unifying theory of the life sciences, explaining the diversity of life.

"In 1882, Darwin was diagnosed with what was called "angina pectoris" which then meant coronary thrombosis and disease of the heart. At the time of his death, the physicians diagnosed "anginal attacks", and "heart-failure"; there has since been scholarly speculation about his life-long health issues. He died at Down House on April 19th, 1882. His last words were to his family, telling Emma, "I am not the least afraid of death—Remember what a good wife you have been to me—Tell all my children to remember how good they have been to me". While she rested, he repeatedly told Henrietta and Francis, 'It's almost worthwhile to be sick to be nursed by you.'

Darwin has been described as one of the most influential figures in human history and was honored by burial in Westminster Abbey.

#### Post March 22nd

Dear friends, according to the entry on Wikipedia for the Theosophical Society, "Its initial objective was the investigation, study and explanation of mediumistic phenomena." Nonetheless, After Madame Blavatsky and Henry Olcott "established the International Headquarters" for the society in India, their goal changed. This was essentially because both founders began studying the Eastern Religions and saw similarities to Western philosophy. Subsequently, the Theosophical Society's new objective embodied the "Light's", or rather Great Spirit-Mind's plan. These objectives are:

- To form a nucleus of the universal brotherhood of humanity without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste, or color.
- To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy, and science.
- To investigate the unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man.

Madame Blavatsky saw the purpose of the Theosophical Society as a way to prepare Humanity for the reception of the World Teacher when he appeared again on earth. Her successor, Annie Besant reiterated this belief in 1896. It is curious that although the Theosophical Society was founded in 1875, she did not think the World Teacher would appear for several generations, as such her work was geared for future generations.

Ultimately, the philosophy of Madame Blavatsky's Theosophical Society united all religions and incorporated science and philosophy. Her seminal works *Isis Unveiled*, and the *Secret Doctrine* were decades ahead of their time. For Craig's and my part, it was reading them that first made us question what we thought to be the truth and begin implementing Jesus' injunction to "seek, ask, and knock." Little did we know that it would take many years to find the answers, resulting in the formulation of the *Know Thyself Initiative* and this treatise.

Madame Blavatsky essentially believed that all religions were both true in their inner teachings and problematic or imperfect in their external conventional manifestations. Connecting esoteric spiritual knowledge with new science, many deem her writings to be the first instance of what is now called New Age thinking. Considering how important her writings were to our mission, I was not really surprised that she was inspired to "found the Theosophical Society" after experiencing a "transformation", while "ill with an infected leg." She died of influenza in 1889 and as stated, her legacy passed to her pupil Annie Besant.

Interestingly, Madame Blavatsky and her co-founders Henry Steel Olcott and William Quan Judge chose New York City to launch the Theosophical Society in 1875. This surprised me, which I will explain why a little later. Still, her choice to establish the International Theosophical Society in Madras, India made sense, as at the time the sub-continent was part of the British Empire, which was under Queen Victoria, which brings us back to an important development that was used by the "Light" to further its objective. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Helena Petrovna Blavatsky 1831 – 1891

According to her entry on Wikipedia, Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, maiden name Hahn von Rottenstern was born either July 31st or August 12th, 1831. "Born into an aristocratic family in Yekaterinoslav, then in the Russian Empire (now Dnipro in Ukraine), Blavatsky traveled widely around the empire as a child. Largely self-educated, she developed an interest in Western esotericism during her teenage years. According to her later claims, in 1849 she embarked on a series of world travels, visiting Europe, the Americas, and India. She also claimed that during this period she encountered a group of spiritual adepts, the "Masters of the Ancient Wisdom", who sent her to Shigatse, Tibet, where they trained her to develop a deeper understanding of the synthesis of religion, philosophy, and science.

"Both contemporary critics and later biographers have argued that some or all of these foreign visits were fictitious, and that she spent this period in Europe. By the early 1870s, Blavatsky was involved in the Spiritualist movement; although defending the genuine existence of Spiritualist phenomena, she argued against the mainstream Spiritualist idea that the entities contacted were the spirits of the dead. Relocating to the United States in 1873, she befriended Henry Steel Olcott and rose to public attention as a spirit medium, attention that included public accusations of fraudulence.

"In 1875, New York City, Blavatsky co-founded the Theosophical Society with Olcott and William Quan Judge. In 1877, she published Isis Unveiled, a book outlining her Theosophical world-view. Associating it closely with the esoteric doctrines of Hermeticism and Neoplatonism, Blavatsky described Theosophy as 'the synthesis of science, religion and philosophy', proclaiming that it was reviving an "Ancient Wisdom" which underlay all the world's religions. In 1880, she and Olcott moved to India, where the Society was allied to the Arya Samaj, a Hindu reform movement. That same year, while in Ceylon, she and Olcott became the first people from the United States to formally convert to Buddhism.

"Although opposed by the British colonial administration, Theosophy spread rapidly in India but experienced internal problems after Blavatsky was accused of producing fraudulent paranormal

phenomena. Amid ailing health, in 1885 she returned to Europe, establishing the Blavatsky Lodge in London. Here she published The Secret Doctrine, a commentary on what she claimed were ancient Tibetan manuscripts, as well as two further books, The Key to Theosophy and The Voice of the Silence. She died of influenza in 1891.

"A controversial figure during her lifetime", Blavatsky was "championed by supporters as an enlightened Sage and derided as a charlatan by critics. Her Theosophical doctrines influenced the spread of Hindu and Buddhist ideas in the West as well as the development of Western esoteric currents like Ariosophy, Anthroposophy, and the New Age Movement."

## Post March 23rd

Dear friends, returning to the most influential time for the United Kingdom, despite learning about the British Empire while in school, as stated, I grew up in the time of the British Commonwealth, so I did not consider the former relevant then. In order to understand the influence of the "Light" and the "Shadow's" energy, I needed to determine the key events at the time of any given "upstepping." Due to my country playing such a large part in both sides' objectives/agendas, this included investigating what role Britain played in the 19th century. However, I first needed to find out exactly what part of the world constituted the British Empire, because in the 19th century there were several "empires" vying for control of the world. My guide to ascertaining which "empire" had gained the upper hand in the 19th century, so to speak, was Harper Collins' ATLAS OF WORLD HISTORY. This very interesting and informative book tells us that between 1815 and 1914, the world was mainly divided "unequally" between ten colonial powers.

The countries who divide the world in the 19th century were the British, French, German, Portuguese, Ottoman, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Belgian, and Russian. Apparently, Great Britain controlled Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, most of India, and South Africa, and as stated, parts of East Africa, which included Kenya, Somalia, and Uganda. In addition, Britain shared Egypt and the Sudan (north and south) with the Ottoman Empire. Other small areas of the British Empire included, Cyprus, Aden (modern Yemen), Kuwait, Nigeria, Bahamas, and British Guiana. At the head of this vast Empire was Queen Victoria, although by the late 19th century "Empress" was more of a symbolic title. Symbolic, because since the reign of William III and Mary II, the British Parliament to all intents and purposes governed the day to day running of the Empire. The greatest effect the British Empire exerted on the world was its control of the shipping routes. Nevertheless, Queen Victoria's presence, even as a "symbolic" figure-head, was formidable.

By the time Victoria reached her fiftieth Jubilee in 1887, the queen was loved by most of her subjects throughout the Empire, and her aloofness from grief after the death of Prince Albert, was all but forgotten. (Note: everyone born in the British Empire/Commonwealth was/is considered a British subject with every right to live in the UK.) Unfortunately, there was one small group of subjects that did not hold Victoria in such esteem. These "subjects" were a small group of Irish anarchists, who plotted to assassinate the queen during the Jubilee celebrations. Fortuitously, the plot was discovered before it could be carried out and the celebrations went off without a hitch.

Bearing in mind that 1881 was the year that the Age of the Angel of the Sun began, it is extremely perplexing that one of the darkest periods in London occurred 7 years later at the end of 1888. I say one of the darkest, because it was the time of the infamous serial killer, Jack-the-Ripper. The Mayan Calendar Waves are no help either, as 1888 fell during Day 4 of the 7th Wave under the auspices of the god of maize and sustenance.

The reason I include Jack-the-Ripper's murders in the treatise, is because these five murders literally held London in the grip of terror, promoting the "Shadow's" agenda. The basic facts were that in 1888 five prostitutes living and working in the East end of London were killed by a vicious murderer using the pseudonym Jack the Ripper. A testimony to the impact this killer had on the consciousness, is found in the consensus of opinion of how much these immortal gruesome murders held the imagination of the world for more than a century, as recorded in extracts from its entry on its *Encyclopedia Britannica* page:

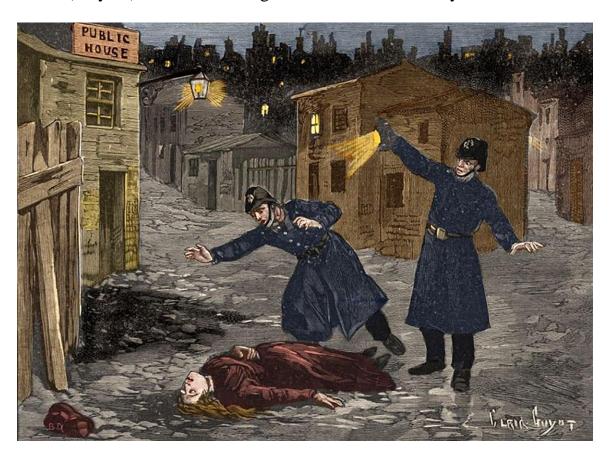
In each instance the victim's throat was cut, and the body was usually mutilated in a manner indicating that the murderer had at least some knowledge of human anatomy. ...half of a human kidney... was mailed to the police. The authorities also received a series of taunting notes from a person calling himself Jack the Ripper and purporting to be the murderer... A great public uproar over the failure to arrest the murderer was raised against the home secretary and the London police commissioner, who resigned soon afterward.

Determining the impact of Jack-the-Ripper's murders on the mass consciousness in the late 19th century, is key to seeing the role the media (newspapers) played in fostering hysteria. Jack-the-Ripper's entry relates that there were more than just the famous five murders taking place in Whitechapel at the time. Furthermore, gruesome murders did not just occur in 1888, as an excerpt from the entry informs us, a "series of brutal killings in Whitechapel persisted at least until 1891." I believe this is a case of putting a name to something terrifying. The media of today, quickly finds a sensational name for an unknown killer to increase interest. In general, human nature

means that people tend to ignore anything that they do not associate with. I experienced the effect of naming an unknown killer firsthand, as a young girl.

When I was a child of only 7, the country was gripped by the horror of the "Moors Murderers." Between 1963 and 1965 Ian Brady and Myra Hindley murdered five children. I remembered their "nomenclature", long before I knew their identity. Naming something, makes it become more real and therefore more memorable. Take a moment to consider two notorious serial killers. Consider how the terms "Boston Strangler", or the "Green River Killer" make you feel rather than the names of the actual murderers, Albert DeSalvo, and Gary Ridgway.

I will return to the role the media plays in respect to the objectives/agendas of the "Light" and the "Shadow" later, but first in 1897 Queen Victoria celebrated her Diamond (60-year) Jubilee. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan.



## Post March 25th

Dear friends, Queen Victoria's entry on Wikipedia relates that the Diamond Jubilee celebrations even surpassed her Golden (50-year) Jubilee, primarily because it incorporated the celebration of Victoria passing her Grandfather King George III as the longest reigning monarch in British history. Excerpts from her entry point out that her reign ended at the start of a new century. "Victoria spent the Christmas of 1900 at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight. She died there Tuesday 22 January 1901 at half past six in the evening, at the age of 81."

Queen Victoria's impact was such that President McKinley ordered the Flags in the United States "lowered to half-staff." This act was unprecedented as no "foreign monarch" had ever been afforded such an honor. As expected, her death ended the "rule of the House of Hanover in the United Kingdom", as Victoria and Albert's eldest son succeeded her as Edward VII and ruled under his father's house, the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Before I move on to discuss Queen Victoria's heir, Edward VII's reign, I want to just mention that in America, the most Northwestern state entered the Union as Washington State in 1889.



Checking Carl's chart above, we see that Washington's entrance into the US coincided with Day 4 and under the auspices of the "god of maize and sustenance." I take this to mean that Washington State entering the union was a positive act, which was confirmed by my research.

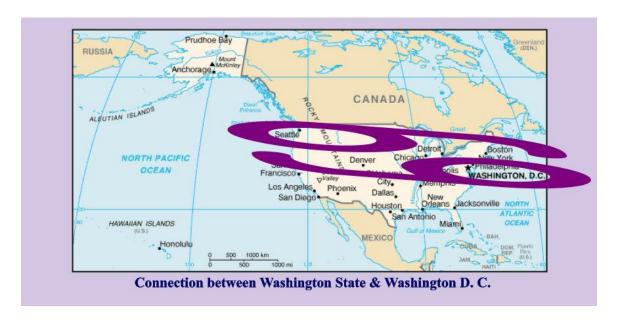
I can remember when Craig first brought me to his home in Tacoma, Washington, I wondered why America had two states with the same name. Craig of course explained, Washington DC was not an actual state, but a district, i.e., the **D**istrict of Columbia. Nonetheless, it seemed strange to me, consequently, I wanted to know if there was a deeper reason behind the duplication of the name. First though, I needed to know the facts as to how the forty-second state came into existence. Once again, I found them through extracts from its entry on Wikipedia.

The author of the entry tells us, Washington State grew out of an agreement between Great Britain and the United States, which decreed that both nations accept "joint occupancy of lands west of the Continental Divide to the Pacific Ocean as part of the Anglo-American Convention of 1818." This agreement recognized an international boundary known as "the 49th Parallel", which spanned an area "west from Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains." However, on June 15th, 1846 the United Kingdom "ceded all claim to land south of the 49th parallel" to the United States in the Oregon Treaty. As for how the State got its name, interestingly, it was the name of its founder, George Washington Bush, who was a" black pioneer." Demonstrating his attituded to race, Washington Bush had married a white woman named Isabella. It was his marriage that caused the couple to migrate to the most Northwestern region, because Oregon had "racist settlement laws." Once settled in what would become Tumwater, Washington, in 1852 George arranged a gathering in Monticello (Longview today) of emigrants throughout the region. The meeting was for the emigrants to draft "a memorial to Congress" requesting the rights of statehood. Initially, they requested the state be named Columbia, but since there was already a "District of Columbia" as the nation's capital, Congress felt it might be confusing. So as the founder had the same name as George Washington, it was decided to use its founder's last name, "in honor of our first president."

Washington State mirrored events of other settlers "invading" Native American land, the natives were friendly until the settlers' presence appeared to threaten the tribes. The most interesting thing for me in the entry, was the reference to the African American George Washington Bush choosing to settle in the most Northwestern state, in order to "avoid Oregon's racist settlement laws." However, it did not explain the deeper meaning of situating another Washington almost diagonally opposite the first Washington. I was resigned to never discovering a deeper reason until we read David Ovason's *Secret Architecture of Our Nation's Capital*.

According to Mr. Ovason, apart from the constellation Virgo, Washington DC was also aligned to the constellation Cancer. Relating to the fact that Hermeticists viewed Cancer as representing a kind-of "gateway between higher and lower worlds", he tells us that in this way, Cancer facilitates a soul's descent into the physical plane. He believes the concept of Cancer as a midway "point between two worlds" has always held water with Esotericists, demonstrated by it being maintained symbolically by artists. Demonstrated by Cancer's sigil depicting the idea of the Macrocosm (universal) mirroring the Microcosm (individual). Still, as Mr. Ovason points out, there is a "space between" the two elements of the sigil which dates back two millennia. It was while looking at the "sigil" of Cancer that *Great Spirit-Mind* revealed how the consciousness of Washington DC was connected to Washington

State. Gazing at the sigil, an idea that the bottom circle could represent Washington DC and the upper circle Washington State, came to mind. Then joining the two tails, as it were, forms a circle linking both Washingtons and uniting the union. I will return to this statement in a later section, since the reason for associating Washington State to Washington DC, reveals how the Promised Land of America, or *New Jerusalem* was changed. Returning to the "mother country (Britain)" so to speak, Queen Victoria held Europe together through her family ties. Then, how did these countries cause a global war less than two decades after her death. We will examine this question in the next post. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



## Post March 26th

Dear friends in our current timeline, as stated, according to her entry, Queen Victoria was known as "the grandmother of Europe." This was because her German lineage meant that Victoria had blood ties and "family links throughout Europe's royal families." Emphasizing the connection, the entry relates that "Eight of Victoria's nine children married members of European royal families."

On January 22nd, 1901, on the death of his mother, Prince Albert Edward the Prince of Wales became King Edward VII of the United Kingdom. Another one of his titles was Emperor of India and "King of the British Dominions." With King Edward's coronation, the country and Empire passed from the Victorian Age to the short-lived Edwardian Age. Quoting Dana Bentley-Cranch's book, *Edward VII: Image of an Era 1841–1910*, the author of the entry relates that Edward "was a patron of the arts

and sciences and helped found the Royal College of Music." Tellingly, in 1883 while at the opening ceremony for the college, Edward stated that "Class can no longer stand apart from class." He also said that music "produces that union of feeling which I much desire to promote."

While young, Edward was a little wild and "known as a playboy." Despite being betrothed to his future wife Alexandria, Edward engaged in an affair with an actress. It was this act that caused his father Prince Albert to travel while ill to reprimand his son, which led to his death. Even after he was married, Edward had several mistresses. He and Alexandria had five children, two boys and three girls, a sixth boy was stillborn. Losing their eldest son, when he was 28 to an outbreak of influenza in 1892 meant that their second son George became the next in line to the throne after Edward.

As with the reign of his mother Victoria, I wondered under which side's influence, the "Light" or the "Shadow", the reign of Edward VII was under. I was interested to learn that Edward was criticized for openly fraternizing "with Jews", as some of his Jewish friends were members of the famous "Rothschild's family." It saddened me to read in his entry that Edward was criticized out of a feeling of anti-Semitism. I was not aware that anti-Semitism existed in Britain at the start of the 20th century, but I will leave that discussion until the next "upstepping." Now I want to discuss the impact Edward VII had on the world. His entry on Wikipedia provides a balanced overview of this king's nine-year reign and again, I will deal with the most relevant facts to this treatise. Edward VII and his wife Queen Alexandra were crowned at Westminster Abbey on August 9th, 1902. Apparently, the coronation was delayed from its original date of June 26th, because two days before, Edward contracted appendicitis requiring surgery and of course recovery. Fluent in French and German, foreign travel was on Edward's schedule from the get-go. For instance, less than a year after his coronation the king accepted an invitation from French President Émile Loubet, which led to "the Anglo-French Entente Cordiale", ending "centuries" of antagonism between the two countries.

In respect to *Great Spirit-Mind's* plan King Edward VII's contribution, although subtle, had a profound affect. It concerned his support for the "People's Budget", which became the Parliamentary Act of 1911, because it changed Britain forever. The entry for the "Entente Cordiale" relates that it was proposed by the "Liberal Government" led by "the Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, and his young ally Winston Churchill." Apparently, on April 29th, 1909, Lloyd George "argued that the People's Budget would eliminate poverty, and commended it thus:

'This is a war Budget. It is for raising money to wage implacable warfare against poverty and squalidness. I cannot help hoping and believing that before this generation has passed away, we shall have advanced a great step towards that good time, when poverty, and the wretchedness and human degradation which always follows in its camp, will be as remote to the people of this country as the wolves which once infested its forests.'

Although the "People's Budget" was rejected, ultimately, the privileged of Great Britain that had determined which laws were enacted lost power, when its replacement, the Act of Parliament 1911 was passed. This is because the act removed the members of the House of Lords ability to veto bills they did not like. King Edward's support for the "People's Budget" was influential in helping the compromised bill of 1911 pass the year after his death.

From the personal perspective, through his family ties to Europe's royal families, Edward was "known as the 'uncle of Europe'." As with most grandfathers, according to the entry, Edward "doted on his grandchildren and indulged them, to the consternation of their governesses." Yet it seems he was not as enamored with his German nephew, Kaiser, Wilhelm II. We also read in Edward's entry that in 1908 he was the "first British monarch to visit the Russian Empire. Apparently, politics did not generally interest him, but on the whole "his views on the issues were notably liberal." Demonstrating his integrity, Edward disapproved of people using the derogatory term "nigger" for Africans, because he thought it was "disgraceful."

After less than a decade, the Edwardian Age came to an end when King Edward "collapsed" in March 1910 while vacationing in France. Deciding to recuperate there, he did not return home until April 27. Unfortunately, the bronchitis that had struck him down had not abated and on May 6, the day after the queen got back from Corfu, where she had been "visiting her brother" King George (I) of Greece, Edward had "several heart attacks", which resulted in his death that night aged 68. Summing up Edward's brief reign, the author of the entry tells us that he, "ensured" his son and heir, who would be crowned George V, was "better prepared to take the throne. Edward received criticism for his apparent pursuit of self-indulgent pleasure, but he received great praise for his affable and kind good manners, and his diplomatic skill. Edward had been afraid that his nephew, the German Emperor Wilhelm II, would tip Europe into war." We know that Edward's concern for his nephew's actions was warranted as the author notes, "World War I marked the end of the Edwardian way of life."

On balance, I would deduce Edward VII's reign as basically weighted towards the "Light's" objectives, as seen in the king's toleration and conciliation extended to

multiple foreign rulers, not to mention his support for the "People's Budget" that led to curtailing the British aristocracy's veto power. Regrettably Edward's son, King George V's relationship with his foreign relations would not be so easy. He would never inherit either his father's title of "Uncle of Europe, since George did not have such strong European ties. In fact, the new King George was seen more as the unwanted poor relation, by his German cousin, Kaiser Wilhelm II, which turned out to be disastrous because the world was about to be introduced to the concept of a global war. But first, we need to return to America to check on the "state of play" between the "Light" and the "Shadow", in New Jerusalem. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



King Edward VII 1841 - 1910

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Edward VII was born Albert Edward on November 9th, 1841. Nicknamed "Bertie" was the second child and eldest son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. As the eldest son of the British sovereign, he was automatically Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothesay at birth. As a son of Prince Albert, he also held the titles of Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Duke of Saxony. He was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester on 8 December 1841, Earl of Dublin on 17th January 1850, a Knight of the Garter on November 9th, 1858, and a Knight of the Thistle on May 24th, 1867. In 1863, he renounced his succession rights to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, passing it to his younger brother Prince Alfred.

"The Queen and Prince Albert were determined that their eldest son should have an education that would prepare him to be a model constitutional monarch. At age seven, Edward embarked on a rigorous educational program devised by Albert and supervised by several tutors. Unlike his elder sister Victoria, he did not excel in his studies. He tried to meet the expectations of his parents, but to no avail. Although Edward was not a diligent student—his true talents were those of charm, sociability, and tact—Benjamin Disraeli described him as informed, intelligent and of sweet manner...

"After an educational trip to Rome, undertaken in the first few months of 1859, Edward spent the summer of that year studying at the University of Edinburgh under, among others, the chemist Lyon Playfair. In October, he matriculated as an undergraduate at Christ Church, Oxford. Now released from the educational strictures imposed by his parents, he enjoyed studying for the first time and performed satisfactorily in examinations. In 1861, he transferred to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was tutored in history by Charles Kingsley, Regius Professor of Modern History. Kingsley's efforts brought forth the best academic performances of Edward's life, and Edward actually looked forward to his lectures.

Edward... was Prince of Wales and heir apparent to the British throne for almost 60 years. During his mother's reign, he was largely excluded from political influence and came to personify the fashionable, leisured elite. He married Princess Alexandra of Denmark in 1863, and the couple had six children. As Prince of Wales, Edward travelled throughout Britain performing ceremonial public duties and represented Britain on visits abroad. His tours of North America in 1860 and of the Indian subcontinent in 1875 proved popular successes, but despite public approval, his reputation as a playboy prince soured his relationship with his mother.

With the death of his mother Queen Victoria in 1901, "Edward became King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Emperor of India. The King played a role in the modernization of the British Home Fleet and the reorganization of the British Army after the Second Boer War of 1899–1902. He re-instituted traditional ceremonies as public displays and broadened the range of people with whom royalty socialized. He fostered good relations between Britain and other European countries, especially France, for which he was popularly called "Peacemaker", but his relationship with his nephew, German Emperor Wilhelm II, was poor. The Edwardian era, which covered Edward's reign and was named after him, coincided with the start of a new century and heralded significant changes in technology and society, including steam turbine propulsion and the rise of socialism. He died in 1910 in the midst of a constitutional crisis that was resolved the following year by the Parliament Act 1911, which restricted the power of the unelected House of Lords. Edward was succeeded by his only surviving son, George V."

## Post March 30th

Dear friends, across the pond, as it were, in America the "Light" saw a key proponent move into position to help with Great Spirit-Mind's plan for "New Jerusalem." I mentioned this man earlier in respect to some Freemasons being tools for the

"Light." In this respect, he was a member of a family that would help mold the 20th Century in America.

Discovering that Franklyn Delano Roosevelt was a descendant of the original Plymouth Colony, explains the colony's importance in *Great Spirit-Mind's* plan for America. Even so, I almost overlooked FDR's distant relative, who was also a descendant from the colony. That is, until I was given a reminder from a fictional show that I felt compelled to watch, despite its disturbing plot. The show in question was TNT's Alienist, which centers on a turn of the century psychologist, (the Alienist) investigating the mind of a sadistic serial child murderer. Ordinarily, this subject matter is so repulsive that I would not have watched it, but the title intrigued me, and I felt compelled to see where the plot was going. Hearing a main character referred to as Commissioner Roosevelt interested me, but it was not until someone called the man "Theodore" that it occurred to me, the writers were referring to the actual historical figure of Theodore Roosevelt. Turning to Craig, he informed me that "Teddy Roosevelt wore many hats and was responsible for the National Parks." Obviously, he needed to be in this treatise. The historian John Milton Cooper's page on Encyclopedia Britannica sums up the 26th President Theodore Roosevelt's presidency for me, as he provides a balanced and detailed examination of this colorful character.

In reviewing Theodore's life and presidency, I needed to keep in mind that like his predecessors, he was dealing with a false ego and counterfeit-spirit, which would always taint his decisions and actions. This amazing man was born into a prominent family in New York on October 27th, 1858, just before the American Civil War. Apparently, his robust appearance as an adult was not a reflection of his childhood because the author tells us that he was in poor health as a child. This fact did not appear to slow the young Teddy down however, because in 1880 aged twenty-two, he graduated from Harvard and got married to Alice Hathaway Lee. After graduating from Harvard, Teddy entered the Columbia Law School intending to study Law but soon quit to take up writing. At this time, he also became interested in politics, favoring Abraham Lincoln's Republican Party.

Theodore's chance to enter the political arena came when in 1883, aged 23, he was elected to the New York State Assembly. Once ensconced, he soon became known for combatting corruption in the political process. Sadly, a year later Theodore lost both his wife and mother at the same time. His mother succumbed to Typhoid Fever in the early hours of Valentine's Day February 14, 1884, and his wife Alice, who had given birth to their daughter two days earlier died from kidney failure at 2:pm that afternoon. Beside himself with grief, leaving his baby girl with his sister,

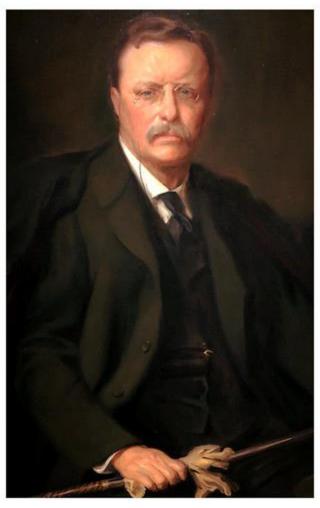
Theodore retreated to his ranch in Dakota, which at the time was still a territory. While overcoming his loss, Roosevelt's sense of civic duty was aroused by what he saw around him and concern over the impact the expansion was having on the wildlife and environment of the Badlands, eventually drew him back to politics. However, despite his success in battling corruption, reentering the political arena was far from easy, and his initial attempt in 1886 to be elected as Mayor of New York City failed. Nonetheless, Roosevelt continued to fight corruption when he was elected as President of the New York City board of Police Commissioners in 1889. Serving until 1895, his next appointment was Secretary of the Navy for President William McKinley. It was in this position that Roosevelt took on his most famous role when America went to war with Spain in 1898, as he formed a voluntary cavalry known as the "Rough Riders." It was his success in battle, particularly the "Battle of Santiago" that made Roosevelt a household name.

After the War, Professor Cooper relates that despite Roosevelt's questionable party loyalty, business owners in new York approached him to run as the Republican candidate for governor. Possessing a celebrated reputation as the hero of the Spanish-American War, he easily won the 1898 election. With real power at his hands, Roosevelt set about ending corruption by dismissing suspect administrators, and instigating regulations for corporations. These reforms upset the Republican financial corporate supporters and the party leaders determined to remove him as governor. Rather than attack him directly, his enemies chose to encourage Theodore to run for vice president in President McKinley's second term in 1900. At first sight, this would appear as though his enemies were shooting themselves in the foot, but at the time, the vice presidency was a weak role, performing ceremonies for the real power, the president. Following the election, Roosevelt had to cool his heels in his ambitions. That is until President McKinley fell to Tecumseh's Curse that all presidents elected in a year ending in zero would die in office. On September 6th, 1901, McKinley became its fourth victim when he was shot and died from gangrene just 8 days later on September 14. Professor Cooper observes that Theodore Roosevelt was only 42 when he ascended to the presidency, even if it was only six weeks before his birthday. This made him the youngest president of the United States. Immediately breaking with his predecessor's policies, Roosevelt set about transforming the public perception of the presidency.

It is through Theodore Roosevelt that America calls the president's residency the White House, as he renamed it from the "Executive Mansion", officially adopting the popular belief that it was called the "White House" after it was painted white following its renovation in 1812. Roosevelt opened the White House to multiple people and not just officials. Interestingly, Professor Copper informed me that my

childhood teddy-bear was invented by a toymaker, who was inspired to recreate a moment of Roosevelt's softer side, when he refrained from shooting a bear-cub in 1902.

Once he was president, Theodore Roosevelt continued his policy of battling all forms of corruption. As a Republican president with a Republican majority in both houses, one would think he could do whatever he wanted. However, due to Albert Pike's corrupting the Masonic order, the Republican party was not the same party of Abraham Lincoln, it had taken on the principles of Conservatism supporting the corporations. Consequently, Roosevelt needed to wait until he was elected in his own right in 1904. Until then he put his energy into foreign diplomacy and setting up the National Parks, which he would achieve in 1906 after he was elected to his second term, which we will examine in the next post. Have a great weekend and Happy Easter, love always, Suzzan



Theodore Roosevelt Jr 1858 - 1919

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Theodore Roosevelt Jr. was born on October 27th, 1858 – Regularly "referred to as Teddy or by his initials, T. R., was an American politician, statesman, conservationist, naturalist, and writer who served as the 26th president of the United States from 1901 to 1909. He previously held various positions in New York politics, rising up the ranks to serve as the state's 33rd governor for two years. He later served as the 25th vice president under President William McKinley for six months in 1901, assuming the presidency after McKinley's assassination. As president, Roosevelt emerged as a leader of the Republican Party and became a driving force for anti-trust and Progressive policies.

"A sickly child with debilitating asthma, Roosevelt overcame his health problems by embracing a strenuous lifestyle. He integrated his exuberant personality and a vast range of interests and achievements into a "cowboy" persona defined by robust masculinity. He was home-schooled and began a lifelong naturalist avocation before attending Harvard College. His book The Naval War of 1812 (1882) established his reputation as a learned historian and popular writer. Upon entering politics, Roosevelt became the leader of the reform faction of Republicans in New York's state legislature. His first wife and mother died on the same night, devastating him psychologically. He recuperated by buying and operating a cattle ranch in the Dakotas. Roosevelt served as assistant secretary of the Navy under President McKinley, and in 1898 helped plan the highly successful naval war against Spain. He resigned to help form and lead the Rough Riders, a unit that fought the Spanish Army in Cuba to great publicity. Returning a war hero, Roosevelt was elected New York's governor in 1898. The New York state party leadership disliked his ambitious agenda and convinced McKinley to choose him as his running mate in the 1900 presidential election, in which Roosevelt campaigned vigorously and the McKinley–Roosevelt ticket won a landslide victory based on a platform of victory, peace, and prosperity.

"Roosevelt assumed the presidency at age 42 and remains the youngest person to become president of the United States. As a leader of the progressive movement, he championed his "Square Deal" domestic policies, which called for fairness for all citizens, breaking of bad trusts, regulation of railroads, and pure food and drugs. Roosevelt prioritized conservation and established national parks, forests, and monuments to preserve the nation's natural resources. In foreign policy, he focused on Central America, where he began construction of the Panama Canal. Roosevelt expanded the Navy and sent the Great White Fleet on a world tour to project American naval power. His successful efforts to broker the end of the Russo-Japanese War won him the 1906 Nobel Peace Prize, making him the first American to ever win a Nobel Prize. Roosevelt was elected to a full term in 1904 and promoted policies more to the left, despite growing opposition from Republican leaders. During his presidency, he groomed his close ally William Howard Taft to succeed him in the 1908 presidential election.

"Roosevelt grew frustrated with Taft's conservatism and belatedly tried and failed to win the 1912 Republican presidential nomination. He founded the new Progressive Party and ran in the 1912 election, and the split allowed the Democratic nominee Woodrow Wilson to win the election. Following the defeat, Roosevelt led a four-month expedition to the Amazon basin, where he nearly died of tropical disease. During World War I, he criticized Wilson for keeping the country out of the war, and his offer to lead volunteers to France was rejected. Roosevelt's health continued to deteriorate, and he died in 1919. Polls of historians and political scientists rank him as one of the greatest presidents in American history."