“Marty, you’ve been awfully quiet. Is everything all right?”
“Yes, I think so,” I said.
I tried to gather enough courage to tell Steve a story that was haunting me, but I was convinced that it would mean fewer invitations to join him on the slope. Steve was twenty years younger and had taught me how to ski powder. Skiing powder sometimes required some hiking—and I was reluctant to mention anything that might make Steve, or his high-speed quad and tram friends, exclude someone who had developed what might be thought of as an alien conspiracy theory.
“I was thinking about this creaky chair lift and wondering if we should have put some climbing rope in one of our backpacks.”
Steve looked down the slope at the line of empty chairs behind us on the lift and gave me a smile “I heard skiers had to be off-loaded during some nasty weather last weekend. This old chair lift sure has a reputation for breaking down. It’s not like that new gondola we road at Chamonix.”
When Steve mentioned the new gondola at Chamonix, I was reminded that my story concerned a French symbol in Bertel Thorvaldsen's famous Lion of Lucerne monument. I wanted to talk to Steve, but a listener would certainly need plenty of patience. I'd also need time and I knew a ski lift was not a good choice. The multiple layers are due to the fact that the story is old, but then, I'm old, and I've learned to pay attention. After studying the detailed pieces of the complex story for months, I may have let go of it entirely, if I had not noticed that The Lions of Lucerne was the title of a new spy novel written by an author named Brad Thor. Thor says he always gets asked if he's using his real name. I wondered about Brad's name myself because his last name is the first syllable of the Danish sculptor who designed the lion monument in Lucerne. Thor is also the Norse god of thunder and son of Odin. Steve was not the person to talk to and I needed to change the subject. “I received a call from an editor at Outside Magazine yesterday. He wants me to write a small piece on how to get off your tails and carve.”
Steve smiled “You’re perfect for that assignment.”
Steve had taught me how to ski powder, and I had taught him some aggressive skiing techniques that I learned in the years I had raced. From the first time I skied, it had been
my passion; although hiking is a close second. My mother and father taught me how to
ski when I was four and we lived within thirty minutes of a ski resort near the Canadian
border. My parents were both excellent skiers, and my Dad skied until he was 78. That
morning, as I talked to Steve, I realized that most people are probably too busy to
research details about the French monarchy or the Danish sculptor who designed the Lion
of Lucerne.

Chapter 2.

January 20, 2006

“So, what made you change your mind about Grindelwald?” Erik asked as he drove
his car into an underground ramp beneath his apartment building.
"I want to see the Lion of Lucerne," I said.
“While you’re in Munich, I have some friend who I've like you to meet.
With a German accent, I said, "Do I get to follow these pros down unfamiliar slopes
and then drink schnaps at the rathskeller?"
Erik smiled and said, "Are you ever going to tell me why you want to see that lion?"
"It's a long story, and we'll need a lot of time to talk." I said.
Erik is a medical doctor and I arrived to meet him two weeks before the 2006 Winter
Olympics in Turin, Italy. When we planned our trip, I suggested that we first drive to
Lucerne and ski nearby in Grindelwald. Lucerne and Grindelwald represented a short
side-trip before the Olympic games in Turin. Erik had wanted me to go with him to
Grindelwald for years, and now I had a big reason to go. I wanted to look closely at the
lion that Mark Twain said was the "most mournful and moving piece of statue in the
world."

After an editorial jaunt to Morocco in the high Atlas mountains, I had reached the
Munich airport around 9 o’clock—not an unusual hour for a journalist covering pre-
Olympic developments, but late for someone who has rounds to do early in the morning.
Erik is a medical doctor and during my stop in Munich, I thought nearly all of our free
time would be spent discussing our upcoming trip to the Winter Olympics. He surprised
me with his suggestion that I meet his ski buddies before we left for Lucerne.
Erik had been carrying my two suitcases since we left his garage and I had my skis
and boots. As the elevator arrived at his floor, he said, “Look, I know you don’t like
talking about your work to strangers, but two of my colleagues have skied in some very
interesting locations.”
As Erik placed my bags on the floor of his guest room, he said, “Get some sleep.
Tomorrow, you can tell me about the lion.”
Erik was one of my oldest friends and I knew I could talk to him. We had met at the
Winter Olympic Games in Lake Placid in 1980 that he had attended with his wife Frauke
who died of stomach cancer three years later. The guest room where Erik had placed my
bags had photographs of Winter Olympic events all over the walls. Although Erik and his
January 21, 2006

After Erik left University Medical Center the next day, he was officially on vacation. As promised, we would first meet his friends at the rathskeller. As we pulled out of his garage, we passed a young man putting a snowboard on a rack he had mounted on the roof of his car. I said, “I interviewed Jake Burton Carpenter about the snowboard he started manufacturing in ’77. He sold 700 boards in 1980 and tens of thousands since then. More and more resorts are selling lift tickets to boarders. They see half-pipes and terrain parks as their competition—and they don’t want to lose the business. Ski designers have borrowed ideas from Jake—in width, sidecut and upturned tips. Skis are shorter.”

When I mentioned Carpenter, Erik said, "I know you're working on this trip, but I also know you'll want to do your own research. That's why I want you to talk to my friends. You're someone they would never meet in a million years. It will be fun. You'll see."

"Are you saying that your friends are familiar with the Lion of Lucerne?" I asked. Grinning, Erik said, "You'll find out."

It had started to snow quite had and some of the city streets had not been plowed. In spite of the snow accumulation, Erik maneuvered his four-wheel drive car effortlessly.

“Remember what driving was like in Vail and Aspen before Jeep and Subaru introduced four-wheel driving in the 70s?”

“Skiers will try anything. In British Columbia, they have been chartering helicopters to remote locations since ’65 and it’s caught on. They’re calling it the heli-ski movement.”

“Yeah. We’re a flexible bunch. Look how easy it was for you to talk me into going to meet your friends.”

“I didn’t know if you’d resist. I thought I’d have to say Jean-Claude Killy would be there to meet us” Erik said.

Erik's friends are doctors and I thought we would be talking about medicine. Instead, we talked about Austria's Hermann Maier, one of the finest ski racers in history. Albert and Karl had introduced Erik to a ski resort in Kitzbühel, Austria where Maier had won a giant slalom in 2003 after two horrible accidents. a horrible spill at the Japan Winter Olympics in 1998, and a near-fatal accident in 2001.

"Turning to me, Albert said, "You and Erik went to the 1998 games in Japan. Did you
It was awful" Erik said. "He went head over heels several times, slammed through two safety fences, landed partially on his head after, and still won a gold medal in the giant slalom.

"Giant Slalom gold" Albert added after drinking some of his schnaps.

"There's more," I said. "After the games, he went to California and appeared on Jay Leno's Tonight Show with fellow Austrian Arnold Schwarzenegger. Schwarzenegger started calling Maier 'The Hermannator' before they appeared on Leno's show."

"That must have been 1998. Are you saying he had another bad accident after the games?" asked Karl.

"During summer training in Austria, while driving a motocycle, he collided with a car and had to have a massive amount of reconstructive surgery," Albert said.

"Here's the biggest shocker: After all of his accidents, he shocked his fans by returning to skiing in Adelboden, Switzerland in 2003 and won the giant slalom in Kitzbühel, Austria."

"He seems almost superhuman," said Erik.

We were all drinking schnaps while we talked about Maier and it may have been my drink that made my next comment come out of my mouth. "Have you ever wondered if Maier is human?"

"I have to admit, I've wondered that myself," said Karl.

"Really?" I asked. "There are so few people who are willing to talk about aliens, I needed to figure out whether Karl was serious, or joking. I looked at him and asked, "Are you interested in UFOs?"

Albert nodded a yes while Albert said, "It's one of Karl's favorite topics."

Erik smiled and said, I invited you to talk to these two about skiing, but I also know Karl is interested in unidentified flying objects, and whatever, or whoever is flying them."

Albert added, "Karl has been going to MUFON meetings here in Germany ever since he learned about silicon. Illobrand Von Ludwiger, the director, lives in Feldkirchen-Westemerham, which is about 22 miles from Munich."

"What about silicon?" I asked.

"Silicon is the reason we started talking to Erik about aliens," said Albert. "One night, we started talking about silicon-based life forms in science fiction films and a couple of days later, Erik showed us a list of "silicates" that have appeared in films."

"Who's on the list?" I asked.

"The most famous silicate is probably the alien in Ridley Scott's Alien franchise is called a Xenomorph and its cells become polarized silicon when it matures into an adult," said Erik.

"The chestburster," said Albert.

"There are also some older examples. The aliens in the British horror film called Island of Terror were actually called Silicates," Erik said.

"What year was that produced?" I asked.

"1966," said Erik.

"There's also a silicon-based life form in Star Wars," said Karl.

"The Exogorth or space slug," said Erik.

"Exograths live inside the craters of asteroids. In the story, Hans Solo hides the Millennium Falcon inside a space slug while running from the Galactic Empire. Hans, Leia, Chewie, and See-Threepio are swallowed whole -- you know, like Jonah was
"swallowed by the whale," said Karl.

Turning to Erik, I said, "Did you tell your friends that I've been researching aliens that are thousands of years old?"

"They know," said Erik. "And now all three of you have turned me into someone who thinks about aliens."

"There's more to the silica story, said Albert. It's an element that's not supposed to act like carbon.

"I believe the entertainment industry has been embedding partial-truths in films and comic books for a long time, but you've lost me on the chemistry." I said.

Albert, Marty is not a scientist. Let me explain carbon, and then you can take it from there," said Erik. "Marty, do you remember the Periodic Table from chemistry class?"

"That was in high school, but yes, I remember."

"Element number six is carbon. The whole subject of organic chemistry is about carbon," said Erik.

"We're made of carbon," said Albert.

"Everything that's alive is made of carbon." said Erik. "Chemically, carbon reacts with other elements. It forms chains."

"Well, apparently, silicon can do the same thing," said Karl. "Scientists have found sponges they're saying are made of glass."

"Glass?" I asked.

"Well, they call it glass, but it's really silicon dioxide, also known as silica," said Karl.

"The sponges look alien," said Albert.

"You've seen glass sponges?" I asked.

"Karl found a photo that was published in *The New York Times* last July. You can find it on the Web," said Albert.

Erik stood up and said, "Albert and Karl showed me the photo and I'd like you to see it. I'll go to my car and get my laptop. The rathskeller has WiFi," said Erik.

While Erik was gone, Karl said, "The sponges are too symmetrical to be natural," said Karl.

"How did you happen to hear about the sponges?" I asked.

"My wife read about the sponges in a book," said Karl.

"Your wife?"

"She attends New Age conferences. The book is called *The Ancient Secret of the Flower of Life.*"

"New Age? Is it a channeled book?"

"I read the book, and the author doesn't say whether the information is channeled," said Karl. My wife asked me to read the book and to keep her from being sucked into the New Age, I searched the Internet to see if I could find articles to disprove the authors claims."

"Who is the author?" I asked.

"Drunvalo Melchizedek," said Karl.

When Erik returned, he found the article about the glass sponges published in July 2005.

"Marty, what do you think?" asked Erik.

"I agree with Albert. I think the sponges look alien. The photograph of sponge wall look like they're made with a machine," I said.

"Tell Marty what Drunvalo said about the geometry, and crystals," said Erik.

"In his book, Drunvalo says the silicon molecule is a tetrahedron and when it forms
quartz it links with another silicon tetrahedron to form a cube."

Pausing, Karl said, "Erik do you have any paper in your bag? I think I better draw a tetrahedron."

Erik handed Karl a pen and a page from a small notebook he was carrying. Karl drew what looked like a 3D pyramid’s top view and labeled it a tetrahedron. Next to it, he wrote the formula for a silicate: $\text{SiO}_4^{4-}$.

Karl said, "When I checked what Drunvalo had to say, I found that he's a little 'off' in his explanation, but the basic information is true. First, silicon occurs as silicate in nature. And, the basic building block of silicate minerals is the tetrahedron. This next part may have something to do with the perfect looking sponges."

On another page, Karl sketched slightly jagged looking rings and chains comprised of small tetrahedrons. As he drew the forms, he said, "A Silicon atom bonds to 4 oxygen atoms to create a tetrahedron and then multiple tetrahedra can then link together to form rings, chains, bands, or sheets."

"You'll never be able to draw those. Let me show Marty the JPEGs you e-mailed me," said Erik.

Erik opened several tetrahedron drawings in Windows Photo Gallery on his laptop and said, "The picture of the sponge in *The New York Times* has this lattice-look. There's something so weird about this. I'm hooked. I'm now an official investigator who's joined the search for alien life on the planet."

"I think it was his interest science fiction films that made it happen," said Karl.

"There are more silicates in books and comics, but I know you don't read those," said Eric.

"We're not done talking about the real life silicates," said Albert.

"There's more?" I asked.

"As I pointed out to my wife, Drunvalo left out a lot of information in his section on silicates," said Karl.

"It's been a while since I took high school chemistry, am I going to understand this? I asked.

"It's worth talking about. The subject of sponges may come up later," said Albert.

Karl pointed to the formula he wrote for silicate and said, "This is the formula to demonstrate how Silicon and Oxygen are arranged. Notice there is a resulting charge of minus 4. In nature, cations are needed to balance the minus charge. Beneath his formula for silicate, Karl wrote examples of cations that bind with silicate in Nature: Sodium ($\text{Na}^+$), Potassium ($\text{K}^+$), Magnesium ($\text{Mg}^2+$), Calcium ($\text{Ca}^2+$), or Aluminum ($\text{Al}^3+$). Drunvalo never mentions what occurs in Nature such as the need for cations."

"What is a cation?" I asked.

"Cations are positively charged ions or molecule and anions are negatively charged ions or molecules. They attract and the charges balance," Albert said.

"Balancing charges seems important," I said.

"There's more, said Erik. "We haven't told you about quartz and the cube."

"Before I tell Marty about quartz and the cube, I need to give him more details about silicates," said Karl.

"Marty, I know you're going to think this is weird, said Albert.

"He's talking about the fact that geologists and astronomers suddenly have categories for silicates," said Karl. "They're now using the expressions terrestrial and astronomical to differentiate between the two categories."

"When did it happen?" asked Erik.
"I'm not really sure, but I found 1984 and 1993 papers written by a professor in the Astrophysical Sciences Department at Princeton about the interstellar properties of dust that he calls "astronomical silicate. His name is Bruce Draine and his Web site says he's received support from the National Science Foundation and NASA," said Karl.

"NASA must have given him some astronomical silicate to study," Albert said.

"Draine is not the only one differentiating between space and terrestrial silicate," said Karl.

"I see why you think the glass sponges are important," I said.

"Karl, you still have not told us about the quartz and the cube," said Erik.

"Quartz is a 'continuous' silicon-oxygen tetrahedra, and mathematically, two tetrahedra fit into a cube, but there's more weirdness." said Karl.

"This cube involves the 'Platonic solids'" said Albert.

Erik handed Karl his laptop and he showed us three dimensional shapes labeled tetrahedron, cube, octahedron and icosahedron. When he looked up he said, "These are the solids.' Plato said they correspond to fire, earth, air and water."

"I wonder if Plato is an alien," I said.

"Another one of my wife's books, called Oracle of the Illuminati, written by a man named William Henry, says Plato, the disciple of Pythagoras, assigned shapes to particles that form earth, air, fire and water in his dialog called Timaeus in 360 B.C." I've read Henry's book, and I think Pythagoras and Plato are both aliens," I said.

"Kepler drew the solids in the 16th century," said Albert. "He drew the solids in his Mysterium Cosmographicum that he wrote in 1596," said Albert.

"Kepler said the universe is made up of three-dimensional polygons," said Erik.

"In the 17th century?" I asked. "Don't you think that's odd?"

"Now that you've mentioned it," said Karl.

"I think we've been gradually moving in the direction of artificial life that must be made of polygons."

"How did you come to that conclusion?" asked Albert.

"The book Karl just mentioned helped," I said. "William Henry's Oracle of the Illuminati was published in 2003. In the first chapter, he mentions that M.I.T. and the Pentagon are collaborating on projects. The chapter is mostly about nanotechnology and he mentions a U.S. National Science Foundation and Commerce Department report, written in 2002, titled 'Converging Technologies for Improving Human Performance.' It's real. 'NSF/DOC-sponsored report' is on the cover representing acronyms for National Science Foundation and Department of Commerce. The report gets weird on page 183. Subtitles include 'Hive Mind' and 'Downloading Yourself into New Hardware.' The report also asks: 'Is having the traditional body necessary to being human?'"

"There's been a lot of papers written about the geometry of nanoparticles," said Albert. "Aliens are probably writing those papers."

"Marty, we're going to show you how tetrahedra fit inside a cube," said Erik.

"You can put a tetrahedron inside a cube and the vertices, or corners, of the tetrahedron will touch three of the vertices, or corners, of the cube. All of this 3D geometry gets even weirder," said Karl.

"I had a feeling it will keep getting weirder," I said.

"Henry's book says there is a fifth element called the dodecahedron, and there's a picture of an Earth-sized dodecahedron on the cover of his book," said Karl. "Henry refers to a 'blue pearl' that's in humans that will turn them into a 'blue being.'"

"I've found several references to the color blue. Henry also mentions a lion," I said.
"He says a lion-faced deity named Yaldabaoth 'may be a composite of ENKI and his brother ENLIL," said Karl. 
"You just hit on something really, really big," I said. "We're tapping into a huge story. ENKI is one of the main characters and the geometry has been around a very long time. ENKI probably understood the geometry, and now it's even bigger."
"I've read about ENKI," said Karl. "He's the ancient astronaut who landed with 50 others in what is now Mesopotamia, or Sumer. ENKI and his brother ENLIL became rulers in that part of the world. An African tribe called the Dogon have described the landing party in their oral tradition."
"The same family names surface over and over," I said. "ENKI's family members have dozens of names that appear in religious traditions all over the world. ENKI's father was ANU or Geb. ENKI is Satan, Odin, Zeus, Baphomet, Osiris, Dagon, Oannes, Fuxi, Neptune, Perkunas, Ogun, Serapis Bey, Posidon, and Ptah. His wife is NINMAH, Ninhurgag, Nintu, Isis, and Nu Gau and his son is Thoth, Hermes, Quetzalcoatl, Mercury, Ningishzidda, Anubis, Tehuti and Horus."
"So gods are really aliens," said Erik. "And, they have multiple names."
"They're also supposed to be 'mythological'" said Albert. "I think the word "mythology" is been used to cover up real people and real events," I said. "In fact, I think the word is used as a flag. Have you seen the new Wikia site that has been created for the X-Files? The site has created two categories for episodes: "mythology" and "monster of the week."
"Are you saying the "mythology" episodes are true?" Albert asked.
"I think there's a thick veil with some threads of truth. The veil keeps the public in the dark, and threads of truth keep insiders entertained," I said. "Let me give you some background information, so you understand why I want to stop in Lucerne to see the Lion Monument. Once you look at pieces of this story, everything fits. It's like a huge jigsaw puzzle."
"The Lion of Lucerne? asked Karl.
"Yes," I said, "I think the lion is supposed to represent a Paschat from Sirius."
"What is a Paschat?" asked Karl.
"A feline being who looks human," I answered. "A British writer named Murry Hope writes about Paschats. She's also a Wiccan priestess."
"Don't Wiccans consider themselves to be witches?" asked Albert.
"Yes, and they worship a horned god who I believe is ENKI, I said. "I think the lion beings have been here posing as humans for a long time, and monuments like the Lion of Lucerne, give them an opportunity to communicate through symbols, and the comments they make. Their communication is subtle because they're not going to announce their presence or admit who they are. I can't prove what I'm saying is 100% correct. I can only draw your attention to puzzle pieces that fit."
"Ok Marty, help us understand more about the Lion of Lucerne." said Erik.
"Let's look at the Danish sculptor designed the monument," I said. His name is Bertel Thorvaldsen, the son of a woodcarver and a peasant woman who went to Rome at age 27 and became a close friend of a Danish sculptor named Georg Zoëga who was an Egyptologist. Besides the Lion of Lucerne, one of his other famous monuments is Ganymede Watering Zeus as an Eagle. Ganymede was a young boy from Troy who Zeus abducted while disguised as an eagle.
"And Zeus is one of ENKI's many names." said Karl.
"Yes," I said. "And 'Thor' is one of his son Thoth's many names. Zecharia Sitchin's
book, *The Lost Book of ENKI*, is full of references to Eagles on helmets that ENKI and his son wore."

"Isn't Sitchin the famous linguist?" asked Albert.

"Yes, the full title of his book is *The Lost Book of Enki: Memoirs and Prophecies of an Extraterrestrial God.* It was published in 2004 and I've discovered a free PDF copy on the Internet. I don't think it's very easy to create a PDF without the publisher. Someone wants the information to be accessible," I said.

"'Thor' is the first syllable of the sculptor's last name," said Erik.

"It's also the last name of an American spy novelist whose newly published book is called *The Lions of Lucerne*. Brad Thor is telling his fans that Thor is his real name. He's barely 30, he's a former travel show host and his book has been picked up by Simon & Schuster, one of the world's largest publishers," I added.

"I saw the Lion of Lucerne monument years ago," said Karl. I remember it honors the Swiss Guards, or mercenaries, who were massacred in 1792 during the French Revolution while trying to protect King Louis XVI, his Habsburg wife Marie Antoinette and their children at the Tuileries Palace in Paris. We had a guided tour and we were told the dying lion is lying across broken symbols of the French monarchy."

"I think there are several layers to the story," I said. "Do you remember two shields around the lion? The spear that pierced the lion appears to have struck the shield with the fleur-de-lis, the symbol of the French monarchy. That shield is lying flat. The other shield, that's standing, contains the Swiss coat of arms. It's a cross with arms of equal length, or Odin's cross. It's also called the wheel cross, sun cross, or Woden's cross. Nordic Odin and Teutonic Wuotan or Woden are all ENKI's names, I said.

"What about the Fleur-de-lis?" asked Erik.

"Several Frankish kings used the Fleur-de-lis in their coat-of-arms. It's been described as a 'stylized bee,'" I said.

"A bee?" asked Karl.

"Yes," I said. "I know this is a long shot, but I think the bee is a symbol that reflects a connection to Kind David. The Hebrew word for bee has the same meaning as 'word of God.'"

"So, if the Fleur-de-Lis coat of arms is down, and Odin's cross is standing up, is it a subtle message that's saying 'Odin thinks he's victorious in a conflict against God?'" asked Karl.

"Are you saying Thorvaldsen's monument shows the Swiss victorious, even though the Swiss guards died defending the French monarchy?" asked Albert.

"I'm trying to absorb what you're saying," said Erik.

"I am too," said Albert. "I'm trying to get my brain to understand 'who's who.'"

"I could be wrong, but I think the Lion of Lucerne contains three symbols that represent the real parties involved in a conflict over Earth," I said. "When you distill everything down, it's the Sirians represented by the lion, ENKI and his family represented by the coat of arms with Odin's cross, and God, represented by the Fleur-de-Lis. I'm not saying God lost. This is a monument chiseled by a sculptor who has 'Thor' in his name. I'm saying the monument's symbols reflect who's on the real playing field. ENKI and his family are related to the Sirians, so they team up. I need to study this further, but it looks like there may be an attempted Earth takeover taking place."

"Marty, are you saying God is on one side and the Sirians and their relatives are on the other?" said Erik.

"Yes," I said.
"Marty, how did you come up with that?" asked Karl. "It wasn't a huge leap," I said. In Sitchin's *The Lost Book of Enki*, there are hints that Sirians have a definition for what they consider to be a pure lineage and something called a 'law of seed and succession.' There are phrases such as 'of pure descent,' and 'seed perfect.' Human science is also headed in the direction of artificial life. If ENKI and his wife are geneticists, they must be advanced. I'm not religious, so I never thought about whether I believe in evolution, or the Bible. However, I believe there is a God and I don't believe in artificial life. We haven't talked about this yet, but there's a lot of evidence that aliens are promoting an artificial universe. Although I don't understand the subject as well as you do, the Platonic solids seem to be the building blocks of life that includes people who look human, but aren't."

"So the bottom line is Nature vs. artificial?" asked Karl. "And since God created Nature, you're saying God vs. artificial life?" asked Erik. "I think that's it," I said. "The theme plays out in many ways. We've been talking about the Lion of Lucerne and the French monarchy. Royal families protect their blood lines. They don't intermarry. People also marry within ethnic and religious groups. Wars and revolutions are ways to eliminate blood lines that are otherwise hard to dilute." I said. "Six million Jews were killed during the Holocaust. Jews marry other Jews." said Erik.

"So far, a lot of pieces fit," I said. "Heinrich Himmler had an intense interest in the occult, and there's evidence that connect the Nazis to Odin or ENKI. This is just a guess, but I think we'll find that a group's real agenda has nothing to do with their nationality."

"Marty, I think I have a puzzle piece that fits your theory," said Karl. On my hard drive, I have a photo of Rene Adolphe Schwaller de Lubicz, a French occultist and 'student of sacred geometry' who author William Henry mentions twice in his book. Henry calls him a "master alchemist."

"I've read about de Lubicz. In their book *The Stargate Conspiracy*, authors Clive Prince and Lynn Picknett call de Lubicz a protofascist due to his 'interest in the mystical underpinning of Nazism. They say he's remembered as a mathematician, but his interests included Hermeticism and Synarchy.'" "What's synarchy?" asked Albert. "A synarchist is a person who believes in rule by an elite priesthood." I said. "Now I understand why you've said this story is huge and complex," said Erik. "Karl and Albert, we're going to Lucerne, Grindelwald, and then Turin. Why don't you join us?" I asked. I have to work some, but I know we would have some really interesting discussions."

"I already invited them," said Erik. "When I realized how much we all have in common, it felt like a good idea."

"We all leave tomorrow," said Albert. "Karl and I have been looking forward to this trip for a long time."

"WOW, that is great! Bring your laptops!" I said. We'll have Internet available along the way.

I was thrilled at the idea of spending more time with Erik and his friends. After our three hour conversation at the rathskeller, I wondered if they had figured out the implication of the clues we were piecing together: that there are large numbers of aliens among us.
February 21, 2006

The next morning, I organized my notes and files for the work I had to do in Turin while Erik talked to both of his friends. They were both going with us. Karl was driving his car, Albert would be his passenger, and we would meet them in Lucerne. Karl's wife had no objection, and she even agreed to let Karl pack her New Age books in the trunk of his car.

"We should have plenty of room," said Erik. "I booked two rooms at each location. We'll give one of the rooms to Karl and Albert. If you need to be alone to do your work, we'll find a coffee shop, or bar. By the way, I promised Karl that if we talk about any of your alien research in the car on the way to Lucerne, I would keep track of what we talked about. He doesn't care if we talk about skiing.

"Better bring some notebooks," I said. I can't survive without notebooks. I also use index cards that I arrange on a wall in a chart. The lion story is old and it expands like an accordion. You'll see."

In the car, Erik and I talked about my trip to the Ski Dubai resort that had opened in November 2005. The skiing was tame—no downhill runs through gnarly couloirs. Ski Dubai’s indoor mountain is 278 feet high, or 25 stories—with five slopes. The resort manufactures snow at night, they keep the temperature around 31 degrees and all-total, there’s 242,187 square feet of ski area that’s equivalent to three football fields.

Erik and I also talked about an on-going Olympic scandal that broke in December 1998 involving International Olympic Committee (IOC) members who had selected Salt Lake City for the 2002 Winter Olympics. The vote was in 1998 and several committee members had accepted bribes from Salt Lake’s bid committee led by a lawyer named Thomas K. Welch and a car salesman named David R. Johnson. Welch and Johnson spent millions on ski trips, scholarships, and Super Bowl trips. IOC members were given real estate deals, jobs for family members, and cash gifts were also suspected. Marc Hodler, the whistleblower, was Swiss, and Turin won the bid for the 2006 Winter Games even though Sion, Switzerland was expected to win.

The bribes were very large and many people thought Turin’s win represented retaliation against Switzerland. The Salt Lake City bribe for the 2002 Winter Olympics had prompted Nagano Governor Yasuo Tanaka to investigate Japan’s bid for the 1998 Nagano Games in 2004. A month before Erik and I had arrived in Turin, the Associated Press had released news about the report. All total, the Nagano bid expense was reported to be $24 million. Japanese sponsors of the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics gave a $10 million dollar gift to the IOC for a new building in Lousanne, Switzerland, and $4.4 million was spent on entertainment when IOC members visited Japan. In addition to lavish dinners and tours, an additional $554,000 was also spent on souvenirs. The report says video cameras were left in IOC members’ hotel rooms as gifts. And, another $776,000 is unaccounted for.

"We've really moved past the really tame days haven't we?" said Erik.

"People used to ski to have fun and now it's all about cutthroat competition," I said.

"What's your favorite good 'ol days story?" asked Erik.

"Skis sold at Saks Fifth Avenue in the 1930s."
“Is that true?”
“Is that true?”
“Is that true?”
“The story gets better…Have you ever heard of Skiing Heritage Journal? In March 2003, a writer named Allen Adler wrote a piece called “The Battle of Fifth Avenue.” In 1936, Saks hired four Austrian ski instructors and built a 60-foot indoor ski slide made of wood, carpet and Borax.”
“Borax?”
“Yes, Borax! Adler found a photo of two instructors skiing down the slide! They were not smiling in their photo.”
Eric grinned. “They were either overcome by the smell of Borax or, they were having trouble maneuvering down that 60 foot hill.”
“Borax smells?”
“Borax dust causes respiratory and skin irritation. It can be used as an insecticide for ants, cockroaches and fleas.”
“I have another story,” I said. “John Wanamaker’s department store followed with an 80-foot ski slide with Tyrolean cottages.”
“If the ski slope was only 80 feet, the cottages must have been tiny," said Erik.
“What’s your favorite good ‘ol days story?” I asked.
“Stretch pants are one of my favorites, because they’re goofy—sort of Spock-like.”
“Funny that you mentioned Spock since we've started searching for evidence of aliens," I said. I guess we better stop talking about Spock, or you'll have to repeat the conversation to Karl.""Yeah. You’re right.”

Chapter 5.

February 21, 2006

Erik had selected the 100 year-old Art Deco Hotel Montana in Lucerne that's located on top of a hill with a unique cable railway called a funicular designed to shuttle guests from the hotel to a lake promenade. Because of the hotel's recent art deco renovations in 2002, the hotel also has Internet access. Rooms have balconies with views of the lake and city.

"The redesign of this hotel is Art Deco, but it has a Bauhaus look and feel," said Erik.
"Are you saying Walter Gropius would be comfortable here?" I asked.
"You know Art Deco and Bauhaus evolved at the same time. They're both 20th century avant garde," said Erik.
"For some reason, only parts of this hotel are now Art Deco. The dining room and bar are still old world," I said.
"I'm guessing that the designers wanted the hotel to blend in with Old Lucerne," said Erik.
Erik and I decided to wait for Karl and Albert in the hotel's Hazy Lounge. He wrote a note for them and gave it to the front desk so they could find us. I had my laptop computer with me and checked Google Maps for directions to the Lion of Lucerne.
"Erik, did you know that we're less than a mile from the monument?" I asked.
"That's one of the reasons I picked this hotel," said Erik.
"Google says the Lion is just north of the Löwenplatz. In German, the monument is
"It's a good thing you're with German friends in the German part of Switzerland. Your German is terrible," Erik said.

Karl and Albert walked into the Hazy Lounge as Erik was critiquing my German. Karl heard Erik, and said, "We manage don't we?"

After placing their coffee orders, Albert said, "I like this place."

"Did you both bring your laptops?" I asked.

"Yes, we did! And paper!" said Karl. "Erik, do you have anything new to report from your conversation with Marty?"

"Marty says the lion story expands like an accordian, and that he arranges index cards on a wall," said Erik.

"You'll need to either look at my cards, or create your own," I said. "The story is huge."

"Like Tolstoy's *War and Peace*?" Albert asked. "I needed a chart to read that book."

"This story is much larger because it encompasses a huge amount of history and a very large group of people," I said. "For example, we talked about Hermann Maier. When the time comes, I'll show you how I groups according to century. Hermann is 20th century, and by the way, there's more to the Hermann Maier story. In November 1998, *Outside Magazine* published a story about Hermann Maier. Hampton Sides wrote the article and he quoted several people, including Maier's girlfriend, who said Maier is not human."

"Who was his girlfriend, and what did she say?" asked Albert.

"Petra Wechselberger. Here's what she said: 'He is a machine-man. He is some kind of extraterrestrial.'"

"Sides' article is full of similar quotes. Maier's Austrian teammate Hans Knauss said, "He is for sure not one of us."

"That is very interesting story," said Albert.

"Can you imagine the implications if it's true?" said Erik.

"I've already started to think about the implication," I said. "There may be large numbers of aliens among us."

"If it's true, the question is, which group on the planet knows," said Karl.

"So, do you think we'll ever find out?" asked Erik.

"I hope so," I said.

"I have some items to share," said Albert. "I've been looking at Karl's drawings of tetrahedrons and I think they look a lot like the Mercedes-Benz logo."

"There are also other corporate logos that seem to be similar," I said.

"Do you have any on your hard drive that you can show us?" asked Albert.

Albert took a notebook from a bag he was carrying, handed it to me and said, "Show us."

"Definitely," I said. The first image I opened was the Flower of Life diagram that I found after our meeting at the rathskeller. "Karl, this image should look familiar. It's on the cover of Drunvalo's book."

"I can see the circles in the same position in the Flower of Life symbol," said Erik.

The next two images I opened were Sun Cross and the BMW logo.

"This next image of the Sun Cross, or Odin's Cross should look familiar from our discussion at the rathskeller," I said.

"Audi, BMW and Mercedes-Benz dominate luxury car market on the entire planet, said Erik."
"Strange isn't it?" asked Albert.

Next, I opened an image of a 64 tetrahedron grid.

"We talked about the structure of the next image, but it's one that you have not seen," I said.

As Erik, Karl and Albert watched me, I opened an image of a Mitsubishi logo.

Karl said, "It took me about a minute, but I now see the Mitsubishi logo in the grid."

I said, "Yes. And I also have more images."

After Erik, Karl and Albert located the Mitsubishi logo in the tetrahedron grid, I opened an image of an Egyptian winged sun disk along with several corporate logos that were similar including the Chrysler, the Bentley, and the Mini Cooper logo.

"I've seen logos with a winged disk," said Albert. "I never knew the history."

"Let me explain," I said. "The 'winged disk' belongs to Horus of Edfu. The Egyptian city of Edfu was once known as Behdet. A large temple in Edfu is dedicated to Noum or Kneph and his wife Athor. Noum or Kneph are both ENKI's names. Athor is also Hathor, or Isis. A smaller temple is dedicated to their son Horus. Both father and son use the name Horus. ENKI is Horus of Behdet and Thoth is Horus, son of Isis."

"Marty, you said there are Sirians and ENKI's family members. What do you call them?" asked Erik.

They're half Sirian and half Reptilian," I said. I guess they can be called Sirian-Reptilians. I also think there is a group that does not fit into either of those categories. I call the third group, the 'artificials' because I believe they're 100% artificial."

"It looks like ENKI's history traces back to Egypt," said Erik.

"The winged disk is a symbol that is used all over the world," said Karl.

"The winged disk is Horus of Behdet in a form he takes when battling his brother Set," I said. The goddesses Nekhbet and Uazet are represented by uraeus snakes at his side."

"What does the word uraeus mean?" asked Erik.

"It's an upright cobra used to represent sovereignty, royalty, deity, and divine authority in ancient Egypt," I said.

"Deity? Divine authority?" asked Erik.

"Are we talking about beings who are pretending to be God?" asked Albert.

"I think that's what aliens in ancient Egypt did. I believe that today, they're much more discreet," I said. I opened an image of the Sphinx as well as corporate logos and medieval coats of arms that contain lions including England, Scotland, Norway, Belgium, Spain, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, Canada, MGM, Peugeot, TBN, Detroit Lions, Lionsgate, the New York Public Library, the Lions Club, and the Cannes Film Festival.

When the images were all open, I said, "Remember our discussion about the feline Paschats from Sirius? In Sitchin's book, The Lost Book of ENKI, it says that ENKI convinced his brother ENLIL to authorize a monument to Ningishzidda, for designing the pyramids. Ningishzidda is ENKI's son who is also known as Thoth."

"Didn't you say that Zecharia Sitchin is a linguist?" asked Karl.

"He translated the Cuneiform documents written on clay tablets in Sumer in Southern Iraq that are 5,000 years old."

"ENKI and ENLIL are brothers?" asked Albert

"They are half brothers. Thoth is ENKI's son," I said.

"Does Sitchin say Ningishzidda is Thoth?" asked Erik.

There's a Glossary in the back of Sitchin's book that explains Ningishzidda's identity. It says: Ningishzidda: Son of ENKI, master of genetics and other sciences; called Tehuti
Thoth) in ancient Egypt; went with followers to the Americas after he was deposed by his brother Marduk.

"Marduk is another one of ENKI's sons?" asked Karl.
"Apparently, he fathered several children," I said.
"I noticed Sitchin calls ENKI a master geneticist," said Erik.
"To help you understand why I'm interested in the Lion of Lucerne, let me read you the paragraph from Sitchin's book that connects Thoth to the:

Let us beside the twin peaks a monument create, the Age of the Lion to announce. The image of Ningishzidda, the peaks' designer, let its face be. Let it precisely toward the Place of Celestial Chariots gaze."

"I apologize for changing the subject, but I think we should go to the Scala Restaurant and have dinner," said Erik.
"I think we need to change clothes. The Web site says the dress is neat/elegant. My shoes and the jacket I'm wearing are not elegant," said Karl.
"It's definitely time to eat," I said.

Chapter 6.

February 21, 2006

After breakfast, we took the funicular railway to the lake promenade. Erik told us that the funicular at the Montana hotel is the smallest funicular in Switzerland, but not the smallest one in the world. He said the smallest funicular in the world is called the Fisherman's Walk Cliff Railway in Bournemouth, England, with a length of 128 feet. The railway we took to the lake promenade is 85 meters, approximately 279 feet.

At the promenade, we walked to Lucerne's Löwenplatz and found the Lion of Lucerne Monument on the north side. Even though there is a small lake in front of the lion making it impossible to stand close, it is easy to see the symbols on each of the shields in the monument.

"Marty, you're right. The Swiss coat of arms is standing and the Fleur-de-lis is down, under the lion's paw," said Karl. "The next puzzle piece I'm working on involves the Habsburgs. Marie Antionette was a Habsburg, and she was killed," I said.

"The Austrian House of Hapsburg was a big deal," said Erik.
"It was one of the most important royal houses of Europe originating all of the Holy Roman Emperors from 1438 to 1740 as well as rulers of several countries including Austria and Spain," I said.

"Marie Antionette died during the French Revolution," said Erik. "From the dates, you just mentioned, it sounds like the Hapsburg emperors were no longer part of the Holy Roman Empire when she was in trouble."

"Wasn't Napoleon responsible for dismantling the Holy Roman Empire?" asked Karl. "You're right about Napoleon," said Albert.
"I didn't even know that the Holy Roman Empire was not in Rome, until I read a
quote from Voltaire that said, 'The Holy Roman Empire was neither holy, nor Roman,' His quote made me look up a map and I learned that the Holy Roman Empire was centered around Germany. I hope there's no offense taken by quoting Voltaire. Erik reminded me this afternoon that you're all German," I said. "We don't care about that," said Albert. "I'd like to know if you looked up the coat of arms for the Hapsburgs and Napoleon." "I have images on my hard drive I'll show you. Both have symbols that tie them to ENKI. The Hapsburgs have a double-headed Phoenix that's Egyptian and Napoleon's crest had an Eagle." "The French monarchs used an image of a dolphin and ENKI is often drawn with dolphins," said Karl. "Marty, it's my guess that Marie Antionette's misstep was her marriage to Louis XVI," said Erik. "I don't think it mattered if she was a Hapsburg. It looks like she was sacrificed." "What else have we learned?" asked Karl. "I think the key to all this is the lion, and whose side the the lion is on," I said. "Disney says the 'lion is king," said Karl. "Did you know Walt Disney was a 33rd degree Mason?" Here's something more... Albert Pike, a Freemason whose title was Sovereign Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite, wrote a book called *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*, published in 1871. The emblem on the cover of Pike's book matches the Hapsburg coat of arms and there's a connection to Thoth and Egypt," I said. "I think we need to see JPEGs. I have a feeling it's time to take the laptops to the Hazy Lounge," said Karl.

Chapter 7.

It was lunch time by the time we got back to the hotel. At the Hazy Lounge, we ordered a light lunch of bread, cheese and cold sausage while we looked at the laptops. I opened an image of the banner of the Holy Roman Empire, the Hapsburg coat of arms, an emblem for Freemasonry's Scottish Rite, the image from the cover of Pike's book and a sketch of Egypt's Phoenix of Lagash from a carving on a cylinder seal. "Look at that! The birds all match," said Erik. "Are they Eagles?" asked Albert. "They look like Eagles, but they're all Phoenixes, I said. "There are also two Phoenixes on Thoth's shoulders in the Phoenix of Lagash sketch from a cylinder seal. Analysts say the figures are serpent dragon heads that led to the Phoenix design," I said. "What's a cylinder seal?" asked Albert. "It's a cylinder engraved with a 'picture story', used in ancient times to roll an impression onto a two-dimensional surface," I said. "Was there ever a real Phoenix?" Albert asked. "No, it's an Egyptian symbol for immortality," Karl said. "Who are all the people carved on the cylinder seal?" asked Erik. "Ningishzidda, who is Thoth, is the figure with the serpent dragons on his shoulders," I said. He's presenting king Gudae of Lagash to his father ENKI, who gives the king a
pot with two streams of freshwater for the gods' garden in Lagash."
"Where is Lagash?" asked Albert.
"It's a Sumerian city located northwest of the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers," I said.
"Who are the other two on the cylinder seal?" asked Karl.
"Right behind king Gudaea, there's a goddess. Behind her is a walking horned and winged serpent-dragon, the animal that Ningishzida could at will change himself into," I said.
"What does the Latin on Scottish Rite emblem and Pike's book mean?" asked Karl.
"'Ordo Ab Chao' means 'order out of chaos,' I said. "'Deus meumque jus' means 'God and my right.'"
"I think that if the Phoenixes originated on Thoth's shoulders, we can assume that the Freemason reference to god is ENKI," said Erik.
"Are any of you familiar with an author named David Icke?" I asked.
"I've heard of Icke. He writes books about Reptilians who shape shift," said Karl.
"I think that's what the Sirians want people to believe. I think Icke's material contains some truth, but I also think there's information missing," I said.
"I read his Children of the Matrix. It's another one of my wife's books." said Karl.
"Icke says Queen Elizabeth shape shifts into a reptile."
"I've looked at several of his books," I said. He never mentions the Sirians, but likes to blame a group he calls Reptilians. He blames them for all of the world's problems.
"Can we assume he's talking about ENKI and his family?" asked Karl.
"Icke's book contain a lot of information, but there's information missing and I think he confuses people," I said. "For example, he never mentions the Sirians."
"Remarkably, Drunvalo mentions the Sirians in his Flower of Life books, said Karl.
"In the Flower of Life booksm Drunvalo says Thoth is his teacher," said Albert. "He may be a Sirian-Reptilian."
"Drunvalo mentions his ties to Native Americans. I definitely think he's a Sirian-Reptilian," said Karl.
"Marty, in your Nature vs. Artificial model, Sirian-Reptilians are on their way out because only a portion of their genetics are artificial," said Erik. "Drunvalo may not have less of an agenda to deceive."
"I know you've all heard of the expression, 'ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny,'" I said. "Since you're all doctors and I'm not, let me know if comprehend the meaning. According to what I've read, the theory says that as an embryo develops, there are stages that resemble remote ancestors such as reptiles."
"An eighteenth century German biologist named Ernst Haeckel introduced the idea," said Erik. "Ontogeny is the growth of an individual organism and phylogeny is the evolutionary history of a species."
"Are you talking about the grooves between the pharyngeal arches in the neck of the human embryo resembling gills of fish?" asked Karl.
"Yes, and the tail of a reptile," said Albert. "But many modern biologists strongly disagree that there are 'vestiges' present."
"In spite of the fact that modern developmental biologists have poo-pooed Haeckel's recapitulation theory, a tail and ridges that look like gills still exist in the human embryo," said Erik.
"Human babies, in the early stages of development, look a lot like lizard babies, and fish babies. At one stage, they all look like eye attached to flippers," said Karl.
"If every human embryo has reptile genes, they may be from the genes ENKI and NINMAH crossed with humans who were on the planet when they arrived," I said. "You never hear David Icke talk about Reptilian genes as a common denominator. He leads his readers to believe that Reptilians are a separate group."

"Icke seems to want to convince people that Reptilians are different 'than the rest of us," said Karl. "He omits a lot of information."

In his book *Tales from the Time Loop*, he uses the expression 'problem reaction solution,' and says organized religions, especially Judaism, Christianity and Islam, are Illuminati creations designed to divide and conquer the human race through endless conflicts that end up as racial, ethnic, and sexual divisions."

"It's suspicious that Icke has a problem with Reptilians as well as Judaism, Christianity and Islam," said Karl. "Reptilian genes appear to be from ENKI who's not from here. Obviously, Judaism, Christianity and Islam originated on Earth and not a distant star system. The component part that Icke targets, and that's unique, is the genetic portion of Earth humans that is still connected to the real God. However, Icke is sneaky and doesn't say that directly."

"I think it's significant that Icke criticizes the three Abraham traditions which are the only ones who worship the real God," I said. The other religions of the world are polytheistic or pantheistic."

"Marty, can you help me remember what those two words mean?" asked Erik.

"Polytheists worship many gods and pantheists worship a god they feel is in everything and everyone," I said.

"If Icke criticizes the Abraham traditions, I think we can assume that he's on the side who took out the French monarchy," said Erik.

"Have any of you read William Bramley's book *The Gods of Eden*?" I asked. "He doesn't name the Sirians, but says Earth is controlled by ETs he calls the custodians. He says the custodians, through the Brotherhood network and human elite, have implemented the Machiavellian technique of creating factionalism between human beings. Meanwhile, the custodians proclaimed themselves "gods" and "angels" to whom people whould turn in order to find solutions."

"I think that's the 'problem reaction solution,'" Icke is talking about," said Karl.

"I found an obscure article that says problem, reaction, solution is the real meaning of the Freemason's order out of chaos. He says it's used as a method of mass mind control as a device to make changes that would not be accepted otherwise. First, there's a problem that's created. These days it's usually terrorism, or a financial crisis. Next, a reaction is manufactured. The mainstream media only broadcast or prints the side of the problem that the public is supposed to hear. Next, a solution is provided -- a war, corporate tax-cuts, welfare budget cuts, or more security measures."

"The Freemasons must be the Brotherhood network that Bramley described," said Albert.

"Isn't Icke British?" asked Albert.

"Let's check coat of arms of the British crown. I bet we'll see lions," Karl said.

After Albert and Karl found several British emblems with lions on Google, I said, "Remember, the lion is king."

Karl said, "The Nazis had ties to Odin, the Sirian-Reptilian. Maybe they were operatives used by the Sirian lions."

"If there's a lion on the British coat-of-arms and they're Sirian, why is Icke calling the monarchs monsters?" Erik said.
"Maybe the royals are still Sirian-Reptilians, but with a larger percentage of Sirian genetics than any other group," said Karl.

"What happened in America?"

"Every president has been a Freemason. There's a lodge in Philadelphia that has George Washington's Masonic apron in a glass case," I said.

"The Masons have secrets," said Albert.

"I think the only Masons who know very much are the 32nd and 33rd degree group -- possibly only 33rd degree," said Erik.

"There are pieces of this story that I'm having a whole lot of trouble understanding," said Albert.

"I think we need to look at the so-called 'myth' surrounding ENKI and his wife NINMAH," I said. "Sitchin calls them geneticists who created a human out of the Earth. We've been talking about silica and the story could refer to silicon-based life."

"Silicon-based life could be the tie to the Platonic solids," said Karl.

"Remember, ENKI and NINMAH are only part Sirian. According to a tribe in Africa called the Dogon with an oral tribal history, ENKI and his family are hermaphroditic 'sea monsters,'" I said.

"Hermaphrodites are self-fertilizing," said Erik.

"Sitchin's book describes humans that interbred with ENKI's family members," I said.

"That would have required artificial insemination," said Albert.

"All human embryo goes through a developmental stage with a tail," said Erik.

"Are you saying everyone is Reptilian?" asked Albert.

"I think there are possibly a number of different 'types,'" said Karl. "Sirians may look like us. If they are very advanced, they could have produced ENKI and his family, the original Reptilians. It's possible the Sirians made the family members hermaphroditic to prevent breeding with Sirians."

"ENKI and his family arrive on Earth, everyone is far away from their home star system, and they decide to artificially inseminate humans to produce Reptilian offspring," said Karl.

"That fits the story in Sitchin's book. At one point, ENKI and his clan were ordered off the planet because the ENLIL, ENKI's half brother, wanted to destroy everyone with a flood. ENKI. Sitchin says the Bible's Noah is Ziusudra, ENKI's son who is half human," I said.

"That would make Noah a 'demigod,'" said Karl.

"ENKI's family survives the deluge, they become Earth's kings and queens who preserve their bloodlines," said Albert.

"Royals marry other royals," said Erik.

"It's possible that the royals and Freemasons both know that their ancestors who created them are from Sirius," I said.

"Lions may be a symbol used to remind Reptilians of their ancestors in Sirius," said Erik.

"Sirians may have kept up the development of artificial life to produce human-looking people who are 100% artificial," I said.

"If the artificials breed with Sirians, or Reptilians, the gene pool keeps getting more and more diluted with artificial genetics," said Erik.

"That might explain Austria's Hermann Maier," said Karl.

"This year's Olympics is certainly going to be interesting," said Erik.

"We'll only have Internet access here in Lucerne and Turin, so we need to save
content on the hard drives. Let's back up all images to thumb drives," said Karl.

"We're looking for more information on the topics we've already discussed and we're adding Freemasons," I said.

"Grindelwald is only 86 kilometers, so we don't need to leave until tomorrow afternoon," said Erik.

"That gives us plenty of time to do Google searches," said Albert.

Chapter 8.

February 21, 2006

At breakfast in Grindelwald, the morning of our visit to the third-highest mountain in the Western Alps, Erik said, "Marty, why have we never noticed the scientific station at the top of the Jungfrau is called the Sphinx Laboratory?"

Erik had booked rooms at Grindelwald's small, but elegant Grand Hotel Regina where breakfast was served in an informal restaurant called the Jägerstube. During our car trips to Lucerne and then to Grindelwald, I had been reading Brad Thor's *The Lions of Lucerne* novel and I had a related thread for Erik when he mentioned the Sphinx Laboratory.

"That laboratory is at the Jungfraujoch stop at the end of the railway up the mountain, and it's in Brad Thor's book. This hotel, where we're staying, is in the book, and so is the rail trip we're taking this morning," I said. "I think we should take turns reading the book because there is probably a lot of embedded information."

"There must be people reading Brad's novels who know Thor is also Thoth, who is also the Sphinx," said Albert.

"I keep wondering who is awake," I said.

Karl had his laptop open and showed us a photo of the Jungfraujoch station, the research station and the Sphinx Laboratory. "There's a Top of Europe restaurant at the train station. We may be able to find an AC outlet. Worst case, we'll have the laptop battery," he said.

"How high up is the mountain where we're going?" asked Albert.

"The summit is 13,642 feet, or 4,158 meters," I said. "We're very close to the train."

At the station, Erik showed us pictures of the region's three mountains on a paper map. The Eiger, the Mönch, and the Jungfrau.

Before we boarded, Karl was surprised to see that there were smoking and non-smoking sections on the train. "Isn't the air going to be a little thin for smokers?" he said.

"We're only taking this train as far as Kleine Scheidegg," said Erik. "The train we'll take up to the Jungfrau is non-smoking."

"Pointing to the mountain we could all see from the train, Karl asked, "Is that the Eiger?"

"That's it," said Erik. "At Kleine Scheidegg, we'll board a train that goes inside the Eiger. There are two stations inside the mountain at Eigerwand and Eismeer. Eigerwand means Eiger Wall and Eismeer means Sea of Ice."

"How long has the Sphinx Laboratory been at Jungfraujoch?" asked Albert.

"Since 1937," said Erik. "I think I found lion involvement."

"In '37?" I asked.
"Before that," said Erik. "The plan for the Jungfraujoch Scientific Station started in 1894 when the Swiss parliament gave permission for the railway with a provisal that the Jungfrau Railway Company pay for a scientific station on Jungfraujoch when the railway was complete. Although the railway was finished in 1912, there was not much accomplished until a Jungfraujoch Commission of the Swiss Society for the Natural Sciences was created."

"When did that happen?" I asked.

"In 1922, under the leadership of a man named Alfred de Quervain, a meteorologist-geophysicist-glaciologist who in 1912 had lead the first crossing of central Greenland," said Erik. "However, de Quervain died suddenly in 1927 at age 48, and the Scientific Station project was taken over by Walter Rudolf Hess, Professor of Physiology in Zürich."

"Walter Rudolf Hess?" Karl asked with a surprised look. "Hess was a Nazi and Switzerland was supposed to be neutral."

"You're thinking of Rudolf Walter Hess, the third most powerful Nazi under Hitler," Erik said. "They are two separate people."

"Is this another case of similar names like Thor, Thorvaldsen and Brad Thor?" asked Alber.

"The similar names are odd," I said.

"Did you find out when they were born?" asked Karl.

Reading from his notes, Erik said, "They were born thirteen years apart. The physiologist was born in 1881 in Frauenfeld, Switzerland. He died in 1973. He was smart. In 1949, he shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for mapping areas of the brain that control internal organs. Half of the prize went to a Portuguese neurologist."

"What about the Nazi?" I asked.

"He was born in 1894 in Alexandria, Egypt," said Erik.

"Egypt?" I asked.

"What a coincidence," said Albert.

"His parents were both German," said Erik. His father was an importer/exporter. The Hess family moved back to Germany in 1908. His father wanted him to join him in the family business and when R.W. was 17, his family to business school in Neuchâtel, Switzerland."

"If the Hess family sent R.W. to school in Switzerland, maybe they W.R. and R.W. were cousins," Karl said.

"Did you find anything more about the physiologist?" I asked.

"Hess expanded the scientific scope of the station to include all scientific disciplines," said Erik. Under Hess, a new international foundation was created in 1930. Its purpose is to help the Junfrau Railway Company build and manage the station. The foundation receives support from scientific organizations in Switzerland, Germany, Austria, England, Belgium, and France. In England's case, the scientific organization is the Royal Society."

"The British lions," said Albert.

[...]

"There's more," said Erik. "The station was started in 1929, and completed in 1931."

In the early years of the station, and during the war, the research carried out at the station was mostly high-altitude physiology and medicine. A shift occurred in 1937 with the
building of the Sphinx Observatory. "The Sphinx is an observatory?" Albert asked.

"The Sphinx has an astronomical dome," said Erik. "It also has two large and two small laboratories, a workshop, two terraces for scientific experiments, and a weather observation station.

"So Hess helped build an astronomy dome?" I asked.

"Meteorology and astronomy became important after the war," said Erik. Since then, astronomy and cosmic-ray physics have become the dominant research projects at the Scientific Station and the Sphinx Observatory.

"When did the Sphinx become a tourist attraction?" I asked.

"Only recently," said Erik. "In 1995 through 1996, the Sphinx building was expanded and the terrace was prepared for tourists. During the expansion project, the workers drilled a larger tunnel in the rock for a large capacity elevator."

"The switch to tourism must mean there are less scientists visiting," I said.

"I found what I think is the Web site that belongs to the international foundation that runs the Jungfraujoch station. Although it may be the earliest high altitude observatory, there are several newer and higher facilities in Chile, Bolivia, Mexico, India, United States and Venezuela."

"Why are they studying cosmic-ray physics?" asked Albert.

"I wondered also," said Erik. "It's nerdy stuff, but I think I have a vague sense of what it's about. Cosmic rays are high energy particles originating in outer space, outside the Solar system. Most of the particles are protons."

"If you're talking about particle physics," said Karl. "Switzerland's CERN laboratory is the largest facility in the world."

"And the birthplace of the Web," said Erik. "CERN stands for Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire or, European Council for Nuclear Research in English. The lab was established in 1954 by 12 countries and the work shifted from a study of the atomic nucleus to particle physics."

The newest research focuses on what is called 'antimatter.'"

"Antimatter?" I asked.

"Opposite charge and opposite spin," said Erik. The whole 'opposites' thing has led to speculation that there are alternate dimensions. I'm guessing that the 'alternates' are the 'antimatter.'"

"When did physicists start working on antimatter?" asked Albert.

"In the nineteenth century," said Erik. The word antimatter was coined by a German-born British physicist named Arthur Schuster. Schuster was born into a wealthy family of merchants and bankers and was elected to the Royal Society at age 28. That was in 1879. He was knighted in 1920 at age 69."

"Advances in particle physics have been rapid," said Erik. "The existence of an antiproton was predicted by a scientist named Paul Dirac in 1933. Dirac received a Nobel Prize in 1928 and has an equation named after him. What started out as theoretical physics has become real. Physicists are now making antimatter."

"Erik, Did you check out Dirac's background?" I asked.

"His father was Swiss and his mother was British," said Erik. "He's responsible for developing quantum field theory and received a Ph.D. from Cambridge in 1926. Dirac's textbook called Principles of Quantum Mechanics, published in 1930, is considered a milestone in science.

"Many people consider the British Dirac to be Albert Einstein's only equal," said Karl.
"Were they friends?" I asked.

"Einstein was at least 20 years older than Dirac," said Erik. "I found a photograph of the October 1927 Fifth Solvay International Conference on Electrons and Photons where the new quantum theory was discussed. Paul Dirac and Einstein are both in the photo. Einstein is almost all gray and Dirac looks like a young man."

"A famous quote about God emerged from that conference," said Karl. "NIELS BOHR, a Danish physicist and atheist, used to discuss philosophical issues with Einstein."

"So Einstein believed in God?" I asked.

"Einstein was a Jew, but he chose to be a pantheist," said Erik. He expressed his view by saying that he believed in 'Spinoza's god.' Baruch Spinoza, the 17th century Jewish-Dutch philosopher, saw God in Nature."

"Dirac was an atheist," said Erik. "At the 1927 Fifth Solvay International Conference on Electrons and Photons, he said, 'The very idea of God is a product of the human imagination.'"

"Dirac and Einstein may have influenced the CERN laboratory's decision to put up a statue of the Hindu god Shiva in 2004," said Albert. "It was a gift from India."

"Shiva?" I asked. "In some Hindu myths, Vishnu, the main Hindu god, becomes Shiva. Shiva is said to be one of the most powerful war gods. He is also known as Rudra or the feared one. In images, he is represented dancing the Tandava upon Maya, the demon of ignorance."

"I have a photo of the CERN statue," said Albert. There's a face under Shiva's foot. If it's Maya who is 'ignorant,' humans must be the ignorant ones.

"Hindus are pantheists and polytheists," said Karl. "I found dozens of Hindu deities who have blue skin. I found a 1994 interview video of Alex Collier on YouTube titled, 'UFO Hypotheses.' Alex describes face-to-face encounters with blue-skinned aliens."

"In *The Book of Thoth*, published for the Ordo Templi Orientis in 1944, Aleister Crowley refers to Shiva as the god of destruction and annihilation," I said.

"Crowley, the Satanist?" asked Erik. "He has a link to a space researcher in California named Jack Parsons who founded NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Parsons was also an occultist and Thelemite, meaning he was a follower of the British magician Aleister Crowley who founded a magical order called Ordo Templi Orientis."

"I think we're seeing threads converge," I said. "In August 1945, Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard, moved into Jack Parsons' Paradaen mansion."

"L. Ron Hubbard and Parsons were roommates?" asked Albert.

"Parsons rented rooms to tenants who were 'atheists'" I said. "They were friends even though Hubbard became sexually involved with Parsons' 21 year-old girlfriend Sara 'Betty' Northrup. Parsons sent Crowley a message and called Hubbard 'the most Thelemic person he had ever met.' Parsons was convinced that Hubbard was in touch with some 'higher intelligence.' They collaborated on a sex magic ritual they called 'Babylon Working' designed to summon 'Babalon,' the 'Mother of Abominations.'"

"So Parsons worked at JPL by day and went home to summon demons with Hubbard?" asked Karl. "I didn't know Aleister Crowley was interested in space."

"In the space of time that Parsons and Hubbard performed their Babylon working, from March, 1946 to August, 1947, Crowley died, in December, 1947, and Kenneth Arnold, an American businessman and pilot, reported the first UFO in the United States in June, 1947."

"In 1952, a group of ETs who communicated with Crowley in Egypt in 1904, started channeling information to a CIA operative named Andrija Puharich through an Indian
mystic named Dr. D.G. Vinod."

"In The Stargate Conspiracy, Picknett and Prince state that entities Crowley contacted in Egypt in 1904 were aliens," I said. "Crowley's wife Rose was the one who received 'channeled' communication from an entity named 'Nut' as the couple were invoking spirits in Cairo. Crowley mentions Nut in his Book of Thoth and spells her name 'Nuith.' Picknett and Prince report that the ETs call themselves the 'Council of Nine' and that they are nine ancient gods of the Egyptian Ennead. It took me a while to learn the names of the 'Nine.' Picknett and Prince don't provide their names in their book.

I borrowed Erik's notebook and wrote the names of the Egyptian Ennead with their relationship next to their name.

- Atum (father)
- Shu (son, air god)
- Tefnut (daughter, water goddess)
- Geb (grandson)
- Nut or Nuith (granddaughter)
- Osiris (great grandson)
- Isis (great granddaughter)
- Set (great grandson)
- Nephthys (great granddaughter)

"Osiris and Isis are on the list," said Erik. "That's ENKI and his wife NINMAH."
"That's right," I said. "It's the same group.
"I found a picture of 'Nut' or 'Nuith' and she has blue skin," said Karl. "A picture of her blue body is on stele A 9422 at the Egyptian Museum of Cairo."
"What's a stele?" asked Albert.
"A stele is a slab of stone or wood painted or carved with images," said Karl. The Crowley story provides an explanation for the number '666' that's been associated with Satan.

"I looked up the Biblical reference to '666'" said Erik. In the Bible's Revelation 13:18, in the New King James version, it says, 'Here is wisdom. Let him who has understanding calculate the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man: His number is 666.'"
"Karl, finish your story about Nut's blue body on the stele," said Albert.
"In 1904, Aleister Crowley traveled to Egypt with his wife Rose," said Karl. They had eloped in August 2003 when he saved her from an arranged marriage. In March 2004, when Rose was pregnant with their first child who turned out to be a girl who they later named 'Nuit Ma Ahathoor Hecate Sappho Jezebel Lilith. They had rented a flat and used one room as a temple, but decided to spend a night in the King's chamber of the Great Pyramid at Giza. Crowley used what is called the Bornless Ritual at Giza to 'shew the slyphs.' The words to the invocation are online and it's a creepy ritual that summons an entity who Crowley addresses as 'Thee who didst create the Earth and the Heavens.'
"We know he wasn't summoning God," said Albert.
"Something happened to Rose," said Karl. "She went into a light trance and kept saying 'They're waiting for you.' Two days later, they invoked Thoth. Rose called Thoth Horus and was able to answer several questions about Thoth without prior knowledge. Crowley, still somewhat skeptical, took Rose to the Bulaq Museum, where Crowley asked her to point out an image of Horus. Although Rose passed several images of Horus as they entered the museum, she led him upstairs and identified Horus on the stele of
Ankh-ef-en-Khonsu from across the room. The stele, then at Boulaq, was cataloged as inventory number 666. The stele was later moved to the Egyptian Museum of Cairo where it was cataloged stele A 9422. Because of Rose's identification, Thelemites have since referred to the stele as the 'Stele of Revealing.'

"What is a slyph?" asked Albert.

"It's an invisible entity that traces to 'Paracelsus,' I said. They're called 'elementals' and they show us as elves fairies and gnomes. I think they can be considered 'aliens.'

"Paracelsus? The Swiss German physician?" asked Erik.

"He was a 16th century alchemist and occultist," I said.

"I'm starting to feel the need for index cards," said Albert. "I need to see your system when we get back to the hotel."

"Ok," I said. "For now, let's go back to Crowley."

Karl opened an image of the stele on his laptop and said, "I'm almost out of battery power. After we look at Boulaq 666, I'll need to plug in at the post office."

As we looked at the image on Karl's screen, I said, "There are several puzzle pieces in this picture. Nut is a little hard to see at first because her body is stretched out and looks like an upside-down U. Her feet are on the left and her hands on the right. If you notice, there's the Horus of Behdet winged disk is directly beneath Nut."

"The person sitting on the throne is Re-Harakhty, and the person standing is Ankh-ef-en-Khonsu," I said. "Re-Harakhhty is the sun god Ra or Re, who I believe is ENKI. Here's some background information I found about how Ra is represented:

His most usual form is a man with the head of a hawk and a solar disk on top and a coiled serpent around the disk. Other forms are a man with the head of a beetle, or a man with the head of a ram. Ra can also be pictured as a full-bodied ram, a beetle, a phoenix, a heron, a serpent, a bull, a cat, or a lion. His underworld identity is a man with a ram's head. Ra is also described as an aging king with golden flesh, silver bones, and hair of lapis lazuli.

"This is weird," said Karl. Lapis lazuli is a silicate mineral that is bright blue. The next few events are also very weird. Two days after their trip to the Boulak museum, the couple invoked Horus again, and Rose learned that she was communicating with an entity named Aiwass. Through Rose, Aiwass told Crowley that he needed to write down what he heard from Noon to 1:00 p.m. in their flat starting April 8, 1904. Aiwass said he was a messenger from the forces ruling the planet and over a three-day period, Aiwass dictated Liber AL vel Legis to Crowley. The title is Latin for The Book of the Law that describes principles of a belief system known as Thelema, based on the phrase, 'Do what thou wilt shall be the whole of the Law.'

"When you Google The Book of the Law and read Crowley's comments, it is obvious the book contains derogatory slurs against God," I said. "For example, in Crowley's autobiography called The Confessions of Aleister Crowley," he says, 'Aiwass, uttering the word Thelema (with all its implications), destroys completely the formula of the Dying God.'"

"That is really bad," said Albert.

Karl opened another image and said, "Notice that the cover of The Book of the Law contains the Horus of Behdet winged disk. Albert. Crowley is considered the world's
most famous Satanist. It fits if one of ENKI's name is Satan and if Stele 666 has his Horus of Behdet winged disk."

"Don't forget his blue silicate hair," said Albert.

"Now I'm totally out of battery power," said Karl. "While we're touring the station and having some lunch, the staff at the post office said I could use their outlet to charge my battery," said Karl.

After we took Karl's laptop to the Jungfraujoch post office, we toured the Eispalast, or Ice Palace where caverns has been earved in a slow-moving section of the glacier. Next, we took the Sphinx Tunnel the enlarged elevator that took us up 107 meters or 351 feet to an observation terrace overlooking a saddle between the Mönch, and the Jungfrau peaks. We were also able to see the Aletsch Glacier, a 23 kilometer, or 14-mile river of ice that melts into Lake Geneva eventually flowing into the Mediterranean. Around lunch time, Karl found a list of several restaurants that had opened at the station and selected one called the Jungfraujoch Glacier.

After we sat down, Karl said, "We never finished talking about Hess."

Albert made a wide-eyed expression and said, "Which Hess?"

"There's more to discuss about both of them," I said.

"Hitler's Hess had an interest in the occult," said Erik. "His family's business did not survive after World War I and he took a job at an import firm in Munich where he joined the Freikorps and Thule Society. He first heard Hitler speak in Munich in May 1920."

"What's the Freikorps?" I asked.

"German volunteer military," said Albert.

"Hess became the third most powerful person in Germany behind Hitler and Hermann Goring," said Erik. "They both served time in jail together after a failed attempt at a revolution in 1923 called the Beer Hall Putsch. Hess helped Hitler write Mein Kampf while they were in prison. I think we need to discuss Hess' failed 1941 flight to Scotland to negotiate an Anglo-German detente since The Stargate Conspiracy authors wrote a book called Double Standards: The Rudolf Hess Cover-Up."

"I imagine the first important detail about the Hess' trip to Scotland is the date," said Karl. "On Saturday, May 10, 1941, approximately six weeks before Hitler invaded Russia and more than six months before Pearl Harbor."

"Hess took off from the Messerschmitt works airfield at Augsburg, Bavaria, in a twin-engined Bf 110 fighter-bomber," said Erik. "After a journey of almost 1,000 miles lasting four hours. More than twenty books have been written with theories of what happened between the time Hess' plane took off from Bavaria to the time he arrived in Scotland. Royal Air Force records say that the 'intruder's' plane crashed south of Glasgow, that he parachuted from his plane, landing near the village of Eaglesham in Scotland. A Scott named David McLean encountered Hess as he was removing his parachute and Hess told him he was a Luftwaffe officer named Hauptmann Alfred Horn and that he had a message for the Duke of Hamilton."

"It took me a while to figure out which Duke of Hamilton Hess referred to," I said. "The title was created in 1643 and we're up to Duke Number 16."

"In 1941, the 14th Duke of Hamilton's name was Douglas-Douglas-Hamilton, who had a list of other titles," said Erik. "Hamilton attended the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin and flew his own plane. At the Olympics, he attended several functions, met Hitler and inspected the Luftwaffe with Goring."

"Although Hamilton denied meeting Hess, they probably did meet," I said.

"In Scotland, Hess was arrested and taken to military barracks in Glasgow," said Erik.
Supposedly, the Duke of Hamilton, who was with Britain's Royal Air Force, visited Hess the next morning and after the Duke introduced himself, Hess told him that he was the Reichsminister Rudolf Hess. Hess proposed a plan of peace with England that included a return of all European lands to their original nationality, but under German rule. In return, England would need to support a German war against the Soviet Union. In response, Hamilton contacted Winston Churchill, Hess was taken into custody of the British, he remained a prisoner of war until 1945. Shortly after his imprisonment, Hitler publicly announced that Hess had not been on any sort of official mission, and that he had gone insane. Hess was tried on November 30, 1945. A video of his hearing before the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg is on YouTube.

"This research is exhausting, but I want to keep talking about it," said Karl. "Erik, you quoted the Book of Revelation from the King James version of the Bible. In Oracle of the Illuminati, William Henry says Sir Francis Bacon 'guided the publication' of the Bible adding a cryptic headpiece containing an AA symbol."

"Henry says Bacon's AA symbol represents ENKI and his half brother ENLIL," I said. "Henry uses a lot of veiled language, but he seems to say that A stands for Abydos, Egypt, the oldest royal cemetery. If so, ENKI and ENLIL would be the 'gods of Abydos.'"

"Bacon was a Rosicrucian," said Karl. "Henry says the symbol A connects Oracles through time. Throughout his book, he names ENKI, Thoth and Bacon as Oracles. He also refers to Bacon as a Freemason and an Illuminati."

"Aleister Crowley used a double A in the symbol for his Thelemic magical fraternity called Arcanum Arcanorum," I said. Next to each A, there are three dots arranged in the shape of an equilateral triangle. Crowley's equilateral triangles are pointing up."

"Stars in the Sirius system form a downward-pointing triangle," said Karl. "It's called the 'Great Winter Triangle' formed with Betelgeuse in Orion, Sirius in Canis Major, and Procyon in Canis Minor."


"I know Betelgeuse, Sirius and Procyon are stars, but what is a Lam Statement and the Thyphonian O.T.O? And, who is Kenneth Grant?" asked Albert.

"When I get my laptop back, I'll be able to show you pictures on the train," said Karl. "Marty is right. This story is huge. I've been keeping notes, and I need to look at them constantly."

"After Crowley received, channeled, wrote The Book of the Law to Crowley, from an entity named Aiwass, he started joining groups, and forming his own." I said. "In 1907, he formed his Argenteum Astrum, or the Order of the Silver Star, a secret inner order of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. They also called themselves the Great White Brotherhood and silver star refers to Sirius."

"The Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn existed before Crowley created the inner order," said Karl. It was created in the late 19th century and Crowley joined in 1900. Members practiced theurgy, or rituals that invoked the action or presence of one or more gods. I think by 'gods' they meant aliens."

"The Ordo Templi Orientis, or O.T.O. was another group Crowley joined," I said. "Ordo Templi Orientis means Order of Oriental Templars. It's an international fraternal organization founded at the beginning of the 20th century by an Austrian industrialist and mystic named Carl Kellner who died in 1905 at age 54. Kellner had studied Freemasonry
and the doctrines of an organization called the Hermetic Brotherhood of Light. We're already mentioned that Hermes is one of Thoth's many names. A man named Theodor Reuss succeeded Kellner and formed charters with occult brotherhoods in France, Denmark, Switzerland, the United States and Austria. Reuss met Aleister Crowley and in 1910 admitted him to the first three degrees of O.T.O. Two years later, Crowley was placed in charge of Great Britain and Ireland, and was advanced to O.T.O.'s 10th degree."

"O.T.O has degrees like Freemasons?" asked Albert.

"Both groups use initiation ceremonies to advance members to degrees," I said.

"What about Kenneth Grant?" asked Albert.

"Before we talk about Kenneth Grant, there's an important story about Crowley's ceremonies that he performed in New York in 1918," I said. "The story about Crowley in New York ties in to Grant."

"Crowley invoked what he called 'intelligences' in a ceremony he called the Amalantrah Workings," said Karl. "He said it was his intention to open the 'fabric of space and time' to summon a group of beings known as the 'Lam. Crowley drew a picture of a Lam and displayed it in his Dead Souls exhibition in Greenwich Village in New York in 1919. The drawing was later used in the front of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky's book, The Voice of the Silence."

"Amalantrah is the name of a wizard who Crowley contacted during the 'working' who told him to 'find the egg,'" Kark said.

"Egg?" asked Albert.

"We don't have too much about the egg so far," I said. When we get on the train, Karl has a picture of egg on a nineteenth century Freemason newsletter called 'The Kneph: Official Journal of the Ancient and Primitive Rite of Masonry."

"In addition to an egg with wings, there are seven stars and the seven-sided polygon that Aleister Crowley used," said Karl.

"During our conversation about the Egyptian city of Edfu, I remember you told us Noum or Kneph are both ENKI's names," said Albert."

"This group also likes sevens," said Erik.

"I found an article on the Web called 'Aleister Crowley's Lam and the Little Green Men' written by Daniel V. Boudillion," I said. Boudillion points out that big-headed, slight-bodied Grey aliens, who are primarily an American phenomenon, resemble Lams. According to Boudillion, all Lam "workings" were done in America."

"Did Aleister Crowley summon Greys to America?" asked Albert.

"It looks that way," I said. "Now that we've talked about the Lam, you'll understand Kenneth Grant's 'Lam Statement.'"

"Grant was a student of Aleister Crowley's," said Karl. "He met Crowley when he was twenty in 1944. Crowley had already appointed his successor in 1942, a German named Karl Germer, who took over when Crowley died. Crowley traveled, but his base was in Britain. A year after Crowley's death, Kenneth Grant formed a new lodge for the O.T.O. in England. Much later, Grant established his own Typhonian O.T.O in 1962. He later shortened the name to the Typhonian Order. In 1987, the Typhonian Order created a cult dedicated to establishing contact with LAM. Instructions are in the group's 'LAM Statement' that's on the Web."

"Grant said Crowley's Amalantrah Working produced a rift in-between spaces of starts that produced a gateway through which Lam and other 'influence' could enter the known universe. He said the portal has widened since Crowley created it. Here's what Crowley said about the Lam in Liber AL, dictated by Aiwass:
Lam is known to be a link between the star systems of Sirius and Andromeda.
Lam is the gateway to the Void. Its number, 71, is that of "NoThing", an apparition.
Lam is the occult energy beaming the vibrations of Maat and may proceed from that future aeon.
Lam, as a Great Old One, whose archetype is recognizable in accounts of UFO occupants.
"...therein am I as a babe in an egg" AL.II.49
Lam has been invoked to fulfill the work set afoot by Aiwass; as a reflex of Aiwass.
Lam as the transmitter to AL of the vibrations of LA via MA, the key to the Aeon of Maat.
Crowley considered Lam to be the soul of a dead lama of Lêng, between China and Tibet.
Crowley gifted to Grant his original drawing of Lam in 1945."

"Blavatsky's book, The Voice of the Silence, not only has Crowley's Lam in the frontispiece, it also has three dots on the cover in the shape of an equilateral triangle," I said.
"I'll open images on the train," said Karl.
After we retrieved Karl's laptop from the post office, we boarded the train to Grindelwald. After we sat down, Karl opened several JPEG images including [...].
As the train wove its way back to Grindelwald, Karl said, "We never talked about the other Hess."
"Walter Rudolf," I said. "I had to create a mnemonic link to remember that the Rudolf Walter is the Nazi."
"What is a mnemonic link?" asked Albert.
"It's called chained memory. You create an association between elements that need to be remembered," I said. "I connected him to Rudolf the Red-Nosed Reindeer. It's because I think Santa Claus is another Odin identity. The Web's Wikipedia has a Santa Claus entry with a quote from a book called Discovering Christmas Customs and Folklore : A Guide to Seasonal Rites written by a woman named Margaret Baker. Because we've been discussing Odin, I wrote Margaret's comment in my notes:

'The appearance of Santa Claus or Father Christmas, whose day is 25th of December, owes much to Odin, the old blue-hooded, cloaked, white-bearded Giftbringer of the north, who rode the midwinter sky on his eight-footed steed Sleipnir, visiting his people with gifts.'

This is strange...Margaret Baker wrote her book in the 1960s and several editions have been printed. I'm guessing that it's because she wrote about blue-hooded Odin."
"GG!" said Karl.
"What's GG?" I asked.
"Google is great!!" said Karl. Erik did you manage to Google anything more about
Walter Rudolf?" asked Karl.

Erik turned several pages in his notes and said, "Here's what I found about Walter... the research he did to map parts of the brain to internal organs won him a Nobel price in Physiology and Medicine in 1949. He helped found the International Foundation for the High Alpine Research Station Jungfraujoch in 1930 and served as its director until 1937."

"That's the year the Sphinx Observatory was opened," said Albert.

"Here's more..." said Erik. "Hess mapped the brain by using electrodes to stimulate anatomical regions. Physiological responses gave him the feedback he needed. He developed a technique he called 'direct current stimulation' using a weak voltage and low frequency. When he stimulated the hypothalamus, he was able to induce behavior such as excitement or apathy depending on the region. Stimulation of the anterior hypothalamus could induce the fall of blood pressure, slowed respiraction as well as hunger, thirst, urination and defecation. Stimulation of the posterior part led to extreme excitement and defense-like behavior. He also demonstrated that he could induce sleep in cats."

"Isn't memory a hypothalamus function?" asked Karl.

"I thought about that also," said Erik.

"Walter Rudolf's wasn't a Nazi, but it sounds like he could have been," said Albert.

"Hess' direct current stimulation sounds a lot like nanotechnology stimulation in the National Science Foundation report that Henry talks about in *Oracle of the Illuminati,*" I said. "Karl, can you open up the PDF file? Let's do a search on the word hypothalamus."

After Karl used the search function in the Adobe Reader to find the word hypothalamus in the PDF file, he reported that there are only two occurrences of the word in the report. The first is in a section titled 'cognitive science' and the other is the index.

While the index was on Karl's screen, Erik noticed the word "extraterrestrial" under the word "intelligence." "Look!" he said, pointing to the word extraterrestrial. The index indicated 'extraterrestrial intelligence' is a topic on page 170.

"Karl, if you do a search on '170,'" the Find function will take you there faster than the page function." I said.

Karl's search on '170' displayed the page, but strangely, the words 'extraterrestrial intelligence' were not on the page.

"Karl, can you search the entire report for the word 'extraterrestrial'?" I asked.

Karl's search turned up a few occurrences of "extraterrestrial" in phrases that described "extraterrestrial exploration" or the "robotic construction of extraterrestrial bases."

Karl's next search was on the word "brain" and most of the sections that turned up also included the words "stimulate, record' and "nano."

"There's a chart on page 112 that described new organs and new genes," said Karl.

"No wonder there's a war over GMO in Europe and alternative medical doctors in the United States get clobbered. The system is set up to keep people sick so they'll want artificial components."

Erik and his friends promoted natural methods and it landed them in Germany’s alternative medical community, one of the most protected alt med groups in the world. Although Germany had its pharmaceutical firms and medical equipment firms like the United States, German laws protect alternative medical doctors. Erik, Karl and Albert were all highly in their field and he often delivered papers at Germany’s Medicine Week in Baden Baden, the world’s largest alternative medical conference.

On page 230, Karl found a drawing of a helmet that was labeled:
'Nanotechnology application: helmet incorporating P50 midlatency auditory evoked potential recording and near-infrared detection of frontal lobe blood flow to measure sensory gating and hypofrontality, respectively.'

"Check out the labels on this drawing," I said, "The 'evoked potential' module in the top of the helmet includes data storage for downloading."
"It must mean 'downloading' into the brain," said Albert.
"This report is mentioned in the section in William Henry's book about MIT and 'e-soldiers,'" said Karl. Hess and these groups are playing around with the hypothalamus that controls emotion and motivation. If you stimulate the hypothalamus, heart rate speeds up, blood is routed from internal organs to the muscles. They're called 'fight' or 'flight' responses that prepare the body for action. Hess and other scientists have used electricity, and there's also neurochemicals that can excite or inhibit.

"Last year, I read a Canadian paper that questioned the use of sensors on patients with schizophrenia," said Karl. "The paper questioned the ethics surrounding privacy and decision making. I couldn't believe it. I was amazed that someone finally said something. The author concluded that patients are becoming database manageable in a world of robots and computers."

"Privacy! 9/11 put an end to that," I said. "The lion people need to dispense with privacy if they want to monitor with nanotechnology."
"We're all being conditioned to accept monitoring because of terrorists," said Albert.
"There's also a push for more psychotropic drugs," said Erik.
"Have any of you ever seen a picture of a nanoparticle?" asked Karl. "It looks like a Platonic solid."

Karl opened two JPEG images on his laptop and said, "The sphere you see is a fullerene molecule called a 'buckyball' and the tube is called a carbon nanotube. The smallest fullerene is a dodecahedron."
"It's William Henry's 'blue pearl,'" said Albert.
"Henry says some wild things about the dodecahedron," said Karl. "Near the beginning of his book he says there's an October 2003 edition of Nature Magazine that says the universe is shaped like a dodecahedron. He says Plato says 'God painted with it,' and that he calls it the God Head."

"This trail is getting weirder all the time," said Albert. "We found an article about silicon-based sponges in The New York Times, and now Nature says the universe is shaped like a dodecahedron! Those are two prestigious sources!"

"William Bramley says the planet is controlled by a custodial race, so we can assume that they control those two publishers," I said.

"I think it's obnoxious that Henry calls the dodecahedron the 'God Head,'" said Erik.
"He also mentions nanotechnology a great deal in his book," said Karl. "He says the Pentagon and M.I.T have recently baptized a 'Institute for Soldier Nanotechnologies. Here's some strange information that's not in Henry's book. A man named K. Eric Drexler founded the field of molecular nanotechnology in 1979 and invented the name at age 24. His biography on Wikipedia says he worked at NASA during the summers of 1975 and 1976 while he was a student at M.I.T. at age 20 and 21."

"The scientists we've turned up must be child prodigies," said Albert.
"I think I found one in the fullerene story," said Karl. "His name is Henry Kroto and he shared the 1996 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Robert Curl and Richard Smalley for their discovery of fullerenes.

Before I tell you about Kroto, here's language from the The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences that awards the prize:

>'The Platonic bodies have often served as patterns, and hydrocarbons had already been synthesised as tetrahedral, cubic or dodecahedral (12-sided) structures.'

"It sounds like a club to me," said Albert. "The Nobel committee knows about Platonic solids."

"I once typed in the words 'blue' and 'Nobel laureate' into Google and I discovered that the prizes have been awarded in the Blue Hall of the Stockholm City Hall since 1934," I said.

"The fullerene discovery was a group effort," said Karl. He's the only one who may be a space guy. Curl and Smalley are both American. Robert Curl was a minister's son and Richard Smalley was a Creationist who spoke out against nano assemblers.

"What is a nano assembler?" asked Albert.

"I'm glad you asked that question," said Karl. "First of all, I think there's more cover about K. Eric Drexler, the MIT student who worked at NASA. Drexler is considered the founder of the field of nanotechnology mostly because of a book he wrote called Engines of Creation: The Coming Era of Nanotechnology. Drexler did not originate the concept of nanotechnology. An American theoretical physicist named Richard Feynman introduced the concept in a talk he gave at Caltech in 1959 called 'There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom.' In his talk Feynman suggested that it should be possible to make nanoscale machines that 'arrange atoms the way we want.' Feynman was another Nobel prize winner. For his contributions to the development of quantum electrodynamics, Feynman was awarded a joint prize in Physics with Julian Schwinger and Sin-Itiro Tomonaga in 1965."

"Drexler ran with Feynman's concept," said Albert.

"Drexler's book was published in 1986 and it's been translated into Japanese, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, and Chinese," said Karl.

"How old was he when that book was published?" I asked.

"31," said Karl. "There's more... a scientist named Marvin Minsky wrote the book's foreword."

"Who's Marvin Minsky?" Erik asked.

"He's a cognitive scientist in the field of artificial intelligence and he's been on the MIT faculty since 1958. Isaac Asimov once said Minsky is one of two people he would admit that is more intelligent than him, the other was Carl Sagan. Minsky was an advisor for the film 2001: A Space Odyssey and is referred to in the movie and book."

"So, can we say a nano assembler is a nano-sized factory?" asked Albert.

"They're half real and half science fiction as far as humans are concerned," I said.

"Although I believe aliens probably have perfected a self-replication process. Drexler wrote about, nano assembler's Richard Smalley, the Nobel prize winner, criticized him by saying nano assembler's are not feasible. Drexler and Smalley debated the subject of nano assemblers for two years in letters published in Scientific American."

"If Richard Smalley was a Creationist who spoke out against nano assemblers, could
"he be an alien?" asked Erik.

"I don't think so," I said. "It looks like a few Nobel prizes go to humans."

"Karl, tell us more about Kroto," said Erik.

"Kroto was born Harold Walter Kroto in England in 1939," said Karl. His father was from Poland and his mother was from Germany. Because his father was Jewish, the family migrated to Bolton, Lancashire where he grew up and went to school. In 1955, the family shortened their name to Kroto. In high school, Kroto develops an interest in chemistry, physics, and mathematics, attends college and works toward a Ph.D. in spectroscopy that he received in 1964."

"Could you please explain spectroscopy," said Albert.

"Originally, it was the study of light produced when matter interacts," said Karl.

"Later it became important in quantum mechanics because of Max Planck's ideas about blackbody radiation, Albert Einstein's details about the photoelectric effect and Niels Bohr's description of atomic structure and spectra."

"Somewhere along the line, Kroto also developed an interest in astrochemistry," said Karl. He also did 'postdoctoral work at the National Research Council in Canada and Bell Laboratories in the United States.' Right now, Kroto is at Florida State University in Tallahassee, but he spent most of his career at the University of Sussex. He must be a member of the Royal Society because he received Royal Society's Michael Faraday Award in 2001. He's also a member of the British Humanist Association. In 2003 he and 20 other Nobel Laureates signed something called the Humanist Manifesto."

"The same Royal Society that helps support the Sphinx Observatory?" asked Albert.

"The same," I said. "Karl, I have notes on humanism. I think Kroto's membership in the British Humanist Association will help us understand if he's one of the 'lion people.' I'll need to search through my notes when we get back."

"In the early 1980s, Kroto started a research programme at Sussex to look for carbon chains in interstellar medium," said Karl.

"Interstellar medium?" asked Albert.

"I Googled Harry Groto and interstellar medium," said Karl. "I found six articles he wrote about 'long chain hydrocarbons in interstellar particles from 1985 to 1990.'"

"How did the American's get involved in Harry's interstellar research? And, where did they get the interstellar particles?" asked Albert.

"In 1984, while visiting Rice University in Houston, Texas, Kroto is introduced to Robert Curl who is considered an authority on microwave and infrared spectroscopy," said Karl. Curl suggests that Kroto see an 'ingenious laser–supersonic cluster beam apparatus' that his colleague Richard Smalley developed. Smalley's apparatus could vaporize any material into a plasma of atoms and then be used to study the resulting clusters (aggregates of tens to many tens of atoms). When Kroto saw Smalley's device, he realized that it could be used to simulate chemical conditions in the atmosphere of carbon stars and provide evidence for his theory that the carbon chains originated in stars."

"Who thinks about carbon chains in stars?" asked Albert.

"If we told this story to anyone, they would think we made it up," I said.

"Yes, but anyone can Google to look up the pieces and see that it's all true," said Karl.

"In September 1985, a group that included Kroto, Smalley, Curl and three students, worked to simulate the chemistry in giant star, and in the process they pointed Smalley's apparatus at graphite to produce fullerene."

"Did you look up any of Groto's articles?" I asked.

"I found his 1989 Annals of Physics article in a Smithsonian Astrophysical
Observatory (SAO) database at Harvard maintained with under a NASA grant," said Karl.

"Are you talking about the lead in pencils?" asked Albert.

"Graphite is made of carbon atoms and the amount the group found was microscopic," said Karl. "Five years later, a German/American and Sussex group produced gram quantities of fullerene using a carbon arc."

"Could you explain carbon arc?" asked Albert.

"Two carbon rods are attached to electrical sources, and when they're touched, an arc of electricity develops between them," said Karl. In helium or argon, if the arc is maintained, carbon soot is produced that contains 10% fullerene. The groups that worked on this experiment discovered that fullerene soot was soluble in solvents such as benzene, toluene or chloroform. When mixed with toluene, the soot forms a red solution that contains microscopic buckyballs."

"There's a group in Canada that's trying to warn people about the dangers of nanoparticles," said Erik. "It's called the Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration, or ETC Group. They published data recorded by an environmental toxicologist named Dr. Eva Oberdorster who made a presentation at the American Chemical Society's annual meeting in Anaheim California in 2004. When she exposed nine largemouth bass to water containing buckyballs at concentrations of 500 parts per billion (the concentration level that is comparable to pollutant levels commonly found in port waters), she found severe damage in brain tissue of the aquatic species after 48 hours. The brain tissue damage was in the form of lipid peroxidation, a condition leading to the destruction of cell membranes, which has been linked, in humans, to illnesses such as Alzheimer's disease. She also found chemical markers in the liver indicating inflammation, which she said suggests a full-body response to the buckyball exposure."

"Where does Eva work?" I asked.

"I found her picture in the faculty section of the Southern Methodist University in Dallas," Erik said.

"It sounds like she's insulated at a Methodist university," Albert said.

"I wonder if she knows about interstellar particles," I said.

"Her work has never made it to the mainstream," said Erik.

"I think we know why," said Karl.

Before we got off the train, we talked about the fact that we were accumulating a huge amount of information and we agreed that we would spend time working on the card system that I had invented.

Chapter 9.

February 21, 2006

After our train trip to the Jungfrau, we had dinner at Grand Hotel Regina's dining room called La Pendule d' Or.

When we sat down, I asked, "Does anyone know what La Pendule d' Or means?"

"It's French for 'The Gold Pendulum,'" said Albert. "It must refer to a pendulum that's
used as a swinging weight on clock."

"The pendulum clock was Galileo's idea, but Christiaan Huygens' invention," said Erik.

"Galileo was an astronomer," said Karl. "He's famous for his observation of Kepler's supernova."

"Johannes Kepler?" I asked.

"Yes," said Karl, with a wide-eyed look on his face.

"Isn't Kepler's name on one of your cards Marty?" asked Erik.

"I wonder if they were both aliens," I said. "Karl, do you know if they knew each other?"

"They did," said Karl. "They were both interested in astronomy and telescopes."

"Whoa!" said Albert.

"I guess I need a card for Galileo," I said. "We did agree that we would postpone all discussion about cards until after dinner."

"We are going to do some skiing tomorrow aren't we?" asked Erik.

"I think the mountains would offer a spectacular break," said Albert.

With my work in Turin just days away, I agreed that I needed a change of pace.

"We're taking tomorrow off," I said.

After dinner, we went to the room I shared with Erik. I had placed my cards on the bed and organized them for the discussion we had planned. The bed was wide enough to accommodate twelve columns that I labeled with pieces of paper from left to right:

Ancient Middle East (Mesopotamia, Sumer and Egypt)
Ancient Europe, Americas, China and India
1st to 6th Century
7th to 13th Century
14th Century
15th Century
16th Century
17th Century
18th Century
19th Century
20th Century
21st Century

As we have found, the story keeps expanding, so it won't always fit on a bed," I said.

For now, these are my columns. As you can see, some of them are condensed.

[...]

"Remember our discussion about Kroto and humanism?" I asked. "Humanism is huge and it traces back to ENKI. I found a list of humanists in my notes that I never really looked at. Gene Roddenberry was a humanist and so were a lot of famous scientists are humanists Albert Einstein, Isaac Asimov, Niels Bohr, Paul Dirac, Brian Cox, Bill Nye." "What is it?" asked Karl.
"It's considered to be a group of non-theist philosophies and perspectives," I said.
"Non-theist means 'not-God,'" said Albert.
"A Persian philosopher named Zarathustra, or Zoroaster, is considered to be the first humanist.
"Is Zoroaster one of ENKI's names?" asked Albert.
"No, but he is considered a prophet of ENKI's," I said. "Zoroaster called ENKI Ahura Mazda."
"Ahura Mazda will need to be added to the long list of ENKI's other names," said Erik.
"In his book, Oracle of the Illuminati, almost speaks in riddles when he refers to Zoroaster. For example, he breaks the name up as Zoro-As-Tara and says he aligns with Ash-Tara and the Egyptian hidden god, Amen. I also have an article Henry wrote for the Pleiadian Web Library that says there is a 'Hill of Tara' in Ireland."
"Do you have any information about Amen?" asked Karl.
"Not yet, but that one is on my to-do list," I said. "Henry says Zarathustra is an Iranian Oracle who lived from 628 B.C. to 551 B.C. at the time of Buddha, and he's sometimes called Nimrod.
"I've heard the name Nimrod," said Karl. "Now we know Zoroaster is also Nimrod."
"In his Web article he wrote for the Pleiadian Web Library site, Henry says Zoro-As-Tara connects to Ash-Tara, but also Is-Tara, who is Lilith, the Sumero-Babylonian goddess of creation, connected to the Pillar of Osiris."
"It sounds convoluted," said Erik.
"Lilith was one of the names that Aleister Crowley gave to his daughter Nut," asked Albert.
"Americans are familiar with the name Lilith because she's a character who's married to a psychiatrist named Frasier Crane on a show called 'Frasier,' I said. "During the show's eleven seasons received a record-breaking 37 Emmys and the plot is centered around two brothers who are frequently rivals."
"ENKI and his brother ENLIL were rivals," said Karl.
"One of the brother's names is 'Niles' whose love interest is named Daphne" I said.
"In Greek mythology, Daphne attracts the attention of Apollo who is Zeus' son. As we've discussed several times, Zeus is one of ENKI's several names. The story takes place in Seattle, and there may be a connection to Seattle's 'Space Needle.' The theme song also has the word 'blues' in it. 'Hey baby I hear the blues a'callin.' The song refers to 'scrambled eggs all over the face' and the blues are still calling by the end of the song. On the surface, it's about sad radio listeners calling Frasier's show, but 'blues' could refer to Sirians who are here secretly. 'Egg on the face' means to look foolish which would be the case of humans if they never figure out what's going on. Henry makes a big deal about tiered towers and pillars in his book, and the Space Needle is prominent in the show's title graphic and the view from Frasier's balcony."
"Egg could also refer to the egg that Amalantrah told Crowley to find," said Erik.
"You're right." I said. "Maybe 'scrambled' refers to 'less than perfect,' referring to someone who's part Sirian."
"Everything is about lineage," said Erik.
"Did you check out the Space Needle?" asked Albert.
"It was built for the 1963 World's Fair. The design was a compromise between architect Edward Carlson's giant balloon and architect John Graham's flying saucer. The strangest thing I could find was about the builders and financing. There were five
investors who formed a company called the Pentagram Corporation. The most prominent member was John Graham, Jr., whose British father started an architectural firm in Seattle in 1900. From a one-man architectural practice, the company became famous nationally. The Space Needle is the son's most famous work, but several other people have claimed design credit.

"Did you find anything about Lilith?" asked Erik.

"Before I tell you about Lilith, I want to mention that I found the information on a site called the 'Church of the Elders,'" I said. "The site has an Enki/EA section with a page devoted to Lilith and a provocative statement about 'their stand against all forms of Abrahamism' on the site's Home page."

"Marty, you've been suspecting that there's been a conflict between Abraham and non-Abraham traditions," said Karl.

"So it's ENKI and his followers versus the Abraham traditions..." said Erik.

"My instincts tell me that there are more than two groups," I said. "I think there are also Sirians who are not related to ENKI and artificials who don't fit into any other group. As for Lilith, the Church of the Elders say she's ENKI's first wife, she's very smart, has milky white skin and 'silky black hair that is bound at the back.' That description fits actress Bebe Neuwirth, who played Lilith."

"Maybe the 'custodians' award people who embed their stories in television and movies," said Karl.

"I've seen Frasier's Lilith," said Erik. "The actress who plays the part is very pale with black hair pulled back into a knot."

"The Wikipedia entry for Lilith is huge," I said. "There's a section that says Wiccan worship Lilith equating her with Isis. There's also a note that says she's equivalent to Hindu goddess Kali."

"We've talked about Isis," said Karl. "Isis is one of NINMAH's many names."

"And, NINMAH was ENKI's wife," said Albert. "What about Kali?"

"Kali is the Hindu equivalent of an Egyptian goddess named Sekhmet," I said. "I found a site that says Sekhmet is a dark aspect of Hathor who we know is one of NINMAH's identities. Kali and Sekhmet drink blood. They're connected to vampires who 'feed on the life essence of living creatures or the dead.' In pictures, Kali is blue skinned shown with wild hair, a sword in one hand, a severed head in the other, a garland around her neck made of skulls and a skirt made of arms."

"The Lilith/Kali/Sekhmet image of pale skin fits the description of a vampire," said Karl.

"The Wikipedia entry for Lilith calls her a demon," I said. "The Church of Elders site says she built a dangerous persona so people would leave her alone. They also say ENKI will 'claim his rightful place' as a 'true god' on December 21, 2012."

"What do they will happen on December 21, 2012?" asked Karl.

"They say they don't believe the gods will manifest, but they see it as the start of a Golden Age, or a turning point in history they call the 'Age of Aquarius' when 'people will break away from lies,'" I said. "They claim their site presents ancient history in far more depth than has been done before."

"December 21, 2012 corresponds to the end of the Mayan calendar," said Albert.

"It's also related to the Precession of the Equinox," I said.

"I know I've read about that, but I can't remember what it means," said Karl.

"It's the 26,000 year cycle that it takes for the Earth to trace a large oval due to the 23.4 degree inclination in the planet's axis," I said. "If the Church of Elders are using the
'break,' December 21, 2012 may be a target date for what appears to be a takeover."

"Now we know Harry Kroto and other humanists are ENKI followers," said Albert.

"I never would have found William Henry's article on the Pleiadian Web Library site if I did not search for clues about humanism," I said. "And, WOW, does he ever drop a bomb."

Smiling, Erik said, "We're ready."

"Yes, tell us about the bomb," said Karl.

"Henry's article is called 'The Blue Stones of Atlantis Ireland and the Lost Tribe of E.A.,' I said. "I never would have found the article if I had not done a Google search on Ahura Mazda."

"Ahura Mazda is what Zoroastra called ENKI," said Albert.

"That's right," I said. "When you see Ahura Mazda's picture, you'll see he's ENKI.

I opened JPEGs of bas-relief carvings of Ahura Mazda, a carving of a lion and bull fighting and an lapis lazuli plaque containing an Eagle crest that belonged to a Persian king named Cyrus the Great who founded the first Persian, or first Iranian empire called Achaemenid. The carvings are located in the city of Persepolis which was the capital of the Achaemenid Empire.

"What does Henry say about Ireland?" asked Karl.

"Henry uses veiled language, but says ENKI opened and operated a blue stone-based 'stargate mystery school' in Iraq, France and at Hill of Tara in Ireland," I said. Henry says Ireland's mystery school was the oldest. He also says Tara was considered 'the mountain of god' as well as Illi's gateway or Ish-Tar Gate to the etheric otherworld. He quotes author Laurence Gardner and says there is an Irish mythology of the Annunaki that predates Sumeria by a thousand years."

"Did you figure out what he means by 'Illi' or 'Ish-tar Gate?'" Karl asked.

"Henry says ENKI and NINMAH cloned the first model of human as a slave race, but created a second, 'advanced' human group they called the Ari or Illi, who 'received sacred knowledge.' He says:

'Into the blood of a second 'advanced' human, the Ari or Illi, they put sacred knowledge.'

He says Tara was home for the Ari (later the Ari-ish or Irish) who ranked below Illi gods, but above people. What's confusing is that Henry says, 'ENKI led the Annunaki in search of the blue stones that cause illumination or enlightenment and that he found them at a place called Arilli that Henry guesses is Ireland.'

"If ENKI led the Annunaki in a search for the blue stones, it sounds like the stones did not belong to ENKI," said Karl.

"If the stones were blue, they probably belonged to the Sirians," said Albert.

"Drunvalo says the Sirians are the most advanced race," said Karl.

"According to Henry, 'Aryan or Ari-an is a Sanskrit word meaning 'noble,'" I said. "He says 'Ireland is considered the 'Great Motherland of the Aryan race, otherwise known as Atlantis, Thule or Tula.' ENKI took the 'new humans' to an island home he called Poseidon or Atlantis."

"Is the big bomb the fact that Aryans are from Ireland?" asked Erik.

"No, the big bomb is that Jesus is called 'Pan-Tara' or 'god of Tara,'" I said. Henry says that 'in ancient Irish history, Jesus is Iessa, a name derived from I.A. or E.A.'
"Did you find anything else about Iessa?" Erik asked.
"It's on my to-do list," I said. "I Googled Iessa and found an Answers.com page that says Iessa is Jesus' name in Arabic."

We had planned two days of skiing in Grindelwald, but our research had thoroughly captured everyone's attention. We didn't have Internet access, there were still topics we were anxious to discuss, and we postponed our decision about a second day of skiing until after dinner. The Jungfrau Region includes three lift systems: Grindelwald – First, Kleine Scheidegg – Mannlichen, and Murren – Schilthorn. Grindelwald-First is the most accessible, but it has only a few routes for advanced skiers. Mürren-Schilthorn has a 10 kilometer "Inferno-Route" that is considered one of the most challenging in Switzerland, but there are transfer points required making a day trip complicated. Instead, we decided to spend the day at Grindelwald First and ski the Lauberhorn World Cup downhill piste. Lauberhorn is a mountain located between Wengen and Grindelwald, best known as the site of the Lauberhorn alpine ski races. Piste means ski run of compacted snow and Lauberhorn's downhill course is the longest downhill race course in the world. The run is also said to be the most picturesque in the world, surrounded by the Eiger, Mönch, and Jungfrau above the Lauterbrunnen valley.

By late afternoon, when the Sun was low in the sky, Karl and Albert said they were famished, and were looking forward to the La Pendule d'Or. On the road to the hotel, Erik said, "Did anyone think about lions today?"
"It's all I think about," said Karl. "I have to admit, I love to ski, but I was distracted by all the stories we've found."
"To me, it feels like a nightmare that never ends," I said. "I keep asking myself, 'Is there some mistake, could this be real?'"
"If you think about it, we haven't found any pieces that don't fit," said Erik. "It's like one of those huge jigsaw puzzles that we used to put together when we were small," said Albert.
"Like a Ravensburger puzzle with millions of pieces," said Karl. "What's a Ravensburger puzzle?" I asked.
"Ravensburger is a very large German game company," said Erik. "With a blue triangle for their logo!" said Albert.
"Albert, your comment about the blue triangle, made me think of a Ravenburger game my wife bought for my nephew," said Karl. "Odin's Ravens!"
"I wonder who created that game," said Albert. "And who's responsible for the blue triangle," said Erik.
"Karl, you better add Odin's Ravens to your 'to-do' list," I said.
"You know that feeling you get when you're learning a new subject. There's a frustration at not knowing what you don't know. Most of the time, you keep working and working until that frustration goes away. With this, the frustration never seems to lift," said Erik.
"To me, it seems like we're blindfolded and we're struggling to see," said Albert. "We're in a giant labyrinth," said Karl.
"I keep wondering if there are others who know any of what we've discovered. And,
if so, who are they? Where are they?" I said.

From that point until we reached the hotel, no one said anything. I think we were
silently in agreement about how we would be spending time the next day.

Later that night, we had coffee in the lobby and talked about the topics we each
wanted to access with a Web connection Turin as well as notes and articles we could
review in Grindelwald.

"I'd like to feel like we're caught up by the time we leave for Turin," said Karl.
"He's right," said Albert. "The time we spend in Turin should be spent doing searches
for our discussions while we're at the Olympics," said Albert.
"Don't forget, I need to work while I'm at the Olympics," I said.
"Won't you be available to talk during our dinners together?" asked Erik.
"Definitely," I said.
"Ok, I think we've made a decision," said Karl. "Tomorrow, we catch up instead of
ski. Is everyone agreeing to that?"
"Yes," said Erik.
"Agreed," said Albert.
"I'm in," I said.

During our last day in Grindelwald, we met a couple of times to discuss remaining
topics, but we each needed several hours to review notes, organize images and make lists
of topics for Google searches in Turin. At breakfast at the hotel's Jägerstube restaurant,
Albert said, "I've been thinking about that Ravensburger logo."
"The blue triangle?" I asked.
Albert asked, "Has anyone ever heard of Wewelsburg Castle in Buren?"
"I've heard of Buren, but I've never been there," said Erik.
"I'm not familiar with Buren," said Karl.
"It's a village with a Renaissance castle in the shape of a triangle that Himmler had
transferred to the SS in 1934," said Albert.
"A triangle?" said Erik.
"You'll need to see a picture," said Albert as he opened Windows Photo Gallery on
his laptop. In an aerial view of the castle, we looked at three wings with an open space in
the interior.
"When was that castle built?" asked Erik.
"In the seventeenth century," said Albert. "Construction took place from 1603 to 1609
and the castle was built as a secondary residence for the prince-bishops of Paderborn
which was a state in the Holy Roman Empire. In 1939, the Nazis built a concentration
camp in the nearby Niederhagen forest to provide labor to work on Himmler's
Wewelsburg Castle project. Himmler intended to create an SS leadership school at the
castle, but it became a headquarters for the SS," said Albert. "The other JPEGs in the
folder with Wewelsburg contain some important images."

Karl opened an image of the castle's sun wheel mosaic called the 'Black Sun,' a black
and white version of the Black Sun symbol and the SS letters that Nazis wore on their
collars.
"The castle has a General's Hall where the sun wheel mosaic is located," said Albert.
"It's thought that SS stands for Schwarze Sonne instead of Schutzstaffel for guard detachment. The wheel mosaic is three swastikas arranged in a circle. Himmler had it drawn from an aryan emblem to mimic the Arthurian Round Table. Instead of twelve chairs, there are twelve spokes representing knights or officers of an inner SS. S is also the Rune letter sowelo which is sonne in German and Sun in English. Runes are an alphabet developed by Odin. The word Rune means 'secret.'"

"Triangles keep showing up," I said. "In Crowley's symbol for his Arcanum Arcanorum fraternity, Kenneth Grant's Lam Statement cover, the Ravensburg logo, and the Sirius constellation."

"It's all related to the three stars of Sirius," said Erik.

"Have you ever heard of St. Germain?" Karl asked. "He's popular with the New Age and the original copy of his book called The Most Holy Trinosophia was triangle-shaped. It's downward-pointing because of the way the words are arranged and today, the book belongs to the Philosophical Research Society founded by occultist Manly Hall."

"Did you look up Manly Hall?" I asked.

"I have more details in my notes, but I remember he was Canadian," Karl said, "He formed his his occult group in Los Angeles and was recognized a a 33rd degree Mason in a ceremony at the PRS in 1973 even though he was never initiated into Freemasonry."


"St. Germain is a strange one," I said. "He was an 18th century alchemist who claimed to be several centuries old. There are occultists who believe that the founder of the Rosicrucian Order, Christian Rosenkreutz, and Count St. Germain are the same person. Others believe Francis Bacon and Germain were one person. The Wikipedia entry for Saint Germaine says he 'is a recurring figure in the stories of several strands of occultism, particularly those connected to Theosophy. He is credited with near god-like powers and longevity.'"

"Francis Bacon added 'AA' to the headpiece of the King James Bible," said Erik.

"The AA again, like Crowley's symbol for his Arcanum Arcanorum fraternity," I said. "AA for the gods of Abydos," said Albert. "ENKI and ENLIL, the rival brothers."

"Theosophist Alice Bailey wrote about St. Germain in her book The Externalisation of the Hierarchy," I said. "She called him a spiritual master. She said his title is said to be the Lord of Civilization and his task is the establishment of the new civilization of the Age of Aquarius. She also said was able to telepathically influence people who he thought were instrumental in bringing about the new civilization of the Age of Aquarius."

"Wow!" said Albert. "The Church of the Elders refer to the 'Age of Aquarius.'"

"And Theosophists are synarchists," I said. "Madame Blavatsky, the founder of the Theosophical Movement, was a synarchist. If Alice Bailey uses the word 'master,' she's a synarchist also."

"I think you said synarchy is the belief in rule by an elite priesthood," said Karl. "It looks like aliens consider themselves to be the elite priesthood," I said. "As for the Age of Aquarius, there seem to be several invisible, and not-so-invisible groups working in tandem. I found a site called Forgotten Books that is quietly giving away beautifully produced eBooks about Hermes, Bacon and St. Germain. The Most Holy Trinosophia is one of the books. When I searched the site, I found over 10,000 titles and 63 came up when I did a search on 'ENKI.' The company is a partner of Amazon.com and Google Books."

"Henry refers to 'Sophia' in Oracle of the Illuminati and it's part of the word
"Trinosophia," said Karl. "Sophia is both a character in the Egyptian/Sirian Creation myth called the Hypostasis of the Archons and the word is also used to refer to the fifth element (the dodecahedron). In the Sirian view, the dodecahedron = wisdom."

"Thoth's Greek name is Hermes Trismegistus, meaning "thrice wise" in alchemy, astrology, and theurgy," I said. "Theurgy is the practice of invoking of one or more gods. "St. Germain may be one of Thoth's identities," said Karl.

"This is strange," I said. "There are 173 Galactic Federation transmissions from St. Germain at YouTube.com. I listened to a few of them. The voices have a synthetic quality like computer-generated voices. The weirdest thing I found is a Web site created by a Californian named Mark Jess Kneass who says he is Saint Germain, 'the violet flame.' He says he 'walked-in' to the four year old body of Mark Jess Kneass in the year 1971 in Redwood City, California. In his biography he posted on his site, he says he was appointed "Grandmaster of the World's Secret Societies" in the year 1612, in the life of Francis Bacon in a secret meeting, in a secret cave in the Bavarian Alps, Germany. The 'annointing' was for his 200,000 years of continuous service. The page includes a long list of New Agers who he says he's collaborated with, or had meetings with...Drunvalo Melchizedek, James J. Hurtak, Neal Donald Walsch, James Twyman, Jose Arguelles, and Elizabeth Clare Prophet. There's also a list of Native American Chiefs who he says he's worked with and a list of metaphysical events where he's been a keynote speaker or musician dating back to 1994. For example, he calls the Wesak Festival in Mt. Shasta, California, 'Saint Germain's Annual Mount Shasta Conference.'"

When I showed Karl a printout of Mark Jess Kneass' site, he said, "Kneass says he's been using Jess Kneass until the final fourteen hours of life as we know it that is coming in 2013."

"What do you think he means by 'final fourteen hours?'" asked Albert.

"He may be referring to the final day of the 13th Baktun," I said. "According to the Mayans, that's when the Great Cycle of the Long Count reaches completion. I found an author named Michael D. Coe wrote a book called The Maya in 1966. In his first edition, he said the Great Cycle of the Mayan Long Count reaches completion on December 21, 2012, but changed it to January 11, 2013 in the 2nd edition of his book that was published in 1980."

"Did you find anyone else who agrees with Coe's date?" asked Karl.

"I found a Native American author named Ohki Siminé Forest" I said. "She says the last of the thirteen Baktuns, the one we are presently completing, started in 1618 and will end on January 11, 2013."

"I wonder if Kneass really knows the New Agers he lists on his site," said Karl. "They're big names. My wife bought their books."

"He's also says he's a 'walk-in,'" I said.

"Drunvalo also claims he 'walked in,'" said Karl. Reading from a file on his laptop, Karl said, "In Drunvalo's case, he says he walked into Bernard Perona on April 10, 1972."

"What is the 'Galactic Federation?'" asked Erik.

"It seems to be a federation run by the Sirians," I said. "There are people who call themselves 'contactees' who say they work for the Galactic Federation, Alex Collier, Sheldan Nidle, Mike Quinsey Jelaila Star, Lyssa Royal."

"Is Drunvalo with the Galactic Federation?" asked Albert.

"He refers to the Sirians in his books, but never mentions the Galactic Federation," I said. "I think the Galactic Federation likes to stay out of sight."
At dinner, we talked about the fact that business people and Hollywood stars seem to experience success if they are attached to secret organizations. Actors and actresses are the easiest to discuss because they are the most visible. The television series Frasier, with its 37 Emmy awards, seem to be an example, particularly since the show's themes mirrored the rivalry between ENKI and ENLIL, a wife named Lilith in a city with a 'Space Needle.' The evening's conversation proved to be very interesting mostly because Erik is a movie buff.

After we ordered dinner, Erik said, "Did you know Clint Eastwood filmed a gruesome spy picture on the Eiger in 1975? It was called The Eiger Sanction, based on a book with the same name. Eastwood plays an assassin turned college professor who's called upon to perform one last 'sanction,' the film's name for an approved killing, approved because he works for a secret government agency. Paul Newman turned down the part because he thought the story was too violent and a twenty-seven year-old Scottish climber, body double and photographer, was killed while the movie was filmed. Eastwood did all of his own climbing and stunts, but the film was a commercial disaster and the movie was panned by several important critics."

"Was the movie filmed in summer or winter?" asked Albert.

"Summer," said Erik "Eastwood learned to mountain climb in Yosemite National Park before the filming started."

"Is he another Hermann Maier?" asked Karl.

"I don't think so," I said. "Clint is unlikely to be an alien. His father was a steelworker. I get the impression that aliens live 'special' lives."

Clint's climbing and stunts on the Eiger prompted Karl to mention actor Douglas Fairbanks, the 'swashbuckler' of the 1920s.

"What is a swashbuckler?" asked Albert.

"It's a swordsman and the word is from the 16th century," said Erik.

"I'm glad you mentioned Fairbanks," I said. I found a lot of information about him and he's going on the timeline. I found his name on a Freemason Web site that said he became a Mason in 1925 and I started digging. Fairbanks was German, his real name is Douglas Ullman and he made the most expensive film of the 1920s called The Thief of Bagdad. Fairbanks co-wrote the story with Achmed Abdullah drawing from The Book of One Thousand and One Nights also known as Ariabian Nights."

"Hollywood has made several versions of The Thief of Bagdad," said Erik.

"Fairbanks story has been changed somewhat," I said. "Fairbanks made his silent film in 1924. A man named Alexander Korda produced another version in 1940 and added a genie to the story. Genie is an Arabic word for Jinn, and they're shown as blue-skinned on the movie posters. I have a folder of images on my hard drive."

"Did you check out Alexander Korda?" asked Karl.

"Yes, but before I tell you about Korda, there's an older part of the story with a connection to Freemasonry," I said. "The original Arabian Nights manuscript was translated by Antoine Galland, a eighteenth century Freemason who inserted several stories. Antoine Galland's eighteenth-century version is poorly written and "the least faithful," but "the mostly widely read" for the next two hundred years. I have more in my notes about various 'translators' who emphasize the story's connection to Egypt and Mesopotamia."
"What about Alexander Korda?" asked Erik.
"Korda family members have been influential in film and publishing. Korda and his brothers, Vincent and Zoltan, were movie moguls. Alexander was knighted," I said. "I have a photo of the Korda brothers taken in London in 1947. Michael Korda, the famous editor at Simon & Schuster, is Vincent Korda's son."
"I think there were more versions of the film made in the 1960s and 70s," said Erik.
"A huge effort to keep the story alive," said Albert.
"Stories have been kept alive on film and television and they all have blue Jinns," I said. In 1965, a sitcom called I Dream of Jeannie appeared on American television. An actress named Barbara Eden played a 2,000 year-old genie. She was not blue, but in the original story, she was a human who was turned into a genie by a 'blue Jinn' when she refused to marry him.
"The genie in Disney's Aladdin is blue," said Karl. "I think the film was released in the early 1990s."
"I wonder if anyone ever asks 'why is the genie blue?'" I asked.

After dinner, we met in the room I was sharing with Erik to look at pictures on my laptop. I opened my folder of Arabian Nights images that include a movie poster for Douglas Fairbanks' film, a black and white still of Fairbanks and a sea monster, the Hindu god Vishnu from the 1924 version of The Thief of Bagdad film, images of an 'All Seeing Eye' from the 1940 film, a picture of actor Steve Reeves from the 1960 version dressed in blue, a poster from the 1979 film, and a photo of the Korda brothers.
"Marty, who was Vishnu?" asked Albert.
"Vishnu is the Hindu supreme soul who is blue in all of his incarnations," I said.
"Are those snakes on the chair she's sitting on?" asked Karl.
"Vishnu is usually shown with seven snakes, but sometimes five," I said.
"Was Vishnu a 'she'?" asked Albert.
"I found that confusing," I said.
"The entity is considered male and the entity's attribute are female. Vishnu has four attributes represented by the objects he/she is holding in four hands," I said.
"I noticed several 'extra' arms," said Albert.
"Fairbanks must have understood details about Hindu gods," said Karl.
"It looks that way," I said.

Chapter 10.

February 21, 2006

In the morning, after we discussed the route to Turin and packed our bags, we met for breakfast at the hotel's Jägerstube restaurant.
"While I was packing this morning, I kept thinking that there's a group who's 'gaslighting us','" said Erik.
"I know that expression," I said. "It's from a 1944 Ingrid Bergman film."
"What does it mean?" asked Karl.

"Gaslighting refers to subtle deception achieved with either false information that is presented gradually with increased frequency. The deception can also be a pattern of withholding information. Whenever the victim challenges what has, or has not occurred, he or she is made to feel as though they are imagining things," said Erik.

"Psychological torture," said Albert.

"The goal is to confuse and make a victim unable to trust his/her perception," said Erik. "I read an article about gaslighting that says gaslighters are psychopaths or near-psychopaths with traits such as glibness or superficial charm, a grandiose sense of self-worth, pathological lying, manipulative behavior, lack of remorse or guilt, a shallow affect, and a lack of empathy."

"The scale of what we've been looking at is huge," I said. "How could there be a vast amount of gaslighting without victims talking to each other?"

"If aliens are the perpetrators, maybe they use advanced technology," said Erik.

"We have a lot of Google searching to do in Turin," said Albert.

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In Turin, Erik had booked rooms at Turin’s Majestic, a large, historic hotel built in 1861. He said he chose it for its large windows, goose down comforters, advanced technology and the food at its Le Regine restaurant. The ice skating events were held in Turin but skiing, snowboarding and track sports were held in outlying villages located about an hour west of Turin—toward the French border. We had two days of access to a fast Internet connection before we moved on to the Chalet Il Capricorno in Sauze d’Oulx near the Lattea Via (Milky Way) ski area.

As we drove through Turin, we could see the slogan for the Winter Olympics draped everywhere: Passion lives here.

Erik was driving when we first saw the Olympic banners and said, "I wonder how much of this is fake?"

"Are you referring to the passionate part?" I asked.

"Hermann Maier became a ski superstar, but he's also been described as 'unfriendly to the point of being rude,'" said Erik.

In Hampton Side's Outside Magazine article, he quotes U.S. gold medalist Tommy Moe who says he never once seen Maier say hello to the other skiers," I said.

"Have you noticed that in general, people are not as friendly as they used to be?" asked Erik. "Twenty years ago, strangers would nod, or say 'hello.' Today, most people look right through you."

"I know what you mean," I said. "I was in a movie theater about a month ago and six people filed into the row in front of me and none of them said hello. It happens all the time. It makes you feel like you're invisible or, like you've encountered robots. That's what Tommy Moe called Hermann, 'a robot.'"

By lunchtime, we had all settled in our rooms and met at the Majestic's Le Regine restaurant. Karl and I had our laptops and had already been online for an hour. I knew Karl was anxious to research Odin's Ravens card game and asked, "Karl, did you find out anything more about Ravensburger?"

"I'm feeling dizzy from all the information I found. There's a huge amount of
connections to everything we've been discussing," said Karl. "There's so much, I asked Albert to help me. We'll need to discuss topics in chunks and then look at pictures."

"We searched for information about Odin's Ravens first," said Albert.

"The game designer's name is Thorsten Gimmler, said Karl. "Gimmler is an author of board and card games and he was born in 1966. He also designed a game called The Thief of Bagdad and a game called Aton.""

"Another similar name," I said. "That's very strange."

"When I found out Gimmler designed a Thief of Bagdad game, I searched for more information about the movies," said Albert. "The one Korda produced belongs to MGM."

"MGM has a lion as a logo," I said.

"Yes, and the relationships between the world's entertainment companies is a huge labyrinth with lion logos showing up occasionally," said Karl. "Lions Gate Films, British Lion Films, the Cannes Lion. Up until recently, Vivendi Universal Entertainment was one of the world's largest entertainment companies that originated as a water company in Lyon, France. In 2004, 80% of Vivendi was sold to GE to form 'NBC Universal.' NBC has a peacock as a logo that can be traced to ENKI, but that's another story."

"I found references to peacocks also," said Erik. "Let's talk about that later."

The 'Lyon' trail led me to the Celtic god Lugus who is the Roman god Mercury," said Karl. "'Lyon' comes from 'Lugus.'"

"Mercury is one of Thoth's names!" said Erik. "ENKI's son!"

"Pictures will help at this point," said Karl.

"It sounds like ENKI and his son have dozens of names," said Albert.

"It's possible they each have hundreds of names," I said.

While showing us several pictures of Mercury, Karl said, "This cast of Mercury holding a caduceus and a purse, with a cockerel or rooster, a tortoise and a goat is inside a 2nd century silver cup from Gaul. The Gauls were originally Celts and sorting out their history is challenging. Let me read a couple of paragraphs from the Wikipedia entry for Lyon, France:

Lyon was founded on the Fourvière hill as a Roman colony in 43 B.C. by Munatius Plancus, a lieutenant of Caesar, on the site of a Gaulish hill-fort settlement called Lug(o)dunon, from the Celtic god Lugus ('Light', cognate with Old Irish Lugh, Modern Irish Lú) and dúnon (hill-fort). Lug[us] was equated by the Romans to Mercury.

The Gaulish Mercury is shown with birds, particularly ravens and the cockerel (rooster), now the emblem of France; horses; the tree of life; dogs or wolves; a pair of snakes (Hermes's Caduceus).

Unlike the Roman Mercury, who is always a youth, Gaulish Mercury is occasionally also represented as an old man."

"Karl, are you saying ENKI and his son borrow each others' identities?" asked Erik.

"I think their identities blended at times. I found examples," said Karl. "In Western Europe, ENKI's identities are also Odin, Woden, Wodan, Wotan, Wodanaz, Perkunas and Cernunnos. The Wikipedia entry for Wodanaz says that early Roman and German
writers occasionally use the name 'Mercury' when they refer to Odin. Let me read some examples:

Tacitus (56 A.D. – 117 A.D.) - A Roman historian

Julius Caesar - Described Mercury in his account of the nine years he spent in Gaul fighting armies who opposed Rome (50 - 40 B.C.)

Paulus Diaconus (Paul the Deacon, 720 - 799 A.D.) - a German writer who recorded history of the Lombards (Germans).

Before we talked about the Celts, Karl showed us several pictures of Mercury statues found all over the world including Paris, Prague and New York. He also showed us a 'Gallic Cockerel Rooster on a French Franc dated 1905.

"What about the Celts?" asked Erik.

"The term "Celt" is a very broad term used to describe Pre-Christian tribes that lived in Western Europe," said Karl. "They were diverse tribes that occupied lands north of the Alps and River Danube stretching from present-day Britain to Turkey as early as the 16th century B.C."

"That's most of Europe," I said.

"Twenty-first century historians know very little about the Celts and Gauls," said Karl. "Most of the information is from Julius Caesar who started a nine-year war against Celtic tribes in the first century A.D. He called the Celts in modern-day France 'Gauls.'"

"Aren't the Celts connected to Stonehenge?" asked Erik.

"There is a group of modern Celts who have adopted Stonehenge, but they have no connection to the ancient Celts," said Karl. "The term "Celts was not used until the 19th century. According to the Nation Master Encyclopedia, it was not the Celts, but rather earlier inhabitants of Europe who built Stonehenge and the other prehistoric monuments in the areas settled by the Celts."

"Modern Celtic groups are pagan," said Albert. "There were also Israelite Celts who migrated to Europe from Mesopotamia as early as the 15th century B.C. Israelites followed the real God and cannot be considered Pagan."

"I think Albert has hit on a very important point," said Karl. "New Agers are suddenly referring to themselves as 'Pagan.' My wife believes in the real God and the new definition disturbs her."

Karl opened a map of Europe, an image of a winged man-headed lion and a Phoenician coin as he said, "Albert and I found an interesting connection to William Henry, but first, let's look at a map of Europe."

Albert opened the map on his laptop and said, "Remember the two's said the Celts occupied lands north of the Alps and River Danube from present-day Britain to Turkey as early as the 16th century B.C."

"The yellow area shows the extent of "Celtic" tribal influence in 1500 B.C.," said Karl. "The red area shows the region of Celtic influence at its height, 1,100 years later, around 400 B.C."

"Isn't the yellow area roughly the region of the 'Holy Roman Empire?' I asked.

"I believe so," said Karl.
"A few modern historians believe that there were early German tribes, or Celts, in Western Europe who were originally from Israel," said Albert. "Several of these historians refer to these Israelites as the 'Ten Lost Tribes.'"

"The name "Ten Lost Tribes" of Israel refers to tribes of ancient Israel that disappeared after the kingdom was destroyed about 720 B.C." said Karl. "The ancient kingdom of Israel was destroyed by ancient Assyrian who lived in northern Mesopotamia."

As Karl explained who destroyed the ancient kingdom of Israel, Albert expanded the image of the winged man-headed lion on his laptop and said, "This winged man with the body of a lion is called a lamassu. There are two of them in the doorway in the palace of Assur-nasir-pal, king of Assyria, about 885-860 B.C. The statues were discovered in Calah or Nimrud. One of the statues is now in the British Museum."

"William Henry said Zoroaster was also called 'Nimrod.'" I said.

"That's right!" said Karl. "You remembered! So did we!"

"We checked out the name and it turns out that Nimrud is an ancient Assyrian city located on the Tigris river in modern Iraq. In ancient times the city was called Calah," said Albert.

"According to Wikipedia, the Arabs called the city Nimrud after the Biblical Nimrod," said Karl.

"Here a weird piece to this puzzle," said Albert. "In the Bible's Book of Isaiah (10.1-19), YHWH 'speaks' through Isaiah and says that he will use Assyria to 'judge' Israel for her rebellion."

"I have found evidence that YHWH is not God," I said.

"I'm guessing that YHWH is ENKI," said Erik.

"That's what the evidence suggests," I said.

"If ENKI helped the Assyrians destroy the Kingdom of Israel in Mesopotamia, the surviving Israelites probably fled," said Karl. "According to the Biblesearchers.com, a migration of Israelites from Mesopotamia began before the 8th century B.C. Let me read what Biblesearchers says about the migration:

Some members of Israelitish clans left Israel well before the 8th century B.C. deportation began. In particular, a number of Danites departed Israel shortly after the 15th century B.C. Exodus from Egypt, going first to Greece but eventually settling in Ireland. During the reign of Solomon and other subsequent kings, it is possible that Israelite colonists left Israel for Britain, Ireland, and northwestern European coastlands.

The Bible tells us that Solomon had a navy which he operated with the Phoenicians (1 Kings 9:26-28; 2 Chronicles 8:18; 9:21). We know the Phoenicians established colonies in North Africa, Spain, and Ireland. At a minimum, some Israelites would have been aware of Phoenician activity in Europe. It is a reasonable possibility that the Israelites also may have been involved in commercial or colonial activity in these same areas.

When Karl finished reading the section from Biblesearchers.com, Albert expanded the image of the Phoenician coin on his laptop and said, "Notice that the Phoenician coin
has an image of a lion head and a sea monster with the head of a horse.”

“We've already seen Sirian influence on the Holy Roman Empire with the double-headed Phoenix on the coat-of-arms,” said Erik. “The lion head on the Phoenician coin is a clue that they were Sirian.”

“It looks like the Sirians followed wherever the Israelites went,” I said. “Did you check out King Solomon?”

“He was a king of Israel and son of David,” said Karl. “His reign was approximately 970 to 931 BC. and he 'turned away from Yahweh.'”

“The rebellion!” said Erik.

“Yahweh is the same as YHWH,” I said. “According to Wikipedia, 'Yahweh' is the name of God in the Hebrew bible, where it is written as four consonants YHWH.”

“Solomon is disparaged in Judaism and Christianity because the Old Testament, in Kings, Chapter 11, describes his 'descent into idolatry’.” said Karl. “However, Islam denies that Solomon fell into idolatry or turned away from Allah. Muslims believe that both David and his son Solomon are prophets of the real God.”

Karl and Albert had researched such a large amount of information that I felt as though my eyes were rolling backwards in my head. I knew they wanted me to hear the next 'chunk,' but I needed to spend time working.

“I'm afraid I need to leave. Can we pick up our discussion about Ravensburger at dinner?” I asked.

“We can't take the laptops to dinner, so before you go, do you have a few minutes to look at a folder of images?” asked Karl. “The pictures will help our discussion tonight.”

“Definitely,” I said.

Karl showed us a folder of images he colleted for Odin's Ravens including the game's cover image, the cards, the Ravensburger blue triangle logo, a German SS officer wearing the Odal rune collar tab and an Odinist prison inmate with Odal Runes, an Odin Cross and a triangle tattooed on his back, the cover of Wicca and Witchcraft for Dummies published in 2005, and the cover of The Complete Idiot's Guide to Wicca Craft published in 2004. In a second folder, Karl had also organized pictures of Gimmler's game called Aton including a photo of the game's package, Seti I from the temple at Abydos, the Pylon entrance of the Temple at Apollinopolis Magna, or Edfu, Egypt, as well as a Falcon-headed Horus on the back of a lion and blue-skinned relief images at the Temple of Edfu.

“The pictures are for our discussion at dinner,” said Albert.

“Great finds!” I said. “I'll see you after the Opening Ceremony.”

The hotel's Internet connection proved to be extremely helpful to me as I started my work covering the Olympics. The events that were being held in Turin included figure skating, speed skating, ice hockey and curling. In a small amount of time, I was able to gather athlete's names and background information for each of the pieces I was working on.

At 8:00 p.m. Turin's Opening Ceremony The ceremony was conducted in French and English, the two official languages of the International Olympic Committee, and Italian. Later, I learned that the event was attended by 35,000 spectators and broadcast live to an
estimated two-billion audience worldwide by 32 television cameras.

Later at the hotel, as I sat down to dinner with Erik, Karl and Albert, Karl asked, "Did you see Laura Bush?"

"In the distance," I said. "I also saw Tony Blair's wife."

"Did you think about lions when you saw celebrities?" asked Albert.

"I could not stop thinking about them," I said. "The stadium had what looked like an Odin's cross on the floor and the Turin 2006 Olympics logo is blue."

"We've got more pieces to tell you about tonight," said Karl.

"I'm ready," I said.

"Earlier today, we looked at a photo of the playing cards that come with Odin's Ravens game and each of them have an Odal Rune symbol," said Albert.

"I remember that symbol," I said. "It looks like a loop."

"That's right," said Karl. "It's also called the Othila or Othala Rune and it's highly controversial. The Anti-Defamation League says the symbol is racist."

"SS officers wore the symbol on their collar," said Albert.

"What does the symbol mean?" I asked.

"It means 'heritage, estate, possession,'" said Karl. "The symbol was used by the 7th SS Volunteer Mountain Division Prinz Eugen that operated in Croatia and known for their cruel and massive atrocities."

"Today, the symbol is used in neopaganism," said Albert.

"Neo?" I asked. "Isn't that a prefix that means 'new'? This stuff is so weird."

"We weren't about to find who put 'neo' on the word 'pagan,'" said Karl. "So far, it looks like a term that's used to describe all the pantheistic and polytheistic beliefs as well as agnostics and atheists."

"In other words, 'anti-God,'" I said.

"Aleister Crowley, and his 'Thelema' religion, seems to have really helped the neopagan movement," said Albert. "As we've discussed, he joined the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn and the Ordo Templi Orientis and helped by stirring up an interest in magic and supernatural entities."

"The Nazis were interested in the occult, but because of their war crimes, an interest in neopaganism seems to have declined in Germany after World War II," said Karl. "The movement saw an upswing with Druidism and Asatru in the 1960s and 70s."

"Druidism is the second largest pagan religion after Wicca," said Albert. "However, as we discussed, they may have drawn their ideology from the ancient Celts, but there is no connection. The first modern Druid Order was formed in 1717 and they started practicing rituals in 1905, but as we know, the Celts are much older."

"Wiccans worship a horned god and goddess and they believe in magic," said Karl.

"They have been mostly influenced by two British writers; an archaeologist named Margaret Murran and a man named Gerald Gardner who said he joined a British coven in 1939."

"The movie studios and book publishers have really jumped in to promote neopaganism," said Erik. "I made a list of movies that have witches, wizards, genies, or sorcery and the list is huge."

"What about vampires?" asked Albert.

"I'll add vampires. That will make the list even larger," said Erik.

"I read an article that says vampire stories have dominated fiction for the last 30 years," I said. "There's evidence that Bram Stoker was a member of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn."
"It looks like there is a very large group of storytellers who belong to secret societies," said Erik.

"I bet there are a lot of Disney movies on your list," I said.

"Disney's animations in the 1930s -- Snow White, Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty -- draw from Brothers Grimm 'fairy' tales from an Italian poet and courtier Giambattista Basile who wrote a book called Pentamerone," said Erik. "Other famous stories from Basile include Rapunzel, Puss in Boots, and Hansel and Gretel. He also wrote other stories about snakes, dragons, a goat face and a Raven."

"Disney borrowed from French versions of the stories created by a 17th century writer named Charles Perrault. For example, his Cinderella tale is called Cendrillon," said Erik.

"They all borrowed from Basile," said Albert.

"The Grimm Brothers gave Basile credit, but Perrault did not," said Erik.

"Basile was a 'courtier?' I asked.

"Courtier means he spent a lot of time with the monarch," said Erik. "He was born into the middle class in 1570. Before he died, he became a count."

"The Grimm Brothers found Basile's tales and re-published them," said Albert.

"They were German academics," said Erik. Jacob was born in 1785 and Wilhelm was born in 1786."

"More than two hundred years after Basile," I said.

"Maybe their job was to keep the stories alive," said Karl.

"That seems to be a trend," said Erik. "There have been hundreds of film adaptations of Cinderella alone."

"Did you discover what Pentamerone means?" I asked.

"It's a title that was added to Basile's collection of fairy tales several years after they were first published," said Erik. "The book is divided into five sections that correspond to days with ten tales relayed on each day. This is where the story about the Pentamerone gets very, very weird."

"The structure of the Pentamerone is called a 'frame narrative'" said Albert. "The structure can be traced to a much earlier work by a 14th century author Italian author named Giovanni Boccaccio who was a close friend of Petrarch, considered to be the 'father of humanism.'"

"Whoa!!" I said.

"That was our reaction," said Karl.

"There's more," said Albert.

"Boccaccio compiled 100 tales in 1351 that he called The Decameron," said Erik.

"The 'frame story' provides a structure."

"At the beginning of the Decameron, ten young Florentines, 7 women and 3 men, called the Brigata, gather at the Basilica di Santa Maria Novella," said Albert. "They decide to escape Black Death by leaving the city to stay in a villa in the countryside for the next two weeks."

"In The Gods of Eden, William Bramley says aliens caused the Black Death," I said.

"To pass time, each member of the Brigata agrees to tell stories for ten days," said Karl. "Decameron means 'Ten Days' Work.'"

"So that's what it means," said Erik.

"The stories are told in the garden of the villa," said Karl. "The Roman Catholic Church, priests, and religious belief are a satirical source of comedy in The Decameron."

"That makes sense, if Boccaccio is a humanist," I said.
"Let me read a paragraph about the Decameron from Britannica," said Karl.

The influential 19th-century critic Francesco De Sanctis regarded the Decameron as a “Human Comedy” in succession to Dante’s Divine Comedy and Boccaccio as the pioneer of a new moral order superseding that of the European Middle Ages. This view is no longer tenable, however, since the Middle Ages can no longer be presented as having been wholly ascetic or wholly concerned with God and heavenly salvation in contrast with a Renaissance concerned only with the human.

"Oh no!" said Albert.
"Here's more from Britannica," said Karl.

To be truly noble, according to the Decameron, man must accept life as it is, without bitterness, must accept, above all, the consequences of his own action, however contrary to his expectation or even tragic they may be. To realize his own earthly happiness, he must confine his desire to what is humanly possible and renounce the absolute without regret. Thus Boccaccio insists both on man’s powers and on their inescapable limitations, without reference to the possible intervention of divine grace. A sense of spiritual realities and an affirmation of moral values underlying the frivolity even in the most licentious passages of the Decameron are features of Boccaccio’s work that modern criticism has brought to light and that make it no longer possible to regard him only as an obscene mocker or sensual cynic.

"That's really, really bad," said Albert.
"I agree," said Erik. "Many writers borrowed from Boccaccio. Voltaire, Martin Luther, Jonathan Swift, Shakespeare, John Keats, George Eliot, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Alfred, Lord Tennyson, Molière, and Percy Bysshe Shelley. Scholars think Chaucer's tales resemble the tales in The Decameron, but they think his stories are from a Latin translation by Petrarch. In the 1960s, Hugh Hefner tried to turn stories from the The Decameron into pornography and the Charles Bukowski's 1978 novel called Women was inspired by The Decameron."

"Those names are some of the world's most famous writers," I said. "I wonder if they knowingly spread humanist ideas."

"Boccaccio didn't create the stories, he only compiled them," said Albert. "Analysts say the tales originated in India and Persia. The frame narrative structure comes from the Panchatantra that was written in Sanskrit before 500 A.D. It is thought that Boccaccio used translations that includes Old Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, and Latin."

"There's something else," said Erik. "Although right now, it's a loose end. Boccaccio's description of the Black Plague is taken from Historia Langobardorum written by Paul the Deacon, a historian and Benedictine monk who knew and worked for Charlemagne in
the eighth century."

"I don't know about any of you, but I need to relax my brain for the rest of the evening," I said. "Is it ok if we pick up at breakfast?"

"I think I'm on overload," said Karl. "I'd like to finish dessert, go upstairs, crawl under that huge goose down comforter on my bed and go to sleep."

Chapter 11.

February 21, 2006

In the morning, after we had some coffee at our breakfast table, I said to Karl, "Have you recovered?"

"I'm less sleepy," he said. "But I keep wondering how many humanists there are in the world. The thought haunted me last night and this morning."

"Erik, your analysis of films is VERY interesting," I said.

"I started with The Thief of Bagdad even though we already talked about the film," said Erik. "A writer named Achmed Abdullah helped Fairbanks with the story and his other work was published in a 'pulp' magazine called Blue Book."

"I bet if we looked up Blue Book pulp stories they probably contain a lot of supernatural elements," I said.

"I found an interesting story about Raoul Walsh, the director of Fairbanks' film," said Erik. "He was a New Yorker who was a close friend of Virginia O'Hanlon of 'Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus' as well as the Barrymore family."

"One of the Barrymores is a 'Lionel!'" I said.

"The Barrymores were, or are, an acting family," said Erik. "The family members inspired a 1927 British play called The Royal Family."

"Lionel's brother John, had a son named John, Jr., who is Drew Barrymore's father," I said.

"Drew, who became famous for her role in Spielberg's E.T. at age 7," said Albert. "I bet we'll find more about Spielberg."

"Who is Virginia O'Hanlon?" I asked.

"On September 21, 1897 New York's paper, called The Sun, published an editorial that was a reply to the question 'Is There a Santa Claus?'" said Erik. According to the paper, the question came from eight year-old Virginia O'Hanlon. Francis Pharcellus Church, one of the editors, wrote the reply that says not believing in SantaClause is equivalent to not believing in fairies."

"I've already told you my theory about Santa Claus," I said.

"I found some evidence that supports your theory," said Erik.

"Church's reply to Virginia's question became one of the most famous editorials in newspaper publishing history," said Erik. The Sun reprinted his editorial annually until 1949."

"Wait til you hear about the connection to Columbia University," said Alber.

"Every year, Virginia's letter and Church's response are read at the Yule Log
ceremony at Church's alma mater, Columbia College of Columbia University. An 18th century British historian has theorized that the practice of burning a Yule Log traces to 6th to 7th century Anglo-Saxon pagans whose god is Woden or Wodan."

"We know Woden is Odin who's also ENKI," I said. "Columbia University's logo is blue, they administer the Pulitzer Prize and the school has been affiliated with more Nobel Prize laureates than any other academic institution in the world."

"I think Columbia needs to be added to your timeline," said Albert.

"Did you find anything on Francis Pharcellus Church?" I asked.

"More weird stuff," said Albert.

"After graduating from Columbia in 1859, Church became lead editor at the New York Sun where his brother, William Conant Church, became publisher in 1860," said Erik.

"The weirdest thing we found on both Francis and William is that they're both buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery," said Karl. "Washington Irving, who wrote The Legend of Sleepy Hollow, is also buried there."

"It's one of the oldest cemeteries in the country," said Erik. "There's a long list of famous people who are buried there including Andrew Carnegie, Brooke Astor, Walter Chrysler, Samuel Gompers, William Rockefeller, Thomas J. Watson, Harry Helmsley, Leona Helmsley, Paul Warburg, and many more."

"William Church also went to the Boston Latin School," said Albert. It's one of the oldest schools in the United States."

"The Wikipedia entry for Boston Latin School says its curriculum follows that of the 18th century Latin-school movement, which holds the classics to be the basis of an educated mind," said Karl.

"And when you click on "classics," Wikipedia displays a page about 'Classical Studies' that's cross-referenced to a page about humanism," said Albert.

"It sounds like humanism is covered up," I said.

"The Boston Latin School logo is a picture of a wolf feeding Romulus and Remus, the twin brothers who founded Rome," said Erik. "Mythology says Romulus and Remus were sons of the war god Mars who is equivalent to the Greek god Ares. Ares is the son of Zeus."

"That would make Mars equivalent to Thoth, and the twins would be ENKI's grandsons," I said. "No wonder why the twins are in the Boston Latin School logo. It's a school where 'classics' is a euphemism for 'humanism.'"

"This is creepy," said Erik. "I found some passages from AL Liber, the book Aiwass dictated to Crowley. Crowley said:

"I am unique & conqueror. I am not of the slaves that perish. Be they damned & death! Amen. (This is of the 4: there is a fifth who is invisible, & therein am I as a babe in an egg.)" AL II.49

"Lurk! Withdraw! Upon them! This is the Law of the Battle of Conquest: thus shall my worship be about my secret house." AL III.9

By our fourth day in Turin, we had developed a routine that involved 'lion' discussions at breakfast and dinner. I needed the rest of the day to cover the events that were being held in Turin. The information that Erik, Karl and Albert were finding was intense and they seemed to rarely take time off from their research. Erik said they wanted to make the most of the Internet connection before we left for Sauze d’Oulx. He was also still working on his list of movies, and told us he had found some interesting information about L. Frank Baum, who wrote *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. We all knew that 'interesting' meant he had found something sinister or disturbing. The 1939 film produced by MGM, was televised annually starting in 1956 and has been named 'the most watched motion pictures in history.'

In the Le Regine dining room, Erik started our discussion about *The Wizard of Oz* by saying, "Baum was a Theosophist who sent his sons the the Ethical Culture Sunday School which is a humanist organization."

"I wonder if stars like Judy Garland, Ray Bolger, and Billie Burke understood anything about Baum," said Albert.

"That is a good question," I said. "It's impossible to know."

"In 2003, a musical told from the perspective of the witches of the Land of Oz started in San Francisco, moved to Broadway, then to several other cities in North America and West End. The original production won 3 Tony Awards, 3 Drama Desk Awards and the album won a Grammy."

"What's the show called?" asked Karl.

*Wicked: The Untold Story of the Witches of Oz.*" said Erik.

"Let me guess," I said. "I bet there are blue costumes."

"There are," said Erik.

"It was produced by Universal Studios that's now a division of NBCUniversal."

"Haven't we talked about NBCUniversal?" asked Karl.

"They bought 80% of Vivendi that had its start in Lyon, France," said Erik.

"Baum also wrote *The Last Egyptian,*" said Erik. The book was published anonymously in 1908.

"Baum didn't want people to know he was the author," I said. "Who is Baum's 'last Egyptian'?"

"The story is about a British Egyptologist and an Egyptian who says he's a descendant of one of Amen's high priests," said Erik.

"I remember William Henry calls Amen the 'hidden Egyptian god,'" said Karl.

"I looked up Amen," said Erik. "The name is also spelled Amun, Amon, or Amoun. It was first recorded in Egyptian records as imm that means 'the hidden one.' The Greeks identified Amen as Zeus. When Egypt conquered an area called Kush, Amen was depicted as a Ram with horns."

"We suspected, Amen is ENKI," I said. "And now we know the connection to the Ram with horns."

"Amen' is also what people say at the end of a hymn or prayer," said Albert. "Is that a giant hoax?"

"It could be," I said. "Erik, do you know what 'Amen' is supposed to mean?"

"It means 'so be it,'" said Erik. "But Internet dictionary pages also carry a definition that says, 'a primeval deity worshiped especially at Thebes, the personification of air or
breath represented as a ram.'"

"It's an awful thought, but what if 'Amen' was inserted by the 'lions' to address Amen instead of the real God," said Albert.

"What does the word primeval mean?" asked Karl.

"I had to look that up," said Erik. "It means 'the earliest ages in the history of the world.'"

"And where is Thebes?" asked Albert.

"In the Egyptian language, Thebes was known as niwt-imn that means 'The City of Amun,'" said Erik. "According to a professor at the University of Washington named George Modelski, Thebes had 40,000 people in 2000 B.C., smaller than another Egyptian city named Memphis that had 60,000 making it the largest city in the world."

Erik's list had several early Disney animation films including 1937's Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs that was based on a Brothers Grimm story, 1950's Cinderella that we already talked about, and 1959's Sleeping Beauty, based on Charles Perrault's La Belle au bois dormant. When he read the titled, Albert said, "there's the number seven again."

In the live action category, Erik found several older films with plots that included witches or magic.

Arsenic and Old Lace, produced in 1944, is about two older women who are witches," said Erik. "They don't call themselves witches, but there are witches in the film's title graphics. There's no mistake. The title sequence is on YouTube."

"Who produced the film?" I asked.

"It was a Jack Leonard ('J.L.') Warner film directed by Frank Capra and starring Cary Grant," said Erik. "The film is based on a 1939 play written by Joseph Kesselring whose parents were from Germany."

"Leonard?" asked Albert. "Is that another name like 'Lionel'?"

"He was born Jacob Warner," said Erik. "His parents were Jewish immigrants from Poland whose last name was probably a Warner-sounding name. It's thought that it may have been Wonsal or Wonskolaser. Warner changed his name to Jack Leonard Warner while he was working in vaudeville. 'Leonard' is from the Old German name Leonhard meaning 'lion strength.'"

"Cary Grant was a big star," said Albert.

"He was Capra's fourth choice," said Erik. "Before he signed Cary Grant, he approached Bob Hope, Jack Benny and Ronald Reagan."

"I wonder if choices one, two and three had more blue blood than Grant," I said.

"When I started researching the film several things caught my attention," said Erik. "First of all, I wondered why someone would upload the title sequence to YouTube. Next, I found a picture of the book that Random House published in 1941 and it has a skull and crossbones on the cover. Hitler's SS officers' caps had a skull and crossbones on them."

"I've read quite a bit about the 'X,'" I said. "I found an article on the Pleiades Web Library site that says the X represents Osiris, the 'Sun god.'"

"ENKI again," said Albert.

"The article is called "Cross My Heart and Hope to Die"—The Mysterious "X" factor," I said. "It's a very long piece that contains photographs of famous people crossing their arms similar to the way the pharaohs' arms were crossed when they were buried."
The X is a symbol of their devotion to Osiris. There's a picture from 's *Morals and Dogma* copied from an Egyptian monument of a lion leaning over a human figure with a X on his chest. The lion has an Ankh in one paw and is 'raising' the man with the other. According to Pike the Ankh represents reincarnation or regeneration. The man with the X represents Osiris who was slain but put back together by Isis."

"I remember you showed us the cover of Pike's *Morals and Dogma* with the emblem that matches the Habsburgs coat-of-arms," said Karl.

"The Phoenix of Lagash," said Albert.

"It's startling to see pictures of so many famous people photographed with their arms crossed," I said. "Stephen King, Allen Ginsberg, Gloria Steinem, Marlene Dietrich, Tommy Lee, Sean Combs, Boris Karloff, the staff of Yale's literary magazine and Lisa Marie Presley. There are also pictures of the X symbol on clothing -- in NASA patches, Queen Elizabeth's crown and the Pope's mitre. The author also points out the frequent use of X in titles or names: X-Files, X-Men, Generation X.

"One of the most famous secret societies is the Skull and Crossbones at Yale," said Albert.

"If these people all know the story of Osiris, do they think they'll be regenerated?" I asked.

"I think we need to add skull and crossbones photos to our collection," said Karl.

"This is overwhelming," I said. "Erik, what else did you find?"

"The plot is gruesome," said Erik. "Cary Grant plays Mortimer Brewster whose maiden aunts kill older bachelors who they perceive as 'suffering.' They serve them elderberry wine spiked with arsenic, strychnine and cyanide. A breakthrough occurred when I noticed a blog entry that said, 'The only way this film could have gotten past the Hays Code was by being a comedy.'"

"It's considered a 'black comedy,'" I said.

"I had never heard of the Hays Code and had to look it up," said Erik. "I bet only those who follow the American film industry very closely have any idea of what happened in Hollywood in the early part of the 20th century."

"I think you're talking about the The Motion Picture Production Code that much of the industry blamed on the Fatty Arbuckle scandal," I said.

"Who was Fatty Arbuckle?" asked Albert.

"He was a very popular silent film star who helped several other stars get started including Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton and Bob Hope. Unfortunately, he got drunk in San Francisco and was accused of raping and accidentally killing a young actress. His accuser was a well-known madam. Three trials followed, and he was acquitted in 1922, but the media had already jumped all over the story and his career tanked."

"After Arbuckle's acquittal, Hollywood studios recruited William Harrison Hays, Sr. and paid him $100,000 a year to become the first president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America charged with renovating the image of the movie industry," said Erik. "Although the studios were unenthusiastic about 'The Hays Code' it represented self-censorship during a heated period when there was a threat of federal censorship. The code was very extensive, but had loopholes."

"I've read about the fines imposed for breaking the code," I said. "David O. Selznick was fined $5000 for Clark Gable's line, 'Frankly my dear, I don't give a damn' in *Gone with the Wind.*"

"In 1966, one of the major studios defied the code by releasing a film called *Blowup* that had not been approved by the MPAA. Guess which studio," said Erik.
"MGM," said Karl.
"Correct!" said Erik.
"Isn't it ironic that the film was called Blowup," said Albert.
"That same year, a man named Jack Valenti was elected MPAA president by promising to move from the Code to an age-appropriate rating system," said Erik.
"Did you check out Valenti?" I asked.
"This is weird," said Erik. "Prior to running for president of the MPAA, he ran an ad agency that did political consulting and he worked as a liaison with the news media during John Kennedy's November 22, 1963 visit to Dallas, Texas. Valenti was in the presidential motorcade when Kennedy was shot and he's in the photo of Johnson being sworn in. After that, he went to Washington with Johnson and became a 'special assistant' during the first two months of Johnson's presidency."
"That is weird," said Karl.
"1966 is also the year that Anton LaVey formed the Church of Satan," I said. "On Walpurgisnacht, April 30, 1966, he shaved his head, 'in the tradition of ancient executioners,' formed the church and proclaimed 1966 as 'year one,' Anno Satanas—the first year of the Age of Satan."
"Walpurgisnacht is German for Walpurga's night," said Karl. "Was LaVey German?"
"I checked," I said. "He was French, Russian, Ukrainian, German, and Romanian."
"Did you check out Walpurga's night?" asked Albert.
"Walpurga was an English missionary to the Frankish empire who was canonized as a saint on May 1, 870," I said. "The eve of her day is called the 'witches'sabbath' or Walpurga's night. Authors say Satan is present at a witches' sabbath as a goat or satyr."
"We've discovered goats several times," said Albert. "I remember there was a goat in the Gaulish silver cup with Mercury and one of Basile's stories was about a goat."
"What is a satyr?" Karl asked.
"I had to look that up," I said. "Satyrs are male companions of Pan and Dionysus with goat-like features. Pan is one of Thoth's names. Dionysus is also a son of Zeus or ENKI and it may be another one of Thoth's names."
"I had to look up Frankish empire," said Erik. "The Franks were ancestors of both the French and the Germans. The Merovingians were Franks and there's an ENKI connection. It's a loose end that we need to look into."
"Did you check out the practice of shaving heads?" I asked.
"The earliest head shavers were in Egypt," said Erik.

Over dessert, Erik said, "I found quite a bit about Walt Disney's Mary Poppins."
"Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke!" I said. "They're both squeaky clean!"
"The 1964 film was based on a book series by an Australian novelist named Pamela Lyndon Travers," said Erik. "That was her pen name. Her real name was Helen Lyndon Goff. I'm going to call her 'Goff.'"
"Mary Poppins, the nanny who came down from the clouds," I said.
"Authors who have compared Travers' Mary Poppins books to the Disney film say that the Travers character is less cheerful and more mysterious," said Erik.
"Mary flies and opens portals into 'other worlds," I said.
"The film was the number 1 money maker in 1965 and to this day, it's the most
Oscar-winning and Oscar-nominated Disney film; 13 nominations and 5 awards," said Erik.

"Goff moved to London in 1924 at age 25 and had admired Sir James Matthew Barrie and 1st Baronet's Peter Pan," said Erik.

"Sir' means he had lion connections," said Albert. "And Peter Pan? We just talked about Pan."

"I Googled 'Peter Pan' and a couple of Thoth's names and found an article called 'Hermes: The Quicksilver Messenger.'" said Erik. "The author says Mercury is Peter Pan, the youth who refuses to grow up. The author, who is a woman, uses the expression 'mercurial' to describe Peter Pan who is restless and commitment-phobic."

"There may also be a Thoth connection to the name Peter that's from the Greek Petros that means 'stone," I said. "The Philosopher's Stone, Roerich's Cintamani Stone, and William Henry's 'blue stone' are all threads for another discussion."

"Peter Pan also includes fairies and mermaids that practice magic," said Karl.

"Disney made Peter Pan's Tinkerbell famous," said Erik. "I found some connections to fairies. First, they're synonomous with slyphs or elementals that Crowley and his wife kept contacting in Egypt."

"In other words, they're aliens," I said.

"Fairy originated from faie that is part of the name of Morgan le Fay, the sorceress of the Arthurian legend. She's Arthur's half-sister who studies under the wizard Merlin. Morgan is a major antagonist in DC and Marvel comics as well as many films and television programs."

"And of course, there was a Merlin in Disney's 1963 Sword in the Stone whose robe was blue," said Erik. "Did you find anything more on Sir James Matthew Barrie?" I asked.

"Barrie was a close friend of H.G. Wells who was a member of the Fabian Society. A writer named Edith Nesbit co-founded the Fabian Society and she was a member of the Hermetic Society of the Golden Dawn while Aleister Crowley was a member. Edith Nesbit wrote children's book and she's J.K. Rowling's favorite author."

"Barrie's adopted son was also Goff's first publisher," said Erik. "And, in 1925 while visiting Ireland, Goff met the poet George William Russell who, as editor of The Irish Statesman, accepted some of her poems for publication. Through Russell, Goff met William Butler Yeats who introduced her to 'world mythology."

"She worked fast," said Albert.

"And 'world mythology' must be a euphenism for 'witchcraft,'" I said. "Did you check out Yeats?"

"Yeats formed Dublin's Hermetic Order in 1885," said Erik. "He might have also met William Q. Judge, one of the co-founders of the Theosophical Society who was born in Dublin. In March 1890, Yeats was admitted into the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn."

"Whoa!" said Albert.

"There's more," said Erik. "When Yeats was admitted into the 'Golden Dawn,' he created the magical motto 'Daemon est Deus inversus' that means Devil is God inverted or A demon is a god reflected. Blavatsky wrote this same expression in her book The Secret Doctrine calling the section 'The Mystery of the Seven Thunders.' She wrote:

Yet it is neither just nor correct to say that it is
Christianity which has conceived and brought forth
Satan. As an "adversary," the opposing Power required by the equilibrium and harmony of things in Nature -- like Shadow to throw off still brighter the Light, like Night to bring into greater relief the Day, and like cold to make one appreciate the more the comfort of heat -- SATAN has ever existed.

"Yeats is another Nobel prize winner," said Erik. "When was that?" I asked.
"1923," said Erik.
"What happened to Goff?" asked Albert.
"She moved to New York during World War II where she met Roy Disney," said Erik. However, it took Walt until 1960 to get her to sign a 'preliminary' agreement concerning her work. Apparently, she never got along with the Disney brothers."
"I wonder if either of the Disney brothers had a pentacle in their office," said Albert.
"All the stars in the Hollywood walk of fame five-pointed" I said. "Erik, Rosemary's Baby must be on your list. That's a 60s film."
"Rosemary's Baby has real-life horror attached to it," said Erik. "The story starts with the book with the same name."
"I know part of this story," I said. "The book was a Random House bestseller written by a young New Yorker named Ira Levin."
"That's a weird part of the story," said Erik. "Simon and Schuster published Levin's first book, A Kiss Before Dying, in 1953 when Levin was 24. In 1954, Levin won the Edgar Allan Poe Award when he was 25. When Rosemary's Baby was published, publicity for the book said that major elements of the story were inspired by Anton LaVey's Church of Satan founded in 1966."
"Anno Satanas—the first year of the Age of Satan," said Albert.
"This story is so creepy," said Karl.
"Levin wrote two more bestselling novels: 1991's Sliver 1991 that became a film by Phillip Noyce, with Sharon Stone and Tom Berenger; and 1997's Son of Rosemary, the sequel to Rosemary's Baby."
"Was Levin another Nobel prize winner?" asked Albert.
"No, but the cover of Sliver has a very large V that I think is another symbol," said Erik. "Although that's a story for another time, I do have pictures for everyone to look at later tonight."
"Rosemary's Baby is about a young housewife who is impregnated by Satan," said Karl.
"A film about Satan -- produced a year after Anton LaVey forms the Church of Satan and Jack Valenti becomes president of MPAA," I said.
Roman Polanski, who directed the film, said he read the novel non-stop and decided to write the screenplay and direct the film," said Erik. "The project was his first Hollywood production."
"The film was released in 1968, and a year later, Polanski's actress wife Sharon Tate was killed at Polanski's Benedict Canyon home near Los Angeles," I said.
"Sharon Tate was murdered by Charles Manson and followers he called his 'family,'" said Karl. "It's considered one of the most grisly murders of all time. Sharon was pregnant at the time."
"Did the film win any awards?" asked Albert.
"There were several Oscar nominations and Ruth Gordon received an Oscar and Golden Globe for Best Supporting Actress," said Erik.
"She's the witch in the film," said Karl. "That's why she was given an award."
"Gordon is a witch named Minnie Castevet who lives next door to Mia Farrow's character," said Erik. "Minnie and her husband Roman are part of a coven, but there are no clues other than Minnie's knowledge of herbs and healing potions. In other words, they're hiding in plain sight."
"That seems to be the entire gag," said Albert.
"The American Film Institute named it #9 on a list of top 100 heart-pounding films during a CBS special in 2001," said Erik.
"Did you look up the Film Institute?" I asked.
"It was created in 1967 from the National Endowment for the Arts created by Lyndon Johnson," said Erik. "The AFI logo contains a pentacle, and part of the A is removed making it look like an inverted V," said Erik.
"It sounds like Satanists intend to scare us!" I said. "The apartment building where the film was shot is called the Dakota where John Lennon lived. It was renamed The Bramford in the movie. The Mansons called the Tate murder 'Helter Skelter' after a Beatles song and in 1980, John Lennon was murdered outside the Dakota by Mark David Chapman."
"This is weird," said Erik. "Chapman killed Lennon, stayed at the scene, and read The Catcher in the Rye until the police arrived. In a statement, three hours later, talking about the character in J. D. Salinger's book, Chapman said, 'I'm sure the large part of me is Holden Caulfield. The small part of me must be the Devil.'"
"Isn't there an Anton LaVey connection?" I asked.
"Chapman met LaVey's friend Kenneth Anger, an American underground filmmaker and disciple of Satanist Aleister Crowley, in Honolulu in the late 1970s," said Erik.
"According to writer Alex Mahoney, who wrote Rock Music: The Citadel of Satan, Chapman attended one of Kenneth Anger's film lectures in Hawaii six weeks before Lennon was shot. David Herszenhorn, who interviewed Chapman for The New York Times in October 2000, confirmed that Chapman was in Hawaii in December 1980. Chapman flew to New York on December 6th and Lennon was dead two days later. In his conversation with Chapman, Herzenhorn learned that Chapman heard a 'small voice' that said, 'Just do it.'"
"Didn't Polanski rape a young girl in California?" Karl asked.
"That occurred in 1977, ten years after filming Rosemary's Baby," said Erik. "The girl was 13 and it occurred during a photo shoot in Los Angeles. Polanski was arrested and pleaded guilty, but fled to London to avoid sentencing. He later relocated to France."
"There is evidence that Polanski and Tate each had an interest in witchcraft for several years," I said. "In 1960, Polanski worked as an actor in a Polish film called Innocent Sorcerers and Sharon was initiated into Wicca in 1965, prior to work on a film called Eye of the Devil. While preparing for her role as a witch, Sharon met Wiccan High Priest and High Priestess Alex and Maxine Sanders. During the 1960s ad 70s, Alex Sanders was the most famous witch in Great Britain where he had proclaimed himself, 'King of the Witches.'"
"So Simon & Schuster published Levin's book and tells the public it's related to Anton LaVey's Church of Satan," said Karl. "Then Roman Polanski hires LaVey as a consultant for the film."
"I have photo stills from the film that you all need to see," I said. "One is an over-the-shoulder shot of Mia Farrow in her obstetrician's waiting room reading a real-life April 1966 cover of *Time Magazine*. The magazine cover reads 'Is God Dead?'

"April 30, 1966 was Walpurgisnacht," said Karl. "That was the night that LaVey formed the Church of Satan and proclaimed Anno Satanas—the first year of the Age of Satan."

"That could not have been a coincidence," said Albert.

"I think we're looking at a massive conspiracy," said Erik.

"I have another photo still from the film of Mia Farrow reading Eliphas Levi's *Transcendental Magic, its Doctrine and Ritual.*"

"Who was Eliphas Levi?" asked Albert.

"He was a nineteenth century French occult author," I said. "He was not Jewish. His real name was Alphonse Louis Constant. Constant seems to have been drawn into the occult when he met an extremely popular British writer and novelist named Edward Bulwer-Lytton who was also 'Lord Lytton,' Secretary of State for Britain's colonies and also president of the English Rosicrucian Society also called Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia. Constant's books on magic were translated by Arthur Edward Waite who is most known as the co-creator of the Rider-Waite Tarot deck."

"Constant, or Levi as he liked to be called, was lot older than Waite," said Erik.

"Waite and others loved the opening lines of *Transcendental Magic, its Doctrine and Ritual*, probably because Levi mentions Thebes. Let me read you the lines:

> Behind the veil of all the hieratic and mystical allegories of ancient doctrines, behind the darkness and strange ordeals of all initiations, under the seal of all sacred writings, in the ruins of Nineveh or Thebes, on the crumbling stones of old temples and on the blackened visage of the Assyrian or Egyptian sphinx, in the monstrous or marvelous paintings which interpret to the faithful of India the inspired pages of the Vedas, in the cryptic emblems of our old books on alchemy, in the ceremonies practised at reception by all secret societies, there are found indications of a doctrine which is everywhere the same and everywhere carefully concealed.

"Levi is blunt," said Karl. "He says it's all secret and we know why."

"The movie still I described is Mia Farrow holding Levi's book in her lap," I said.

"Levi's drawing of Baphomet, the horned god, is very clear."

"If Waite translated Kevi's book, he knew all about Thebes and the the 'god' who hides," said Karl.

"Ok, remind me what we've said about Thebes," said Albert. "There are so many people and places to remember."

"We talked about the Egyptian city Thebes when we discussed L. Frank Baum and *The Wizard of Oz,*" said Karl. "Erik told us about Baum's other book called The Last Egyptian with a character that was a descendant of Amen. When he looked up Amen in an Internet dictionary the definition said 'a primeval deity worshiped especially at Thebes, the personification of air or breath represented as a ram. Amen is also spelled Amun.'"
"Erik also told us that in the Egyptian language, Thebes was niwt-imn meaning 'The City of Amun,'" I said. "A city with 40,000 people in 2,000 B.C."

Waite was a member of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn and the English Rosicrucian Society as well as a Freemason," said Karl.

"While Waite was a member of the Golden Dawn, there was a lot of feuding going on," I said. "He had a problem with Crowley, broke off and formed a Fellowship of the Rosy Cross."

"William Henry says Francis Bacon form a 'Rosy Cross Literary Society' in 1580," said Karl.

By the time we left the dining room to look at the JPEG images on my notebook computer, I we were all on 'information overload.' Keeping track of secret societies, their members anc symbols across centuries and countries was difficult. It helped that there were four of us. After I opened the movie stills that I had described at dinner, I said, "LaVey attended the premier in San Francisco and there's also a LaVey connection to the Mansons."

"That's spooky," said Albert.

"I found a writer and pastor named Joe Schimmel, who interviewed Susan Atkins, one of the Charles Manson family members, I said. "At the time of the interview, Susan Atkins was in prison for eight murders. Let me read what my notes say about a remark she made about LaVey:

Anton told me [Susan] that as a Satanist he does believe in the God of the Bible but he refused to worship Him and made a conscious decision to worship Satan instead.

After I showed Erik, Karl and Albert the Rosemary's Baby JPEGs, I showed them screen shots of Charles Manson's Fan Web site at Cielodrive.com.

"What's Cielo Drive?" asked Albert.

"Roman Polanski and Sharon Tate lived at 10050 Cielo Drive," I said. "The house was once occupied by Terry Melcher and Candiice Bergen. Terry Melcher is Doris Day's son. Melcher produced Manson's music."

"Has the house become a tourist attraction?" asked Karl.

"Manson has become a grotesque fascination to a lot of people," I said. "He's in the California prison system and he's become rich selling autographs on the Internet."

"That is sick," said Erik.

The next JPEG I opened was a chart I had created. When the image was open in Windows Photo Gallery, I said, "A lot of musicians have become disciples of Crowley's. The names made my head spin. I created a chart to help me remember."

"I think a similar chart could be made with film stars' names," said Erik.

Chapter 12.
February 21, 2006

The Manson family's Tate murder and their connection to Anton LaVey as well as Gene Roddenberry's status as a humanist made us temporarily halt our discussions about films. Instead, we decided to focus on loose ends that existed in everyone's research. As I continued to cover the Turin games, Erik, Karl and Albert combed the Internet for articles and pictures to take to the mountains.

[...]

On Saturday night, February 18th, eight days into the games, the Italian police, acting on a tip from the World Anti-Doping Agency raided the lodgings of the Austrian cross-country and biathlon team seizing doping products and equipment. All at once, 'Turin's Austrian Doping Scandal' was hot news. The raid involved a former Nordic skiing and biathlon coach named Walter Mayer who was involved in a previous doping scandal in the Salt Lake City Games in 2002. Even though Mayer had been banned from the Olympics through 2010, he showed up in Turin, fled after the police raid and crashed into a police roadblock on Sunday, February 19th. Two of the biathlon athletes had also fled to Austria.

The next morning I found a newspaper at the front desk that had a large, front-page story about the police raid that had occurred in Pragelato and San Sicario. After an investigation that lasted until midnight, the police confiscated over 100 syringes and 30 packets of drugs. Erik sat down next to me in the dining room just as I read that one of the athletes had thrown medical equipment out a window during the raid.

“Blood doping, bribes… the scandals have really tarnished the Winter Olympics,” said Erik.

After closing my menu and sipping some coffee, I said, “It may be all the other research we're doing, but I've been feeling that the whole sport is foreign now. Everything has changed.”

"If you're talking about skiing, today, everyone is working the extremes—snowboards, tricks, stunts," said Erik. "I guess skiing became too boring. Everyone seems to want to raise the bar."

"It’s happening in every sport," I said. "I think raising the bar is motivating people to try doping."

"Maybe it's the Hermann Maiers who are motivating other athletes to try doping," said Erik.

"I thought about that also," I said.

"Isn't it odd that it's the Austrians," said Erik.

Karl and Albert sat down at our table just as Erik finished his remark about where we were all headed.

"Are you talking about the Hermannators that were caught last night?" asked Karl.
"We've been wondering if humans take performance enhancing drugs to keep up with aliens," I said. "Karl, it sounds like you think the entire team are aliens."

"Do you think the aliens need drugs?" asked Albert.

"Either way, I think the toothpaste is out of the tube when it comes to doping. I don't know how the Anti-Doping Agency is going to be able to clean it up," said Erik.

"I've never followed a doping scandal," said Albert. "And I'm a little lost. The procedure is a little too technical for the mainstream press—reporters rarely go into details. It seems that it started as blood transfusions, then switched to hormones involving EPO and now it's back to transfusions."

"The shifts you're talking about occurred because of testing," said Erik. "As tests improve, athletes who cheat need to dodge the tests. Doping probably started in the 1970s, but was not banned until 1986. The goal is an addition of red blood cells that carry oxygen to an athlete's muscles. Transfusions are accomplished with donors or a participant's own red blood cells that are frozen and thawed. Both types of transfusions are risky because of infection."

"Where in the world did EPO come from?" I asked.

"EPO was approved in the U.S. and Europe for the treatment of anemia," said Erik. "It's easier to administer and can boost red blood cells for 6 to 24 weeks. An athlete who takes too much risks an excessive level of red blood cells that would make the blood thick—putting a strain on the heart—particularly at night when the heart rate slows."

"Detection requires a blood or urine test," said Karl. "Syringes by themselves don't provide enough evidence. They're allowed because athletes use them for taking B12."

"Indirectly, PCR technology is responsible for the production of drugs like EPO," said Erik.

"I've heard of PCR, but I don't know much about it," I said.

"PCR stands for polymerase chain reaction. It's a method of duplicating a DNA sequence into millions of copies. A chemist named Kary Mullis came up with an idea of how to duplicate DNA an infinite number of times while he was driving in his car with his girlfriend. He spent more than a year trying to perfect the method and succeeded in 1983. Today, PCR provides biologists an ability to duplicate genetic material for study and classification."

"Did Mullis's method lead to recombinant DNA technology?" I asked.

"Indirectly, we would not have drugs like EPO is it weren't for Mullis," said Karl. "Or, DNA paternity testing, or, DNA testing in forensic crime investigations," said Erik.

"A lot of people have been exonerated due to DNA tests," said Albert.

"The field of genomics has developed very fast. Mullis unleashed a tsunami. Some of it is good and some of it is bad," said Karl.

"In view of the evidence that there has been a massive alien invasion, it disturbing to think that genomics is most likely alien science," said Erik.
Chapter 1.

October 4, 2010

“Pete, I know you’d like me to unhook your leash, but you’re a city dog. I get plenty of flap about owning a Doberman in Manhattan as it is…I can’t risk letting you roam.”

At the corner of Avenue A and 10th Street, Pete looked up at me as we waited at the light to cross the street to Tomkins Square Park. I didn’t know if he understood a word that I’d said, or if he knew from the tone of my voice, that I was in a hurry to meet my friend Julio. I was in my last year at NYU. I had class work on my mind and I could tell that Pete had already spotted trees that he wanted to smell. Avenue A is the first lettered avenue east of First Avenue, which is one of several numbered avenues that run north and south through most of the island of Manhattan. The city’s grid is easy to learn—even for kids. My Dad had taught me that the low numbered avenues are on the east side, and the higher numbers are on the west side. Most of the city’s streets that run east and west are also numbered with Fifth Avenue as a dividing line between east and west.

Julio and I went to Stuyvesant and had met Freshman year. Stuyvesant is a top math and science public high school that had long been his parents’ and my parents’ dream. Along with the Bronx High School of Science and Brooklyn Technical High School, Stuyvesant is considered a very special school that has produced four Nobel laureates. My mother was one of the first co-eds who were admitted to the school in 1969. My father had attended Bronx Science and in grammar school, I knew from our dinner conversations, that Stuyvesant and Bronx Science were rivals.

I never told my father, but I knew I wanted to go to Stuyvesant when I heard that students in the chemistry department designed a cyclotron in 1956 and got it to work in 1962. I wanted to go to a school that taught plasma physics. The clear choice was also Stuyvesant because it was closer to where we lived in the East Village. The school had moved a few times since it was founded in 1904. Originally, it was located on E. 23rd Street, and then to E. 15th Street with a second, large addition to the campus added to Battery Park City, one half of a mile from the World Trade Towers. Battery Park is closer to the western edge of lower Manhattan, but that far down, everything converges and travel is far easier than going to the Bronx or Brooklyn. I had scored high on the Specialized High School Admissions Test that Stuyvesant used as a single criteria for enrollment. Each year, 26,000 students take the test. The competition is stiff, but I have two very smart parents who had been preparing me for years.
Physics seemed like the right career path until junior year when I had to pick a college. My parents wanted me to go to an Ivy League school, but they didn't push. I chose to stay in New York on a computer science track. My teachers at Stuyvesant seemed more disappointed than my parents.

When Pete spotted Julio, he pulled on his leash so hard, it seemed like he was walking me. Julio and I met to work on computer programs most Saturday mornings. As we approached the bench in the park where Julio was seated, Pete leaned close to Julio to get affectionate rubs on his head.

"I love this dog!" said Julio.

"He loves you too, can't you tell?" I said. "You know, Pete's also very social. I wish I could take off his leash."

"He'll be ok. He's used to it," said Julio.

Julio is a computer genius who has been programming since he was little kid. He grew up along Manhattan’s Ninth Avenue and had attended Catholic school. As a fifth grader, he was selected to take part in an experiment at NYU’s Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences that set up intensive classes for small groups of kids who were taught how to write programs. Julio took to programming like a duck takes to water, and he’s been expanding his knowledge ever since. At Stuyvesant, Julio acquired the nickname bit smasher.

"My brother gave me a DVs of the third season of the X-Files," said Julio. "I've already looked at an episode he told me to watch and I'd like you to see the show after we're done working."

"Sounds good," I said.

It was fun to follow The X-Files episodes with Julio because he was a real-life UFO researcher with personal stories to share. As a young teenager, Julio and his older brother Jos saw lights over Harriman State Park and his brother had joined three of New York’s UFO groups—MUFON, Budd Hopkins’ Intruders Foundation and a Disclosure Project chapter that had formed in Manhattan the year before we met. All through high school, Julio and I excelled at computing, but spent a lot of our free time watching science fiction and reading UFO magazines. Joe also took us to UFO meetings where some of the country's most famous UFOlogists gave presentations. In th mid-90s, Joe bought books that proposed an 'ancient astronaut theory' Sitchin, Bauval, Temple, Hancock and others were convinced that a group of aliens had landed in Mesopotamia.

Around 2005, ten years after Joe had read ancient astronaut books, he found a book called The Stargate Conspiracy written by two British authors. The book questioned all of the ancient astronaut books and introduced a connection to a 20th century satanist named Aleister Crowley. The book didn't offer very much about Crowley other than his experience with his wife on the Giza plateau in 1904, but it did put Joe on a path of research that is totally different than most ufologists. When Joe learned that Crowley's Arcanum Arcanorum fraternity meant "silver star" or "SS," he began to look for similar references and found then in Freemasonry and Nazi occultism.

Joe said everything pointed to Sirius and a race of aliens known as the Sirians who seem to want to be 'out of sight.' Now, Julio and his brother were both searching for
pieces to what they called the 'SS' puzzle. Julio said his brother had a breakthrough in 2007 while they were watching an episode of a new show called *The Big Bang Theory*. They both liked the show about four geeks who socialize in an apartment across the hall from a cute blonde waitress who wants to be an actress. Three of the geeks are physicists with PhDs and one is an aerospace engineer. I like the show because Sheldon, the smartest geek, is a theoretical physicist focusing on quantum mechanics and string theory. In the first season, during an episode called 'The Luminous Fish Effect,' Julio said Joe jumped up and said, 'I see what they're doing!' From there, Julio said it was a tangled, challenge trying to understand what Joe understood, but he said after three years of reading his brother's books and notes, 'he got it.' Now, he was helping me understand.

Julio opened his backpack to show me the DVDs and said, "I also found a used VHS copy of Whitley Strieber's *Communion* for a dollar. The box is pretty worn, but it will probably work."

"I'd like to watch it," I said, "But haven't you already seen *Communion*?" I asked.

"I want to see if there's anything I missed," said Julio.

Although I consider myself to be thorough and detail-oriented, Joe and Julio are both willing to review, and re-review what they were investigating looking for new details to turn up. After working with Joe and Julio for so many years, I understand how committed they are to learning the truth about aliens -- who they are, and why they are here.

"We'll have the building to ourselves later tonight," I said. "My parents went to a party and they'll be home late. Are you hungry? My mother said there's plenty of food in the refrigerator."

"As Julio closed his backpack, he said, "Did you notice that Pete looked up when you said, ‘hungry?’"

"He knows that word. I’m always asking him if he’s hungry," I said.

In the late 80s, my parents purchased a three-story brownstone building on 4th Street near Second Avenue. Like the Christodora, it had needed a lot of work that they accomplished in steps. The whole top floor belonged to me and Pete. When it was half renovated, I told my parents I liked the creaky staircase and the unfinished walls. To me, the space was more interesting than the perfect white walls and new wood that they had used on the first two floors. After three long conversations, we agreed that my space could stay the way it is for as long as I lived with them—which would probably be through college at NYU.

When we arrived at my parents' brownstone, I said, “Let’s check to see what’s in the refrigerator first, and then go upstairs.”

As I opened the refrigerator, I could see than my mother had made a large bowl of chicken salad. She had also left a Post-It note that said to make chicken salad sandwiches.

Smiling, Julio asked, "Do you think your mother made enough chicken salad?"

"You know how she is," I said. "She's organized."

As we climbed stairs, Julio said, "Can we check to see if the *Communion* tape works?"

"Sure," said. "I just did the math. That tape must be about 20 years old."

"Which is why I want to see if it works," said Julio.

Julio's *Communion* tape is related to one of his most compelling 'paranormal' experiences that occurred in Pine Bush, New York. The film is based on a non-fiction book with the same name by an author and abductee named Whitley Strieber who encountered aliens in 1985. Strieber's account of his abduction became bestseller in 1987 making him nationally famous. More notoriety followed in 1989 when New Line Cinema
produced a film based on the book starring Christopher Walken. In 2002, Julio and Joseph learned that residents of Pine Bush met in the town hall the first Wednesday evening of every month to share information about sightings. The night they went to the meeting, Julio and Joseph stopped at a diner called The Cup and Saucers that had menus with pictures of a Grey aliens and space ships. Later, when they went to the meeting at the town hall, he said there were about 20 people present who shared creepy stories about UFO sightings. Halfway through the meeting, Joseph had an anomalous experience that altered his peripheral vision. He said the edges of his field of vision looked pixelated as though he was seeing small squares. He went out into the hall for a while, but the sensation didn't really go away until he left the meeting.

"It works!" said Julio as he pressed the eject button on my VCR.

"Are you going to explain what you're looking for in Communion and the third season of the X-Files?" I asked.

"I want to see if Whitley portrays the Greys as 'good' or 'bad' in his film," said Julio. "Joe and I think there's a Sirian plot to position the Greys as 'bad' and themselves as 'saviors.' I think Whitley calls his abduction a 'blessing' at the end of the film and I want to double-check what he says. I think Whitley's story is different than Steven Greer and his friends who are trying to force Disclosure about 'malevolent' aliens who look like Greys. Hollywood usually portrays aliens as dangerous monsters who look like lizards. Spielberg's ET films are slightly 'off.' ET and the aliens in Close Encounters of the Third Kind are harmless and the alien in Super 8 is dangerous, but mostly misunderstood."

"Whitley's story is considered non-fiction and the movies you've mentioned are science fiction," I said.

"Hollywood has enormous power to shape perceptions," said Julio. "Joe and I are convinced that the public does not understand the true agenda of film and television producers." 

"What about the X-Files?" I asked.

"Episode 24 of season 3 aligns with the 'SS puzzle' that you, Joe and I have been working on," said Julio. "It's the last one of the season. I'll walk you through what Joe and I found before we look at the DVD."

When Julio and I were done programming, he stood up, paced a few times and said, "Ok, I'm trying to organize my thoughts so I can explain Episode 24."

"Let me tell you what I know so far, and tell me if I'm right, I said.

"Ok," said Julio.

"The show is about two FBI special agents," I said. "Their names are Fox Mulder and Dana Scully and they work paranormal cases."

"That's right," said Julio. "And this is significant. The Fox network never explained was that there are two categories of shows. One category deals with the story's 'mythology,' and the other category is called 'monster of the week.'"

"How did you find that out?" I asked.

"The categories are explained on a Wikia site devoted to the show," said Julio. "When Joe and I learned about the two categories, we re-watched the mythology episodes."

"Is that because you think there is information buried in those episodes?" I asked.

"Yes," said Julio. "I think the producers are saying to a 'knowing' group, 'If you're going to watch the show, be sure to watch the mythology episodes."

"What's in Episode 24?" I asked.

"The episode is titled, 'Talitha Cumi,' written by Chris Carter. "The title is Aramaic for "arise maiden," which is a reference to the healing power of a character named
Jeremiah Smith who heals a bullet wound in a man who is shot by a crazed gunman in the first scene.

"Did you look up Talitha Cumi?" I asked.

"It's Aramaic for 'girl, get up,' said Julio. "It's in the gospel of Mark. Jesus used the expression to the daughter of the head of a synagogue near the sea of Galilee. The girl looked dead, but got up and started walking."

"What exactly is Aramaic?" I asked.

"I wondered that also," said Julio. "Wikipedia says it's a family of dialects that belong to the Semetic family that includes Canaanite languages such as Hebrew and Phoenician."

"Phoenician?" I asked.

"The entry also says it's the 'language Jesus probably used the most," said Julio.

"Probably?" I asked.

"Aramaic words and phrases are attributed to Jesus by Mark," said Julio.

"So early in the episode, the audience sees Jeremiah heal a gun wound and then disappear," said Julio.

"He dematerializes?" I asked.

"He seems to be able to morph and vanish throughout the story," said Julio. "And he drops hints that he has information about Mulder's family, particularly his sister who was abducted as a young girl, and who is missing."

"So, he's a human-looking alien," I said.

"That's right," said Julio. "David Duchovny is also given credit for the story because of an interrogation scene with the show's Smoking Man character who questions Jeremiah Smith. The scene is influenced by a chapter in Dostoyevsky's novel called The Brothers Karamazov."

"David Duchovny must be well-read actor," I said.

"Dostoyevsky's chapter is called 'The Grand Inquisitor,'" said Julio. "The chapter has been published separately and Duchovny suggested references for two other episodes called 'Colony' and 'End Game,' and they were finally used in Talitha Cumi."

"Did you find out why?" I asked.

"It took me a while, but I think I understand what's going on," said Julio.

"Dostoyevsky wrote the novel, called The Brothers Karamazov from 1879 to 1880. 'The Grand Inquisitor' is a parable told by a character named Ivan to his brother named Alyosha who is a novice monk. Let me read you my notes about the parable:

Christ returns to Earth in Seville during the Spanish Inquisition. He performs miracles and although the Spanish people recognize and love him, he's arrested and sentenced to death. The Grand Inquisitor is a character who visits him in his cell to tell him that the Church no longer needs him and that his return interferes with the mission of the Church.

Ivan, who's telling the parable, says Inquisitor is an atheist who says that the Catholic Church follows 'the wise spirit, the dread spirit of death and destruction of the Devil, Satan.
The Inquisitor says 'We are not with Thee [Jesus], but with him [Satan], and that is our secret! For centuries have we abandoned Thee [Jesus] to follow him [Satan]. For he [Satan], through compulsion, provided the tools to end all human suffering and for humanity to unite under the banner of the Church.'

The Inquisitor also says that under him [Satan], all mankind will live and die happily in ignorance. Though he [Satan] leads them only to "death and destruction," they will be happy along the way.

"Uh, oh" I said. "with him [Satan], and that is our secret!' and 'under him [Satan]', all mankind will live and die happily in ignorance.' I'd call those embedded details. Was Dostoyevsky an atheist?" I asked.

"I searched and searched for an answer to that question," said Julio. "I don't think so. He felt a belief in God and immortality was necessary for human existence."

"What happened?" I asked.

"Dostoyevsky's works are considered 'Gothic fiction' exploring irrational dark motifs, dreams, emotions and visions," said Julio. "'The Grand Inquisitor' is simply about an atheist."

"So the Jeremiah Smith character you described in the X-Files episode, the healer, is the Jesus character?" I asked.

"That's right," said Julio. "And the show's 'Smoking Man,' is the Inquisitor."

As we watched the episode, we re-played two scenes over and over. Scene 13 and Scene 16 have conversations between Jeremiah Smith and the Smoking Man that resemble Dostoyevsky's chapter. Julio wanted to type the dialog into a text file on his laptop so he could compare the script to Dostoyevsky's work.

Scene 13

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: Ashamed? You're not allowed the luxury of human weakness in penitence. You're not allowed to put your indulgences ahead of the greater purpose.

SMITH: I no longer believe in the greater purpose.

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: Then your fate is just.

SMITH: My justice is not for you to mete out. You may have reasons, you have no right, you have no means.
CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: You presume to dictate duty to *me*? Have you any idea what the cost of your action is? What their affect might be? Who are you to give them hope?

SMITH: What do you give them?

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: We give them happiness, and they give us authority.

SMITH: The authority to take away their freedom in the guise of democracy.

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: Men can never be free, because they're weak, corrupt, worthless and restless. The people believe in authority, they've grown tired of waiting for miracle or mystery. Science is their religion, no greater explanation exists for them. They must never believe any differently if the project is to go forward.

SMITH: At what cost to them?

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: The question is irrelevant, and the outcome inevitable, the date is set.

Scene 16

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: You don't know anything about me.

SMITH: I know everything about you. You think the miracles I perform.. are the extent of my power.

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: You think you're god. You're a drone, a cataloger, chattel!

SMITH: What you're afraid of is.. *they'll* believe I'm God.

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: It doesn't matter, most of them have ceased to believe in God.
SMITH: Why?

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: Because God presents them with no miracles to earn their faith.

SMITH: You think when men ceases to believe in miracles, he rejects God?

CIGARETTE-SMOKING MAN: Of course.

"Dostoyevsky wrote about a hidden Satan who provides 'tools to end human suffering' and Chris Carter turned it into science replacing religion and humans who reject God," I said.

"I don't think Dostoyevsky intended his readers to take him seriously. The Catholic Church never provided 'tools' to end human suffering," said Julio.

"Chris Carter never uses the name 'Satan,'" I said.

"This is weird," said Julio. "The Wikipedia entry for the X-Files' 'Talitha Cumi' has a section called 'Broadcast and Reception' refers to an overview of the third season that was published in Entertainment Weekly. There's a quote from Carter who said, 'the interrogation 'is really a summation of his feelings about science ... that it has definitely usurped religion and can explain everything now.'"

"He's summing up what is in the dialog," I said.

"I clicked on the footnote next to Carter's quote and followed the link to the Entertainment Weekly archive," said Julio.

"When did Carter give that interview?" I asked.

"It's in an issue that was published November 29, 1996," said Julio.

"The archive is called 'X Cyclopedia:: The Ultimate Episode Guide, Season III,' said Julio. "I pasted it into a text file for you to look at:

72. TALITHA CUMI
WRITER: CARTER
STORY: DUCHOVNY/CARTER
DIR.: GOODWIN
The Project. The Process. Colonization. These are the cryptic terms thrown around in this third season-ender. What do we really learn? That there's a renegade alien clone, Jeremiah Smith, who is challenging "the greater purpose" represented by Cancer Man, and that Smith is being stalked by the Bounty Hunter, last seen in episode 40. Plus, a visit from Cancer Man to Mulder's mother reveals an unexplained relationship between them. Creative casting: Roy Thinnes (of 1995's sci-fi miniseries The Invaders) as the messianic Smith. Critique: Another frustratingly provocative cliff-hanger, and a tour de force Cancer Man-Jeremiah Smith confrontation. "That is really a summation of my feelings about science," says Carter. "That it has
definitely usurped religion and can explain
everything now. [Cancer Man's] speech was greatly
inspired by 'The Grand Inquisitor' chapter of The
Brothers Karamazov, where the Inquisitor
imprisons Christ and won't let him speak."

"What's 72?" I asked.
"That's the episode number if the numbering starts in the first season," said Julio. "Joe
followed the series closely and he never knew that Jeremiah Smith was a 'renegade alien
clone.'"

"And what is the 'greater purpose?' I said.
"Joe thinks it's colonization," said Julio.

"Whoever wrote this thinks Roy Thinnes as Jeremiah Smith is creative casting
because of his role in The Invaders," I said. "Did you find anything about that show?" I
asked.

"It's ran on ABC for two seasons starting in January 1967 to March 1968," said Julio.
"Roy Thinnes played the role of David Vincent, an architect who accidentally learns
about a secret alien invasion already underway. The show's plot is about Vincent attempts
to convince skeptics about the invasion of aliens who looked human."

"Joe thinks real human-looking aliens write this stuff," said Julio.

"Which would explain why they would describe the 'Cancer Man-Jeremiah Smith
confrontation' with words like provocative and tour de force," I said.

"What about Carter's comment about science usurping religion?" asked Julio.

"That too," I said.

"This is weird," said Julio. "The Wikipedia entry for The Invaders says 'the type of
spaceship by which the invaders reached Earth is a flying saucer of a design derivative of
that shown in the contestable early 1950s photographs of UFO contactee George
Adamski, but instead of three spheres on the underside of the craft, the production
designers created five protrusions.'"

"Did you compare the pictures?" I asked.
Julio opened JPEG images he had saved on his laptop and said, "Take a look."

"Joe laughed when he compared the two photos," said Julio. "The number three
shows up everywhere as a reference to the Sirius star constellation which is shaped like
an equilateral triangle. Five is a pentacle that is associated with witches who Joe thinks
are aliens."

"Does Joe think all witches are aliens?" I asked.

"He thinks the whole witchcraft movement, including Crowley's Thelema and J.K.
Rowling's books, is designed to lure people away from God and religion," said Julio.

"You told me Crowley and his wife contacted aliens in Egypt in 1904," I said. "That's
more than a hundred years ago."

"Joe thinks an invasion started thousands of years ago and really accelerated at the
end of the 20th century," said Julio.

"What's Adamski's story?" I asked.

"He was Polish-American, says he was a contactee in the 1950s," said Julio. "He said
the aliens who contacted him were 'friendly Nordics' calling them space brothers. Joe
noticed that Adamski founded a 'Royal Order of Tibet' that held meetings in a 'Temple of
Scientific Philosophy.'"

"Tibet?" I asked. "Doesn't that fit into Joe's theory about blue-skinned Hindu gods
who have the same skin color as Sirians?"

"That's right," said Julio. "Adamski fits the profile of an alien. I found a booklet that he wrote in 1936 called *Wisdom of the Masters of the Far East - Questions and Answers by The Royal Order Of Tibet*. It was on a Web site called 'Our Elder Brothers Return.' The site also contains pages devoted to Blavatsky, Alice Bailey, and Helena Roerich. The site is dense with information that we'll need to look at another time."

"How did your brother connect blue-skinned Hindu gods to Sirians?" I asked.

"He found a YouTube video of an Alex Collier interview taped in 1994. Collier described an encounter with aliens who have blue skin. He also found a site called Exopaedia that has a page devoted to blue-skinned alien races. Collier, Sheldan Nidle and Mike Quinsey all work for the Galactic Federation run by the Sirians. They call themselves 'contactees,' but they're probably aliens. The connection to Hindu gods occurred when he Googled the names of Hindu gods such as Shiva and Vishnu. Their Web images usually show them with blue skin."

"By the way, did you know the CERN Laboratory has a statue of Shiva that was put up in 2004?" I asked.

"That fits so perfectly into what we're piecing together," said Julio. "I need to look for a photo of that statue to see if Shiva is 'dancing on the face of Maya, the demon of ignorance.'"

"Maya may be 'mankind who will live and die happily in ignorance' as it says in 'The Grand Inquisitor,'" I said.

"You're quick," said Julio. "I looked up Shiva when I noticed a news story about the statue at CERN," I said. "Shiva is said to reside at the summit of Mount Kailash in Tibet. The oldest Hindu text is dated to between 1700 and 1100 B.C."

"I have another JPEG to show you," said Julio. "It's called Hindukailash. Someone uploaded it to the Mount Kailash page at Wikipedia. The caption says it's the holy family of Shiva, his wife Parvati, and sons Ganesha and Muruga."

"Ganesha? remind me to tell you a story about Ganesha when we're done talking about the *X-Files* and *The Invaders,*" I said.

"I have a few more details about *The Invaders* and then we can talk about Ganesha," said Julio.

"Do you mind if we talk while we walk Pete?" I asked.

"Sure," said Julio.

"He'll be ok with a walk around the block," I said. On our way in, we can grab a snack. My mother left us a pie."

On the first floor, we found Pete sitting on a large cushion that he had decided was his bed. When he saw that I was carrying his leash, he jumped to his feet and stood next to the door.

As we walked outside, Julio said, "This is strange. Even though *The Invaders* only lasted two seasons, 1967 and 1968, it's been aired internationally."

"Was it translated?" I asked.

"Several times," said Julio. "Portuguese, French, Italian, and Spanish and German. It's also been aired on the Sci-Fi network this year."

"That is odd," I said. "Did you check out Quinn Martin, the producer?" I asked.

"He was one of the most successful television producers of all time," said Julio. "For 21 years, from 1959 to 1980, he broke all records and had at least one television series running in prime time. Besides *The Invaders*, he produced famous shows such as *The*
"Did you notice anything in his bio?" I asked.
"He changed his name," said Julio. "He was born Irwin Martin Cohn. His father, Martin G. Cohn, was a film editor and producer at MGM. Joe found several Web sites that call Sirians 'the lion beings.'"
"And the MGM logo has a growling lion," I said.
"A book called The Complete Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt says god and goddesses of the heavens and Earth such as Nut, the goddess of the sky, were anthropomorphic in form," said Julio.
"What does anthropomorphic mean?" I asked.
"It means having human characteristics," said Julio. "However, when Egyptian deities are bimorphic and fused with an animal form, a lion head on human body is the most common," said Julio. "The Sphinx is the most famous."
"Did you find anything on Martin G. Cohn, the father?" I asked.
"When I Googled Martin's name, something interesting came up," said Julio. "Martin, Quinn's father, worked on a 1935 MGM film called Last of the Pagans. The film was directed by Richard Thorpe who had a long career at MGM even though he was fired as director of The Wizard of Oz after two weeks because the scenes did not have enough 'fantasy.' The screenplay of Last of the Pagans was written by John Farrow."
I could tell from the expression on Julio's face that he thought the detail about The Wizard of Oz and the Last of the Pagans was significant, but I didn't understand and asked, "Is the important part of this story the fact that MGM wanted to add supernatural elements to The Wizard of Oz?"
"That, and the fact that millions of New Agers in this country now call themselves 'pagans,'" said Julio.
"Are you saying they're aliens?" I asked.
"No, I think they're being trained to use the word," said Julio.
"Is John Mia Farrow's father?" I asked. "She's well-known for her role in Rosemary's Baby."
"John Farrow was an Australian-American director, producer and screenwriter. He had a lot of problems with immigration in the early part of his career, but managed to find work on the 1936 film Tarzan Escapes. He became engaged to Maureen O'Sullivan in 1934, they were married in 1936 and three sons had four daughters, one of which is Mia."
"Wasn't Maureen O'Sullivan 'Jane' in the Tarzan films?" I asked.
"She made six Tarzan films between 1932 and 1942," said Julio. "When I mentioned the Tarzan films to Joe, he said to look up Edgar Rice Burroughs who wrote the stories. I have another JPEG to show you while I tell you about Edgar."
As Julio opened the JPEG, he said, "Joe also gave me this file. It's called an 'endplate.' It contains symbols that are revealing."
"What's an endplate?" I asked.
"Endplates are [...]. By the way, several of Burroughs' Tarzan stories are about lions.