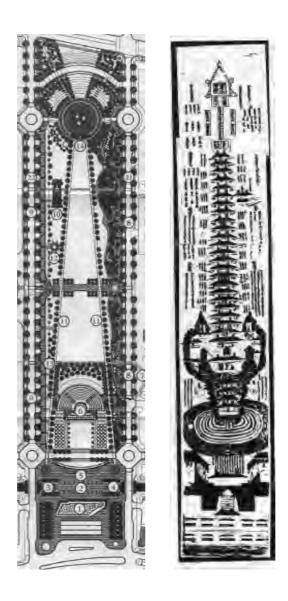
# THE HOLY GRAIL SECRETS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN NASHVILLE



WILLIAM HENRY

# THE HOLY GRAIL SECRETS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN NASHVILLE

# Also by William Henry

# THE KEEPERS OF HEAVENS GATE

# THE PEACEMAKER AND THE KEY OF LIFE

# ONE FOOT IN ATLANTIS: THE SECRET OCCULT HISTORY OF WW II AND ITS IMPACT ON NEW AGE POLITICS

Also see his web page at

http://www.Williamhenry.net

# THE HOLY GRAIL SECRETS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN NASHVILLE

# William Henry



**Nashville** 

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I am grateful to the following people for their help, support and insight in making this Research Summary possible: Kim and Donny Hinkle, Reggie Wooten, and everyone at Magical Journey bookstore.

# CITY OF PEACE: THE HOLY GRAIL SECRETS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN NASHVILLE

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# Dedicated To the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry A. Wallace and Nicholas Roerich.

## **PREFACE**

# THE MUSIC CITY MIRACLE

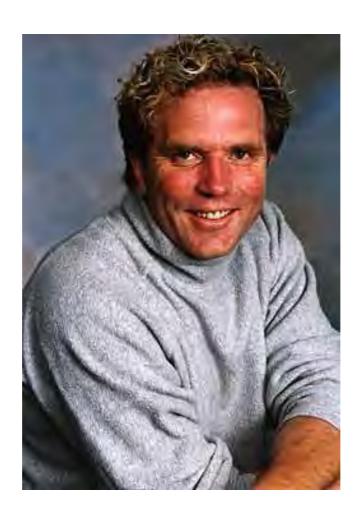
In 1997 a temple resembling the ancient Pillar of Mount Meru was constructed on a former Mandan Indian religious center in Nashville, Tennessee. It was built to commemorate Tennessee's Bicentennial. No one noticed its striking similarity to the Central Asian original (see cover).

This manifestation of the Meru temple ideal in the topography of the Tennessee Temple suggests an intelligent design. Was it copied from an ancient original? Did a higher mind intervene to create a 'miracle'? Was the Temple intended to commemorate a past event? Or, is it part of a bold plan for a future event?

Occam's razor tells us that when confronted with two hypothesis that explain data equally well, choose the simpler or more reasonable hypothesis.

Which one is simpler? Divine intervention or architectural intention?

This research summary will present the facts that will enable you choose.



William Henry, who lives in Hendersonville near Nashville, TN, is an investigative mythologist and author of seven books. His primary expertise and mission is finding and interpreting ancient stories which feature advanced medical technology for raising of spiritual vibration and increasing our body's innate healing ability.

He regularly appears on radio programs and lectures internationally. He has inspired millions with his interpretations of ancient mysteries, edgy science and the promise of the new millennium.

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The Peacemaker and the Key of Life

One Foot In Atlantis

The Secrets of the Bird Tribe (video)

## Introduction

### CITY OF PEACE

"Is not my word like as a fire, and like a *hammer* that breaketh the rock in pieces?"

Jeremiah 23:29

I moved to Nashville from Detroit, Michigan in 1981 to attend college. Like many transplanted Tennesseans, I felt compelled to stay in 'the Athens of the South' but did not know why.

Nashvillians often hear transplants say they feel like they were pulled to Nashville.

Visitors wonder what is it about Nashville that gives it that 'feeling'?

Most know that Nashville is called "Music City U.S.A." because of country music.

Nashville is also called "the buckle of the Bible belt," a group of Southern states whose residents are known for their fundamentalist interpretation of the Gospels.

One of fundamentalist Christianity's most important beliefs is in the Holy Bible as the literal *Word* of God.

Nashville is *the* major center for Bible publishing on Earth. In a way this makes it the center for the "Word of

God." Why, of all places, did Nashville achieve this position? Why not Rome? Or Jerusalem?

These questions were mere curiosities to me until the summer of 1998. That's when I learned about the spiritual mysteries of Nashville.

By the time I encountered these mysteries I had already traveled to many distant sacred lands.

I am an investigative mythologist. Ever since 1982 one of my passions has been seeking the mysteries and secrets of the Crucifixion and its primary artifact, the 'Holy Grail'.

Everyone who has ever seen the movies *Monty Python* and the Holy Grail or Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade knows what the Holy Grail is. It's the Cup of Christ, right?

Well, partly right. In Christian terms the Holy Grail is the focal point of the mysterious ritual millions of Christians partake in every day: the sacrifice of the Mass, and also the equally mysterious Holy Communion in which Jesus' body is offered in the form of bread along with the communal wine, the 'Blood of Life', drunk from the cup of life, the Grail.

The Holy Grail is symbol for a deep Mystery teaching. A sip from this wisdom cup opens the doors of perception and reveals the realm of immortality.

As you will see, my concept of the Grail deviates considerably from traditional lines. Far from seeking a simple carpenter's cup from another millennium, I am seeking a Grail that is a powerful soul-centered science and technology for our modern age.

I think Jesus wielded far more powerful secrets than we have ever dreamed.

Little did I know that my search for these secrets would return me to my own back yard, to the Capitol Mall in

Nashville, Tennessee, or that my search would help me answer the question: what is so special about Nashville?

Nor did I realize my search would steer me to F.D.R., one of America's greatest heroes, who shared my desire to find the Grail, the way to make undreamed-of things possible. It was letters from F.D.R.'s Secretary of Agriculture that ultimately led me to believe that Nashville is the new City of Peace, the new home of the Grail.

Here's how it happened.

# **MAGICAL JOURNEY**

One day, at Magical Journey bookstore, I had the pleasure of meeting Elijah "Reggie" Wooten, the elder brother of the world famous Wooten Brothers family of musicians.

Reggie read my book *The Peacemaker and the Key of Life*,<sup>2</sup> and was excited to talk with me about my research.

In this book I chronicled the mysteries and spiritual teachings of the herald or forerunner of Christ. These teachings are symbolized by the caduceus, the 'wand of the Peacemaker' and 'rod of healing'.

The Book of Revelation says Christ will rule with this 'rod' upon his return.<sup>3</sup>

Reggie was curious about where I thought this rod was today.

I told him I honestly did not know. I knew more about its past than its present. Little did I know at that time that our conversations would lead me to conclude that Nashville is a present location for this rod.

Hebrew legend,<sup>4</sup> states this rod and was made from a branch of the Tree of Life that grew in the Garden of Eden.

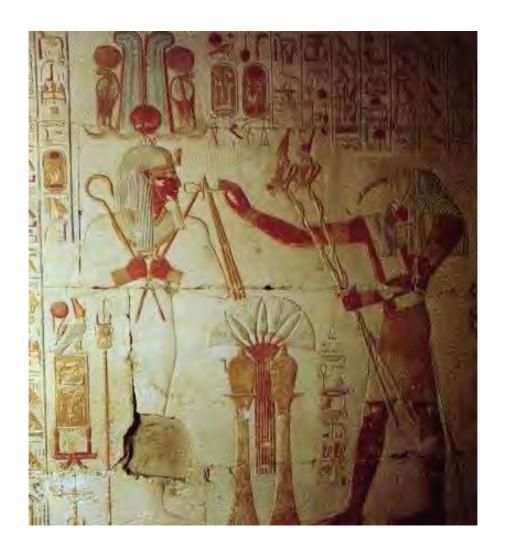
Adam, Noah, Abraham, and Moses were all keepers of this rod and benefactors of its secret knowledge.

One by one as they reappeared throughout history these Peacemakers reclaimed this necessary piece of equipment, used it to unite Heaven and Earth, and then stored it for future use.



The 'rod' of the Peacemaker includes the caduceus, the symbol of healing, and the radiant light of illumination. Fully interpreting this symbol reveals the mystic secrets of the Peacemaker. 12<sup>th</sup> century woodcut from Rennes, France.

Before early Hebrew and Christian times Egyptians symbolized this healing 'rod of Peace' in the hands of the Peacemaker and god of magic named Thoth, who wielded it along with the Key of Life. He used this combined technology to unite Upper ('heavenly') and Lower ('earthly') Egypt and to bring Osiris back to life (below).

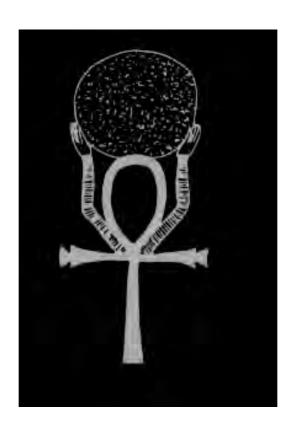


Thoth (right) holds the Key of Life to the nose of Osiris, giving him the breath of life. He holds the caduceus in his other hand.

A gifted guitar player and music teacher, Reggie deeply impressed me with his conviction that music was the Key of Life I was seeking.

"Look at it. The Key of Life is even shaped like a guitar... or a woman," he observed with a smile.

He was right. The loop of the *ankh*, the Egyptian symbol for the Key of Life, *does* resemble the body of the guitar with its neck attached.



'Ankh' or Key of Life holds the 'world' aloft.

It is vital to note that following a strict genealogy, esoteric Egyptologists believe Thoth reappeared in the form of an Egyptian pharaoh named Akhenaton, who ruled Egypt from 1364-1347 BC.

Akhenaton introduced a monotheistic Mystery religion based upon the principles of a hidden Central Sun that he

called *Aton*, or simply 'the Disk'. He is frequently depicted receiving the Keys of Life from Aton.



Akhenaton and his bride Nefertiti receive the Key of Life from the Aton disk.



Jesus uses the wand of the Peacemaker to raise Lazarus (L'Osiris) from the dead exactly like Thoth. Vatican Museum.

Aton is a word play for a tone or a tune.

Aton is also the root for Adon or "Lord," a title later given to Jesus.

It is quite apparent from the connection between these names and the continuity of the depictions of Thoth, Akhenaton and Jesus above that the secrets of Peace (the unity of Heaven and Earth) had something to do with music (tones or keys).

These connections also suggest Jesus perpetuated the Egyptian teaching of Thoth and Akhenaton.

Interestingly, when, in the Bible, Zecharia prophesies that the Lord will be carried into Jerusalem on an ass he uses the word *athon*, so close to *Aton*. In Hebrew the male ass is called the *hamor* ('hammer'), the she-ass *athon*.<sup>5</sup>

It would make a staggering difference if the Hebrew scribes, fond as they were of word play, used the word athon as a pun for Aton or a tone, the Key of Life.

# THE SHED

Our conversation started innocuously enough. However, it became readily apparent that Reggie and I shared some assumptions that seemed perfectly sensible to us, but which might be tough to assimilate for some folks.

Foremost among these ideas was that music is one of the highest forms of spiritual and mythological communication.

It holds a key to deciphering the mysteries of the ancients.

This tiny jammed latch holds the door to the shed housing the secrets of the Key of Life shut for most folks. Most people would not have opened that door, but Reggie Wooten is not most people.

Properly assessed, observed Reggie, the electric guitar is a modern version of the 'magic hammer (axe or ass) of the gods', another name for the Key of Life.

I agreed.

The tones played by rock 'n' roll's magicians changed the world.

Avatar axmen, like Jimi Hendrix, are the like shamans of times past. The lightning bolts streaming from an electric guitar are like the sparks of light from the shaman's rod of power. They're capable of channeling higher love and altering the heart consciousness of all that hear their tones.

Rock 'n' roll connected millions of Earth's children to a divine universal tone: love. This is why the early rock 'n' roll experience spawned the love and peace movement of the 1960's. That's why love is such a hot topic in rock 'n' roll songs.

Ask the average person what the Key of Life is, and you're likely to hear them say it is love. All you need is love.

This may be truer than we realize.

As an investigative mythologist I am always on the lookout for ways in which history repeats itself or how the modern mind synchronizes with the ancient mind. In particular, I look for evidence of the return of the gods of times past.

Ancient Egyptian myths say the original bearers of the Key of Life came from the stars (the *Sba* star of love, Venus – *amor* in French).<sup>6</sup> I have long been fascinated by the curious fact that, in addition to love, so many hit rock 'n' roll songs include references to angels, ET's and other realms.

The Saba or 'love gods' dwelled at Mt. Meru,<sup>7</sup> where was also located a placed called *Ida* (which may be the root for

*Iuda* or *Juda*).<sup>8</sup> I invited Reggie to visit my web site and read about the people of Amor and one of my favorite places of mystery in America: Mt. Ida, Arkansas.

Into the quartz crystal at Ida, say Buddhist myths, the Saba gods projected sacred knowledge.<sup>9</sup> Find these rocks and you find incredible knowledge.

So, where are these crystals?

One clue to Ida's (and Meru's) location surely comes from a Celtic (Druid) legend that maintains the original mountain of the goddess was made of glass or crystal.<sup>10</sup>

Some believe the Great Pyramid of Giza near Cairo, Egypt is the original Meru.

As fabulous as it is, the Great Pyramid (which is made of sand, a form of glass) is a copy of the original glass Mount Meru.

Strangely enough, there is only one Mt. Ida anywhere on Earth that is a mountain of quartz crystal.

That is Mt. Ida, Arkansas.

In this fact there is an immense (and scary) question. Did the myth of Mt. Ida originate in America? Did the gods originally land in Arkansas?!

To the average person I'm way out on limb with that question. The average person has probably not looked into the matter.

Reggie, on the other hand, impressed me as someone who had 'hit the shed' in this regard. He readily accepted the idea that Mt. Ida, Arkansas could have been the original Ida of myth, and that the original glass dwelling place of the gods was in America.

Taking this line of speculation a giant step further, he suggested that some ancient myths may even have originally taken place in Nashville!

Though this thought is hardly compatible with history, it is nonetheless possible. I had long since been of the view that the history of America is incomplete. The history books we read are neither solid nor impartial.

Reggie's speculation hit home for me for another reason.

In addition to researching the Peacemakers and the Grail, over the past decade I had been researching the locations and myths of the Grail Mystery schools.

These Cities of Peace, which the ancients called *Tula* or *Sabala* (aka Shambhala, home of Mount Meru), dotted the planet. The Tula complexes were known as Mystery schools where Heaven and Earth connected. People gathered there to learn the secrets of the gods.

A fascinating map presented by Dr. J.J. Hurtak<sup>9</sup> that showed the location of former Cities of Peace had intrigued me. His locations neatly matched my research.

The kicker of his map is that it included Nashville.

Nashville is on a 'pearl necklace' of sacred sites — "Tula complexes" -- that encircles the Earth and includes:

- the Giza Pyramids of Egypt,
- Lourdes and Rennes-le-Chateau, the home of the Cathars in the wine country of Southern France,
- Sinkiang near Mongolia,
- Hawaii,
- Vancouver, British Columbia
- the Four Corners Area of the Southwestern United States (where Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah meet).
  - Oak Island, Nova Scotia, and

• the Southeastern quadrant of America including Kentucky and Tennessee.

Actually, the inclusion of the Southeastern U.S. should not have surprised me. Mammoth Cave, just up Interstate 65 north from Nashville, is protected by the United Nations World Heritage Society. The UN flag flies there, just as it does in Cahokia, Illinois, the massive pyramid complex near St. Louis that is less than six hours from Nashville by car.

After Reggie glanced at the map, he raised his eyes toward me. He then let loose an astonishing question.

"Did you know Nashville was once a Native American burial ground?" he asked.

"There are stories of the discovery of an ancient grave with a seven foot skeleton in Brentwood," continued Reggie.

"What!?" I thought. Were there really giant stone-age bubbas running wild in ancient Nashville?

"Can I get a reference on that?" I asked.

"Oh sure," said Reggie. "It's in a book about ancient Nashville."

This is the kind of story that ladies in the reference room at the library have fits over. Sure enough, however, there is an "acceptable" reference concerning the existence of these seven-foot tall giants.

Today the rolling hills of Brentwood are covered with some the most desirable neighborhoods in Nashville. Immediately after the Civil War, they were covered with tall, lush native forest.

As told by Dr. Joseph Jones,<sup>10</sup> a prominent nineteenth century Nashville archaeologist, a giant stone grave was found on one of its beautiful hills, covered with a growth of forest.

The remains of an earthwork and several flat-topped pyramids were nearby.

Inside the ancient grave was the skeleton of a seven-foot tall man.

Even by recent (pre-1900) standards a seven-foot tall man would have been considered a 'giant'.

# **MYSTERY TOUR**

When Reggie offered to give me a tour of the ancient Nashville burial sites it was an invitation I could not resist.

I quickly informed my sister, Kim, and brother-in-law, Donny Hinkle of Reggie's exciting offer and arranged for the three of us to join him to have a look see around the ancient titan's backyard.

Kim, Donny and I had been exploring the secrets of the Holy Grail together for the better part of ten years. We are always on the look out for the next piece of the puzzle.

We focused on the Grail in its esoteric sense. In addition to being a 'hardware' container or device (which we will look at momentarily), we viewed it as a mysterious body of spiritual teachings, the 'software' for making it work.

The key to elucidating Jesus' secret teaching concerning the Grail is to remember that, in esoteric terms, alchemists know the Holy Grail as the 'Stone of God'. It is equated with the Philosopher's Stone of Immortality. (Some believe the Grail's secrets -- which enable the transmutation of the elements -- are literally written on a stone.)

We had long considered that the Stone of God was actually a *(S)tone* or a *tone* of healing. It is a chord (or cord) that links man and God.

In other words, the Key of Life and the Key (S)tone or Holy Grail are the same thing.

Essentially, the "quest for the Grail" was the quest to get our DNA to ring, sing or vibrate a certain way. This created a "love song in the blood," a San Graal ('Holy Blood') or *Song Grail*, that tunes our souls to the Key of Life or the tone of immortality.

With this love song in our hearts, purer blood flows through our veins. Purer blood in our veins brings more oxygen to our brains, opening our spiritual vision.

In the Sermon on the Mount Jesus addressed this when he said, "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God." <sup>13</sup>

Reggie's focus on music as the Key, we believed, was in tune with ancient belief. Our problem was we didn't know that much about music.

We had about a million questions for Reggie.

As Reggie pointed out, music's pre-eminence in the minds of the ancients is affirmed by the fact that many important biblical figures, including King David, were musicians first prophets second.<sup>14</sup>

Reggie was about to put my quest for the Grail in the fast lane.

1.

# IN SEARCH OF SEVEN-FOOT TITANS

"For the fairest land From God's own hand Is the Basin of Tennessee"<sup>1</sup>

With a bright sun in a pristine blue sky and adventure just around the corner, Reggie, Kim, Donny and I met at Magical Journey bookstore. We packed into Donny's car and headed off to see Nashville as we have never seen it before.

Our tour began with a drive-by of the Parthenon, the recreation of the Athenian temple of the goddess Athena in Centennial Park (which we will explore in more detail shortly).

A goddess of war, peace and wisdom, Athena sprung fully formed from the head (intellect) of Zeus.<sup>2</sup> The smith-god Hephaestus aided in this odd caesarian birth with his axe.<sup>3</sup> (As Reggie would remind us, guitar players call the guitar an axe.)

Next, we headed to the neighborhoods near downtown Nashville... in search of the stone gravesites of seven-foot tall titans.

As we drove I thought about the dream we were chasing and the synchronicity we were on the verge of manifesting.

A Long, Long Time Ago...

Ancient mariners knew about Atlantis, the "Island" home of the Titans beyond the Pillars of Hercules (the Rocks of Gibraltar -- the only gate to the Atlantic Ocean from the Ancient World). Greek sailors had been to Atlantis and were allowed to leave. Their incredible stories about it faded during the Crusades, however: Atlantis sank in a Sea of Holy Intolerance.

During the Renaissance Columbus discovered a "New World" beyond those same Pillars (1492). Christendom, however, failed to make the connection between what he discovered and what Greeks had called Atlantis.

1490's Europe believed that savages, not intelligent beings, peopled Columbus' virgin "Island of America." Europeans failed to realize that America was, in fact, the same place that ancient mariners had visited and had called "Atlantis."

# THE TITANS

In 1998, at a press conference in their new home, Nashville, it was announced that the Tennessee Oilers NFL football team would officially change their name to the "Tennessee Titans."

I was amused by the way that, mythologically speaking, the NFL Titans neatly match the original divine race of Atlanteans in Greek myth.

Some link the Atlantean Titans with the gods the Bible called "Els" (L's), Elohim or *Shining Ones*.<sup>4</sup> These are the same gods who brought the Key of Life to Earth.

Before these Titans came to Earth they rode the starways.<sup>5</sup> Upon arrival on Earth, these "sons of gods saw the daughters of man and took them for their wives."<sup>6</sup>

The *Nefilim* (Hebrew for 'giants' or 'titans') were also on the Earth in those days and are clearly related to the Titans.

Nefilim stems from the Semitic root NFL ("to be cast down"). It means exactly what it says.

As we can see, the ancient Nefilim Titans and the modern NFL Titans had exactly the same name.

The ancient Titans were called the "sons of Thoth or TAT" (whom some say is Adam). Bud Adams owns the Tennessee Titans. Some Nashvillians pronounce the word Titan with a heavy southern accent so it sounds like 'TOT-in' (rhymes with HOT) or 'TAT-in'. Every now and then I'll hear a caller on the sports talk radio show say he was at the "TOT-ins" game. I think to myself, "Wow, he pronounced it right."

Incidentally, *Atlas*, the leader of the Titans (for whom *Atlantis* was named), shares a connection to Thoth. Atlas was shown holding the world on his shoulders (exactly as the Key of Life supports the circle full of specks in the depiction above).

Closer inspection reveals that this Titan's 'world' was actually a zodiac full of stars. This 'world' is a container of secrets. To the Egyptians this 'world' was full of *nu* or nuclear energy.<sup>8</sup> In Egyptian terms from his outstretched arms Atlas upheld the *Word* or the *life force energy* – the Key of Life – upon which the world is built.

As I look back, the Titans/Atlantis connection was my first tip-off that the mystical and magical archetypal world or word -- 'wor(l)d' -- was attempting to make a cosmic connection in real world Nashville. It made me wonder: was Atlantis rising

again from Nashville? If so, is the Key of Life in Nashville too?

# THE NOEL FARM

We turned off Woodmont Blvd. onto Lealand Ave. and headed towards downtown Nashville. Reggie showed us street after street of rectangular raised mounds, approximately thirty feet wide and three feet tall, with small houses sitting on them.

"Those mounds are Indian graves," said Reggie.

We were driving on an ancient burial ground and didn't even know it.

We were actually driving around what used to be called the old Noel Farm. In 1890 Gen. Gates P. Thruston, a Civil War general of the Army of the Cumberland and wealthy business man, discovered an Indian cemetery on this small patch of Eden several miles from the heart of Nashville.

He remarked, "It is within the bounds of truth to state that, after a century of occupation by the Whites, *the burial grounds of the aboriginal inhabitants*, *within a radius of thirty miles from this center*, contained a greater number of graves then the aggregate of the present cemeteries of the Whites within the same limits." <sup>9</sup>

If we could have been given a glimpse of the fair valley of the Cumberland a thousand or so years ago we would have found a settlement teeming with life and activity.

The Cumberland River comes into Nashville from the east. It makes many turns or bends and flows out of the city on the west side. Most of Nashville is in two of these bends.

The ancient stone-grave cemeteries of Middle Tennessee are timeless memorials of the ancient race that lived here.

The dead were placed in tombs or cists made of flat stones carefully placed. Many of these graves contained multiple skeletons. Sometimes they were laid in three or four tiers, forming burial mounds that contain more than a hundred graves.

Today, the site of these graves is a part of Nashville known as *Berry* Hill. This area is named after the Berry's, a prominent Nashville family.

In ancient times, however, it easily could have been called *Bury* Hill because it was a massive cemetery.

Another extensive burial ground lies on the opposite bank of the Cumberland. One of these mounds appeared to Dr. Jones to have been the burying place of a royal family.<sup>10</sup>

Gen. Thruston considered the Nashville area to be the great metropolis of the Stone Grave people. Assisted by skilled collectors on his payroll, by 1890 Thruston had ransacked and completely obliterated some 3,000 to 4,000 of these stone graves.

Who were these people buried in this ancient cemetery? Who were these 'aboriginal indians'?

These questions would become the next stepping stones in my path to finding the mysteries of Nashville.

# FORT NEGLEY

Next, Reggie took us to Fort Negley, the highest point in Nashville. After its capture in 1862, Union forces developed Nashville into the most fortified city in North America. A series of forts ringed the city, the largest and southernmost being Fort Negley, named for U.S. Gen. James Scott Negley,

provost marshal and commander of Federal forces in Nashville.

The remains of Fort Negley are located on a high hill south of downtown Nashville at the confluence of Interstates 65 and 40 and adjacent to the Cumberland Science Museum and Greer Stadium. The site, known as St. Cloud Hill, was a favorite picnic area for citizens prior to the war.

Fort Negley was a complex fort, many of its features based on European forts. The fort is 600 feet long, 300 feet wide, and covers four acres. It used 62,500 cubic feet of stone and 18,000 cubic feet of earth.

Personally, I was captivated by the geometry of the structure. The east and west parapets are partially star-shaped, the redans allowing concentrated crossfire against attackers. This star design gives Negley an enchanted feel.

The air holes, plainly evident on its wide rim, leave little doubt that the bulk of this facility is underground. The city of Nashville hopes to turn Negley into a lucrative tourist attraction.

# THE CAPITOL

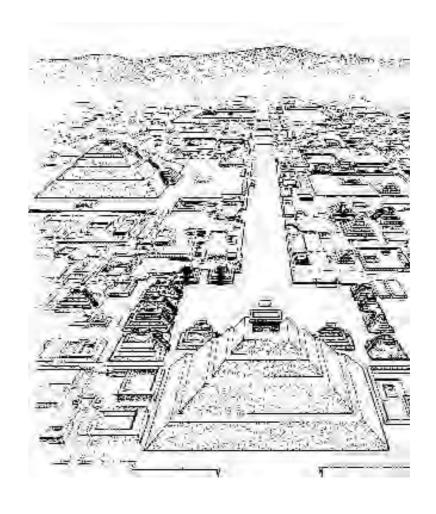
Negley's twin peak is just across 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The old Nashville water reservoir occupies this space. It is built on a massive terraced hill.

After walking around this immaculate park-like setting we cast an eye straight down 8<sup>th</sup> avenue to the splendid artificially tiered mound upon which the Tennessee State Capitol sits.

The long path of the Capitol instantly reminded me of the National Mall in Washington D.C.



The Tennessee Capitol (above), Teotihuacan, Mexico (below)



The Capitol's tiered hill and its lay out reminded me also of the phenomenal Mexican city of *Teotihuacan* (Te-oh-tee-WAH-kahn) -- the "City of the Gods" -- near Mexico City with its long avenue and massive tiered pyramid. Teotihuacan was a city designed to integrate human life with the life energies of the universe. It was built to harmonize the individual with the Word upon which the world is built. Due to its layout Teotihuacan is considered the sister city to Karnac, Thebes (Egypt).

Deep inside Teotihuacan's Pyramid of the Moon, Arizona State University archaeologist Saburo Sugiyama had found something incredible. While tunneling toward the pyramid's center, Sugiyama's team uncovered the skeleton of a man who died about 1,800 years ago. He was buried with hundreds of rich offerings such as greenstone figurines, obsidian knives, eagles, and jaguars.

According to legend, the leaders of Teotihuacan were buried underneath the pyramids. Since this burial was the richest ever discovered in Teotihuacan, experts were betting that the skeleton was that of a ruler -- the first ever found.

As I looked at the Capitol observations raced through my mind. A royal family buried in a mound. A long avenue culminating in an artificially tiered pyramid-shaped hill. These observations prompted me to think of Nashville in ancient terms.

Further, as a burial ground was Nashville a city of resurrection, similar to Teotihuacan? Was Nashville an ancient necropolis? Did "aboriginal Indians" gather in Nashville to learn the sacred instructions for entry into the next world?

If so, who, exactly, were these people?

It is with understandable enthusiasm that I pursued these mysterious questions.

# F.D.R

At the same time my eyes were being opened to the fascinating history and mysteries of ancient Nashville, I was immersed in research on a new book. Called *One Foot In Atlantis: The Secret Occult History of WW II and Its Impact on New Age Politics*, <sup>12</sup> in this book I explored the hidden history of WW II. Included was the Nazi search for the Ark of the Covenant and the Holy Grail in Southern France.

While the Nazis sought the Grail and lost teachings of Christ at the 'Tula complex' in Southern France, in 1934, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace, sent Nicholas Roerich (pronounced *rurik*, from the Viking *rook*, *ruk* or '*rock*'), a flamboyant and world famous Russian archaeologist and painter to Mongolia.

F.D.R. and Wallace, a corn geneticist, were thoroughly beguiled by Roerich's extravagant tales of healing herbs and drought-resistant grasses in mystic Mongolia. They claimed they were seeking these grasses.

However, as reported in *Newsweek* magazine,<sup>14</sup> in the Roosevelt Administration, it was common knowledge that F.D.R. and Wallace were actually looking for the reincarnated Jesus atop mystic Mount Meru in Shambhala (from SaBaLa).

In the 1920's Roerich had traveled the Far East through Cashmere, Tibet, China and Mongolia in pursuit of the secret teachings of Jesus.<sup>15</sup> Upon his return he formulated a blazing

path to spiritual enlightenment that combined elements of Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, pantheism and even the theory of relativity. Wallace was a disciple of Roerich's teaching.<sup>16</sup>

Roerich was put on the payroll of the Department of Agriculture and dispatched to Mongolia with quasi-diplomatic papers signed by Wallace to conduct the search on behalf of Wallace and F.D.R.

As I would soon learn, letters written by Wallace to Roerich suggested that the results of Roerich's 1934 expedition in Mongolia would be returned to Nashville, Tennessee.

In order to illuminate this connection, it is important to familiarize ourselves with a few of the myths of Meru.

Mystic Mount Meru exists on the borderland between the mythical and the mundane world. It is the source of Buddhist, Hindu, Taoist and shamanistic religion.

Buddhists consider Meru as the spiritual and phenomenal center of the world, 'the Forbidden Land of the Gods',<sup>17</sup> a part physical and part psychic secret place inhabited by beings who were once human but reached the sacred land because of their spiritual progression.<sup>18</sup>

Tibetans conceive of Meru as the central source of earthly power and government.<sup>19</sup> The Nazis were racing F.D.R. to Meru to 'network' with the inhabitants of this world center. In the Nazi view the dwellers of Meru were none other than the survivors of Atlantis.<sup>20</sup>

Ancient truths and knowledge from highly evolved cultures have been associated with Mongolia for centuries. Stories concerning this knowledge circulated Europe for

centuries as well. This is likely the source of Roerich's belief in the Meru-Mongolia-Christ connection.

Interestingly, in 1555 the French prophet Nostradamus had predicted that in July, 1999 the King of Terror would come out of the sky and resurrect the King of Mongolia.

In Holy Grail legend Jesus is called the King of Terror.<sup>21</sup> This appellation is a reference to the profundity of the secrets he wields.

In hindsight this appears to be a failed prophecy of Nostradamus. I am reasonably certain that Jesus did not appear in July, 1999.

However, I am captivated by the fact that, of all places to seek Christ, F.D.R. should pick the same location also pinpointed by Nostradamus.

# GRAIL KNIGHTS IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Although unknown to most Americans, F.D.R. and Wallace envisioned themselves as knights of the Holy Grail who were on the ultimate quest. Along with Roerich, F.D.R. and Wallace enacted (with all due respect) the archetypal role of the 'three wise men' searching for Jesus.

F.D.R.'s interest in the Grail was no mere hobby. In the weeks before the 1940 Democratic Convention F.D.R and Wallace were still deeply interested in Grail legends.

As Wallace recorded in his diary on April 12, 1940,<sup>22</sup> they investigated the foundations of Glastonbury Abbey, atop the 'glass mountain' in Somerset, England.

Glastonbury was considered the home of King Arthur's court of the Holy Grail and the "island of the immortals."

Christian Grail legend claims that after the Crucifixion Joseph of Arimathea brought the Holy Grail to Glastonbury.

F.D.R.'s interest in Holy Grail-related sites and lore began in his 20's when he explored the infamous Oak Island Holy Grail repository in Nova Scotia.<sup>23</sup> Oak Island (another location on Dr. Hurtak's map) a repository for Grail secrets.

Nine French Knights Templar had removed these secrets from the ruins of the Temple of Solomon atop Mount *Moriah* (*Meru-iah* or *Meri-Ra*?) in Jerusalem in the early 1100's.

A brief look at how a portion of the secrets of the Grail ended up at Oak Island will benefit us.

For more than five thousand years, the bloodiest game of king-of-the-hill has been for the supremacy of the Temple Mount. Here reside the greatest treasures of history. Yet no one seems to agree exactly what it is: golden relics, extraterrestrial stones, sacred geometry, alchemical formulas?

Solomon's Temple was build in the middle of the tenth century BC.<sup>24</sup> The Bible tells us King David brought the Ark of the Covenant and other treasure to Jerusalem and wished to make it his capital city.<sup>25</sup>

Unfortunately for David, God had other plans. A prophet named Nathan informed David that because he shed the blood of other men it would be improper for him to build the House of God, the new Meru. The Lord proclaimed that Solomon, David's son, would be given the honor.<sup>26</sup>

Solomon's name means 'Peace'. His temple, which he shared with his wife the Queen of Saba (Sba, or *love*), was a place of Peace, a connection point between Heaven and Earth.

Solomon's Temple was destroyed by the Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC when most of the Jews were taken into Babylonian exile. It was rebuilt by King Zerubbabel in

515 BC.<sup>27</sup> This structure was overrun by the Syrian King Antiochus Epiphanes in 170 BC who removed a portion of the Temple Treasure.<sup>28</sup> In 63 BC the Roman legions under Pompey overran the Temple.

The Second Temple of Solomon was completely overhauled by King Herod the Great during his reign from 36 BC to 4 BC.

Jesus -- who was born into a wealthy priestly family of the royal lineage of David and Solomon<sup>29</sup> -- might have seen this Temple the way his contemporary the Jewish historian Josephus saw it:

(Mount Meru-iah was) "overlaid all around with stout pieces of gold. In the first rays of the sun it reflected so fierce a blaze of fire that those who endeavored to look at it were forced to turn away as if they had looked straight at the sun. To strangers as they approached *it seemed in the distance like a mountain covered with snow*; for any part not covered with gold was dazzling white." <sup>30</sup>

The prophet Ezekiel<sup>31</sup> claimed Solomon's Temple marked the location of the Navel of the Earth. In the Holy of Holies of the Temple we find a rock outcropping called the *Sheti-yah* or 'Foundation Stone'.

Orthodox Jews believe it was from this (S)tone of Destiny that the whole word or Wor(l)d was said to be woven.

Thus, it appears the Key of Life was housed in Solomon's Temple of Peace. The Temple was a 'needle' connecting the thread (*cord* or *chord*) between Heaven and Earth, thus creating Peace: the unity of Heaven and Earth.

On one Passover festival weekend Jesus violently confronted the moneychangers in the Temple's Court of the Gentiles.<sup>32</sup> From the Temple's eastern porch, known as the

Portico of Solomon, Jesus spoke to a crowd in messianic tones and was nearly stoned to death as a consequence.<sup>33</sup>

Later, one of the Temptations of Jesus, would take place on the Temple's southeastern 'pinnacle'.<sup>34</sup> This was the same spot where Jesus' brother James would be cast down and killed in 62 A.D.<sup>35</sup> This pinnacle was so high, claimed rabbis, that from its very top "an Arab with a spear looked like a flax worm."<sup>36</sup>

It was the magical Temple of Solomon that Jesus, who taught that the Kingdom of Heaven is within, sought to destroy (or transcend) with his teachings.<sup>37</sup>

The Romans overran the Temple in AD 70. But not before the Essene followers of Jesus removed the Temple treasures and buried them around Jerusalem.

This was confirmed by the discovery of a Copper Scroll at Qumran near the Dead Sea. The scroll was a treasure list detailing sixty-four locations where the treasures of the Temple were hidden.<sup>38</sup> 138 tons of gold were included in this treasure.

It is unknown exactly what knowledge or artifacts the Templars recovered from Jerusalem in 1100 AD. One thing is known, during their persecution by the Catholic Church in 1307 it was revealed that the *Skull* or *Head of God* symbolized these secrets to the Templar.<sup>39</sup>

It is also a fact that upon returning to France the Templars inaugurated the Cathedral age. Dozens of cathedrals were constructed. Some, like the fabulous Notre Dame in Paris and Chartres cathedral are considered to be 'books in stone' and repositories of the secrets of the Temple -- and Jesus' secrets of transcendence (which is why so many cathedral statues hold books).

# THE CATHARS

During my travels I traced the trail of the secrets of these 'Knights of Christ' from Jerusalem to Southern France. There I studied the mysterious land of the Cathars. This esoteric group of Gnostic Christians called themselves the "Pure Ones" and maintained they possessed the Book of Love, the secret teachings of Jesus. Fearing contenders to its power, the Catholic Church exterminated the Cathars in the first European holocaust because of these secrets.

Following a tradition that dates to Old Testament times,<sup>41</sup> the Cathars symbolized these secrets -- the secrets of the Grail -- by a cluster of grapes<sup>42</sup> they called "blue apples."<sup>43</sup>

Like the blue rose, the blue apples are an alchemical symbol of the impossible.<sup>44</sup> With these secrets one can perform miracles.

The Cathars are named after Catherine, the dancer at the fiery wheel at the central point in heaven<sup>45</sup> (which the Greeks called Tula). Sir Galahad, who was symbolized by the letter 'g', brought her to Earth.<sup>46</sup>

From Southern France I traced the trail of the blue apples to Edinburgh, Scotland. Near Edinburgh, in the lands called Roslin, was located a healing well and a chapel, Rosslyn Chapel.

Designed by William St Clair beginning c. 1434 AD Rosslyn Chapel is called a rebuilding of the Temple of Solomon. It has the original nine Knights Templar buried in its vaults.

Some believe the secrets of the Grail are buried there.<sup>47</sup> At the very center of the arched roof of Rosslyn Chapel is

a large suspended boss in the form of a decorated arrowhead that points straight down to a keystone in the floor below. At the end of the arrowhead is a cluster of grapes or blue apples.

It is claimed that when this stone is raised it will reveal the lost secrets of the Grail.

It is also claimed that William St Clair had the foresight to realize that the Grail secrets could be tampered with. He constructed Rosslyn as a 'book-in-stone', and then moved a portion of his family secrets to Oak Island, Nova Scotia.

As a young man F.D.R. owned shares in a mining company that was attempting to recover the treasure of Oak Island.<sup>48</sup>

According to biographer Geoffrey C. Ward,<sup>49</sup> as President F.D.R. frequently used the story of the Oak Island treasure (and his failure to find it) as a filibuster to present visitors from bringing up topics he did not wish to discuss.

During his first meeting with F.D.R. in 1933, the newly appointed Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, "listened in wonder as the President-elect spun the tale out for an hour and a half, while Senator Key Pittman of Nevada drummed his fingers, waiting for a chance to talk about his own pet subject, silver." F.D.R. never let him speak.

It seems beyond coincidence that F.D.R would have a long-term personal and financial interest in Oak Island. One wonders if gold was the true treasure of Oak Island that attracted a man of F.D.R.'s wealth and intellectual stature -- and family background.

If not gold, what then is buried at Oak Island? It is postulated that the Knights Templar discovered something more valuable than gold underneath the ancient hilltop of

*Meru-iah*: possibly even the Ark of the Covenant or the Holy Grail.

Others claim they may also have discovered the secret teachings of Jesus or John the Baptist (who was decapitated and whose head became associated with the Templar mystery).<sup>50</sup>

Whatever those secrets are, Franklin Roosevelt actively sought these secrets for almost twenty years.

In the next chapter, we will discuss Henry A. Wallace's letters written to Nicholas Roerich during his service as F.D.R.'s close confidant and Secretary of Agriculture. These letters point to Nashville as the ultimate destination for whatever was found in Mongolia and to Music City U.S.A. as the new City of Peace.

2.

# F.D.R., THE 'HEAD' OF CHRIST AND NASHVILLE

America fascinated Nicholas Roerich. After he moved his wife and family to New York in the 1920's he criss-crossed the country. As always, he was on a search for something: the dwelling place of the gods.

After many years of research Roerich concluded that the origins of Hindu-Buddhist mythology emanated from a group of beings called the *Blessed Ones* who came to Earth from the constellation Orion, the "Dwelling of the Gods." These interdimensional beings were called the *Ousir*, the root of Osiris. They lived in the nine-storied *Mount Meru*, and live there still according legend.

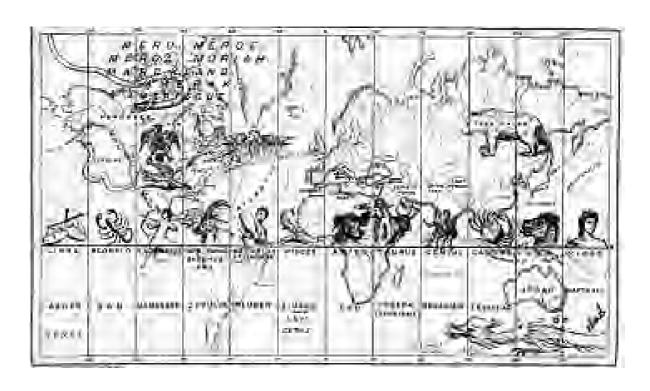
Scholars have had difficulty saying exactly where the original Meru was located.<sup>2</sup> Meru's Buddhist name, 'Sumeru', obviously rings of *Shumer*, *Sumer* or *Sumeria*, 'the cradle of civilization', in present day Iraq.

Sumerian texts speak of the Mother-mountain where the sun god ascended and descend through *a gateway formed by two pillars* on his daily trip through the heavens. This mountain was called Mashu, "Twin Peaks," and was located in a garden in a *westerly* direction by the ocean.

A great scholarly debate exists as to whether or not the original Mashu or Meru, the westerly garden home of these

gods, was in Sumeria, Sumeru in Asia or even another place altogether.

As the accompanying map taken from *New Light From The Great Pyramid* by Albert Ross Parsons in 1893 clearly shows, <sup>4</sup> Meru was believed by some initiates to have been in *America*! On the map, Mr. Parsons even demonstrates his belief that the word *A-meri-ca* was derived from *Meru*, *Meroe*, *Moriah*, *Amerak*, and *Amerique*.



Map of the world with Meru over America. From New Light From the Great Pyramid by Albert Ross Parsons, 1893.

While he criss-crossed America Roerich lectured and painted.<sup>5</sup> He found part of Meru/Tula in the Southwest (where Dr. Hurtak's map said it should be), remarking that the Hopi Indians and their customs were strikingly similar to the dwellers of Mongolia.

In 1929 Roerich came into contact with F.D.R. and Henry Wallace.<sup>6</sup> Though many of the details of their relationship remain secretive to this day, what is known assures that it will go down in history as one of the most fantastic triune relationships of all time.

Theirs is the true story of three men joined by a strange force of destiny.

# THE GURU LETTERS

While researching their astonishing association, I focused on deciphering a handful of the 117 letters that were written by Henry Wallace to Roerich.<sup>7</sup>

Known as 'the Guru letters', for their opening salutation "Dear Guru," most concern esoteric, religious and occult subject matter. These letters, which became political dynamite, for Wallace, are glowing endorsements of Roerich by Wallace.

Though laced with secret code names to protect the identities of the officials involved, and to conceal the true nature of the events he was discussing, "the Guru" letters reveal extraordinary occult contemplation by the Secretary of Agriculture and even the President.

In one letter Wallace expressed his conviction that he was witnessing the "first crude beginnings of a new age." He left no room to doubt that his 'new age' would be directed by *a god-being* who influences earthly political affairs -- and would be introduced by the recovery of the Holy Grail.

In 1933 he wrote to Roerich:

"Dear M:

"Yes, the search, whether it be for the Lost Word of Masonry or the Holy Chalice or the personalities of the age to come, - is the one supremely worth while in objective. All else is karmic duty. Here is life. But surely everyone is a potential Galahad, a Parsifal incurring the utmost peril insofar as his energy is in the search in terms of the outer world."

Another letter specifically mentions *El Morya*, a godbeing who, it is claimed, is one of the members of the El race.

Wallace's biographers and researchers, including Pulitzer Prize winning journalist Westbrook Pegler, uphold the profound significance of these letters, although their occult meaning has evaded detection.

In one astonishing letter Wallace says:

"I have been thinking of you holding the casket -- the sacred most precious casket. And I have thought of the New Country going forth to meet the seven stars under the sign of the three stars. And I have thought of the admonition 'Await the (s)tone'." (My emphasis and parenthesis added.)

I am the first presidential historian to interpret these letters. My detailed analysis of them is the subject of my forthcoming book *The A~tomic Christ: The Search for the Secret Temple of the Christ Light*.

Karch 12, 1933.

Dear Guru,

I have been thinking of you holding the casket- the sacred most precious casket. And I have thought of the New Country going forth to meet the seven stars under the sign of the three stars. And I have thought of the admonition "Await the Star Stone".

We await the Stone and we welcome you again to this glorious land of destiny, clouded though it may be with strange fumbling fears. Who shalk hold up the compelling vision to these who wander in darkness? In answer to this question we again welcome you. To drive out depression. To drive out fear. We think of the People of Northern Shambhalla and the hastening feet of the Successor of Buddha and the Lightning flashes and the breaking of the New Day.

And so I await your convenience prepared to do what I am here to do.

Way Peace, Joy and Fire attend you as always,

In the great haste of this strange maelstrom which is Washington,

Letter from Henry A. Wallace to Nicholas Roerich that concerns Nashville.

The key to unlocking the meaning of this letter and significance of Nashville to it is Wallace's signature, "G." This is short for Galahad, a nickname given to Wallace by Roerich's wife Helena.<sup>8</sup>

As we know, in Holy Grail lore Galahad was the last Knight of Arthur's Roundtable to possess the Grail.

Galahad was also supposedly the last descendant of Joseph of Arimathea, an uncle and secret follower of Christ.<sup>9</sup>

According to lore, when the Grail is discovered and the Golden Age commences every inhabitant of the Earth will know and understand how the universe works. An age of miracles will begin.

Wallace's letters make it clear that F.D.R. and Wallace not only sought the Stone of God, but also if my interpretation of their actions is correct; they appear to have found *something* of tremendous value.

This *something*, I will show, was connected to Nashville. First, let us answer an important question. What evidence is there that they found *anything* in Mongolia?

One piece of evidence is on the back of the one dollar bill.

In 1935, one year after the search for Christ in Mongolia, the Great Seal of the United States was ordered stamped on the back of the one-dollar bill by F.D.R. at the request of Henry Wallace and Nicholas Roerich. This symbol features the lost *Stone* or Eye of God landing on top of an unfinished pyramid.

To Freemasons ('the mystery school of American presidents') this symbol represents the Second Coming of Christ who is referred to as the "chief head stone."



The Eye or Stone of God

Jesus himself is reported in Matthew 21:42 as having applied to himself the extraordinary words, "The *stone* which the builders have rejected (the one that isn't there) has become the chief corner-stone," and is yet to become the "*head* of the corner."

This is but one of many scriptural text references to Jesus Christ as the living cornerstone, key stone, foundation stone, top stone, or capstone.

The author of Matthew must have been deliberately referring to the Great Pyramid. There is only one type of building that has a chief cornerstone and a capstone: that building is a pyramid.<sup>10</sup>

Further, the most famous building in the world with a Divine purpose is the Great Pyramid.

This symbol and Christ mythology brings a cascade of illumination to the nature of the 'stone' sought by F.D.R. and the mission they were undertaking.

According to David Ovason,<sup>11</sup> to Freemasons this symbol depicts the uncompleted Temple of Solomon (atop Meru-iah). Masonic fraternities of the United States visualized the nation's capital in Washington D.C. as the founding stone of a Golden Age that would see the rebuilding of the Temple of Solomon.

Designed in 1776 under the watchful eye of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin and John Adams,<sup>12</sup> the Great Seal is the 'logo' for the American Mission: to complete Solomon's Temple, introduce the new Christ, and usher in a new Golden Age.

# THE HEAD OF GOD

What *exactly* is the Head of God whose recovery kicks off this Golden Age? For an answer we may turn to the Meru myths of the ancients.

In addition to Mongolia and America, another powerful corpus of Meru myths is also found in Egypt.

One of Egypt's oldest names was *Ta-Mera* -- "Land of Love." When we search Ta-Mera for Meru myths we learn that the ancient Egyptian gods constructed a *Pillar* at *Meroe*, a royal *necropolis* or city of the dead whose place name is phonetically close to *Meru*. 14

The ancient Egyptians claimed this Pillar housed the *head* of Osiris, a god who came from the stars, taught the art of gardening and conquered the world through music.

Osiris was also the Egyptian god of resurrection who was known as the 'risen man'. <sup>15</sup> He is a Christ prototype.

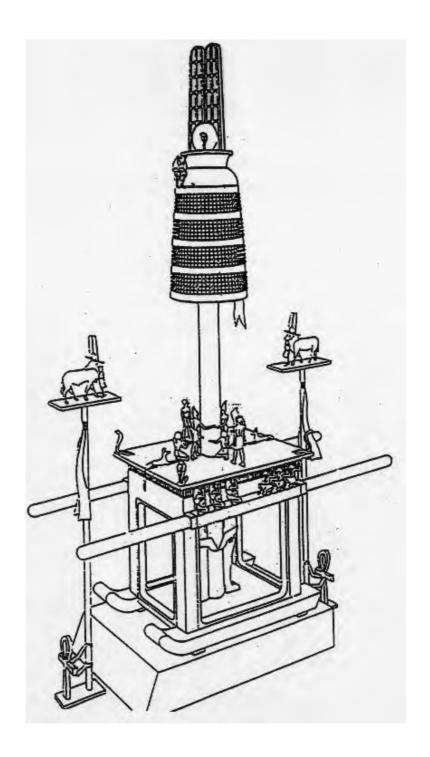
The Island of *Meroe* (along with Philae) were the great centers of the cult of Osiris and Isis (called *Ast* by the Egyptians) after the downfall of the native Egyptian religion.<sup>16</sup>

In one of his most famous life episodes his half-brother Set decapitated Osiris. His body was cut into fourteen pieces. His *head* was kept in this *casket* or Pillar of *Meroe* and he was later resurrected or re-membered by Isis, the Queen of Heaven and Earth, who reconstructed the Pillar (below).

Coincidentally, the Great Seal of America (Meroe?), designed in Philadelphia, is a replica of the logo of Osiris found at Philae and elsewhere. This connection forces a question.

Did F.D.R., Wallace and Roerich seek the casket and 'head' of Osiris? If so, what, exactly, is this casket? The illustration of the Pillar of Meroe shown here offers an excellent place to start to reveal its nature.





The Pillar of Meru (Love). A more detailed look at the Pillar or Casket of Osiris created from temple inscriptions by University of Arizona Egyptologist Richard H. Wilkinson. ©Richard H. Wilkinson, Ph.D.

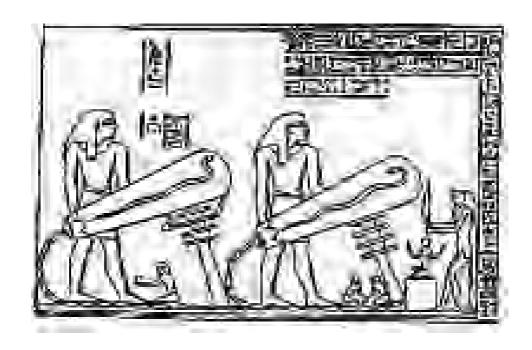
According to University of Arizona Egyptologist Richard H. Wilkinson. Ph.D,<sup>17</sup> the Meru Pillar of Love (Casket of Osiris) was a phallic-shaped device that stood approximately 40 feet tall and was made of evergreen wood and lined with gold. Also known as the "Ladder to Heaven" and the "Backbone of Osiris," it linked Heaven and Earth.<sup>18</sup>

In the hieroglyph of Osiris his Pillar of Love (below, right) is featured beside two 'TET' pillars and a mysterious object that resembles the Hebrew Ark of the Covenant.



Hieroglyph of Osiris features Tet Pillars and the Casket of Osiris, a pillar with containing a soul, symbolized by the serpent.

When the Pillar is mounted to the portable stand which resembles (in form and likely in function) the Biblical Ark of the Covenant a device of enormous power is created. It is a golden needle or antenna that ties the 'thread' (cord, chord) between the upper world and the lower world.



Tet Pillars holding jars containing currents, serpents or souls.

In the scene above from the Temple of Isis at Denderah in Egypt, a site within walking distance of Abydos, the Egyptian 'Garden of Eden', the TET columns are shown with serpents of current flowing through them. Some believe these symbolize electricity.

If so, how did the ancient Egyptians generate electricity?

Modern electrical engineers, physicists readily observe that the ancient Egyptian religious artwork portrays an object strikingly similar in design to a modern Van de Graaff Generator.

Designed and built by American physicist Dr. Robert J. Van de Graaff, who was a professor at MIT, this generator was built in 1931 as a research tool in early *atom-smashing* and high energy *X-ray* experiments.

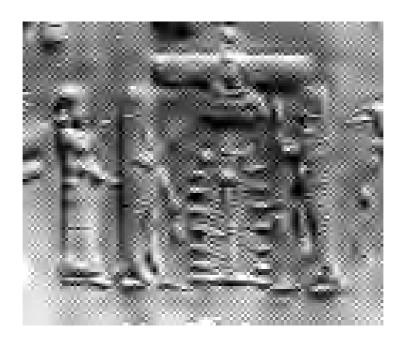
The device that bears his name has the ability to produce extremely high voltages -- as high as 20 million volts. Van de Graaff invented the Van de Graaff Generator to supply the

high energy needed for early particle accelerators. These accelerators were known as *atom smashers* because they accelerated sub-atomic particles to very high speeds and then "smashed" them into the target atoms. The resulting collisions create other subatomic particles and high-energy radiation such as X-rays. The ability to create these high-energy collisions is the foundation of particle and nuclear physics.



In 1931, the large Van de Graaff generator was constructed in an unused dirigible dock at Round Hill, Massachusetts. Photos © MIT.

A pillar strikingly similar to Osiris' Pillar of Love appeared in Sumeria c. 2,500 BC. Gods in flying vehicles and priests *wearing fish suits* frequently accompany this pillar.



Oannes the 'fish god' stands before the Grail Pillar.

A similar pillar appeared in Assyria a short time later (note the serpentine object and the flying vehicle).



After uncovering its esoteric nuclear and religious symbolism, and tracking the movements of this Pillar, Skull or 'Head of God', I have given careful consideration to the notion that it was housed at Solomon's Temple atop Mount *Meru-iah* in Jerusalem during the time of Jesus. This explains many elements of the Christ story including the skull (below).



The True Cross or Pillar of Love, symbolized by a skull.

Osiris' Pillar of Love may be related to, if not the same as, the Pillar of Love upon which Jesus was crucified.

It is likely the real object behind the myth of the cup of love, the Holy Grail.

Holy Grail legend provides linguistic support for my speculation.

According to Holy Grail historian Andrew Sinclair, <sup>19</sup> in the French History of the Grail the cup, dish or platter used to collect the transformed Blood of Christ on the Cross (the *Scala Dei* or "ladder to heaven") was called the *escuele* (pronounced 'skool' or 'skill').

In its Christian dimension the escuele *is* the Holy Grail -the mystic receptacle used by Christ to perform the Eucharist at the Last Supper when he poured wine for the disciples to drink, saying, "this is my blood."

If Scala, Skool and *Skill* is a word play for Skull or Head, then the secret the Templars recovered -- and 'the three wise men' sought in Mongolia -- was the Skill or Wisdom of Jesus concerning the Ladder to Heaven.

# HIS THIGH

The connections between the Pillar of Osiris as a grail containing the soul of this teacher and Jesus are profound.

In many of the myths of the Pillar of Love it is featured as the storage device for the wisdom (and possibly the soul) of great teachers.<sup>20</sup>

As noted, the Egyptians called this Pillar the Pillar of

Meru (Love).

Incredibly, in Greek, *Meros* means *thigh*.<sup>21</sup> In Greek myth the savior Bacchus, the god of wine (or fermented grapes/"blue apples"), was nourished *in a thigh*. The Greek historian Herodotus says that Jupiter ('the shining god of light', or L, who is also Di Pater or Peter) carried Bacchus in his *thigh* to Nyssa (Meru).

The word Nsyya provides a fascinating link. Yssa or Issa is the Eastern name for Jesus.

The book of Revelation tells us that upon his return Jesus "hath on his *thigh* the NAME written KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS."<sup>22</sup>

Is this telling us that he has the golden Pillar of Meru in his possession? Upon this Pillar does he have written the new Name of God?

Also in the book of Revelation,<sup>23</sup> Jesus tells John to write a letter to the church at Philadelphia. Because thou has kept the word of my patience," he says, "I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the Earth."

In the next breath Jesus says,

"Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is the New Jerusalem (Meru-iah), which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name"<sup>24</sup> (the one written on his thigh).

# THE CITY OF PEACE

I have endeavored to demonstrate that the Pillar and the Grail Stone are one in the same as the Casket of Osiris. In addition, they are same as the Pillar of Love.

As evidenced by Wallace's letter, F.D.R. and Wallace were awaiting the arrival of this "casket" and "stone" in America, for "the New Country" mentioned in the letter is none other than America.

This infers their belief that the 'New Jerusalem' or the new City of Peace is somewhere in America.

When Wallace wrote of "the New Country going forth to meet the seven stars under the three stars," where did he mean?

For starters, the 'seven stars under the sign of three stars' obviously refers to a stellar location.

In the ancient world, a powerful group of Seven Stars was the constellation *Ursa Major the Great Bear*. Following the mystic adage "As Above. So Below." we are compelled to seek this location on Earth. Where might this be?

They are under the three stars. Where is this?

# TENNESSEE: THE RAISED LAND

When looking for stars as symbols of places, flags are often the best place to look. The Stars and Stripes, for example, symbolize America the world over.

Of all the flags in the union, only the flag of the State of Tennessee features *three stars*. Is this the mysterious sign of the three stars to which Wallace was referring?

If so, this would be phenomenal. The state of Tennessee shares several synchronicities and points of interest to our research.

To begin, by moving an 'e' the word Tennessee renders *Essene Net* spelled backwards. Tennessee also easily renders the word Ten Essenes.

Christian myth presents Jesus as a net-wielding Essene 'fisher of souls' who was symbolized by a fish. This is the origin of the Grail term 'the Fisher King'.



Fish and womb were synonymous in Greek; *Delphos* meant both.<sup>25</sup> Coincidentally, Nashville is home to *A-delphia* Coliseum. The Tennessee Titans play football at Adelphia.

# THE TENNESSEE STATE FLAG

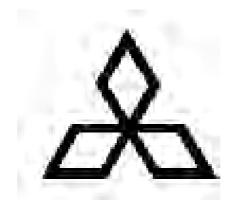
The flag of the State of Tennessee is a remarkable occult symbol.

When most people look at the Tennessee flag they see the three stars in a circle. This is the exoteric or foreground interpretation.

Within the circle (the symbol of wholeness), however, the three stars of the Tennessee flag converge to form a *triceps*. This may be the true inner meaning of the Tennessee flag.



Flag of the State of Tennessee



Triceps, the inner symbol on the Tennessee flag

A Nordic design of three *earth diamonds* drawn by a continuous line, the triceps is a powerful invocation of earth powers according to the ancient science of symbol magic.<sup>26</sup>

The triceps is also an ancient symbol of the female trinity, being a symbol of three *vesicas* fish swimming away from one another.

According to mythologist Barbara Walker,<sup>27</sup> they are interlaced so as to form the continuous "gateless" type of design, always regarded as protective. The three fish were further interlaced within a surrounding *circle*.

# THE SECRETS OF THE PILLAR

The notion that the Tennessee flag symbolizes a "gate" is fascinating. The Essenes lived in an area by the Dead Sea called Qumran. Dr. John Allegro, a controversial Dead Sea Scroll scholar, deciphered the meaning of the word Qumran. He claims Qumran means the "secret of the Pillar."<sup>28</sup>

Does the name of the Essene settlement indicate they possessed the secrets of the Pillar of Love/Meru and the gateway to the higher world? Is the rod of J'Esse of the Messiah, the rod of the Esse-nes?

The Essene/Tennessee connection continues.

Coincidentally, Josephus, the historian of the Jews in the first century, observed that the Essenes believed that good souls have their inhabitation beyond the ocean, in an idyllic land in the *west*.

The *Mandaeans*, the followers of John the Baptist who were also connected with the Essenes, believe that the inhabitants of this land were so pure that mortal eyes will not see them and that this place is marked by a star, the name of which is '*Merica*'.<sup>29</sup> Could this be A-merica?

John's name comes from 'Oannes' the name of the fish god pictured with the pillar above (p. 46). As their litearture attests, the Mandaeans had much to tell us of the 'Fisher of Souls'.

It is not too wild a speculation to posit that the secrets of the pillar for which Qumran was named is the same as the Pillar of Love of the ancient Fish God. Nor, that John the Baptist and his cousin Jesus held key pieces to these secrets.

John the Baptist came from 'the wilderness' and announced that the Kingdom of God was at hand. He was widely thought to be Elijah returned, as the prophet Malachi had foretold: "Behold, I will send Elijah the prophet before the great and terrible (Terror-able) Day of the Lord. And he shall *turn* ('tune') the heart of the fathers to the children."<sup>30</sup>

Could America be 'the wilderness', the westerly Essene/Mandaean paradise *Merica* from which John the Baptist departed for his meeting with Jesus in Jerusalem? And what connection, if any, may this have to the Chaldean myth of a Garden of Eden called Omoroka?<sup>31</sup>

Specifically, could John have been visiting Tennessee, the land of the Three Stars before he came to the City of Peace to introduce Jesus?

While there is no way to answer this wildly speculative question with certainty, as we will see we are not the first to question if lost tribes of Israelites were living in America before Christ. The Mormons deeply uphold this belief and have amassed enormous evidence to support this belief.

The fact that the Mandaeans were believers in Manda or Gnosis (Greek, for 'knowledge' or Nazoraean as they called themselves) brings up a humorous connection. The Arabs knew John's followers as the *Subbas* or *Baptists*. Strangely, residents of the South call each other 'bubbas', a riff on Subba and Baptist.

As we will see in the next chapter, there is additional mythological evidence that connects the mysteries of John and Jesus to Tennessee, specifically with Nashville.

3.

#### THE SEVEN STARS OF NASHVILLE

In his letter to Roerich Henry A. Wallace wrote of the "seven stars going forth to meet the three stars." We've looked at one interpretation of the three stars. Now, to what do the seven stars refer?

As noted, in the ancient world, a powerful group of seven stars was the constellation *Ursa Major the Great Bear*.

Astonishingly, in Arab tradition, Ursa Major was called *Na'ash* or *Nash*, the Great Coffin!<sup>1</sup>

The dual definition emerges from the phonetic and vibrational similarity of the words *bear* and *bier* or coffin.

Further, in Arab myth the stars were the children of Na'ash who mourned for him who had been murdered by *Al Jadi*,<sup>2</sup> the present pole star. (The name Al Jadi and its pole star appear to be similar to the *Djed pillar* of Osiris, and also ring of Solomon's name, Jedidiah or *Jed-idia-h*.)

The Arab association of Nash with a Pillar or coffin is made even more stunning when we remember that Nash-ville ('the seven stars'), Tennessee ('the three stars') is a giant Indian graveyard, a great coffin!!!

In *Indians and Artifacts In the Southeast*,<sup>3</sup> Bert W. Bierer affirms this. "A considerable portion of the city of Nashville," he says has been built over an extensive Indian

graveyard." He further says, "The ancient burial grounds on the banks of the Cumberland River, in 1844, extended more than a mile along the river."

In *Time* magazine's 1998 *Almanac* Nashville, Tennessee is listed with its legal and official name -- Nashville Davidson (from Davidson county). When we trace the origins of these words some amazing correspondences to our story develop.

Let us begin with the prefix 'nash'. First of all, the Hebrew word for serpent is *NAHASH*. The Hebrew word for soul is *NASHAMAH*. In the mythological 'Language of the Birds', these two words are phonetically similar, therefore they are interchangeable. So, the word Nashville can mean both "Serpent City" and "Soul City."

Phonetically, soul is sol, which is the sun (son). Who is the son (soul or sol) of David (Davidson), but Solomon, whose Temple housed the Head or Skull of God.

This brings us to the Great Seal of Nashville-Davidson and its depiction of an Indian holding a *Rod* or *Spear* and a *Skull*. The TENNESSEAN made a good point when it said he is looking thoughtfully into the skull ala William Shakespeare's Hamlet.

The seal of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County was created with the formation of Nashville's Metro government in 1963. The new seal represents the combination of the Nashville city seal and the Davidson County logo.

The meaning of the Indian holding the Spear and Skull is a mystery. Nashville's fourth mayor, John T. Elliston, made the first engraving of the Great Seal of Nashville. When the city's charter was passed in 1837 no explanation was given of the seal's meaning.



The Great Seal of Nashville-Davidson.

In 1949 THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN offered \$300 in cash prizes for the best identification of the Indian on the design and explanation of the symbolism.

The judges decided the most likely identification was Oconostota, a Cherokee war leader. In the 1780's Oconostota battled John Sevier over a ceremonial center called "Old Stone Fort," near Manchester, Tennessee (near Nashville). Formed by high bluffs and twenty-foot walls of stone, Old Stone Fort's fifty acres was also protected by a moat twelve hundred feet long.

In a story recounted by Smithsonian historian Roger G. Kennedy,<sup>4</sup> during a lull in the fighting Sevier asked Oconostota who built the mound and fortified ceremonial

center (an astronomical observatory that resembles Stone Henge in England) over which they were fighting.

Oconostota obliged. He told him the legend of Welsh Prince Madoc (or Merodoc) and the White Indians, one of America's oldest legends. It is the amazing saga of the Twelfth Century seafarer that established settlements in the middle of America three hundred years before Columbus. We shall return to the story of the White Indians later.

Whoever the Indian in the seal of Nashville-Davidson Indian is supposed to be, he stands between an eagle and tobacco stalk, symbols of enlightenment and peace. He holds a bundle of arrows under his right arm. A fleur-de-lis is mounted on the top of the radiant Seal.

According to Bob Hitt,<sup>5</sup> the designer of the updated Seal of Nashville, the fleur-de-lis was put on it as a reference point. So whoever puts the seal on a surface can get it straight. It has also been said that the fleur-de-lis or flower of light symbolizes the iris that flowers during the Nashville springs.

The fleur-de-lis is also called the Lily of France.<sup>6</sup> Because the people upheld it as a sacred symbol it was placed on many banners and coats of arms. It eventually came to symbolize French royalty in general.<sup>7</sup> Interestingly, Tennessee was originally called the state of Franklin, after the statesman. Linguistically, however, Franklin is 'Frank or France land', making the fleur-de-lis an appropriate symbol for Nashville, the capital of old France-land.

I find it fascinating to interpret the features of the Seal of Nashville-Davidson as Christ images. The crucifixion of Jesus took place at Golgotha, 'the Skull'.<sup>8</sup> The fleur-de-lis if often associated with Christ and the Virgin Mary. When the

archangel Gabriel impregnated Mary with Jesus she was holding the lily.

The secret teaching of Skill enables us to open our spiritual vision, our optical ability, perhaps through the iris of the eye.

The official flag of the city of Nashville is also worth noting. It shows a blue star on a large white X framed by an olive branch, the symbol of Peace.

According to a commemorative description of the flag signed by former Nashville mayor Ben West, the blue star signifies Nashville's pre-eminence as the Capital City of Tennessee.

"The great white rays emanating from the star are symbolic of Nashville's reputation as a city of enlightenment, a center of education, culture, medicine, and religion."

Because of its emphasis on education Nashville is called "the Athens of the South" after Athens, Greece.

In the Greek mysteries, a figure who is closely associated with the Grail Pillar is Pallas-Athena. She is widely known as the helmeted and girdled goddess of war and peace.

Greeks claimed she was born from the *head* of Zeus, after he swallowed her mother Metis. However, she was already widely known in Egypt and Jerusalem as the spear-shaker *Anath* (below), from which came her name *Anath-enna* or Athena. Athena.



Pallas Athena, the Spear Shaker, was muse of William Shake-speare.

A full-scale replica of the Parthenon was constructed in Centennial Park in Nashville in 1898. The Parthenon houses a towering 40-foot statue of Pallas-Athena. The goddess of wisdom wears her helmet of invisibility and holds her spear. When she shook her spear the light of knowledge flashed forth, and all the darkness of ignorance fled away.

The spirit of Pallas-Athena has had a remarkable influence on American history.<sup>11</sup> The primary influence is found in the writings of Sir Francis Bacon, whose *The New Atlantis* was published one year after his death in 1626. This prophetic work of fiction imagined the appearance of a technologically and spiritually advanced civilization in America.

When Sir Francis Bacon became Lord Chancellor of England under King James I he adopted the symbol of Pallas-Athena, who was called "The Spear-Shaker," as his emblem. Athena appears on many of the headings of Bacon's writings and on the headings of his alter ego, William Shake-speare's plays and sonnets.<sup>12</sup>

Athena became the symbol of the most enlightened democracies. The flags of the state of Virginia, the first colony in America, and the Carolinas bear her likeness. The seal of the State of California also depicts Athena.

The remarkable coincidences between Bacon/Shakespeare and Nashville, home to the Titans, the Atlanteans, gives rise to a question. Is Nashville the capital of Bacon's New Atlantis?

4.

### THE NASHVILLE MOUND

Undoubtedly the most phenomenal of the icons of Nashville is the Tennessee Bicentennial Mall complex.

The Tennessee Capitol Mall complex was constructed in 1997 to commemorate Tennessee's Bicentennial and to preserve an unobstructed view of the State Capitol, architect William Strickland's temple of Tennessee democracy.

Strickland was an associate of Thomas Jefferson.<sup>1</sup> He came to Nashville from Philadelphia just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War to build the Greek Revival temple as a symbol of a new golden age for the state's acropolis.<sup>2</sup>

A Catholic church was torn down to make way for the new temple which sits atop a tiered mound strikingly reminiscent of the Teotihuacan temple complex in Mexico City as well as Glastonbury Tor in England.

Long before this the site of the Mall had been a place of enormous repute.

The high, round top of this hill used to have large trees growing upon it; and there were so many cedar trees it was first called the Cedar Knob. Looking from Capitol Hill in any direction, we see other beautiful hills. They seem to make a circle around the city.

In Early History of Nashville<sup>3</sup> published in 1911, we learn that in 1767 when the first white settlers came to Nashville they found the Mound that is the site of present day Capitol Hill.

Early Nashville lore tells of the white hunters nearly getting trampled by a galloping herd of buffalo.<sup>4</sup> Following the herd they were led along a buffalo track that led to a large spring of fresh cold water.

Many people living in the country have, on occasion, heard of water dowsers, strange characters who can tell where there is water, its depth, its rate of flow and its mineral content. These people are also called 'diviners'. They are sensitive to the vibrations of the Earth.

Water in the Earth is the same as blood in our veins. Animals instinctively follow the tracks of unseen energy lines from underground water-flows.

They know that underground flows forming invisible tracks will lead them to a conjunction or surface spring and therefore to a supply of Earth's life-blood -- water.

The buffalo tracks converged at a spring. Here the elk, the deer, the bear and wolves had stopped to drink, for in addition to the buffaloes their tracks could be seen all around.

The hunters rested a while under the large oak trees. Then they followed the well-beaten path toward the northeast. They noticed other paths converging on theirs.

It became broader, opening into a wide space where there were no bushes and little grass. The pounding feet of animals had trampled the ground for many years. In front of them was a steep hill which rose high above them.

At the foot of the hill was a muddy place. All around it and in it were buffalo and elk and deer. The hunters fled to

higher ground and watched the menagerie. When it was clear of animals they investigated the muddy area.

They found that clear, sparkling water was oozing up from that muddy ground. On tasting it, they found it was strong salt water, clear and cold. The place, the site of the Capitol, was named "The Salt Lick."

The low land north from the Capitol was called the Sulphur Spring Bottom, because a sulphur spring is found down there. This spring was the cause of Nashville's being where it is.

That high hill south of the Lick had a round top like a knob. Long ago it had many cedar trees growing upon it. Today it is home to the Tennessee Capitol, a temple of democracy.

Through this valley a large creek ran to the Cumberland River. This wonderful place was called Lick Branch.

Between the salt spring and the Cumberland, north of the Branch, there was a strange mound. It was very large. Grass was covering it. It was obviously man made. On top of it were rough old wooden posts.

They asked the Indians who built it. But the Indians claimed to know nothing about it. The oldest of them said that their grandfathers had said that it was there when they came, and that was all they knew.<sup>5</sup>

Once some men were digging near the Mound and found some curious graves lined with stone. After that many of these graves were found all along the gentle slope of the Mound. The Indians could tell nothing about these either.<sup>6</sup>

Upon digging into the Mound and the graves it was discovered that the same people had made the stone graves and the Mound.

Whoever they were they must have selected this site for a reason. The fact that graves were found in the Mound implies that it was a religious site.

In 1779 a group led by James Robertson, a colonel in George Washington's army, followed the buffalo paths to the Big Salt Lick near the Cedar Bluff.<sup>7</sup>

There they saw the Sulphur Spring Bottom just as the first hunters had. They came from the settlement at Watauga in what is now upper East Tennessee, walking overland.

Robertson's party is considered to be the first permanent settlers to arrive in what is now Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee. In keeping with the law, they knew that in order to claim this land they would have to plant a field of corn, the symbol of rebirth, there.<sup>8</sup>

So, over the Sulphur Spring Bottom on some of the rich ground corn was planted. When he left to secure official "cabin rights" to the land, Col. Robertson left three men to keep the buffalo from returning to their watering hole and trampling down the corn.

James Robertson is credited with giving the new settlement the name of "Nashborough" in honor of his friend Gen. Francis Nash. A North Carolina officer Nash had been killed in the battle of Germantown, in 1778.<sup>9</sup>

In 1784 the name was changed from the Scotch Nashborough to the French Nashville by act of the North Carolina Legislature.

Twelve men who were called judges or notables governed the settlement.<sup>10</sup> It was formed as a free, independent government before the United States was formed. The people called it the Government of the Notables.<sup>11</sup>

In 1788 Colonel Robertson had the following notice published in North Carolina:

"Notice is hereby given that the new road from Campbell's Station to Nashville was opened." Accompanying the large party of first settlers was a tall young man named Andrew Jackson, the state's first lawyer.

A new district of North Carolina was created, composed of Davidson, Sumner and Tennessee Counties, i.e. all of Middle Tennessee.

It was called the *Mero* District in honor of Governor Mero of New Orleans.<sup>13</sup>

Like Nash, this name, Mero, so close to Meru, is obviously synchronistic with our story.

As Shakespeare said, "All the world's a stage and we are its players." When the governor of New Orleans left his mark on this area he likely had no idea he was tying a Gordian knot between East and West. Nor did Francis Nash.



Tennessee Mero Pillar. Obelisk denoting the Geographical Center of Tennessee (1976) Old Lascassas Pike, Murfreesboro (near the MTSU campus)

## Inscription:

This area has been under the jurisdiction of England, Mero (sic) district of N. Carolina, Davidson County, State of Franklin, Territory South of the River Ohio & the State of Tennessee

#### **MANDANS**

Due to the similarity of the earth works and the burial mounds early Nashville archaeologist, Dr. Jones, hints that the ancient stone-grave people were the Mandan Indians.<sup>14</sup> Although he is careful to point out that the monumental remains of Nashville may refer to various aboriginal nations.

The Mandan were "white Indians" conversant in the Welsh tongue, English.

An intimate relationship existed between the Mandan mound builders of Nashville and the other tribes of the Central Mississippi district that probably built the massive truncated mound at Cahokia, Illinois (shortly after the abandonment of Teotihuacan), and the burial mounds near New Madrid, Missouri and in Northeastern Arkansas.

No one can compare the pottery from the stone graves of the Cumberland valley with the vessels dug up at the base of the Cahokia mound and at New Madrid, Missouri without observing that the majority of them are identical.

There are some glowing traces connecting these tribes with the ancient pyramid builders of Mexico -- who claim their ancestry at Tula in Mongolia.<sup>15</sup>

The Mississippian people who adopted many customs from the Indians of what is now Mexico, with whom they may have traded, founded Cahokia. Like the Mexican Indians, the Mississippians built large, flat-topped temple mounds (like the one on the one dollar bill) in the center of their cities as depicted here in a painting by Lloyd K. Townsend.

In 1804 Lewis and Clark were commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson to seek the Mandan mounds and other

temples believing they belonged to his Welsh-speaking Celtic/Druid ancestors. <sup>16</sup> They made their base at Cahokia.

One of the largest mound sites in the United States is Poverty Point, near Epps, Louisiana. It was included in the Louisiana Purchase conducted by Jefferson. The main part of the site consists of a group of six octagonal terraces, one within the other. The largest octagon has a diameter of about 4,000 feet (1,200 meters). Poverty Point is probably more than 3,000 years old.<sup>17</sup>

Many scientists think the religious monuments of Mexico's Olmec Indians (ancestors of the Mayans) influenced the people who designed Poverty Point. According to another theory, Indians learned mound building from the Vikings, who explored part of the East Coast of North America about AD 1000. But the Indians began to build mounds at least 7,000 years ago, long before the Vikings arrived.

The Mound Builders disappeared long before the Puritans first arrived in America, leaving more than 10,000 burial mounds containing objects of art, tools and weapons.

### THE MEANING OF MANDAN

*Mandan*, 'Man of Dan', is obviously the same as *Mandaean*, the followers of John the Baptist. Dan is the older brother of Joseph of the Coat of Many Colors fame. They are known in Irish Celtic/Druid history as the Tuatha de Danaan (pronounced: too-AH-duh-DAN).

The Viking explorers of America, like Bjarni Herjulfon, Eric the Red and his son Leif Ericsson who landed in America long before Christopher Columbus, were Danes (Dan-ish), descended from their Israelite father Dan.<sup>18</sup>

Linguistically, the American founding Pilgrim-fathers and the *Anglo*-Saxon American people are descended from Jacob/Israel's favorite son Joseph, of the Coat of Many Colors fame.

Joseph and Dan's great grandfather, Abraham, was told by God that, "in Isaac (his miraculously conceived son) shall your seed be called". <sup>19</sup> Isaac's sons are Saac's sons -- Saxons. The English and the Anglo-Americans are Angel-o'-Saxons.

Could the Mandans be the Men of Dan (and the Tuatha de Danaan), one of the lost tribes of Israel, the seed of Abraham?

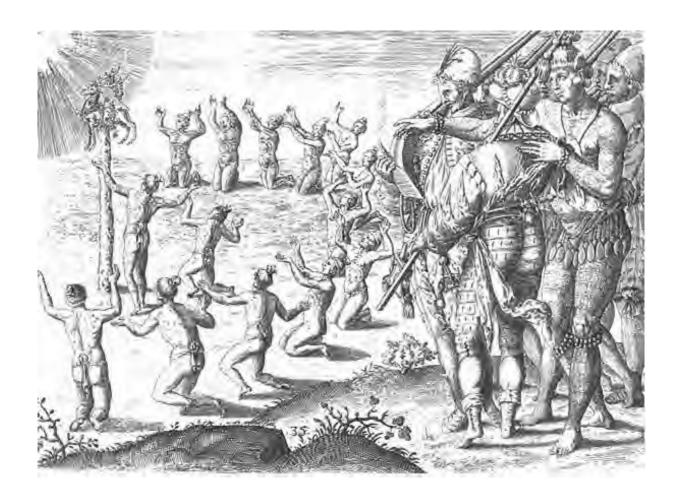
Did they come to America and lose themselves racially in the genetic pools of certain American tribes?

Archaeological support for the tales of these Welsh-speaking (that is, English) white Indians has centered upon three ruined forts including Old Stone Fort, Tennessee in between Nashville and Chattanooga.

Were they also living and worshipping in Nashville?

In the 1830's painter George Catlin spent several years living with, studying, and painting various Indian tribes, and in 1841 published his classic work: *Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs and Condition of the North American Indians*. He devoted sixteen of his fifty-eight chapters to the Mandans, explaining:

"I have dwelt longer on the history and customs of these people than I have or shall on any other... because I have found them a very peculiar people. From the striking peculiarities in their personal appearance, in their customs, traditions, and language, I have been led conclusively to believe that they are a people of a decidedly different origin from that of any other tribe in these regions." <sup>20</sup>



DeSoto's men watch Sun-worshipping native Americans dance around a sacred pillar topped by a reindeer. Engraving from Theodore de Bry's America, 1590.

Catlin was so impressed by these differences that he speculated that the Mandan tribe could very well be the remains of the lost colony of *Madoc*.<sup>21</sup>

Catlin reported that the Mandan revered a 9-foot-tall wooden object as symbolic of the "Big Canoe" in which a legendary white man alone survived a great flood.<sup>22</sup>

This was the more remarkable inasmuch as the plainsdwelling Mandans had little use for canoes, and their own watercraft were primitive, round "bullboats" of wicker covered with hides, used only for crossing rivers.

The Mandan believed themselves to the *first* people created on Earth.<sup>23</sup> Their legend also related how a dove, sent out in search of dry land, returned with a willow twig in its beak. Similarities to the Biblical account of Noah's flood seem too close to be coincidental.

The Mandan also attributed some of their religious beliefs to this white culture-hero who had instructed their medicine men.

Mandan tradition included several stories embodying a more or less confused and garbled memory of Christian beliefs, e.g.: the virgin birth of a child who later performed miracles -- including feeding a multitude with a small amount of food, leaving fragments as great as when the feeding began; a personal devil; and a fall from grace due to the transgression of a primal mother.



In this illustration from a 16th century Spanish manuscript, the Mayan Peacemaker and King of Tula, Quetzalcoatl, is white skinned and bearded. He rides an 'ark' that resembles the portable stand upon which the Pillar of Love rides. Also, compare the 'skull and serpents' beneath him to the 'skull and serpent' of the Crucifixion scene on p. 47.

#### THE DAVENPORT STONE

Another extraordinary piece of archaeological evidence that depicts an identical scene as reported by Catlin is the Davenport Stone discovered in Davenport, Iowa, on the Mississippi River.<sup>24</sup> This stone also points to contact between Egypt and America.



The Davenport Calendar Stone, found in a burial mound in Iowa in 1874. Photo courtesy of the Putnam Museum, Davenport.

One day in 1874 a Reverend M. Gass was excavating an Indian burial mound near Davenport. In addition to the skeletons of two adults and a child for whom the mound had initially been raised, they discovered a stone tablet completely engraved with strange inscriptions.

The depiction on this stone is identical to the scene in Catlan's Mandan painting. A group of people dance around a central pillar. In this case the pillar emits a spiral or vortex of *scalar* ('Skiller') energy.

Dr. Barry Fell claims that in the middle of the tablet is a scene celebrated by a priest of Osiris named *Wnty* ('starwatcher') in Iowa around 700 BC.<sup>25</sup> In the center, says Fell, is the Egyptian Djed column of Osiris made of a bundle of reeds encircled at the top by four or five rings.<sup>26</sup>

The Egyptian text above the spiral vortex, says Dr. Fell, can be rendered into English as: To a pillar attach a mirror in such manner that when the sun rises on New Year's day it will cast a reflection on to the stone called "The Watcher." <sup>27</sup>

Surrounding the engraved scene on middle of the tablet are inscriptions in three languages; Egyptian, Iberian Punic, and Libyan.<sup>28</sup> Now known as the famed Davenport Calendar Stele, Dr. Fell claims the stone depicts an Egyptian Osiris Festival celebrating the Egyptian New Year on the morning of the March equinox.<sup>29</sup>

The Egyptian word for March is *Koiakh*,<sup>30</sup> a word that, to me, is phonetically quite similar to *Cahokia*.

Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution instantly declared the stele a forgery. However, upon decipherment Dr. Fell claims the stele reveals the Punic-Iberian and Libyan inscriptions that were not deciphered at the time the tablet was

unearthed. Thus, unless its forger was also a time-traveler, the tablet cannot possibly be a forgery.

This column represented the backbone of the Egyptian god Osiris and his ladder to Heaven. It is the Egyptian 'Tree of Life'. Thomas Jefferson called this tree the Tree of Liberty and symbolized it by a bundle of 13 reeds in the claws of an eagle. Fascinatingly, the eagle clutching the 13 reeds appears on the other side of the Great Seal of America (next page).

It suggests that the Mandan may have been worshippers of the Egyptian god Osiris.

Worthwhile reading can be found the works of Christopher Knight and Robert Lomas who make the case that John the Baptist and his Mandaean followers were also devotees of Osiris.<sup>31</sup>

The Templar, they claim, also made the link between John the Baptist and Osiris. They understood the secrets of the Holy of Holies of Solomon's Temple. These secrets, I speculate, centered around the Pillar of Love.

When did they bring these secrets to America? Was it in the 1400's when William St Clair dispatched the secrets of Rosslyn Chapel to Oak Island? Or was it earlier?

A speculation is proffered here. Seventeen hundred years before the arrival of the Templars in 721 B.C. Sargon II of Assyria liquidated Israel and turned it into an Assyrian province. He sent the northern tribes of Israel into an exile from which they have never returned.

It is claimed that several of the tribes fled to Afghanistan and Kashmir and settled in the lush valleys amongst the mountains of north India.<sup>32</sup> These 'lost tribes of Israel' as they are called, may have taken the treasures of the Temple of Solomon, including the Pillar of Love, with them.

Fascinatingly, a town bordering Kashmir is called *Mari*, which means Mary (and love). A grave honoring the final resting of Mother Mary is found there. In ancient Hebrew 'ka' means 'like'.

In ancient Egypt, the 'ka' was believed to be the spirittwin resident in the afterbirth.<sup>33</sup> It was symbolized by a pair of upraised arms with bent elbows.<sup>34</sup>

Putting these terms together rends Meri-ka or Merica 'like Mari' or 'the soul-twin of Meru'.

The Gordian knots I have tied between F.D.R.'s search for Christ in Meru and the All Seeing Eye of Osiris (who lived at Meru) on the back of the one dollar bill force us to consider a startling possibility.

The Mandan site in Nashville was selected because of its past history as a holy land. It is the 'ca' ('heart) of Meri or America, the soul-twin of Meru.

Today the Mandan mound site in Nashville is the home to a temple of democracy. As we will see in the next chapter, this temple features a replica of the Meru Pillar of Love.

5.

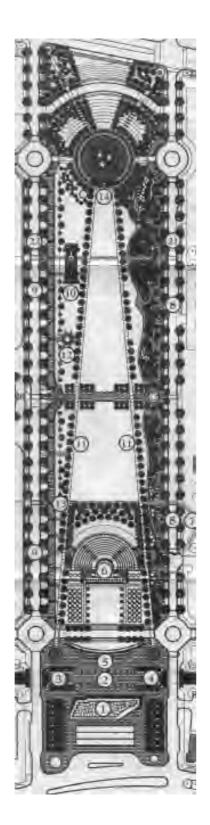
#### THE CAPITOL MALL

In 1999 while reading a book on the sacred mountains of Asia,<sup>1</sup> I came across a diagram of Mount Meru from the Tun-Huang Manuscript. To my surprise this diagram matched the Tennessee Capitol Mall.

Tun-Huang is the name of a city located on the Silk Road between China and Central Asia. Many ancient Buddhist library cave-shrines began to be constructed here from 366 AD, in which scriptures were stored, and wall paintings and sculptures were created and maintained.<sup>2</sup>

In 1907, the British explorer Sir Aurel Stein heard the rumors of the fabulous horde of treasure found by the Taoist monk, Wang Yuan. These treasures had been sealed in a cave to protect it from invaders.

Tun-huang was one of the Mogao Grottoes, a collection of Buddhist cave temples near Tun-huang with well preserved frescoes from the 4th through 8th centuries AD. It contained texts in Chinese, Tibetan, and other Central Asian languages, including the oldest dated printed book in existence (*The Diamond Sutra*, 868 AD). The manuscripts are now found in the National Library of China, The British Library (not the British Museum!), the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris and the Institute of Oriental Studies in St. Petersburg.





Compare the plan of the Nashville Mall (left) with this depiction of Mt. Meru, the pillar between the world below and the world of the gods.



The Temple or Altar of Heaven (T'ien T'an), Bejing, China The Temple of Heaven, founded in the first half of the 15th century and completed in 1539, is an antenna-like complex of religious buildings set in gardens and surrounded by historic pine woods. Today it is a prime tourist attraction.

In its overall layout and in that of its individual buildings, it symbolizes the relationship between earth and heaven which stands at the heart of Chinese cosmogony, and also the special role played by the emperors within that relationship. It also lays out a 500-year plan for Chinese civilization.

As we can see, a recreation of Mount Meru found in these manuscripts was rendered on the ground in Nashville, Tennessee.

Is this by coincidence?

Was Henry Wallace indicating in his letter that the Holy Grail was to be delivered to Nashville, Tennessee after the search for Christ in Mongolia in 1934?

Does this explain why the Meru temple complex and the Tennessee temple complex are so similar?

If not, how did this happen? Is this similarity by design of the Great Architect?

If so, did a form of a miracle occur in Nashville?

The architects of the Nashville Mall do not mention that they saw plans for the Meru complex. The Nashville complex, they say, is modeled after the National Mall in Washington D.C.<sup>3</sup>

In truth the Tennessee and Washington D.C. complexes only slightly resemble one another, and then mostly in purpose.

The carefully designed architectural blueprint for the Tennessee Meru Temple is based on the SAME premise as the Meru temple (and the Bejing Temple). They both resemble a form of antenna.

The massive \$55 million public works/temple building project in Nashville is a museum of science and history.<sup>4</sup> Though constructed to commemorate the Tennessee State Bicentennial in 1997, the Capitol Mall temple transcends time.

Its long, green lawn is lined on both sides by *oak* trees and other vegetation indigenous to Tennessee. The Temple stretches over 2,200 feet in length and covers nineteen acres. At the apex of the walkway is the fantastic Court of Three

Stars, a plaza surrounded by two concentric rings of limestone columns. Each column is four feet in diameter and approximately twenty-five feet tall. Ninety-five chimes or bells -- one for each county in the state -- are mounted within the tops of the columns. The bells and columns create a C-shaped (the image of the crescent Moon) acoustic chamber or musical instrument called a carillon.

The reason for producing this design on the land takes us to the "heart" of the matter.

Meru is considered the seat of cosmic powers, an axis that connects the Earth with the universe, the super-antenna of the inflow and outflow of the spiritual energies of our planet.<sup>4</sup>

These antennas attract healing energies.

Meru pillars are massive tuning capacitors to attract energies that eliminate aging allowing the immortals to dwell in these areas. This is why Meru is compared to the "Garden of Eden" and why the Tennessee Meru Temple is a Holy Grail temple, if not a Grail itself.

It may be the Temple of Solomon rebuilt... in America.

Lending credence to this speculation is the fact that, the Tennessee Capital Mall complex is a detailed model of the complete *chakra* system in plan and elevation on the Earth.

In the Orient, the seven levels of the caduceus and psychophysical transformation are known as "chakras" which are "plexuses," knots or zones of energy that must be "united" or "untied" to achieve enlightenment.

To the mystics of the past those who understood the world tree within were on their way toward mastering the mysteries of immortality. Early Cabalists regarded Mount Moriah as Meru, and Meru as an axis that reached its highest point in the

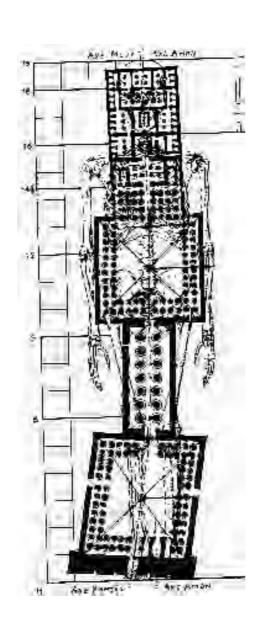
brain. As Atlas bears the Wor(1)d upon his shoulders, so the spine is the mysterious column which supports Sabala.

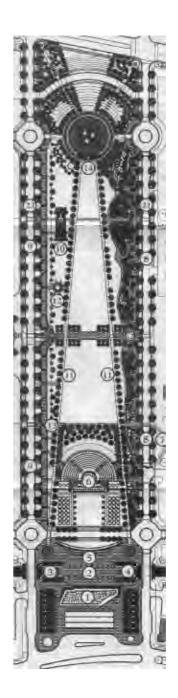
These seven stars (chakras) are the Seven Seals of healing.

Modern research likens them to little brains.<sup>5</sup> They are variously described as gates that open, wheels that are set spinning, or lotuses that bloom as the energy rises up the spine (Meru), culminating at Sabala (enlightenment).



The Chakra system with its seven centers. Count "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, all good children go to Heaven."



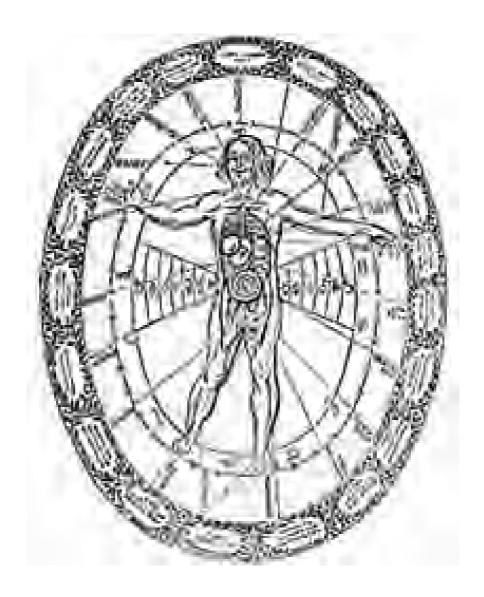


The ground plan for the Temple of Luxor in Egypt (left) provides a map to the mystic anatomy of the chakra system. The Egyptians ask us to view temples as models of the human body and the teachings they contain as the 'software' (keys) for tuning the human instrument.

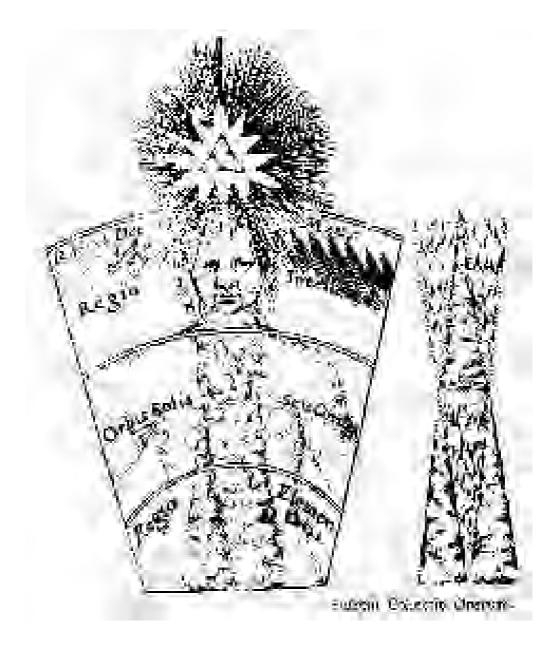


THE DANDER THEE IN THE HITTERS HOLD

The World Tree in the human body. The tree's roots begin at the base chakra. The mountain encircled by flames in the middle of the body represents the solar plexus. This area corresponds with the half-circle amphitheater in the Tennessee Temple.



The ornamental border of this alchemical drawing contains groups of names of animal, mineral, and vegetable substances. Their relationship to corresponding parts of the human body is shown by the dotted lines. This figure could be Atlas since he is shown holding the world all around him. It shows the spiritual energy of the world entering the spiraling solar plexus.



Spiritual energy travels the spinal cord -- the "royal road" or artery - that extends from the solar plexus to the crown chakra. It is a golden tube (nerves are shown as yellow in nearly all modern textbooks on neurology) through which moves the breath of the soul. Here we notice that the column culminates in a triceps symbol, similar to the Court of Three Stars at the apex of the Tennessee Pillar.

When we walk the Tennessee Temple the whole body of our inner Temple is therefore energized and made alive by its structure.

The Tennessee state map at the base of the Tennessee pillar represents the entrance or base chakra, the amphitheater the stomach, the solar plexus and and the transept the heart chakra. The bell formed an essential element in Oriental religious usage, and in Celtic/Druid Christianity it was regarded as the God-head. The Court of Three Stars is the throat chakra where the Word is heard. The crown of the god-head is yet to be constructed, but is planned.

Perhaps the most energetically active area is the Court of Three Stars. On the ground at the Tennessee Temple the Three Stars form *pentacles*. These ten-foot wide pentacles are perfectly cut into the masonry of the Temple floor.

Based on the symbol of the Goddess Kore in the apple core, the pentacle means 'health' or 'life." Significantly, the pentacle is featured in an amulet known as the *Seven Seals* (or Stars), and is the first of its holy signs.

In Judeo-Christian tradition, the Seals were inscribed on Solomon's magic 'ring' (tone).<sup>8</sup> Jesus carries these same Seven Seals when he appears in the Book of Revelation.<sup>9</sup>

Together, the aforementioned triceps and the pentacles suggest the Capitol Mall is a *pagan* temple.

As the three Dixie Chicks sing, there's your trouble.

Why were \$55 million of public funds used to construct a temple with obvious pagan symbolism? Who are the witches of Nashville for whom this temple is built?

Are they witches at all, or are they merely Gnostic Christians?

The reason that I raise the latter question is that in Christian Gnostic literature there was a holy trinity of *Marys*. These Mary's were copied from the Greek *Moerae* (Meru) or *Fates*, who stood by the tree of god's sacrifice as the three Marys stood by Jesus' cross. <sup>10</sup> Christian mystics adopted this symbol as a sign of the male trinity. <sup>11</sup> As the *triquetra* it came to be called a symbol of "glory."



Triskelion or Tri-Skilly-On

Three sevens (7's) form the three stars in the *Triskelion*, another variation of the three stars or -- seven stars under the sign of the three stars -- 3/7.

The triskelion is the triple-triangle form of the *Fates*.<sup>13</sup> Shakespeare's three witches were called *Weird Sisters* after the Saxon trinity of *Wyrd*.<sup>14</sup> These sisters were identical to the Greek *Moerae* or *Meru*. Originally there was only one Goddess, *Wyrd*, *Wurd*, *Urd*, or *Urth* (Mother Earth), who evolved into the trinity of She-Who-Was, She-Who-Is, and She-Who-Will Be. *Wyrd* or *Wurd* also meant the "Word" of the Great Mother.<sup>15</sup>

Perhaps the archetypal connection between Meru, Moerae, Mori-iah and the Goddess Word explains why Nashville is

considered the center for the Word or Bible publishing on Earth.

Speculative though it may be, it is my contention, based upon applying the science of mythology to their words and actions, that the participants in the founding of Nashville and the design of the Capitol Mall were a group of people in obvious *synchronicity* with the "consciousness" of Meru and the Holy Grail.

They were building a City of Peace and did not know it.

What is a synchronicity and how can this offer proof of my thesis?

A synchronicity is a meaningful coincidence. Life is full of these events. For example, have you ever thought of a friend calling at the instant that the telephone rings and it is they on the other end? That is a synchronicity.

History, especially scientific and literary history, is full of these at times bizarre occurrences. When Jonathan Swift wrote *Gulliver's Travels* in 1726 his hero met Laputian astronomers who had told Gulliver that Mars had two moons, and that one of them revolved around the red planet in ten hours. At the time the book was published no one knew Mars had any moons. On August 11, 1877 astronomers discovered that Mars had two moons. Swift's insight remains one of the most interesting unexplained scientific and literary questions of English literature.

For another example, Norman Mailer first visualized his novel *Barbury Shore* there was no Russian spy in it. As the story unfolded, a Russian spy emerged as a main character. Soon, the spy became a major character. After completing the novel, Mailer learned the Immigration Service had arrested a

man who lived one floor below Mailer's apartment. He was charged as a top spy in the United States at that time.

Physicist Wolfgang Pauli and occult-minded Swiss psychiatrist Dr. Carl G. Jung named the concept of synchronicity (from *syn*, same and *chronus*, time). Synchronicities have been called the bridge between matter and mind. They strike unexpectedly like lightning, alerting the individual to the existence of a hidden order, a creative universal energy, expressing itself in individual lives.

As a disciple of Sigmund Freud, Jung believed the soul was constantly trying to get the ego's attention. The soul, including the "collective soul" of humanity, engineers all sorts of attempts to call us into spiritual initiation. Synchronicities are the "calling cards" that we are on the path. Once we are on our way these happen constantly transforming our existence into one of effortless harmony.

The extent and cohesiveness of the many coincidences or synchronicities between the design of the Central Asian Meru Temple and the Tennessee Meru Temple are as astonishing as they are explosive in their implications.

## **MERU-SIC CITY**

These synchronicities even extend to the name of Nashville, Mu-sic City and *Mero* District. If we look at 'Nashville' in the way of the ancients, as a moral fable and spiritual instructions, we find interesting food for thought.

In South American folklore Mu is the name for the last part of the great Pacific continent of Mu.<sup>17</sup> During the last days of Mu a god named Meru was one of the great sages and Keeper of the Scrolls.<sup>18</sup> He preserved the scientific and

spiritual knowledge of the past, constructing a monastery high in the Andes Mountains on the northern, Peruvian side of Lake Titicaca, out of gargantuan blocks of stone.<sup>19</sup>

According to lore, the secret science of Mu or Meru is to be found at the *psychic* level. *Psyche* is Greek for 'soul', hinting that these psychic secrets are potentially within each of us.

When we add Mu together with psyche we render Mupsyche (pronounced Mu-sike or Mu-sic).

Spiritually, the name Mu-sic City connects the Nashville Mero District to the psyche or soul of Meru.

The names of Nashville highlight the presence of an unseen hand picking at the heartstrings of the collective soul of humanity... in Nashville.

Fascinatingly, the Capital Mall may contain the instructions for activating our hearts.

### IS MUSIC CITY THE NEW MERU OR MERU-SIC CITY?

Is Nashville the new city of the enlightenment rivaling Athens, Rome, Jerusalem and even Luxor or Heliopolis, Egypt in importance? The answer to that question hinges on whether or not there is a glass mountain concealed beneath the mound upon which Tennessee Sate Capitol building sits.

Celtic (Druid) legend that maintains the throne of the goddess was made of glass or crystal. One such glass mountain was Glastonbury Tor in England, the center of King Arthur's court of the Holy Grail (Arthur comes from *Asur* or *Osiris*), which the Celts called Crystal Island.

Glastonbury was similar to the Celtic burial mound of New Grange. The surface of the earth-womb at New Grange

was once covered with quartz crystal fragments to make it sparkle in the sun like the goddess' original crystal mountain.<sup>20</sup>

In pre-Roman times this goddess was known as *Ops*. <sup>21</sup> Her husband was known as Jove *Opulentia*. <sup>22</sup>

In Hebrew *oph* is translated as "fowl" or "bird." This suggests that *Opulentia* could be "Bird Land."

Coincidentally, Nashville's primary tourist attraction is Opryland. This magnificent hotel and convention center features a "City Under Glass."

Another fascinating legend worth considering here is that attached to the Mayan King Ur *Amaru*, "The Golden One," who set out toward North America with the amassed ancient wisdom and treasure of the Maya. He led 50,000 men on a mission to secret away this treasure in 600 miles of cave tunnels in the Midwest of America. Part of the folklore of the Midwest concerns El Dorado and the Seven Cities of Cibola (SaBaLa).

Is Nashville one of the Seven Cities of Sabala? Their linguistic connection might lead one to seriously consider this possibility.

Interested researchers who wish to follow-up on this speculation will want to investigate Demonbruen Cave on the banks of the Cumberland River near downtown Nashville. In ancient times, I am told, Demonbruen Cave was a matriarchal religious site. After the first white settlers arrived the cave was taken over. In the 1930's poor people lived in the cave. Today it is sealed to the public. Is it an access point to the cave tunnels of the Midwest?

6.

### ANCIENT CHRISTIANS IN NASHVILLE

One of my speculations drawn from the evidence I have presented is that early Christian prophets knew about and even visited Nashville. In this chapter I will present further evidence in support of this incredible thesis. Exhibit "A" is the Thruston Stone.

General Thruston made extensive searches of the local Nashville sacred sites. Thirty miles north of Nashville, in Sumner County, near the stone graves and mounds of Castalian springs he discovered the remarkable tablet pictured on the next page. He called this ancient engraved tablet a "Group of Tennessee Mound builders."

In Thruston's view this tablet bears evidence of very great age. On the left side the tablet shows a character with a shield bearing the double serpent. "The serpent was a favorite emblem or totem of the Stone Grave race of Tennessee, and is one of the common devices engraved on the shell gorgets taken from the ancient cemeteries," wrote Thruston.<sup>2</sup> Engaged in a stand-off with the serpent-bearing figure is a man with the circles-within-circles symbol of the sun.

At the bottom of the tablet is etched the initials "I-H-S," the monogram of Christ.

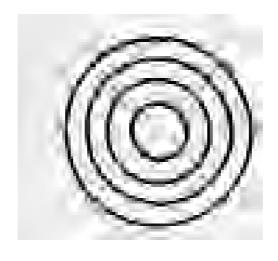


The Thruston Tablet from the Tennessee State Museum, Nashville.



Line drawing of the Thruston Stone.

Above the head of the figure holding the square is a radiant hilltop with a pillar sitting atop it. A serpentine object is floating beside it. Is this the Pillar of Love?



Massaw's tracks, according to the Hopi.

If shown to a Hopi Indian elder the circle-within-circle symbol worn by the figure on the far left (holding the 'rod') would be readily identified as the mark of *Massau*, the 'true white brother'.<sup>3</sup>

Massau is a word that is strikingly similar to the Aramic meshiha, the Hebrew mahsiah, and the Greek messias. These words mean anointed. To the Hebrews, the Messiah is the expected king and deliverer. To the Christians, the Messiah is Jesus, the Christ. And to the Hopis, Massau is the deliverer and purifier who came before and who will return from the east as Pahana, the 'true white brother' of all the Hopis, the peaceful ones.

At exactly the same time the Hopi Indians were living in America, across the world, the Essenes lived at Qumran in Palestine. The Essenes practiced a form of democratic community life taught by the Teacher of Righteousness based on the Ten Commandments of Moses (*Meshu*).

Correspondingly, the Hopi were living an identical form of life and following the laws of a great master-teacher called *Massau*.

The Hopi say *Massau* gave the Hopi commandments or laws written on Sacred Stone Tablets and taught them to live in a true democracy in which every individual has absolute freedom, but is responsible to the whole. They await the return of this teacher whom they call Pahana or the 'true white brother', and the reappearance of his sacred books.<sup>4</sup>

In her excellent book *He Walked the Americas*,<sup>5</sup> L.Taylor Hansen chronicles the travels of this "Prophet" as she calls Pahana. From New Zealand, Tahiti and then the west coast of America she followed him to South America, through the

Caribbean to the Mississippi River where he traveled north to the Mound Builder civilizations of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and then to the east coast. From here he continued north into Canada and due west to the Olympic peninsula. He then turned south journeying down the coast of California and finally arriving in Arizona.

Everywhere he went this pale-skinned, blue eyed, blond headed prophet performed miracles, healed the sick, taught the principles of peace and encouraged vegetarianism.

The Hopi claim there will be two forerunners to the return of the 'true white brother' who will witness for him. One messenger will carry a swastika and the other a sun disk, which many interpret to be Germany and Japan. In this regard it is interesting to read Revelation 11:3:

"And I shall give my power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophecy. . ."

In *Book of the Hopi*<sup>6</sup> Frank Waters states that when the 'true white brother' returns to the Hopi he will bear the missing corner piece (stone of peace) of the sacred tablet, deliver them from their persecutors, and work out with them a new and universal brotherhood.

One can only wonder if the Thruston Stone plays a role in the fulfillment of this prophecy.

# THE THREE-NAIL H IN AMERICA

Beginning in 1850 a collection of strange and controversial black slate plates began turning up in various places in Michigan.<sup>7</sup> These plates portray an arresting array of unusual symbols and ancient scripts, some of which strongly resemble the cuneiform script of ancient Sumer or Sumeru.

Many of these plates tell picture stories of the Crucifixion. Although condemned out of hand as fraudulent by archaeologists, the so-called "Michigan Plates" or "Soper Savage Collections" continue to intrigue independent antiquarians, who believe the artifacts were made by a Middle Eastern religious community living in the upper Midwest during the 4th Century A.D or earlier!<sup>8</sup> This, of course, is impossible to official historians. Columbus did not 'discover' America until 1492.



Crucifixion scene from Michigan with mystic symbol.



The Mystic Symbol

One dominant symbol appears on several of the plates. It has been called the "mystic symbol" and symbol of the Michigan mound builders and is usually written with five wedge-shaped strokes, strikingly similar to the cuneiform writings of ancient Sumeria. This symbol is a *three-nail H* (the symbol for the Eucharist and the Fish God) accompanied by two additional nails.

An identical "mystic H symbol" was discovered in Illinois on a stone artifact portraying a Christian resurrection.

A man nailed to a cross is shown with the mystic symbol above his head. In the 1950s, a Chicago lawyer named Henrietta Mertz was the first researcher to identify the "tribal mark or mystic symbol" as she called it. She claims this Mystic Symbol stands for IHS, the three-letter abbreviation of the name of Jesus in Greek.

The same I H S symbol appears on the Thruston Stone.

# THE (S)TONE OF THE RIGHT HAND

Historians dismiss the Michigan tablets as forgeries. Nullifying this claim is the fact that the mystic symbol appears on many of the thousands of Michigan tablets (which are now in the possession of the Church of Latter Day Saints in Utah.)

The sheer number of the artifacts suggests that an individual or a group of individuals would have had to toil for years to expedite this conspiracy. This seems unlikely.

However, this is not the only fact supporting their authenticity. In his investigation of the Michigan relics, David Deal was able to convincingly translate from the quasi-Hebrew script on the "Christ stones" the name of two sons of a deity-figure featured on the Michigan tablets as "Son-of-the-Right-Hand" and "Son-of-the-Left Hand."

In biblical stories told on the tablets, these figures engage in a mythic battle of light and dark. These characters are more than strikingly similar to AMOR and ROMA, the two complimentary gods of the Cathar scheme of things. The similarity between AMOR and A-MER-U gives one cause to speculate if they are the same realm.

In 1947 the Dead Sea Scrolls revealed that the Essenes believed there is a cosmic battle between the "sons of Light" and the "sons of Darkness" (also known as the "Congregation of Baal").

Deal writes, "the fact that the Michigan Christians of the Fourth Century AD were aware of this angelic conflict and modern Christians are not, is the major point to ponder." 10

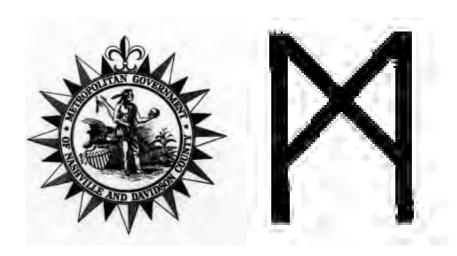
How did the people of Michigan learn about this conflict in 400 AD, more than fifteen hundred years before the rest of the world?

Did the Celtic Druid ancestors of Thomas Jefferson, who were the Mound Builders, bring them over? Was it the Vikings?

For further insight, let us turn to the Mystic "Son of the Right Hand" Symbol from Michigan.



The three-nail H or Mystic Symbol appears on the front cover of a book published in 1910 in Michigan. It is believed that the mark beneath it means "Son-of-the-Right-Hand."



The rayed Sun appears on the Seal of Nashville. The Son of the Right Hand symbol includes the Nordic rune mannaz (right).

In Norse myth, the runes came from O-Din or *O-Dan*, the shaman-magician-chief of the Aesir,<sup>11</sup> the Egyptian Osir or Osiris. The runic sign *mannaz* stood for "humanity." <sup>12</sup>



Cross-checking this symbol with Chinese pictograms (since the Tun-Huang manuscript came from there) we find the same 'flags' or 'gates' of the symbol of mannaz. In ancient China they symbolized the gate where one came "to *listen*, *hear*." <sup>13</sup>

This is strikingly reminiscent of the Son of the Right Hand Jesus' statement, "I am the door," 14 as the well as the "gate of

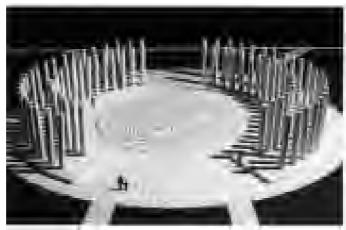
Eden" (E-Don or A-ton), the place of glory where God placed angels.

In another passage of Hebrew Scripture God says, "I will speak to you ... from between two angels (who I presume are at the gates)." This could be a place, or it could the Ark of Covenant, the communications device that features two angels.<sup>16</sup>

Incidentally, the Chinese pictograph shown here means *to instruct*, *explain*. The straight line with a large dot added in the middle is the symbol for a person. What we see is a person in the middle of an enclosure (with diamonds or teeth).



This Chinese pictogram means 'to explain'.



Model of the Court of Three Stars. ©Tuck-Hinton.

It is readily apparent that the Court of Three Stars at the Tennessee Temple resembles the Chinese pictograph. The columns house 95 bells. A 96<sup>th</sup> is proposed for the north face of Capitol Hill. This largest bell will answer the collective ringing of other 95. Likewise, the Land of Shambhala, with Mount Meru as its center, has 96 principalities.

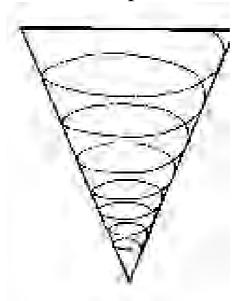
Essentially the Court of Three Stars is an enclosure.

In fact, a visit to the site reveals that the 50 massive pillars that stand beside the stars *do* form an enclosure.

When one stands in the very center of this structure an eerie acoustical effect is formed. One hears their voice reverberate off the pillars.

It feels as if you are standing in the middle of a domed enclosure. When you speak your voice is greatly magnified.

You feel as if your words are spiraling from your mouth to God's ears, as if the Court is the tip of a cone.



This spiral effect is reminiscent of the Apocryphal *Acts of John*, in which Jesus speaks to his twelve disciples as they circle around him.

Jesus says,

"I am a lamp to thee who sees me... I am the Verb who did dance in all things."

Then, later as the Crucifixion unfolds, Jesus is attached to a pillar. The term INRI is inscribed above him<sup>16</sup> (interpreted esoterically as "by fire humanity is renewed whole").<sup>17</sup> John records how:

"My Lord stood in the midst of the cave (cone or vortex) and filled it with light."

Once the cone is filled we drink in the holy water, our DNA vibrates (or INRI-Vertebrates) at a new frequency. All matter is composed of Holy Light and sound waves vibrating at different frequencies. Perhaps the original followers of Jesus knew the secrets of sound, rhythm, vibration and frequency and thereby controlled the elements of creation.

As we might expect, the Court of the Three Stars area corresponds with the throat chakra of the human body system.

Interestingly, each of the pillars has a menacing looking aluminum spike jutting from its top. These are lightning rods.

From another perspective they resemble toothpicks. 'Teeth' they may well be.

This is the mouth of God, the gate to the higher world, after all.

In the Goddess tradition the *gate* is called the *yoni* or *vulva*. Mouth/gate/vulva symbolism is interchangeable. The mouth is equated with the *vagina dentata* (*toothed* vagina). <sup>18</sup>

The word yoni refers to the Oriental Great Goddess *Cunt*, the slang for vagina. <sup>19</sup> Cunt comes from the same root as *country*, *kin*, and *kind*, the Old English *cyn* (sin), as well as *cunning* and *ken*: knowledge, insight, remembrance, wisdom.

The tree of knowledge of good evil, the tree of original *sin*, was the Cunt's Tree. To the patriarchal-minded hierarchy of the early Church, this 'cunt' was Eve.

Strangely, Christian legend maintains the Cross upon which Jesus was crucified was made from wood that grew from this tree.

Does this explain why country music plays from Nashville, the center of the Word or Wood on Earth, the only city that features a Cunt Tree?

Is country music the music of the Goddess?

Medieval clergyman perceived obscenity in female genitalia. They made 'cunt' an obscene word. Similarly, they made sacred places identified as female holy shrines and groves obscene as well calling them "devilish cunts."

Is this what we are seeing in the Chinese hieroglyph above? Do the triangles look like *teeth*, because the are the teeth of a vagina?

"Mouth" comes from the same root as "mother" – Anglo-Saxon *muth*, and Egyptian *Maat* truth. Vulvas have *labia*, "lips," and many men have believed that behind the lips lie teeth. Christian teachers of the Middle Ages taught that witches could grow fangs in their vaginas.<sup>20</sup>

This witches mouth was called Hel, and was the same mouth that swallowed Jesus for three days. Hel was equated with the womb-mouth symbol of the whale that swallowed Jonah (from Oannes, the 'fish').

Another way to look at the number of teeth, 50, in the Court of Three Stars, and the oak trees (grove) that line the Long Path of the Temple, may be in view of the story of Jason (whom some equate with Jesus) and the 50 Argonauts.

The prow of the Argo, the ship (Ark) in which the

Argonauts sailed with Jason (Jesus) in search of the Golden Fleece or Apple (the white wool of illumination of Jesus), contained a beam (a ray of light), supplied by Athena, from a sacred talking *oak* of Dodona ('DoTona or Aton), which occasionally gave advice to the Argonauts on their journey.<sup>21</sup>

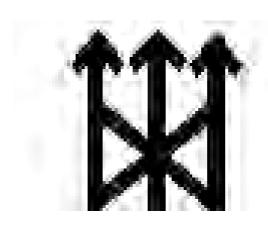
The Oracle at Dodona Jupiter (meaning "the Shining One") was also called Dondonean (the Dan) after the city of Dodona. Near this city was a hill thickly covered with oak trees that were sacred to Jupiter. The oracle of Dodona was presided over by Jupiter, who uttered prophecies through oak trees, birds and 'talking' vases of brass. Numerous researchers have noticed the similarities between the rituals of Dodona and the Druids of Britain and Gaul who worshipped at oak groves.<sup>22</sup>

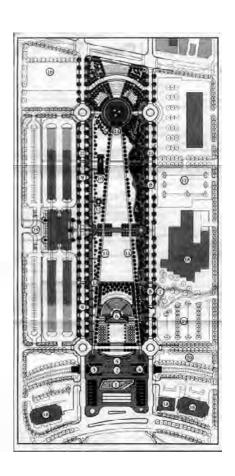
Coincidentally, Jupiter was known as *Tinia* to the Etruscans.<sup>23</sup> Phonetically, this links him to Tennessee, or *Tinia-say* as 'Tennessee' is spoken with a true Southern accent. Tinia came from *Tonan* or *Tone* (*Key*) of An, meaning 'thunderer'.

Interestingly, it was at the 'gates of *Antonia*' (An-tone-ia) of Solomon's Temple that Jesus preached the gospel of revolution (spiraling) to the masses (and 'the secrets of the pillars' to those 'in the know'), thereby guaranteeing his execution.

Tinia wielded a hammer and three thunderbolts, also known as a Trident, the "triple key." The first key he could wield or play freely. The second key required the permission of *twelve* gods called *Consents*. The third key or tone (which did punishing or pun fishing) could be played only by permission of the superior or hidden gods the *dii in-vol-uti*.

These 'hidden vol-uti gods' are the dwellers of Meru.





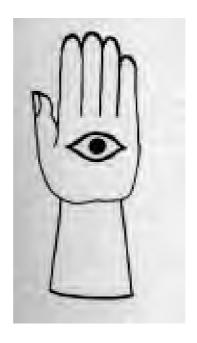
When we turn to the complete map of the Tennessee Meru Temple we find three pillars grouped together. The two on either side of the main pillar contain facilities that support its function. Two flags or gates of an upside down Mannaz symbol form them.

The word *vol-uti* catches my attention. Tennessee is called the Volunteer State because of the self-less spirit of service of her people. The University of Tennessee (UT) calls its sports teams "the Vols." The UT Vols are the mirror image of the word *vol-uti*.

In Tibet, the members of the highest orders of Buddhists are called *tulkus*, 'compassionate ones'. These are masters who, compelled by a super-human compassion for the suffering of humanity, *voluntarily* choose rebirth in a limited

human body. Their mission is to lead others to enlightenment and to help them cross over the waters of immortality.<sup>25</sup> These tulkus will not leave Earth until all who wish to leave have gone before them.

Vola means the sole of the foot or palm of the hand.<sup>26</sup>



According to Walker,<sup>27</sup> the *hand* with the *eye* (mouth) in the palm was shown in the Oriental fear-dispelling gesture by Tibetan bodhisatttvas (tulkus).

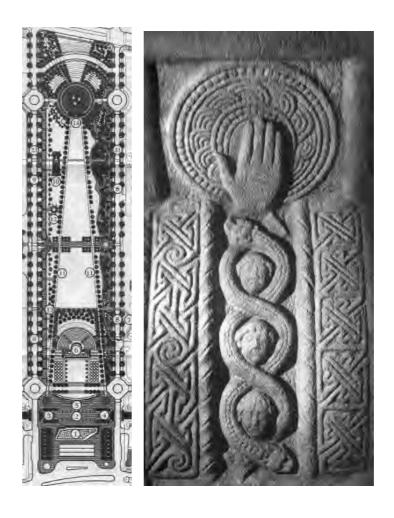
It was also found in the symbols of Native American Mound Builders.<sup>28</sup>

The cross-over of symbols has been preserved for centuries literally following the karmic law 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.'

Interested researchers will find tasty food for thought in comparing the Tennessee Temple to the oak groves of the Druids and the Israelites. See Genesis 12:6 "The Lord God appeared to Abraham by the *Oak* of *Moreh* (Meru)," and Joshua 24:26, "Joshua took a (s)tone and raised it up under an

oak that was by the Sanctuary of the Lord."

The Celtic Druid 'Right Hand (or *hammer*) of God' symbol shown below beside the Capitol Mall drawing shows a right hand held up in blessing. It is surrounded by nine spirals of the Sun with the Trinity of the three heads on the upright area, entwined with the two coiling snakes of the caduceus.



The Celtic Hand of God displays the rising, spiraling path of spiritual energy up through the body to the cap-(s)tone of the cairn or cranium. This results in a halo of energy when we begin to meld with Grail or Christ consciousness. The process that creates this halo is called A-tone-ment. It symbolizes One-ness or A-tune-ment with God.

This quickening energy pulsates through the oak trees that

line the Tennessee Temple. They are conductors of the 'enlightening rays' of this consciousness.

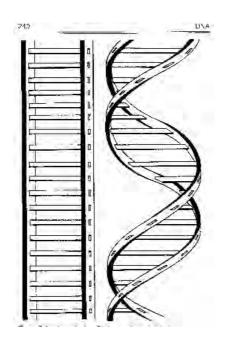


Incidentally, the Chinese pictograph shown here means *to instruct*, *explain*.<sup>29</sup> Its background design (the area formed by the white space) is identical to the symbol for Emergency Medical Services (left). Seen on ambulances all over the world, this symbol features the serpent Asclepius (A-skill-pius, 'the good skill') affixed to a healing pillar.



The Chinese hieroglyph and the Emergency Medical Service symbol are identical to *Ollin* (Oh-LEEN), the central figure of the Aztec (Mexican) Sun Calender (above). It symbolizes the primal vibration of the universe and illustrates how motion is at the center of all phenomena. The 'wings' of Ollin are the four elements of Fire, Air, Water and Earth.<sup>30</sup> Ollin illustrates how dynamic, living energy in motion creates the shapes of our world.

One final thought. *Volute* means 'rolled up'; 'spiraled'. *Volution* means 'a spiral turn'; 'a coil'.<sup>31</sup> What is spiraling and coiled but human DNA. The gospel of revolution (spiraling) that Jesus spoke, I believe, concerned the Holy Grail, the Song Grail, or how to tune our DNA to Christ Consciousness.



Is the Tennessee Temple, therefore, also a model of DNA? I consider this possibility in my book *God Making: How Myths of DNA Reveal the Miracle Healing Power of Our Mystic Anatomy*.

Obviously, I have only begun to scratch the surface in terms of illuminating the secrets of the Tennessee Temple. One thing is certain, it has a deeply spiritual and philosophical quatlity. It is a true world treasure. It is capable of tuning us to the essential healing energies of the universe.

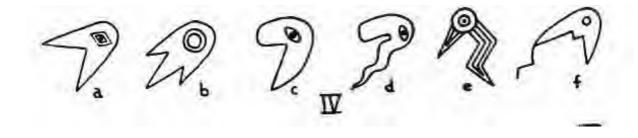
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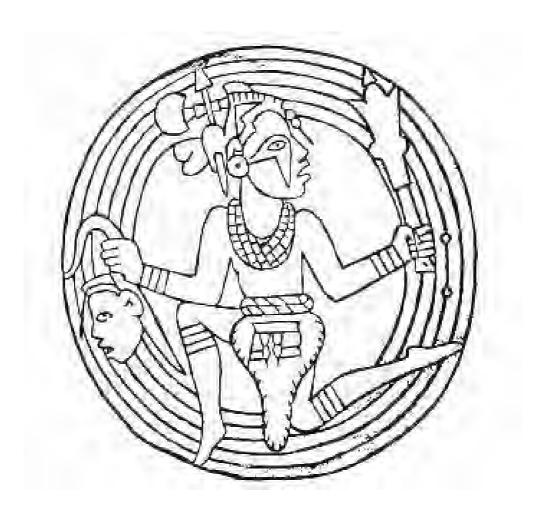
## THE GODS OF SUMNER COUNTY

Additional explanatory information concerning the Native American holding the skull in the Seal of Nashville may be found in *Sumner County*, a thirty-minute drive north from Nashville.

The name Sumner obviously rings of Sumer. In the plate pictured here which was found in Sumner County, a man in ceremonial regalia holds a skull or a mask by the hair. Note his forked eye.

The forked eye symbol appears in numerous ceremonial contexts in the Southeastern United States.





An Indian holding a skull and a rod. He appears to be the same as the Indian on the Great Seal of Nashville. Who is he?

There are many glaring similarities between the symbols found in Sumner County, Tennessee and the symbols of the A-nun-naki (Titans) who came from the stars, but lived in Sumer, in present day Iraq.

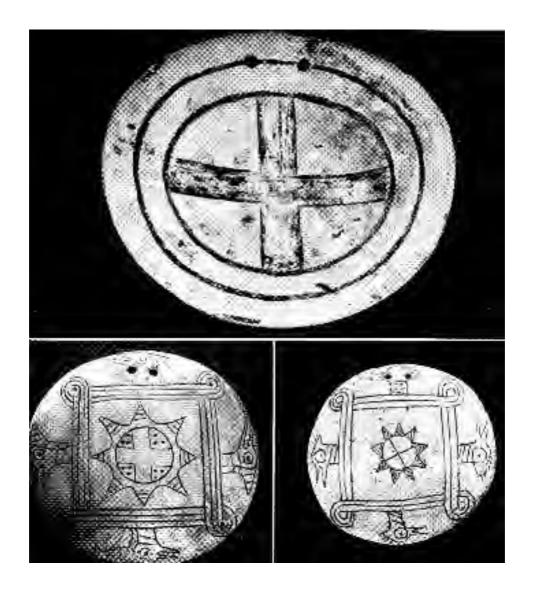


In *The 12<sup>th</sup> Planet*<sup>1</sup> Zecharia Sitchin claims this symbol, with its eye-like opening, represented the flying vehicles of the ancient god-beings the Sumerians called An-un-naki or "Men of An," a name similar to "Mandan."

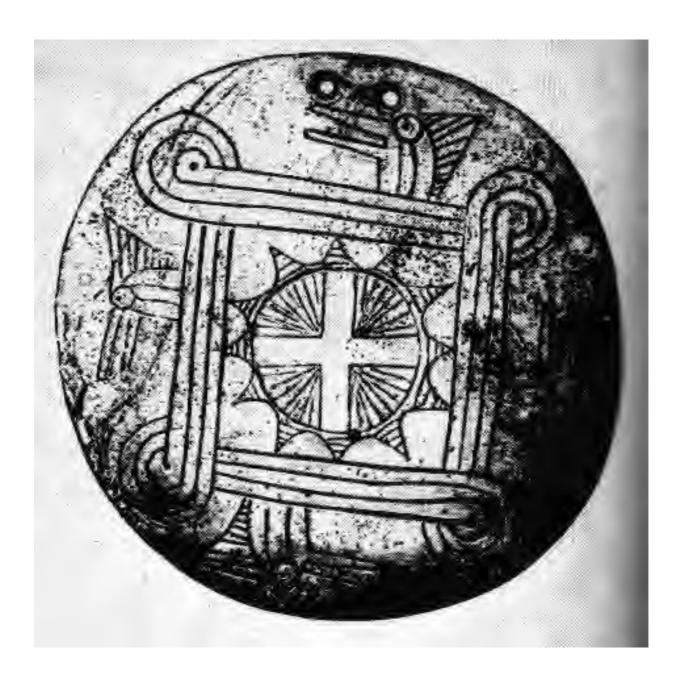


Enclosed Sun Cross.

Significantly, the A-nun-naki were symbolized in ceremonial art by the enclosed Sun Cross. The Sumerian tablet from 870 BC (previous page) depicts a sun god in front of the enclosed Sun Cross.



The enclosed Sun Cross or "Cross of Light" also appears frequently on ceremonial art throughout Tennessee and the southeastern United States.



On this plate found in Tennessee, the enclosed Sun Cross appears inside a square framework of four continuous parallel lines, symmetrically looped at corners with the inner lines touching the tips of pyramidal rays. Outside are four symbolic birds.



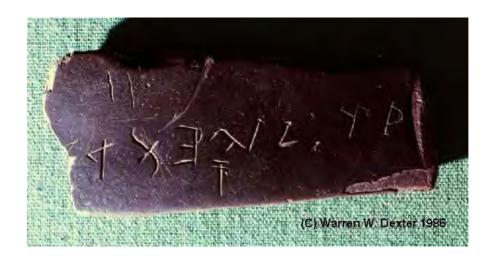
The A-nun-naki god Enki ("Lord Earth") in his watery temple. Notice the similarity in the looped corners to the plate above. Enki's home world was symbolized by the enclosed Sun Cross. One of his temple's epithets was *Duranki*, "the Bond of Heaven and Earth." It was declared to be "in the center of the four corners of the universe." <sup>2</sup>

8.

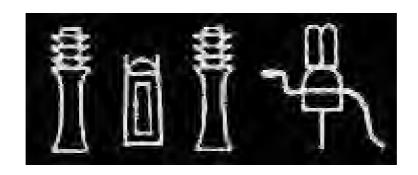
# THE LOST TRIBE IN TENNESSEE

Another noteworthy and controversial archaeological find is the Bat Creek Stone, discovered in 1889 in an undisturbed burial mound in Eastern Tennessee by the Smithsonian's Mound Survey project.

In 1971, Hebrew scholar Cyrus Gordon identified the letters inscribed on the stone as Paleo-Hebrew of approximately the first or second century A.D. According to him, the five letters to the left of the comma-shaped word divider read, from right to left, LYHWD, or "for Judea." <sup>1</sup>



The Bat Creek Stone. Note the double-barred 'pillar symbol' standing by itself. This is the Cross of Lorraine, the heraldic device of the Knights Templar.



Compare the 'pillar' on the Bat Creek Stone with the Tet Pillars and the Casket of Osiris, a pillar with containing a serpent, hieroglyph of Osiris.

In 1988, wood fragments found with the inscription were Carbon-14 dated to somewhere between 32 AD and 769 AD. These dates are consistent with the apparent date of the letters.

Dr. Robert Stieglitz of New York dated the stone to the first century AD.<sup>2</sup> He reads the inscription as "A comet for the Jews," with reference to Hailey's Comet, which "hung over Jerusalem like a flaming sword" in the year 69 AD, during the First Revolt, begun in 68 under Nero.

"The evidence" writes Dr. Fell, "suggests that Kentucky and Tennessee became havens of refuge for persecuted Hebrews after the various revolts against Syrian Greek and Roman oppression."

There is great controversy over the age of the Bat Creek Stone. First, and most importantly, bracelets found in the same burial mound date to the 18-19th century -- meaning that the stone probably didn't find its way into the mound until then (so it could have easily been brought over after Columbus).

"Recent tests by our Conservation Laboratory on the brass bracelets found in the same grave definitely established that they are 18-19th century trade goods and do not have the chemical composition of brass of the Roman or early Semitic periods."

## **SONGS FROM MASADA**

The Jews rebelled against the Roman occupation. "The Jewish War," as it is termed by Flavius Josephus, a military commander and historian of the era, was provoked by the Romans' insistence that their insignia -- the eagle -- and statues be allowed into Jerusalem and the holy temple of Solomon. At this the Jews revolted because of their prohibition against idolatry. They eventually were defeated and surrounded at the fortress of Masada. Almost a thousand Jews took their own lives rather than accept Roman symbols in the holy places, believing that they had thus cheated the Romans of their victory and would rise again at a future bodily resurection.<sup>5</sup>

The Roman emperor Nero, who ordered this attack, was interested in more than just the real estate of Jerusalem. Detailed accounts tell of the deployment of his son Titus to recover the Ark of the Covenant, which was housed at Solomon's Temple atop Mount Meruiah.

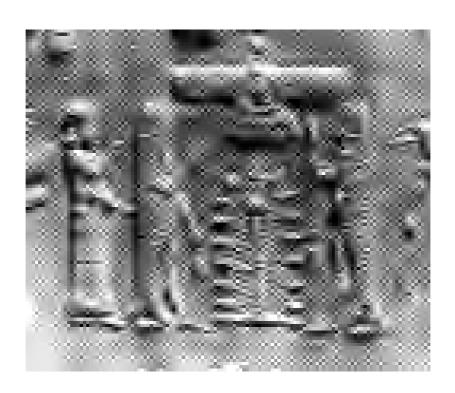
Awaiting the Romans at the Temple were the zealous Nazarenes. They are believed to have taken drastic measures to hide the scrolls containing secret teachings. Some of these scrolls are believed to have belonged to Jesus. They are believed to have hidden them in a vault beneath the Temple and in the numerous caves in the hill country of Qumran, near

Jerusalem and on the rocky cliff at Masada.

One of these scrolls was the Copper Scroll, the 'treasure map' which lists the Temple treasure and the existence of twenty-four other scrolls. Titus' forces stormed the Temple, wiping out the Nazarenes. Some escaped to Masada where they were finally killed off. It is still a mystery as to exactly what treasure was taken from the Temple and if it ended up at Masada.

Hebrew legend maintains that some of the followers of John the Baptist were among the faithful at Masada. Some of these Mandaeans escaped with the secret teachings of John and Jesus.

Is the Bat Creek stone a reference to the existence of these teachings in Tennessee? Today the Bat Creek stone resides out of sight in a back room of the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C.



The Pillar with Meru-Ka-Ba vehicle above.

Carol Newsom has recently edited fragments of an Essene document from Masada.<sup>6</sup> They contain unmistakable references to the linkage of Heaven and Earth. These poems describe the celestial sanctuary, the throne-chariot (Mer-Ka-Ba or *Meru-ka-ba*) of God, the various groups participating in the angelic liturgy, and the words of the benedictions sung by the seven archangels.

Their main source of inspiration, says Scroll scholar Geza Vermes,<sup>7</sup> is the book of Ezekiel, especially chapters one and ten.

The *Meru*-ka-Ba was the central image of all ancient religion.<sup>8</sup> It is featured in the depiction above. The presence of this document at Masada suggests that the Essenes joined the revolutionaries at Masada and took with them their manuscripts, or that the rebels occupied the Qumran area after its evacuation by the Essenes and subsequently transferred Essene manuscripts or stones to their final place of resistance.

My conclusion is that the Mero District in America, Nashville, Tennessee, may have been one of these places.

# **CONCLUSION**

Meru has had many locations, many names, many manifestations: healing temple, library, treasure vault, connecting point between Heaven and Earth. Sometimes it was open to the public. Most times it was not. One current runs through it. Meru is ever evolving. For the pure love vibrations of Meru to be felt they must be brought down into our world.

Late in 2,000 I began taking people to the Tennessee Temple. My intention was to collect people's experiences. My hope is that people from all over the world will appreciate and further illuminate this magnificent work of art.

Whether we choose to bring the potential energy of this temple energy into our world or not is our choice. If we do, a brand new world will emerge. If we do not, the creative current of love will work its way into the subconscious realms, assuredly to rise again one day.

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