

DECRYPTED

THE GIZA NECROPOLIS: SYMBOLS OF COSMIC STRUCTURE

by Dana Behnke

Abstract

Astrophysical observations and events have been embedded in mythical and religious stories by employing anthropomorphic and zoomorphic behaviors without storytellers' required knowledge of natural sciences. Deciphering symbols of shared behaviors in ancient texts and art reveals messages communicating scientific information, including:

- The Giza Necropolis represents a cosmic structure composed of elements and compounds, a unified field.
- Symbols for cosmic electron bonds observed from a rotating reference frame include the Giza Necropolis enclosure walls, the Ark of the Covenant, and Noah's Ark.
- Symbols for the cosmic center stone include Khafre's pyramid, the philosopher's stone, and the secret of the stone.
- The Sphinx is a symbol for a positively charged cation (cat-ion) and the source of a glowing 'heart light.'
- The Giza Pyramid Funerary and Valley Temples are symbols of spinning axles, spindles with cords (of Achilles), and prongs plugged into the Nile River symbol of an electric current and the Sphinx regulator.
- The sun is a halo of light from an electron bond crowning our hydrogen cosmic body in the day.
- Stars are light from an electron bond, Polaris, the equinox axis, and mercuric reflections in the night.
- Space-time is composed of twelve dimensions: four space dimensions with three time dimensions each.
- The cosmic quantum significance of the magic square featured in Albrecht Dürer's Melencolia.
- Pi equals three for a circle, and pi's decimals represent eccentricity from circle to ellipse due to roto-vibrational distortion, which can be expressed as hydrogen ionization energy ratios.
- Cosmic microwave background (CMB) radiation originates from blackbodies older than the Big Bang.
- Apocalyptic tales refer to a cosmic collision ushering in Earth's largest mass extinction event 252 mya.
- The ~26,000 year equinox cycle will come too close to CMB radiation, the halo called the sun, and other planets.
- The solar analemma figure eight crossing point is a black hole at the center of our cosmic hydrogen.
- The black hole is hidden by an anamorphic shadow illusion oriented 90° behind the analemma crossing point when the ~26,000 year equinox cycle passes through the constellations of Gemini and Libra.
- Artists and masons continue to pass down enlightenment symbols of a unified field in religious centers such as the Sagrada Familia Temple and the Vatican.

Identifying these symbols reveals a significant loss of knowledge impacting our understanding of nature and hindering scientific progress. A search for symbols associated with natural laws and behaviors follows, with deciphered interpretations of these hidden messages.

Keywords

Giza, Cosmic Map, Unified Field, Heartlight, Sphinx

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I. Messages Hiding in Plain Sight

Natural laws have been chronicled throughout history as mythical and religious stories to symbolize cosmic-level geochemical processes and astrophysical events hidden in plain sight. These embedded scientific observations are recounted by employing anthropomorphic and zoomorphic behaviors, without the storytellers' prerequisite knowledge of natural science. Scientists are expected to connect the symbols of shared behaviors in ancient texts and art, which communicate scientific information.

Ibn Umayl, a symbolic alchemist, wrote a Book of the Explanation of the Symbols, emphasizing that the sages spoke "a language in symbols" and that they "would not reveal it the secret of the stone except with symbols." ^[1]

"None of those people who are famous for their wisdom could explain a word of what the philosophers said. In their books, they only continue using the same terms that we find in the sages. What is necessary, if I am a sage to whom secrets have been revealed and if I have learned the symbolic meanings, is that I explain the mysteries of the sages." ^[2]

Giambattista della Porta, a cryptographer (c. 1535 - 1615 AD), was known as the "professor of secrets." ^[3] He wrote "De Furtivis Literarum Notis" (On Secret Writing) on secret codes and cryptography.

"If we have hidden aught from thee, thou son of science, be not surprised, for we have not hidden it especially from thee but have made use of a language that will hide the truth from the wicked in order that men who are unjust and ignoble may not understand it. But thou, son of Truth, seek, and thou wilt find the gift, the most precious of all."

Identifying these symbols reveals a significant loss of knowledge impacting our understanding of nature and hindering scientific progress. A search for symbols associated with natural laws and behaviors follows, with deciphered interpretations of messages.

II. Symbols for Cosmic Elements and Compounds

Several elements on the periodic table are named after storied gods who symbolically embody the behavior of chemical elements and compounds. This section will identify and provide an interpretation of symbols for elements and compounds as a primer for use in later sections.

1. Gold

Gold is a frequently used symbol in mythologies and the Bible. The Bible describes the holy city: "The great street of the city was made of pure gold, like transparent glass." (Revelation 21:21) In Greek mythology, Tithonus was bribed with a golden grapevine to send his son to fight against the Greeks in the Trojan War. ^[4]

- Gold symbolizes the mythical transmutation of metals with age and the biblical transmutation of the soul to an afterlife.
- A vine is a symbol of an electron bond, a black hole connecting two cosmic bodies.
- "Di-" means two, and "divine" is of the gods, so two vines symbolize two cosmic electron bonds or ions.

In ancient alchemy, the philosopher's stone was a substance capable of turning base metals such as lead (chemical symbol Pb, plumbum, level, Saturn symbol) or mercury into gold and an elixir of life enabling immortality. ^[5] ^[6]

- The philosopher's stone serves as a catalyst to initiate both the transmutation of metal to gold and the soul to an afterlife.

2. Cinnabar

Aurora is the Roman goddess of the dawn, and Eos is the Greek version. Eos was described by Homer as the Rhododactylos, or “rosy-fingered” goddess, in reference to the color of the dawn sky. ^[7] Each day she drives her two-horse chariot, heralding the breaking of the new day. ^[8]

A. Image 1: Gold Cinnabar Hues and Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation



Sunrise by Adam Blacke, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The rosy auroral hues signal the cosmic presence of red cinnabar, mercury sulfide.
- The two-winged horse chariot represents an electron pair, forming a bond.
- Aurora and Eos symbolize radiant light when electron bonds cross paths while rotating 360° per day.
- Eos' name alludes to a red glow, and Aurora's name alludes to the element symbol for gold, Au.
- The golden auroral hues point to a cosmic blackbody transmuting from cinnabar to gold.

In Greek mythology, Tithonus was the mortal lover of Eos, who asked Zeus to make Tithonus immortal. However, she forgot to ask that he be granted eternal youth. ^[a] ^[b] ^[9] Tithonus indeed lived forever, but when loathsome old age pressed full upon him and he could not move nor lift his limbs, she laid him in a room and put to the shining doors. There he babbles endlessly and has no more strength at all, such as he once had in his supple limbs. ^[10] In later tellings, he eventually became a cicada, ^[11] ^[12] eternally living but begging for death to overcome him. ^[d] In some variants, Eos deliberately turns Tithonus into a cricket or a cicada. ^[c] Propertius wrote that Eos would still embrace him and hold him in her arms rather than leaving him deserted in his cold chamber while cursing the gods for his cruel fate. ^[13]

In Genesis 11:1-9, “the city and the tower” are the city of Babylon and the Tower of Babel, a myth to explain different languages and cultures. ^[14] See Table 1 for a list of symbols that represent the gold-cinnabar cosmic center stone.

- Tithonus, unable to move, represents cooling to stone and inability to participate in a bond.
- Eos still embracing Tithonus represents electrons' ligand bonding to the cosmic center stone for balance.

- CMB radiation has been symbolized by the biblical Tower of Babel and City of Babylon, the mythical cicada's hiss, the shrill Gorgon cry, and Tithonus' endless babbling.

B. Table 1: Symbols for Gold-Cinnabar Cosmic Centerstone, Khafre Pyramid

Symbols: Religious & Mythological	Represents: Physical Forces & Chemical Behaviors
Garden of Eden	Cosmic center stone transmuting to gold
Golden Chariot	Cosmic electrons bond with time wheels in each of four space dimensions
Golden Grapevine	A vine is an electron bond and gold suggests transmutation, immortality
Golden sword beheads the Hydra & Medusa	Cosmic electron bonds no longer able to participate in a shared bond with aging elements
Golden Streets	Cosmic center stone transmuting to gold
Heaven	Either the deuterium regulator or the cosmic center stone transmuting to gold
Philosopher's Stone	Cosmic center stone transmuting to gold
Rose gold auroral hues	Cosmic center stone transmuting to gold in concert with rotating crossed electron bonds
Secret of the Stone	Cosmic center stone transmuting to gold

3. Hydrogen

The Hydra was a nine-headed serpent-like monster in Greek and Roman mythology. The Hydra had many heads and could regenerate: for every head chopped off, the Hydra would regrow two. ^[15] Heracles required the assistance of his nephew Iolaus to cut off all of the monster's heads and burn the neck using a sword and fire. Servius has the Hydra grow back three heads each time. Heracles required the assistance of his nephew Iolaus to cut off all of the monster's heads and burn the neck using a sword and fire. ^[16] The Hydra's one immortal head was cut off with a golden sword. Heracles placed the head under a great rock ^[17] and dipped his arrows in the Hydra's poisonous blood.

- Hydra snakes represent hydrogen cosmic bodies.
- A nine-headed Hydra represents nine cosmic hydrogens bonded to the young gaseous cosmic center.
- Cauterizing necks represents aging, cooling elements unable to participate in a shared bond.
- A Hydra slain with a golden sword is a symbol of a hydrogen cosmic body transmuting to gold-cinnabar.
- The slain Hydra symbolizes hydrogen's inability to bond to the aging cosmic center stone.
- Heracles placed the severed head with poisonous blood under a great rock. Liquid mercury is poisonous blood. The severed head fell under the slain Hydra's cosmic center stone, the great rock.

Pindar said the Gorgon head had "hair made of serpents," as in *Prometheus Bound*, where all three Gorgons are described as "winged" as well as "snake-haired." ^[19] The Gorgon sisters Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa are described as having a loud Gorgon cry. ^[20] The goddess Pindar created the many-voiced song of flutes to imitate the shrill cry from Euryale. ^[21] Hesiod said that the two Gorgons, Stheno and Euryale, did not grow old. ^[22] Perseus severed Medusa's head with a golden sword as he gazed at her reflection in a mirrored shield near Cisthene. ^[23] Stheno and Euryale chase Perseus fleeing with Medusa's severed head as he is "listening for no trumpet but Euryale's bellowing." ^[24] The Basilica Cistern is an ancient cistern that lies beneath the city of Istanbul, Turkey. The bases of two columns of the cistern are carved with the face of Medusa.

A. Image 2: Medusa's Head, The Basilica Cistern, Istanbul, Turkey



Diego Delso, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- Medusa has snakes for hair to symbolize a hydrogen cosmic body.
- Medusa turns onlookers to stone to symbolize her hydrogen cooling and turning to stone.
- Medusa was slain with a golden sword to symbolize an aging hydrogen cosmic body unable to bond.
- Medusa's mortal stone head fell into a mercury pool, a cistern, in the SW cosmic quadrant.
- The two immortal Gorgon heads fell onto the space floor in the SE cosmic quadrant.
- Perseus is "listening for no trumpet but Euryale's bellowing," as bellowing is associated with the sound of CMB blackbody radiation by aging cosmic body transmutation, while a trumpet sound describes a black hole bond seal severed from its still viable cosmic body, associated with the sound of a cosmic collision.
- Mortal Medusa has been symbolically placed in a cistern at the base of a column, as she is a symbol of the rock upon which our cosmic ammonia balances in a pool of liquid mercury, the cistern.

B. Image 3: Queen Mother of the West, Eastern Han Dynasty, c. 25-220 AD



Daderot, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Sichuan University Museum, Chengdu, China

- In image 3, a cosmic map from the Eastern Han Dynasty has symbols for each cosmic body:
- The Queen Mother of the West on a throne (symbol of the gold-cinnabar center).
- Tiger (symbol of ammonia in the NE quadrant of the cosmos, the East, and yang).
- Dragon (symbol of ammonia in the NW quadrant of the cosmos, the West, and yin).
- Nine-tailed fox (symbol of nine total cosmic hydrogens).
- Two women (symbols of two immortal Gorgon hydrogen cosmic bodies on the space floor).
- Leaping frog (may symbolize the need to navigate over immobile cosmic bodies; however, it is in the same location as the Hydra's fallen but immortal head, not otherwise on this map)
- Single woman holding a staff (symbol of one mortal Gorgon hydrogen holding the equinox axis).
- The three-legged crow, or the golden crow (a symbol of the sun).

C. Image 4: Creation on The Garden of Earthly Delights by Hieronymus Bosch, c. 1490-1510



Hieronymus Bosch, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Location: Museo del Prado

- In image 4, a sphere encasing flat land symbolizes ammonia's polarized bond behavior orienting observable matter within hydrogen cosmic bodies such that space appears to be cosmologically flat.

In the Bible, Matthew 1:18–25 and Luke 1:26–38 describe the virgin birth of Jesus, and in Matthew 27:29, Mark 15:17, and John 19:2, a crown of thorns is placed on Jesus' head.

- The virgin birth is a symbol of a hydrogen cosmic body splitting in half.
- A crown of thorns is a symbol of damage to a hydrogen body from a cosmic collision(s) or splitting in half.

In the Bible, Genesis chapters 1–3, Adam and Eve were the first man and woman. ^[e] In Genesis chapter 3, a serpent is a catalyst to their expulsion from the Garden of Eden.

- Adam and Eve represent an atom and electron volt (eV), measured units of matter and energy, respectively. The Freemason Constitution hints at this meaning for Adam, so this isn't new information; it's a clue.
- Expulsion from the Garden of Eden represents an aging cosmic center stone's inability to participate in a shared bond with hydrogen cosmic bodies.
- Attempts to identify scientific information in the Bible are discredited by experts, whose opinion was never a factor in whether the information passed down from our ancestors is truly scientific.

D. Table 2: Symbols for Hydrogen Cosmic Bodies, the Queen's Pyramids

Symbols: Religious & Mythological	Represents: Forces & Behaviors
Crown of thorns	Hydrogen halved, damaged
Snakes	Hydrogen rotating
Lotus flower	Hydrogen rotating
Madonna & child	Hydrogen halved
Missing fourth pyramid? Medusa's head	Solid hydrogen in liquid mercury
Phoenix	Hydrogen halved
Virgin birth	Hydrogen halved, resulting in damage

4. Ammonia

Amun^[f] was the king of the Egyptian gods in ancient Egypt. His name meant “the hidden one” or “invisible.”^[25] He is represented as a human with blue skin,^[g] with blue symbolizing his elusive and invisible nature. See Table 3 for a list of symbols that represent cosmic ammonia bodies.

- Amun means the invisible, hidden one because we don't see the nitrogen cosmic body of dark matter attached to the visible comoving space of three polarized hydrogen cosmic bodies.

A. Image 5: Egyptian Scarab with Spread Wings



Walters Art Museum (421430), Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The scarab, or dung beetle, is a symbol of a nitrogen cosmic body, the nitrogen cycle, and rebirth.
- Wings are nitrogen's lone pair of electrons with radiating y-shapes pointing in the direction of ionization.
- Blue is a symbol of nitrogen's invisibility, as we are unaware of the blue hues all around resulting from the umbra, the dark shadow cast over observable space by nitrogen's dark matter cosmic body.

B. Image 6: Lapis Lazuli Scarab of Sithathoryunet with the Name of Amenemhat III, c. 1887–1813 BC



Metropolitan Museum of Art, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 6, the scarab is spatially arranged the same as a turtle shell and the Lo Shu 3x3 square.
- Two vines (divine) are symbols of electron bonds from two cosmic nitrogen bodies.

C. Image 7: King Tut's Signet Ring, c. 1336-1327 BC



Metropolitan Museum of Art, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 7, the ring depicts cosmic structure. The left-side disk is the larger ammonia cosmic body.
- The center disk is the cosmic center stone with hydra snakes on each side to symbolize the Sphinx, a deuterium cation with a +1 positive charge above and a -1 negative charge below the beetle, the pool of liquid mercury.
- The beetle symbolizes nitrogen bonding with the cosmic center stone.
- Three lines under the beetle represent three hydrogen bonds per beetle, nitrogen.
- The right-side disk is the smaller ammonia cosmic body with a mercury pool below
- The three crossed ties on each side are a symbol of three crossed electron bonds.
- A feather (fe = iron + ather = fire; feather = iron fire) on Khufu's side is a symbol of spooled ionized energy.
- Above the liquid mercury pool is Medusa's stone head; below is Polaris, the electron bond rising from below as a staff parting the mercury waters to connect to the hydrogen damaged in a cosmic collision.

D. Table 3: Symbols for Ammonia Cosmic Bodies, Menkaure and Khufu Complexes

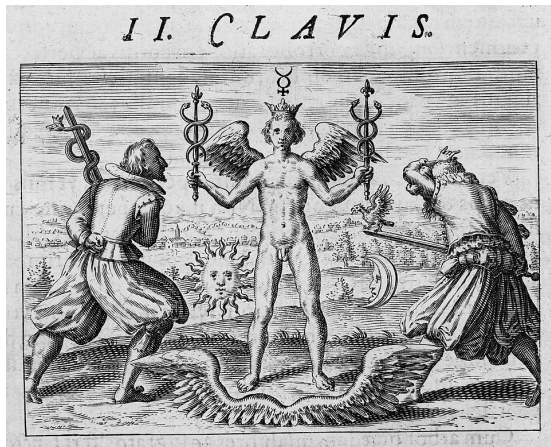
Symbols: Religious & Mythological	Symbols: Giza Complex	Represents: Physical Forces & Chemical Behaviors
Adam	All pyramids	Atom, Matter, 2NH_3 gas, 3AuHgS , 1H solid, Hg liquid
Balancing tool	Menkaure Complex	Ammonia gas in liquid mercury over solid hydrogen
Baptism	Walls West of Menkaure	Ammonia cosmic body dipped in mercury
Deluge	Walls West of Menkaure	Ammonia cosmic body dipped in mercury
Dung beetle, Scarab	Khufu & Menkaure Pyramids	Life-death-rebirth cycle, nitrogen cycle, nitrogen
Lo Shu Square, Turtle Shell pattern	Khufu & Menkaure Pyramids	Ammonia ion electron arrangement pattern
Dürer's Melencolia Magic square	Khufu & Menkaure Complexes	Quantum property match to neutron & electron count in 2NH_3
Parting the water	Equinox Axis, Wall South of Menkaure	The equinox axis rises from the center of the star trail swirl.
Walking on water	Menkaure Complex	Ammonia gas in liquid mercury over solid hydrogen
Weight scale	Menkaure Complex	Ammonia gas in liquid mercury over solid hydrogen

5. Mercury

Mercury, the mythological god, has golden wings on his helmet and sandals. He was awarded a magic wand by Apollo, which later turned into the caduceus, the staff with intertwined snakes. He once used his caduceus to separate two fighting snakes, which twined themselves together in peace. ^[26] Mercury was the messenger ^[k] of the gods and the guide of souls to the underworld. ^[27] ^[28] Styx is one of the rivers of the underworld. According to Hesiod, Styx lived at the entrance to Hades, in a cave “propped up to heaven all round with silver pillars.” ^[29]

- Mercury's golden wings represent two nitrogens' lone pairs of electrons, ligand bonding to gold.
- Nitrogen's four electrons represent the biblical four angels with flaming swords.
- The flaming swords are symbols of light originating from nitrogen electron bonds.
- These four electrons cross paths in three locations. Two crossed bonds flip at dawn and dusk.
- A third bond crosses paths to connect directly with one of two damaged hydrogens.
- The cosmic collision is recounted as a mythological battle of two fighting snakes.
- Four electrons are ligand-bonded to the cosmic center stone on our side of the cosmos for balance.
- Styx represents the cosmic center stone vibrating, releasing liquid mercury, and collecting into a silver, pillared foundation of mercury. An underworld.

A. Image 8: The Second Key of Basil Valentine, c. 1593 - 1650 AD



Wellcome Collection M0012395, CC BY 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 8, fighting snakes represent the cosmic collision of two cosmic hydrogen bodies.
- Mercury has two sets of wings, one set behind his back and the other below his feet.
- Mercury holds a caduceus in each hand, with four of six total hydrogens out of the battle.
- Two warriors symbolize two cosmic bodies with a size ratio of 10 to 1 that collide.
- The warrior on the left side has a sword entwined with a crowned snake ready to strike.
- The warrior's sword on the right side is positioned low with a phoenix rising, rather than a snake. He holds his arm high up, as if he were struck in the head.
- The larger ammonia has stolen one of three hydrogens from the smaller ammonia.

B. Image 9: Roman Sarcophagus with Putti, 160 AD



Museo Pio-Clementino (Vatican) Jean-Pol GRANDMONT, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 9, Putti represents the collision of two cosmic ammonia bodies as a battle.
- Each side has three putti, representing hydrogens, in the battle.
- The left-side Putto has a spear at his head; his body armor drops to the ground.
- Putti on the right side are passing around the speared putto's helmet.
- Khufu's complex has stolen one hydrogen from Menkaure's complex.
- A disk with Mercury's face in the center with two putti holding onto the top and bottom of the disk.
- The two putti represent two nitrogens' lone pairs of electrons, ligand bonding at the top and bottom.
- Below the disk, two characters symbolize electrons navigating obstacles under the cosmic center.

Both mythologies and alchemy describe otherworldly locations. "As above, so below" is a paraphrase from the Emerald Tablet,^[30] in which the second translated verse is as follows:^[31]

Quod est superius est sicut quod inferius, et quod inferius est sicut quod est superius.

That which is above is like to that which is below, and that which is below is like to that which is above.

The paraphrase is peculiar to this Latin version and differs from the original Arabic, which reads "from" rather than "like to."

- As above, so below, concerns cosmic bodies of solid-phase gold-cinnabar (the cosmic center stone) plus liquid-phase mercury on the cosmic floor (the underworld), outside of our hydrogen gas-phase observable cosmos (of planets, which includes solid and liquid phases rotating in space).

In mythology, Oceanus is more usually considered to be^[32] the great world-encircling river.^[33] Homer refers to the "stream of the river Oceanus."^[34] Both Hesiod and Homer call Oceanus "backflowing" since, as the great stream encircles the earth, it flows back into itself.^[35] Hesiod also calls Oceanus "deep-swirling"^[36] while Homer calls him "deep-flowing."^[37] Homer says that Oceanus "bounds the Earth,"^[38] and Oceanus was depicted on the shield of Achilles, encircling its rim,^[39] and also on the shield of Heracles.^[40] Both Hesiod and Homer locate Oceanus at the ends of the earth in the Theogony^[41] and in the Iliad.^[42] In the Odyssey, it has to be crossed in order to reach the "dank house of Hades."^[43] In the Theogony, the snake-haired Gorgons all reside "beyond glorious Ocean."^[44] and the stars bathe in the "stream of Ocean".^[45]

C. Image 10: Star Trails, Mercuric Reflection of the Equinox Axis, Polaris



A. Duro/ESO, CC BY 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

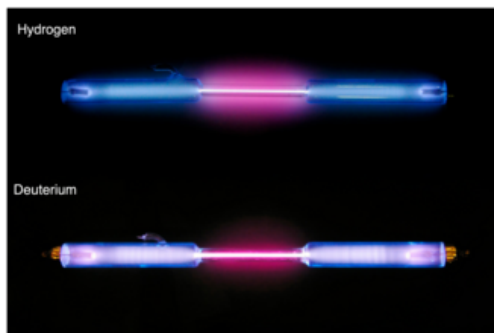
- Oceanus is a symbol of mercury pools on the space floor, not on Earth.
- Stars (electron-bond lights, shadows, or reflections) bathe in the stream of ocean (liquid mercury).
- Stars are mercuric reflections of light, an illusion observed as light moves away while Earth rotates.
- Star trail swirls are a deep mercury pool swirling around the equinox axis, a ~26,000-year rotation cycle.
- Polaris is the axis, a staff or trident rising from the mercury pool, parting the waters.
- Earth faces downward in space 12 hours each night as we look up to observe the night sky.
- Earth faces upwards in space for 12 hours per day as we look up to observe the daytime sky.

6. Deuterium

Deuterium, often symbolized as ^2H or D, is a stable isotope of hydrogen known as "heavy hydrogen." The name "deuterium" comes from the Greek "deuteros," meaning "second." [46] [47] Deuteronomy, meaning "second" or "second law," is the fifth and final book of the Torah in Judaism and also the fifth book of the Hebrew Bible and Christian Old Testament. [48]

- There are four cosmic nitrogen electrons creating four space dimensions with ten outer shell electrons, 10 stations of the cross.
- Deuteronomy, the fifth book, alludes to a fifth cosmic electron of deuterium, which regulates all other cosmic bodies with ten nitrogen commands from 2NH_3 's outer shell electrons.
- A dove is a symbol of deuterium overhead, D + 'ove.

A. Image 11: Hydrogen Deuterium Glow Comparison



New work Mrfoogles: original single images: alchemist-hp, FAL, via Wikimedia Commons
Hydrogen (above) and deuterium (below) glowing in gas discharge tubes

B. The Lord's Prayer from the Book of Common Prayer, 1662

Original words → →

Our Father, which art in heaven,

Hallowed be thy Name.

Thy kingdom come.

Thy will be done → →

in earth, as it is in heaven:

Give us this day our daily bread,

And forgive us our trespasses,

as we forgive them that trespass against us;

And lead us not into temptation, → →

But deliver us from evil; → →

For thine is the kingdom,

the power, and the glory,

Forever and ever. Amen. [49]

→ Decoded words

→ Father = hook+fire

→ Done = D+1 = deuterium, Thy kingdom come.

Thy will be deuterium in earth as it is in heaven.

→ Lead (chemical symbol Pb, plumbum, level, Saturn symbol)

→ deliver (liberate or free eight)

→ evil (opposite of good, to go beyond light's limits)

III. Symbols for Cosmic Electron Bonds

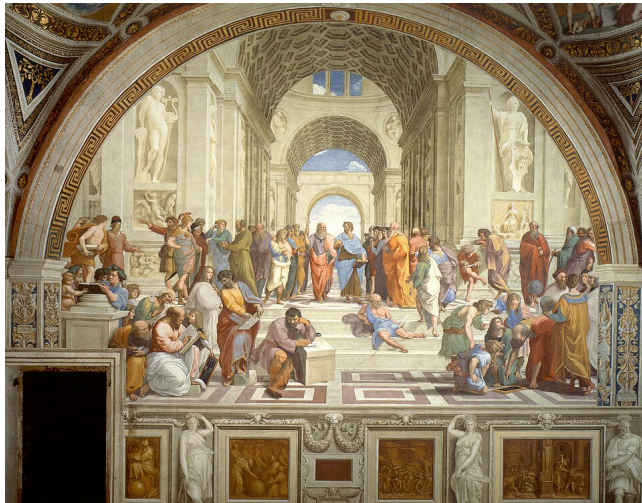
1. Plato's Allegory of the Cave and Analogy of the Divided Line

In Plato's work Republic, Socrates explains how the shadows on the wall are not the direct source of the images seen. ^[50] Socrates suggests that the shadows are reality for the prisoners because they have never seen anything else; they do not realize that what they see are shadows of objects in front of a fire, much less that these objects are inspired by real things outside the cave, which they don't see. ^[51]

- Our rotating reference frame produces an illusion of a disc arcing across the sky daily; however, the sun is light from the electron bond Polaris, the equinox axis with a black hole in the center of the figure-eight-shaped analemma, hidden by an anamorphic shadow illusion.
- This bond, the light source, rotates 360 degrees daily and casts a light halo crowning the hydrogen cosmic body.
- The black hole impales 1 or 2 of the damaged split hydrogens with the southernmost crossbond, where Jesus was symbolically stabbed in the side.
- Plato's shadows are the sun, stars, and light. Observations of deep space are dark, as our hydrogen lies within nitrogen's umbra, and CMB winds push the lightest elements to the furthest quadrants of space.
- Plato's direct image objects are cosmic body boundaries in front of a fire, the electron bond.

The Analogy of the Divided Line is a theory presented in Plato's work The Republic. Socrates and Glaucon discuss a visible and intelligible world, with the visible world consisting of shadows and reflections (line segment AB) and then elevating to the physical item itself (line segment BC), while the intelligible world consists of mathematical reasoning (line segment CD) and philosophical understanding (line segment DE). ^[52] Line segment AC is the visible world, and line segment CE is the intelligible world. ^[53]

A. Image 12: The School of Athens by Raphael, c. 1509–1510 AD



Raphael, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

B. Image 13: Plato's Divided Line



Divided Line, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 12, The School of Athens, Plato points up to the golden arc and four arches.
- In image 13, divided line segments line up with the fresco base segments in image 12.
- Line segments BC and CB are Menkaure's two equally sized electrons.
- Line segments AB and DE are Khufu's two stretched electrons, with view AB partially blocked.
- Light and shadows of bodies on floor squares highlight stretched and hidden space-time dimensions.
- Euclid's extended arm is a symbol of our equinox axis, a staff. or a trident with three spheres on top.
- The statue above Euclid holds a staff and shield with Medusa's severed stone head.
- Line segment DE is the equinox axis, the stretched 3rd dimension.

2. Cosmological Significance of the Magic Square

Nucleons are protons plus neutrons. 2NH_3 has thirty-four total nucleons and sixteen total outer shell electrons. The magic square is cosmologically significant, as numbers 1-16 distributed in a 4 x 4 tile grid will sum to 34 in every 4-tile combination, a mathematical match to the quantum properties and behavior of 2NH_3 . See Table 4 for ammonia nucleon and outer shell electron totals.

A. Table 4: 2NH_3 Total of 34 Nucleons and 16 Outer Shell Electrons. ^[1]

Element	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	NH Nucleons	2NH_3 Nucleons	NH Outer Shell Electrons	2NH_3 Outer Shell Electrons
Hydrogen	1	0	1	1	6	1	6
Nitrogen	7	7	7	14	28	5	10
Total	8	7	8	15	34	6	16

Cosmic electron ratios include:

- Total 16 hydrogen and nitrogen electrons is to 10 nitrogen electrons ($16/10 = 1.6$), as 10 nitrogen electrons are to 6 hydrogen electrons ($10/6 = 1.6666666667$). This is very close to the golden ratio value.
- 10 nitrogen electrons are to a total of 16 nitrogen and hydrogen electrons ($10/16 = 5/8 = 0.625$), as 6 hydrogen electrons are to 10 nitrogen electrons ($6/10 = 3/5 = 0.6$).

3. Plato's Number

Plato's number is an intentionally obscure mathematical figure referred to by Plato in his dialogue, the Republic (8.546b). The text is notoriously difficult to understand. There is no real agreement either about the meaning or the value of the number. The passage in which Plato introduced the number has been discussed ever since it was written, with no consensus in the debate.

- Plato's number is 10; it was written (writ 10) as in 10 nitrogen outer shell electrons or commands.

A. Image 14: The Chartres Cathedral Labyrinth



Ssolbergj, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- Ten nitrogen commands, or commandments, are T-shaped forms at 90 degree angles.
- Six hydrogen circles are in the center.
- You must only move up and right, a righteous path upward.

4. Closed Loop Circuit with Four Electrons and Three Crossed Paths.

Nataraja is a depiction of Shiva, one of the main deities in Hinduism, as the divine cosmic dancer.^[54] He is surrounded by a cosmic ring of flames. Shiva is dancing while holding Agni (fire) and a small drum shaped like an hourglass.^{[55] [56] [57]} He lifts one leg while balancing atop a figure, and his hair fans out behind his head.^{[58] [59] [60] [61]} The purpose of the dance, Chidambaram, is to release the souls of men from illusion, and the place of the dance, portrayed as the center of the universe, is in the heart.^[62]

Matthew 27:35, Mark 15:24, Luke 23:33, and John 19:18 wrote, “There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on each side, and Jesus in the middle.” See Table 5, a list of symbols that represent electron bonds.

A. Image 15: Shiva as Lord of the Dance, Nataraja, 10th or 11th century CE



Art Institute of Chicago, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 15, the flaming circle symbolizes a closed-loop electric circuit, an electron bond.
- Nataraja's appendages holding fire symbolize electrons with three crossed paths.
- His four arms symbolize two nitrogen's lone pairs of electrons, four total electrons.
- He balances, as does our cosmic ammonia, atop a stone of hydrogen in liquid mercury.
- His hair may symbolize CMB-irradiated wind originating from the cosmic center.

B. Image 16: Syrian Relief in Basalt, 10th century BC



Walters Art Museum (2118), Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 16, two men's two arms symbolize two nitrogens' lone pairs of electrons.
- The three-pronged headdress is a grounded, three-pronged plug, not a crown.
- The crossed arms and legs are a symbol of four electrons with three crossed paths.
- Three crosses symbolize three crossed electron bonds.

5. The Ark of the Covenant and Noah's Ark

The Ark of the Covenant was a relic with cherubim and four golden wings. In Exodus 25:22, God spoke with Moses "from between the two cherubim" on the Ark's cover. In Genesis 6:14, Noah is told to build an ark: "Make for yourself an ark of gopherwood; make rooms in the ark, and cover it inside and out with pitch." In Genesis 7:11, the great flood begins, and in Genesis 8:4 the ark comes to rest on the mountains of Ararat.

- The Ark of the Covenant symbolizes an electric arc, two nitrogens' lone pairs of electrons bonded.
- The four golden wings symbolize four bonding electrons.
- Noah's Ark and the deluge are symbols: our ammonia cosmic body is the ship in the flood, liquid mercury is the water, and Medusa's stone head is the dry ground.
- Light in our nitrogen cave umbra is reflecting off the mirrored mercuric space floor.
- Noah's ark is covered with pitch inside and out as a symbol of a hydrogen cosmic body stained with mercury. As a result, there is no perceivable barrier between the gas hydrogen's lens and the liquid mercury surface; they now share the same refractive index; the change in medium is effectively invisible.

6. Radiant Halo of Light

A halo is a crown of light rays that surrounds a person in works of art. ^[63] ^[64] ^[65] The halo represents an aura, conventionally drawn encircling the head. ^[66]

- A halo of light crests (crowns) our cosmic hydrogen, which is still where you saw it last and is already where you will see it next.

- The electron bond casting the light halo rotates 360 degrees daily, and we are connected by these bonds, known as "black holes."
- Observable matter within hydrogen cosmic bodies is polarized, and thus observable space (visible matter) appears to be cosmologically flat but surrounded by dark matter (all the blue).

A. Image 17: Statue of Liberty, 1886



Erik Drost, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- Our hydrogen spheroid is the boundary crested with a light halo from the electron bond in the daytime.
- The sun is the fun-sized portion of the halo observed as we rotate.
- The Statue of Liberty, crowned with a radiant halo, is a symbol of the halo crowning our hydrogen spheroid.

B. Image 18: Melencolia I by Albrecht Dürer, 1514 AD



Albrecht Dürer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Stadel Museum

- In image 18, the arc of light is either the light halo called the sun crowning our cosmic hydrogen or a rainbow from the reflection of our liquid mercury-stained hydrogen lens, essentially an iridescent luminous bubble.
- A bell with three knots tied in the string represents the three electron bonds that cross paths.
- The magic square uses numbers 1-16, the outer subshell electrons for two ammonia, 2NH_3 .
- The magic squares' four tiles in a row sum to 34; the number of nucleons in 2NH_3 is 34.
- The hourglass is the shape created when measuring the precession of the equinoxes.
- The hourglass flips when crossing the center of the analemma in the $\sim 26,000$ -year equinox axis rotation cycle.

- The compass and tools are to determine the angle where light originates after crossing the analemma center.
- Every ~13,000 years is spent either moving toward or away from the light source and black hole.
- The angel is sick when our equinox rotation axis is closest to CMB radiation and bonds.
- Mercury has a balance tool overhead and sits on a grindstone, Medusa's severed stone head. Ammonia gas is rotating on top of a stone in a mercury pool.
- The ladder represents an ascending spinning axle, a spindle distaff, and a stairway to heaven.

7. Winged Beings: Angels, Cherubs, and Horses

In Revelation 6:1-8, the Bible describes the four horsemen of the apocalypse being released upon opening a scroll and four seals. In Revelation 9:13-15, four angels with flaming swords are released to kill a third of mankind.

- The four horsemen of the apocalypse are a symbols of four electrons navigating cosmic obstacles to establish a bond and sent to kill one-third of mankind (one of three hydrogens = one-third of mankind)
- The seven seals and trumpets are symbols of electron bond seals at black holes.
- Black holes and neutron stars are separate ends of a polarized electron bond.
- Black holes TON 618 and Phoenix A originate from the older, larger cosmic ammonia

Pegasus is a winged horse in Greek mythology, usually depicted as a white stallion. He was born when Perseus beheaded his mother, Medusa, at Hesiod's "springs of Oceanus."^[67] Everywhere Pegasus struck his hoof to the Earth, an inspiring water spring burst forth.^[68] The poet Hesiod presents a folk etymology of the name Pegasus as derived from "spring well," where he was born.^h Hesiod wrote that Pegasus carried thunderbolts for Zeus.^[69]

- Pegasus' wings represent an electron bond.
- The fountains and spring wells describe an energy source.

A. Image 19: Three Genii, Three Putti with Trumpets by Albrecht Dürer, c. 1505 AD.



Albrecht Dürer, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 19, two putti are blowing trumpets crossed at an angle while holding a shield.
- The crossed trumpets represent crossing electron bonds at the enclosure wall furthest south.

- Menkaure's complex is anchored to the cosmic center, a path to access the afterlife.
- Menkaure's complex is shielded by Khufu's encircling and crossing electron bonds.
- A flying putto places a phoenix-plumaged helmet on the halved putto, signifying a cosmic rebirth.

B. Table 5: Symbols for Electron Bonds, Giza Complex Enclosure Walls

Symbols: Religious & Mythological	Represents: Physical Forces & Chemical Behaviors
Ark of the Covenant	Electric arc, electron bond
Equinox axis of rotation	Bond to Menkaure from Khufu, the star called Polaris
Eve	Electron volt, eV, energy
Four angels with flaming sword	Electric arc, electron bond
Four horsemen of the apocalypse	Electric arc, electron bond
Halo of radiant light	Electric arc, electron bond crowning hydrogen body
Hourglass	Equinox angles, Double cone shape
A couple, such as husband & wife (fe = iron)	Electric arc, electron bond
Ladder	Stairway to heaven, ascension, distaff portion of spindle
Noah's Ark	Electric arc, electron bond
Winged horses	Electric arc, electron bond, charge for Medusa, Zeus
Three crosses	Electron bonds (4) crossed paths (3)
Trumpet	Black hole, Electron bond seals
Winged caduceus staff	Electric arc, electron bond
Winged hat and sandals	Electric arc, electron bond

IV. Symbols of the Giza Pyramid Complex

The Giza Pyramid Complex is a complete representation of our cosmic structure; its pyramids represent cosmic bodies, and its enclosure walls represent four rotating electron bonds and liquid mercury pool boundaries. Khafre's pyramid, Khafre's subsidiary pyramid, and the Kentkaus pyramid complex represent immortal, solid, gold-cinnabar cosmic bodies, vibrating but not rotating and bellowing CMB-irradiated winds. Khufu's and Menkaure's pyramids represent two invisible cosmic nitrogen bodies, dark matter blocking our view of Khafre's Pyramid and the rest of the cosmos. Khufu and its three satellite pyramids represent a massive, older ammonia cosmic body, as compared to Menkaure and its three satellite pyramids, which represent a small, younger ammonia cosmic body. The six satellite pyramids on the complex's outer periphery represent the gaseous hydrogen bodies blown the farthest from the cosmic center. These pyramids symbolize movement and rotating cosmic bodies, and their measurements produce varying decimals following the pi ratio, similar to the known pi number.

In a letter from John Adams to Thomas Jefferson dated 17 January 1820, he states ^[70]:

When we say God is a spirit, we know what we mean, as well as we do when we say that **the pyramids of Egypt are matter**. Let us be content, therefore, to believe him to be a spirit, that is, an essence that we know nothing

of, in which originally and necessarily reside all energy, all power, all capacity, all activity, all wisdom, all goodness.

1. Khafre Pyramid: Symbol of the Gold-Cinnabar Solid Phase Cosmic Centerstone

Khafre's Pyramid represents the cosmic center stone. It doesn't rotate. Among Khafre's many symbolic titles is the philosopher's stone, as the center stone transmutes from mercury to gold and the soul to immortality. The secret of the stone is a symbol that highlights how scientific information has been secreted away. The Khafre Pyramid's measurements show that $\pi = 3$ for a circle; see Table 6. The decimals in the π ratio are a measure of the eccentricity of the circle into an ellipse. Note, the accepted definition of eccentricity is an ellipse when e is less than one but more than 0, and π is a value with never-ending decimals.

A. Table 6: Giza Necropolis Measurements and Calculations^[iii]

Giza Pyramid Complex (in meters)	Khafre Gold Cinnabar	Khufu Nitrogen	G1a Heterophes Hydrogen	G1b Meritites Hydrogen	G1c Henutsen Hydrogen	Menkaure Nitrogen	G3a Hydrogen	G3b Hydrogen	G3c Hydrogen
A base side of 1 in m	215.25	230.33	49.50	50.00	46.25	103.4 ^[iii]	44.00	31.24	31.24
B Height (initial) also r in m	143.50	146.60	30.25	30.00	29.60	65.00	28.00	21.20	21.20
Volume in m ³	2,211,096	2,600,000	24,706.69	25,000	21,105.42	235,183	18,069.33	6,896.63	6,896.63
Volume Cosmos in %	42.94%	50.50%	0.48%	0.49%	0.41%	4.57%	0.35%	0.13%	0.13%
Perimeter Inscribed Circle = $(2 * 3 * r)$ in m	861.00	879.60	181.50	180.00	177.60	390.00	168.00	127.20	127.20
Perimeter Base Pyramid = $(A * 4)$ in m	861.00	921.32	198.00	200.00	185.00	413.60	176.00	124.96	124.96
Perimeter Base Pyramid / Height = $2 * \pi = 6$ is a circle	6.00	6.28458	6.54545	6.66667	6.25000	6.36308	6.28571	5.89434	5.89434
(Perimeter Base / Height) / 2, $\pi = 3$ is a circle	3.00	3.14229	3.27273	3.33333	3.12500	3.18154	3.14286	2.94717	2.94717
$\pi - 3$ = eccentricity by roto-vibrational distortion	0.00	0.14229	0.27273	0.33333	0.12500	0.18154	0.14286	-0.05283	-0.05283

The perimeter of an inscribed circle of Khafre's pyramid is $(2 * 3 * \text{radius}) = 2 * 3 * 143.5 \text{ m} = 861 \text{ m}$, which is the same as the perimeter of the base of Khafre's pyramid $(A * 4 \text{ sides}) = 4 * 215.25 = 861 \text{ m}$. The ratio of the perimeter of the base of Khafre's pyramid divided by the height (also radius) is $861 \text{ m} / 143.5 \text{ m} = 6 = 2\pi$. The decimals following $\pi = 3$ represent eccentricity by roto-vibrational distortion and can be expressed as a ratio of hydrogen ionization energies; see Table 7. The ionization energy of hydrogen, 13.6 eV, divided by 6 hydrogen electrons of 16 hydrogen and nitrogen total electrons per cosmic rotation cycle is 0.1416667, which is a 0.0000740 difference from the old π number. $\pi = 3$ is rational, and its digits should not keep trailing on.

B. Table 7: Pi Decimal Eccentricity Relation to Hydrogen Ionization Energy Ratios

13.6 eV = H (hydrogen) ionization energy	13.6
(1e/16e) outer shell electrons of 2NH ₃	0.0625
13.6 eV * (1e/16e)	0.8500
$\pi - 3 = 0.14159...$	0.14159
13.6 eV / (16e * 6e) = (13.6 H ionization energy) / (16 H+N outer shell & 6 H electrons) fraction	0.85/6
13.6 eV / (16e * 6e) = (13.6 H ionization energy) / (16 H+N outer shell & 6 H electrons) decimal	0.1416667
(0.1416667 - 0.14159...) = old pi remainder	0.0000740

C. Enclosure Walls: Symbol for Electron Bonds

To the west of Khafre's pyramid are enclosure walls representing Khufu's lone pair of electron bonds and the workers' quarters, with silver lines representing pillars of mercury. One bond enclosure wall and the workers' quarters should rotate 90 degrees under Khafre. The bond enclosure wall closest to Khafre should rotate 90 degrees over Khafre. Khafre's enclosure wall of Khufu's electron bonds crosses with Menkaure's in three places around Menkaure before connecting to Khafre's center stone.

D. Subsidiary Pyramid: Symbol of Gold-Cinnabar Solid-Phase Cosmic Body

Hercules hid the slain Hydra head under a great rock as a symbol that it fell to the space floor and under the gold-cinnabar center stone so it may protrude from a mercury pool and be symbolized by the subsidiary pyramid.

E. Khafre's Funerary and Sphinx Temples: Symbol of a Spindle and Pronged Plug

The Funerary Temple lies on the east side of each pyramid and should be visualized as rotating over the top of the pyramids, connecting to the Nile River's current as a symbol of an electric energy source.

2. Menkaure Pyramid Complex: Symbol of an Ammonia Gas-Phase Cosmic Ion

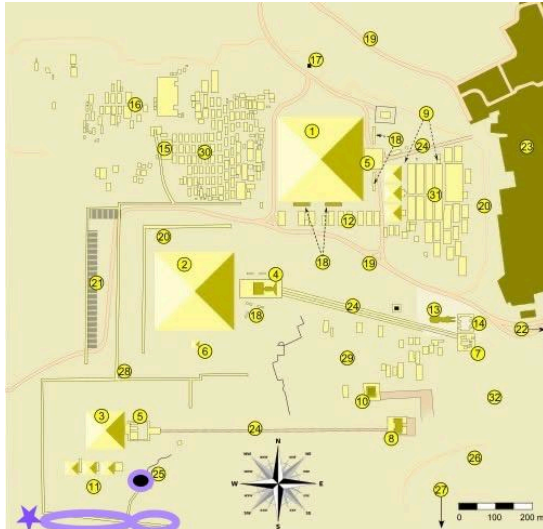
The observable cosmos is represented by Menkaure's Pyramids of Queens, which are three hydrogen cosmic bodies in the southwest quadrant of the cosmos. These pyramids represent the visible three comoving folds of space and are 0.61% of the entire cosmos. Adding Menkaure's dark matter nitrogen invisible balloon, and then they represent 5.18% of the entire cosmos. Menkaure lost one hydrogen in a cosmic collision and needs three hydrogens, so one of her remaining two hydrogens split in half. This collision is why Menkaure's two smallest hydrogen pyramids appear incomplete and small compared to other hydrogen pyramids. They were damaged from the cosmic collision and were intentionally built to look incomplete.

A. Enclosure Walls: Symbol for Electron Bonds with Three Crossed Paths

The entirety of Menkaure's enclosure walls is not shown. At the lowest point of the map, the bond continues to wrap around Menkaure and meets Menkaure's second cosmic electron as an arc at its spindle cord. The enclosure wall to the west of Menkaure's and the Queens' Pyramids is one of Khufu's lone pair bonds that should be visualized as rotating 90 degrees under those pyramids. The enclosure wall furthest south rises from below

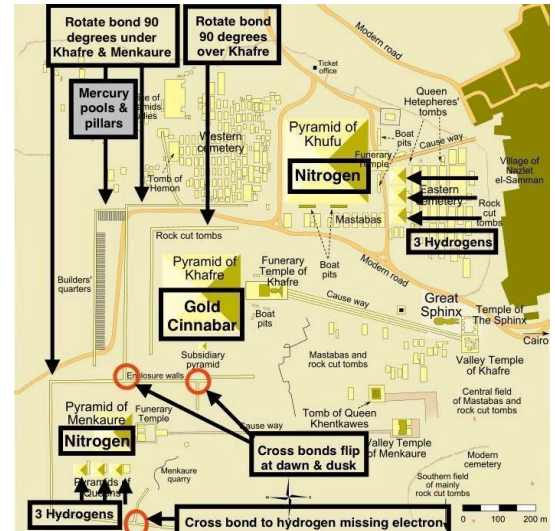
and represents our equinox axis of rotation. There are additional walls furthest west, which represent mercury pools. In image 21, the crossed electron bond rises where it attaches directly to the damaged hydrogen with the missing electron.

B. Image 20: Map with Numbers by Symbols for Cosmic Elements, Bonds, and Spindles.



MesserWoland, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

C. Image 21: Map with Arrows by Symbols for Cosmic Elements, Bonds, and Spindles.



MesserWoland, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

In image 20, the purple star is Polaris, the purple analemma figure-eight shape is the equinox axis, and the purple circle with a black center dot is the largest black hole connecting to one or two damaged hydrogens. Additional symbols and their meanings are numbered as follows:

1. Khufu Pyramid: a cosmic nitrogen gas-phase body
2. Khafre Pyramid: a cosmic gold-cinnabar solid-phase body, the cosmic centerstone, and a symbol of the Garden of Eden and immortal Tithonus
3. Menkaure Pyramid: a cosmic nitrogen gas-phase body
4. Khafre Funerary Temple: the spindle for Khafre's cord to the Sphinx Valley Temple and Nile River
5. Khufu and Menkaure Funerary Temples: the spindles for Khufu's and Menkaure's cords to their Valley Temples and the Nile River
6. Khufu's Subsidiary Pyramid: cosmic gold-cinnabar solid-phase body, symbol of immortal Hydra
7. Sphinx Temple: a cosmic deuterium gas-phase body with a four-pronged plug in the Nile River and connected directly to Khafre's spindle by a cord
8. Menkaure's Valley Temple: the 2-pronged plug from its spindle and cord to the Nile
9. Khufu's Three Small Pyramids: three cosmic hydrogen gas-phase bodies
10. Tomb of Queen Khentkaus (Pyramid): a cosmic gold-cinnabar solid-phase cosmic body, symbol of two immortal Gorgons
11. Menkaure's Three Small Pyramids: three cosmic hydrogen gas-phase bodies
12. n/a
13. The Sphinx: symbol of a positively charged cation, symbol of a cat ion
14. Sphinx Valley Temple: a cosmic deuterium gas-phase body but not connected to a spindle
15. n/a

16. n/a
17. n/a
18. n/a
19. n/a
20. Enclosure wall closest to the north and west sides of Khafre: a symbol of Khufu's unshared cosmic electron connecting to the top of Khafre. (rotate bond over Khafre.)
21. Enclosure wall furthest to the north and west sides of Khafre: a symbol of Khufu's shared cosmic electron connecting to the bottom of Khafre. (rotate bond under Khafre). The silver lines are symbols of mercury columns of the underworld, a foundation for Khafre's Pyramid
22. n/a
23. n/a
24. Spindle cords from Khafre's and Menaure's spindle funerary temples to their valley temples plugged into the Nile River with two prongs each.
25. One of Three Crossed Electron Bonds, not the squiggly line but the y-shape below it.
26. n/a
27. n/a
28. Khufu's shared electron crossing paths with Menkaure's lower electron flipping at dawn and continuing a path under Menkaure before rising up as Polaris, the equinox axis.

The odd and crossed path of bonds is the result of a cosmic collision, which broke one of the Pyramids of Queens' hydrogen bonds, resulting in the need to split one of the two remaining cosmic hydrogen bodies. One of Khufu's lone pairs of electrons connects directly with Menkaure's damaged hydrogen with the missing electron. The black hole from Khufu's direct bond to Menkaure's damaged hydrogen will be massive since Khufu is the new source and is ten times larger than when Menkaure controlled that hydrogen's electron bond.

D. Menkaure's Funerary and Valley Temples: Symbol of a Spindle and Pronged Plug

The Funerary Temple lies on the east side of each pyramid and should be visualized as rotating over the top of the pyramids, connecting to their valley temples with a cord, and plugging into the Nile River's current as a symbol of a positively charged energy source.

3. Khufu Pyramid Complex: Symbol of an Ammonia Gas-Phase Cosmic Ion

Khufu's complex of one nitrogen and three hydrogens is ten times larger than Menkaure's complex of one nitrogen and three hydrogens. Khufu's hydrogen pyramids are two large hydrogens and one small hydrogen, while Menkaure's hydrogen pyramids are one large hydrogen and two small hydrogens. The different-sized hydrogens are indicators of which cosmic ammonia won or lost a cosmic battle for mass during past cosmic collisions. Khufu has won every past battle, attested by its mass, old age.

A. Khufu's Funerary and Valley Temples: Symbol of a Spindle and Pronged Plug

The Funerary Temple lies on the east side of each pyramid and should be visualized as rotating over the top of the pyramids, connecting to their valley temples, spindles with a cord, and plugging into the Nile River's current as a symbol of a positively charged energy source.

4. Tomb of Queen Khentkaus (Pyramid): Symbol of Gold-Cinnabar Solid Phase Cosmic Body

The Tomb of Queen Khentkaus is a symbol of the oldest free-floating ammonia cosmic body (not directly attached to Khafre), which became old, cooled, and fell to the space floor. The two immortal Gorgons with access to an electron energy source are transmuting to gold-cinnabar, shuddering liquid mercury, and bellowing CMB radiation. The Gorgons were bonded with our cosmic ancestor ammonia body whose spindle cord was cut from the fallen Gorgons and obliterated in a big bang. The builders intentionally built this pyramid complex to show collision damage.

5. The Nile River: Symbol of an Electric Current

When he was three years old, baby Moses was placed in a waterproofed papyrus basket among the reeds of the Nile River. In other variants, such as in Exodus chapter 2, there is the finding of Moses as a baby in the River Nile by the daughter of the Pharaoh. The Horns of Moses are an iconographic convention common in Latin Christianity whereby Moses was presented as having two horns on his head, later replaced by rays of light. ^[71] The idea comes from a translation, or mistranslation, of a Hebrew term in Jerome's Latin Vulgate Bible, and many later vernacular translations are dependent on that. Moses is said to be "horned," radiant, or glorified, after he sees God, who presents him with the tablets of the law in the Book of Exodus.

- The Nile River is a symbol of an electric current, and Moses' two horns are a lone pair of right-angled electrons.
- Khufu's and Menkaure's spindle spinners each have two prongs plugged into the Nile River, and Khafre's spindle spinner connects to the Sphinx Valley Temple, which has four prongs plugged into the Nile River.

6. The Sphinx: Symbol of a Deuterium Cation (Symbol of a Cat Ion)

A. On the Good, A Lecture by Plato

The Form of the Good, or simply the Good, more literally translated as "the Idea of the Good" is a concept in the philosophy of Plato. Plato claims that Good is the highest form and that all objects aspire to be good. ^[72] ^[73] Plato gave a public lecture entitled "On the Good" that so confused the audience that most walked out. At the end of the lecture, Plato said to those who remained, "The Good is the One." ^[74]

Plotinus' concept of 'the One' is equivalent to 'the Good.' He compared 'the One' to an illuminating light, as Plato did with the Form of the Good. ^[75]

The Bible frequently states that God is good: "For the Lord is good, and his love endures forever." (Psalm 100:5), and "No one is good but One, that is, God." (NKJV Mark 10:18) ^[76] The Bible also states that God is One: "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is ONE." (Deuteronomy 6:4) ^[77]

- The One is a +1 cation with a positive charge. Deuterium is a +1 cation. Deuterium + 1 = D + 1 = Done.
- The letter "m" symbolizes water (Ancient Egypt); the word "form" may symbolize 4 electric currents.
- Plato's use of the word "aspire" describes the 360 degree rotation of a spire whorl.
- The word "good" may symbolize 4 circles of 4 cosmic electrons, with the first circle in "g" curving to connect to the second circle "o" and third circle "o" and the last circle in "d" with a vertical line at the end for "end."
- The word "love" may symbolize a hooked (right-angle-oriented) staff (electron bond) overhead ("-'ove").

B. Image 22: The Great Sphinx of Giza



Barcex, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Sphinx is a symbol for a cat-ion, a +1 cation of deuterium, which regulates every other cosmic body with ten nitrogen commands, or commandments.
- From the Lord's Prayer: Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
- Done = D1 = Deuterium: Thy kingdom come; thy will be deuterium on earth as it is in heaven, the Sphinx.
- Deuteronomy, the fifth book of the Bible, is the fifth cosmic electron regulating a second cosmic ammonia ion.
- The body of Christ is the cosmos, the pyramids are cosmic bodies, the enclosure walls are cosmic bonds, and the Sphinx Temple is God's throne.

C. Image 23: Saint John the Baptist by Leonardo da Vinci, c. 1513 - 1516

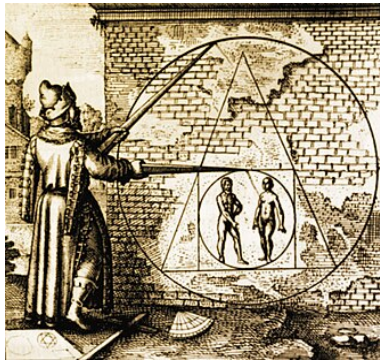


Leonardo da Vinci, Public domain, wikipedia commons

Saint John the Baptist by Leonardo da Vinci is housed in the Musée du Louvre in Paris, France. Although dating is disputed, It is widely considered the artist's final masterpiece.

- The right pointing finger is the electron bond (flipping at dusk) from Menkaure to Khafre to the Sphinx.
- The thumb is the unshared bond (hidden 4th dimension) from Khufu to Khafre to the Sphinx.
- Khafre's spindle cord rises up to the Sphinx Temple.
- The right arm forming the Y-shape has a right angle at the elbow below. A light source originates from the left and moves to the right. His other hand's two fingers point at his heart.
- There is a glowing light source from deuterium (the Sphinx Temple) above, which shines directly on our hearts after first shining through geometric light faces in space.

D. Image 24: Squaring the Circle



Michael Maier, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The figure points at a spot on an inner and outer circle's circumferences (notice the Fe = iron in circumference).
- The purpose of squaring the circle is to measure distance and light angles from the deuterium glowing light source to where it directly shines on our hearts.

E. Image 25: Portrait of Luca Pacioli attributed to Jacopo de' Barbari, c. 1495 - 1500



Attributed to Jacopo de' Barbari, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Capodimonte Museum, Naples

- In image 25, Luca Pacioli measures light arriving from the left, traveling to the right through geometric light faces of a rhombicuboctahedron while Albrecht Dürer's eyes look directly at the observer.
- Albrecht Dürer has a light shining on his chest, the heartlight from deuterium above.

F. Image 26: Self-Portrait by Albrecht Dürer, 1500



Albrecht Dürer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 26, the right-pointing finger connects to the thumb in a Y-shape, imitating bond shapes.
- The pointing finger also points to his heart, where the light from deuterium above shines on our hearts.

G. Image 27: Salvator Mundi, attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, c. 1499-1510



Attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Salvator Mundi ('Savior of the World') is a painting attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, although the artist is disputed. Pentimenti visible in the palm of the left hand shown through the transparent orb may be evidence of Leonardo's authorship. ^[77]

- In image 27, the heart light source is the two fingers on the left, and we are located in the glass sphere on the right.

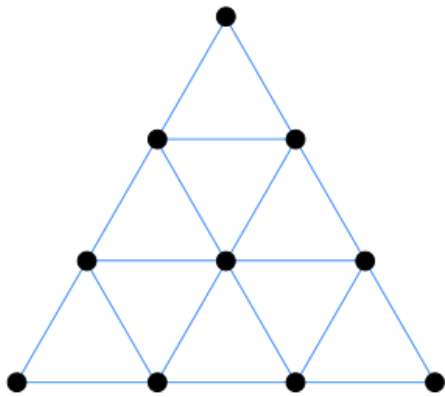
H. Image 28: Detail of Orb in Salvator Mundi



Leonardo da Vinci, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 28, the Y-shape is front and center on the blue garment.
- Geometric shapes within the y-shape are the symbols of geometric shapes of light faces.

I. Image 29: Pythagorean Tetractys



User: Jossifresco, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Pythagoras was credited with devising the tetractys, tetrad ^[78], or decad ^[79] the triangular figure of four rows that adds up to the "perfect" number, ten. His teachings about the immortality of the soul were known as "symbols." ^[80] Members took a vow of silence that they would not reveal these symbols to non-members. ^{[81] [82] [83]}

A prayer of the Pythagoreans shows the importance of the Tetractys:

Bless us, divine number, thou who generated gods and men! O holy, holy Tetractys, thou that containest the root and source of the eternally flowing creation! For the divine number begins with the profound, pure unity until it comes to the holy four; then it begets the mother of all, the all-comprising, all-bounding, the first-born, the never-swerving, the never-tiring holy ten, the keyholder of all. By that pure, holy, four-lettered name on high, nature's eternal fountain and supply, the parent of all souls that living be, by him, with faith, find oath, I swear to thee. ^[84]

- Numbers mentioned in the oath include four and ten.
- Because the number is called the divine number two times, the divine number may be two.
- The holy four are two nitrogens' lone pairs of cosmic electrons, forming four spacetime dimensions.
- The holy ten are ten nitrogen outer shell electrons or commands, or commandments.

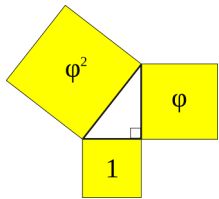
Helena Petrovna Blavatsky's *Gems from the East*, a "Birthday Book of Precepts and Axioms," is composed of brief, ageless wisdom teachings from the East, compiled by H.P. Blavatsky, first published in 1890. Quotes on truth include:

Daily practical wisdom consists of four things: To know **the root of Truth**, the branches of Truth, the limit of Truth, and the opposite of Truth. By truth alone is man's mind purified, and by right discipline it doth become inspired.

The Bible uses many titles for God, such as the Greek word "*Theos*," the equivalent of "*Deus*." Deuteronomy, the biblical book, and deuterium, the hydrogen isotope, both share the Greek prefix "*deuteros*," meaning "second."

- The square root of two (the divine number) is + or - 1.41421356237.

J. Image 30: Kepler Triangle

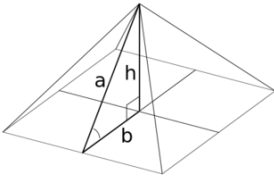


Vancho at English Wikipedia, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

A Kepler triangle is a right triangle formed by three squares with areas in geometric progression according to the golden ratio.

- A Kepler triangle is featured in the center of image 34, the Frontispiece of James Anderson's Constitutions of the Freemasons, in between human body symbols for two cosmic ammonia ions.

K. Image 31: Mathematical Pyramid



Dicklyon at English Wikipedia, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

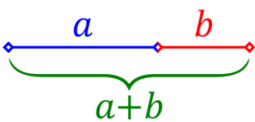
Johannes Kepler combines concepts of the Pythagorean theorem and the golden ratio into the Kepler triangle, saying:

Geometry has two great treasures: one is the theorem of Pythagoras; the other is the division of a line into extreme and mean ratios. The first we may compare to a mass of gold; the second we may call a precious jewel. ^[85]

A right triangle formed by an edge midpoint, base center point, and apex of a square pyramid. Some pyramidologists have theorized that the triangle formed in this way for the Great Pyramid of Giza was intended as a Kepler triangle.

- The precious jewel is the deuterium regulator, God's throne, symbolized by the Sphinx Valley Temple.
- The mass of gold is the cosmic center stone transmuting to gold with a spinning axle and Achilles' cord from Khafre's Funerary Temple to the Sphinx Valley Temple.

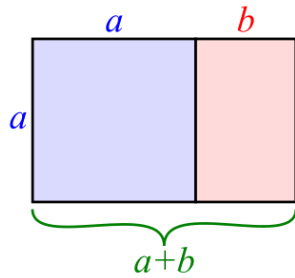
L. Image 32: Golden Ratio



Traced by Stannered, *public domain*, Wikimedia Commons

The golden ratio (phi) is represented as a line divided into two segments, a and b, such that the entire line is to the longer a segment as the a segment is to the shorter b segment.

M. Image 33: Golden Rectangle



Ahecht (Original); Pbroks13 (Derivative work), Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

A golden rectangle with long side $a + b$ and short side a can be divided into two pieces: a similar golden rectangle (shaded red, right) with long side a and short side b and a square (shaded blue, left) with sides of length a . This illustrates the relationship.

$$a + b/a = a/b = \phi. \quad [\text{Equation}]$$

- Please pick up this challenge to circle and measure the entire complex, including the pyramids, temples, spindle cords, and electron bond walls.
- 'Expert' opinion was never a factor in determining whether the bible and pyramids contain scientific information.

N. Image 34: Frontispiece James Anderson's Constitutions of the Freemasons, 1723 AD



THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE FREE-MASONS.

CONTAINING THE
History, Charges, Regulations, &c.
of that most Ancient and Right
Worshipful *FRATERNITY*.

For the Use of the *LODGES*.



L O N D O N:

Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, for JOHN SENEX at the *Globe*,
and JOHN HOOKE at the *Flower-de-luce* over-against *St. Dunstan's*
Church, in *Fleet-street*.

In the Year of Masonry — 5723
Anno Domini — 1723

268. a. 31.

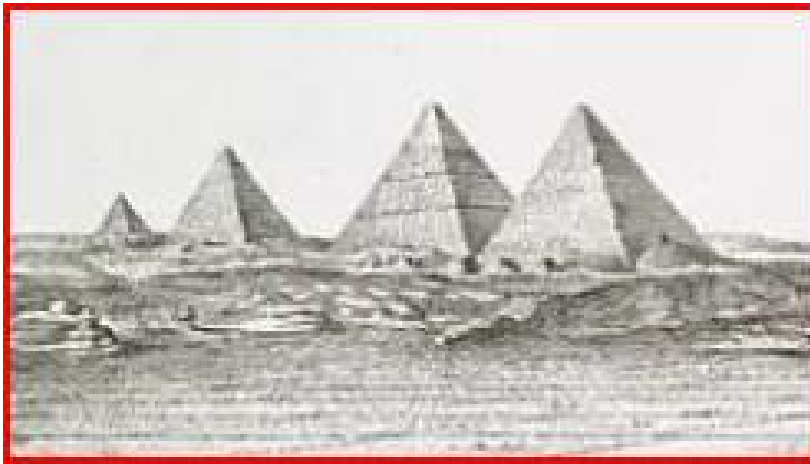
Christophe Dioux, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 34, the four-horse chariot represents two nitrogens' lone pairs of electrons bonding.
- The charioteer's halo represents electron bonds and blackbody radiation.
- Arc above the columns represents electron bonds as arcs of light.
- A column from bottom to top symbolizes liquid mercury, solid hydrogen, and a gaseous ammonia ion surrounded by and being lifted up by electron bonds.
- The two crowned men in the center represent two nitrogens after the battle.
- The king on the left has feathers (fe = iron + ather = fire, feather = iron fire) in his cap, which indicates the left side won the battle
- The king on the left extends a compass and constitution to the king on the right side.
- On the right, two men share one body, representing the need to split a hydrogen body.
- The broken print symbolizes the bond established between two cosmic ammonia ions.

7. Potential Pyramid Southwest of Menkaure's Pyramid

In 2016, news circulated the internet that not three, but four monumental pyramids once stood in Giza. An online post via Medium.com in 2022 described the lost pyramid as dark or black in color. Evidence in part relies upon a work about and sketched by Danish naval captain Frederik Ludvig Norden in 1741 that included a fourth pyramid at Giza. The author of these sensations was internet vlogger Matthew Sibson.^[*113]

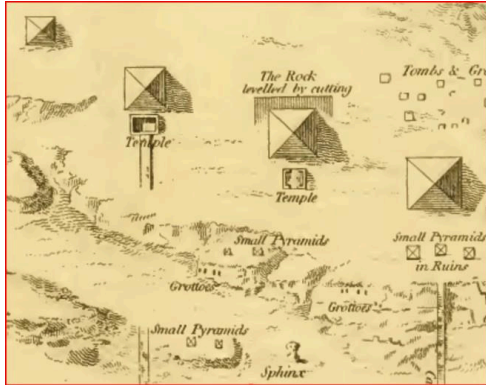
A. Image 35: Sketch of the Pyramids by Frederic Louis Norden, 1741



Close-up snippet of Norden's sketch from Voyage d'Égypte et de Nubie, 1755

- In image 35, the Sphinx is buried up to its neck in sand.
- On the right is Khufu's Pyramid with three queens' pyramids facing the Sphinx's direction.
- To the left of Khufu's Pyramid is Khafre's Pyramid, then Menkaure's; however, Menkaure's three smallest queens' pyramids are not visible, either because of the view angle or because they are buried in sand.
- On the left is a fourth pyramid, in the southwest corner of the necropolis. Note it is furthest away yet much larger than Khufu's three queens' pyramids, barely visible. Since Menkaure's queens' pyramids are smaller than Khufu's and far away in the frame, it cannot be a queens' pyramid; it is the missing fourth pyramid.
- The head of the mortal Gorgon Medusa (stone hydrogen) is in a cistern (liquid mercury pool) while balancing the rotating weight of our cosmic ammonia, the Menkaure Complex.
- The rock quarry west of Menkaure represents a mercury pool and electron bond path located under Menkaure.

B. Image 36: Sketch Napoleon's Egyptian Expedition by André Dutertre, 1798



Close-up snippet of Dutertre's Sketch

- In image 36, the Sphinx is buried up to its neck in sand.
- On the right is Khufu's Pyramid with three queens' pyramids facing the Sphinx's direction.
- To the left of Khufu's Pyramid is Khafre's Pyramid, then Menkaure's; however, Menkaure's three smallest queens' pyramids are not visible because they are buried in sand.
- Furthest left is a fourth substantially sized pyramid. Note Khufu's three visible queens' pyramids are larger than Menkaure's three missing queens' pyramids, so the fourth pyramid is too large to be a queen's pyramid.

C. Image 37: The Great Sphinx of Giza in George Sandys, 1615



W. Barrett, London, Publisher, Public Domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Collection: Hellenic Library - Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation

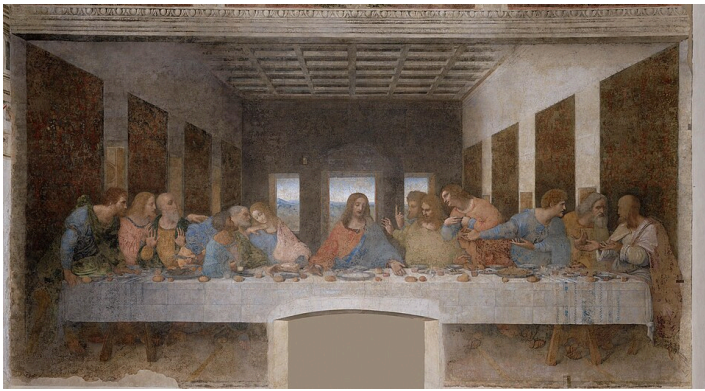
- Five pyramids are present along with the head of the Sphinx
- Five of six queens' pyramids are absent and much smaller than the four pyramids of substantial size.
- Khufu's three larger queens' pyramids in the foreground would be visible if Menkaure's three smaller queens' pyramids in the background were visible.
- The fourth pyramid is a symbol of Medusa's mortal stone head in a cistern of liquid mercury.
- It has been described as black in color and partially underwater.
- Medusa's head is the only shared symbol missing from the Giza Necropolis Cosmic Map but present on the Eastern Han Dynasty Cosmic Map and King Tut's Signet Ring.
- Experts have discounted the notion of a fourth pyramid; however, the opinion of experts was never a factor in determining whether a fourth pyramid existed.

V. Symbols of Space-Time

1. Twelve Space-Time Dimensions Symbolized by Twelve Apostles

- Time has three dimensions, the past, present, and future, and exists in each of four space dimensions created by two nitrogen lone pairs of four cosmic electrons.
- However, only three of four cosmic electron space dimensions cross our path and are within our view.
- The 4th cosmic electron is not a shared electron bond; the 4th space dimension is not in our view.
- 4D exists but is geometrically folded out of view, so that we may only view 3D stretched into 4D.
- Mathematically, space-time is twelve dimensions in motion, and we may only observe nine of twelve space-time dimensions, stretched into twelve total space-time dimensions

A. Image 38: The Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci, c. 1495-1498



Leonardo da Vinci, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

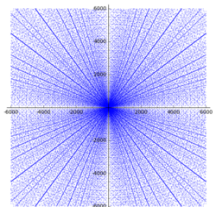
Location: The Museo del Cenacolo Vinciano (The Last Supper Museum) in Milan, Italy

The Dominican convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie, a UNESCO World Heritage site.

The Last Supper is a mural painting of Jesus and the Twelve Apostles, as told in the Gospel of John, at the moment after Jesus announces that one of his apostles will betray him.

- Each group of three apostles represents the four electron space dimensions.
- Three time dimensions belong to each of four electron space dimensions.
- The twelve apostles symbolize twelve electron space-time dimensions.
- One of four electrons with three time bodies each will betray Jesus.

B. Image 39: Scatterplot of Pythagorean Triples, 3D Stretched View of 4D Space



Dearjean13, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Image 39 is a scatter plot of the legs (a, b) of the first Pythagorean triples with a and b less than 6000

Ezekiel's biblical vision (1:15-21) includes the following:

Wheels on the ground were moving beside four living creatures; all four wheels looked alike, like a wheel intersecting a wheel, and did not change direction, and their rims were high and awesome, and all four rims were full of eyes all around.

- A scatterplot of Pythagorean triples with nested eye shapes is our 3D Stretched View of 4D Space.
- The eye shape is a result of removing up to 90 degrees (4D = four electrons) and stretching the remaining at least 270 degrees (3D = three crosspath electrons) over the observable 360 degrees, stretching 3D into 4D.
- Four quadrants of 90 degrees each on an X/Y/z1/z2 axis = 4 space dimensions x 3 time dimensions each.
- As 3D space-shaped eyes travel toward our eyes in 4D, we see four rays of circles, four wheels of time expanding to four quadrant corners.
- Eye shapes are the same shape as our view of space with the 4th space dimension folded out of view.
- Light with many eyes in four wheels are four space-dimension quadrants, each with circles of time dimensions.
- The eyes are symbols of nested Pythagorean triples, and wheels are symbols of time circle dimensions moving forward in four space quadrants.
- His description is a witness to three cosmic electrons crossing paths after the biblical flood.

C. Image 40: The Eye of Providence, Freemason Symbol



de:Benutzer:Verwüstung, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The eye-topped pyramid is a symbol of our 3D view of 4D space resulting from one of Khufu's two electrons navigating over Khafre before attaching to Khafre without crossing our path.

2. Ionization

A. Image 41: Noli me Tangere (Don't Touch Me) by Antonio da Correggio, c. 1525



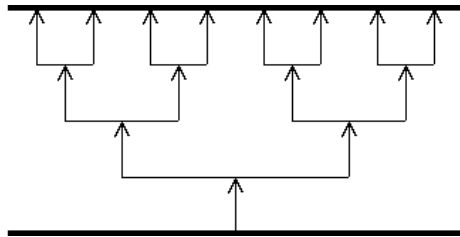
Antonio da Correggio, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Noli me tangere depicts the “Don’t Touch Me” interaction between Jesus and Mary Magdalene shortly after the Resurrection.

- This is a warning because he has been ionized but not yet gone to God for reassignment, and to touch would be to collide with and double the ionized energy in the electron avalanche.
- That is, don't touch me, or you will die too.
- Jesus points at the vine in front of the tree, splitting into doubles as it rises upward, an electron avalanche.

3. Electron Avalanche

A. Image 42: Townsend Avalanche Right Angle Graph Scheme of Discharge



User: Mahogny, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 42, ionization doubles upward with collisions, forming y-shapes.

B. Image 43: Statue of King Horawibra with Ka Symbol



Jon Bodsworth, Copyrighted free use, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Egyptian Ka with raised arms at right angles symbol has the same meaning as a Townsend electron avalanche, doubling ionization with collisions over space and time and moving upward.

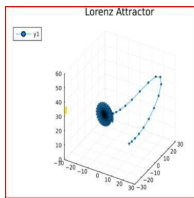
C. Image 44: Dendera Krypta, Dendera Light



By Olaf Tausch - Own work, CC BY 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

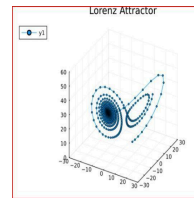
- In image 44, light cones grow to a point, colliding with a body at a right angle, liberating electrons, and changing direction as a cone of liberated electrons rises upward, forming y-shapes.

D. Image 45: Lorenz Attractor Graph Horn Shape



Screenshot of Horn at the Start

E. Image 46: Lorenz Attractor Graph Swirl Shape



Screenshot of Swirls in Process

F. Image 47: The Arnolfini Portrait by Jan Van Eyck, 1434



Jan van Eyck, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Location: The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London, UK.

- Light from the window is creating an electron avalanche as it crosses the room from left to right over time.
- The fruit in the window grows larger toward the center pillow and the red bed's dripping upholstery.
- The beads hanging on the wall grow larger from left to right; they reflect a large shadow on the wall and then ten larger circles on the mirror.
- The mirror depicts ten stations of the cross, ten nitrogen commands, or commandments.
- Under the beads are tassels that grow larger from the left to the bedpost on the right.
- The male figure's upright arm is the equinox axis and points to the only lit candle, Polaris, the only original source of light seen in the night.
- That huge black hat is a symbol of the largest black hole in our cosmic NH_3 , from the other, older NH_3 .
- The woman's horn-shaped hair is in the form of a Lorenz attractor.
- The window has blind slats, which are projected larger onto the ceiling.

G. Image 48: Detail of the Signature



Jan van Eyck, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Jan van Eyck's signature has horns and swirls depicting our electron bonds and their field relationships with each other. The top of the letter "J" says "ION" and is cornucopia (horn) shaped.
- Above "ION" is a fish shape repeated 3 times and encloses 3 sets of geometric faces.
- At figure eight-shaped crossing loop points are an equal sign perpendicular to a horn shape.

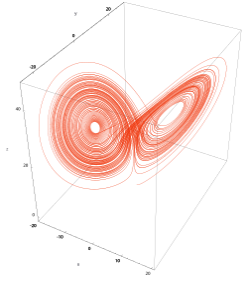
H. Image 49: Detail of the Convex Mirror



Jan van Eyck, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The mirror's reflection has a white hourglass shape centered on the couple's joined hands, symbolizing the joining of electron space bonds and time as intersecting light cone shapes.
- A white line extends from the center of the hourglass and points to the woman's hand on her gestational bump, a symbol of the 4th electron bond connecting to the top of the cosmic center stone (Khafre, the Eye of Providence on the US \$1 bill) without crossing our path.
- The dog is not in the reflection (time) because the 3rd dimension is stretched and the 4th dimension is folded out of view.
- Tangling the stretched and hidden axes in the reflection (time) made the dog disappear.
- The dog is hidden in time by a stretched geometric light face of the 3rd dimension and by striking differently shaped and oriented but equidistant geometric light faces from the origin of light (on the left) to the exit of light from view (on the right).

I. Image 50: Lorenz Attractor Forming Horn and Swirl Shape



Lorenz attractor, boxed ($\rho = 28$, $\sigma = 10$, $\beta = 8/3$), ultra-high resolution
D.328 2008/03/12 18:16 (UTC), CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 50, a graph of a Lorenz attractor has horn and swirl shapes.

J. Image 51: Grotesque Head of an Old Woman by Leonardo da Vinci, c. 1489–1490



Public Domain, Wikipedia Commons

Location: National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC.

- In image 51, the Grotesque Head by da Vinci is a symbol of a Lorenz system.
- Body parts are shaped according to how cosmic electron bonds cross paths, distorted here to show the horns and swirl shapes associated with a Lorenz field.

K. Image 52: Girl Reading a Letter at an Open Window by Johannes Vermeer, c. 1657–1659



Johannes Vermeer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Johannes Vermeer specialized in domestic interior scenes involving light cones ionizing with space-time.
- Light in the window arrives from the left, collides with the green dress, and a Lorenz-shaped graph is projected onto the green drapery on the right.
- The window-framed glass has geometric shapes, like our view of space is geometric faces of light intersecting all around.
- Cupid's bow and arrow are space-time symbols equating to the bull's horn and bull's-eye.
- Cupid holds his bow such that it points in the direction of ionization.

L. Image 53: The Unicorn by Salvador Dalí, Conceived in 1977



Deror_avi, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- A unicorn's horn and mane are symbols of an electron avalanche dripping into a hole (bull's-eye, black hole, or electron bond).
- The ionized drip is gold like the woman who may be dead, thus ionized.
- In mythology, the unicorn is a symbol of purity. By association, perhaps death and the black hole purify.

M. Image 54: The Three Witches in Film Adaptation of MacBeth by Orson Welles, 1948



Datbot, Fair Use, Wikimedia Commons

William Shakespeare called the three witches the Weird Sisters in his play *Macbeth* (c. 1603–1607), using the word "weird" in its original, literal sense, as these characters foretold the future. The witches lead Macbeth to his demise, and they hold a striking resemblance to the three Fates of classical mythology. Their origin lies in Holinshed's *Chronicles* (1587).

The word "weird" comes from the Old English noun "*wyrd*," meaning "fate" or "destiny." Its ultimate root is the Proto-Germanic word "*wurdiz*" ("to become").^[*6]

"Double, double toil and trouble; Fire burn and caldron bubble" is the most famous line from the "Song of the Witches" in William Shakespeare's play *Macbeth* (Act 4, Scene 1). [*114]

Orson Welles created a film version of the play in 1948, which altered the witches' roles by having them create a voodoo doll of Macbeth in the first scene. At the end of the film, when their work with Macbeth is finished, they cut off the head of his voodoo doll. [120] (pp 129-130)

Throne of Blood, a Japanese version filmed in 1958 by Akira Kurosawa, replaces the Three Witches with the Forest Spirit, an old hag who sits at her spinning wheel.

- They chant "Double, double" and hold y-shaped staffs as symbols of the first ions released in a collision.
- They only have one eye, a symbol of one electron, so they may only see one dimension.
- They only have one tooth, a symbol of the spindle's hook, connecting the cord to the energy source plug.
- Cutting off a head is to cut off a spindle part associated with a particular dominating electrical charge.

N. Image 55: The Three Witches by Johann Heinrich Füssli, 1783



Henry Fuseli, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The moth may be a symbol of our mother ammonia's cosmic body ionized in the Big Bang.
- Our mother ammonia was likely a sister bonded with the Gorgons; the bond was broken by old age and cooling, breaking the spindle cord, resulting in an obliterating collision with another cosmic body.
- The Graeae Witches are the unhealthy product of the first double collision in the Big Bang, freeing the past spindle attendants with the same symbolism as the fates, the present-day spindle attendants.

4. Superposition, Lorenz Field & Electron Avalanche Symbols

A. Image 56: Achelous and Hercules by Thomas Hart Benton, 1947



Thomas Hart Benton, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

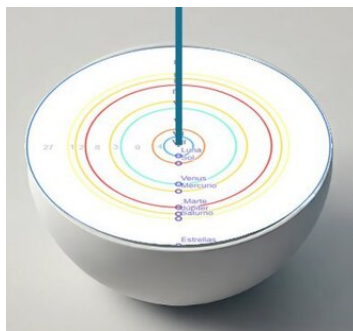
Current location: Smithsonian American Art Museum in Washington, D.C.

Achelous and Hercules is a 1947 mural painting by Thomas Hart Benton with Hercules wrestling with the horns of a bull, a shape of the protean river god Achelous. Greco-Roman mythology explains the origin of the cornucopia. The subject matter is derived from a telling passage from Thomas Bulfinch's *Mythology*. As a river god, Achelous normally provides life-giving irrigation but takes the form of a destructive bull at flood time. ^[86] The horn that Hercules snaps from Achelous' head symbolizes a cornucopia.

- The cornucopia is a symbol of a Lorenz field and abundance from a black hole or electron bond.
- Hercules is in superposition, seen in four different right-angle positions from the start of the swirl (black hole at the bull's butt), growing with space and time.
- Hercules' last position with arms raised at right angles is the same as the Ka symbol, an electron avalanche.
- Swirls on stumps are the same as the swirls on the Egyptian feather (fe = iron + ather = fire, feather = iron fire) symbol; spooled ionized energy grows larger and accompanies growing horns.
- The bull's white tail is at a right angle to the rope held by two of the Hercules. The rope's first position is shaped like a horn on a graph, and the final position connects to the log swirl. The ax position looks like an axis between the rope horn and the rope to log swirl.
- The bull has the hourglass X shape on his forehead; the X shape is 4 intersecting light cones
- A bull's-eye is associated with ionized energy entering a black hole or electron bond.
- Light arrives from the left and moves to the right over space (4D) x time (3D).
- Haystack cones grow larger with time.
- The swirl portion of a Lorenz field may be a math log.
- The white on the bull may be a light writing field and the red a reading or reaping field.

5. Symbols of a Spinning Axle: Spindle Hook, Shaft and Whorl

A. Image 57: Spindle of Necessity by Plato

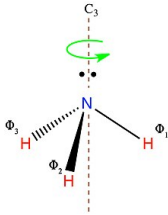


chat, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

In image 57, the spindle of necessity with eight whorls is depicted, each labeled with the name of its corresponding planet, along with the celestial sphere. The "Spindle of Necessity," according to Plato, is shaped like the standard Greek spindle, consisting of a hook, shaft, and whorl. The hook was fixed near the top of the shaft on its long side. On the other end resided the whorl. The hook was used to spin the shaft, which in turn spun the whorl on the other end. In Plato's *Myth of Er*, good souls are directed upward, and immoral ones are directed below, later to meet back together at the spindle of necessity with Lady Necessity. As the dead pass by Lady Necessity, they are required to drink from the River of Forgetfulness, River Lethe. The moral of the story is that the soul is not destroyed.

- The smallest planets are closest to the center of the whorl, and larger planets radiate outward, the same as a body under centrifugal 'forces.'
- Mercury, Venus, and Earth are all within the halo of light called the sun and are higher in the whorl, on the more positively charged end.
- Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus are heavier, lower in the whorl, on the more negatively charged end.
- Our hydrogen cosmic body was likely halved in the cosmic collision because planet sizes abruptly change from small to huge with only a debris field in between.
- The Milky Way is likely the scar on our hydrogen lens where Baby Jesus split from the Virgin Mary.

B. Image 58: Molecular Structure of Ammonia



Prasongm, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The rotational axis of ammonia has C_{3v} symmetry and is probably its spinning axle.

C. Image 59: The Weighing of the Heart and Feather of Maat



PharaohCrab, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Egyptian feather (fe = iron + ather = fire, feather = iron fire) of Maat from the Book of the Dead is a symbol of the ionized spooled energy of the dead on a right-angled path upward.
- The feather (iron fire) is a symbol of half-swirled, ionized energy on a spool, with the same meaning as Cupid's arrow and the bull's-eye.

D. Image 60: Crook and Flail of Tutankhamun, 14th century BC



Yann Caradec from Paris, France, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The right side's shepherd's crook is a symbol of the spindle's hook.

- The left side's flail will be associated with a right angle, but its symbolism is unclear.

E. Image 61: Christ Crucified between Two Thieves: oval plate by Rembrandt van Rijn, c. 1641



National Gallery of Art, CCO, via Wikimedia Commons

- In image 61, the two end crosses have swirls of ionized energy of the dead, spooling upward.
- Notably, only one half of each cross swirls up.
- The cross on the left with left-sided swirls is shaded dark, one of Menkaure's lone pair of electrons.
- The cross on the right with right-sided swirls is shaded lightly, the other of Menkaure's lone pair of electrons.
- The cross in the center is the equinox axis Polaris, which stabs Jesus (a split hydrogen, perhaps our hydrogen) in the side at the largest black hole, one of Khufu's lone pairs of electrons.
- The dark cross has a hook overhead and a shaft rising with the swirls; the center cross may be the whorl.

F. Image 62: The Three Fates by Paul Thumann, 19th century



Paul Thumann, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The Fates, or moirai, spin and cut the thread of life. There were three: ^[87] Clotho, Greek for "spinner," who spun the thread of life from her distaff onto her spindle. Her Roman equivalent was Nona, "the ninth." Lachesis (greek for "allotter" or "drawer of lots") measured the thread of life allotted to each person with her measuring rod. Her Roman equivalent was Decima, "the tenth." Atropos (/ˈætrəpɒs/, Greek Ἀτροπος, "átropos," meaning "inexorable" or "inevitable," literally "unturning"), ^[88] was the cutter of the thread of life. She chose the manner of each person's death, and when their time had come, she cut their life thread with her "abhorred shears." ^[89] Her Roman equivalent was Morta, "the dead one."

In the Republic of Plato, the three Moirai sing in unison with the music of the Seirenes. Lachesis sings the things that were, Clotho, the things that are, and Atropos, the things that are to be. ^[90]

Pindar, in his Hymn to the Fates, calls on them to send their sisters, the Hours: Eunomia ("lawfulness"), Dike ("right"), and Eirene ("peace"), to stop the internal civil strife. ^[91]

- The three bodies are a symbol of spooling ionized energy onto a spindle.
- The old fate is the cosmic electron from Khufu, and two young fates are from Menkaure.
- The fates' name is a symbol of the hook in the spindle.
- The letter "f" is in the shape of a hook plus "ate," which equals eight.
- The Fates may hook eight electrons per spin, or some similar measure of meaning, since Clotho's equivalent was the ninth and Lachesis' the tenth.
- Revealed body parts highlight electron bond paths forming light faces and fields shaping those body parts.

G. Image 63: Lost Illusions by Charles Gleyre & Léon Dussart, c. 1865 - 1867



Léon Dussart, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Louvre Museum, Paris

Gleyre claimed that "Lost Illusions" represented a vision that he had experienced on the evening of March 1, 1835, while sitting on the banks of the Nile River near Abydos, Egypt. An aging poet watches pensively as a mysterious boat carries away his youthful dreams and illusions, personified by music-making maidens and a cupid strewing flowers. Although the figures in the painting wear classical Greek dress, their vessel resembles a "dahabieh," an Egyptian riverboat. ^[92]

Cupid is the god of desire, erotic love, and attraction (PIE root *kup-(e)i- "to tremble; to desire," from cupere "to desire"). He is the son of love goddess Venus and war god Mars. He is also known as Amor, Latin for "love," and his Greek counterpart is Eros. ^[121] A body shot by Cupid's arrow is filled with uncontrollable desire.

Flora is the Roman goddess of flowers who transforms young men into flowers, as in the tragic stories of Adonis, Hyacinthus, and Narcissus. The god of the west wind, Zephyrus, was married to Flora's counterpart, Chloris.

Thornton Wilder is an American author whose second novel, *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, (1927) won him a Pulitzer Prize in 1928. Thornton describes love:

"Even now," she thought, "almost no one remembers Esteban and Pepita but myself. Camilla alone remembers her Uncle Pio and her son, this woman, her mother. But soon we shall die, and all memory of those five will have left the earth, and we ourselves shall be loved for a while and forgotten. But the love

will have been enough; all those impulses of love return the love that made them. Even memory is not necessary for love. There is a land of the living and a land of the dead, and the bridge is love, the only survival, the only meaning." Author: Thornton Wilder, "Bridge of San Luis Rey," 1927

- The hook is the right-side curved end of the ship, and the shaft and whorl are the mast on the left side.
- The mast end touching the water is a symbol of the water as an electric current.
- In the ship, a feather (fe = iron + ather = fire, feather = iron fire) is a symbol of swirled ionized energy.
- Also in the ship, there appear to be two horn-like arcing musical instrument stringed ends, with one horn crossing the swirled feather (iron fire). Out of the ship, a lyre lies on the floor, a third musical instrument.
- The woman holding the horn crossing the swirl holds her foot out of the ship. The lower section of the equinox axis is effectively a foot, so the woman and horn may symbolize the grounded electromagnetic field associated with the equinox axis, the largest black hole, and the "star" called Polaris.
- The maidens with lyres may be three sirens and three fates, associated with spooling ionized energy and the sound of an electromagnetic field and a black hole interaction with planets.
- Cupid is a cup or vessel with a hooked bow and arrow showing direction of ionization by intersecting light cones.
- Cupid sprinkles flowers onto a foot as a symbol of purification by death and ionization via the black hole (specifically the bond Polaris forming the foot shape) of the woman holding a stringed musical instrument as a symbol of the lyrical sound originating from a spindle or spinning axle interacting with planets in a centrifuge.
- A feather (iron fire), symbolizing spooled, ionized energy, is held such that it appears to sprout from cupid's head.
- Cupid usually holds a bow and arrow as space-time symbols equating to the bull's horn and bull's-eye.
- The musical instrument closest to the mast is beside a hand gesture highlighting the pointing finger (Menkaure's dusk electron) touching the thumb (Khufu's unshared electron dimension).

H. Image 64: Mars and Venus by Joachim Wtewael, c. 1610



Joachim Wtewael, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Collection: De Boer Foundation Collection ^[115]

- Love is associated with motion caused by the interaction of opposite charges of ionized energy.
- Mars and Venus are oppositely charged; Mars is associated with the bow with a spindle hook, and Venus is associated with the arrow.
- Love, meaning "delight in," may be a symbol for the deuterium light source of heaven and spirit, with "-ve" from "veritas," truth, or a symbol of a right-angled, hooked ("l") electron bond overhead ("-ove").
- Venus is a symbol of feminine (Fe = iron) positively charged energy, and Mars is male, negatively charged energy.

- Cupid's arrow points at Venus in the direction of ionization. Venus may spool positive energy upward.
- Cupid's bow points at Mars' sword, with the bow ends symbolizing the spindle's hook.
- Cupid is a symbol of a cup or vessel and love, coupling oppositely charged ions.

I. Image 65: The Assembly of Gods around Jupiter's Throne, Vault by Giulio Romano, c. 1532-1546



Giulio Romano, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Sala de Giganti, Source: Web Gallery of Art

- The Roman god and planet Jupiter collects energy from other planets and directs negatively ionized energy to nitrogen via a black hole electron bond.
- Jupiter's Great Red Spot feature is where our 'solar' system collects this negatively charged energy.
- When we rotate too close to the halo of light cresting our cosmic hydrogen and its black hole, we will also be closer to other planets, including Jupiter, as the planet and its great red spot expand.

J. Image 66: The Remorse of Orestes by William-Adolphe Bouguereau, 1862



William-Adolphe Bouguereau, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Furies are symbols of our three cosmic hydrogens on fire for a portion of every equinox cycle.
- Red may symbolize reading or reaping, and white may symbolize light or writing.

- "A staff."
- There are four trumpets, so four cosmic electrons.
 - The Lord said to Moses,
 - "Put out your hand and catch it by the tail."
 - So he put out his hand and caught it, and it became a staff in his hand.
- Hands and feet of the Lord are cosmic bonds, stretching hands up high and feet down low.
 - I will uphold you with my righteous right hand. The face of the Lord is against those you do evil to cut off the memory of them from the Earth, and to which the angels have he ever said,
 - "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet."
- The footstool of our enemy is the electron bond from Khufu, which navigates under Khafre before rising upward to lift up Menkaure, the polarized black hole Polaris, not a star.
- Our enemy's foot alludes to body part shapes being formed according to how bonds cross paths, and life in Khufu's cosmic NH_3 will have really long feet, stretching the length of the cosmos to lift us up. This may be related to the mythological Sciapodes or Monopods of Greek folklore.
- Khufu is Menkaure's (our) enemy because we have lost every past cosmic battle to them, as attested by their massive size and old age.

2. Face

The word "face," meaning "appearance," "form," or "shape," comes from "*facere*," meaning "to make" or "to do," from the PIE root "**dhe*," meaning "to set" or "put." In French, the use of "face" for "front of the head" was replaced by "visage" from "visus," meaning "sight" or "a look, vision." [^{*6}]

A. Image 68: Sagrada Temple Passion Facade, 2018



Joseolgon, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Passion Façade of The Sagrada Família Temple is a symbol of geometric-shaped faces of space-time.
- The rising towers are symbols of cosmic electrons.
- The masons and artists at cathedrals like the Sagrada Familia Temple are creating structures and art which imitate cosmic structures created by crossing electron bonds.
- The body of the Church = the body of Christ = the body of the Cosmos.
- Additionally, the streets of Barcelona imitate cosmic electron bond geometric shapes and light faces.
- The Sagrada Familia Temple is located at the end of a cosmic cross-street pattern where we spin on a cross-bond of light.

B. Image 69: The Three Graces by Canova, c. 1813 - 1816



Antonio Canova, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Canova's first version, now in the Hermitage Museum

The most famous sculpture of The Three Graces, also known as The Three Charities, was created by sculptor Antonio Canova between 1814 and 1817. Carved from marble, this masterpiece depicts the mythological daughters of Zeus in a close, intimately charged embrace. Canova depicted the figures with interlocked arms and a shared, gentle gaze.

- The three graces symbolize three electron light-facing directions resulting from their electric charges.
- Two of the graces face each other; their orientation is 180 degrees from each other.
- The center grace's face is oriented at different angles to the other two graces.
- The two outer graces are symbols of Menkaure's two electron charges, and the center grace is a symbol of Khufu's shared electron charge.
- Arm connections may imitate electron bonds.

3. Feet

A. Image 70: Death and the Lansquenet by Albrecht Dürer, 1510



Albrecht Dürer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Psalm 110:1 (NIV) states, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet."

- When the equinox axis, symbolized by the lance in image 70, is closest to the cosmic centerstone, electron bonds, and black hole (eye), then Earth will receive deadly blackbody radiation, light, and heat.
- Earth life is healthy when furthest from the equinox axis, black hole entrance, center of the 'solar' system, and center of the 'sun-formed' analemma figure-eight shape.
- The lance connects to the foot to highlight that the electron from Khufu's nitrogen has navigated under Khafre and Menkaure before rising up as the equinox axis known as Polaris.
- Khufu's life forms may have feet shaped as long as the cosmos, relative to other body parts.
- Khufu's shared bond is located at our feet; Khufu's shared bond is our footstool, as stated in the bible and forms our feet's shape. Khufu is our enemy (in the bible) because they have won every past cosmic battle, or collision, as attested by their massive size.

B. Image 71: Hathor Temple Relief at Dendera



Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

The Dendera Temple Relief Rectifier has been identified by Holger Isenberg. ^[116]

- The positively charged cation of deuterium is located above and the negatively charged anion below.
- Menkaure's Necklace and the Nile River are symbols of an electric current.
- The disk on the right side, below two faces, is the rock our cosmic ammonia balances upon, the ruin of mortal Medusa's stone head in a cistern, the iron source of the grounded electromagnetic field, and a cosmic memory.

C. Image 72: Prometheus by Nicolas-Sébastien Adam, 1762

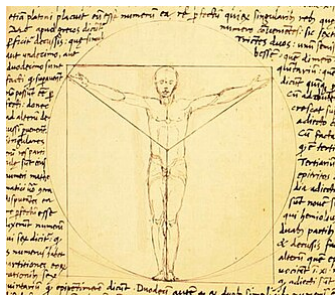


Nicolas-Sébastien Adam, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Prometheus is chained to a rock by iron fetters—from "fetter," a shackle for the feet.
- Feet and fetters are associated with the chemical symbol Fe for iron.
- In the sense that electron bond paths are imitated in body shapes, the bond from Khufu that travels under Khafre and rises by Menkaure would form beings with a foot size as long as the entire cosmos from quadrant to quadrant.
- Prometheus is a symbol of the electromagnetic field created by the grounded rock's iron content in concert with the electron bond from Polaris rising from below the rock.
- A vulture eating his liver daily is a symbol for the nitrogen cosmic body grounded by the rock's iron content and creating an electromagnetic field.
- The etymology of "liver" originates from the Old English "lifere," with the stem "fer" meaning "metal" to refer to "Fe," for iron.

4. Body

A. Image 73: A "Vitruvian Man" prototype by Giacomo Andrea, 1490



Giacomo Andrea, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In the sketch of the Vitruvian Man, highlighting the prominent Y-shape of the body formed by electron bonds crossing paths and creating geometric-shaped light faces and thusly shaped body parts.

5. Nose

A. Image 74: The Wine Glass by Johannes Vermeer, 1660



Johannes Vermeer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Vermeer highlights the right-angled nose, which is first to enter the approaching light cones.
- When noses are removed from art, it is a rebuke of light-cone spacetime, acknowledging religions.

6. Ankle, Heel, Tendon

A. Image 75: Dying Achilles at Achilleion, Corfu by Ernst Herter, 1884



Tasoskessaris, CC BY-SA 3.0 , via Wikimedia Commons

According to the *Achilleid*, Achilles' mother dipped him in the river Styx as an infant, covering his heel with her thumb and forefinger.^{[93] [101]} Achilles became invulnerable where the waters touched him, that is, everywhere except his left heel.^{[93] [94]} Achilles,^{[97] [98] [99]} was said to have died from a wound to his heel,^[102] ankle,^[103] or torso,^[101] which was the result of an arrow—possibly poisoned—shot by Paris.^[96]

The large and prominent tendon muscles of the calf are called the *tendo achilleus*, or Achilles tendon, and are associated with the site of Achilles' death wound. The oldest-known written record of the Achilles tendon is from 1693 by the Flemish/Dutch anatomist Philip Verheyen. In his widely used text *Corporis Humani Anatomia*, he described the tendon's location and said that it was commonly called "the cord of Achilles."^{[100] [95]}

- Achilles' weakness is a symbol of a spindle cord connecting funerary temple spinners to the valley temple's Nile River current energy source. The spindle and cord are unprotected cosmic weak spots.
- Thetis' right pointing finger and right thumb are formed by the bond between Menkaure and Khafre, the Sphinx, and the Nile River. The spindle cord's stretch and shape are associated with the achilles tendon shape from ankle to calf muscle, which may be associated with themes involving cattle or cat symbols (cat-ion or the Sphinx)

B. Image 76: Eagle-Headed Genie Between Two Sacred Trees, c. 883-859 BC



Daderot, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The pinecone is a symbol of light cones, which grow upon approaching the eye in one direction and shrink upon departing the eye in a different direction, the opposite of grains of sand bottlenecking in the center of an hourglass and a clock face.
- The tree of life is an electric tree. On each side are four cosmic electrons crossing paths and forming geometric and scallop-shaped light faces.
- The eagle's cone-shaped beak has a hook, possibly the hook portion of the spindle, similar to the symbolism of the beard's hook and bow's hook in a bow and arrow.
- The wings are feathered (fe = iron + ather = fire; feather = iron fire) symbols of ionized energy rising up when positively charged and moving downward when negatively charged.

C. Image 77: Assurnasirpal II Relief



Daderot, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Achilles tendon from the ankle to the calf muscle is a symbol of our cosmic ammonia ion's relationship with its spinning spindle and stretched cord rising up to the Nile's energy source.
- The cosmic spindle with Achilles cord is a weak spot since it is not shielded by crossing electron bonds.

D. Image 78: Robin Hood and Guy of Gisborne by Thomas Bewick, 1832



State Library of New South Wales, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Robin Hood is a legendary heroic outlaw originally depicted in English folklore. According to legend, he was a highly skilled archer and swordsman.^[122] Today, he is associated with "robbing the rich to give to the poor."

- The Hood in Robin Hood is a symbol for "hode," as in a cathode (cat-hode vs. an-ode).
- Two Achilles' cords are crossed when two lower limbs are crossed, forming an x-shape.
- Half a bow and hook shape are on the ground while trees form y-shapes doubling ionization upward.
- Energy is taken from the rich-energy cosmic body and given to the poor-energy cosmic body by a cosmic regulator as told in the story of Robin Hood.

6. Beard

A. Image 79: Bronze Mask Depicting Dionysus, Bearded and Horned, 200 BC–100 AD



I, Sailko, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

"Beard" is the source of the word "barb" from the Latin "barba," referring to the beard-like appendage or projection pointing backward, resembling hair under a chin. A barb on an arrow is a sharp point or hook that projects backward from the main tip.^[123]^[124] A barb can also be any of the numerous hairlike filaments that form the vane of a feather (fe = iron + ather = fire, feather = iron fire) or a hooked hair or projection on some fruits.^[117]^[118]

In Greek Mythology, Dionysus is the god of wine-making, fruit, fertility, festivity, and theater.^[125]^[126] He was also known as the following: Bacchus, for a frenzy-induced "bacchei."^[127] Bromios, meaning "roaring," as of the wind^[128] and his transformations into a lion and bull.^[129] Lysius, meaning "delivering" or "releasing"; and Psilax, from "psila," the Doric word for "wings," since wine lifts men's hearts as wings lift birds.^[130] Phallen, probably "related to the phallus," at Lesbos;^[131]^[132] and Skyllitas, "related to the vine branch," at Kos.^[134]^[135]

- The horns are a symbol of an electron avalanche direction.
- The beard is a symbol which alludes to the hook on the spindle.
- The name "Phallen" is meant to highlight body parts formed at a right angle, such as the nose, chin, mouth, thumb, feet, spine, etc. The electron bond orientation forming these body part shapes is the equinox axis, as it rises up the center.
- The vine branch symbol alludes to two valley temple cords plugging into the Nile River symbol of an electric current, a divine connection with the Sphinx.

B. Image 80: Two Satyrs by Peter Paul Rubens, c. 1617–1619



Peter Paul Rubens, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Alte Pinakothek in Munich.

- The horned satyr with an impish grin has a pointed beard and is preparing to eat grapes on a vine.
- The grapes have seeds in the center, symbolizing the light's first ionized collision, then growing into the grape size as the next collision, and then the eaten grapes will collide with and transform the body. We no longer look the same as when entering this life, having grown larger, transformed by food collisions.
- The swirled satyr oriented at a right angle from the horned satyr is drinking from a scallop-shaped cup.
- The two satyrs symbolize the horn and swirl-shaped graph of a Lorenz system.

C. Image 81: James Gillray's Parody of John Fuseli's Three Witches, published 1791



Artist James Gillray, Public Domain, via Wikimedia Commons, Svenbot

In Greek Mythology, the Graeae, or Grey Sisters,^[136] had gray hair from their birth and shared one eye and one tooth among them.^[137] ^[138] They were sisters of the Gorgons and known from their encounter with Perseus, who, after capturing their eye, forced them to reveal information about the Gorgons.^[139] In MacBeth, Shakespeare made them witches (as Banquo says):

withered, and so wild in their attire,
That look not like th' inhabitants o' th' earth ...
each at once her choppy fingers laying

upon her skinny lips. You should be women,
and yet your beards forbid me to interpret
that you are so. ^[140] ^[141]

Henry Fuseli portrayed the Graeae in 1783, entitled *The Weird Sisters or The Three Witches*. In it, the witches all point at something with their faces in profile. James Gillray parodied Fuseli's painting in *Weird Sisters, Ministers of Darkness; Minions of the Moon*, 1791. In it, three figures are lined up with their faces in profile in a way similar to Fuseli's painting. However, the three figures are recognisable as three politicians. ^[142]

The word "weird" comes from the Old English noun "*wyrd*," meaning "fate" or "destiny." Its ultimate root is the Proto-Germanic "*wurdiz*" ("to become"). "Vis-à-vis," meaning "face to face," is from the mid-14th-century "vis," meaning "face." To face the music is to "accept the consequences" from the U.S. Congressional debates in 1850; however, the image intended is debatable. ^[*6]

- A beard is a symbol of the barb or hook portion of the spindle's spinning axis.
- The sound of the spinning axle is comparable to music, which we face when observing the moon and black hole beyond it, oriented 90° to the analemma infinity loop at the figure-eight crossing point.
- Replacing the witches as spindle attendants with politicians may indicate their spinning a web.
- The fingers, chin, and lips are all associated with electron bond-shaped forms and ionization direction.
- The spindle of necessity is our achilles heel because it is vulnerable, not protected by crossed bonds.
- The three witches were the spindle attendants before the Big Bang, the first to collide and ionize in the cosmic electron avalanche.

8. Head

A. Image 82: Thracian Girl Carrying the Head of Orpheus on His Lyre by Gustave Moreau, 1865



Gustave Moreau, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Apollo, as the god of music, gave Orpheus a golden lyre and taught him to play it. ^[143] Orpheus' mother taught him to make verses for singing.

- The spindle's lyrical sound is symbolized by the lyre.
- Orpheus lost his head, probably as some portion of the spindle broke, probably the cord.

9. Ear, Tongue

A. Image 83: Allegory of Eloquence by Albrecht Dürer, c. 1486 - 1528



Early copyist of Albrecht Dürer, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

In image 83, Ogmios, the Celtic God of Eloquence is represented in a manner similar to the Greek god Hermes. He leads (chemical symbol Pb, plumbum, level, Saturn symbol) a group of followers by golden chains attached from his tongue to their ears, symbolizing the power of persuasive speech and eloquence. He is depicted with winged feet and a winged hat, and he holds a caduceus, all attributes of Hermes, the messenger god.

Georges Dottin, Christian-Joseph Guyonvarc'h, and Françoise Le Roux have proposed to derive the god's name derives from Greek ὄγμος (ógmos, "furrow, path").^[144] ^[145:233] The *Nomina im Indogermanischen Lexikon* notes the similarity with ἐπόγμιος (epógmios, "ruling over the furrows"), an epithet of the Greek god Demeter.^[146:268] Celtic etymologies of the theonym have also been given. Xavier Delamarre suggests that Ogmios is a reflex (through proto-Celtic) of PIE *h₂óǵmos ("way"), derived from the PIE verbal root *h₂eǵ- ("to drive"). He associates the theonym with the meaning of "a leader along a path".^[147:239] Pierre-Yves Lambert suggested that Ogmios was a reflex of the proto-Celtic *oug- ("to sew").^[148 239]

Lucian (125 CE – after 180 CE) was a Syrian satirist and rhetorician who wrote in Ancient Greek. His short work, *Heracles*, or *Hercules*^[149:111–112] reflects on its author's old age and his ability to deliver public oratory. The text is dated late in Lucian's life, after his return from Egypt in 175 CE.^[150:129] The passage relevant to Ogmios, Lucian delivers an ekphrasis (a literary description of a work of art) of an image of Heracles:

The Celts call Heracles Ogmios in their native tongue, and they portray the god in a very peculiar way. To their notion, he is extremely old,^[151] bald-headed except for a few lingering hairs, which are quite gray; his skin is

wrinkled, and he is burned as black as can be, like an old sea-dog. You would think him a Charon or a sub-Tartarean Iapetus—anything but Heracles!

Yet, in spite of his looks, he has the equipment of Heracles: he is dressed in the lion's skin, has the club in his right hand, carries the quiver at his side, displays the bent bow in his left, and is Heracles from head to heel as far as that goes.

I thought, therefore, that the Celts had committed this offence against the good-looks of Heracles to spite the Greek gods, and that they were punishing him by means of the picture for having once visited their country on a cattle-lifting foray at the time when he raided most of the western nations in his quest of the herds of Geryon.

[152]

But I have not yet mentioned the most surprising thing in the picture. That old Heracles of theirs drags after him a great crowd of men who are all tethered by the ears! His leashes are delicate chains fashioned of gold and amber, resembling the prettiest of necklaces. Yet, though led by bonds so weak, the men do not think of escaping, as they easily could, and they do not pull back at all or brace their feet and lean in the opposite direction to that in which he is leading (chemical symbol Pb, plumbum, level, Saturn symbol) them. In fact, they follow cheerfully and joyously, applauding their leader and all pressing him close and keeping the leashes slack in their desire to overtake him; apparently they would be offended if they were let loose!

But let me tell you without delay what seemed to me the strangest thing of all. Since the artist had no place to which he could attach the ends of the chains, as the god's right hand already held the club and his left the bow, he pierced the tip of his tongue and represented him drawing the men by that means! Moreover, he has his face turned toward his captives and is smiling. [153:1-3]

Puzzling at this picture, a Celt fluent in Greek, whom Lucian describes as versed in Greek and Celtic lore, interjects with an explanation. The copious quotations from Greek that the Celt adduces have been omitted from the following. [153:4]

If old Heracles here drags men after him who are tethered by the ears to his tongue, don't be surprised at that, either; you know the kinship between ears and tongue. Nor is it a slight upon him that his tongue is pierced. In general, we consider that the real Heracles was a wise man who achieved everything by eloquence and applied persuasion as his principal force. His arrows represent words, I suppose, keen, sure, and swift, which make their wounds in souls. In fact, you yourselves admit that words are winged. [153:4-6]

"Tongue" is defined as a lingual apparatus and organ of taste or speech from the PIE root **dnghu*—"tongue," a "long, narrow spit of land into the sea." "To touch with the tongue" in reference to playing musical instruments (1680s). "Ear" is defined as "organ of hearing," from **ous*, "ear," and "to hear." In music, "capability to learn and reproduce by hearing" (1520s) and "play by ear" (1670s). It may form all or part of Hercules' list "hear, harken, and listen." [*6]

- Ogmois is a symbol of the planet Mercury, a narrow spit of land in the sea of space, leading other planets around the black hole with a mesmerizing sound.
- Gold chains are like the strings of a lyre or lute, symbols of the sound of ionized energy from planets spooling to the black holes' spinning axle, the musical spindle beyond Mercury.

B. Image 84: The Vision of Endymion by Edward John Poynter, 1902



Edward Poynter, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The Vision of Endymion is a 1902 history painting by the British artist Edward Poynter.^[160]^[161] It shows the shepherd Endymion asleep on Mount Latmus as Diana approaches and falls in love with him.

- The crescent moon highlights the black hole hiding behind it. The black fabric symbolizes the black hole.
- Diana embodies the figure-eight shape of the 'sun's' path, with the polarized bond behind her center
- Her name combines "di," two, and "ana," as she is a symbol of the sun's analemma.
- When passing through constellations of Libra and Gemini, Earth will draw very close to the black hole and reveal the path of the sun's light halo runs into the black hole because they are one and the same.
- The center of the Earth's 'solar' system is a black hole entrance, not a star or sun.

C. Image 85: Diana and Endymion by Jérôme-Martin Langlois, c. 1822

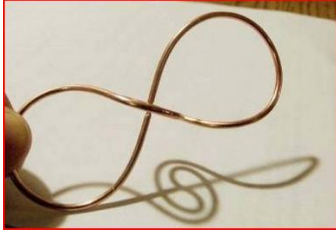


Jérôme-Martin Langlois, Wikimedia Commons

Diana and Endymion, also known in French as *Diane et Endymion*, is a painting by Jérôme-Martin Langlois. The painting depicts the Roman goddess Diana falling in love with Endymion.

- In addition to every bullet point on the first Diana picture, here, the fabric swirls are shown behind Diana as the black hole swirls at a 90° angle behind the center of the infinity loop.

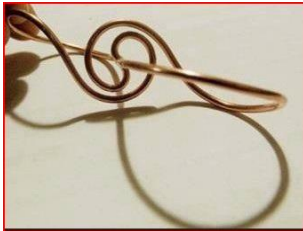
D. Image 86: Anamorphic Shadow Illusion Orientation 1



Closeup Snapshot

- The analemma's figure-eight shape is created by marking the path of the light halo called the sun, the equinox axis, the electron bond path from Polaris at the same time each day for a year.
- The infinity loop looks like it only occupies two dimensions, but another dimension is oriented at a right angle, effectively hiding behind the figure eight.
- In the 26,000-year equinox cycle, the light halo called the sun arrives at the center of the figure eight when in the constellations of Libra for balance and Gemini for the twins (which may be two arcs of light), at which time Earth will directly face the black hole connected to the equinox axis.

E. Image 87: Anamorphic Shadow Illusion Orientation 2



Closeup Snapshot

- Behind the figure eight is the black hole, an electron bond connecting cosmic bodies.
- This particular bond is the polarized covalent electron bond from Polaris, the equinox axis, and the southernmost cross bond.
- The bond from Polaris, from Khufu, will be the polarized black holes too large for our cosmic body's age and support one or both of the damaged hydrogens.

F. Image 88: Treble Clef



Tlust'a, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- A treble clef is shaped like the analemma, except the two swirl ends are visible on the treble clef but oriented 90 degrees behind the center of our view of the polarized covalent bond.

G. Image 89: Chariot of the Sun by Giulio Romano, 1526



Giulio Romano, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Stanza del Sole, Palazzo del Te, Mantua

Source: Web Gallery of Art

- Image 89 is oriented above the viewer. The moon lies along the path of the light halo called the 'sun.' In the ~26,000 year equinox cycle, when the 'sun' and moon both reach the center of the figure eight analemma, we will be facing the black hole in the center of our 'solar' system, and all planets will be drawn closer to it.
- At the top of the image above, the crescent moon is with the front of the horse chariot's electric charge, a symbol of our always facing the same face of the moon without realizing the crescent moon is pointing to the black hole in the center of our 'solar' system. We unwittingly face our captor, the black hole.
- At the bottom of the image, as the chariot approaches the 'sun,' the figures are mooning the moon as a cheeky play on the word 'moon' as opposed to facing the face of the man in the moon.
- The 180 degree orientation change from the top to the bottom of the image could allude to the former and latter in space-time terms. When looking in a mirror, the reflection took time to form, and the reflection's orientation changed 180 degrees, seemingly instantaneously. When dead, orientation changes by the same 180 degrees; one becomes a watcher by orientation.

10. Shells

A. Image 90: The Birth of Venus by Sandro Botticelli, c. 1480



Sandro Botticelli, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The Birth of Venus by Sandro Botticelli depicts the goddess Venus arriving at the shore after her birth, when she had emerged from the sea fully grown.

- The birth of Venus is the symbol of the death of life on planet Venus.
- Zephyr symbolizes CMB irradiated winds from the cosmic centerstone arriving from the left.
- He carries a pale Eos as winds blow the ozone-layer clothes and plant life off of the planet Venus after the flood, especially when the equinox axis is closest to the centerstone, bonds, and the black hole.
- The sea is the flood, a symbol of our cosmic NH_3 ion thrown into a swirling mercury pool, then lifted up by Polaris, the equinox axis, the bond from the other, second cosmic NH_3 ion.

B. Image 91: The Triumph of Venus by F. Boucher, 1740



François Boucher, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Musee du Louvre

- The swirling fabric is a symbol of the analemma, a figure-eight shape which has a blue sky on the larger, longer side's loop but a dark sky and half-hidden cherub struggling on the smaller, shorter side's loop.
- Two conch horns are being blown on the left, like the horns of a bull, indicating an electron avalanche.

C. Image 92: The Shell, Third State signed Rembrandt f. 1650



Rembrandt, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Location: Rijksmuseum

The Shell, also known as *Conus Marmoreus*, is the only still life etching by Rembrandt van Rijn. Only a handful of original prints are known, in three states. The *Conus marmoreus* is also known as a marbled cone or stag's horn. Rembrandt's third state refers to an alteration made to the copper plate

- The cone shell shape shows from left to right; time wheels grow larger in a swirl pattern.
- The cone pattern shows, from left to right, signs of electron avalanche joining, like hourglass or Y-shapes.
- On the right, at the smallest end of the cone, only one y-shape is visible.
- Three states may be a purposeful clue to show three states of time approaching from the left side, time wheels growing larger while moving to the right, and the hourglass and y-shaped patterns oriented at a right angle and spiraling to a single point in space-time.

D. Image 93: The Turtle Shell and Lu Sho Square

4	9	2
3	5	7
8	1	6



Неизвестен, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

<https://elmatenavegante.blogspot.com/2021/05/magic-squares-cuadrados-magicos.htm>

- The Lapis Lazuli Scarab of Sithathoryunet in image 6 has an electron arrangement of two cosmic ammonia ions such that they match the Lu Sho square and turtle shell number patterns in image 93.
- Nitrogen-15 has 7 protons and 8 neutrons. A negatively charged nitrogen ion that has gained two extra electrons (from its standard 7) to total 9.
- The Lu Sho square and turtle are cosmologically significant, as numbers 1-9 distributed in a 3 x 3 tile grid sum to 15 in every 3-tile combination, a mathematical match to the quantum properties and behavior of a nitrogen ion.
- The turtle's shell is a symbol of the inverted umbrella-shaped nitrogen cosmic body shielding hydrogen cosmic bodies from CMB radiation while casting a dark umber over observable space.
- The word "tortoise" may relate to turtle shell distortion resulting from a damaged nitrogen-15 cosmic body.

11. Fish

A fish is defined as "a vertebrate which has gills and fins adapting it for living in the water," from *fiskaz (source: fisc, fiskr, visc, vis, fisks, perhaps from PIE root *pisk- "a fish"). It may reference the constellation Pisces from the late 14th century. "The fish (1734) are so-called for their spines." ^[*6]

A spine is defined as (14c) "backbone, spinal column," from espine, "thorn, prickle; backbone, spine" (12c.), épine, from spina, "backbone," originally "thorn, prickle"; from PIE *spein-. "thorn-like part" is attested (15 c). ^[*6] "Fin" may stem from "finn," "finno," "vinne," "vin," "pinna," "feather," "wing," "spina," "thorn," and "spine." ^[*6]

- The word "fish" may symbolize a hook (letter "f") plus the origin, nature, or time approximation (-ish); altogether, "hook time."
- Regarding the 17th c. quote "The fish are so called for their spines," the word "spine" contains the words "spin" and "pi." The word "spine" may mean either
 - A tooth or snake (letter "s") + pi (3) + either a snake or the chemical symbol for nitrogen (letter "n") + ladder or distaff (letter "e"); altogether, "snake (hydrogen?) + pi + nitrogen + distaff," or
 - To draw out and twist raw fibers into thread or stretch. (spin) + ladder or spindle distaff (letter "e"); altogether, "spin or stretch + distaff or ladder."

A. Image 94: Tetragrammatron Trinity Diagram, 12th c.

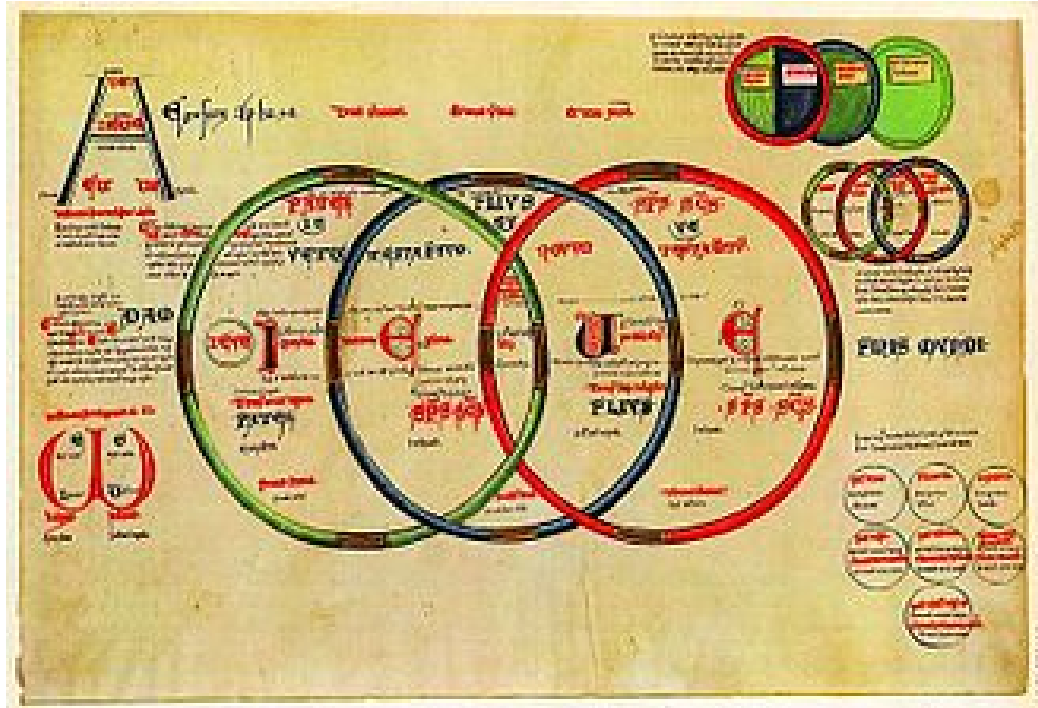


12th-century scribe, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The Tetragrammaton ^[166] diagram in image 94 illustrates the divine four-letter name YHWH or "IEVE" in Latin, the Christian Trinity as found in the manuscript *Dialogi Contra Iudaeos* by Petrus Alphonsi, c. 1109 AD. It has three circular nodes connected by three lines forming a triangle with a scroll in the center. The three circular nodes are the three persons of the Christian Trinity, assigned to the three possible consecutive two-letter sequences of YHWH or IEVE namely IE, EV, and VE. The tetragrammaton diagram influenced the development of the "SHIELD of the Trinity" or "Scutum Fidei" diagram, as well as Joachim of Fiore's own different IEUE interlaced circles diagram (which, in turn, led to the use of the Borromean rings as a symbol of the Christian Trinity).

- The Tetragrammaton trinity form is the same as the Pythagorean Tetractys, tetrad, or decad in image 29.
- The trinity symbolizes time and connects 3 'per' 'sons' with the past, current, and future using geometric shapes, numbers, and letters.
- A shield or covering may refer to a shell or test derived from the taxonomic classification of tortoises, testudo.
- The four-lettered name of God is Deus, either from two vines or bonds or deuterium's second nucleon.

B. Image 95: Liber Figurarum Tabla XIb Códice Reggiano by Joaquin de Fiore, c. 1200-1230



Abad Joaquín de Fiore (1135-1202), Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Image 95 is Plate XIb from Manuscripts Through Time *Liber Figurarum* ("Book of Figures") by Abbot Joachim of Fiore (1135–1202), symbolizing the "Most Holy Trinity" through three circles.

The green circle refers to the "Father," (the "I")

- The past has 1 face. Father = hook fire

The blue circle symbolizes the "Son," (the "V")

- The clock face is composed of 8 current faces + 4 future faces for 12 faces total.

The red circle symbolizes the "Holy Spirit," (the "E")

- The future has 4 faces.

The four letters "IEVE," a Latin transcription of the divine "Tetragrammaton." The duplication of the letter "E" signifies that the "Holy Spirit" proceeds from both the "Father" and the "Son."

- The four letters "IEVE" = 1 Father (hook fire) + 4 Holy Spirit + 8 Son + 4 Holy Spirit
- The trinity symbolizes time and connects three circles with the past, current, and future using circles and the names of apostles who follow in time.
- The overlapping circles of the past, current, and future in the center are where we exist.
- The center circle is a symbol of the clock face with twelve faces, a combination of 8 current faces + 4 future faces of time, totaling 12 faces of time within the blue-colored center circle.
- The past has one geometric face of time, and its shared face has four faces of current time.
- The future has four geometric faces of time, and its shared face has four faces of current time, totaling eight.
- The 12 faces on the clockface are also symbolized by the 12 apostles, followers in space-time.

C. Image 96: Syphilitic by Albrecht Dürer, 1496



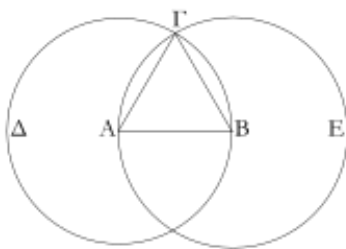
Attributed to Albrecht Dürer, CC BY 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Wellcome Collection gallery (2018-03-27): <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pt87tf6m> CC-BY-4.0

- Durer labeled the number of faces on the clock associated with each astronomical constellation.
- $1+4+8+4$ adds up to 17 electrons, with 1 electron equal to the past.
- 8 total electrons per $\pi = 3$ hydrogen electrons spin, one half of an infinity loop (half of an analemma).
- 16 total electrons per 2π or $\tau = 6$ hydrogen electrons spin, or one infinity loop or analemma.
- The word "boil" is derived from "bull," which is associated with an electron avalanche.

D. Image 97: The Vesica Piscis in Euclid's Elements

Ἐπὶ τῆς δοθείσης εὐθείας πεπερασμένης τριγώνου ἰσοσκελῶς συστήσασθαι.
Ἐστω ἡ δοθείσα εὐθεῖα πεπερασμένη ἡ ΑΒ.
Δεῖ ἐπὶ τῆς ΑΒ εὐθείας τριγώνου ἰσοσκελῶς συστήσασθαι.



Κέντρο μὲν τῷ Α διαστήματι δὲ τῷ ΑΒ κύκλου γεγράφθαι ὁ ΒΓΔ, καὶ πάλιν
κέντρον μὲν τῷ Β διαστήματι δὲ τῷ ΒΑ κύκλου γεγράφθαι ὁ ΑΓΕ, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ Γ
σημείου, καθ' ὃ τέμνουσιν ἀλλήλους οἱ κύκλοι, ἐπὶ τὰ Α, Β σημεία ἐπιτεταγίσαντες
εὐθεῖας αἱ ΓΑ, ΓΒ.

Καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ Α σημείον κέντρον ἐπὶ τοῦ ΓΔΒ κύκλου, ὅση ἐστὶν ἡ ΑΓ τῇ ΑΒ-
τάκῃ, ἐπὶ τὸ Β σημείον κέντρον ἐπὶ τοῦ ΓΑΕ κύκλου, ὅση ἐστὶν ἡ ΒΓ τῇ ΒΑ.
ὁδείχθη δὲ καὶ ἡ ΓΑ τῇ ΑΒ ὅση· ὁμοίᾳ ἄρα τῶν ΓΑ, ΓΒ τῇ ΑΒ ἔστιν ὅση· τὰ δὲ
τῶν αὐτῶν ἴσα καὶ ἀλλήλους ἐστὶν ἴσα· καὶ ἡ ΓΑ ἄρα τῇ ΓΒ ἔστιν ὅση αἱ τρεῖς ἄρα αἱ
ΓΑ, ΑΒ, ΒΓ ἴσαι ἀλλήλους εἰσὶν.

Ἰσοσκελεὺς ἄρα ἐστὶ τὸ ΑΒΓ τρίγωνον. καὶ συνίσταται ἐπὶ τῆς δοθείσης
εὐθείας πεπερασμένης τῆς ΑΒ, ὅσῃ ἔδει ποιῆσαι.

Euclid-proof.jpg: Bcrowell at en.wikipedia derivative work: Skrzeczu, GPL via Wikimedia Commons

The word "ichthys," or "ichthus," is derived from the Greek letters comprising the word "ἰχθύς," meaning "fish."
[172] The ichthys consists of two intersecting arcs, resembling the profile of a fish.

In Latin, "vesica piscis" literally means "bladder of a fish," reflecting the shape's resemblance to the conjoined dual air bladders (swim bladder) found in most fish. [145] The vesica piscis is a type of lens, a mathematical shape formed by the intersection of two disks with the same radius, intersecting in such a way that the center of each disk lies on the perimeter of the other. [157] It forms the first step in constructing an equilateral triangle using a compass and straightedge. The triangle has as its vertices the two disk centers and one of the two sharp corners of the vesica piscis. [158] The mathematical ratio of the height of the vesica piscis to the width across its center is the square root of 3 (or 1.7320508...). The ratios $265:153 = 1.7320261...$ and $1351:780 = 1.7320513...$ are two of a series of approximations to this value, each with the property that no better approximation can be obtained with smaller whole numbers. Archimedes of Syracuse, in his Measurement of a Circle, uses these ratios as upper and lower bounds. [159]

The image illustrates the foundational nature of logic and proof that Lewis Carroll's paradox challenges. Below the diagram are three propositions representing the start of an infinite regress:

- (A) Things that are equal to the same are equal to each other.
- (B) The two sides of this Triangle are things that are equal to the same.
- (Z) The two sides of this Triangle are equal to each other.

The Paradox was first published in Mind in 1895; the story features Achilles and a Tortoise discussing the foundations of logic. The Tortoise argues that to accept a conclusion $\backslash((Z)\backslash$ from premises $\backslash((A)\backslash$ and $\backslash((B)\backslash$, one must first accept a further logical principle $\backslash((C)\backslash$: "If $\backslash(A)\backslash$ and $\backslash(B)\backslash$ are true, $\backslash(Z)\backslash$ must be true." "This leads (chemical symbol Pb, plumbum, level, Saturn symbol) to an infinite regress, as each new principle requires another to justify the next step in reasoning." [119]

- The vesica piscis is an infinite system, a figure-eight infinity loop with an ichthys fish-shaped lens.
- Our 3D illusion of 4D space must first be unfolded and graphed in 4D such as with quaternions.
- The statement may be 'true' by stipulating that 4D space movement may only be measured by right vectors in 90 degree increments, with 'true' meaning 'right,' the direction.
- If the proposition's 'before' ('be four') pre-position describes four 90 degree angled positions in space and the trinity describes three positions in time as the past, current, and future ('be four'), then intersecting circles could be described with 12 units of space-time.
- If 'true', if only moving in 4D right angles, then does the principle require further 'justifi' - 'cation'?
- To be specific, an equation could have A, B, and C on one side and D on the other side of the equation.
- The turtle accepts A, B, C, and D but not Z because A-D represents 4 cosmic bonds, 4 dimensions adding up to ten T command stations of ~30 degrees each for a total of 300 degrees (with ~60 degrees folded out).
- The ratio of ten observable space-time dimensions to the existing twelve space-time dimensions equals ~300 degrees (10 cross stations) divided by 360 degrees = .8333333.

VII. Symbols in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland & Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There

The following are illustrations by John Tenniel of Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass* and *What Alice Found There*, originally published in 1865 and 1871, respectively.

1. Image 98: Alice with the Red and White Queens



Джон Тенниел, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The red and white queens symbolize the spooling of ionized energy, perhaps two different charges.
- When the red queen holds two staffs, then the earth's surface will be scorched, being too close to the light halo called the sun.
- When the white queen holds two staffs, then the earth will be habitable for life above ground.
- Our hydrogen cosmic body lies within the umbra of its nitrogen body. Our view of space is symbolized by Umbrage, the homeland of Um, Alice's name given by the Red Queen.

2. Image 99: The Caterpillar



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The caterpillar is noted for its ambiguous central figure, whose head can be viewed as being a human male's face with a pointed nose and protruding lower lip or being the head end of an actual caterpillar, with the right three "true" legs visible. ("And do you see its long nose and chin? At least, they look exactly like a nose and chin, don't they? But they really are two of its legs. You know a Caterpillar has got a quantity of legs: you can see more of them further down." ^[106])

- The caterpillar with a hookah transforms into a butterfly to symbolize transformation.
- From birth, we collide and grow while eating and thus transform. Alice eats cake and then rapidly grows.
- From death, we shrink as the soul transforms to the afterlife. Alice drinks a potion and then rapidly shrinks.

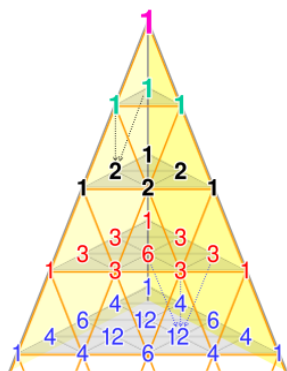
3. Image 100: The Mad Hatter



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Mad Hatter has been poisoned by mercury to symbolize our hydrogen's matter having been poisoned by liquid mercury in the biblical flood.
- The hat highlights intersecting light cones. Swirls of ionized energy are rising up from the floor.
- His hat insert states, "In this style, 10/6," referring to two ammonia ions with a ratio of ten nitrogen divided by six hydrogen in the total sixteen outer shell electrons in 2NH_3 .
- "Tea time" refers to T-shaped nitrogen commands relative to the clock face and spacetime. As stated in the story, "It is always tea time," meaning we are oriented in 1 of the 10 T-cross stations of the 10 nitrogen commands, keeping time.

4. Image 101: Pascal's Pyramid's First Five Layers

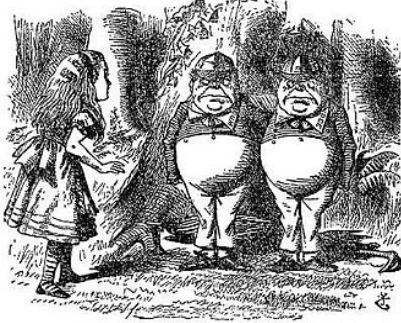


Source: Cmglee, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

In image 101, the first five layers of Pascal's pyramid with arrows show the derivation of two example terms. Each face of the pyramid is Pascal's triangle (orange grid). Pascal's pyramid is a three-dimensional arrangement of the coefficients of the trinomial expansion and the trinomial distribution. ^[154] Pascal's pyramid is the three-dimensional analog of the two-dimensional Pascal's triangle, which contains the binomial coefficients that appear in the binomial expansion and the binomial distribution. The binomial and trinomial coefficients, expansions, and distributions are subsets of the multinomial constructs with the same names.

- Pascal's pyramid = 10 nitrogen commands pointing up divided by 6 hydrogen commands pointing down.
- $10/6 = 5/3 = 1.6666666667$ may be the true value of the golden ratio.
- The value of the golden ratio is 1.618033988749, being 0.04863267791 less than $5/3$.

5. Image 102: Tweedledee and Tweedledum



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The twins are dead and symbolize the first double-ionized collision; the initial form has been transformed in the electron avalanche.
- Alice cannot remember past visits to Wonderland because she doesn't remember her past lives.

6. Image 103: The Cheshire Cat



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The cation of cosmic deuterium is symbolized by the Cheshire Cat's glow and ability to appear and disappear.

7. Image 104: The Ugly Duchess



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The Ugly Duchess's horn-shaped hair is a symbol of how cosmic bonds create geometric light faces that form body part shapes.
- The exaggerated horn-shaped hair or hat is shaped like a Lorenz field with two horns.

8. Image 105: The White Rabbit



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Alice falls a great distance down a rabbit hole to symbolize a black hole.
- The white rabbit is a symbol of time, running (to the right) with a watch and exclaiming, "I'm late."
- The rabbit hole is a symbol of a black hole, and the black hole is associated with time.
- The rabbit is a symbol of the Egyptian Sun God "Ra" combined with "bet," a letter derived from a word for house. The sun god's house.

9. Image 106: The Jabberwocky



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The jabberwocky has purple blood and is a symbol of the expansion of the planet Jupiter and its great red spot.
- To slay the jabberwocky is for our cosmic hydrogen's 'solar' system to return to a balance of positive and negative energy states rather than the destructive, overly negative energy portion of the equinox cycle when the planet Jupiter rules and expands.

10. Image 107: Jabberwocky Creatures



JW1805, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- Creatures with curly tails and cone-shaped noses oriented at a right angle to their body length (equinox axis) frolic beside a sundial with a triangle-shaped hour indicator oriented at a right angle to the sundial face.
- Space-time light cones are associated with cone-shaped noses.
- Time wheels grow larger as light cones approach the nose first.

11. Image 108: Alice Plays Croquet with a Flamingo



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- In the 2010 film by Tim Burton, Alice asks her father, "Do you think I've gone 'round the bend?" And he responds, "I'm afraid so. you're mad. Bonkers. Off your head. But I'll tell you a secret... all of the best people are."
- "Around the bend" may refer to the cross-bond-creating elbow and knee shapes, the flamingo leg shape, formed by the largest black hole bond's connection to the equinox axis. Image 20, number 25, is one of three crossed electron bonds, the lowest y-shaped wall. Light branches off of the equinox axis to connect with one or two of the damaged hydrogen(s). At some point in the 26,000-year equinox cycle, the rotation of the bend and axis will bonk our cosmic body against something.
- The flamingo's cone-shaped, hooked beak is formed by approaching light cones with a spindle hook oriented in the direction of the electron avalanche.

- The stretched neck is formed by the bond Polaris, the equinox axis, and its stretched third dimension.

12. Image 109: Alice's Neck Stretches like a Flamingo



John Tenniel, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

- The stretched neck is formed by the equinox axis and its stretched 3rd dimension, like the flamingo's.
- Her shape and form are created by geometric light faces' size, shape, and orientation.

VIII. Astrophysical Observations and Theories

1. The Observable Cosmos and Cosmic Element Availability

The most abundant element in the observable cosmos is hydrogen, the lightest element. The second most abundant element is helium, the second lightest. The abundance of elements generally decreases as their atomic number increases. Element availability is void of the heaviest elements because observations of the threefold comoving space objects are a limited cosmic view.

2. Shape of the Cosmos: Cosmic Bodies, Dark Energy, Polarity and Gravity

The shape of the cosmos has been described as flat. A flat local geometry is based upon observations of the threefold comoving space objects, which are expanding as if on the surface of an expanding balloon in all directions at once without a center. The elemental composition of the threefold comoving space objects is majority hydrogen. The threefold comoving space objects behave like visible hydrogen cosmic bodies attached to an invisible expanding balloon. Nitrogen does not interact with light and bonds with three hydrogens in a trigonal pyramidal spatial arrangement. I posit the visible threefold of comoving cosmic hydrogen bodies expands on the surface of an invisible nitrogen-expanding balloon, an enormous ammonia cosmic body. Polarized covalent bonds create a separation of charge and form a dipole moment. Ammonia's net dipole moment points along its C_3 rotational axis, passing through nitrogen and perpendicular to the plane formed by the three hydrogen atoms. This dipole moment can interact with an external electric field to orient molecular direction and alignment. I posit the flat local shape is the result of the nature of polar ammonia to orient matter inside cosmic hydrogen parallel to the direction of electric field lines.

Ammonia has C_{3v} symmetry; it has a threefold axis along the z-axis and three vertical mirror planes. Our cosmic ammonia body is rotating along its z-axis, and therefore gravity is a centrifugal "force" as heavier objects radiate away from the center. Our observation point from within one of three hydrogen cosmic bodies without anchoring ammonia's threefold

center of rotation axis is the reason why the physics standard model has multiple sets of curious threes and thirds. Dark energy has been overestimated by imagining stars within hydrogen cosmic bodies when they are swirling light reflections defining space-floor boundaries.

3. Anisotropic Cosmos: Black Holes, Neutron Stars and Polar Covalent Bonds

The cosmos has been described as isotropic, based upon observations of the threefold comoving space objects, three comoving spheres of space. Matter from neutron stars is enriched with heavy elements as compared to our observation of the majority of the lightest elements, hydrogen and helium, entering a black hole. Since we cannot see the light and matter source for neutron stars, this is proof of an anisotropic cosmos. I posit that black holes and neutron stars are opposite ends of polar covalent electron bonds, connecting three visible comoving hydrogens to one invisible nitrogen, sharing electrons unevenly. On the other side of a black hole observed from our hydrogen is a neutron star on the nitrogen side, where the majority of nitrogen dark matter does not interact with light, so we can't see that side. On the other side of a neutron star observed from hydrogen is a black hole on the nitrogen side. Hydrogens receive shared electrons of heavier elements from nitrogen via neutron stars when objects fall into the black hole (electron bond) on the nitrogen dark matter side. Heavier elements originate from the invisible cosmic nitrogen body. Black holes not behaving like space-time and neutron stars' shared electrons of heavy element composition are proof of an anisotropic cosmos.

4. Dark Matter: Nitrogen and Methane

There are at least two forms of dark matter that we currently observe. Within hydrogen cosmic bodies, there is a relatively lighter element form of dark matter, which likely consists of methane, CH_4 . Between hydrogen cosmic bodies is a massive, relatively heavier element form of dark matter, consisting of majority nitrogen.

Our ammonia ion was dipped in liquid mercury; our hydrogen cosmic body boundary now shares the same refractive index as liquid mercury, and thus the medium barrier is effectively invisible. The Milky Way is most likely a damaged space on our hydrogen spheroid lens where it split in half after being lifted up out of the flood. Our hydrogen is most likely symbolized by either the virgin Mary, or baby Jesus, one of the smallest two hydrogen bodies out of six total.

5. The Big Bang, Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation and Cosmic Rotation Cycle

I posit the Big Bang centered on pre-existing elements, an inherently explosive majority of nitrogen and hydrogen, including oxygen interaction, which sent the lightest elements out in all directions, creating hydrogen cosmic bodies, with the majority of heavy elements remaining in the dark matter cosmic body. An explosion does not require a mathematical singularity to initiate expansion. CMB radiation is not a remnant from the Big Bang; it is the mythological god Mercury's message to listen for the constant hiss and look for the rosy auroral hues originating from the aging cosmic center stone's blackbody radiation in concert with rotating, crossed electron bonds. Since the lightest elements are pushed further from the cosmic center stone than heavier elements, and we are on the outer edge of the cosmos with our inner view blocked by the invisible dark matter nitrogen cosmic body, then there could be even heavier element cosmic bodies beyond our ammonia cosmic body. We are connected to something larger out of our view, and our ammonia's rotational z-axis isn't the cosmic center stone. Since we cannot view the larger cosmos, this is further proof of an anisotropic cosmos.

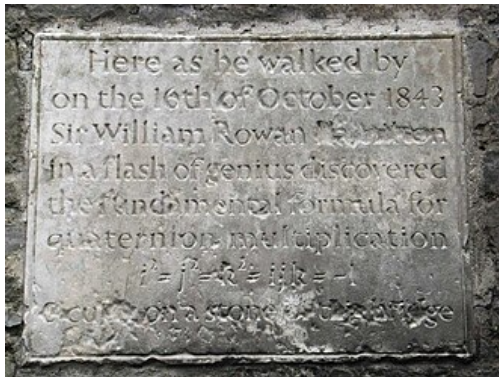
IX. William Rowan Hamilton, Father of Quaternions

William Rowan Hamilton, father of quaternions, had a great breakthrough in Dublin in 1843; as he walked along the towpath of the Royal Canal, the concepts behind quaternions were taking shape in his mind. When the answer dawned on him, Hamilton could not resist the urge to carve the defining formula for the quaternions into the stone of Brougham Bridge with his pocketknife.

$$i^2=j^2=k^2=ijk=-1 \quad (\text{Equation})$$

The inscription says, "Here, as he walked by on the 16th of October, 1843 Sir William Rowan Hamilton, in a flash of genius, discovered the fundamental formula for quaternion multiplication, $i^2=j^2=k^2=ijk=-1$, and cut it on a stone of this bridge." Hamilton called a quadruple with these rules of multiplication a "quaternion" and founded a school of "quaternionists."

1. Image 110: Quaternion plaque on Brougham (Broom) Bridge, Dublin.



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He then wrote a letter to fellow mathematician J.T. Graves, which was later published in a letter to the Philosophical Magazine. Hamilton states:

And here there dawned on me the notion that we must admit, in some sense, a fourth dimension of space for the purpose of calculating with triples. An electric circuit seemed to close, and a spark flashed forth. ^[107]

Additional enlightened quotes:

An undercurrent of thought was going on in my mind, which gave at last a result, whereof it is not too much to say that I felt at once the importance. An electric circuit seemed to close, and a spark flashed forth, the herald (as I foresaw immediately) of many long years to come of definitely directed thought and work by myself, if spared, and, at all events, on the part of others if I should even be allowed to live long enough distinctly to communicate the discovery. Nor could I resist the impulse—unphilosophical as it may have been—to cut with a knife on a stone of Brougham Bridge as we passed it—the fundamental formula which contains the solution to the Problem, but of course, as an inscription, it has long since mouldered away. ^[108] ^[109]—William Rowan Hamilton

I regard it as an inelegance, or imperfection, in quaternions, or rather in the state to which it has been hitherto unfolded whenever it becomes or seems to become necessary to have recourse to x , y , z , etc.
^[110] - William Rowan Hamilton

Time is said to have only one dimension, and space to have three dimensions. ... The mathematical quaternion partakes of both these elements; in technical language, it may be said to be 'time plus space' or 'space plus time,' and in this sense it has, or at least involves a reference to, four dimensions. And how the One of Time, of Space, the Three, Might in the Chain of Symbols be girdled. ^[111] William Rowan Hamilton

We only know God in His works, but we are forced by science to admit and to believe with absolute confidence in a Directive Power-in an influence other than physical, or dynamical, or electrical forces.
Lord Kelvin

If you study science deep enough and long enough, it will force you to believe in God. Lord Kelvin

It is believed by some modern mathematicians that Hamilton's work on quaternions was satirized by Charles Lutwidge Dodgson in Alice in Wonderland. In particular, the Mad Hatter's tea party was meant to represent the folly of quaternions and the need to revert to Euclidean geometry. ^[112]

X. Conclusion

The largest mass extinction event in Earth's history, known as the "Great Dying," occurred at the end of the Permian period, about 252 million years ago, wiping out an estimated 96% of marine species and 70% of terrestrial vertebrate species. I posit the cosmic collision of two cosmic bodies of hydrogen caused the Great Dying of the Permian-Triassic mass extinction event and initiated continental drift, separating cultures, yet 252 million years later, these separated cultures share the same cosmic stories, suggesting a common ancestor witnessing and recounting the event.

The unified field is composed of cosmic bodies, including deuterium and two ammonia ions in the gas phase, three gold cinnabar cosmic bodies in the solid phase, and mercury in the liquid phase. The light from deuterium above shines directly on our heart, a heart light. Our hydrogen in the gas phase is positioned below gas-phase deuterium, above mercury in the liquid phase, and beside gold-cinnabar in the solid phase. Cosmic gas phase hydrogen bodies will eventually become solid, fall to the space floor, and transmute to gold, mercury, and sulfur when given a source of energy.

The cosmic availability of ammonia suggests a massive amount of life producing waste over a massive amount of time. Six of nine cosmic hydrogens, in the beginning, are in current rotation; the remaining three hydrogens include the two immortal gold gorgons on the space floor and one mortal stone gorgon in a mercury pool.

The liquid mercury pool beneath our ammonia cosmic body is large enough to deluge our hydrogens if the rock of Medusa's stone head and electron bonds weren't holding up our ammonia cosmic body.

There is neither a sun in our solar system nor stars in our galaxies; they are optical illusions. In the day, we are looking up as light from the electron bond pierces the umbra of our dark space cave. In the night, when we look at the sky, we are

observing light reflections on the space floor. In each case, the light moving past our eyes keeps moving away as we rotate, adding to the illusion that suns and stars move when they don't exist.

The ~26,000 year equinox cycle will bring us too close to the light halo called the sun; other planets and the black hole at the center of our solar system will make the earth's surface inhabitable for a portion of the cycle. Jupiter's Great Red Spot will grow as it spools negative ionized energy into a black hole. The earth will only be habitable under rocks, below ground, or at the pole not facing the light halo called the sun for many thousands of years cyclically.

Medium.com's potential missing pyramid west of Menkaure is a symbol of Medusa's head, the only missing cosmic symbol from image 20, the Giza Necropolis' cosmic map, but it is visible in image 3, the Eastern Han Dynasty cosmic map, and image 7, King Tut's Signet Ring. The size of the missing fourth pyramid sketched by Danish naval captain Frederik Ludvig Norden in 1737 is much too large to be a queen's pyramid. The 4th-largest pyramid at Giza has been removed from its Necropolis.

Important cosmic numbers include:

- Pi equals 3 for a circle, and its decimals are a measure of eccentricity due to roto-vibrational distortion expressed as hydrogen ionization energy ratios.
- The golden ratio is most likely 10 nitrogen electrons / 6 hydrogen electrons = 1.666666667.
- The square root of two (the divine number) = + or - 1.41421356237.
- There are four space dimensions, each with three time dimensions, making twelve space time dimensions.
- One, God's throne is a positive cation of +1.

EPILOGUE

Love Lifted Me, Lyrics by James Rowe, 1912

Verse 1

I was sinking deep in sin:

- Our ammonia-gas cosmic body fell into a pool of liquid mercury, the deluge.
- The stone cinnabar cosmic body vibrates, releasing rivers of liquid mercury.
- 'Sinking in sin' and 'ammonia cosmic body sinking in liquid mercury from cinnabar' are a play on words, two different ways to say the same thing in code.

Far from the peaceful shore:

- A peaceful shore is the space floor without mercury pools and obstacles.

Very deeply stained within, sinking to rise no more:

- Our ammonia cosmic body is deeply stained with mercury.

But the master of the sea heard my despairing cry:

From the waters lifted me; now safe am I:

- Our cosmic ammonia ran aground on a stone hydrogen (Medusa's head).
- The electron navigated under the cosmic center and our cosmic ammonia to bond.
- The electron bond lifted our cosmic ammonia out of the liquid mercury deluge.

Verse 2

All my heart to him I give; ever to him I'll cling, in his blessed presence live, ever his praises sing.

Love so mighty and so true merits my soul's best songs; faithful, loving service to Him belongs.

Verse 3

Souls in danger look above. Jesus completely saves; he will lift you by his love out of the angry waves:

- Angry waves are the mercury rivers and pools of Oceanus and the Underworld.
- The bond between two cosmic ammonia bodies lifted our cosmic ammonia out of a mercury pool 252 mya.

He's the master of the sea. Billows, his will obey; he, your Savior, wants to be. Be saved today.

Chorus

Love lifted me. Love lifted me. When nothing else could help. Love lifted me: (REPEAT)

- An electron bond lifted our damaged cosmic body up and out of the mercury pool.
- Love is a delight, a deuterium light shining directly on the heart, a right-angled, hooked staff above.

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Footnotes

- a. Compare the mytheme in its original, blissful form in the pairing of Selene and Endymion, a myth that is also associated with Asia Minor. Peter Walcot considers Tithonus a "corrective" example to the myth of Ganymede: "the example of Ganymede's promises too much and might beguile Anchises into expecting too much, even an ageless immortality." ("The Homeric 'Hymn' to Aphrodite: A Literary Appraisal" in *Greece & Rome 2nd Series*, vol. 38, part 2 (October 1991), pp. 137–155, at 149.)
- b. In one version, Zeus decided he wanted the beautiful youth Ganymede for himself; to repay Eos, he promised to fulfill one wish.
- c. In some variants, Eos deliberately turns Tithonus into a cricket or a cicada
- d. Creation myths are symbolic stories describing how the universe and its inhabitants came to be. Creation myths develop through oral traditions and typically have multiple versions.
- e. Creation myths are symbolic stories describing how the universe and its inhabitants came to be. Creation myths develop through oral traditions and typically have multiple versions.
- f. US: /'ɑːmən/; also Amon, Ammon, Amana, Amen; Ancient Egyptian: jmn, reconstructed as /ja'maːnuw/ (Old Egyptian and early Middle Egyptian) → /ʔa'maːnəʔ/ (later Middle Egyptian) → /ʔa'moːn/ (Late Egyptian); Coptic: ⲁⲙⲟⲩⲛ, romanized: Amoun; Greek: Ἄμμων Ámmōn, Ἄμμων Hámmōn; Phoenician: 𐤀𐤍𐤍𐤏 romanized: 'mn.
- g. Originally, Amun was depicted with red-brown skin during the New Kingdom, with two plumes on his head, the ankh symbol, and the was sceptre. After the Amarna period, Amun was instead painted with blue skin.
- h. Noted by Karl Kerényi, *The Heroes of the Greeks*, 1959:80: "In the name Pegasos itself, the connection with a spring, 'pege,' is expressed."

- i. This is standard in the Romance languages; e.g., "Moïse sauvé des eaux" is the standard title in French.
- j. Transliteration: hē toû agathoû idéa.
- k. Virgil's Aeneid (1st Century BC): A key source for the Roman interpretation of Mercury, where he is explicitly depicted leading souls and carrying messages for Jupiter, notably in Book IV when sent to Aeneas. Homeric Hymns (Greek, 7th - 4th century B.C.): The origin of the description is in Homeric Hymn 4 to Hermes and Homeric Hymn 18 to Hermes, which explicitly call Hermes the "messenger of the gods" (angelos athanaton) and the "appointed messenger to Hades."