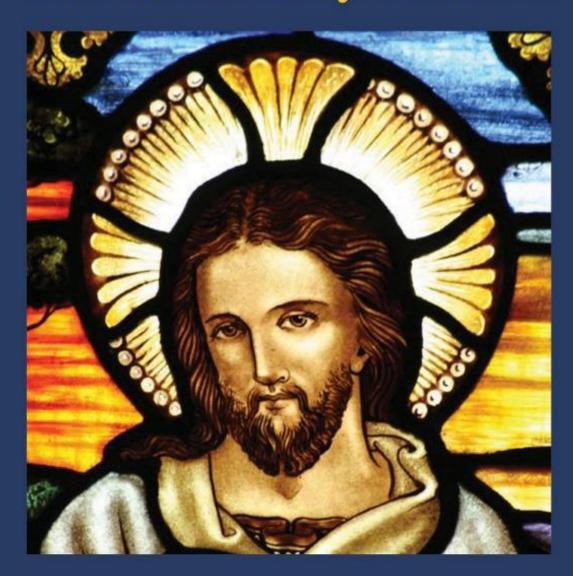
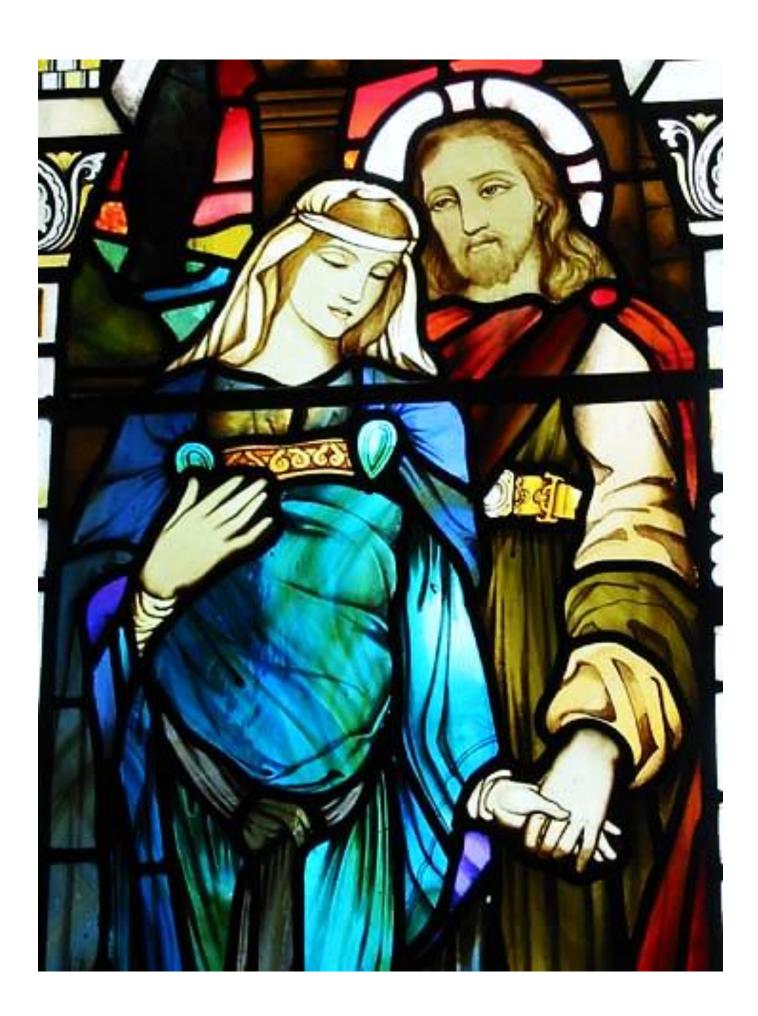
# Please Read the First 225 Pages of The True Story of Jesus in English For Free!

### The True Story of Jesus



**GINO PAOLINO** 







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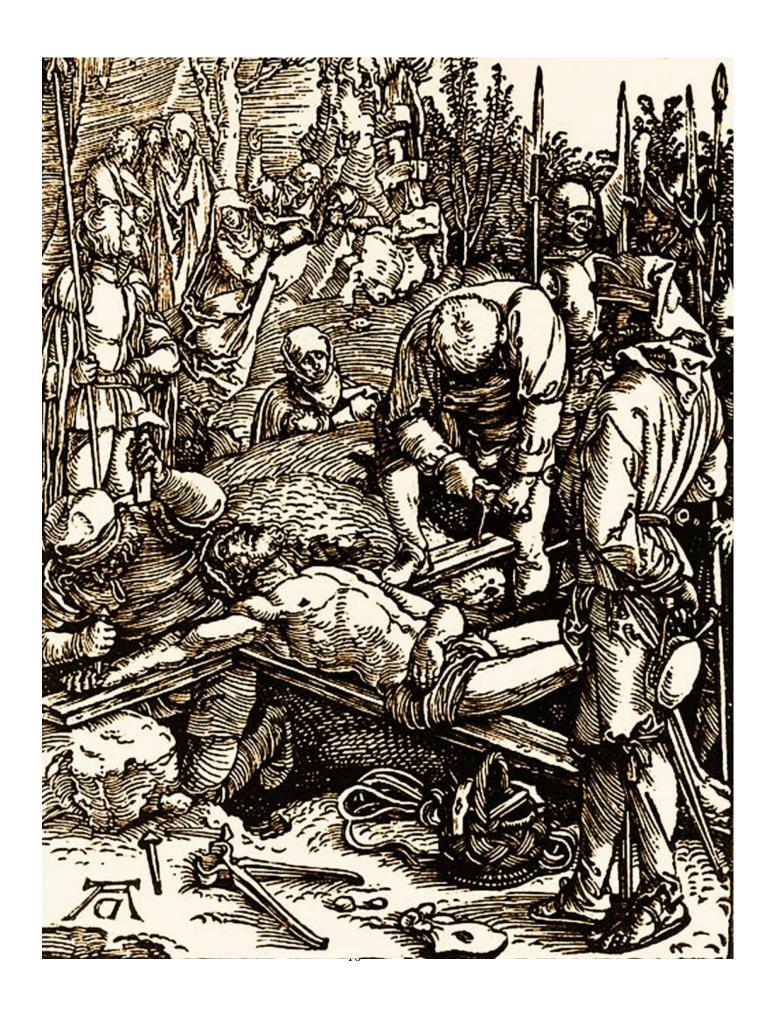
#### The Crucifixion

As the morning Sun shines in the sky, the silence is suddenly shattered by the sight and sound of a heavy, metal mallet driving a solid silver nail right through the right wrist of Jesus.

The clash of the metal is deafening and, throughout the multitude of followers around Jesus, there is shrieking and screaming and wailing and weeping.



Jesus tosses his head violently with heavy drops of blood and sweat flying everywhere.



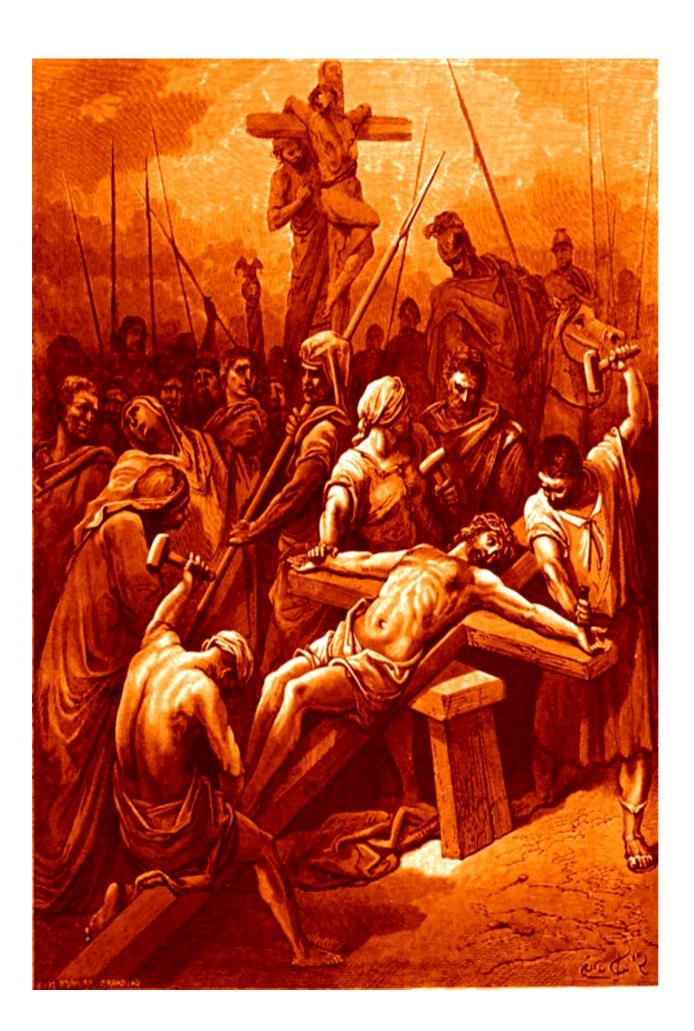
Jesus then
steadies himself, and
a soldier drives another silver nail
right through the left wrist of Jesus.
Again, the sound of the metal on metal is
deafening.

Another violent convulsion.

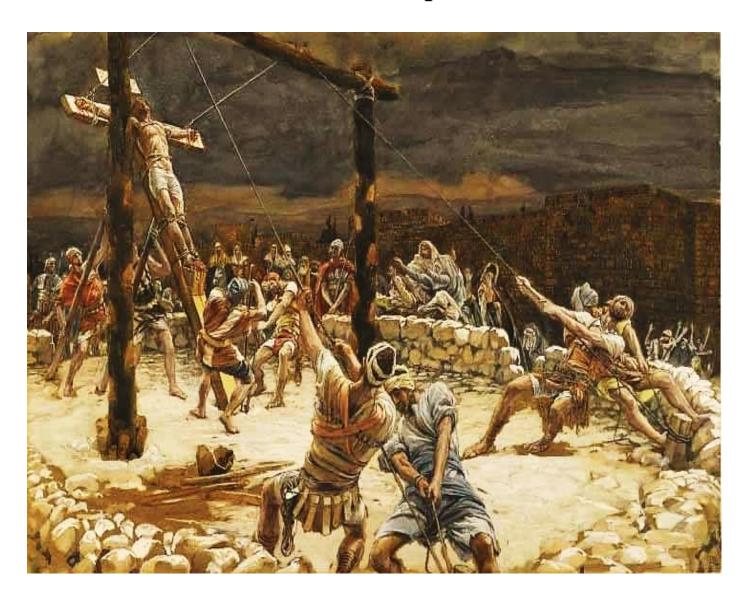
Drops of blood and sweat again go flying as he whips his head around.

More screaming and shrieking and wailing and weeping.

As Jesus begins to
fall into unconsciousness,
a soldier places his left foot
over his right foot and drives a solid,
silver nail right through the feet of Jesus.

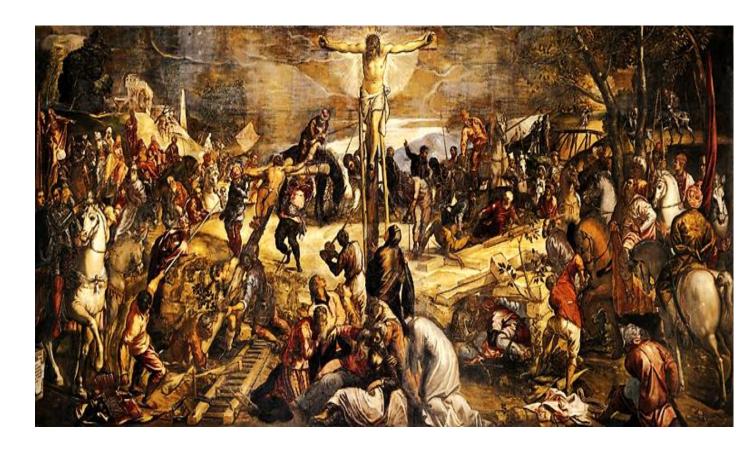


Jesus is barely conscious,
but his body reacts violently to the blow.
The soldiers then raise the cross and
place it into a deep hole which is then filled with rocks
to secure the cross in place.



Jesus begins to regain consciousness while the multitudes turn away. He is pinned to the cross while standing on a block of wood and sitting on a little stool.

The soldiers have been ordered to disperse the crowds because of fears of a violent reaction to the sight of Jesus nailed to the cross.



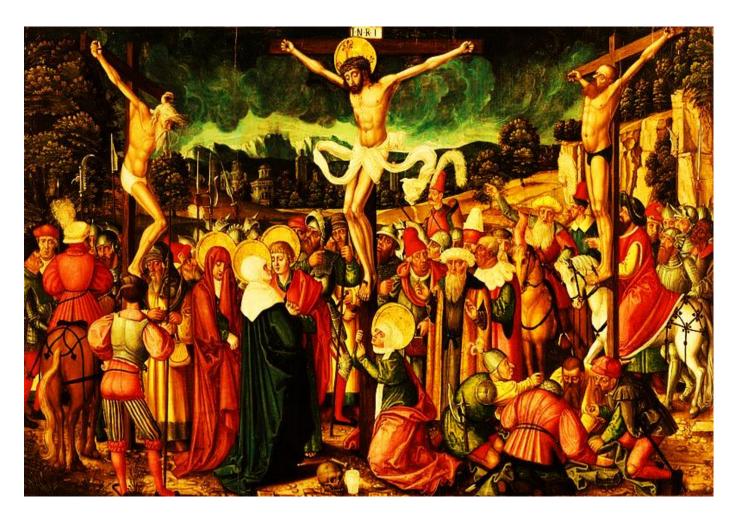
The movement of the Sun is highlighted because, according to the plan to "fake his death in order to save his life," Jesus will be on the cross for only six hours – between 9:00 in the morning and 3:00 in the afternoon – and he must be removed from the cross before the beginning of the Sabbath by sundown on Friday.

The position of the Sun is indicated by the silhouette of Jesus against the Sun.

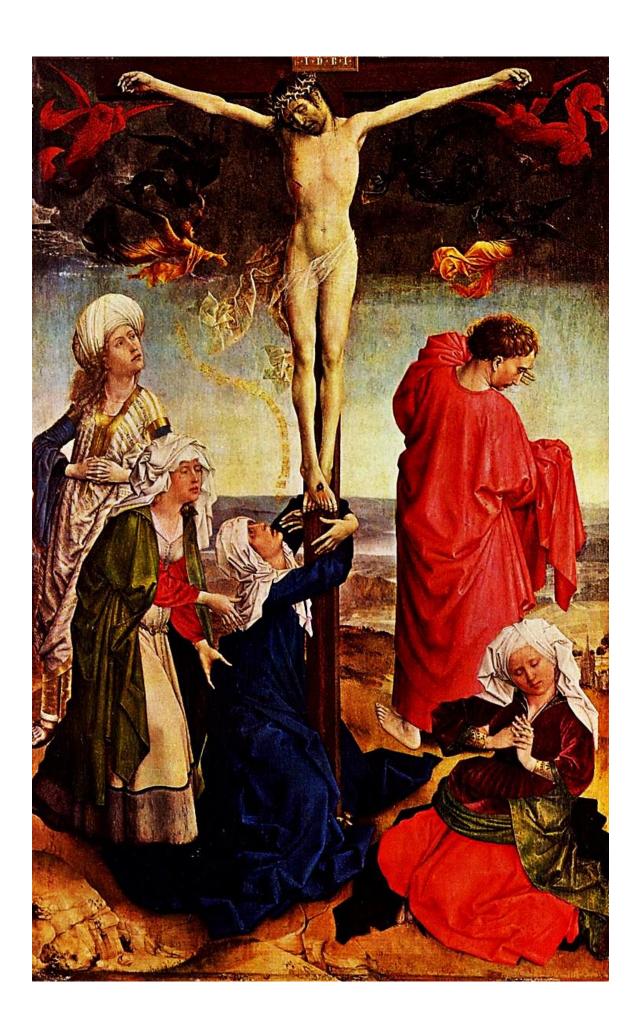
While Jesus moves, the thorns of his "crown" are highlighted in the Sun, and the position of the Sun is highlighted against the cross.



# The sight of Jesus nailed to the cross sends a tremor of fear and terror and mourning and despair through the multitudes.



Mary, his mother, and Mary Magdalene, his wife, and John, his dear friend, never leave his side while several other Apostles observe from a distance.



At this point, Jesus leaves his body and, while observing himself on the cross, he begins to see his life flash before his eyes.



Jesus appears to be floating in the heavenly realms in the most beautiful gardens imaginable.

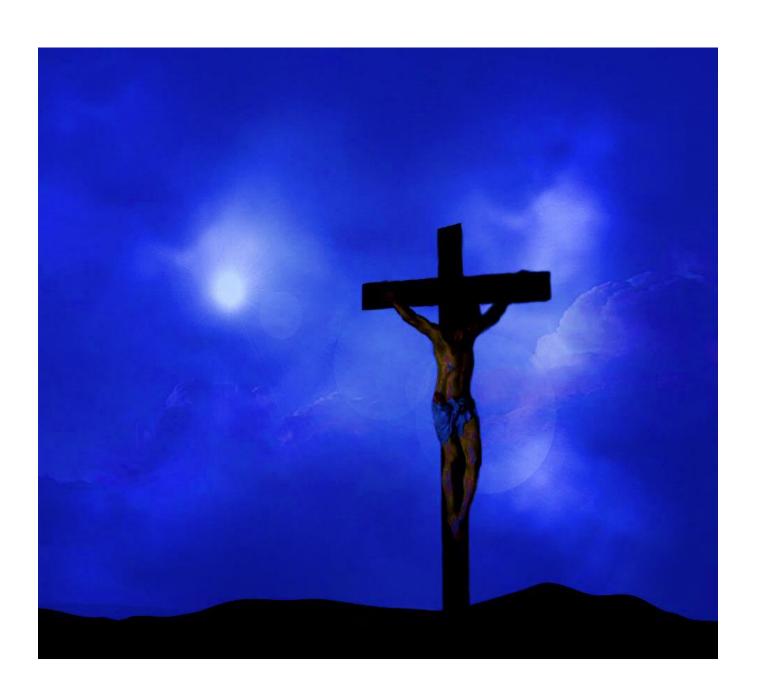
Jesus is joined by Mary Magdalene, his woman, his wife, and the love of his life with whom he has the deepest connections and telepathic communications.

Mary Magdalene and Jesus understand that the crucifixion has been necessary to enable them to continue their love and their life together on Earth.



At the sixth hour, the skies begin to darken with black, rolling clouds and thunder rumbles in the distance.

As the winds begin to whip and blow, the black clouds begin to billow as rays of sunlight appear and disappear in the gloom.



By the ninth hour, Jesus must return to the cross to comply with the particulars of the plan.

Jesus returns to his body
as a blinding bolt of lightning flashes across the sky.

Jesus is back in his body on the cross with an intense gasp and a "start."



Jesus cries out for "Water!" This is the signal for one of the Roman soldiers to take a sponge soaked in "vinegar" and to place the sponge to the lips of Jesus.

We have been led to believe that the Roman soldier was being cruel to Jesus and torturing him by responding to his cries for "Water!" with a sponge of "vinegar."

However, we now know that the vinegar was a "carrier" for the Mandrake, a very powerful, herbal anesthetic, and that, when the sponge of vinegar laced with Mandrake was held to his lips, Jesus squeezed the Mandrake from the sponge with his mouth, and he then proceeded to swallow a heavy dose of the powerful anesthetic.

According to the Bible, immediately after the sponge was held to the lips of Jesus, he replied, "It is finished" – which has been generally interpreted to mean that "Jesus died on the cross" when, in fact, Jesus was simply slipping into a deep sleep.



After Jesus appeared to have "died on the cross,"
Joseph of Arimathea came to Pontius Pilate and told him that
"Jesus is dead" and asked for "the body."



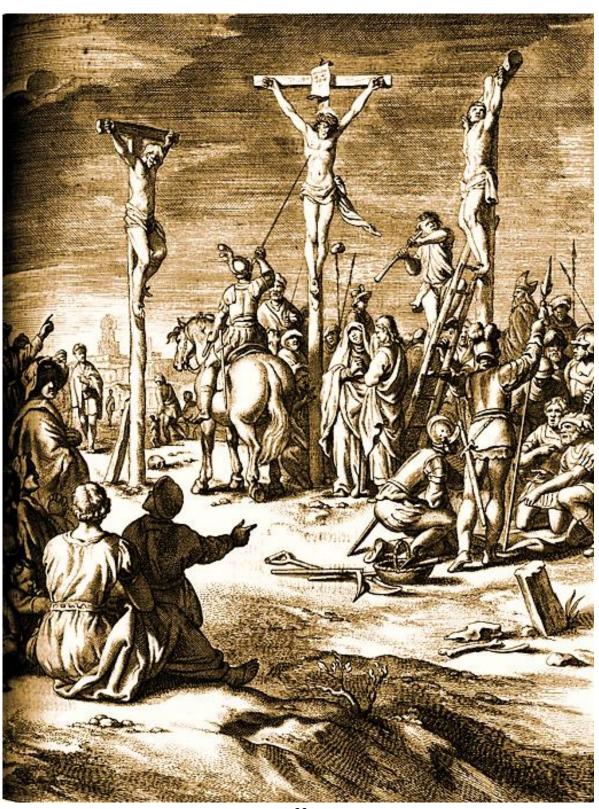
In an effort to avoid suspicion about the plan
to "fake his death in order to save his life,"
Pilate responded, "Art thou certain that Jesus is dead?
Nobody dies on the cross after only six hours.
I will send my Chief of the Guard to inspect the body."
Since the next day was to be a special Sabbath, and the members of the Sanhedrin did not want any bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs of the crucified broken and the bodies taken down.

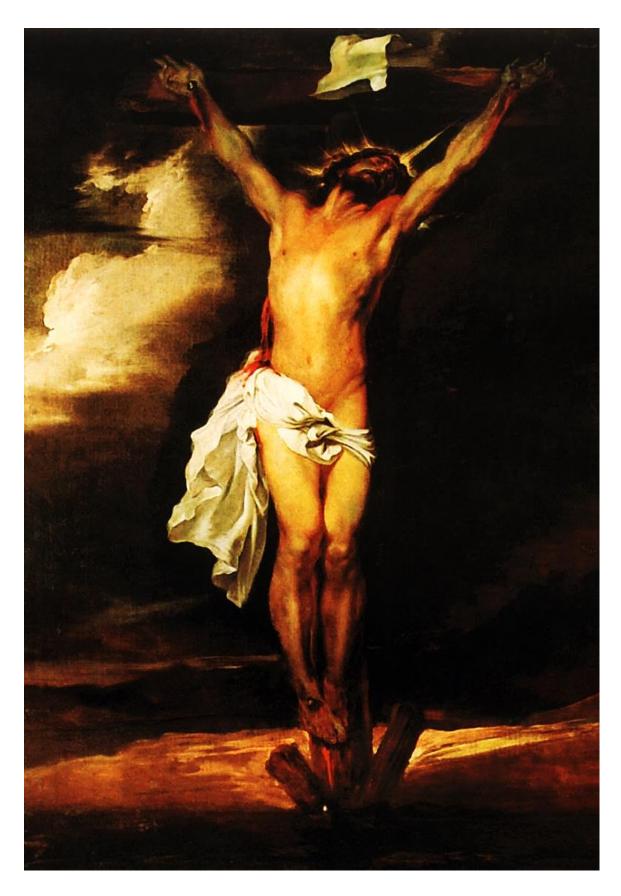
This timing corresponded with the plan
to have Jesus down from the cross by sundown —
with the appearance that he is "dead."
Therefore, Pilate sent his Chief of the Guard to inspect the body
to confirm that Jesus had, in fact, died on the cross,
along with the instruction to break the legs of
the other prisoners and, thereby, hasten their demise.



The Chief of the Guard instructed the soldiers to break the legs of the other prisoners and to take their bodies down. Although Jesus appeared to be dead, the Chief of the Guard proceeded to lance his right side – inflicting a flesh wound intended to appear fatal. The piercing in his side caused a sudden flow of blood which evidenced the fact that Jesus was still alive!

However, from a distance, the piercing of his side and the sudden flow of his red blood over his white cloth gave the impression to one and all that Jesus had been pierced straight through by the lance, and that Jesus was "dead on the cross."



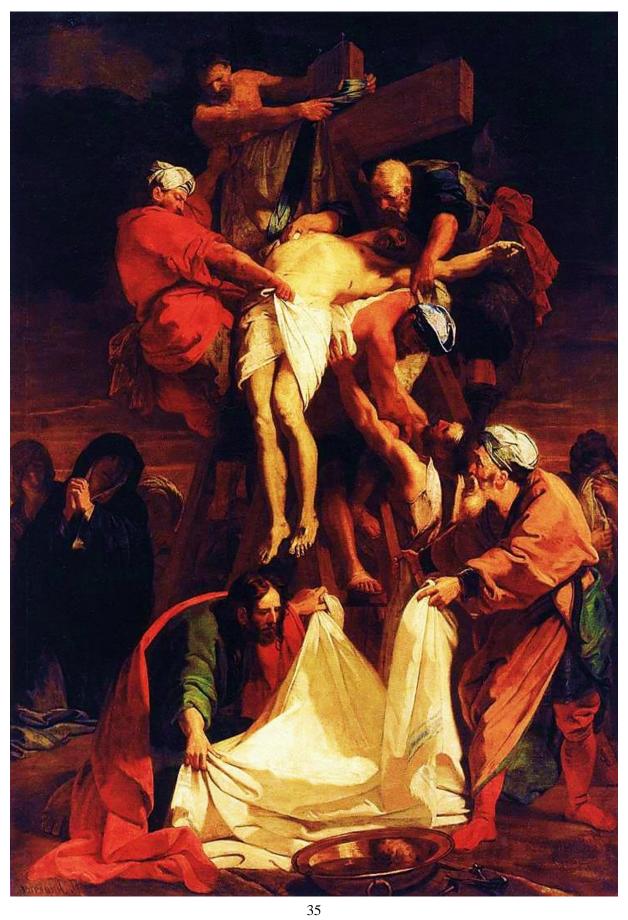


## The Chief of the Guard proceeded to announce that "Jesus is dead."

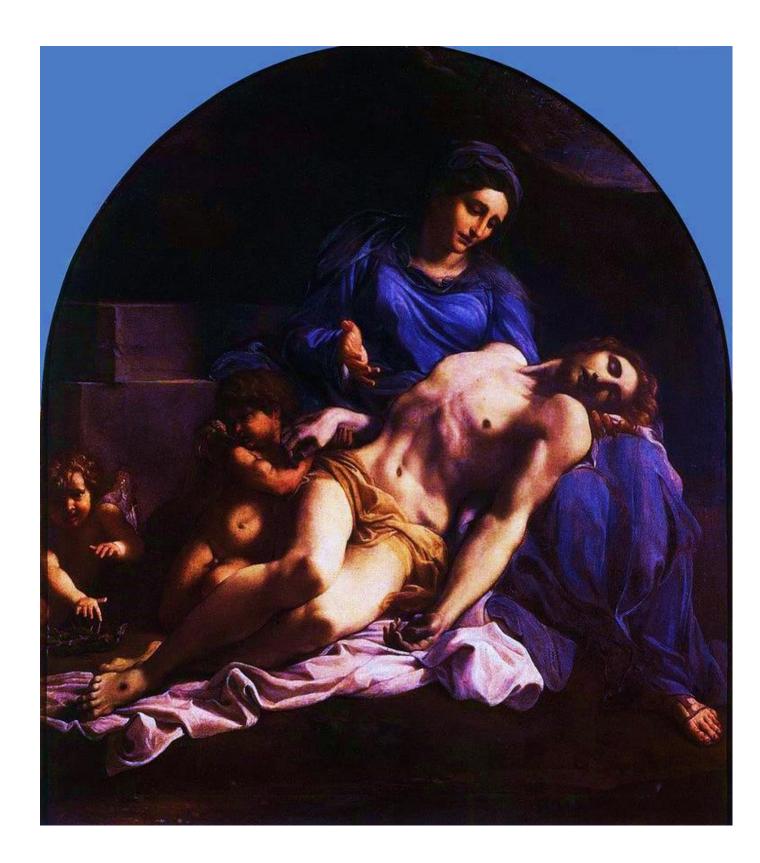
And Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus and John then took Jesus down from the cross.



And they wrapped his body in linens and spices, including the powerful healing agents - aloe and myrrh.



And Mary, his mother, held Jesus in her arms and wept.
<b>,</b>



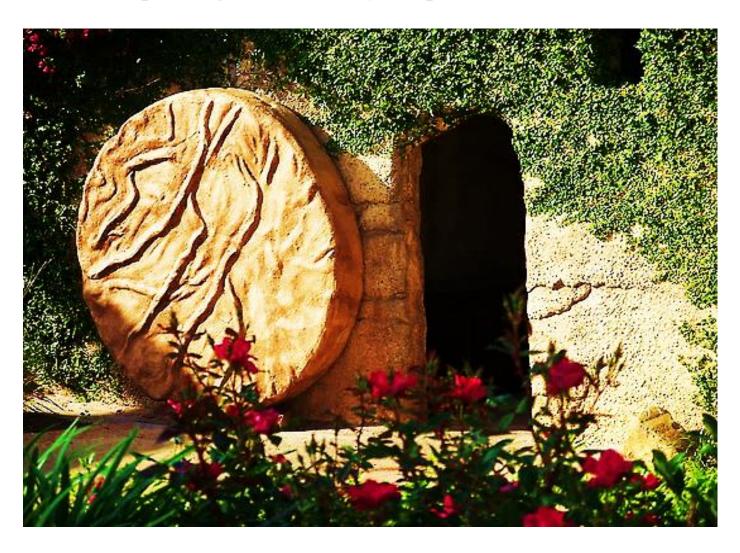
And Mary, his mother, looked upon Jesus and truly believed that Jesus had just died on the cross.



Joseph of Arimathea and John then laid Jesus on a stone slab.

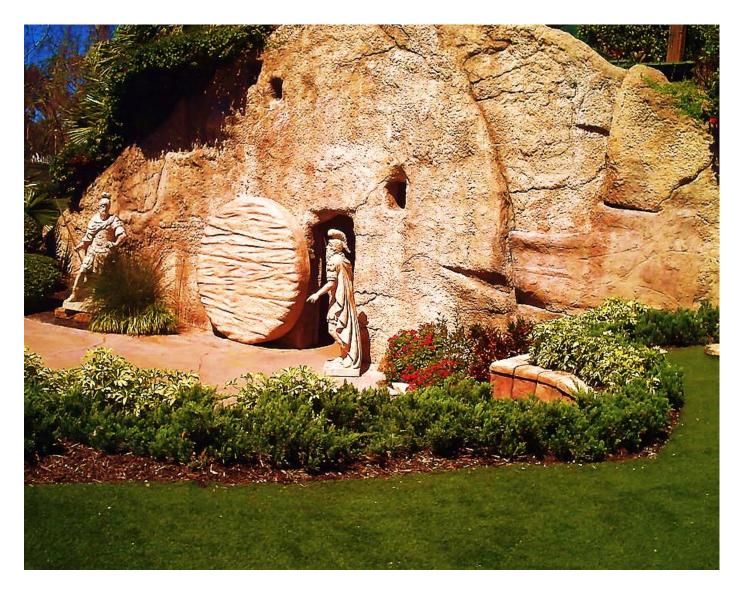


Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus and John
then carried Jesus into the sepulcher a vast burial vault recently carved into the rock
in the private garden owned by Joseph of Arimathea.



Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus and John then laid Jesus on a stone slab inside the sepulcher.

And even though the sepulcher was within the private garden of Joseph of Arimathea, the Sanhedrin had requested that Pilate "seal the sepulcher" – "lest his disciples steal the body and later claim that Jesus ascended into heaven" – and, therefore, Pilate sent his Chief of the Guard and a Centurion to "seal the stone" and to "stand guard" at the entrance to the sepulcher.

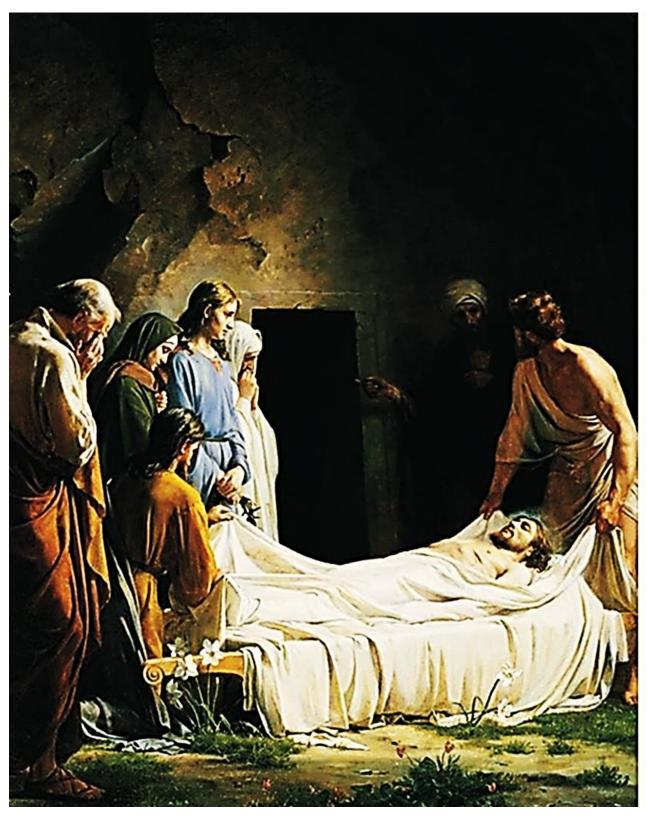


Mary Magdalene was the most highly evolved spiritual being of the day other than Jesus himself. Mary Magdalene, along with Jesus and his mother, Mary, were educated in the Egyptian Mysteries, and all three of them were Master Healers of the Essenes.

After Jesus was laid on the stone slab, Mary Magdalene,
Mary, his mother, and John ministered to Jesus – carefully
dressing his wounds with aloe and myrrh, and gently assisting
him to emerge from his "state of anesthesia."

As Jesus lay motionless on the stone slab. Mary Magdalene and the other disciples stare intently at Jesus, watching for any "signs of life" indicating that he is emerging from his "state of anesthesia."

We then see Jesus reflected in Mary Magdalene's eyes and, in the reflection in her eyes, we see a "flicker of life and light" as Jesus begins to emerge from his "state of anesthesia."



Mary Magdalene's eyes then reflect a recognition ... she sees the "flashes of life and light" as Jesus opens his eyes which are clear and shining and bright!

#### THE THREE KINGS

The birth of Jesus was foretold by many including the three great kings of the East –Melchior of Persia, Caspar of India, and Balthazar of Arabia. These noble beings were not merely kings – they were astronomers ... astrologers ... magicians ... sages ... seers ... and kings.

And, for many years, the three kings had been charting the skies and predicting the birth of that divine light of the world that we know as "Jesus."

In the palace of King Melchior of Persia, we find the king on a balcony gazing deeply into the night skies.

We then see King Caspar of India in one of the vast halls of his palace pointing to a map on a wall where he is charting the constellations of the stars.

We then join King Balthazar of Arabia in a tower in his palace where we find the king peering into a huge crystal sphere.

The three great kings of the East were also called "the Magi" and "the Wise Men," and they were members of a group of mystics known by many different names, but who were linked together through several "spiritual orders" including the Ancient Order of the Essenes.





#### THE ESSENES

The Essenes were a group of highly evolved spiritual beings – to which Mary and Joseph and Jesus and their family and friends belonged – who lived an ascetic life, advocated a vegetarian diet, abstained from alcohol, strictly observed daily prayers and ritual ablutions, foretold the future, and were extremely knowledgeable in the scriptures and in charting the constellations and movement of the stars.

The Essenes lived in harmony in Judea with the two major sects within Judaism of the day: the Pharisees and the Sadducees. However, the Essenes differed from the Pharisees and the Sadducees in many significant ways:

They were strictly non-violent;

They were absolute vegetarians, and they would never eat any dead animal bodies or drink any blood;

They would never drink any alcohol of any kind;

They would only eat food prepared by an Essene;

They would never wear clothing made from animals and, instead, they would make their clothes of linen;

They abhorred animal sacrifice, and they insisted that the Torah had been corrupted to require animal sacrifice.

They interpreted the Torah and other Hebrew scriptures in a spiritual, symbolic, and metaphysical manner. They also had esoteric writings of their own which they would not allow anyone other than an Essene to see.

The Essenes honored the holy scriptures of other religions, and they held a universal, eclectic view of religion.

They were often celibate, even during marriage, and many of them led lives of total celibacy.

They considered their male and female members – all of whom were educated – to be spiritual equals, and there were seers and teachers of both sexes.

They believed in reincarnation and the law of karma, and in the ultimate reunion of the soul with God.

They believed that the Sun was a divine manifestation, imparting spiritual powers to both body and mind. They meditated toward the rising Sun in the morning and toward the setting Sun in the evening. They recited constant prayers of worship and, upon rising in the morning, would refuse to speak a single word until the conclusion of the morning prayers. They did not consider the Sun to be a god, but a symbol of the One God of Love and Light.

They engaged in the ancient practice of "sun-gazing" which is gazing directly into the sun during the morning meditations and during the evening meditations.

They believed in both divination and the powers of prophecy.

They believed in the power of occult formulas, sacred sounds, mantras, esoteric rituals, the power of vibration, the power of words, and the sacred principles of "spiritual magic."

They believed in astrology, and they cast horoscopes and made "magical" amulets of precious gems and crystals according to astrological signs and the aspects of the stars.

They believed that miraculous cures were a natural extension of an authentic spiritual life.

They practiced the strictest adherence to truthfulness.

They followed the identical rules of purity as the Brahmins in India at that time, especially in the matter of frequent bathing.

They strictly observed the privacy of others, and solitude was regarded as sacred.

They would wear only white clothes as a sign that they worshiped God who is Light and were clothed by him in light.

The Essenes considered themselves to be a separate people – not because of their physical features or cultural background, but because of the illumination of their inner life and their knowledge of the hidden mysteries of the universe. They considered themselves to be a "group of people at the center of all people" because everyone could become an Essene just as soon he or she had passed through the selective initiations.

The Essenes believed that they were Sons and Daughters of the Light and heirs to the esoteric knowledge and wisdom of the ancient civilizations. They exercised their advanced knowledge and worked assiduously in secret to facilitate the transformation of "the darkness" into "the light."

The Essenes were not limited to a single religion or philosophy but studied all religions and all philosophies in order to extract the essential philosophical and metaphysical principles of each. They considered each religion to be a different expression of a single divine revelation.

The Essenes accorded great importance to the esoteric teachings of the ancient Chaldeans, to the wisdom of Hermes Trismegistus, to the secret knowledge of Moses, one of the Masters of the Essenes, and to the ancient wisdom and knowledge revealed in the sacred teachings of Enoch.

Because of the Essene lifestyle, some of the Essenes existed at a very high frequency of vibration and, therefore, they were able to see angelic beings and to communicate with them. By means of direct communication with the angelic realm, the ancient Masters of the Essenes had long ago solved the mysteries of the Universe and the purpose of existence. All of the ancients knew the "Brothers and Sisters in White." The Hebrews called them "The School of Prophets," and, to the Egyptians, they were "The Healers, The Doctors." The Essenes had substantial property in nearly all of the major cities in the known world and, in Jerusalem, there was even a door that bore their name: The Door of the Essenes.

One and all in the ancient world felt great respect for the Essenes and held them in the highest esteem because of their honesty and integrity, their pacifism and goodness, their talent as healers, and their devotion to the poorest as well as to the richest.

Some of the Essenes lived in the countryside where they farmed the land. Other Essenes traveled the roads, circulating news and information throughout all of the Essene communities. Other Essenes lived in the cities in large buildings which were owned by the Essene Community and which served simultaneously as their homes, as inns, and as hospices.

Even if the Essenes were very strict about the law which required them to maintain the secrecy of their "inner teachings," they cultivated many points of contact with other people, particularly through places of lodging for "the pilgrims from every horizon," through helpful actions in difficult periods, and especially through the healing of illnesses.

The Essenes devoted their time and their activity to healing the sick, to the needs of locals and travelers alike, and to providing hospitality to strangers who were passing through the area.

While Mary and Joseph were traveling to Bethlehem for the Roman census, and the time came for Mary to give birth, they would have stayed in one of the Essene hospices in the area, and Mary certainly would have been attended by midwives in the Essene community during the birth of Jesus.

The Essenes lived according to very simple and direct precepts: "Sanctify yourselves. Bathe your bodies, purify your minds, sanctify your souls. Eat not the flesh of animals, nor drink fermented liquids. Meditate towards the Sun at sunrise and meditate towards the Sun at sunset. Serve yourselves by serving others. And, in every thought, word, and deed, keep your attention always upon our heavenly Father."

In the time of Jesus, the Essenes numbered about 4,000 in Judea. The Essenes were from many walks of life and levels of society, but mainly those individuals who had found their "material world" to be "offensive to the soul," and who had decided to sell their goods and property and return to the "simple natural faith of their fathers," by choosing the life of a devotee. The Essenes were not opposed to the world, but merely to "worldliness."

The Essenes lived a simple communal life, rising at dawn for sunrise devotions, and working in the fields or at assigned tasks until noon, when they would bathe, don a ritual robe, and eat a basic lunch. After proper devotions and prayers, and a change of clothing, they would return to work until the evening when they would have meditations at sunset.

They held communal prayers before sunrise and at sunset, and they also observed time for private prayer. They always said grace before meals.

Their lives were divided between labor and learning. The intellectual level of the Essenes was very high, and they were preferred as counselors and as teachers of the young, even by Roman officials in Jerusalem. Children taught by these godly men and women received not only learning, but also a degree of "enlightenment" because they placed tremendous emphasis on the "development of character." The Essenes could be trusted because they were always truthful and incorruptible.

The group was supported by its own members who kept a common purse. They believed in lawful, honest work and considered no activity superior to any other. Each bestowed his talents and abilities. Each could create or produce, but not barter or exchange in merchandising. Some were craftsmen, while others farmed the surrounding land.

Some Essenes were professionals but, since working with the hands was particularly commendable amongst the Essenes, many Essenes were carpenters. They interpreted holiness to be "unselfish service to God through helping His children."

Some of the Essenes, such as the three kings of the East, were astrologers, and their system of astrology was passed down to them from the Ancient Mystic Order of Melchizedek. The three kings were of a branch of the Essenes that foretold the future, including the birth of Jesus. The Essenes were holders of great mysteries within their order, and much symbolism was used within their communities.

King Melchior was from Persia, and his name means "Ruler of Light."

King Casper was from India, and his name means "Treasure."

King Balthazar was from Arabia, and his name means "Save the King."

All three kings were Spiritual Masters of the Essenes, and all three of them belonged to The Ancient Mystic Order of Melchizedek – a sacred Order into which Jesus would eventually be initiated as part of his spiritual training.

The three kings intended to come and pay homage to Jesus and to establish a link of communication with him — a link that they would maintain through the Essene communities in the Middle East and India during his education as a youth in India, Tibet and Kashmir before returning to Judea as a messenger of the very illumination that was at the heart of the Essene Order.

As the three kings were preparing for the trip to Judea to honor the birth of Jesus, they brought with them royal gifts – gold, frankincense, and myrrh – to one whom they all recognized to be one of their very own – a highly evolved spiritual being of ancient royal lineage.

Yes. Jesus was royalty – a direct descendant of King David – through King David's son, Nathan, on Mary's side, and through King David's other son, Solomon, on Joseph's side.

And even though Jesus and Mary and Joseph lived very simply in their lives as Essenes, as direct descendants of King David and members of the Royal House of David, they were wealthy beyond measure.



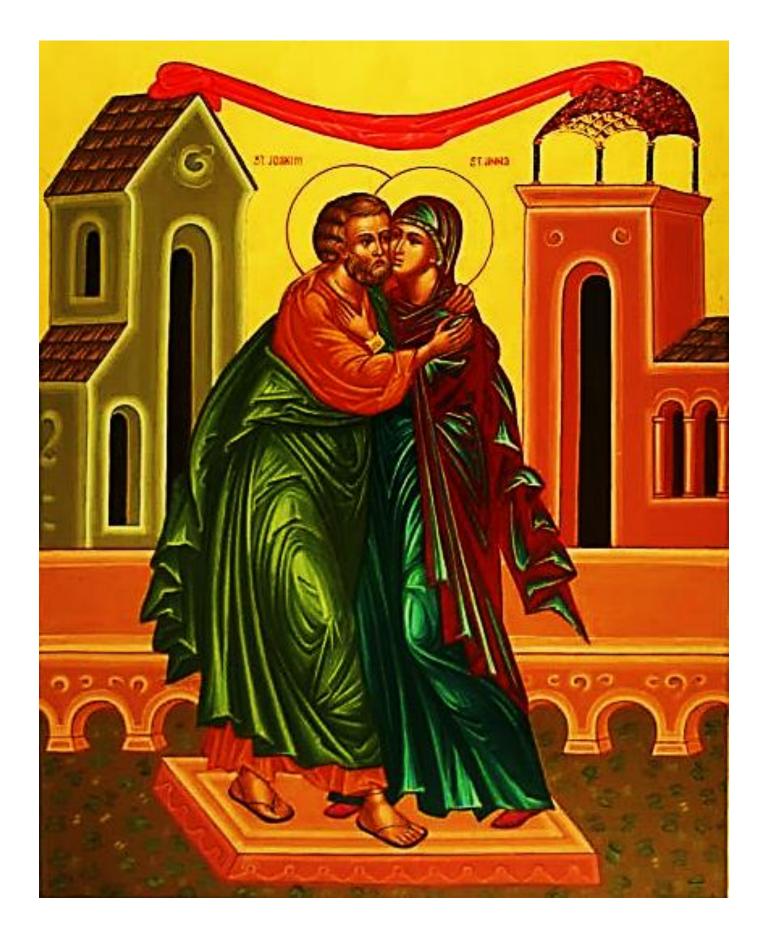
### MARY, MOTHER OF JESUS

Amongst the Essenes of Israel in those days, none were more highly regarded than Joachim and his wife, Anna of Nazareth. Joachim was known for his great virtue, his tremendous wealth, and his endless charity.

The richest man in all of Israel,
Joachim divided his annual increase into thirds,
giving one third to the temples of Carmel and Jerusalem,
one third to the poor, and keeping only one third for himself.
Anna was renowned as a seer and a teacher
amongst the Essenes.



Joachim and Anna had lived together for many years, but they had never conceived a child.



#### While

Joachim was away tending his flocks of sheep, an angel appeared to him in a dream and announced that he and his wife, Anna, were to have a child, saying: "I am the angel appointed by God as thy guardian. Return to Anna with confidence, because the deeds of mercy which thou and thy wife, Anna, have done have been told in the presence of the Most High, and to you God shall give such fruit as no prophet or saint has ever had or shall ever have from the very beginning until the end of time."



#### The

#### virtue

#### and charity

of Joachim and Anna

were the major factors in the shaping of their spiritual destiny.

Their compassion and their generosity won them the honor and privilege to be the parents of the Virgin Mary.

And when Joachim awoke from his sleep, he called all his herdsmen to him, and told them his dream, and said:

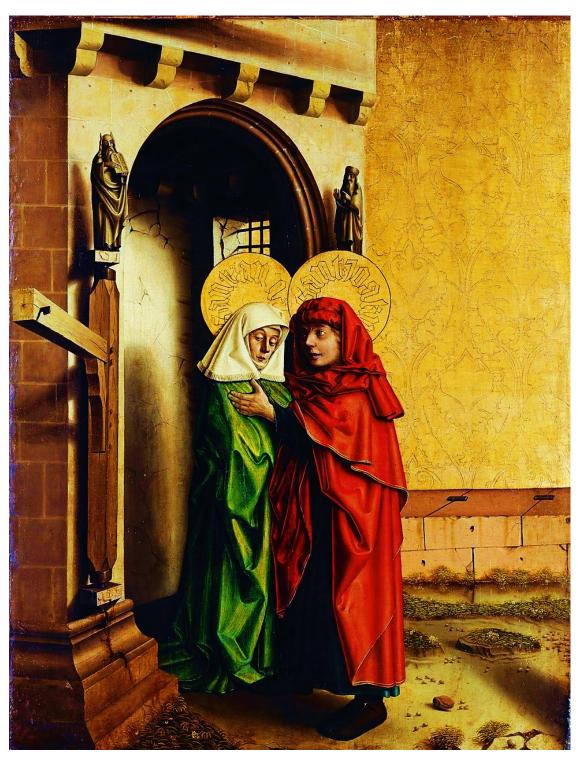
"Arise. Let us return at a quiet pace feeding our flocks."

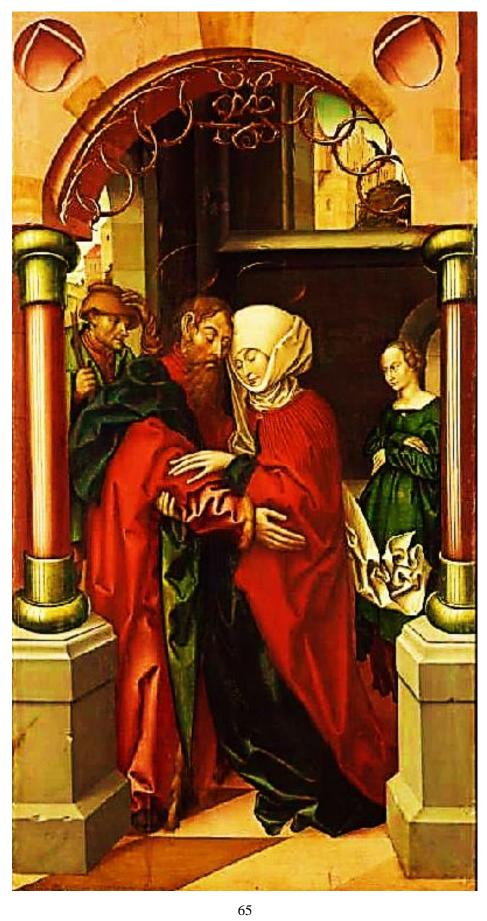
And while Joachim was on his way home, behold,
an angel of the Lord appeared to Anna, who said:

"Thou art with child. Go to the Golden Gate, and meet thy husband in the way, for he will come to thee today."



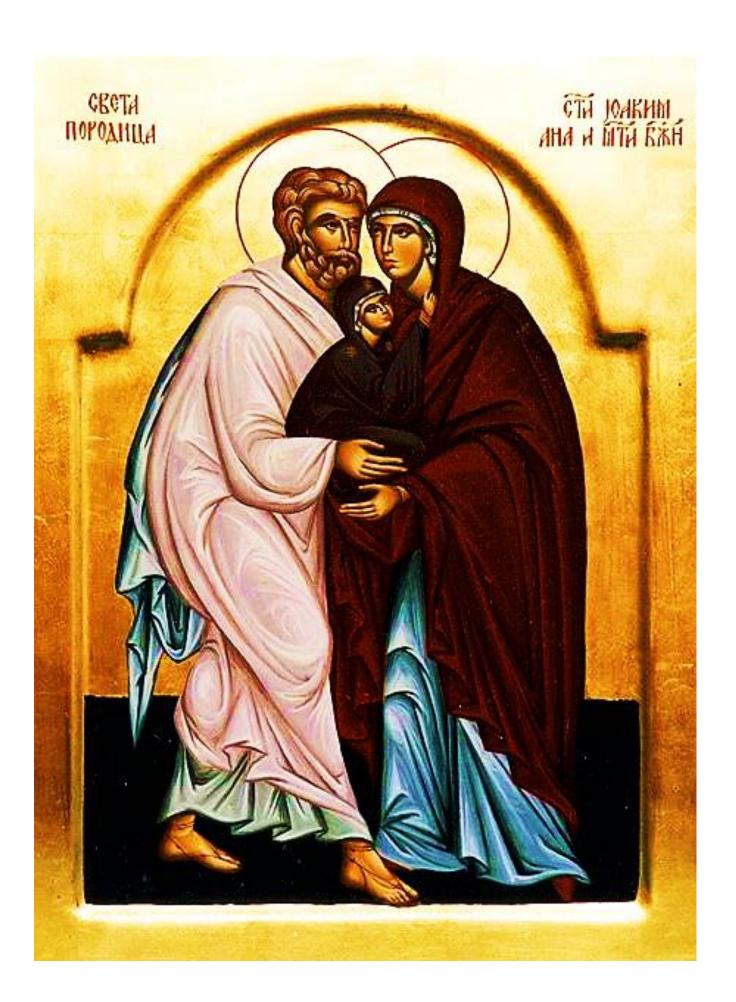
So, Anna went with her maidens in haste to the Golden Gate in Jerusalem and waited there for Joachim for a long time. And when Anna finally saw Joachim coming with his flocks, she ran to him and threw her arms around him and exclaimed: "I was barren, and now I have conceived!"





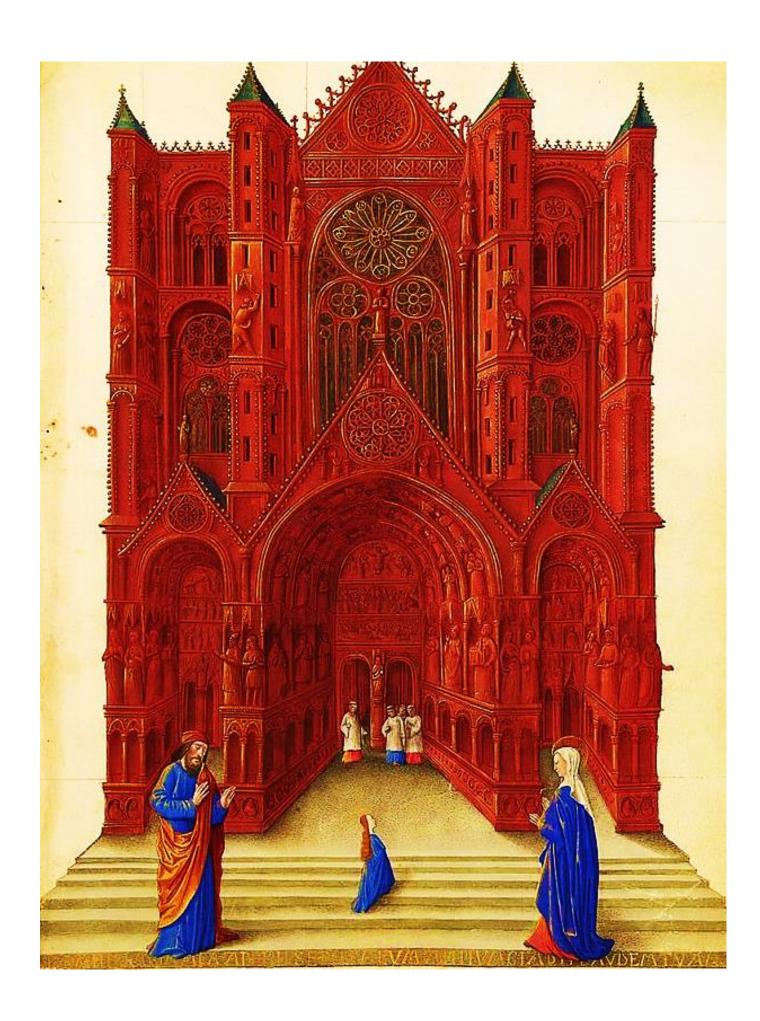
And Anna and Joachim celebrated with all of their family and friends, and everyone congratulated them, and there was great joy amongst one and all in the land of Israel.

And after nine months, Anna gave birth to a little girl and called her "Mary."

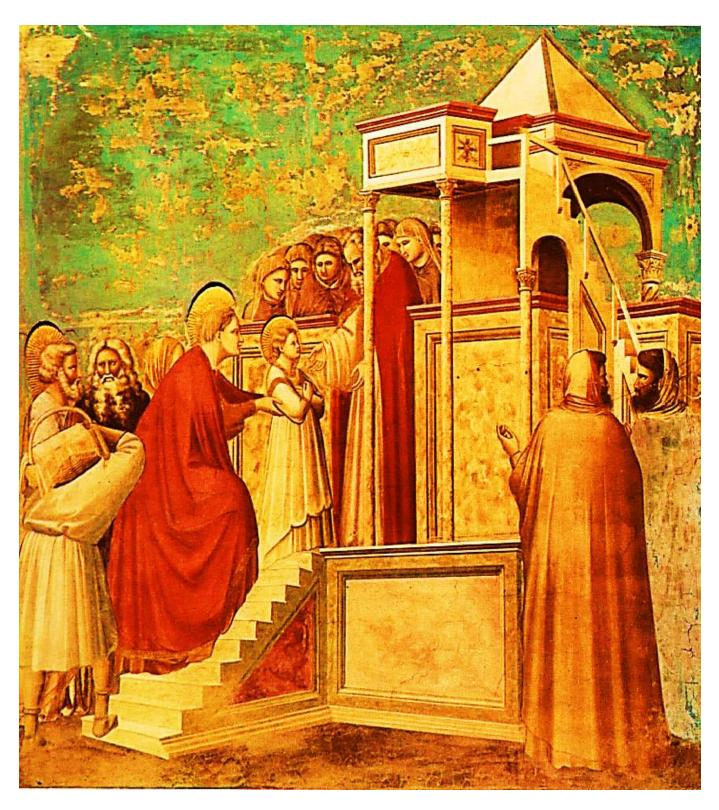


After raising little Mary for three years,

Anna and Joachim went together to the temple of the Lord
and placed little Mary, a Davidian Princess,
in the community of virgins in which
she remained day and night in prayer to God.

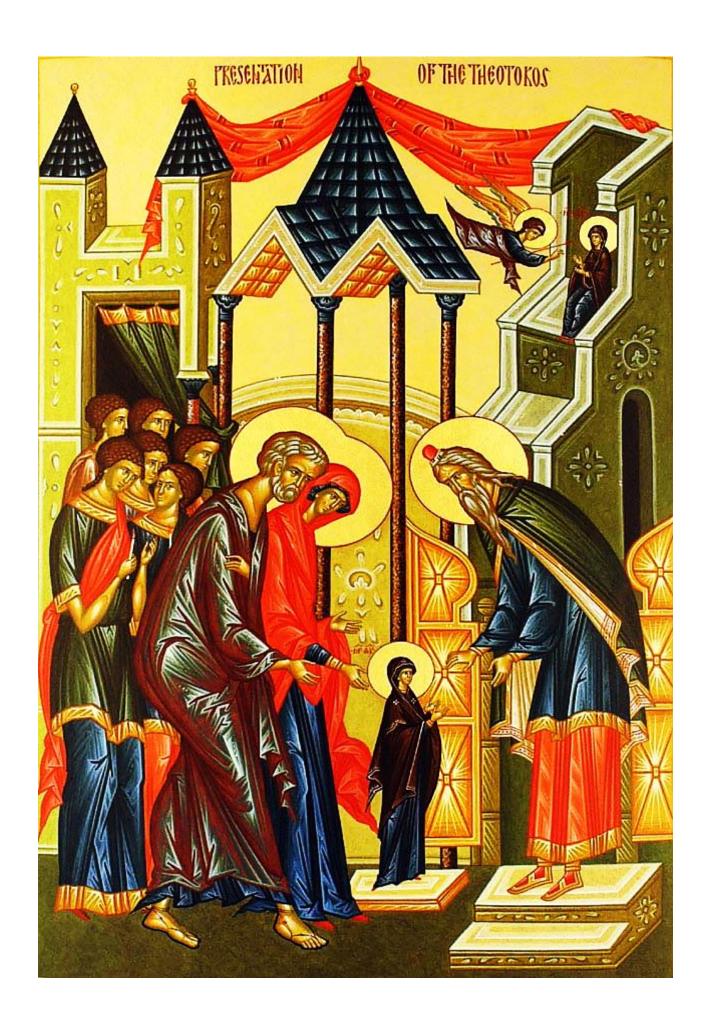


# And when Mary was put down before the doors of the temple, she flew up the steps so swiftly that her parents lost sight of her.



## Whereupon her parents anxiously looked for little Mary until they found her in the temple.



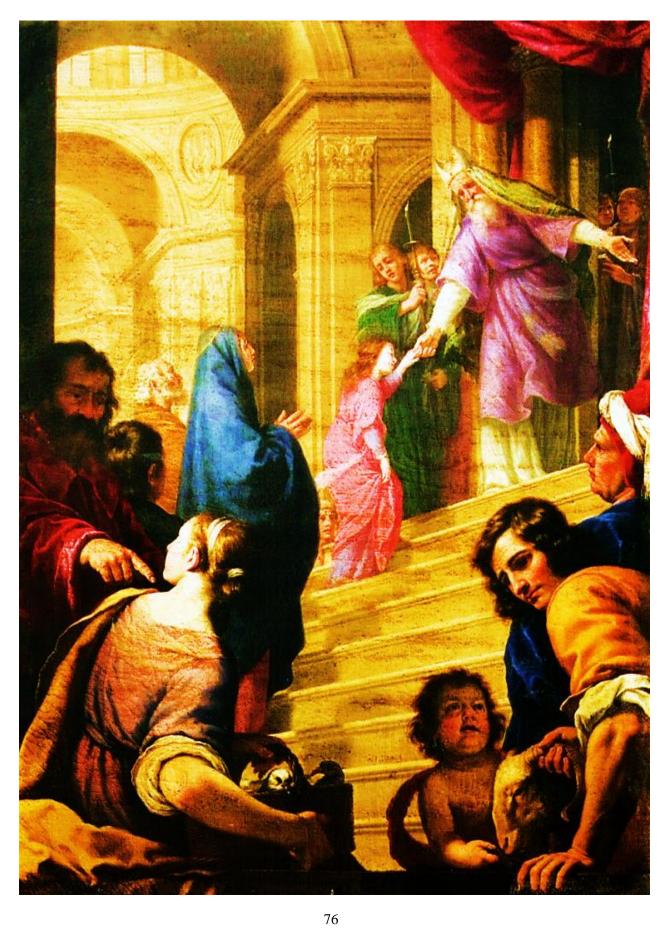




## And one and all simply loved little Mary.







When Mary was just three years old, she walked with a step so mature, and she spoke so perfectly, and spent her time so assiduously in the praises of God, that all were astonished at her and wondered.

And Mary was not reckoned a young infant, but as a mature young lady of twenty years old. Mary was so constant in prayer, and her appearance was so beautiful and glorious, that scarcely could anyone look into her face.



Mary occupied herself constantly with her wool work so that she, in her tender years, could do all of the work that the older women were not able to do.

And this was the order that she had set for herself: From the first hour to third, she remained in prayer. From the third hour to the ninth, she was occupied with her weaving.

And from the ninth hour, she again applied herself to prayer.

Mary did not retire from praying until
there appeared to her an angel of the Lord
from whose hand she would receive her food.

When the older virgins rested from the praises of God, Mary did not rest at all so that, in the praises and vigils of God, none was found before her, no one more learned in the wisdom of the law of God, nor more lowly in humility, nor more elegant in singing, nor more perfect in all virtue.

Mary was, indeed, steadfast, immovable, unchangeable, and daily advancing to perfection. No one saw her angry, nor heard her speaking evil.

All of her speech was so full of grace that her God was acknowledged to be in her tongue. She was always engaged in prayer and in searching the law, and she was anxious lest, by any word of hers, she should sin with regard to her companions. Then she was afraid lest, in her laughter, or the sound of her beautiful voice, she should commit any fault, or lest, being elated, she should display any condescension or haughtiness to one of her equals.

Mary refreshed herself only with the food which she daily received from the hands of the angels, but the food which she obtained from the priests, she divided amongst the poor. The angels of God were often seen speaking with Mary, and they most diligently obeyed her.

Now it came to pass, when Mary was fourteen years old, and on this account, there was occasion for the Pharisees to say that it was a custom that no woman of that age should abide in the temple of God. Therefore, they sent a herald through all of the tribes of Israel that, on the third day, all should come together into the temple of the Lord.

And when all of the people had come together, Abiathar, the high priest, arose and mounted on a higher step that he might be seen and heard by all of the people and, when great silence had been obtained, he said:

"Hear me, O, sons of Israel, and receive my words into your ears.

Ever since this temple was built by Solomon,
there have been in it virgins, the daughters of kings,
and the daughters of prophets, and of high priests,
and they were great and worthy of admiration.

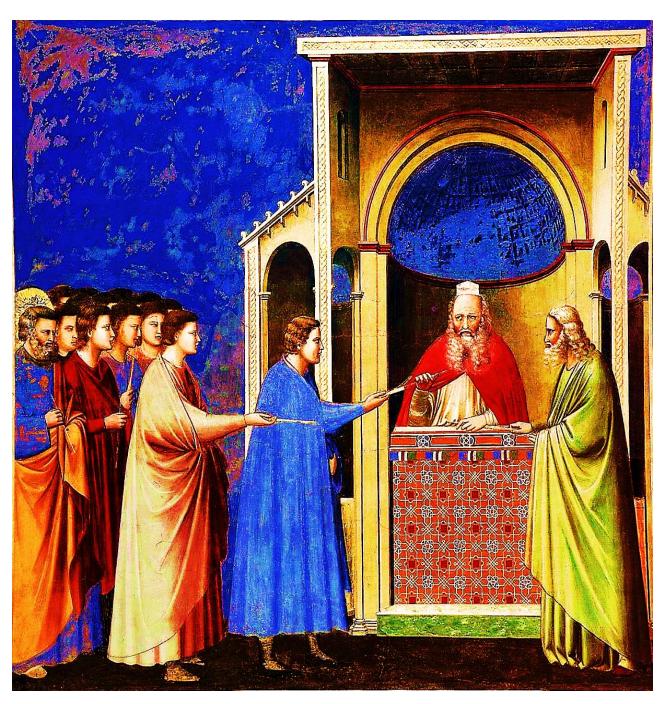
But, when they came to the proper age, they were given in marriage and followed the course of their mothers before them and were pleasing to God. But a new order of life has been founded by Mary alone, who promises that she will remain a virgin to God."

However, Abiathar, the high priest, insisted that, if Mary intended to remain a virgin, she had to have a guardian, saying:

"Wherefore, it seems to me that, through our inquiry and the answer of God, we should try to ascertain into whose keeping she ought to be entrusted."

These words found great favor with all of those in the temple. And the high priest cast the lot upon the twelve tribes of Israel, and the lot that he cast fell upon the tribe of Judah.

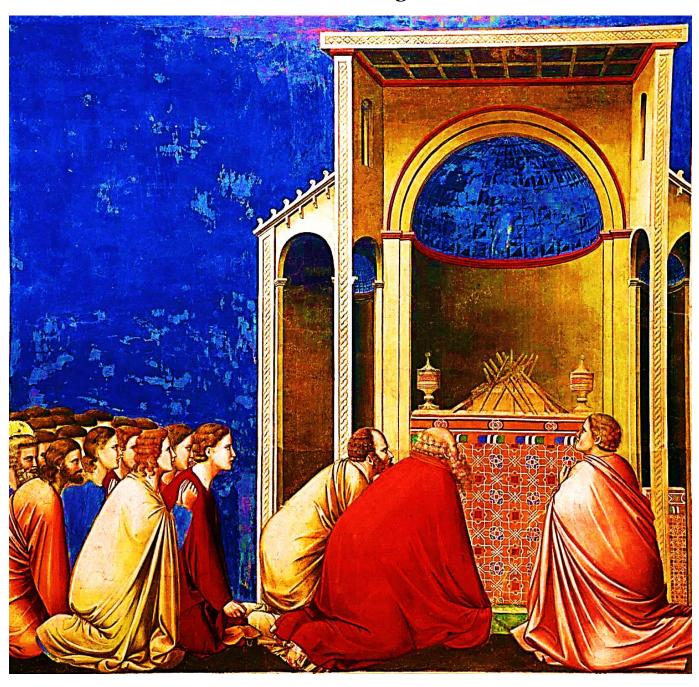
And, again, the results of divination were considered to be the Voice of God. And the Chief Priest then said: "Tomorrow let every man of the tribe of Judah who hasf5 no wife come to the Temple and bring his rod in his hand."



And, after all of the eligible men returned to the Temple and handed their rods over to the high priest, he offered a sacrifice to the Lord God.

The high priest then inquired of the Lord, and the Lord said to him:

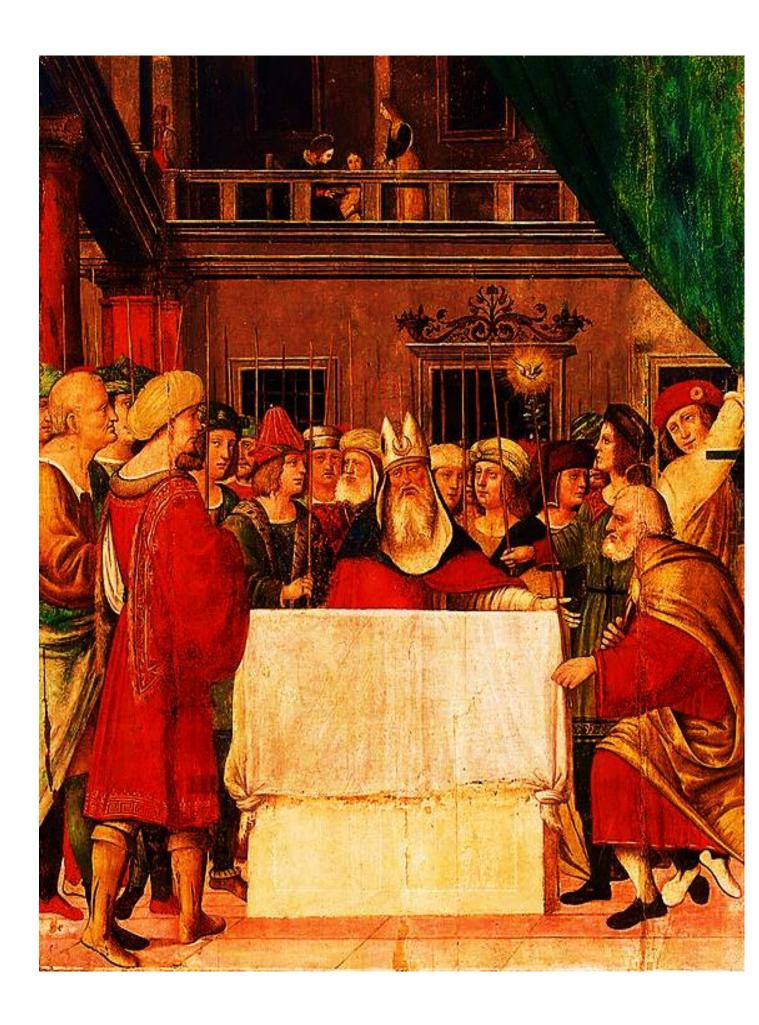
"Put all of their rods into the Holy of Holies of God – and let them remain there all night – and order the men to return to thee on the morrow to get back their rods.



And the man from whose rod a dove shall come forth and fly towards the heavens, and in whose hand the rod, when given back to him, shall exhibit this sign, to him let Mary be delivered to be kept."

#### THE BETROTHAL OF MARY AND JOSEPH

In order to avoid the appearance of ignoring the order of the high priest, Joseph brought his rod along with the young men, but he did not at all want to be included in the "lottery." (As an Essene, Joseph had chosen a life of celibacy, and he was still a virgin when he met Mary. Although Joseph had adopted his nieces and nephews as his own children including James, Joseph, Judas and Simon - he intended to remain celibate for the rest of his life which, in fact, he did.) And when Joseph was humbly standing last of all, the high priest cried out to him with a loud voice, saving: "Come, Joseph, and receive thy rod, for we are waiting for thee." And Joseph came up trembling, because the high priest had called him with a very loud voice. But, as soon as Joseph stretched forth his hand and laid hold of his rod, immediately from the top of it came forth a dove whiter than snow, exceedingly beautiful, which, after long flying about the roofs of the temple, flew towards the heavens. The dove is a sign of virginity. In this situation, it represented the virginity of both Joseph and Mary in which they were to continue. The dove coming out of his rod proved that Joseph matched the Virgin Mary in his absolute purity of life and mind. Then all the people congratulated Joseph, saying: "Thou hast been made blessed in thy old age, O, father Joseph, seeing that God hath shown thee to be fit to receive Mary." And the priest then said to him, "Take her because, of all of the tribe of Judah, thou alone hast been chosen by God."



Joseph began bashfully to address them, saying:

"I am an old man, and I have grandchildren. Why do you hand over this infant to me who is younger than my grandsons?"

Then Abiathar the high priest said to him:

"Remember, Joseph, how Dathan and Abiron and Core perished because they despised the will of God.

So, will it happen to thee, if thou dost despise this which is commanded of thee by God."

Joseph answered him:

"I, indeed, do not despise the will of God, but I shall be her guardian until I can ascertain the will of God as to which of my sons can have her as his wife."

#### Joseph said:

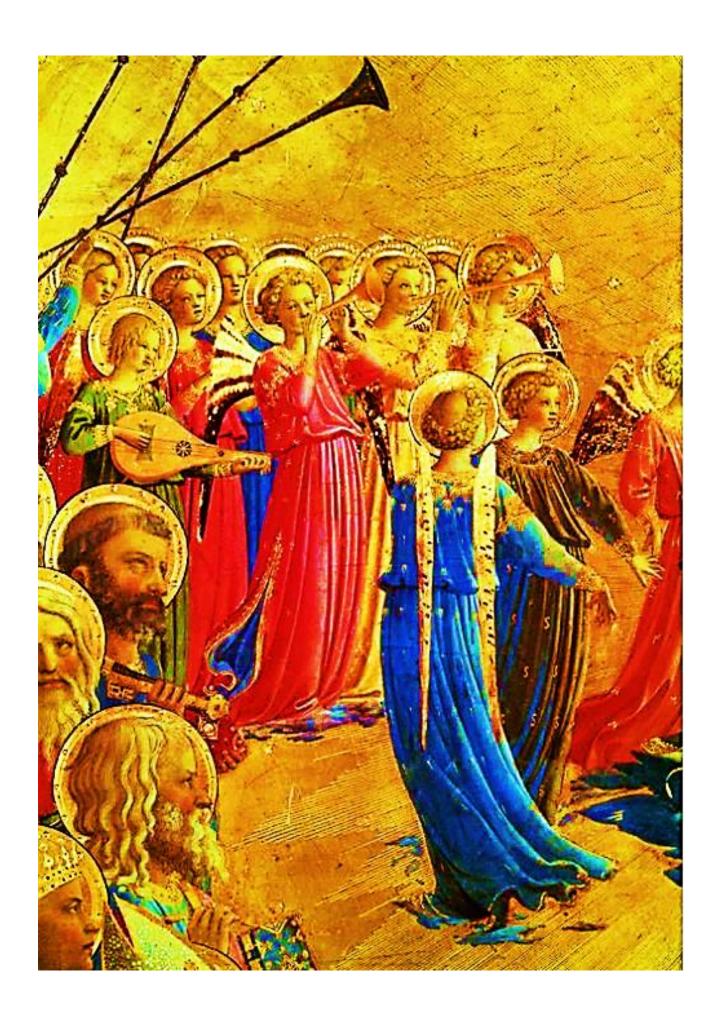
"Let some virgins of her companions, with whom she may meanwhile spend her time, be given to her for consolation."

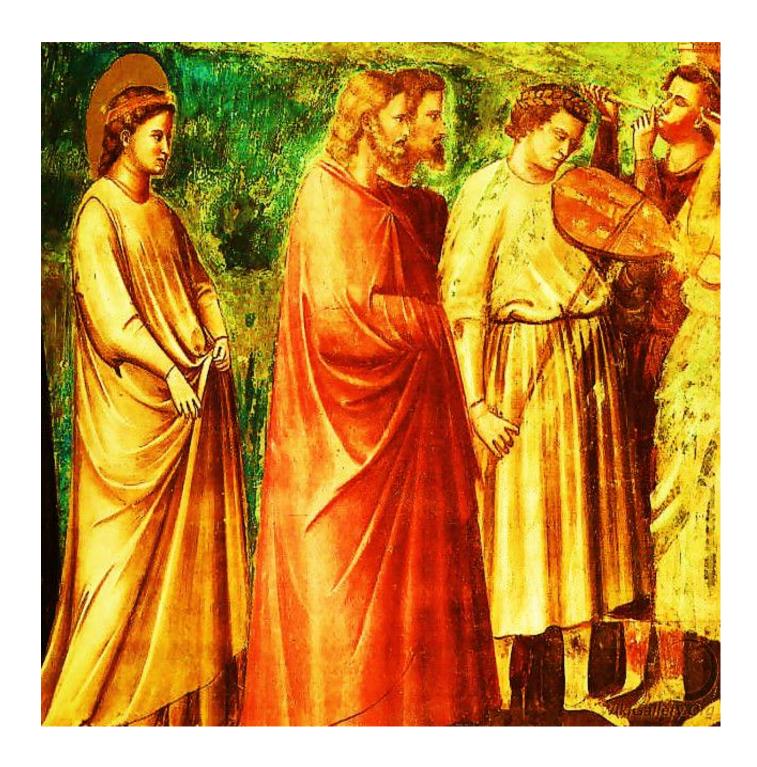
Abiathar, the high priest, answered and said:

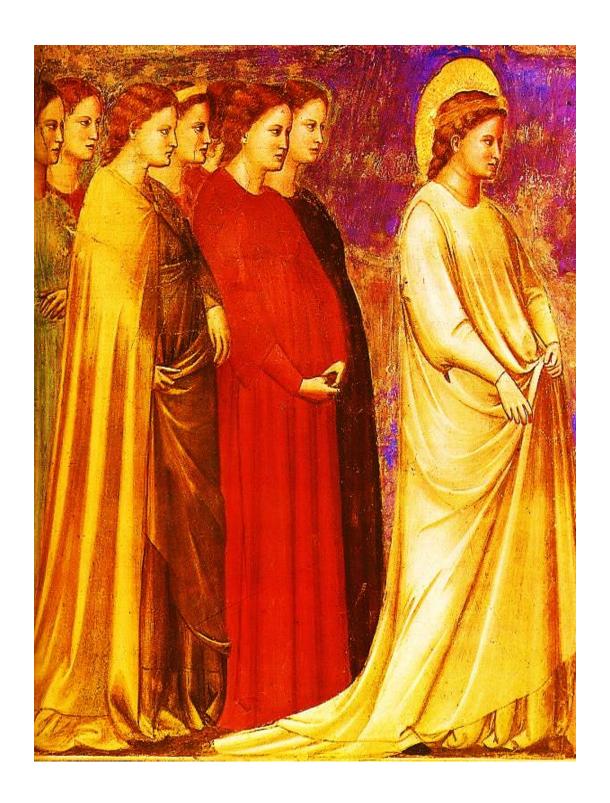
"Five virgins, indeed, shall be given to her for consolation until the appointed day comes in which thou may receive her, for to no other can she be joined in marriage."

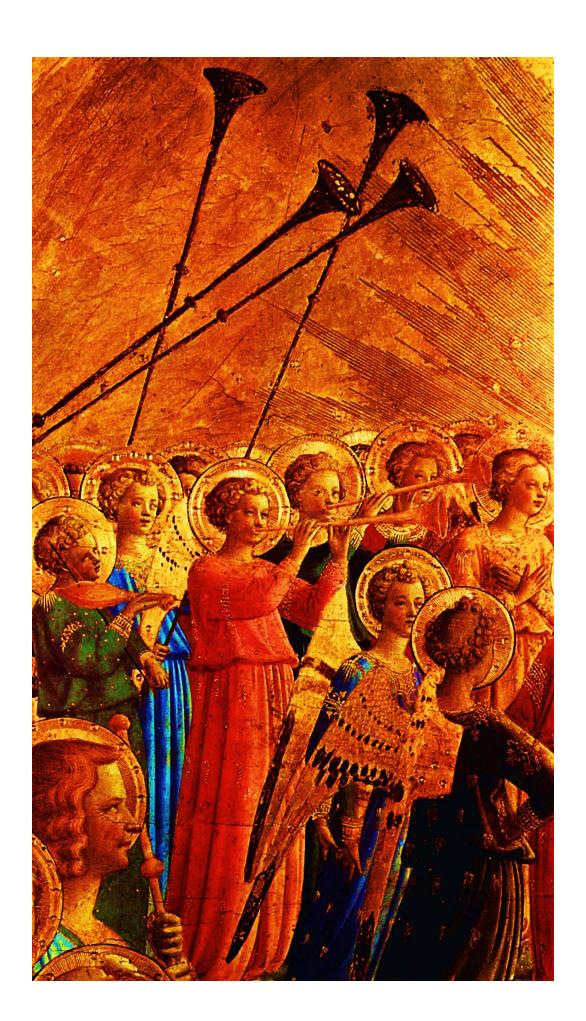
The high priest will accept no avoidance by Joseph —
to him alone can the Virgin be entrusted. The five other
Temple virgins would, in time, be witnesses to the fact that
there had been no sexual contact between Mary and Joseph
when they were living in the same house,
nor had Mary committed fornication with another.

And there was a great procession for the Betrothal of Mary and Joseph.



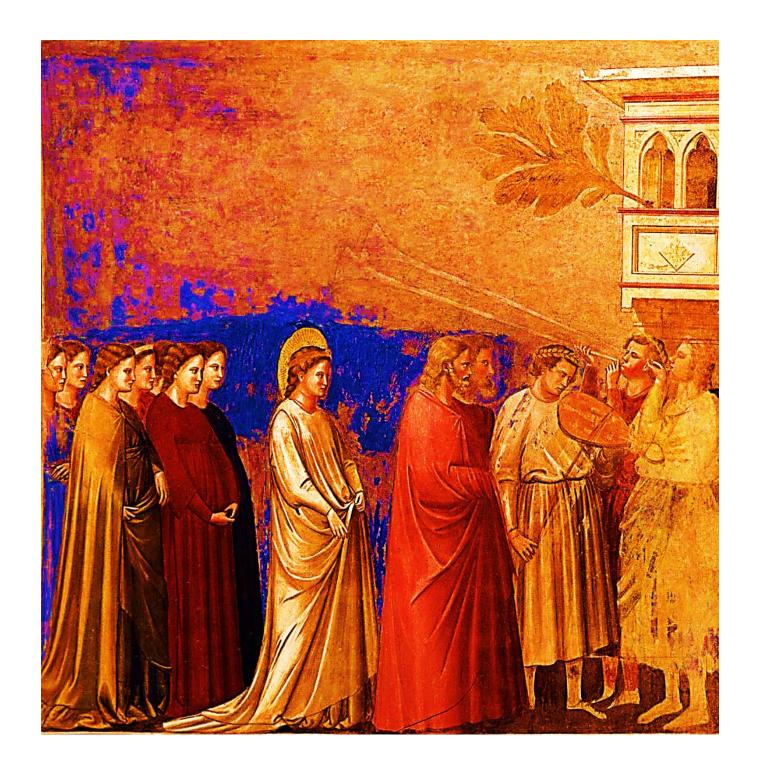










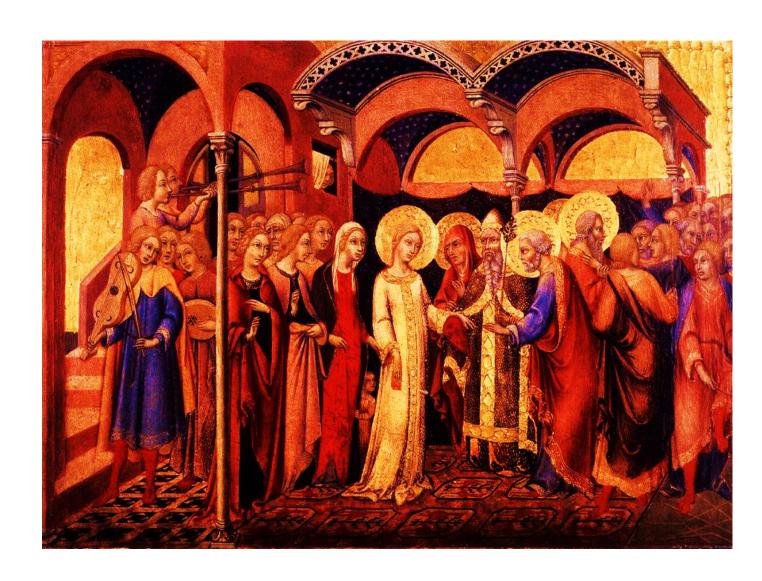


Thereupon, Mary and Joseph were betrothed.





## And there was a great celebration for Mary and Joseph.





Then Joseph received Mary, along with the five other virgins who were to be with her in Joseph's house. These virgins were Rebecca, Sephora, Susanna, Abigea, and Cael, to whom the high priest gave the silk, the blue, the linen, the scarlet, the fine flax, and the purple. And they cast lots amongst themselves to see what each virgin should do, and the purple for the veil of the temple of the Lord fell to the lot of Mary.



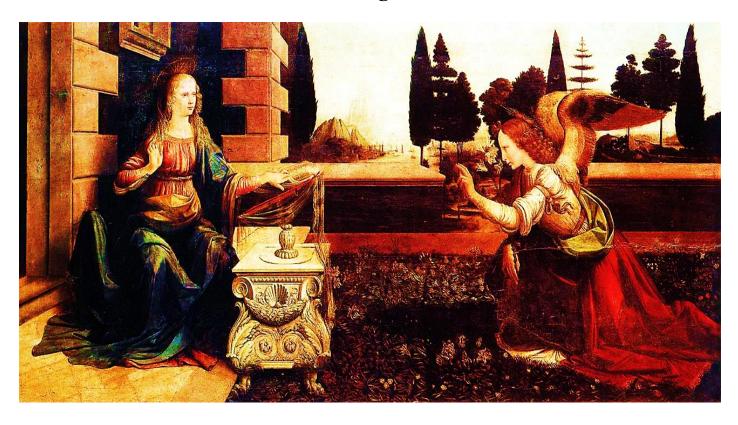
# And when Mary had received the purple, the other virgins said to her:

"Since thou art the last, and humble, and youngest of all, thou dost deserve to receive the purple."

#### ANGEL GABRIEL APPEARS TO MARY AND TO JOSEPH

And on the second day, while Mary was in the garden reading the holy scriptures, the Angel Gabriel appeared to her, saying:

> "Greetings, Mary, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou amongst women."



Mary replied, "Who art thou?"



The Angel Gabriel replied,

"Have no fear, Mary, I am an angel of the Lord.

Thou hast found favor with God,

and thou shall soon give birth to a son ...

and thou shall call him 'Jesus."



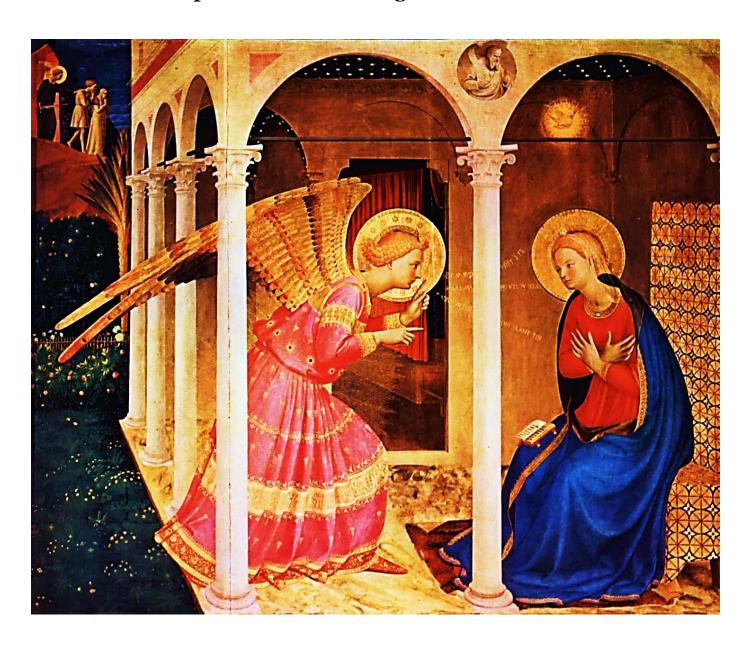
Mary was greatly troubled by his words and replied, "What? How can this be? I am not married, and I am yet a virgin."



The Angel Gabriel responded, "The Holy Spirit shall come upon thee.



## And the power of the Most High shall overshadow thee.



For, lo, the light from heaven shall come and dwell in thee, and, by means of thee, shall shine over the whole world."



And Mary replied, "I am filled with joy that I have been chosen to be the vessel for the divine light of the world."



While these things occurred, Joseph was occupied with his work, housebuilding in the districts by the seashore, for he was a carpenter.



And, after six months, he came back to his house, and found Mary pregnant. Wherefore, being in the utmost distress, he trembled and cried out, saying:

"O, Lord God, receive my spirit, for it is better for me to die than to live any longer."

And the virgins who were with Mary said to him:

"Joseph, what art thou saying? We know that no man hath touched Mary. We can testify that she is still a virgin, and untouched. We have watched over her. Always has she continued with us in prayer. Daily do the angels of God speak with her.

Daily does she receive food from the hand of the Lord.
We know not how it is possible that there can be any sin in her.
But if thou wish us to tell thee what we suspect,
nobody but the angel of the Lord hath made her pregnant."

## Then said Joseph:

"Why do you mislead me to believe that an angel of the Lord hath made her pregnant? Is it not possible that someone hath pretended to be an angel of the Lord, and hath beguiled her?"

Believing in the purity of Mary's heart, Joseph thought that she might have been deceived by a man pretending to be an angel.

And thus speaking, he wept, and said:

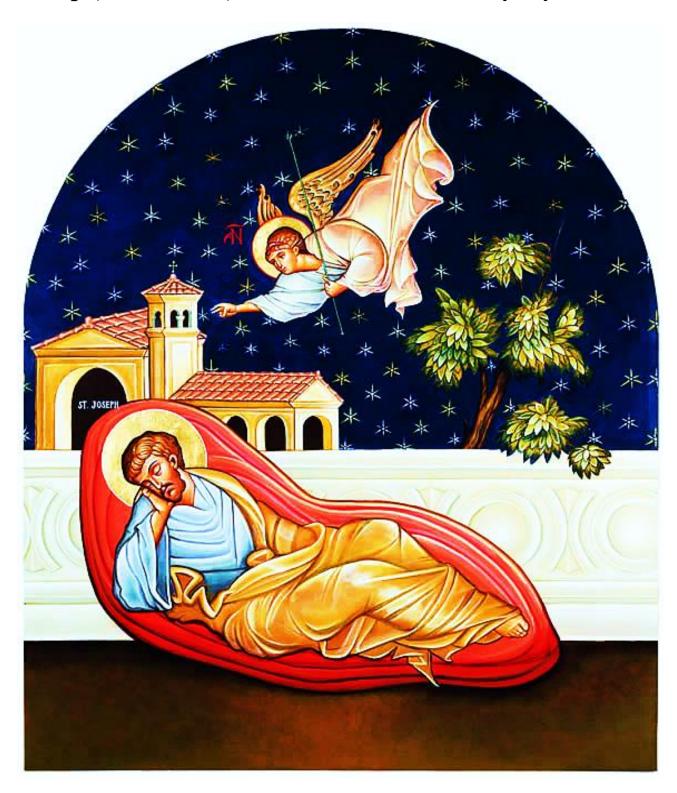
"With what face shall I look at the temple of the Lord, or with what face shall I see the priests of God?

What am I to do?"

And thus saying, Joseph thought that he would flee with Mary and disappear lest she be punished with death as an adulteress.

And as Joseph was thinking of rising up and hiding himself, and dwelling in secret with Mary, behold, on that very night, the Angel Gabriel appeared to him in a dream and told him:

"Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary as your wife.



# For the child conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. Mary will bear you a son ... and thou shall call him 'Jesus.'"



As Joseph was comforted by Mary, he said:

"I have sinned against thee in that I suspected thee at all."

After these things, there arose a great report that Mary was with child. And Joseph was seized by the officers of the temple and brought along with Mary to the high priest.

And the priests began to reproach him, saying:

"Why hast thou beguiled so great and so glorious a virgin who was fed like a dove in the temple by the angels of God, who never wished either to see or to have a man, who had the most excellent knowledge of the law of God?

If thou hadst not done violence to her, she would still have remained in her virginity."

And Joseph vowed and swore that he had never touched Mary at all.

And Abiathar, the high priest, answered him:

"As the Lord liveth, I will give thee to drink the 'Water of Drinking of the Lord,' and immediately thy sin will appear."

Then was assembled a multitude of people which could not be numbered, and Mary was brought to the temple.

And the priests and her relatives and her parents wept, and said to Mary:

"Confess to the priests thy sin, thou that wast like a dove in the temple of God, and didst receive food from the hands of the angels." After years of admiring the Virgin Mary and speaking highly of her, in one moment, everyone is ready to doubt and accuse her – including her own parents.

And Joseph was summoned to the altar, and the "Water of Drinking of the Lord" was given to him to drink. And when anyone had lied and drank this water, and walked round the altar seven times, God would show some sign in his or her face.

And after Joseph had drunk the "Water of Drinking of the Lord" and had walked round the altar seven times, no sign of sin appeared in him.

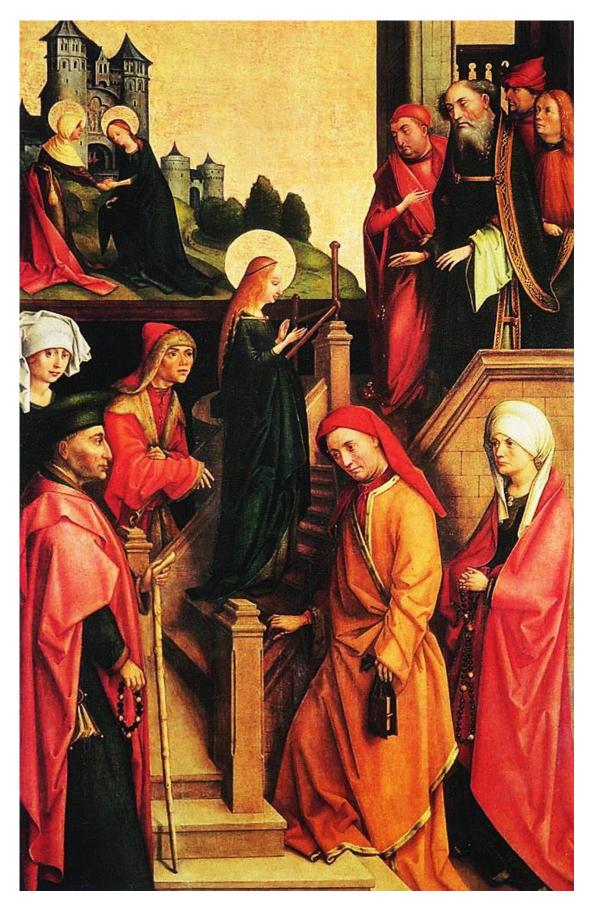
Therefore, all of the priests, and the officers, and the people justified him, saying:

"Blessed art thou, Joseph, seeing that no charge has been found good against thee."

And they summoned Mary, and said:

"And what excuse canst thou have? What greater sign can appear in thee than the conception in thy womb which betrays thee? This only we require of thee that, since Joseph is pure regarding thee, thou confess who is he that has beguiled thee.

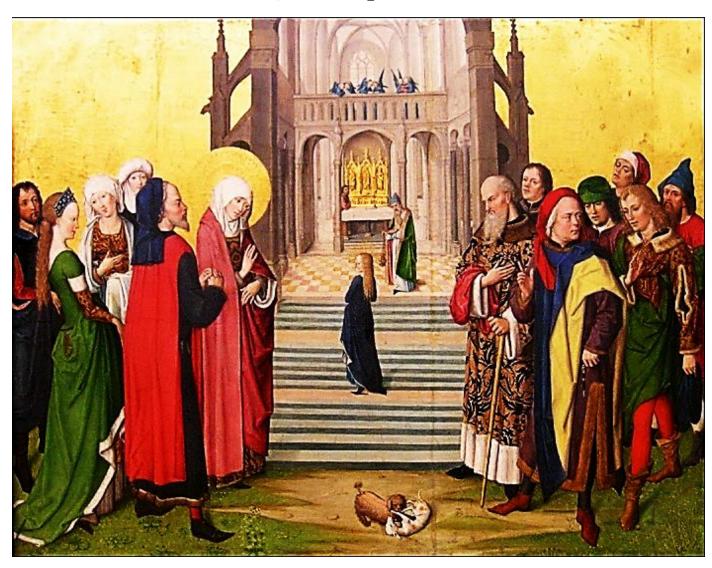
For it is better that thy confession should betray thee than that the wrath of God should set a mark upon thy face, and expose thee in the midst of the people."



Then Mary said, steadfastly and without trembling:

"O Lord God, King over all, who knowest all secrets, if there be any taint in me, or any sin, or any evil desires, or want of chastity, expose me in the sight of all the people, and make me an example of punishment to all."

Thus saying, she went up to the altar of the Lord boldly and drank the "Water of Drinking of the Lord" and walked round the altar seven times, and no spot was found in her.



Then Mary, seeing that she was still suspected by the people, and that she did not seem to them to be wholly cleared, said in the hearing of all, with a loud voice:

"As the Lord Adonai liveth,
the Lord of Hosts before whom I stand,
I have not known man, but I am known only by Him to whom,
from my earliest years, I have devoted myself.
And this years I made to my Cod from my inform my that I should

And this vow I made to my God from my infancy, that I should remain unspotted in Him who created me, and I trust that I shall so live for Him alone, and that I shall so exist to serve Him alone, and in Him, for as long as I live, I shall remain a virgin."

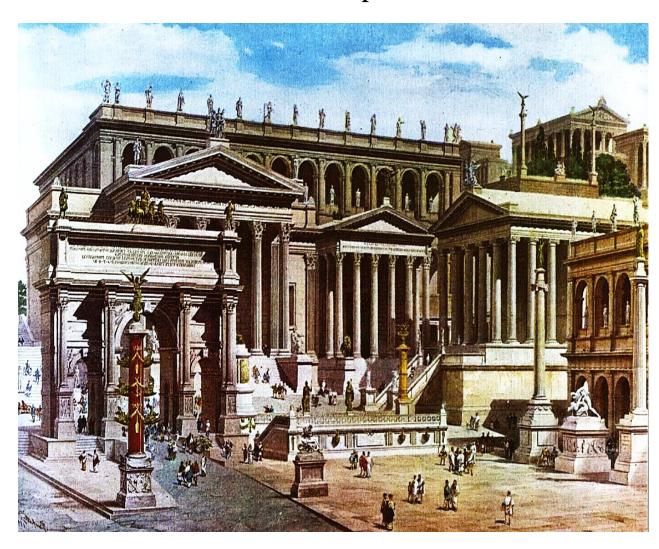


Then they all began to kiss her feet and to embrace her knees, asking her to pardon them for their wicked suspicions. Great power must have been conveyed through Mary's words, that the minds of those who heard her were opened and illumined by their vibration.

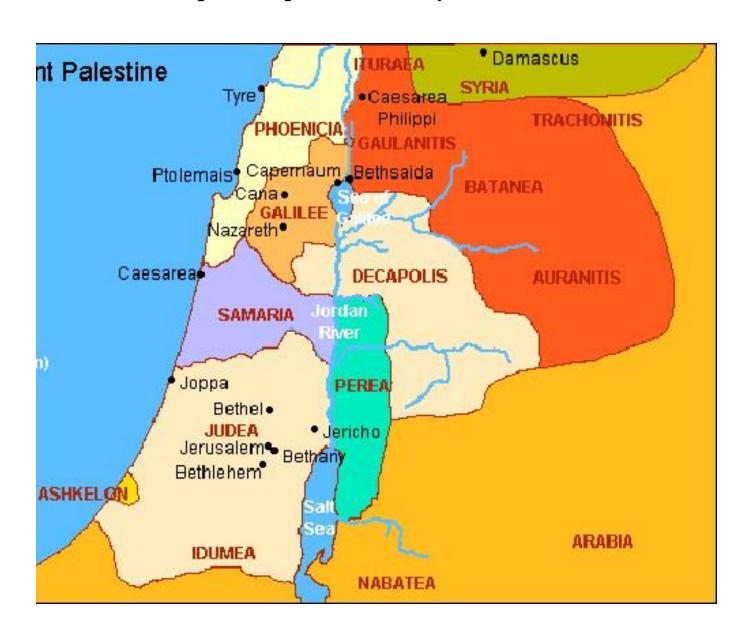
Great Masters and Incarnations can, indeed, impart truth directly to the minds of others merely by the power of their words.

## THE BIRTH OF JESUS

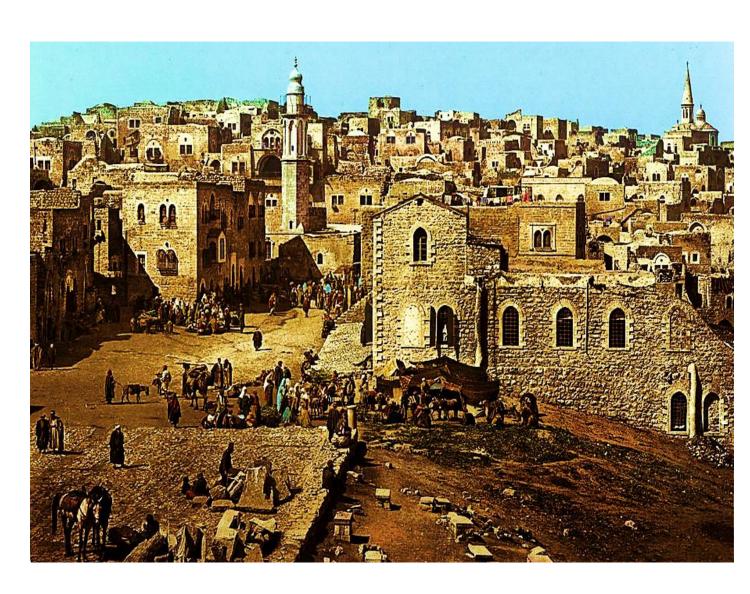
From the Imperial Palace of Caesar Augustus, the Emperor issued a Decree that a Census should be taken of the entire Roman Empire.



Joseph traveled from the town of Nazareth in Galilee to Bethlehem in Judea – the birthplace of King David – because Joseph was a prince of the Royal House of David.

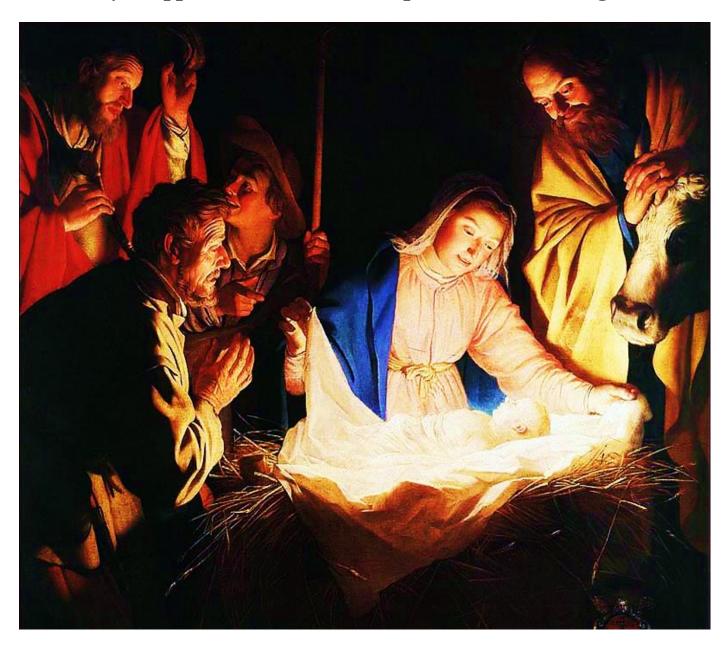


## Joseph went to Bethlehem with Mary who was betrothed to him and was expecting a child. And Mary and Joseph arrived in Bethlehem.



## While they were in Bethlehem, the time came for the baby to be born, and Mary gave birth to her firstborn, a son, and she called him "Jesus."

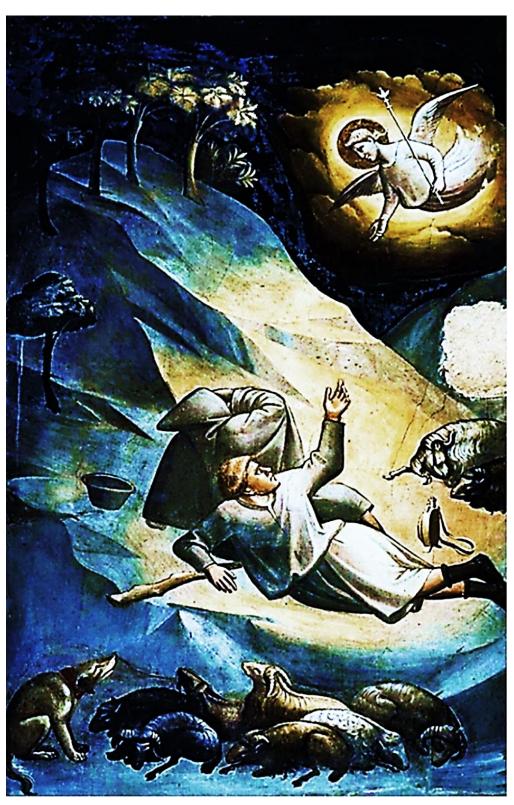
And Mary wrapped Jesus in linens and placed him in a manger.



# And the angels worshiped Jesus.



And there were shepherds living out in the fields nearby, keeping watch over their flocks at night. The Angel Gabriel appeared to them and, as the glory of the Lord shone around them, they were terrified.



But the Angel Gabriel said to them:

"Have no fear. I bring you glad tidings of great joy.

Today, in the town of Bethlehem,
the Messiah has been born to the world.

This will be a sign to you:
You will find a baby wrapped in white linens
and lying in a manger."

And suddenly a great legion of angels appeared with the Angel Gabriel, praising God and singing, "Glory to God in the highest heaven and, on Earth, peace and good will to all men."



When Gabriel and the other angels had left them and gone into heaven, the shepherds said to one another, "Let us go to Bethlehem and see what has happened there."

So, they traveled to Bethlehem and found

Mary and Joseph and the child Jesus

who was wrapped in white linens

and lying in a manger.



## And the shepherds looked upon the face of Jesus.

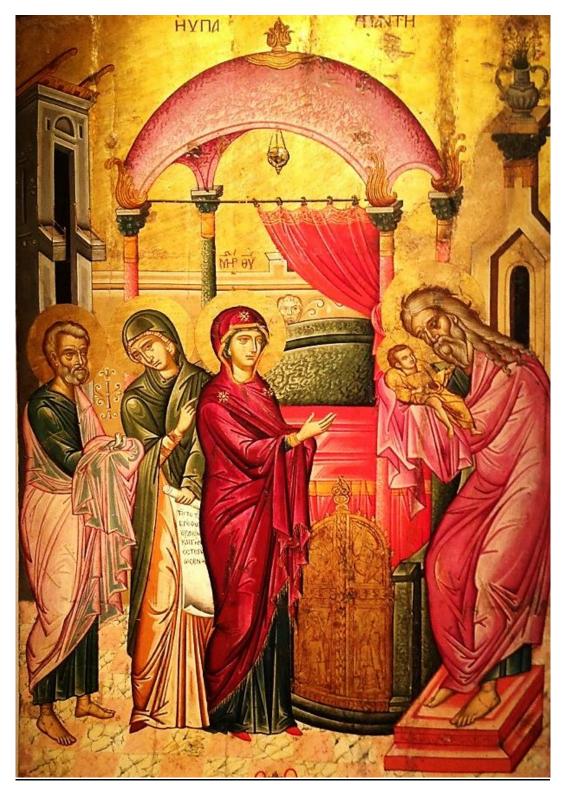


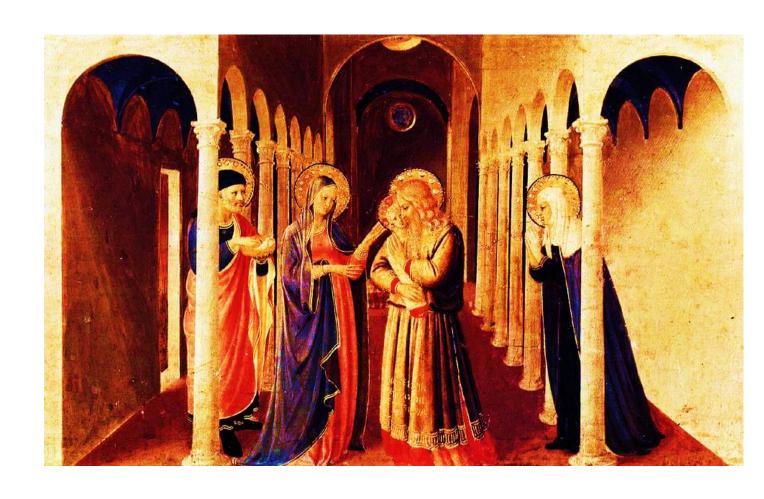
And when they had seen Jesus, the shepherds spread the word of what had been told to them about this child, and all who heard it were amazed at what the shepherds told them.

The shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all of the things that they had seen and heard which were just as they had been told by the Angel Gabriel.

And Mary and Joseph presented Jesus in the Temple.

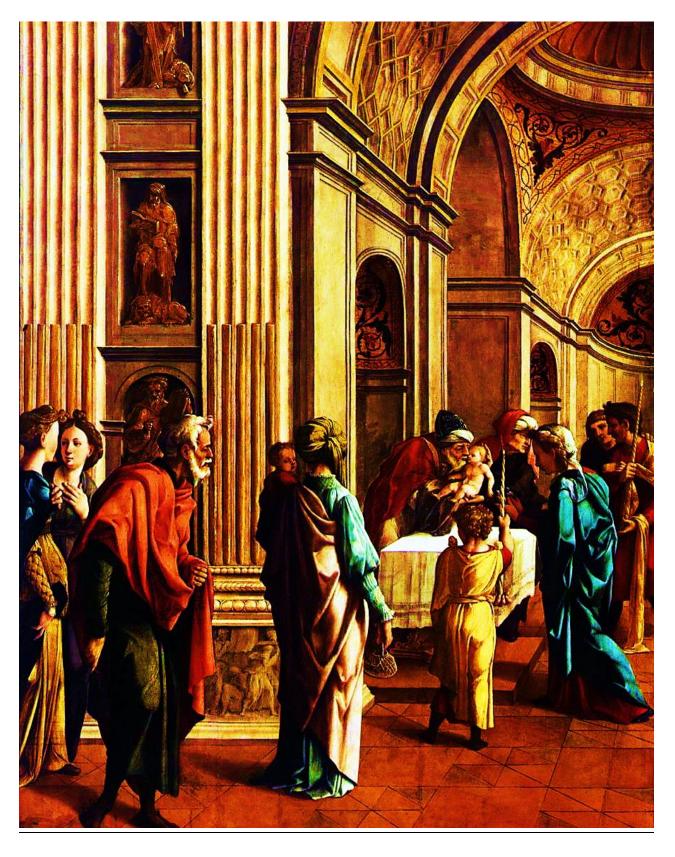












Joseph of Arimathea at the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple

### **JOSEPH OF ARIMATHEA**

Joseph of Arimathea was the younger brother of Mary's father, Joachim. Jesus and his family – all members of the Essenes and all members of the royal Davidic line – lived very simply, but Joseph of Arimathea, his mother's uncle and the patriarch of the family, was one of the wealthiest and most powerful men on the planet.



The source of Joseph's vast wealth and power was his monopoly on the tin mines in Great Britain. Tin was the metal from which the Romans made bronze – a metal critical to the Roman military machine and of great domestic and military importance in the world of ancient Rome. The Roman army could not function effectively without a dependable supply of this essential metal.





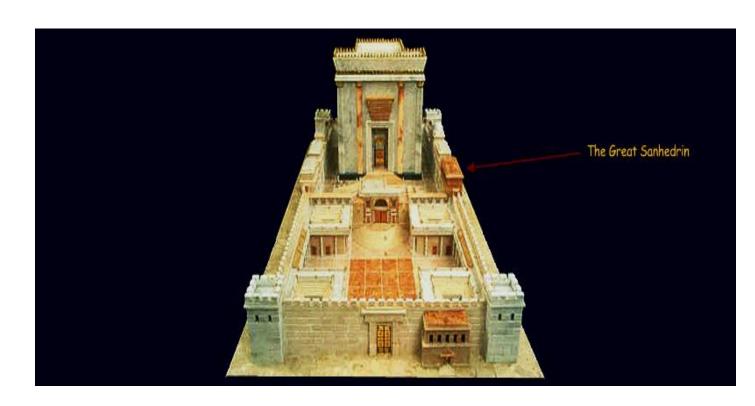
Due to the efforts of Joseph's father, and due to his own efforts, Joseph had established a dominant position as the controller of most of the tin mines in Cornwall in the west of England. From Phoenician times, Cornwall was the only known source of major deposits of tin.

Joseph achieved his success not only from his efficient mining of tin, but also from his ability to deliver tin reliably. He achieved this by building the largest merchant shipping fleet in the world. Joseph's ships were constantly making the voyage to Cornwall and delivering tin smelted into ingots to all ports of the Roman Empire.

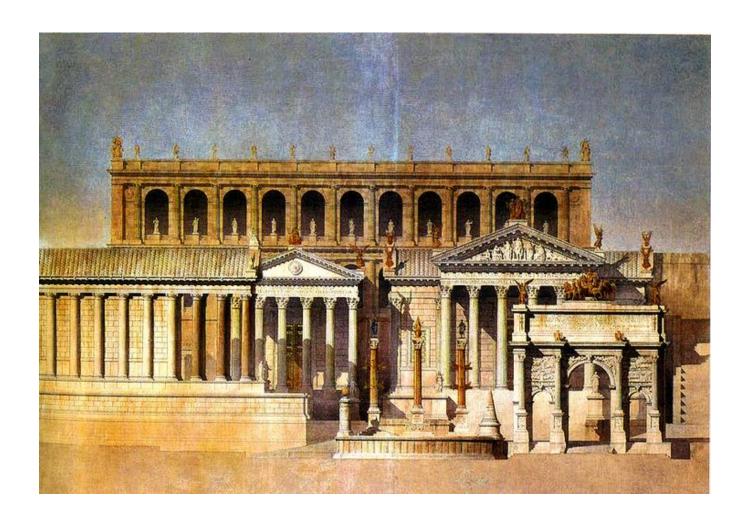


As a result of Joseph's monopoly on the tin mines in England, Joseph had a title as a controller of metals within the Roman Empire: "Nobilis Decurio."

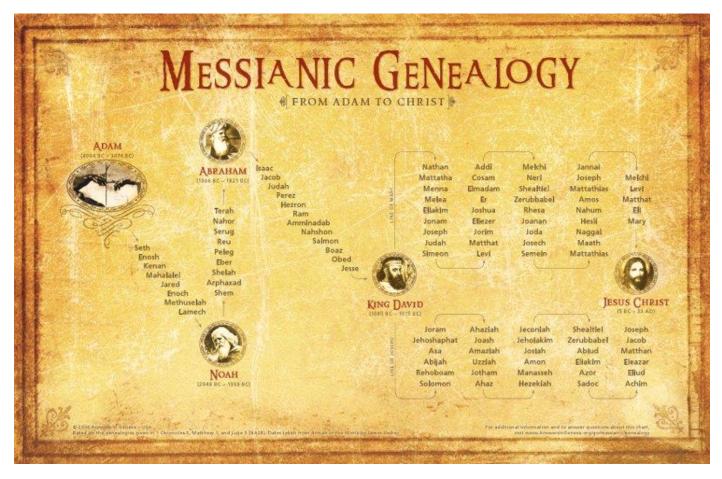
Joseph's position as the dominant force in supplying and shipping ingots of tin gave him influence far beyond the commercial sphere. Joseph became an important member of the Great Sanhedrin – the Jewish Judicial Council and core of the Jewish power structure in Judea.



# And Joseph of Arimathea was also a legislative member of the provincial Roman Senate.



And, just as his nephew, Jesus, Joseph of Arimathea was a Prince of the Royal House of David and, as a Davidian heir, Joseph of Arimathea had a more legitimate right to the throne of King Herod of Judea than did King Herod himself – a mere puppet installed by his puppet master – Imperial Rome.



Joseph was a friend of the Caesars of Rome and, based upon his position as the principal provider of tin to the military machine of the Roman Empire, and his high imperial position as a Nobilis Decurio, Joseph of Arimathea was recognized as one of the most powerful and influential members of Roman society and, indeed, as a Nobilis Decurio, his position in the Roman Empire was above all of the Roman Senators.

Joseph's position as a Nobilis Decurio also gave him considerable local influence in Judea and provided him with valuable contacts within the Roman Imperial power structure, including Pontius Pilate with whom he had attended the Druid University in Glastonbury in his youth.

Joseph's vast wealth, his close relationship with Pontius Pilate, and his positions both in the Roman Empire and in the Great Sanhedrin would all play critical roles in the events surrounding the crucifixion of Jesus and, in particular, Joseph of Arimathea's plan to "fake his death in order to save his life."

#### THE THREE KINGS ARRIVE IN JERUSALEM

The Bible reveals that, upon arriving in Jerusalem, the three Kings inquired of King Herod, "Where is the child who is born King of the Jews? We have seen his Star in the East, and we have come to worship him."



When Herod, King of Judea, heard these questions, he became fearful and suspicious and, gathering all of the seers and priests and scribes of the realm, he demanded to know:

"Where will the Christ child be born?"

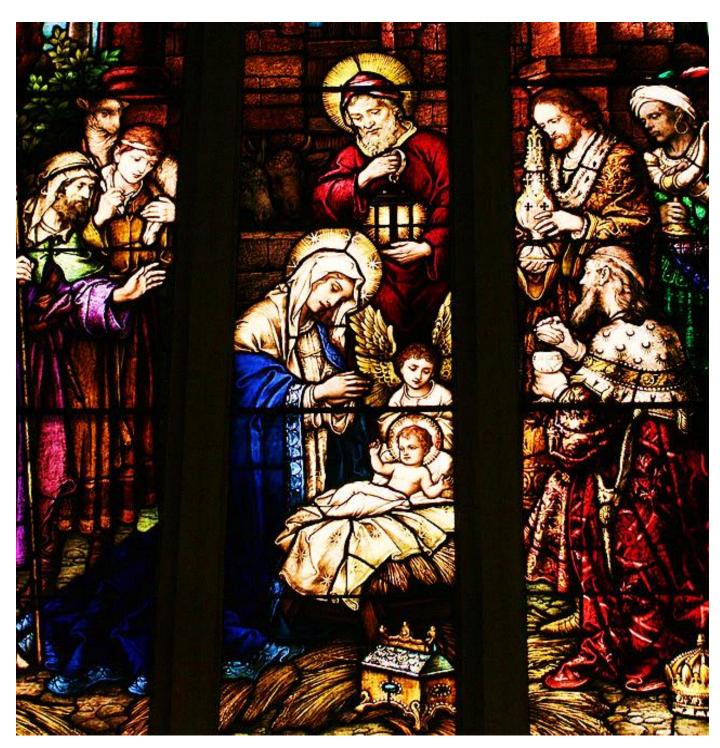
And they responded to Herod, "According to the prophet Elijah, the child shall be born in Bethlehem in the land of Judea and, when he grows into manhood, he shall rise to rule the people of Israel."

King Herod exploded in a rage. Intent upon destroying any threat to his throne, he questioned the three kings about the Star, and he then sent them to Bethlehem, saying, "Go and search for the child and send word to me so that I may also come and worship him."

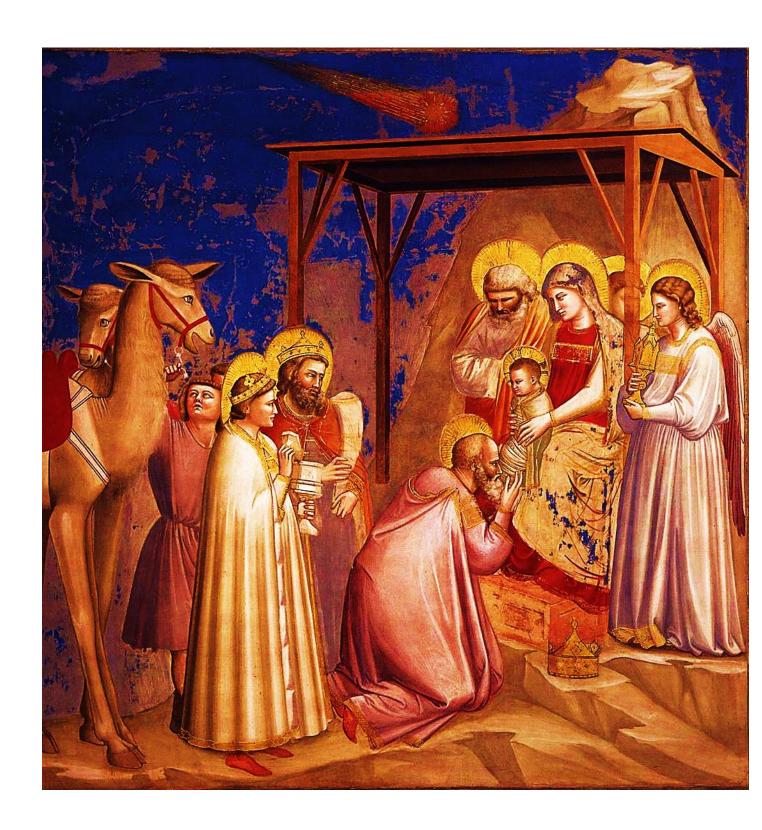
When the three kings heard King Herod, they departed for Bethlehem and followed the Star until it came to rest over the place where the child lay.



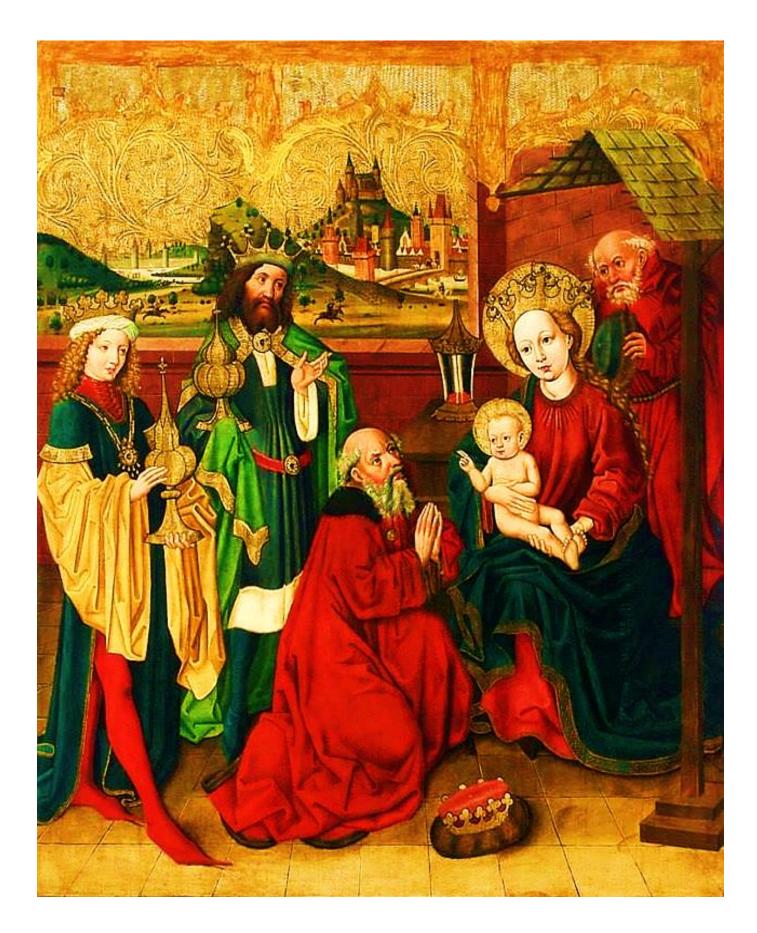
Upon arriving at the home of Mary and Joseph, the three kings were greeted by one and all with the greatest happiness and joy and, thereupon, they presented to Jesus their gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.



The three kings recognized and honored Jesus as one of their very own – a highly evolved spiritual being of ancient, royal lineage.



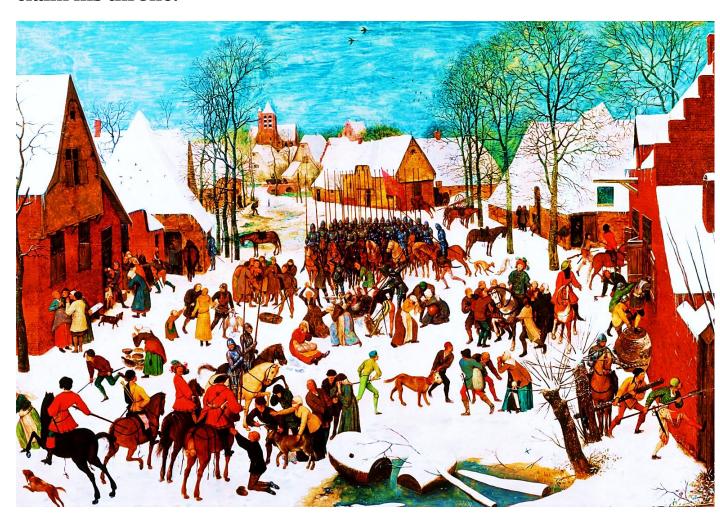
And the three kings worshiped Jesus and glorified God.





King Herod was well aware that he was merely a puppet put into power by Imperial Rome and that members of the royal Davidic line represented by Jesus – related directly to King David through his mother, Mary, and directly through his "father," Joseph – had a much more legitimate right to the throne of Judea than did he, himself, King Herod.

When the three kings of the East – astronomers, astrologers, magicians, sages, and seers – came looking for the "King of Israel from the Royal House of David" that they had predicted by their astrology and whose birth was foretold by the stars, King Herod made the decision to secure his throne by slaughtering every baby boy under two years of age throughout the realm in order to ensure that he had slain the "King of the Jews" who was living in Judea and who would someday come to claim his throne.



The "Massacre of the Innocents" is one of the darkest chapters in all of world history and reveals the terror to which King Herod would resort in seeking to eradicate the royal Davidic line and any legitimate threat to his throne by any member of the royal Davidic line – including Jesus.

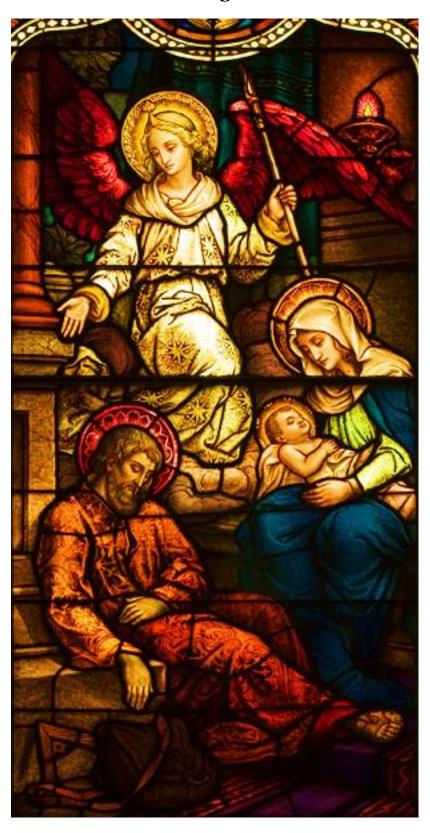
An angel appeared to the three kings in a dream to warn them that King Herod was a threat to them and to little Jesus.



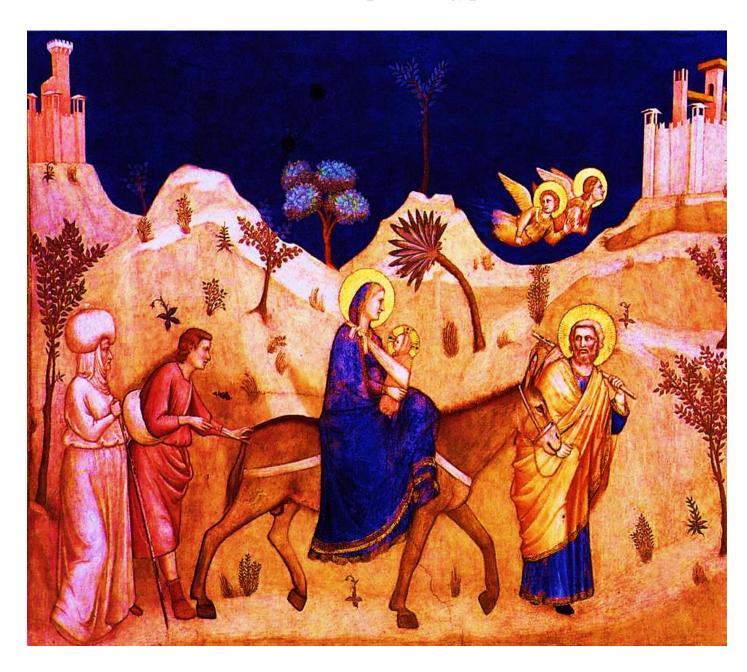
Therefore, the three kings took an alternate route home.

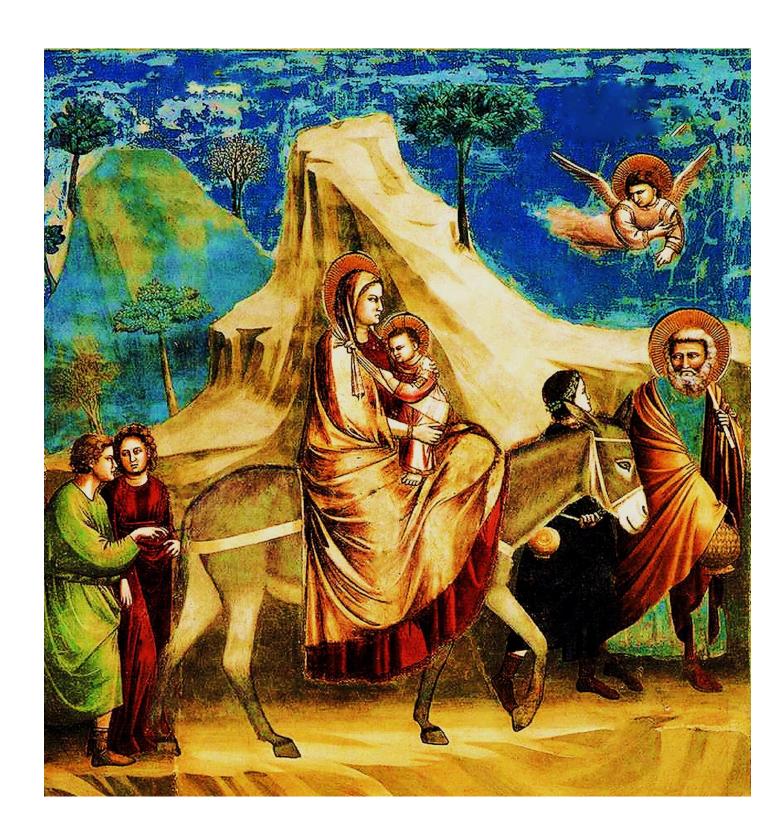


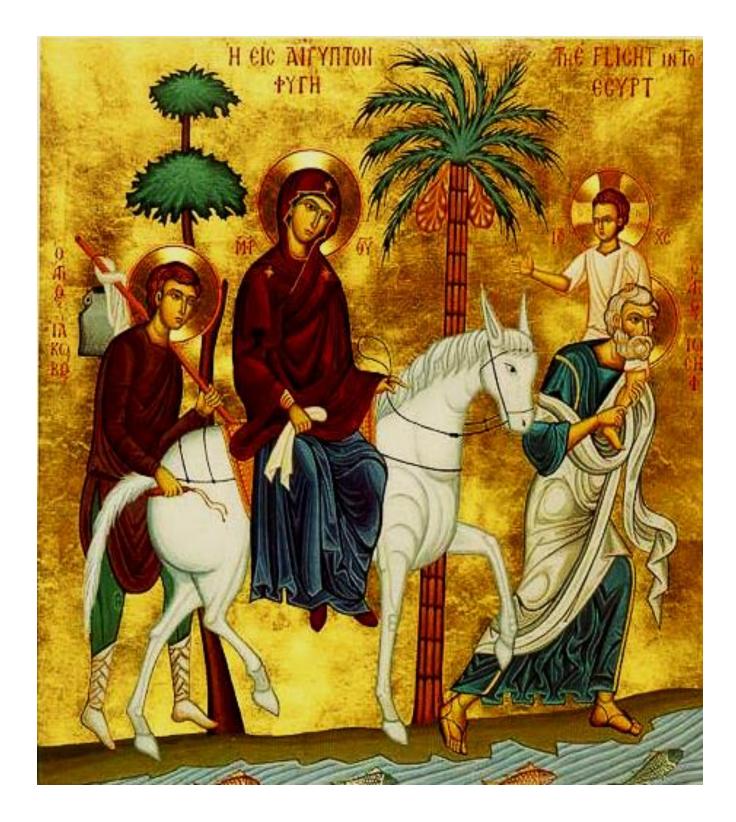
And an angel of the Lord then appeared to Joseph in a dream to warn him of the danger to the child Jesus.



# Therefore, Joseph took Mary and Jesus by night and fled to the temples of Egypt.

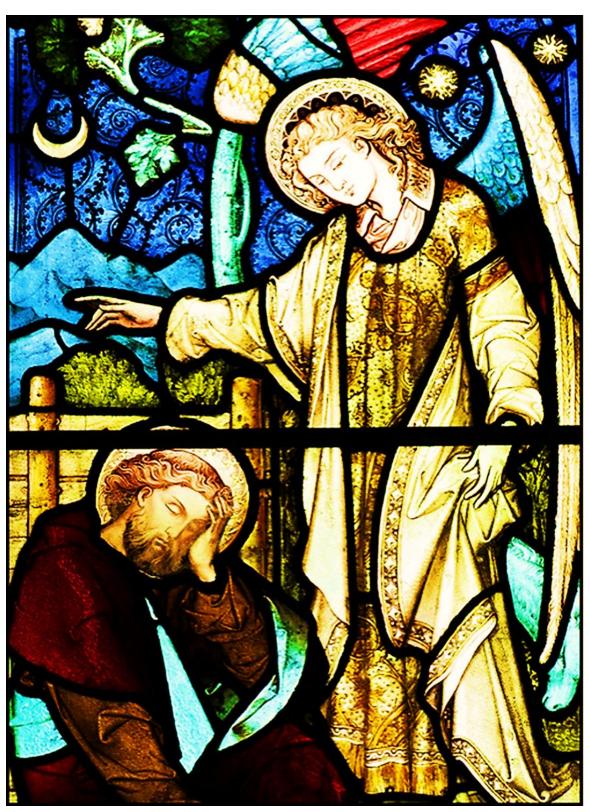




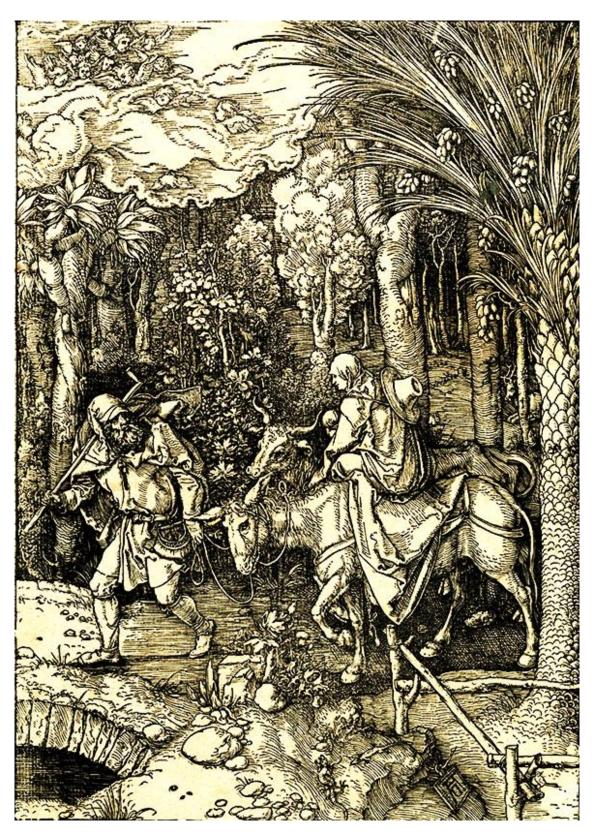




Mary and Joseph and Jesus stayed for several years in the Essene communities in Egypt until an angel appeared to Joseph in a dream and told him of the death of King Herod.



## Joseph then felt safe to take Mary and Jesus and return to their home in Nazareth.



Thereafter, the Bible says nothing about Jesus until the time when he was 12 years old, and Mary and Joseph and Jesus were at the temple in Jerusalem, and Jesus could not be found.

Eventually, Joseph and Mary found Jesus in one of the vast halls of the temple sitting amongst the teachers and the Elders – all of whom were amazed by his questions and his answers and astonished at the depth of his knowledge and his wisdom.

When questioned about his knowledge of letters and the Hebrew alphabet, Jesus replied:

"Every letter from Aleph to Tau is known by its arrangement. Say thou first, therefore, what is "Tau," and I will answer thee, "What is Aleph?"

Jesus is met with complete silence.

Jesus then proceeded to tell one and all:

"Hebrew was not always written in the script that is used today.

The original Hebrew alphabet was a magical alphabet

composed of geometric figures."

Jesus then explained the strict geometry of the original Hebrew letters – the many triangles, graduate, subacute, mediate, obduced, produced, erect, prostrate, and curvistrate – and the way in which the geometry and arrangement of the letters – and the resulting consonants and vowels – created sound.



Jesus then explained "the power of sounds," "the use of sounds," "the words of power," and "the power of words," and that "every word we speak is creative, generating a form composed of vibrating energy."

Jesus would later demonstrate the "power of the spoken word" when he performed his many "miracles" – "Thou art healed!" "Arise and walk!" "Lazarus, come forth!"

Jesus then described the geometric shapes of the original Hebrew characters, their esoteric meanings, the vibration of sound created by the geometrics of the Hebrew letters, and the power of the ideographs, and he then explained that reading and writing were originally sacred skills, and that he who could read and write could understand the mysteries that were veiled by the words and the symbols.

After Jesus had spoken, the Elders in the temple were thunderstruck. One of the Elders cried out,

"How can such a child live on Earth?

I do not know whether he be a wizard or a god, or whence he came or whither he goes, but I do know that an Angel of God speaks through him."

And all who heard Jesus were astonished at his understanding and at the depth of his knowledge and his wisdom.

And even though Mary, his mother, was as amazed as everyone else at Jesus, she had been searching for him in vain for the past three days, and she was still reeling with a combination of fear and grief and relief, and, therefore, she said to him:

"Son, why hast that caused such grief and worry for thy father and me? We have been searching for thee for these past three days."

And, with all sincerity and respect for his parents, Jesus replied,

"Why is it that thou hast searched for me? Dost thou not know that I must be about my Father's business?"



And Jesus then traveled with his parents and the caravan to Nazareth, and he was subject unto them, but his mother kept all of these sayings in her heart. And Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man.

#### JESUS TRAVELS TO ENGLAND

When Jesus was about 13 years old, his great uncle, Joseph of Arimathea, made arrangements to take him to England to introduce him to the Druids and to the Druidic Mysteries, and to visit the sacred sites and spaces of Avalon, Glastonbury Tor, and Stonehenge.



The Isle of Avalon



**Glastonbury Tor** 

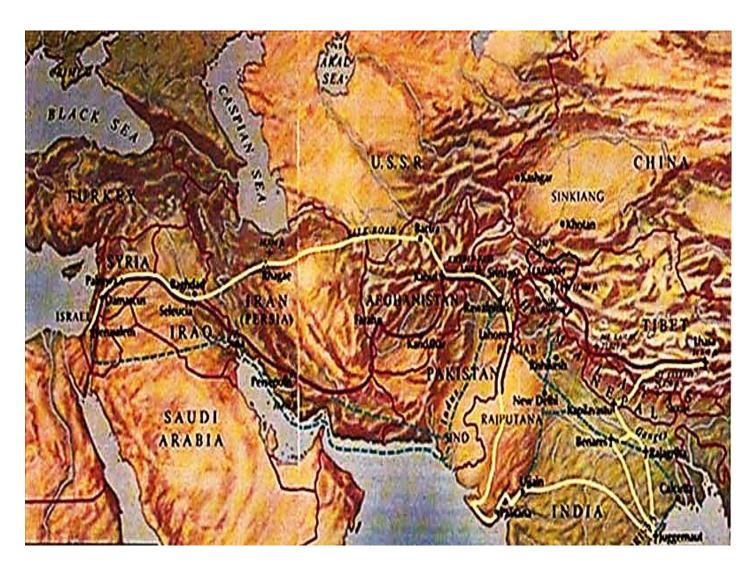


Stonehenge

#### JESUS TRAVELS TO THE EAST

From England, Joseph and Jesus returned to Nazareth, and Joseph made arrangements for Jesus to continue his education by enrolling him in a program of studies in the ancient monasteries and temples in the Middle East and India.

According to the written records in these monasteries and temples, Jesus traveled along "the Old Silk Road" and spent years at a time studying and meditating in the ancient temples and monasteries in Persia, Afghanistan, India, Nepal, Tibet and Kashmir.



Jesus started his journey to the East – to the "Land of the Mystics" – in a comfortable caravan provided by his uncle, Joseph of Arimathea, by traveling north from Palestine to reach the "Old Silk Road" and, along the way, he would have stopped in Damascus in Syria where he would have visited the Essene community.



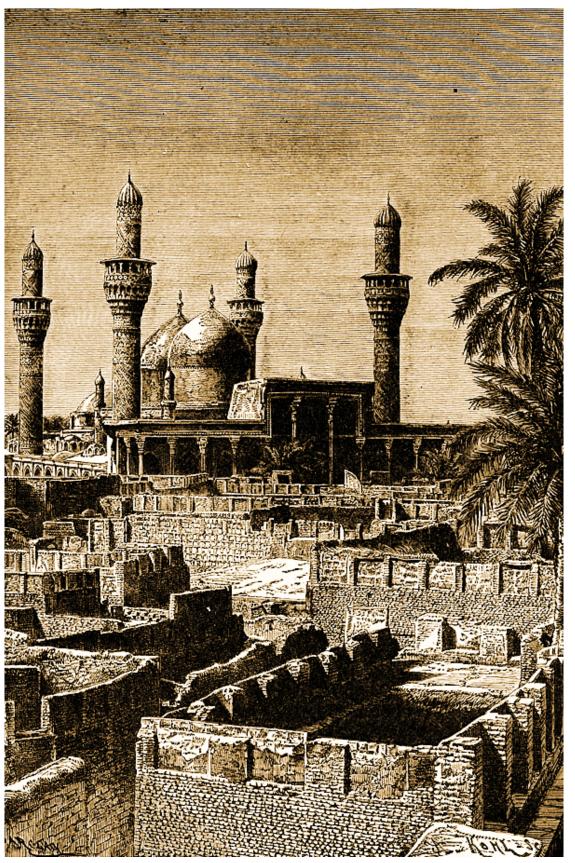
### Jesus then traveled east to Babylon in Babylonia.





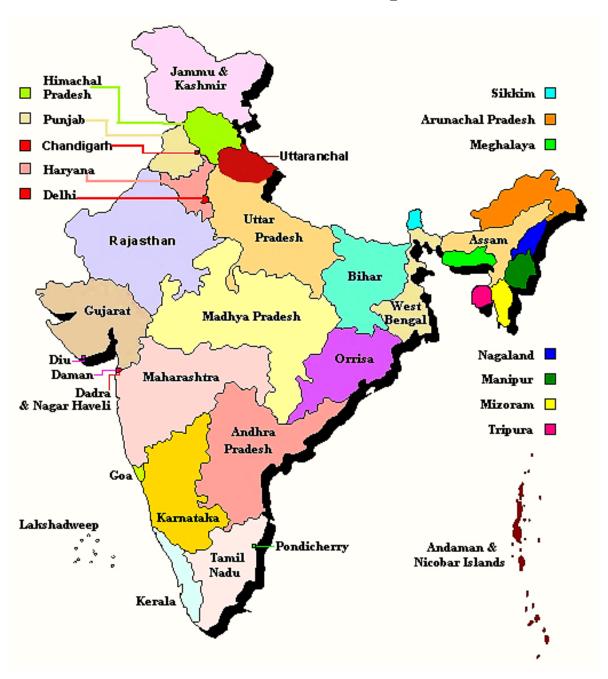


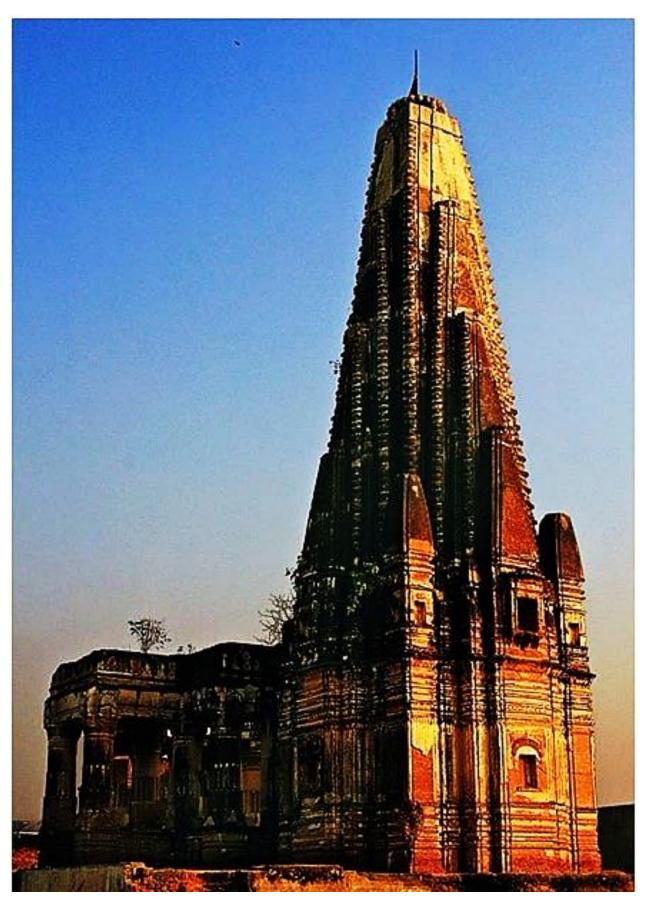
From Babylon, Jesus would have continued east into Persia.



From Persia, Jesus would have traveled to the city of Bactria in Northern Afghanistan where Buddhism had been established for 500 years.

From Afghanistan, Jesus would have turned south and crossed into the Sindh province in the Rajasthan region of northwest India where he would have visited the ancient temples.

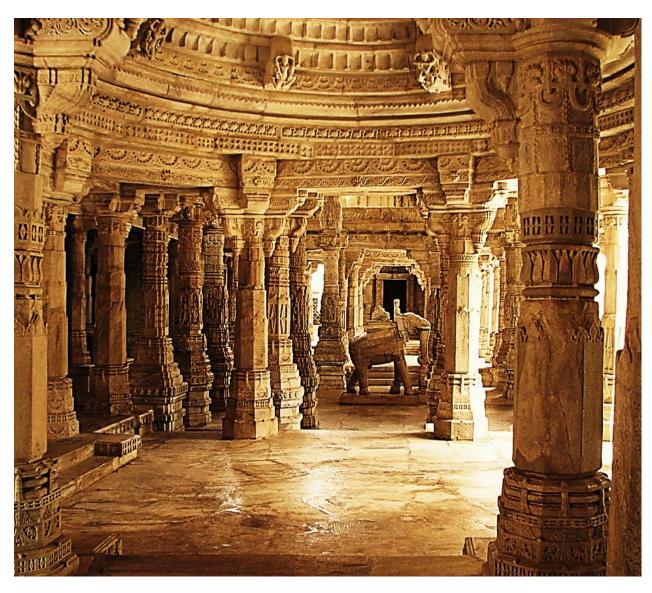




### And Jesus would have meditated in The Jain Temple of Ranakpur in Rajasthan.



The Jain Temple of Ranakpur



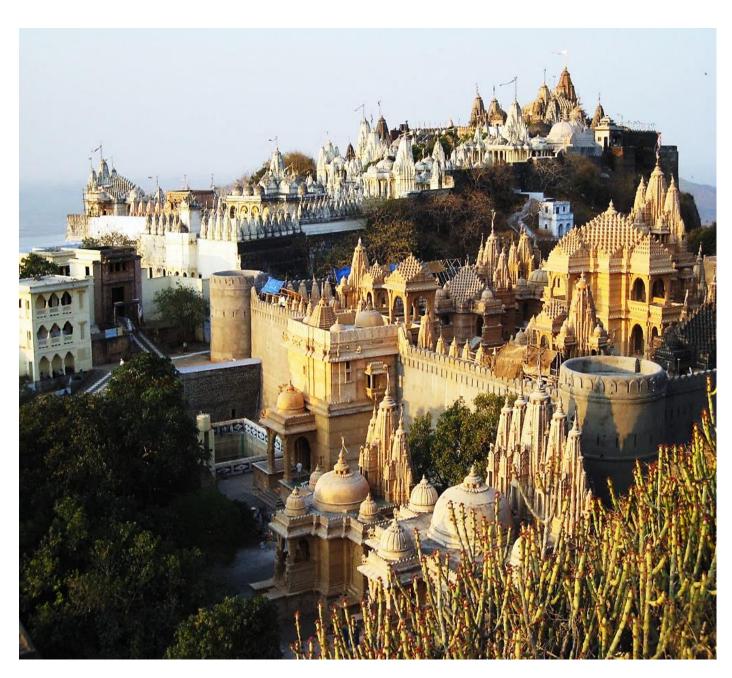
The Jain Temple of Ranakpur

By the age of 14,

Jesus had reached the "Holy City" of Palitana
in the Gujarat region in India – home of the Jain tradition –
started 500 years earlier by the great sage, Mahavir Jayanti,
around the same time as Buddha.

Jesus meditated at the Shatrunjaya Temple in Palitana, Gujarat while studying the teachings of the great Jain Master, Mahavir Jayanti.

Mahavir Jayanti taught that
men and women are spiritual equals,
and that both had the right to search for spiritual enlightenment.
Jesus stayed with the Jain priests and studied
the Jain tradition for a year.



Shatrunjaya Temple in Palitana, Gujarat

Thereafter, Jesus traveled east to Benares where he would have meditated in the The Great Temple of Benares.



The Great Temple of Benares

Thereafter, Jesus traveled south to Puri in Orissa where he studied in the great Jagannath Temple for six years until he was 21 years old, becoming a master of the Vedas alongside the Brahmin priests.



The Jagannath Temple – Puri, India

Hinduism is neither a polytheistic nor a pagan religion — unlike the Roman religion existing at the time of Jesus — but rather a monotheistic religion. Hinduism was established as a monotheistic religion tens of thousands of years ago. The many manifestations of God — including Ganesh, the Elephant God, and Hanuman, the Monkey God — are merely expressions of one Supreme Being — representations of a single Divine Entity.

The teachings of Hinduism can be traced back to the Vedas which go back hundreds of thousands of years. Hinduism already existed long before Krishna – who lived 5,000 years ago – and even existed before Rama – who lived 10,000 years ago.

In Puri, Jesus officially adopted the monastic life and lived some time as a member of the Govardhan Mattha, the monastery founded three centuries before his birth by the foremost philosopher-saint of India known as Adi Shankaracharya. In Puri, Jesus perfected the synthesis of yoga, philosophy, and renunciation, and, eventually, he began to publicly teach the Eternal Knowledge.

As a teacher, Jesus was as popular as he was proficient, and he gained great notoriety among all levels of society. Eventually, Jesus began to share his knowledge and wisdom by teaching the Vedas to women and to members of the lower castes in India.

However, Jesus incurred the wrath of the Brahmin priests because he insisted that all men and women should be taught the meaning of the Vedas and the holy scriptures, and that all men and women could attain spiritual perfection without the intermediary of an external religious ritual practiced in a temple by a priest.

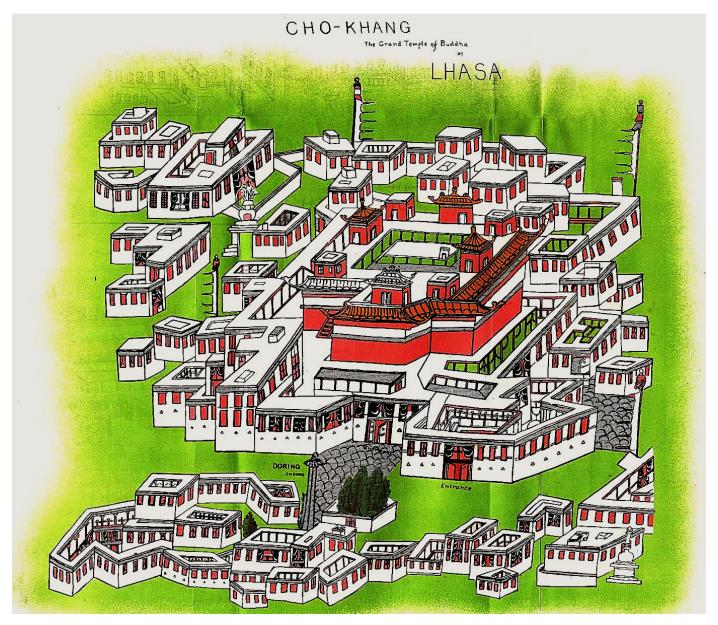
The Brahmin priests came to Jesus and told him that women were only allowed to listen to the words of the Vedas on holidays, and that the "shudras" of the lower castes were forbidden even to look at the books. When Jesus insisted that he would continue to teach the Vedas and the holy scriptures to one and all, the Brahmins conspired to assassinate him.

Warned of the danger, Jesus escaped Puri and traveled to Kapilvastu in Nepal – another "holy site" in the Himalayan mountains where Buddha had taught thousands to be enlightened – where Jesus stayed for six years until he was 27 years old – studying with the Guadamides, learning the Pali and Tibetan languages, and thoroughly studying all of the ancient Buddhist scrolls.



The Grand Temple of Krishna - Patan, Nepal

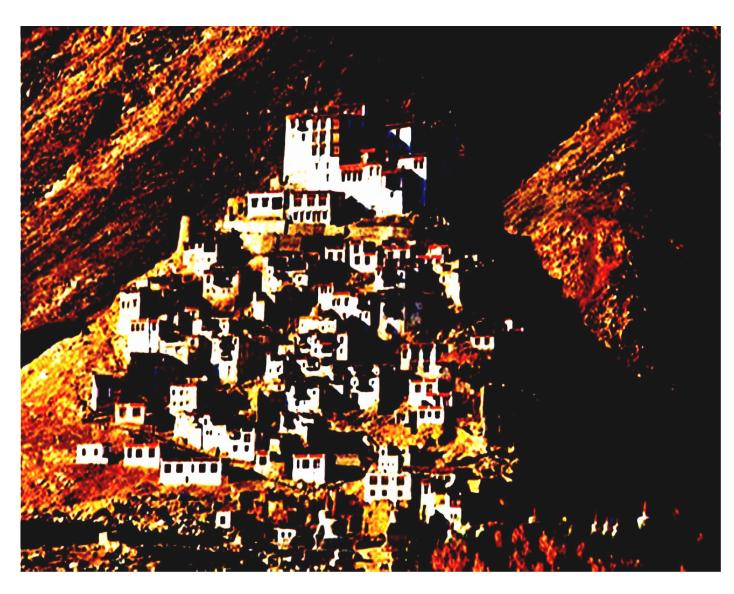
After his stay in Kapilvastu, Jesus then traveled from Nepal to Lhasa in Tibet where he studied with the great sage of the East, Meng-ste, in the Grand Temple of Buddha at Lhasa.



The Grand Temple of Buddha at Lhasa

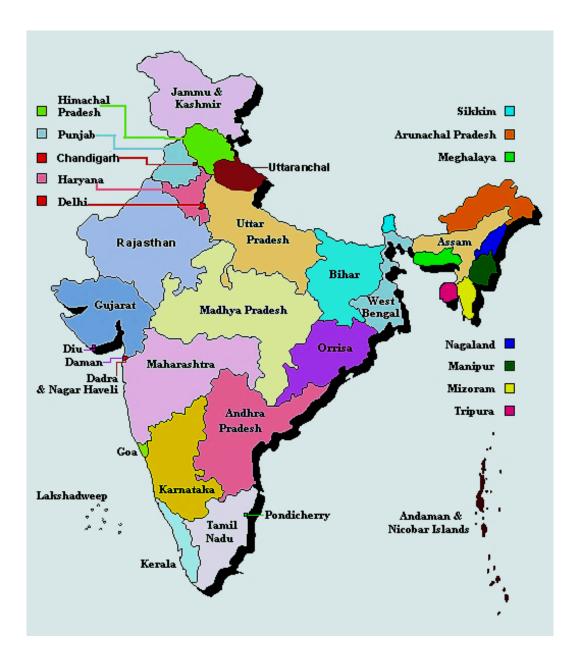
## Jesus then traveled along the Himalayas to Leh in Ladak and, then, to Hemis where he studied at the Hemis Monastery.





The Hemis Monastery

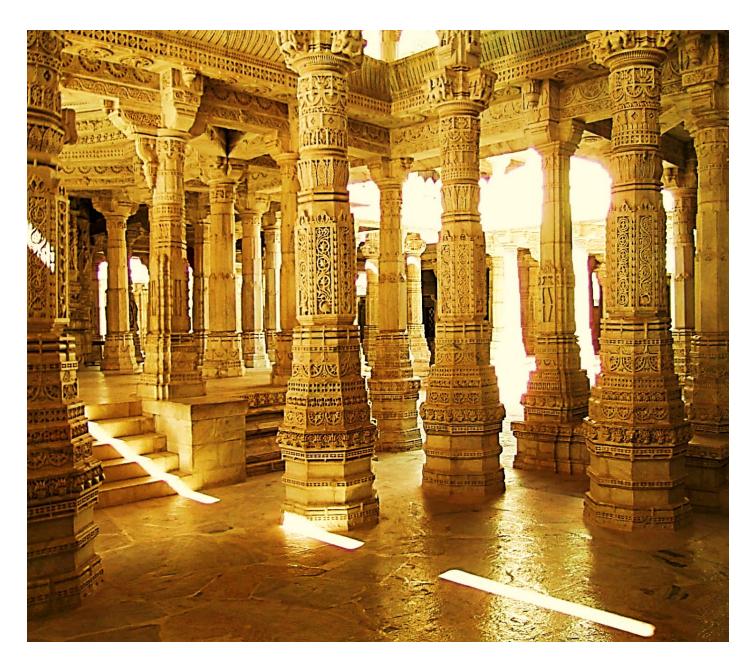
Jesus then returned to the Rajasthan region in India where he studied and meditated in the temples.



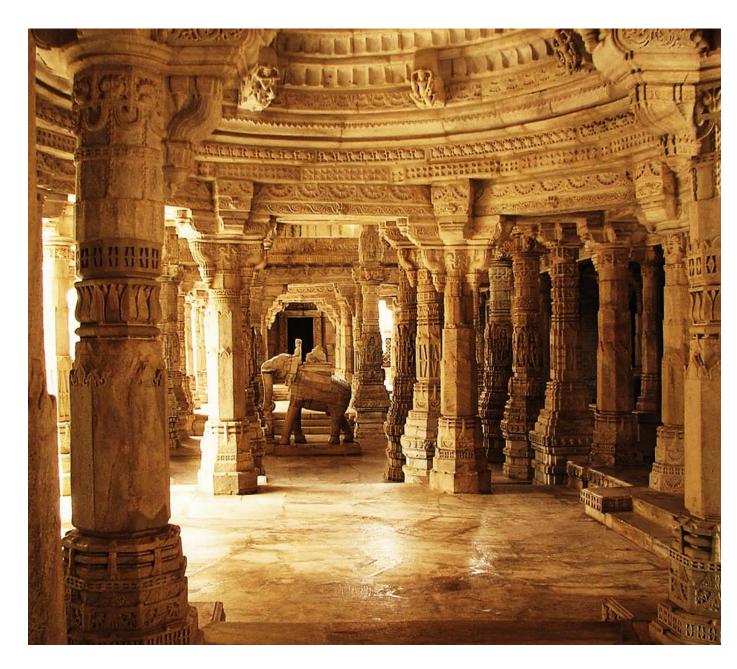


The Meera Temple – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan

### Jesus then returned to Ranakpur where he would have studied and meditated in the Jain Temple of Ranakpur.

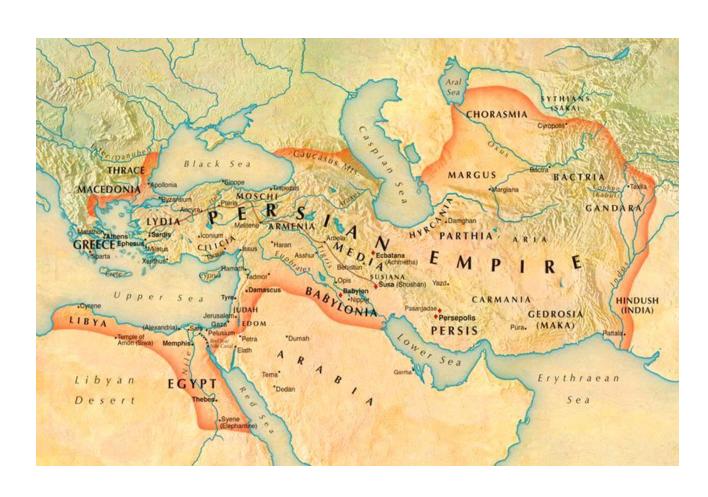


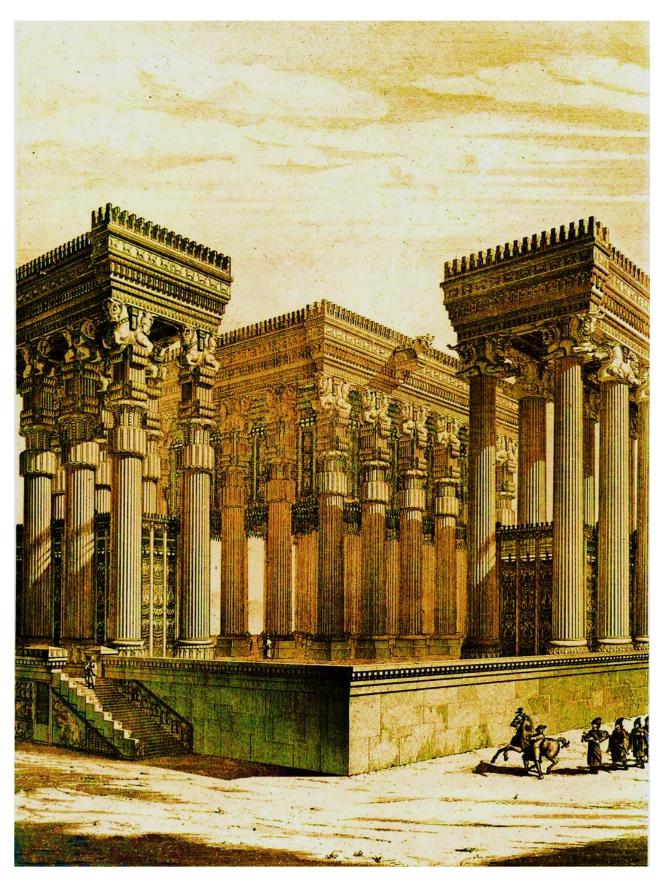
The Jain Temple of Ranakpur



The Jain Temple of Ranakpur

Jesus then journeyed to Persepolis in Persia where he stayed for a year with the Zoroastrians – a religious sect started 500 years earlier – until he was 28 years old.



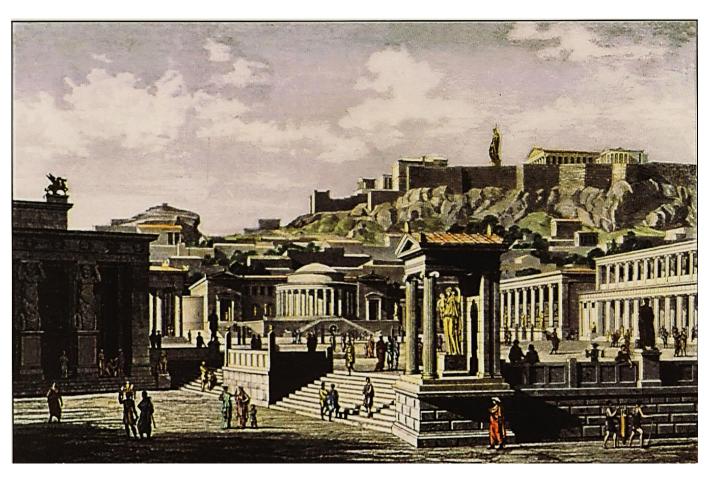


Persepolis – Capital of Persia

After a time, Jesus upset the Zoroastrian priests, and they banished him to the wilderness where, presumably, he would die. However, Jesus once again evaded death, and he then traveled to Athens, Greece where he studied the Eleusinian mysteries and the philosophies of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle and the mysteries of Hermes and Pythagoras.



**Athens – Capital of Greece** 



The Round Temple of Athena



The Parthenon

When Jesus was 29 years old, he then traveled to Glastonbury in England where he completed his studies in the mysteries of the Druids, and he returned to the sacred sites of Avalon,
Glastonbury Tor and Stonehenge.



The Isle of Avalon



Glastonbury Tor

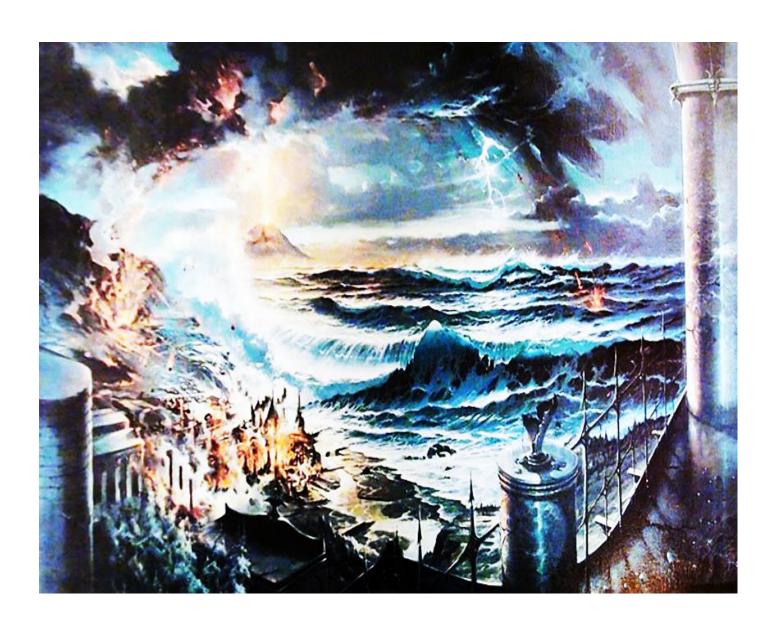


Stonehenge

There was a particular connection and commonality between the Druids and the Essenes because the communities of both the Essenes and the Druids were established as outposts by the Elders of Atlantis before the final cataclysm that sunk Atlantis into the sea around 10,500 B.C.



**Poseidon – Capital of Atlantis** 



The Fall of Atlantis

The Essenes and the Druids received much of their esoteric knowledge and wisdom from the Atlanteans, including their knowledge of energetics and crystals, and their abilities to heal, to control the weather, and to manifest out of the ethers.

The Atlanteans taught the Essenes and the Druids their extensive knowledge of the use of crystals for the refraction, storage, amplification and directed transmission of light and energy.

It is known that a beam of light directed intensely and focused specifically on a certain series of facets in a crystal will, when it exits from the reflective planes of the crystal, be amplified rather than diminished.

The Atlanteans divided these amplified energies into a sophisticated spectrum of color and sound frequencies.

The Atlanteans then used the spectrum of these color and sound frequencies for specific purposes including:

Rejuvenation

Meditation

Communication

Education

**Manifestation** 

**Transformation** 

**Transportation** 

**Power Generation and** 

Acceleration of Vibration.

#### The Atlantean "Seed Crystals" were for used for energetic transformation.

The rare "Spiral Prism" – 6 inches by 1 inch in diameter – is a powerful Atlantean Seed Crystal used to transmute high frequencies of energy.



An Atlantean Seed Crystal – The Spiral Prism

The Atlanteans taught that crystals have the capacity to receive, to maintain, to amplify, and to transmit light and energy.

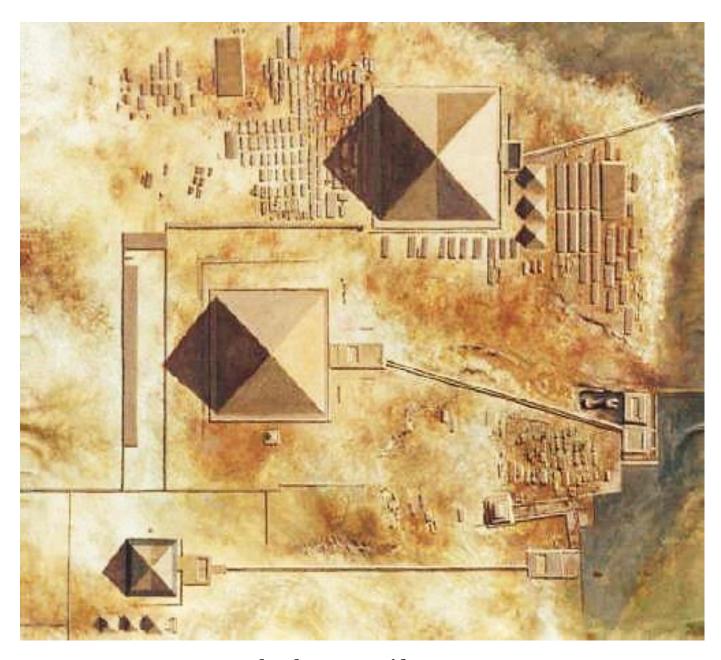
The various crystals received their power from a variety of sources, including the Sun, the Moon, the Stars, the Earth, and from each other.



The Belt of Orion

Prior to the great cataclysm in 10,500 B.C., the Atlanteans built the three pyramids on the Giza Plateau – a reflection of the stars in the "Belt of Orion" – as power generators and initiation chambers.

The Atlanteans built the Pyramids by means of "light and sound" using light for lasers to cut the stones and sound to levitate the stones into place.



The Three Pyramids

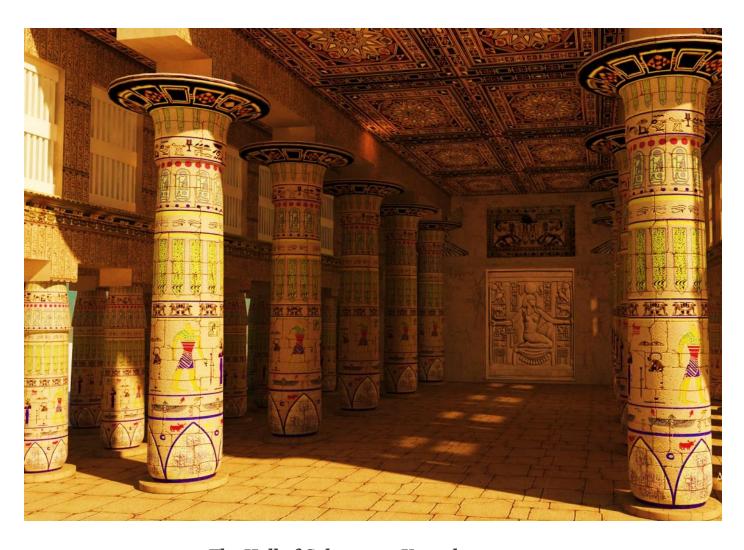
After the cataclysm, the Atlanteans built Stonehenge as a portal to other dimensions.



Stonehenge

#### JESUS TRAVELS TO EGYPT

When Jesus was about 30 years old – after visiting Avalon,
Glastonbury Tor, and Stonehenge and mastering his studies with
the Druids – he traveled from England across the English
Channel, over the Continent of Europe, and across the
Mediterranean Sea to Alexandria in Egypt where he had grown
up amongst the Essenes in the precincts of the temples.

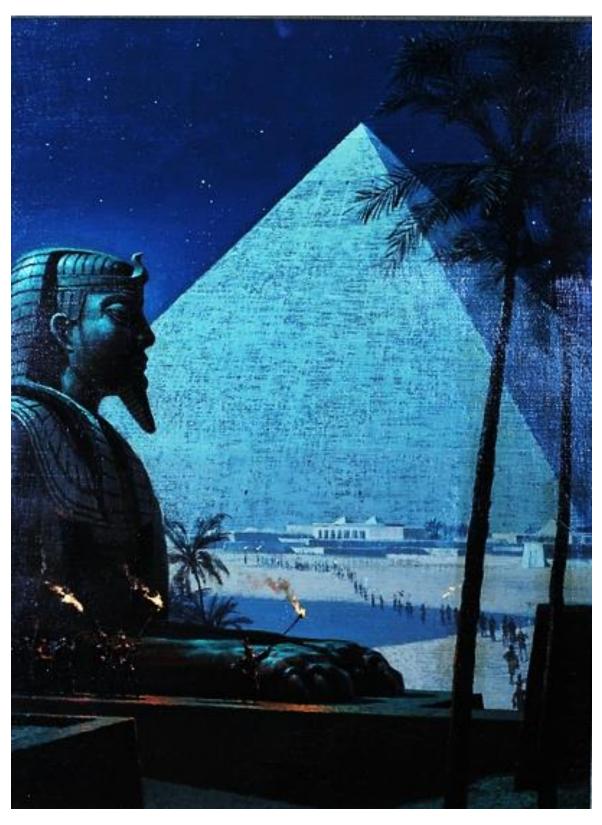


The Hall of Columns at Karnak

After training for 25 years in the ancient temples and monasteries in Egypt, Persia, India, Nepal and Tibet, in the ancient temples and sacred sites of Greece, and in the ancient groves and sacred spaces of Great Britain – including Avalon, Glastonbury Tor, and Stonehenge – and raising his vibration and increasing his capacity to receive, to maintain and to transmit light and energy, Jesus arrived in Egypt and was prepared for his final initiation in the King's Chamber in the Great Pyramid of Giza.

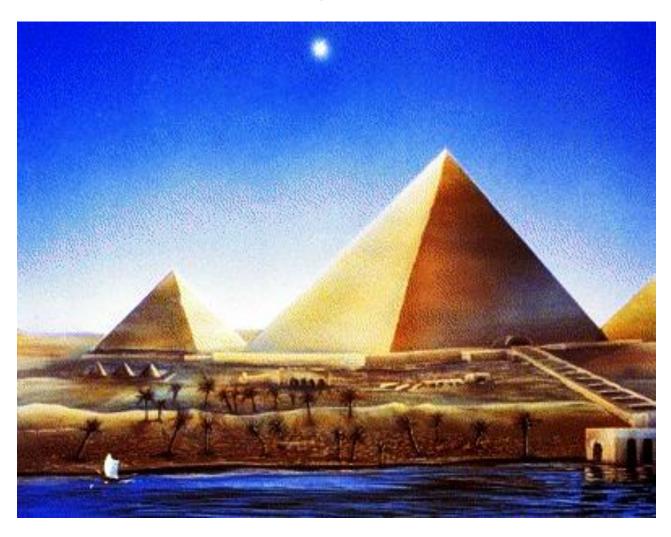
In those days, the three pyramids of the Giza Plateau were covered with polished white limestone and capped with massive clear quartz pyramids.





The "crystal capstone pyramids" were tremendous receivers, capacitors, amplifiers, and transmitters of light and energy.

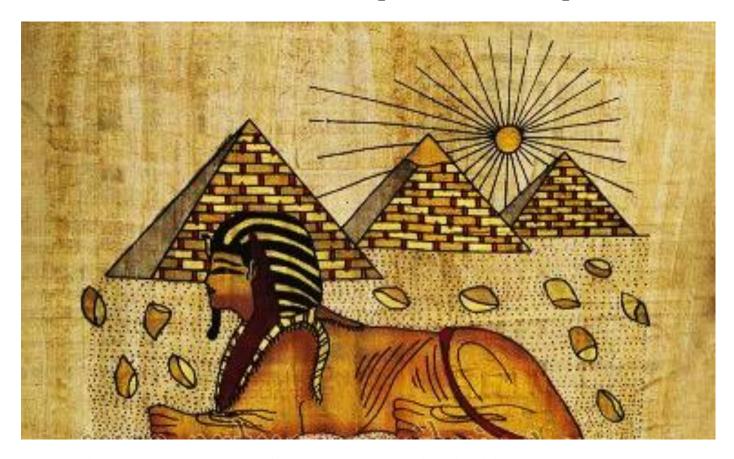
The Acolyte's final initiation was always scheduled on the evening of a full moon.



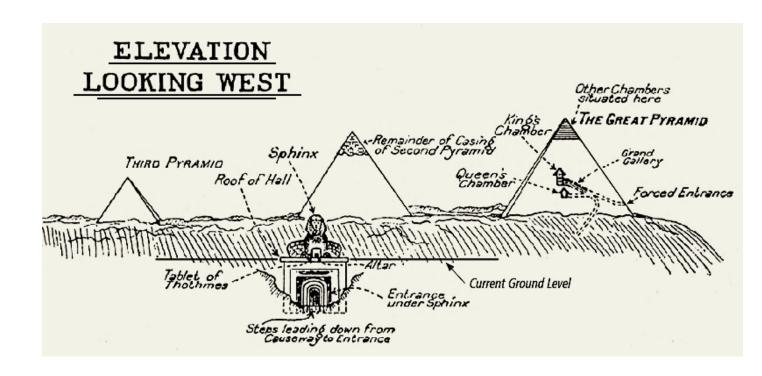
We can all imagine coming over the rise to the Giza Plateau with the light of the full moon reflecting from the polished white limestone of the three pyramids – with stars twinkling brightly in the cobalt sky and a gentle wind blowing across the desert – creating a glow and an atmosphere that was absolutely otherworldly!

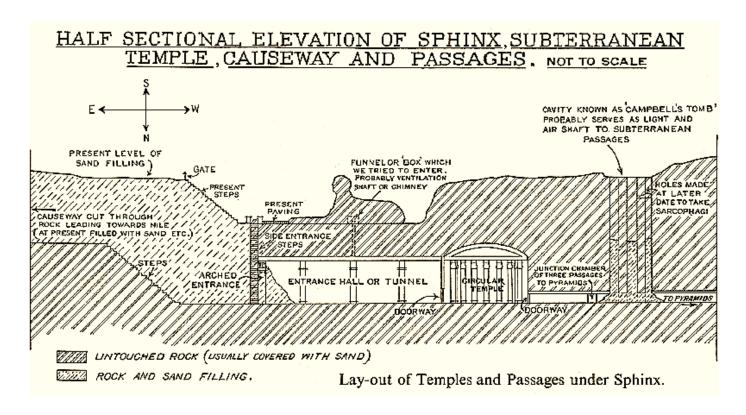


At that time, the entrance to the Great Pyramid was through the two massive doors between the paws of the Great Sphinx.

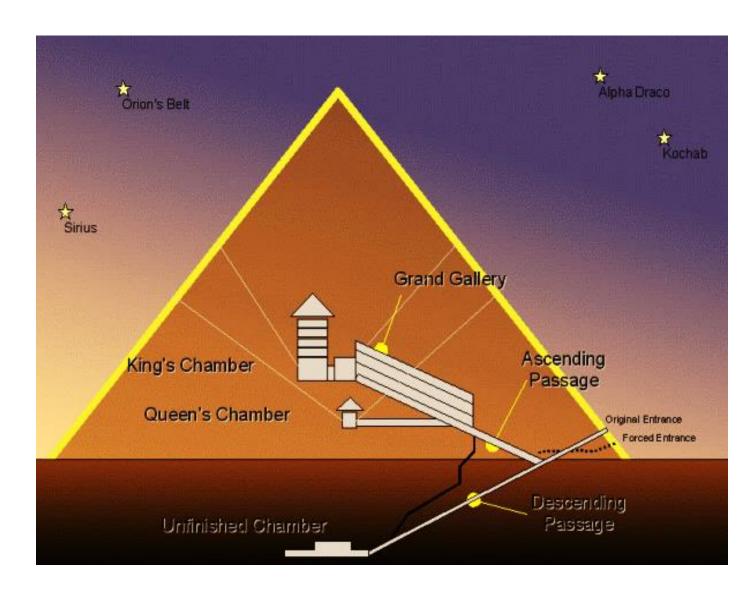


The Acolyte, Jesus of Nazareth, was led by his Masters in the Egyptian Mysteries in a procession through the paws of the Great Sphinx and down through a long passageway under the Giza Plateau to the Great Pyramid.

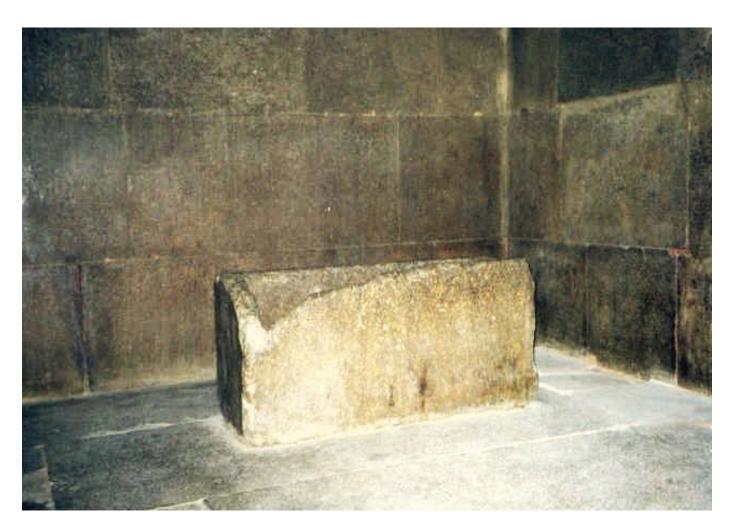




Once under the Great Pyramid, Jesus would have proceeded up through a passageway to the Grand Gallery and, thereafter, up through a passageway to the King's Chamber.



Inside the King's Chamber, there is a granite coffer
- 8 feet x 4 feet x 3 feet in which the Acolyte would lay for a period of three days
during which the Acolyte would absorb
the tremendous power and energy of the Great Pyramid.



Jesus was already a highly evolved spiritual being when he birthed onto planet Earth, but he also spent 25 years preparing himself for his final initiation in the Great Pyramid by continuously raising his vibration and increasing his capacity to receive, to maintain, and to transmit light and energy.

During the three days of his final initiation in the

Great Pyramid, Jesus absorbed the tremendous energies

of the Great Pyramid which elevated his vibration

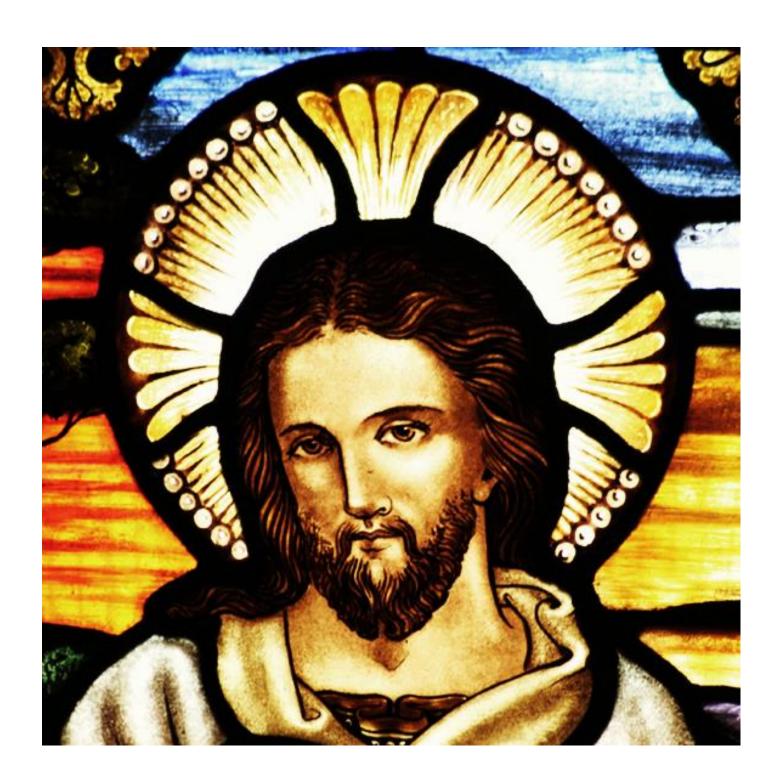
to an extremely high degree while tremendously

increasing his capacity to receive, to maintain,

to amplify, and to transmit light and energy.

After his final initiation in the Great Pyramid,

Jesus emerged from the Pyramid as a "Christed One" –
an "enlightened Master" who could easily exercise all of
his "miraculous powers" by using his knowledge of
energetics including healing the sick, curing the blind,
calming the storms, walking on water,
and manifesting out of the ethers.



# THE FIRST ANOINTING AND THE BETROTHAL OF JESUS AND MARY MAGDALENE

At the age of 30, after his final initiation in
the Great Pyramid of Giza,
Jesus returned to Judea where
his cousin, John, performed a ritual bathing
upon him in the Jordan River
prior to his "Betrothal" to Mary Magdalene.
As Jesus came up out of the water,
the clouds in the heavens parted,
and a sunbeam shone directly on him,
and, as Jesus glowed with radiant light,
the presence of God was witnessed by one and all.



## **After**

Jesus had his
ritual bathing
in the Jordan River,
there was a procession that
led him to the private garden
owned by his uncle, Joseph of Arimathea,
in Jerusalem where Jesus is finally to be betrothed
to the love of his life and his future wife, Mary Magdalene.

Jesus and Mary Magdalene are betrothed,
and they celebrate their "Betrothal" with a "Betrothal Feast"
attended by all of their family and friends.
The Betrothal of Jesus and Mary Magdalene
is signified by "the First Anointing"
when Mary Magdalene anoints Jesus with
the fragrant "spikenard oil" at the Betrothal.



## Mary Magdalene

was a royal Hasmonean Princess from the Jewish lineage of Sumer and Israel.

Jesus was a royal Davidic Prince
from the Jewish lineage of Egypt and Judah.
In ancient times, one and all would have been
aware of the two-part ritual of the
sacred marriage of a dynastic heir –
Betrothal and Marriage. Jesus was a Messiah,
which simply means 'an Anointed One.' In fact, all
anointed senior priests and Davidic kings were
Messiahs. Although not an ordained priest,
Jesus gained his right to the status of Messiah
by way of direct descent from King David, but
he did not achieve that status until he was ritually
anointed by Mary Magdalene in her
capacity as the bridal high priestess.

The word 'Messiah' comes from the Hebrew verb mashiach:
'to anoint', which derives from the Egyptian messeh:
'the holy crocodile'. It was with the fat of the messeh
that the Pharaoh's sister-brides anointed
their husbands on marriage, and the Egyptian
custom sprang from this royal practice in old Mesopotamia.

In the Old Testament's Song of Solamon, we learn of

In the Old Testament's Song of Solomon, we learn of the bridal anointing of the king. It is detailed that the oil used in Judah was the fragrant ointment of spikenard, an expensive root oil from the Himalayas, and it is explained that this ritual was performed while the royal husband sat at the table.



## In the

New Testament,
the "Second Anointing" of
Jesus by Mary Magdalene in Bethany
three years after their Betrothal
was indeed performed while he sat
at the table in Mary's home,
and specifically with
the bridal ointment of "spikenard."

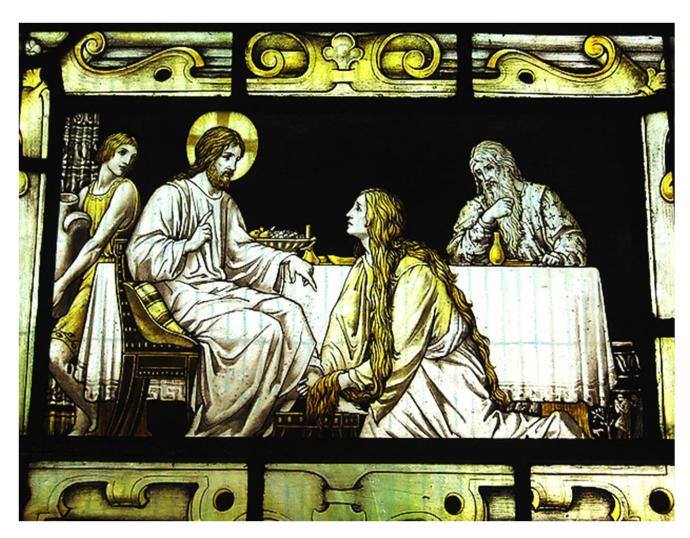
The "Second Anointing" by Mary Magdalene almost three years later at Bethany signified that she was three months pregnant and, by means of the "Second Anointing," she made the formal announcement to Jesus of her pregnancy and, thereby, established the completion of the "Marriage Contract."

Afterwards, Mary Magdalene shed tears of joy on the feet of Jesus because she was so happy that she had been pregnant with his child for three months and that, therefore,

Jesus and Mary Magdalene were "finally married."

Mary wiped her tears from the feet of Jesus with her hair and, on the second occasion of the two-part ceremony, she wept.

All of these things signify the "Second Anointing" or "Marital Anointing" of a dynastic heir.



## Other anointings of Messiahs –

whether on coronation or admission to the senior priesthood – were always conducted by men:

either the High Zadok or the High Priest. The oil used was olive oil mixed with cinnamon and other spices, but never spikenard. Spikenard was the express prerogative of a Messianic bride who had to be "a Mary" – a sister of the sacred order.

The mother of Jesus was "a Mary" and so, too, was his wife, Mary Magdalene, "a Mary."

Messianic marriages were always conducted in two stages. The "First Anointing" was the legal commitment to wedlock.

The "Second Anointing" – conducted only after the wife was three months pregnant – was the legal commitment of "the Marriage Contract."

Dynastic heirs such as Jesus were expressly required to perpetuate their regal bloodlines. Marriage was essential, but community law protected the dynastic heirs against marriage to women who proved barren or kept miscarrying. This protection was provided by the "three-month pregnancy" rule. Miscarriages would not often happen after that term, subsequent to which it was considered safe enough to complete "the Marriage Contract."

When anointing Jesus at that stage, Mary Magdalene, the Messianic bride, was said to be anointing him for burial. From that day forward, she would carry a vial of spikenard oil around her neck throughout her husband's life to be used again upon his entombment. It was for this very purpose that Mary

Magdalene would have gone to the sepulcher to anoint Jesus on the day after the Sabbath after the Crucifixion.

The Temples of the Goddess existed throughout ancient times and, amongst them, Temples to the Goddess Isis.

At the "First Anointing," Mary Magdalene held an alabaster jar filled with the spikenard oil, and she wears around her waist what is known as the "Girdle of Isis" or the "Isis Knot" which was worn by priestesses of the Temples of Isis.



**Betroth** means literally "to promise 'by one's truth."" Men and women were "betrothed" when they entered into an agreement to be married. The betrothal usually took place a vear or more before marriage. In the case of Jesus and Mary Magdalene, almost three years would elapse between their "Betrothal" and their "Marriage." From the time of Betrothal, the woman was regarded as the lawful wife of the man to whom she was betrothed. Customarily, the father of the groom would be responsible for arranging the marriage of his son and bride to be - in the case of Jesus and Mary Magdalene, Mary, his mother, and Joseph made arrangements for the Betrothal and the Betrothal Feast in the private garden owned by Mary's uncle, Joseph of Arimathea. The Betrothal would be a public ceremony in which family and friends gathered together "to witness the betrothing of this man and this woman" – the Betrothal was the first part of the "Marriage Contract" between Jesus and Mary Magdalene which was "witnessed" by their families and friends. The "Betrothal" and the "Betrothal Feast" then took place in the garden where Jesus and Mary Magdalene and their family and friends sang and danced and celebrated their "Betrothal" until late into the night. In effect, the "Betrothal" legally authorized the royal couple to proceed to fulfill "the condition" of their Marriage Contract that Mary Magdalene become pregnant and remain pregnant for three months. Therefore, after the "Betrothal Feast," Jesus and Mary Magdalene withdrew to their "Betrothal Suite" that Joseph of Arimathea had prepared for them in one of the principal bedrooms of his mansion – with high ceilings and a huge fireplace that opened into the gardens and a beautiful fountain. After a long, sensuous bath and prayers and meditation, Jesus and Mary Magdalene finally consummated their

lifelong love for each other as, all the while, the moon shone brightly upon them, and the gentle breezes softly caressed them.



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