

# The Rise (and Fall?) of Esau's Empire

*A Brief Psychobiological History of the Western World  
from circa 80,000 BC until 9/11*

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A Biological or Anthropological explanation for what Dr. Noam Chomsky has called (November 11, 2002 in Toronto) "The Israeli-American-Turkish *Axis of Evil*". Originally given as a 2-part interview on Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) radio October 15 and November 26, 2001 and as an illustrated lecture at the [University](#) of Northern Illinois on November 1, 2001, the following text has been very considerably expanded and modified for this Web Site.

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For those people who have taken the trouble to read "Esau's Empire, Foundation: the psychobiology of religion", the very first article on my Home Page, it should be very clear that the world's biggest problem is that...

Caucasians are the most aggressive among the existing "major genetic groups" or "races" of humanity.

Within the Caucasian *race*, the biblical Jews and particularly the post-biblical Ashkenazim "Jews", represent the most aggressive major, cohesive and socially influential *ethno-religious* groups among modern Caucasians in Western Europe and North America.

Arab-Islamic fundamentalists are presently the most powerful and militant *ethno-religious* group in the Middle East.

Together, they have historically goaded Western so-called "civilization" ever so-called "onward." Together, they have since 9/11 either provoked or orchestrated the current "War Against Terrorism" and the planned "Attack on Iraq" that can presently bring the world to the brink of a nuclear war.

Why should this be so?

*The earliest semi-civilized European, Mediterranean and North African population was not composed of precisely the same mixture of people as those we call Caucasians today.* The very latest physical anthropology and archaeology since 1991 tells us that...

North of the Mediterranean, from about 23,000 years ago to 5600 BC, the cultured population was a mixture of three distinct "races".

Extremely tall, ruddy and probably somewhat Nordic-looking Cro-Magnons from the Atlantic coast of Europe and North Africa contributed about 25%-35% of the composite population's features. They *seem* to have come from Atlantic Ocean islands (to be coy about it) and their genetic input into the composite population was most strongly evident in extreme Western Europe and especially North Africa near the Atlantic coast. But they seem also to have been a maritime people and so their genetic contribution is still quite definite in lowland (along rivers) and in Mediterranean coastal regions.

There were many more Saan ("Bushmen") from Africa who contributed to this mixed population, maybe representing 60% or more of the composite people's physical characteristics. The Saan were, and are, a medium stature fine-boned and highly artistic race of humanity that has golden apricot-coloured skin, brown or dark honey-coloured eyes and some faintly Oriental-looking physical features. Modern Bushmen have brown or black crinkly "peppercorn" hair, just like the hair depicted on some "Ice Age" European Venus figurines, but they have very little facial and body hair (like Orientals or "Mongoloids"). Bushmen also have some special sexual features that are reflected in about one-third of Ancient Egyptian mummies and, in very vestigial form, in about 20% of living coastal and lowland Europeans. The Saan are notably peaceful people.

There was only a relative sprinkling (10%-15%) of resident European Neanderthals and their genetic contribution is most evident among the people who lived in the foothills of European mountains further inland from the coasts. There is some circumstantial evidence that Neanderthals had very curly head hair that was usually a dark reddish brown "mahogany" colour. There is much skeletal evidence that they were short in stature, very sturdily-built, and extremely large-headed and big-brained with large beaky noses. Neanderthals represented a native population that had lived in "Ice Age" Europe since about 80,000 BC. Therefore, like other arctic creatures, they must have boasted thick body and facial hair (also brown, black or "mahogany") as some protection against the cold.

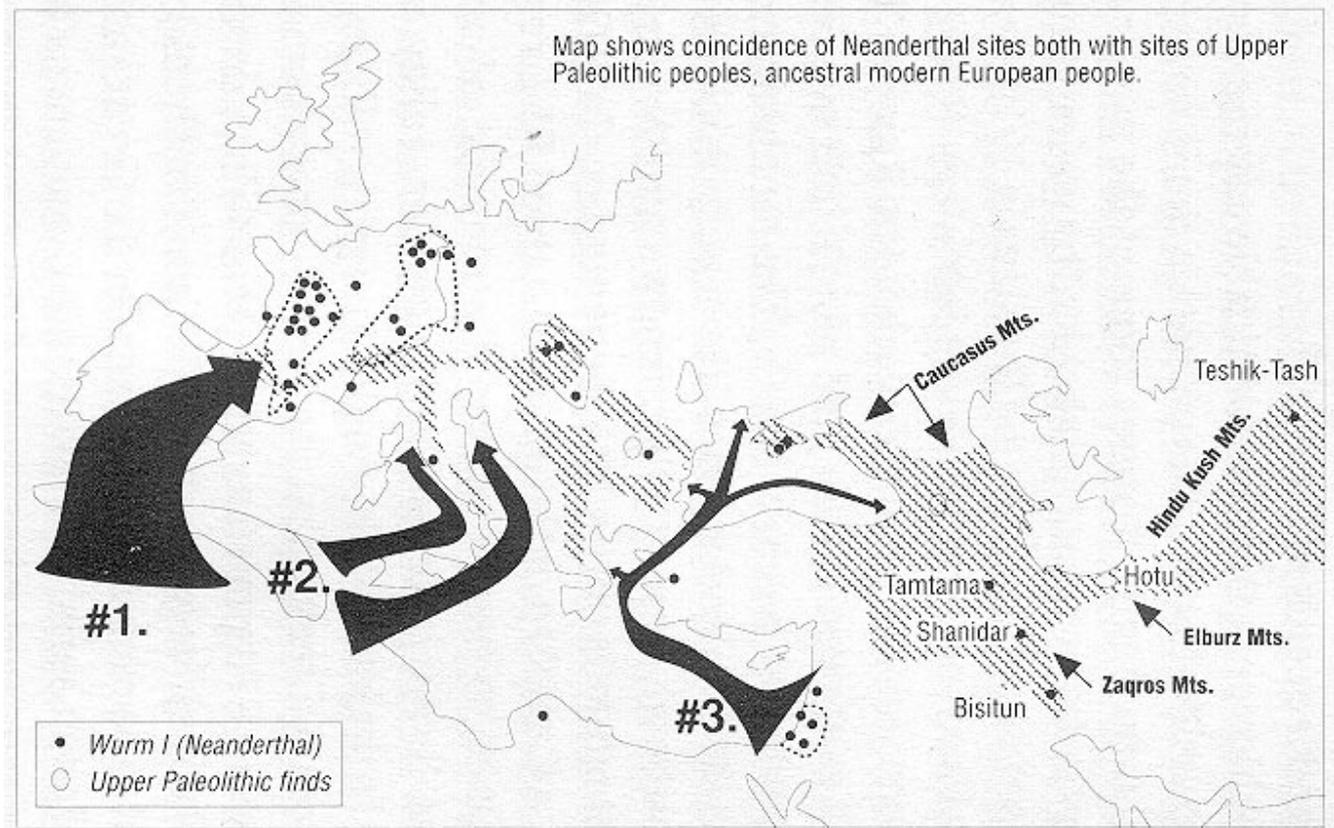
The Saan and Cro-Magnons seem to have appeared in Europe during a respite from the last "Ice Age" called the Gottweig Interstadial that lasted from roughly 38,000 BC to about 23,000 BC.

Before this warm spell, the Neanderthals had had Europe and Western Asia pretty much to themselves for the previous 40,000 years. This was during the "Wurm I" first phase of the last so-called "Ice Age". Neanderthals were better adapted to cold conditions when the last "Ice Age" began about 80,000 BC and they became increasingly cold-adapted as the "Ice Age" intensified. Other European residents, and there had been some, were not so well adapted to glacial cold and they had eventually given up and had fled southward.

But they returned as incoming migrants when Europe's weather warmed up temporarily for about 15,000 years. And, as these new migrants entered Europe from the Atlantic coast and from North Africa across the Mediterranean during this so-called "Gottweig Interstadial" starting about 38,000 BC, the outnumbered Neanderthals in the lowlands were assimilated. Any remnant purer Neanderthals retreated up into the higher mountains where their preferred glacial climate was still preserved in the higher elevations.

Relatively pure Neanderthals sought refuge in the Pyrenees, Italy's mountainous spine, France's Massif Central, the Alps and the Balkan mountains. But they were gradually assimilated by the mixed Europeans living all around them. The last of these European Neanderthals may have died out only about 10,000 years ago. These nearly pure highland Neanderthals are still remembered as the mountain trolls and gnomes of European folklore and fairy tales. Their former genetic existence is still evident in the hairy, stocky and heavily-built European mountain people living today.

I had a good map of these "across the Mediterranean" migration routes into Europe in *Chosen People from the Caucasus* (1993). This map also showed where European Neanderthals lingered until fairly recently in their mountain refuges. If I can find the time, I will insert it here within a few days.



Gottweig Interstadial Migration Routes into Europe and the "Middle East" from about 38,000 BC to about 23,000 BC.

"Upper Paleolithic" is the anthropological term given to the mixed peoples who inhabited Europe after the initial phase of the last Ice Age (Würm I). They were a mixture of incoming migrants from Africa, possibly also from Atlantic islands and resident Neanderthals.

In this map, based partly on Carleton Coon's diagram (published in his *The Origin of Races*), it is clear that the concentration of "Upper Paleolithic" Europeans included former Neanderthal sites in present-day **inland** Western Europe. **However, we must remember that the vast majority of "Upper Paleolithic" sites in Europe and the "Middle East" were probably located in coastal areas and are now under water.** The sea level rose by about 300 feet between 23,000 BC and today.

I have added to Coon's work shaded areas representing the major mountain ranges. Evidence from excavations to date indicates three major migration routes into Europe and Western Asia during the Gottweig Interstadial.

Most important was the route from North Africa into Iberia across the Straits of Gibraltar. Second in importance was the route from modern Tunisia that island-hopped across to Italy with two coastal migrations straddling the Italian mountain spine. The third route, and apparently the one involving the

fewest incoming migrants, followed the eastern Mediterranean coast, through the Aegean and Greek Islands, and then on into some Black Sea coastal regions.

It is clear from the distribution of "Upper Paleolithic" sites, that these incoming North African and Atlantic migrants generally avoided the higher mountains of Europe initially, mountains that were doubtless refuges for surviving Neanderthals for a very long time. In the extremely mountainous parts of Eastern Europe and the "Middle East", the resulting "Upper Paleolithic" (in terms of time) population retained much stronger Neanderthal traits for a much longer time than was the case in lowland Western Europe.

The relevant factor seems to have been the ruggedness of the mountains, the extent of the mountains chains in the Caucasus-Elburz area, the concentration of resident Neanderthal people – and, therefore, the much longer time required for the trickle of post-glacial migrants to influence the native Neanderthal genetic type. At least, this would seem to be a fair and objective interpretation of the available data.

But the major Neanderthal refuge *par excellence*, was the complex jumble of high mountain ranges that are connected with the Caucasus Mountains between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea.

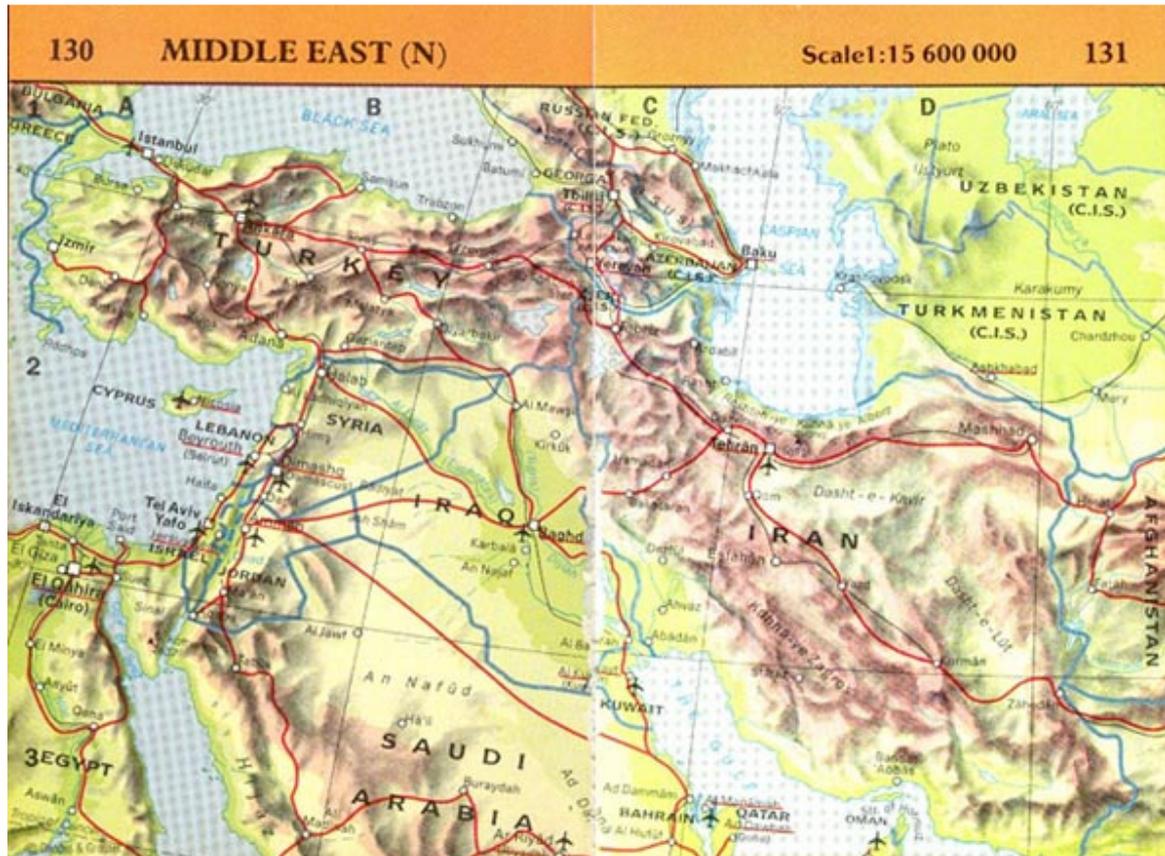
Whether this region is in "Europe" or "Western Asia" is a moot point. In purely geographical terms, Europe is just a westward-pointing peninsula of Asia and there is no obvious boundary between Europe and the rest of Asia. Back in the late 1950s there was a book entitled *Europe, How Far?* which title alone states the confusion succinctly enough.

Natural scientists like zoologists and botanists tend to call this undefined boundary region "Eurasia" which makes sense of a sort. Writers of a more political, social or religious outlook have called this boundary region the "Middle East"... which makes no sense at all. First of all, zoology and botany agree that this vast area is manifestly *in the West* because of the kinds of animals, plants and people inhabiting the place. They are not representatives of Oriental flora and fauna. Then, what is this "Middle East" in the middle of? And now, to make matters much worse, the media's usage of "Middle East" has almost come to mean what was once called *Palestine*.

Actually, this "Middle East" or "Eurasia" is a very large area. My *Bloomsbury Pocket Atlas*, in good company with most geographical publications, shows the "Middle East" as extending from the Mediterranean's Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits in the west to the Pakistani-Indian border in the east, and bounded by various seas, gulfs and inlets of the Indian Ocean to the south.

Not knowing where to put the northern border of the "Middle East", most geographers just let the top of their maps fizzle out between 40 and 45 degrees north latitude and let it go at that. This is a convenient latitude because the Ukraine, Russian, Uzbek and Kazakh steppes have few dramatic geographical features to get cut off by the edge of a page.

A glance at any good atlas will show that this is a huge area characterized by inter-connecting mountain ranges leading in various directions and all of them "hanging" from the Caucasus Mountains in the north and centre -- the very top middle of the page (between pages 130-131) in my *Bloomsbury Pocket Atlas*. I will try to insert this *Bloomsbury* map of the Middle East sometime soon.



It is a vast mountainous domain that provided lots of room for the Neanderthal population to grow and multiply up there in the cool highlands during the long, warm interlude of the Gottweig Interstadial between 38,000 BC and 23,000 BC.

Almost equally important for later events, however, this Caucasus-related mountain complex was much further removed from major migration routes of incoming African Saan and Atlantic Cro-Magnons than Mediterranean Europe itself. People living in these mountains therefore retained their Neanderthal physical and mental characteristics in much more obvious and much less diluted form.

*In The Iceman Inheritance (1978) and Chosen People from the Caucasus (1993), I have analysed these special Neanderthal physical and mental characteristics in great detail.*

Their most immediately obvious physical adaptation was that they were short, stocky and extremely hairy and very heavily-built, like all arctic animals. Almost as obvious with even a glance at Neanderthal faces, their noses were very large and dominated their features. These noses and a complex system of sinuses warmed incoming cold air while keeping it as far from the brain as possible.

But more subtly, some of their more detailed physical adaptations to "Ice Age" cold resulted in a high degree of psychosexual and emotional frustration, confusion and anger. *Of the most profound importance was the fact that Neanderthal male genitalia had to become smaller because of "Ice Age" cold while female vaginas had to remain quite large and their hips extremely wide in order to give birth to large-headed Neanderthal babies.*

Therefore, Neanderthal males were subjected not only to the common human ambivalence toward reproduction brought about by the conception of "time as an identity-territory", but they viewed their women as creatures who could literally swallow and ingest their own personal male identity in an unfillable void.

To make matters worse, some physical "aggression displacement mechanisms", such as women's breasts, had to become grossly exaggerated among Neanderthals. This was both to preserve at least *some* physical aggression displacement adaptations on an already stocky body type as well as to add fatty insulation against "Ice Age" cold.

These large Neanderthal breasts "worked" *...sometimes and often enough...* to tempt males to attempt reproductive sexual intercourse. But at other times, after intercourse, these same large Neanderthal breasts must have seemed like disgusting sexual "baits" and exaggerations to Neanderthal men.

The natural male reaction to this situation was to control their women absolutely and to restrict their behaviour, *especially sexual behaviour*, in socially-instituted channels that threatened males a little as possible.

Human sex and reproduction must have been "pregnant" with frustration, aggression, ambivalence and disgust among Neanderthals, especially for the men. There must have been a great deal of domestic psychosexual violence within Neanderthal caves. The typical Neanderthal sex life must have been characterized by episodes of rape within a general context of male sexual avoidance and disinterest.

That is to say, Neanderthal physical glacial adaptations conflicted with very basic human sexual adaptations. This "war between adaptations" caused emotional instability that was combined with very high intelligence because Neanderthal brains were, on average, a bit larger than modern European ones.

And this large cranial capacity led to something of extreme importance "intellectually". Since Neanderthal men were robbed of both identity and satisfaction in the large vaginas of their mates, they must have nurtured an insatiable craving to be "important" in the dimension of *time*. That is, lacking identity because of the semi-failure of biological "aggression displacement mechanisms", Neanderthal men must have desperately sought compensating identity in the past-present-future continuity of their kind.

Their physical adaptations to glacial conditions made Neanderthals (especially men) extremely aware of, and distrustful of, sexual (and later when they encountered other peoples, racial) physical differences. And, because they suffered from a high level of psychosexual dissatisfaction and frustration, Neanderthal men were highly aggressive in order to absolutely dominate their women, their social situation and their world.

Neanderthal religious conceptions must also have reflected this sexist insistence on absolute male dominance. Perhaps only this strict and domineering mindset could have ensured Neanderthal survival from onset of bitter cold in 80,000 BC to the semi-thaw of the Gottweig Interstadial (38,000 BC to 23,000 BC).

One of these Neanderthal physical adaptations to glacial conditions was their extreme hairiness, the men especially. This extreme hairiness had very important psychosexual repercussions *because it reduced skin sensitivity*. This is discussed in *The Iceman Inheritance* and *Chosen People from the Caucasus*.

However, one minor and incidental result of their hairiness was that Neanderthal skin lost its pigment beneath their thick covering of hair. The "Ice Age" sun was wintery weak anyway and Neanderthal skin was shielded from it by a covering of hair so that the skin itself bleached to near-white.

So much for Neanderthal physical and mental adaptations in this limited essay. Readers who are interested in learning more about the Neanderthal mindset are referred to *The Cronos Complex* (1974), *The Iceman Inheritance* (1978) and *Chosen People from the Caucasus* (1993).

The important thing to bear in mind for the purposes of this essay is that highly Neanderthal people, men especially, have a powerful genetic propensity to **control** everything. They need to **control** women in particular. They seek to **control** all other "races". They must try to **control** any society of which they are a part. And they must try to **control** nature and subjugate the natural environment as if it were a woman to be punished, ravaged and raped.

As this page was being posted on this web site in mid-August 2002, the September issue of the *National Geographic* carried an article about a *possible* (please note the careful italics and emphasis) genetic or "racial" origin for the Neanderthals, a matter that has always been of some controversy and dispute.

Several examples of an early hominid, a relative of *Homo habilis* apparently, have just been discovered in the former U.S.S.R. Republic of Georgia in the Caucasus Mountains. This offshoot of what is *thought* (note italics) to have been the "main" human lineage *may* (note the italics) have evolved into Neanderthals. No one knows enough about very early hominid genealogies to make more than conjectures.

However...

*If* the Neanderthals did descend from a population of *Homo habilis*, this may explain why the Neanderthals were not precisely like *most* of the rest of humanity. In certain anatomical details, pure Neanderthals retained rather puzzling and "primitive" physical traits. That is precisely why they were able to adapt to glacial conditions when other human populations had to flee the onset of the last "Ice Age".

These basic traits are not shared with the existing Mongoloids, Negroids or Capoids (Saan or "Bushmen"), according to Carleton Coon, and only somewhat shared with the Australoids (Australian natives). The presence of *some* Neanderthal traits in *some* ancient Australians (of about 20,000 BC) was the subject of a January 2001 article in the American journal *Science*.

There is one more Neanderthal characteristic that is not shared by any other fossil or living human population. And it may be of crucial importance to understanding the Western World's religious history. Although literally dozens of "Ice Age" Neanderthal cave sites and rock shelters have been excavated and investigated, not one Neanderthal cave painting has ever been found.

Although they were large-brained and "intelligent", their intelligence was not artistic or creative in a visual way. This makes Neanderthal intelligence and mental orientation significantly different from all other ancestral human populations.

They were, however, obsessed with numbers. Like "the Count" on Sesame Street, they could not help but count and enumerate things. The first known human evidence of "time-factored living" are Neanderthal records of lunar phases (or menstrual cycles) scratched on bone that date from about 50,000 BC. Alexander Marshack in his *The Roots of Civilization* (1961) illustrated many other examples of Neanderthal

numerical notations and he showed that they were just as important to the development of civilization as the "artistic" intelligence of Western European cave painters.

In terms of cultural impact on Western Civilization, this means that it is still possible to draw a line from about the German-Polish border on the Baltic to the Italian-"Yugoslav" (now Croatia, I think) border on the Adriatic. You will find that acknowledged world-class artists were generally born west of the line, while a disproportionate number of world-famous musicians and composers lived east of it. Music is, of course, an appreciation of numerical proportions expressed in sound.

This line is also the boundary that separates good chess players from obsessive ones and separates the extremely wide EEE men's shoe size of Eastern Europe from the narrower men's feet of the West. Neanderthals had very wide feet, a wide "plantar index".

I have suggested in various writing, including *The Iceman Inheritance* and *Chosen People from the Caucasus*, that Neanderthals must have been fascinated with the number "One" or 1. It is the sudden difference between nothing and something. "Everything" that exists can be viewed as multiples of "One", but without "One" there is nothing. I have suggested, therefore, that Neanderthal and "Highly Neanderthaloid" people, had a tendency toward Monotheism, the conception of just One God who created "Everything". And, because they apparently could not render anything visually, this One God would have been an totally abstract entity.

And also, simply because they could not draw or paint very well and did not value or respect that ability, the Neanderthals and "highly Neanderthaloid" people would have viewed the figurative art of other people as idolatry.

So, in sum, we have intelligence, aggression, male-dominance, anti-feminism, xenophobia, materialism ("if you can count them, they're real") and Monotheism as Neanderthal mental characteristics and as mental tendencies of "highly Neanderthaloid" populations.

Only modern Caucasians, who descended partly from Neanderthals, exhibit Neanderthal physical traits in vestigial form -- and even most Caucasians do not reflect the extreme glacial adaptation of pure Neanderthals. Only Caucasians from the Caucasus region, who are more directly descended from Neanderthals, still exhibit these characteristics strongly.

If the Neanderthals had some distinctive physical traits, they may have also had distinctive emotional and mental characteristics from the beginning of their kind which were not typical of other human populations.

For example, in order to have adapted to the last "Ice Age" better than other humans of the region did, they must have had the basics of their special genetic characteristics when glacial conditions began. These traits were then enhanced by selection or "survival of the fittest". This, in turn, suggests that Neanderthals were never equipped with very good physical and psychosexual "aggression displacement mechanisms" that were the common possession of most other humans. They were out of the human adaptational "mainstream" and descent from a primitive and "not-quite-human" *Homo habilis* may explain why.

Aside from the Neanderthal heartland in the Caucasus Mountains themselves, these inter-connected mountain ranges of the "Middle East" included the Taurus Mountains of eastern Turkey, the Elburz Mountains of northern Iran, the Zagros Mountains of southwestern Iran and part of Iraq, the awesome Hindu Kush ("Killer of Hindus") Mountains of modern Afghanistan and even part of Pakistan's Pamir

Mountains on the border of India. Neanderthal sites have been discovered and excavated in all of these mountains.

In their roomy, cool and mountainous Middle Eastern refuge, remnant and unassimilated Neanderthals were more or less isolated from cultural developments taking place further to the west in Mediterranean Europe during and after the Gottweig Interstadial.

When Europe's weather turned cold again about 23,000 BC and glacial conditions once again prevailed until 11,500 BC (the "final" end of the so-called "Ice Age" ... or so experts hope), it was this mixture of Saan, Cro-Magnon and a sprinkling of Neanderthal genes that survived "Wurm II" as so-called "Upper Paleolithic" Europeans.

Now, it is important to realize that this was the general "racial" state of affairs in Europe between the end of the Gottweig Interstadial about 23,000 BC and the Great Black Sea Flood of about 5600 BC.

But there were two major geological and/or tectonic "events" or cataclysms during this period that had major human cultural and social repercussions.

The first such event was the fairly abrupt end of the last "Ice Age", now dated rather precisely at about 11,500 BC. This had the effect of sending a modest flood of Cro-Magnon-type refugees to the Atlantic coasts of Europe and North Africa.

They seem to have come from the west, from somewhere out in the Atlantic Ocean itself, and the obvious candidate for their homeland is "Atlantis"...the now-sunken Azores Plateau, except for the tops of nine lofty volcanoes that presently comprise the Azores Islands.

The crust shift that sank the Azores Plateau also ended the last "Ice Age" by tectonic disturbances that are presently the source of much controversy. Thankfully, these geological mechanisms themselves are not directly relevant to the human and cultural migrations they caused and we can ignore them here. I have tried to cover these geological changes elsewhere on this web site.

This modest flood of Cro-Magnon "refugees" augmented the already-mixed population of Europe and Western Asia. They came via two main routes.

One group came from the Atlantic coast of present day Morocco and trekked overland across North Africa to end up in Ancient Egypt about 4000-5000 BC. Their story is relatively simple and straightforward.

At least part of the other group also eventually ended up in Ancient Egypt, too, but they did so by a circuitous route that was to have great influence on Western history and religion. They landed on the northwestern coast of Europe, including the British Isles (especially Ireland), Brittany and the Morbihan department of France around the mouth of the Loire River. This group proceeded across France to the Mediterranean Sea using the Garonne-Aude river systems, today's route of the famous and beautiful Canal du Midi.

By about 10,000 BC, they had reached the Mediterranean coast of southern France around the present town of Narbonne in the region known as "the Languedoc". The Neolithic-Megalithic site of Viols-le Fort, presently the oldest Neolithic site in the world, is about 100 kilometers north of Narbonne and was discovered as recently as August 1999.

By 7000 BC, these putative descendants of "Atlantean" refugees, officially named the "Cardial Culture" by French scientists, had colonized the larger islands of the Mediterranean (Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, Malta, Crete and Cyprus), leaving their Neolithic innovations of domesticated livestock and food plants, plus their megalithic style of building, everywhere they went. They also left their innovation of *alphabetic* writing. This came to the "Middle East" from Cyprus.

They established an especially important colony on the large island of Hvar, now called the "Danilo-Hvar Culture", at the northern end of the Adriatic Sea. There, they apparently adopted the Balkan Great Fish Goddess of the nearby Vinca and Lepenski Vir cultures as an important version and variation of the more usual Neolithic grain-related Great Goddess. Their unique and particular rendition of the Great Fish Goddess was to have immense religious repercussions.

By about 7000 BC or 6000 BC, these "Danilo-Hvar" people from the northern Adriatic reached the territory of Ancient Egypt's Nile Delta. We know this because they brought "Balkan-style" sheep and goat (carbon-dated) bones to Egypt along with their own particular Balkan religious conception of their Great Goddess.

That is, they seem to have reached Egypt two or three thousand years before the related people who were trekking from the Atlantic coast of Morocco across North Africa to Egypt by the overland route. This may have been the original distinction between "Lower Egypt", the Nile Delta, and "Upper Egypt" which was the rest of Egypt along the Nile River to wherever the southern border was established at various times in Ancient Egypt's long history.

In *Chosen People from the Caucasus* (1993) I suggested that the main flow of the Nile River before 11,500 BC had a different course from its mostly straight south-to-north course today. I suggested, on geological evidence, that the main flow (or at least a substantial part of it) once turned eastward at the modern town of Qena and flowed into the Red Sea, which was once just an extension of the Nile itself. Even back in 7000 to 5000 BC, some part of the Nile may still have followed this old "Ice Age" route.

The reason for suspecting all this is that the presently dry but *very* wide "wadi" from Qena to the Red Sea is exceptionally rich in ship depictions (of all things) scratched on rocks along the way, as Thor Heyerdahl noted with great interest in 1977. There are also some depictions of now-extinct Pleistocene fauna, specifically the *Helladotherium*, a kind of short-necked giraffe now represented only by the *Okapia johnstoni* of Uganda. These rock drawings are attributed to the Nagadeh II culture of the Upper Nile about 6000 to 5000 BC.

Although conventional academics may not think much of all this, it may be of interest to general readers that the Vice-President of Billiton International Metals (Explorations) of The Hague commissioned an expensive report from me in March 2001 about where copper might be found according to this reconstruction of Ancient Egyptian history. I cannot say that Billiton has discovered any new copper deposits *yet*, but I did previously direct a Canadian subsidiary of Billiton's to the rich and previously unsuspected Oman copper deposits using ancient surviving Sumerian and Akkadian ship manifests.

Therefore, those "originally Atlantean" people trekking overland through North Africa may have encountered, already settled along the Upper Nile, some other cultured colonists coming from the general direction of modern Yemen, Oman and ultimately from the Indus Cultures. **That is to say, they had come ultimately from "Eden" which, in *Chosen People from the Caucasus*, I had tentatively placed on now-sunken land between Oman and the Kathiawar Peninsula of modern India -- roughly the mouth of the Indus River.**

The composite culture that these two streams of colonists created became the distinction between their own Upper Egypt and the Lower Egypt of the Nile Delta.

But I should really say that there were *three* separate streams of colonists in Upper Egypt (see below) because African "Blacks" (Negroids) were also, and at that very same time, expanding northward along the Nile from modern Uganda. I therefore suggested specific morphological, linguistic and religious explanations and distinctions between Upper and Lower Egypt back in 1993 which have since been at least tentatively supported by later research.

However, the earlier-arriving Danilo-Hvar maritime immigrants from the Adriatic established their Balkan Great Fish Goddess in *Lower* Ancient Egypt as "Isis".

Although we're getting ahead of our story a bit...

It must be said here that these Adriatic colonists also ran into a purely zoological problem with their fishy Danubian Great Goddess when they transplanted Her to Egypt. Giant fishes, truly huge catfishes and sturgeons, were no longer at the top of the freshwater food chain as had been the case back in the Balkan watershed of the Danube River.

Crocodiles were at the top of the freshwater food chain in Egypt and their favourite dish...was fish.

But rather than abandon their Great Fish Goddess, the immigrant Danilo-Hvar folk in Egypt conceived of a typically human psychological rationalization that was to affect the Western world profoundly. They conceived of the Great Goddess's consort as a crocodile who loved her so much, as Her husband-son, that he craved to fill himself with Her divine essence. And, it must be admitted, all the crocodiles that they observed generally yearned to do just that.

Indeed, these Danilo-Hvar folk rationalized, Her consort-to-be *could not* become Her husband (which would naturally lead to a son) unless he was filled with Her divine essence, which was seen as spiritual "light" or divinity.

The human husband of an Isis-descendant (or "priestess") therefore had to *become* a crocodile by being anointed with crocodile oil before he could marry Her and assume both a human throne and a spiritual godhead. The Egyptian word for "crocodile" was *meseh*.

When the Hebrews came into Egypt about 4500 years later, they picked up this belief in a *messiah* along with monotheism, seven of "The Ten Commandments" and the custom of circumcision.

The supposedly Hebrew word *messiah* derives directly from the Egyptian word *meseh* and means simply "the anointed king." The Greek word *christos* means precisely the same thing, a rightfully anointed king, our "Christ".

Strictly speaking (or at least in theory), every pharaoh of Ancient Egypt married a supposed female descendant of Isis before he could ascend to the throne as both a worldly king and spiritual *messiah*. The word "pharaoh", rendered as *king* in the Bible and in some modern contexts, actually means *divine light* in the Egyptian language -- like the *pharos*, the famous lighthouse at Alexandria. Therefore, a *pharaoh* was literally considered to be the living divine light, the *messiah* or saviour on which Egypt's wellbeing depended.

No one knows how old this belief system may be. The French anthropologists Marcel Griaule and Germaine Dieterlen put it, on good evidence, at about 6000 BC in the Nile Delta.

It was certainly very well-developed in Ancient Egypt by about 1400 BC. Tutankhamun's tomb, for example, was decorated with objects and paintings reflecting the "Christian" motifs of baptism with the "water of life", the "Trinity" of Father, Son and a *Female* Divine Essence (i.e. *Santa Sophia*), the "Holy Family" of Osiris, Horus and Mother Isis. It gradually evolved and emerged by Ptolemaic times to become the "official" Egyptian perspective and practice up to 31 BC and the defeat of Antony and Cleopatra by Octavian's Roman forces at the Battle of Actium.

This pre-Christian religion of "the Christ" was the Egyptian Christian belief in "Serapis", the Messiah, and in the triune "Holy Family" of Osiris, Isis and Horus. According to existing letters of Roman historians and politicians, priests of Serapis were often also priests of the then new-fangled "Jesus". Very naturally, modern Roman Catholic priests and even Protestant ministers do not inform their respective modern flocks very much on this particular point of pre-Christian "Christianity".

So much for an interesting religious detour. "Do Recent Archaeological Discoveries and the Holy Grail Suggest a 10,000-year-old Atlantic Origin for Western Civilization and Christianity?" and "Egyptian Messiah" elsewhere on this web site may well interest some readers.

These "Upper Paleolithic" and immediately post glacial Neolithic- Megalithic people were surprisingly advanced culturally, but this has been widely and generally recognized only recently.

For example, elements of a written script have now been identified (1991) among some of these Upper Paleolithic people, the so-called "Magdalenian III" culture of southern France, Spain and North Africa. This third major phase of the Magdalenian Culture is dated from about 12,000 BC to about 10,000 BC. It seems possible, as certain artifacts are being carefully re-examined by France's Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, that this script may have been known in southeastern France around Narbonne by 10,000 BC.

No one presently knows where this script originated. But there are indications that it and other important cultural assets came from the Atlantic with the Cro-Magnons.

They were also accomplished artists and much "Bushman" artistic influence is now acknowledged by most experts. Gradually, even during the second part of the last "Ice Age", called "Wurm II", they expanded during the brief summers to occupy most of the lowland areas of Europe, Western Asia and North Africa.

*So much for the "Upper Paleolithic" population north of the Mediterranean.*

South of the Mediterranean, all across North Africa and including what we call "Ancient Egypt", these same Upper Paleolithic people were further augmented by an additional admixture of African "Blacks" (Negroids) to their already-mixed population from about 6000 BC in predynastic Ancient Egyptian times.

This Black proportion of the population steadily increased during Ancient Egypt's long history because of slow but continual migration down along the Nile from Central Africa. By about 1400 BC, roughly the time of Tutankhamun (more or less), Blacks seem to have represented the single major racial component of Ancient Egypt's very mixed population.

As most unprejudiced observers must agree, King Tutankhamun himself shows some definite Negro physical features and he was at least partly "Black". This fact (if it is ever simply admitted, that is), may also have profound religious implications. Tutankhamun was a highly-evolved "Jesus figure", was buried with recognizably Christian trappings and seems to have been the template for the New Testament's so-called "historical Jesus" -- a misnomer if there ever was one!

Naturally enough, in some places, there were pockets where nearly pure "racial" representatives failed to mix as thoroughly as usual. For example, pockets of nearly pure Cro-Magnons persisted along the Atlantic coast of Europe as "Nordic" Scandinavians and as the tall, blond and blue-eyed aboriginal "Guanches" of the Canary Islands. As was emphasized before, they were a maritime people and their genetic influence is very evident along Atlantic and Mediterranean coastlines and far inland close to the shores along navigable rivers. For example, groups of "Nordic-looking" Scandinavians penetrated deep into modern Russia along northern rivers as early as about 6000 BC.

Pockets of nearly pure Saan or "Bushmen" persisted in the Atlas Mountains of North Africa until Greco-Roman times, according to ethnic descriptions offered by classical writers. And "dark pygmies" also lived in the fens of Holland and northern Germany (of all places) well into medieval times, according to Adam of Bremen.

But, and equally obvious, these people generally had no qualms about inter-racial mixing. These two strains of Mediterranean people, a European one from the north and a North African one from the south -- plus a strong maritime contingent of people who had colonized the islands of the Mediterranean itself -- met and mingled in "Palestine", the eastern Mediterranean coast, from about 23,000 to 11,500 BC.

The maritime island-hopping group of people had an easier time back then than they would have today. During the period 23,000 BC to 11,500 BC, a lot of water was still tied up in the "Ice Age" polar ice caps.

More water was tied up in polar ice during "Wurm II" than is the case today with our present ice caps and the sea level was about 300 feet lower than now. Mediterranean islands were somewhat larger in consequence and the coastal margins were significantly wider in places. So back then, during the brief "Wurm II" summers, one could do serious Mediterranean island-hopping with only a log raft.

This gradual rise of the world's sea level as the old ice caps melted was to have a significant effect on the demographics of Europeans and Western Asians some five or six thousand years after 11,500 BC and the "official" end of the grossly misnamed "Ice Age".

And then, with this true end of the "Ice Age" about 11,500 BC, these conjoined people in Palestine expanded strongly on through the lowlands and foothills of Iraq and Iran into modern Pakistan and as far as western India. After the actual "end" (we hope) of the last "Ice Age" about 11,500 BC, they occupied these lowland areas even more densely as their population increased with the onset of more favourable weather for their Neolithic innovations of agriculture and animal husbandry.

They preferred to settle in coastal areas, *on islands whenever possible* and along major rivers...and so they did not encounter nearly-pure highland Neanderthals very often in either "Europe" or the "Middle East". But there was undoubtedly some mixing up in inland foothills.

This combination of moderate Cro-Magnon physical features, many Saan traits and a few Neanderthal physical characteristics resulted in a mixed "Upper Paleolithic" or "Early Post-Glacial" people of the West

who have sometimes been called the "Mediterranean Race". They were, and still are (in places), people of generally medium stature, fine-boned and with "olive" or light-coloured "cafe au lait" skin that often has a slightly reddish tinge -- like many Pakistanis and Indians today. Many modern Sicilians and Maltese could still be considered typical of this "Early Post Glacial" population.

Their naturally long and wavy "Caucasian" hair could range from black to blond and even red. Basing an opinion on much existing artwork, they varied greatly in the amount of facial hair among men, but they were generally much less hairy than modern Caucasians. They generally had brown eyes, but blue, grey and green eyes were not uncommon among them, judging from today's North African Berbers and Iraqi Madan.

*They* gradually introduced and developed Neolithic agriculture and the civilized arts in the Western World. These arts included writing, building in wood, cut stone and clay bricks, copper-working and surveying mathematics. They brought culture to the Western World between about 11,500 BC and 5600 BC. They began the recently- discovered Danilo-Hvar trading culture of the northern Adriatic about 6000 BC to 7000 BC. They also began "Ancient Egypt", the Mesopotamian cultures, Dilmun and the Indus cultures at about the same time.

Over one hundred archaeological sites of this "Old Civilization" of the West have so far been excavated, with over 300 carbon dates tabulated in the archaeological literature. There is very little evidence of weapons, no evidence of large-scale warfare and no evidence of slavery.

There is also no evidence of large empires. These people lived in scattered and apparently independent townships. There were no known fortified towns or villages from the Atlantic to India during the period 8000 BC to about 4500 BC. Large towns of multi-storey houses arranged along stone-paved streets have been excavated. Some towns could accommodate up to 10,000 people. They did mixed farming, orchard-growing, bee-keeping and fishing. They had domesticated goats, sheep and cattle as early as 12,000 BC in some places. They had many specialized artisans such as weavers, carpenters, metal-smelters, metal workers, basket-weavers, stone workers, stone sculptors and potters.

Folk of the sea coasts and islands were accomplished fishermen and traders. They had boats, *probably curraghs*, large enough to carry livestock by 7000 BC. They also had large ships made of reed bundles in regions where papyrus or berdi reeds flourished. By 6000 BC, both curraghs and reed ships were up to 60-80 feet long, up to 15-20 feet wide and had ocean-going masts, sails and rigging. They sailed on long-distance voyages for salt, leather, copper, gold, dried fish and fish oil, olive oil, dried peas, grains, dried fruits, honey, livestock, coral, gemstones and many other trade goods.

From the Atlantic to India, these people worshipped the Great Mother Goddess of fertility and her consort-lover who was both her husband and her son. But they worshipped Her in various ways.

Most Great Goddesses were depicted as grain goddesses, like Demeter and Cybele. As mentioned before, however, the Danilo-Hvar Great Goddess, brought to Egypt as Isis aboard culture-carrying vessels from Adriatic Europe that must have been curraghs, was unmistakably (originally) a Fish Goddess from the Danube watershed. All these various peoples constructed megalithic monuments and temples from Stonehenge to Malta and on to Egypt and India as places where their version of the Great Goddess was worshipped. There is actual evidence of a common and more or less cohesive religious tradition from the Atlantic to India.

Hundreds of thousands of votive offerings have been recovered by archaeologists. Most of these little clay statues are highly offensive to modern, prudish Western tastes. The Goddess is always depicted naked and sometimes also in the process of giving birth. She had hefty breasts and wide hips. And therefore, and by the way, fishy Egyptian Isis may have been the original template for a "mermaid". Isis is certainly the reason why the first Christian symbol was "the sign of the fish".

The Great Goddess of Fertility is thought to have been worshipped since Upper Paleolithic times and the European "Venus Figurines" of about 20,000 BC certainly seem to suggest a definite conceptual continuity with the Neolithic "Great Goddess" of 8000 BC.

Her lover, quite properly and logically, is almost always depicted with swollen testicles and a proud and substantial erection. This oldest known Western religion survived, with modifications, to become "Christianity". This "Old Culture" has been called the *Civilization of the Goddess* (1991) by Dr. Marija Gimbutas. The Greek poet Hesiod called this same era the "Golden Age" of humanity, while I have suggested in *Chosen People from the Caucasus* that it was the memory of Eden which, however, also had a specific geographic location as the population and "culture centre" of this Atlantic-to-India civilization.

The Great Goddess has had many names among Her many and far-flung worshippers.

Robert Graves has suggested that her oldest known name was "Anna". But others have plunked for "Dana" and cite the tall, blond and "elvish" *Tuatha de Danaan* ("People of the Goddess Dana"), the first residents of Ireland, as almost certainly being "Atlantean" refugees like the equally tall, blond and blue-eyed Guanches of the Canary Islands. She has also been known as Ishtar, Isis, Aphrodite, Demeter, Cybele and Venus.

Christianity preserved Her as *Mary* -- beloved of the sea. She was thhe Great (Fish) Goddess of a maritime people who may have originally come from a lost culture out in the Atlantic, but who had tarried for several thousand years on the island of Hvar in the northern Adriatic.

**And then, almost precisely in 5634 BC, the Western World changed dramatically. This was the second geological "event" or cataclysm that changed the character of the Western world.**

The polar ice caps and some mountain glaciers of the second phase of the last "Ice Age" (Wurm II) between 23,000 BC and 11,500 BC were larger in volume than the total ice accumulation today. So, when the last so-called "Ice Age" ended for good about 11,500 BC, all this "extra ice" began to melt.

As emphasized previously, whereas the sea level had been about 300 feet lower than today during the Wurm II glacial period, by about 6000-5000 years after the end of the last "Ice Age", the ongoing melting process had brought world's oceans and seas up to their present level. Well, more or less, within about three feet.

For those readers who are interested, I tend to subscribe to the Campbell-Hapgood theory of the beginning and end of so-called "Ice Ages". I describe this theory very briefly in the pay-for-view "**Sponsor Wanted for Major Research Project**" advertisement elsewhere on this web site.

Columbia University oceanographers Walter Pitman and William Ryan have documented, in mind-boggling detail, a history-changing cultural cataclysm in their book called *Noah's Flood* (1997).

Salt water from the rising world's oceans and Mediterranean sea level finally rose high enough to break over the Bosphorus. Salt water poured down into the Black Sea basin at the rate of about two hundred Niagaras. Salt water clams and snails of present Mediterranean species first established themselves in the Black Sea with this flood. Many hundreds of samples have "averaged out" the carbon dates for this flood to between 5626 BC and 5643 BC, a seventeen year spread, and so the Great Black Sea Flood probably started with the springtime rains of April-May 5634 BC.

Before that time, the Black Sea had been a large freshwater lake, about the size of Lake Ontario (7500 sq. miles) and the highly Neanderthal people of the Caucasus had settled its wide shoreline margins, including the present Ukrainian and Russian steppes, as population pressures continually forced some people out of their nearby Caucasus Mountains.

But with the cataclysmic flood, formerly rich pasture land around the lake was inundated at the rate of about a mile a day for nearly two centuries until the present now salty Black Sea reached Mediterranean sea level.

Starting about "5634 BC" (but I will happily settle for "about 5600 BC") because of this great Black Sea flood, highly Neanderthal Caucasus Mountain and Russian steppe peoples, variously called Marianu, Hittites, Hyksos, Mittani, Hurrians and *Hebrews* were flooded out of the Black Sea basin.

These people were primarily herdsman. They had domesticated the native goats and sheep of the Caucasus Mountains, and they had also domesticated the wild "Ice Age" horses (tarpan) on the neighbouring steppes at the foot of the mountains. Sometimes these people are given the general label of "Tocharians". They had solid-wheeled wagons by about 3500 BC or earlier, spoke-wheel chariots by about 2000 BC or earlier and were riding horses by roughly 1500 BC if ancient Greek legends about centaurs are any guide.

These highly aggressive Neanderthal Caucasus people fled from the flood in all directions. They emerged from their Black Sea and Caucasus Mountain refuge and they came out into the Western World.

**They carried with them their proven higher level of Neanderthal aggression against anyone who was racially different from themselves** (Trinkhaus and Stewart, *Natural History*, December 1978).

Relatively close to the Black Sea, the first known fortified towns of the old Mediterranean-to-India culture begin to appear in modern Romania, Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Thessalonica and Greece about 4500 BC. Gimbutas thinks that these first fortifications represent an attempt at defence against Caucasus-steppe invaders.

By about 3500-3000 BC these Caucasus herdsman-barbarians had already over-run outlying cultured townships in modern Greece and Turkey and had reached northerly Mesopotamian outposts of the heartland of ancient Mediterranean-to-India civilization. And then they quickly continued on to over-run the major civilized regions of Mesopotamia and the Indus cultures and even, to a lesser extent and for a brief time, to conquer a small part of Ancient Egypt.

There were many waves of these Caucasus barbarians, most of them much too early to be differentiated very well by history and archaeology, but they affected all of the former Mediterranean-to-India civilization to a greater or lesser extent. The earlier waves were assimilated into the previous established culture that probably was barely changed at first, but later migrant-invaders increasingly imposed their own Caucasus

cultural values. Eventually, by about 1500 BC to 2000 BC, there was almost complete Caucasian invasion, conquest, enslavement and the consolidation of formerly independent townships into first slave-powered "city-states" and then slave-powered "empires".

This Caucasus genetic inundation resulting from the Black Sea flood established what the Irish writer, James Joyce, has called "the long nightmare" of Western history. This racial nightmare is the Caucasian social profile of excluding equal female social input, continual warfare, expansion, conquest and slavery.

These genetically highly Neanderthal and hairy invaders from the Caucasus Mountains and neighbouring steppes worshipped male sky gods. They spoke Indo-European languages. Recent linguistic research between 1985 and 1993 has proved that the so-called "Semitic" languages of Mesopotamia, Palestine and Arabia are actually about 40%-60% Indo-European because of this great Late Prehistoric cultural and genetic deluge from the Caucasus.

The population of the Western World from Europe to India changed from having a bare sprinkling of Neanderthal genes to become increasingly what we now call "Caucasian" as these hairy and white-skinned nearly-pure Neanderthals from the Caucasus invaded and migrated into long-civilized regions. The genetic and cultural inundation was almost complete by about 1500 BC, except in Egypt and on some Mediterranean islands where the old Goddess- worshipping civilization lingered on in a fairly pure form.

However, the incoming Caucasus barbarians were also exposed to this Mediterranean-to-India civilization and they adopted it to some degree even as they destroyed and undermined its religious and social values. It used to be thought, by all but some maverick researchers, that these Caucasus invaders had initiated civilization itself -- and this perspective is still promoted by a certain "ethno-religious" group in the West.

But now we know, because of Marija Gimbutas and her many colleagues, and because of their cumulative mountain of evidence that can no longer be ignored, that civilization had actually thrived in the West for at least 3000 or 4000 years before the highly Neanderthaloid Caucasians inundated the Western World. The ancient and expansive empires of Greece, Rome, Persia, Mesopotamia and "Aryan" India represented a transitional culture in the Middle East.

It should be noted, however, that the people we know as biblical Hebrews uniquely preserved their Caucasus genetic predisposition toward male-only divinity and their disdain, fear and consequent subjugation of the feminine half of human life. This is because the biblical Hebrews were of extremely concentrated Neanderthal genetic stock which had come out of the Black Sea region at a very early date (5500-2000 BC) without much opportunity for genetic mixing along the way.

In fact, their primitive tribal values forbade any intermarriage with outsiders, and their religious injunctions still do some 5000-odd years later, so that dilution of their Neanderthal traits was prevented.

These "Hebrews" were arguably a part of the so-called "Hyksos" ("Shepherd Kings") migration from the southern Caucasus that arrived in Palestine via Mesopotamia. The Hyksos reached the borders of Egypt about 1800 BC or so. The oldest known skeleton of a domesticated horse from Ancient Egypt has been carbon dated to 1650 BC, giving a rough date for the first appearance of Caucasus-steppe barbarians along the Nile itself. The word *Hebrew* comes from the Ancient Egyptian *hi-bi-ru* which seems to have signified "minor herdsman" (of sheep) or "shepherds". They were not among the dominant horse-charioteers of the Hyksos horde.

We cannot rely absolutely on the Old Testament's account of how the Israelites came into Egypt in order to escape a famine. As the Bible tells us, the Hebrew tribes had had some contact with Egypt since the time of Abraham (1700-1800 BC?). These very early biblical accounts of Hebrew-Egyptian relations may be a euphemistic or garbled record of actual complex and momentous historical events. The tribal history incorporated within the Old Testament was actually written down much later (about 600 BC), long after the events had taken place.

The Israelite migration into extreme northeastern Egypt (the Old Testament's "Goshen") bordering Palestine to escape famine may have actually been the original Hyksos invasion and occupation of Lower Egypt. The well-known "bondage" of the Hebrews in Egypt and their subsequent Exodus may really reflect the successful Egyptian counter-attack and expulsion of the Hyksos under the princes of Thebes about 1550 BC. This successful counter-offensive was made possible, at least in part, by the rapid Ancient Egyptian adoption of Hyksos chariot warfare about 1500 BC.

But the "mopping up" operations and expulsion of some Caucasus migrants who had settled down as colonists around the Hyksos center of Avaris in Goshen took until about 1350 BC -- the time of the Bible's "Exodus", more or less. This all seems reasonable, in a very general way, but the events took place a long, long time ago and no one is certain of the detailed facts. There are no *known* Egyptian records of the Israelite settlement in Goshen, their subsequent bondage or their eventual Exodus.

All during this time of early Hebrew-Egyptian contacts from about 1800 BC to about 1350 BC there is, however, ample Hebrew evidence of very extreme Neanderthal physical characteristics among these Caucasus invaders and migrants.

Hairy Esau of the Old Testament was obviously a fairly pure Neanderthal "throwback". What most ordinary Bible-readers do not know, however, is that Esau was not alone. According to ancient Hebrew commentators on the Old Testament, these "Esaus" were numerous enough to contest Jacob's election as a tribal leader.

In some of the available-for-purchase pages dealing with this issue, I will quote from the very earliest Hebrew biblical commentators like *Leviticus Rabba*, *Zohar* and *Yoma*, etc., to make it clear that these extremely Neanderthal people were considered the "Beast" within Israel that had to be eradicated by murder and sacrifice. They have been politely mistranslated as "scapegoats" in English editions of the Bible, but actually and literally in Hebrew they were called either the "hairy ones" or the "destroyers". These "scapegoats" were really highly Neanderthal *people*, "*the sons of Esau*".

Biblical Hebrews may have succeeded in eliminating the most embarrassingly obviously Neanderthal genes among themselves, but they remained vehemently aloof from even partly adopting the fertility goddesses of the Old Civilization. The Hebrews retained their Caucasus sky god as their only God... and Jehovah insisted upon strict "moral" injunctions that limited both sexual activity and also limited feminine empowerment in Israelite society. Jews naturally call this a more refined conception of divinity won by a "long moral struggle".

But objectively, from a psychobiological perspective and not a religious one, this conception of the Hebrew divinity is only a retention of their very primitive Neanderthal psychosexual mindset from the Caucasus. Both our Western culture's prurient prudery and our ruthless aggression alike come from this highly Neanderthal and Caucasus biblical source. Highly Neanderthal Caucasus people find it difficult simply to

"make love, not war". We will discuss *why* this is true of their (and "our") psychology very fully in some of the available-for-purchase study pages.

The biblical Hebrews were absolutely unique among Caucasus invaders in their refusal to adopt goddesses from the older Mediterranean-to-India civilization. Most of the Caucasus invaders did so to a greater or lesser degree. The characteristic symptom that these Mesopotamian, Persian and Greco-Roman empires were still at least *somewhat* psychosexually balanced and transitional is that, *except for the Hebrews*, they still preserved a place for vital and powerful goddesses in their religions. It is true, however, that in some of these cultures many of the goddesses had been demoted to be mere "wives" of the major thunder-and-lightning sky gods.

In Europe, the Greco-Roman or "Hellenistic" polytheistic and pagan civilization was the last muted whisper of a much older "Ice Age" Western culture that had existed, in at least some basic respects, since the so-called "Upper Paleolithic" about 20,000 BC.

Only in Egypt did the Great Goddess, called Isis in this area, manage to retain her position as the major deity until 31 BC just before the start of the orthodox so-called "Christian Era". The son and husband of Isis, under many names, was the *messiah* originally worshipped in a very recognizable Christian form since about 6000 BC in the predynastic Nile delta.

*Messiah* was originally an Egyptian word, not a Hebrew word or concept, and actual recognizable Christianity had been worshipped since 1400 BC along the Nile. It became the official state religion of Egypt under the Greek Ptolomies about 320 BC. Many people may eventually come to practice "true Christianity" again. ***Egyptian Messiah*** elsewhere on this site may interest some readers.

As for the biblical Hebrews themselves, those stubbornly male-dominant descendants of very ancient Caucasus invaders of Palestine, they embarked upon one of the greatest self-delusions in intellectual history.

And, determined to believe firmly in it, they were able to pull off deceptions that fooled *at least* two foreign powers: *possibly* Ancient Egypt in circa 1375 BC and *certainly* Persia (circa 530 BC) and the United States (AD 1947) and one strong foreign religious influence -- Christianity. These manipulations still cause wars and headlines.

This history is much too complicated and convoluted to cover fully in a "brief" essay-overview like this. Details are provided in ***Majestic 5*** and ***Egyptian Messiah*** elsewhere on this Site. But a sketchy outline, at least, is absolutely necessary and it is offered here.

Modern archaeology in the "Holy Land" between 1910 and the present has not turned up any definitely identifiable Hebrew artifacts that are older than about 850 BC. *But be warned that just the right artifacts, of just the right pre-850 BC age, are very likely to be conveniently "discovered" as the present Israeli-Palestinian conflict intensifies.*

It is evident that the Hebrews in Palestine had always remained a minor part of the "Middle Eastern" population that found a niche only around Jerusalem among the dominant Philistines. Our modern word "Palestine" derives from *Philistine*. And the Philistines gradually became known as the Phoenicians who dominated the region up until the very well-known historical time of the Persian conquests and the subsequent victory of Alexander the Great.

One of the characteristics of the Neanderthal mindset is a hunger for "identity in the dimension of time" and this comes from the "war of physical and glacial adaptations" referred to earlier. This Neanderthal hunger for identity in the dimension of time is the basic argument of *The Iceman Inheritance*.

Biblical Hebrews saw a chance to enhance and exaggerate their importance and their identity when Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon attacked Jerusalem in 597 BC and again in 587 BC. He carried much of Jerusalem's population off to captivity in Babylon.

Possibly in order to encourage and reinforce the threatened cultural cohesion and identity of their captive people, Hebrew scribes, priests and tribal historians ("rabbis") concocted a glorious past history for them. As the Old Testament would have it...

Briefly, after the Exodus from Egypt under Moses (circa 1350 BC), the Children of Israel spent "forty years" in the wilderness of the Sinai Peninsula. They subsisted on the oily food called "manna from heaven" supplied by the Lord. This miracle of manna was absolutely necessary to the mythic Old Testament "history". Everyone in Palestine knew that there was not enough food or water in the moonscape of the Sinai Peninsula for a horde of the traditional size to have survived for even one year, never mind the biblical forty.

Because of his past sins, Moses himself, although the greatest leader of the Chosen People, was not permitted to enter the Promised Land and "no man" knows where his tomb is. The popular Hebrew folk tradition and accepted fact that Moses had never led the Israelites into the "Promised Land" of *Palestine* had to be dealt with...*somehow*. A punishment by the Lord for his past sins seemed the best "explanation".

The successor of Moses, called Joshua ben Nun, conquered the "Promised Land" of *Palestine*, then occupied by the Canaanites, Philistines and other tribes. There is a very deep psychological story behind this "Joshua ben Nun" (i.e. *Jesus, son of the Fish*), but we cannot go into *everything* in a "brief" psychobiological over-view of Western history as this essay purports to be. The land taken by this "Joshua" was apportioned between the 12 tribes of Israel (circa 1300 BC). But there was continual opposition from the former inhabitants, especially from the Philistines.

This initial conquest was followed by about four hundred years of leadership by judges and popular tribal leaders, during which time the Mosaic Laws were gradually adopted by at least most of the Israelites. At the end of this period, the Israelites asked their most prominent prophet or leader, Samuel, to establish a kingship. The first Israelite king, Saul, displeased the Lord by not committing genocide thoroughly enough against some Amalekites and was deposed.

The second king of the Hebrews, a great king named David, consolidated Joshua's conquest against mainly the Philistines and established a great "empire" from the Nile to the Euphrates (David was traditionally crowned in 1063 BC). David's son, Solomon, ruled this empire during a long lifetime (circa 950 BC) before, on his death, the single empire broke up into two strong kingdoms.

The northern kingdom called "Israel" had its capital in Samaria. The southern kingdom of "Judah" had its capital in Jerusalem.

According to this "history", Assyria attacked the northern kingdom of Israel in 722-721 BC, utterly defeated it and carried all of its people off to some unknown fate. These are the ten "Lost Tribes" of Israel.

Then, a little more than a century later, Nebuchadnezzar of Babylonia attacked the southern kingdom of Judah and carried off the population of Jerusalem into the "Babylonian Captivity". But Babylon, in its turn, was conquered about seventy years afterwards by Cyrus the Great of Persia. He freed the Israelites and allowed them to return to their beloved Jerusalem and the Promised Land.

*Now, it cannot be said too strongly that there is absolutely no archaeological evidence for any of this concocted history in Palestine.*

Most of this so-called "history" takes place before 850 BC and the time of the very first carbon-dated Hebrew artifacts *in Palestine*. And also and just as important as archaeology, *this Hebrew "history" does not agree with any of the other chronicles and histories of any of the neighbouring peoples around Palestine*. But these other cultural records *do* agree with archaeology in the general region of Palestine.

There was no conquest *of Palestine* by Joshua. No empire of David and Solomon *in Palestine*. No two strong kingdoms of Israel and Judah *in Palestine*.

Although Assyria did attack Palestine in 722-721 BC and it was certainly a traumatic event in Palestine, there is no prior archaeological evidence of these "Lost Tribes" and no archaeological evidence of Hebrew occupation of Samaria and the area around it.

The disappearance of what must have been the majority of the supposed "Hebrew" population in Palestine *did* handily and conveniently explain, however, what had happened to the necessarily large population of David and Solomon's empire. This empire had supposedly existed just two centuries before Assyria's assault on Palestine. But as every Hebrew knew very well, there was no large remnant population of Hebrews or Israelites in Palestine circa 520 BC when Cyrus the Great "restored" them to rule of the "Holy Land".

*These "Ten Lost Tribes" were an absolutely necessary corollary myth to support the primary myth of an ancient Israelite empire in Palestine.*

It was a time when few people were literate, and the Israelite captives in Babylon had been torn from their roots and tribal continuity anyway, and so they believed this "history" when their priests recited it.

But more to the point, someone else believed it.

Cyrus the Great of Persia attacked and defeated Babylon in 538 BC. The biblical hero Daniel had been the cupbearer to one of the defeated Babylonian co-kings, Belshazzar...and he became cupbearer to the conqueror Cyrus too. He became more than a cupbearer, he became something of a friend and advisor to Cyrus because Cyrus knew little or nothing about the various peoples that Babylon had subjugated during its long career of conquest. This local knowledge was important for the ongoing rule of Persia's new lands.

In brief, Daniel convinced Cyrus the Great that this concocted Hebrew history was true. And he convinced Cyrus to "restore" the Hebrews to the control of Palestine. This Cyrus did between 538 BC and 518 BC, and he sent elements of the Persian army to back-up and support the Hebrew occupation and rule of Palestine.

As the Bible tells us, the native Palestinians did not like the situation any more than they did some 2,450-odd years later in AD 1947 when the Jews pulled off the same ploy for the *second* time with the creation of the *modern* state of Israel.

The truly significant difference was that in 1947-1948 modern Israel was to be populated by Ashkenazi "Jews" and not even by biblical Jews. The only military and tactical difference was the minor point that in 1947-1948 the Americans substituted for Persians. But the Americans acted with the same gung-ho military activity as the Persians had done and with the same lack of basic research and verification.

It is very obvious, though, that the so-called "Holocaust" of the Nazi era and World War II played an important part in creating American and even world sympathy for those Central European "Jews" who survived. This sympathy permitted North American "Jews", using Hollywood movies publicly and much money privately, to lobby for and promote the creation of modern Israel as a place where the "always-victimized 'Jews' " could be safe.

Precisely because this so-called "Holocaust" played so crucial a role in the establishment of modern Israel, the following history may prove to be extremely enlightening for some readers. Perhaps we should take another long and very objective look at claims for this so-called "Holocaust" ...and, while we are doing so, it would be nice to define it.

Because so much of Western geopolitics is still based on the "history" of the Old Testament incorporating as its basic theme a traditional Jewish homeland in the "Promised Land" *of Palestine*, it might be worth at least a very brief look at the story told by archaeology, linguistics and other traditions. What actually happened?

The first thing to admit is that there is not enough *publicly-released* data to construct an alternative history that can be supported by objective scientific evidence. For example, one of Israel's most prominent archaeologists, Dr. Ze'ev Herzog of Tel Aviv University, does not even think that the Israelites ever resided in Egypt and left in the so-called "Exodus". There is no *known* Egyptian or other account recording the specifically Israelite residence in Egypt, their bondage there and their supposed Exodus. There are no known and identifiable "Hebrew" artifacts of the proper "bondage-and-Exodus" historical period in Egypt.

Herzog thinks that the nomadic Hebrews just trickled into Palestine from the general direction of Sumeria and kept a low profile as minor herdsmen among the resident Canaanites and later Philistines. There was no period of residence and "bondage" in Egypt, no "Exodus" from Egypt, no Israelite conquest of Canaan, no Israelite empire of David and Solomon and no successor kingdoms of Israel and Judah. For Jewish-Israeli archaeologist Ze'ev Herzog, it is all pure myth.

Nonetheless, their Egyptian residence, bondage and Exodus is such a strong motif and focus to Hebrew history that many researchers have believed that there must be at least a kernel of truth to it. Scraps of evidence from various sciences have now begun to suggest, *not prove*, an outline of real Israelite history that can accommodate the "Exodus".

It was, yet again, Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922 and study of the artifacts all during the late 1920s and mid-1930s that gave the first clue to the actual nature of the Exodus story.

By the late 1930s, enough was known about Tutankhamun and his close relatives to make a shrewd guess as to who "Moses" had really been and what the "Exodus" had truly represented. None other than Sigmund Freud first suggested the following general reconstruction in *Moses and Monotheism* (1939). This is possibly because Sigmund Freud knew Howard Carter personally and may have been told certain things that were not made public in Carter's famous book, *The Tomb of Tutankhamun* (3 vols: 1933).

Carter's discoveries in the tomb of Tutankhamun became something of an "international incident" during the 1920s and 1930s when the famous "curse of the mummy" gained public notoriety. This curse was shown to have been real, all right, in September 2002 with the publication in Great Britain of *The Exodus Conspiracy* based on dramatic revelations in Howard Carter's private letters.

Carter had found papyrus records in Tutankhamun's tomb that disclosed the real story of Moses and the Exodus. This was a secret that Howard Carter kept during his lifetime *at the request of British Government officials*.

Although the exact contents or present location of these papyrus records are still not known, archaeological and linguistic discoveries since 1922 have made it increasingly clear what the Exodus was all about. It seems that the deaths caused by this supposed "curse of the mummy" had a purely earthly and mundane origin in Zionist assassins trying to preserve a Jewish and Zionist claim to part of "Palestine". The 1920s and 1930s were a critical time in the development of modern Israel.

Just five years before the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb, the British Government had committed itself, in a 1917 letter to Lord Rothschild, to the so-called "Balfour Declaration" establishing the principle of British support for a "traditonal Jewish homeland *in Palestine*".

All during the time that Tutankhamun's treasures were being studied and the "curse of the mummy" was claiming its 1920s and 1930s victims from among those who knew Carter personally, Zionists were busy settling in Palestine. Nothing could be allowed to prevent or disrupt this initial Jewish settlement of what later became modern Israel. Because of the immense public interest in "King Tut" and the "curse of the mummy", Howard Carter's papyrus records from the tomb of Tutankhamun could *possibly* have done just that.

For those who are a bit puzzled as to why modern Britain has so staunchly supported President George Bush in his Middle East policies, the answer is not *only* Britain's desperate need for Iraqi oil. The fact is that Britain first made modern Israel possible. The U.S. did not "invent" Israel, as Britain's Balfour Declaration did, but only supported Zionists with UN endorsement of modern Israel and with more resources than Britain could supply after World War II. The "curse of the mummy" still haunts Britain's policy in the Middle East.

It is, perhaps, no accident that the wife of Howard Carter's sponsor, Lord Carnarvon, *was the illegitimate daughter of the same Lord Rothschild to whom the Balfour Declaration was addressed*. Lord Carnarvon, the very first victim of the so-called "mummy's curse", had already written to the British Museum about these papyrus records found in the tomb of Tutankhamun when he was suddenly taken ill because of an "insect bite". When he seemed to be recovering, his loving wife came out from England to "nurse" him back to health. He died less than a week after she arrived in Cairo.

**Here is a very brief version of the apparently *real* story of the Exodus.**

It is thought that Tutankhamun's *supposed* father and (much more certainly) predecessor was the heretical Pharaoh Akenaten who believed in just the One God, "Aten". Most books on Egyptian history written by conventional Egyptologists have presented Akenaten as being a purely Egyptian product. But from the late 1930s, and much more especially since Ahmed Osman's work in the 1980s and 1990s, there has been increasing reason to doubt this view. It seems that the One God "Aten" was known and worshipped in biblical Goshen even before Akenaten was born.

The biblical "Land of Goshen" boasted a number of fairly large lakes. These were marshes left in the lowlands of northeastern Egypt by the "Ice Age" rainy periods, or "pluvials", that substituted for snow in warmer Egypt. The Nile may also have fed these marshes after the end of the "Ice Age" by saturating the lowlands of the Nile Delta, especially the more pronounced depressions. The present Suez Canal makes use of these same depression and marshes.

We will remember that this "Land of Goshen" was the very place where the Old Testament says that the Israelites settled when they relocated into Egypt to escape famine. The major town of Goshen was called Avaris. It is also known that the Hyksos or "Shepherd Kings", when they invaded Egypt, made their capital at Avaris. This town and fortress was on the shores of one of the lakes. Ancient Egyptian records show that a barge on one of the lakes of Goshen near Avaris was named *Aten Gleams* during the reign of Amenhotep III, *Akenaten's father*, about twenty years before Akenaten was born.

The "Lord Aten", the One God, may therefore have been a genuine Hebrew conception that came into Goshen in the vicinity of Avaris with the Hyksos-led invasion of Caucasus people. The reason why an Egyptian pharaoh, the famous or infamous Akenaten, came to worship Aten leads us to yet another complication.

It seems that Amenhotep III first married his sister, a little girl called Sitamun, and a supposed Isis-descendant, in the approved Ancient Egyptian manner in order to ascend to the throne. Sitamun may have been only three years old at the time. But he then fell heavily in love with Tiye, a girl from Goshen who was either Hebrew or half-Hebrew. Amenhotep III married Tiye and, against all previous Egyptian custom, made her his "Great Royal Wife" -- meaning that she would be the mother of his heir.

Indeed, it was none other than Amenhotep III who presented Tiye with a pleasure barge named *Aten Gleams* mentioned above. This means that Amenhotep III must have known that Tiye and her Hebrew relatives in Goshen were generally considered to be worshippers of "Aten". Amenhotep III enlarged the existing lake in order to give *Aten Gleams* more scope for short cruises and, from the timing of things, Ahmed Osman thinks that Akenaten was very probably conceived on the barge in Year 6 of Amenhotep III's reign. Tiye is thought to have been about 14-16 years old at the time. Queen Tiye is now thought to have been the mother of the heretic pharaoh Akenaten who introduced the worship of Aten to all of Egypt.

But Amenhotep III wasn't blind to the potential implications of what he had done. Any son born of his union with Tiye could not be, by definition, a son of an Isis-descendant as Ancient Egyptian custom had demanded from "time immemorial" (i.e. about 6000 BC). He therefore apparently ordered that any son of himself and Tiye was to be killed at birth. This was to preserve the Egyptian customs of royal succession. And here we have the outlines of the biblical Old Testament account of the birth of Moses.

I think that we can also see here the outlines of a Hebrew "honey trap", as modern intelligence agencies would call it. That is to say, a sexual machination to insinuate the Goshen Hebrews into the Egyptian power structure by using Tiye as bait. It is interesting that most other biblical heroines did precisely the same thing. They sacrificed themselves sexually in order to ensure a Hebrew victory or to enhance Hebrew geopolitical power (the same thing, really). And that is about the only Neanderthal political use for women.

Akenaten survived and when he "duly" took the throne through Tiye's machinations, he attempted to impose belief in his Aten upon all Egyptians and forbade any worship of Egypt's many other ancient gods and goddesses. This was a most unpopular move, and particularly with the typically conservative and

traditional army upon which Akenaten depended. Within a few years, no one really knows how many, Akenaten was forced to abdicate and it seems more than possible that he was also forced into exile.

This was pieced together by Egyptologists between 1910 and 1930 from scraps of records. Akenaten had been erased from all official Egyptian historical sources and monuments. It was punishable by death, during decades after his abdication, even to mention his name.

The London-based Islamic Egyptologist, Ahmed Osman, cites evidence in several books that Akenaten was forced from the biblical "Goshen", where his followers were concentrated, into the nearby *northwestern* part of the Sinai Peninsula. This was not then considered to be a part of Egypt proper and was thus a place of technical exile.

Even Akenaten naturally had *some* followers, and these people went into exile with him so that they could continue to worship Aten. This seems to have been the "Exodus" and "Moses" seems to have been either Akenaten himself (Ahmed Osman) or a high priest of Aten (Sigmund Freud).

Akenaten's putative "son" and (much more certainly) successor was a young man of 19 or 20 years old when he assumed the Egyptian throne. We observed earlier that Tutankhamun exhibited some marked Negro physical characteristics. These Black traits could hardly have come from Akenaten.

Although Akenaten's lips show a marked eversion, this feature wasn't very likely to have been a heritage from Negro genes but from a Caucasian pathology. Akenaten possessed a very strange physique, the subject of much conjecture. The Scottish Egyptologist, Cyril Aldred, wrote that Akenaten suffered from Frolich's Syndrome while others have thought that he may also have suffered from Marfan's Syndrome.

Tutankhamun's somewhat Black African appearance cannot be attributed to Akenaten's known wife, either. She was Nefertiti, and her purely Caucasoid type of exquisite beauty is displayed for all to see in the famous bust of her that is possibly *the* treasure of the Berlin Museum.

Although originally named "Tutankhaten", both his advisors and the army considered it much more politic for him to adopt the name Tutankhamun in honour of Egypt's traditional and national major god of the times. Tutankhamun's brief reign was one of tolerance and reconciliation. He allowed worship of the old gods and goddesses, he restored their temples and he financially re-enfranchised their priests and priestesses...although he himself apparently worshipped Aten until the end of his very brief life.

This gives us even more reason to suspect that Tutankhamun was probably not the biological offspring of Akenaten and Nefertiti. After the blasphemous heresy of Akenaten (from the Egyptian point of view), the entire thrust of the realm's powerful counsellors and advisors must have been a "a return to decent traditional Egyptian values", as a modern politician might have put it.

This "Egyptian way of life" was last represented by Amenhotep III's proper marriage to his little sister, Sitamun. Amenhotep III ruled for forty-two years and, during this time, Sitamun naturally grew up as "a wife" of the Pharaoh, if not the Great Royal Wife. There's nothing improbable about the notion that Tutankhamun was actually the son of Amenhotep III and Sitamun. But there is nothing to prove it, either. We know nothing of Sitamun's racial characteristics, but she is likely to have been a typical representative of the "Mediterranean Race" with rather more Negro admixture.

However, there may have been plenty of female Isis-descendants among royal daughters and Amenhotep III had his choice of them as wives or concubines. But it seems that Tutankhamun must have been the son of Sitamun or one of these other royal princesses. It is very doubtful that Akenaten could have been his biological father and even more unlikely that Nefertiti was his mother. It is almost unthinkable that he could have ascended the throne as a known true son of Akenaten.

There is some slight evidence that Tutankhamun went into the Sinai in order to try to effect a reconciliation with Akenaten. But Akenaten considered him to be an apostate and a traitor. There is at least some evidence in both Hebrew and Egyptian sources that Tutankhamun was killed "on a tree" by the Jewish Chief Priest of "the Lord Aten" at the time, one "Pinhas" ("Panhesy" in Egyptian, a high official under the deposed Akenaten). The method of "Ancient Hebrew" execution was to hang the victim on a tree and break his bones with the blows of metal or hardwood rods.

This torture-death may have been of early Hebrew or Hyksos invention, but it was later replaced by stoning offenders to death. This resulted in some long bone fractures, but the victim usually died from fatal head injuries.

Tutankhamun's mummy shows that many of his arm and leg bones were broken and that he was virtually dismembered at the elbows and knees. He'd been killed by the "ancient" method.

At least, this name "Pinhas" is preserved in Hebrew sources (Talmud) as a hero who executed "Jesus", described as a false prophet who was leading Israel astray. This same Pinhas or Panhesy, on the other hand, seems also to be the "Wicked Priest" who killed the "Teacher of Righteousness" according to the Essene Dead Sea Scrolls.

The real life of Tutankhamun seems to have become the traditional template for the most famous messiah, Jesus -- or so Ahmed Osman has argued in several books, citing unnerving evidence for some Judeo-Christian scholars. The basic story was much later distorted by St. Paul for religious and political reasons (see below). Significantly, prophecies about the Messiah's "second coming" sometimes emphasized that *this next time* "not a bone of him shall be broken". This would seem to substantiate the fact that Jesus was indeed executed by the "Ancient Hebrew" method and not by later stoning. Unfortunately, no one knows exactly when the older method of execution was replaced by stoning and we can therefore not double check the time of Jesus's death by this knowledge.

The Egyptian chariot commander recovered the mutilated body of Tutankhamun and, in retribution for the "Israelite" torture and murder of him, attacked the Hebrew horde. He drove a military wedge between them and Palestine and also forced them deeper into the Sinai Peninsula. This is described biblically as a "plague" that took 35,000 Israelite lives shortly after the "Exodus".

The surviving "Israelites" of the refugee horde were forced to flee even deeper into the *northeastern* part of the Sinai Peninsula, away from Palestine, but they couldn't stay there because there is no adequate source of food and water for a large number of people with livestock. There is linguistic evidence that the Israelites crossed the modern Gulf of Aqaba near its head and continued down the eastern, or Arabian, coast of the Red Sea to the region of modern day Yemen.

They may have been harried for some of the distance, but probably not much further than the Gulf of Aqaba, by Egyptian chariotry. This is the famous biblical crossing of the "Red Sea". They may still have been led by "Moses" (Akenaten or Pinhas/Panhesy), but Moses may also have been among the 35,000

Israelite casualties inflicted by the Egyptian chariot commander. In any event, later Hebrew tradition lost track of him.

It is about this time in the Old Testament narrative that "Joshua ben Nun" is introduced as the chosen successor of Moses. When he actually took over from Moses is impossible to say, especially since this "Joshua" could not have actually existed as portrayed in the Old Testament. The names *Joshua* and *Jesus* (*Ye'shua*) are precisely the same in Hebrew. Indeed, in the present Greek version of the Old Testament, there is no "Joshua" -- straightforward "Jesus" conquered the Holy Land for the Children of Israel.

Sigmund Freud was the first to realize the momentous historical implications of these names, while Ahmed Osman has diligently researched the actual evidence that supports an amazing revelation. If Moses was Akenaten, then who was Akenaten's known successor?

He was none other than Tutankhamun, the pharaoh who was interred with the Christian vestments, trappings and artistic motifs on his tomb walls that so amazed Howard Carter. Freud the psychiatrist realized that, as a sort of psychological guilt compensation, the Hebrews turned their real murder victim into their mythic champion, "Joshua", the conqueror of the Promised Land.

But that also must mean that the Messianic name of "Jesus" was applied to Tutankhamun around 1350 BC! Otherwise, Joshua would not have been named Joshua. And this is more than just possible because the words *Ye'shua*, *Jesus*, *Essa* (the Aramaic name for Jesus, used in the Koran) and *Issa* (the modern Arabic name for Jesus) all mean roughly the "issue (or son) of Isis". The modern English word *issue* actually does come, via Latin, from this more ancient etymology. Now we know why Joshua *ben Nun* was named "son of the Fish" and why the earliest Christian symbol was a fish.

This Israelite trek of almost 500 miles down the Red Sea coast might well have required the biblical forty years "in the wilderness" for a nomadic people with their flocks. The Islamic linguist, Kamal Salibi of the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, has given much evidence that most of biblical Israelite culture and history actually took place in northwestern Yemen between the Red Sea coast and the interior mountains of Arabia (*The Bible Came from Arabia*, 1977).

The Arabian Peninsula had a much more hospitable climate circa 6000 BC to 600 BC than today and was called "Arabia Felix" (Happy Arabia) by the Ancient World. Satellite photos show that large rivers and lakes existed in the interior of Arabia not so very long ago in geological terms. But sometime around 1500 BC, the climate started to become drier and the former pleasant parkland started to become desert. Huge irrigation works in modern Oman and Yemen show that the ancient inhabitants fought against the desert for centuries. No one knows the precise age of these works, some of them giant underground water-carrying tunnels running for hundreds of miles beneath the desert. It is only known that the people of Arabia, whoever they were, must have been fairly civilized in the very distant past.

In *Chosen People from the Caucasus* (1993), I suggested that the area around the Arabian Peninsula had been "squeezed together" until about 11,500 BC. I suggested that the present Red Sea, Gulf of Oman and "The (ex-Persian) Gulf" had not existed in 11,500 BC, but were wide river beds and I speculated on which rivers ran in which beds.

The Nile, or a large part of it, certainly seems to have turned a sharp right at the modern Egyptian town of Qena and then flowed down the modern Red Sea to make its exit at Bab el Mandeb into the Arabian Sea in the present Gulf of Aden. It would then have encompassed most of modern Ethiopia.

I suggested that the Tigris-Euphrates pair once kept separate courses for a much longer distance than today. Since the Euphrates is the western river of the two, I suggested that it once meandered through Arabia and accounted for the system of lakes that satellite photographs show so clearly in mid-Arabia, now desert. The Euphrates then cut through the coastal mountains of Oman to reach the Arabian Sea near the present town of Sohar where there is a now-dry wadi of stupendous proportions. The Tigris, the eastern river of the present pair, once ran down today's "The (ex-Persian) Gulf", through the Straits of Hormuz and into the Arabian Sea at the Gulf of Oman.

The Indus River thankfully stayed put, more or less. But "squeezing" the Middle East together like this brings Arabia and Yemen right next to and just across the Nile River from Ethiopia in the south. This "squeezing" also brings Arabia and Oman right up against and across the Tigris River from modern Iran (Baluchistan) and Pakistan in the north. And this "squeezing together" also brings the lower reaches of all four rivers very close together, meeting in a cross-like configuration on now-sunken land in the Arabian Sea between Oman and India.

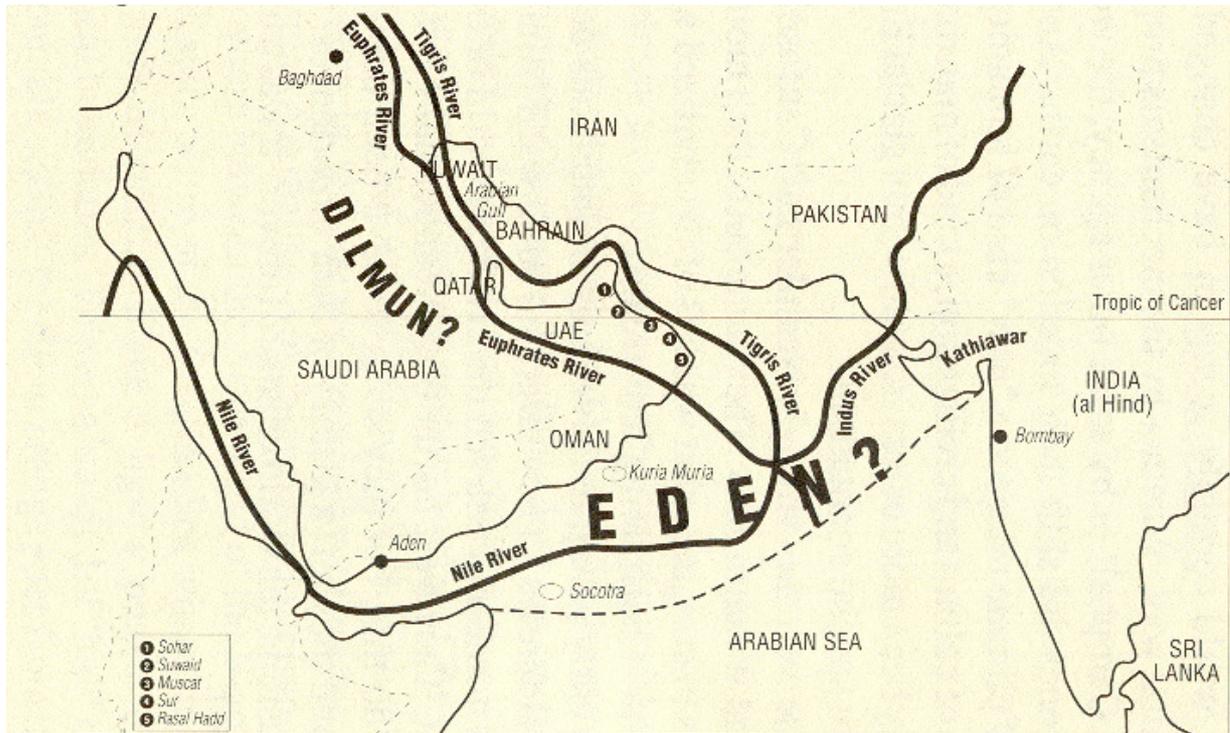
In *Chosen People from the Caucasus*, I suggested that this confluence of four rivers had once been the "Four Rivers of Paradise" in the Old Testament (and in other Middle Eastern sources), the general location of Eden. I predicted that very ancient cities might be found off the coasts of Oman, Yemen, Iran, Pakistan and India. These cities would have been settlements of "Eden" and their inhabitants would be found to be of the so-called "Mediterranean Race".

This "squeezing together" of Middle Eastern seas and gulfs was almost certainly the case before the end of the last "Ice Age" in 11,500 BC, but were the lands wrenched apart in a southwesterly direction in the tectonic catastrophe that ended the last "Ice Age" in 11,500 BC? Or, were the lands wrenched apart later?

Back in 1993 when I wrote *Chosen People from the Caucasus*, no one except Walter Pitman and William Ryan suspected the Great Black Sea Flood-out that happened 5900 years after the end of the "Ice Age" in 5600 BC. They were still researching it and they published their book *Noah's Flood* only in 1997. Could the weight of several thousand cubic miles of seawater suddenly pouring into the Black Sea Basin have wrenched the Middle East's land apart in the direction of a southwesterly arc?

I doubt that anyone knows. I certainly don't. Nonetheless, these lands were once "squeezed together" in the not-so-distant past and were wrenched apart fairly recently. Corals, for example, have not had any chance to grow very thickly over the bedrock outcroppings of these present shallow seas and gulfs that must have been former freshwater rivers.

Many traditions of the Middle East, including the Old Testament, testify to the existence of Eden and the four rivers of paradise. Moslems, for example, locate the "Tomb of Eve" not far from Hijaz in modern Arabia. Geology testifies to the same former distribution of land and rivers. Since these rivers once ran in deep tectonic fractures separating minor tectonic plates, and since minerals (and especially copper) ooze up in such fractures, my whimsical map of "Eden" also showed Billiton International Metals the prime locations to search for copper.



I would like to assure readers, including any Billiton VPs who might stumble onto this, that I am betraying no commercial confidences here by again publishing this old 1993 "Map of Eden". Ten years later, Billiton asked me for historical, zoological, ethnographic and anthropological clues about where *specifically African* copper deposits might be located. The southwestward wrenching of the Middle East that opened "the four rivers of paradise" up into gulfs and seas also affected Africa south of modern Egypt. And that, thankfully, is well beyond the scope of this essay.

This brings us back to the so-called "Israelites", so lately refugees from Ancient Egypt who were trekking toward their "Promised Land". This Promised Land was certainly not Palestine. It was Hijaz and Yemen, still fertile because of the former "squeezed together" distribution of land and rivers, but drying fast.

The region about half-way along or "down" the Red Sea coast on the Arabian side is today's area of Saudi Arabia called Hijaz. Hijaz is still the garden of Arabia and produces thirsty things like melons, tomatoes and orchard fruits even though the climatic drying trend continues. It was here in modern Hijaz, just to the north of modern Yemen, that the Israelites found their "Promised Land" flowing with milk and honey.

Back then, about 1350 BC, the region was called Saba, the "Sheba" of the Bible. David and Solomon, if they actually lived at all, were Hebrew chieftains in *this* region and they were also possibly consorts of "Sheba's" queens. Saba is known to have been a "sometimes-matriarchy" with its capital at the modern town of Ma'rib.

The first known Hebrew inscriptions have, in fact, been recovered from this area of Yemen, the biblical "Sheba". The 1952 expedition of American archaeologist Wendell Stevens recovered many "proto-Hebrew" inscriptions, while the University of Calgary's 2001 expedition is presently recovering many more.

The bulk of Israelite biblical history seems to have taken place in Saba, overlapping modern Hijaz and Yemen. This might explain the persistent Israelite folk memories that David had his Bathsheba ("woman of Sheba") and the cherished tradition that the "Queen of Sheba" later visited Solomon.

## What about the Israelites in Palestine?

There may always have been a few of them from the earliest "proto-Hebrew" migration from Sumeria (Ze'ev Herzog). A few more may have dropped out of the brutal Sinai crossing under Moses (Ahmed Osman) and may have trickled north into Palestine to join their tribal relatives who may have already been there. No one knows. But the Palestinian Israelites would have shared the mainstream of Hebrew history that was taking place in Saba...just as 19th century Australians continued to share the mainstream of British culture and history. Travellers, merchants and literature maintained the cultural contact.

However, about 600 BC the Arabian desert began to encroach upon Saba and it went into decline. This was also about the time of Nebuchadnezzar's attack on Jerusalem. Contact was broken between Israelites in Palestine and the mainstream of Hebrew culture and population in Saba.

The Hebrew scribes and priests then in captivity in Babylon *created the Old Testament by transplanting the bulk of "after the Exodus" Israelite history from Saba to Palestine*. But, as Kamal Salibi has demonstrated, they made many linguistic, geographic, botanical, zoological and ethnographic mistakes when they did so.

Only one example is justified here because of considerations of as much brevity as possible, although Kamal Salibi gives several dozen. The Hebrew transliteration for the "River Jordan" in modern Palestine is *h-yrdn*. Bible readers are familiar with the curious phrase "crossing over Jordan" or "crossing Jordan". Even many North Americans, for whom the Bible is something of a weak suit, also know the phrase because during the 2002-2003 broadcast season there is a fairly popular television series called *Crossing Jordan*.

Now the real Jordan River is a small stream that almost anyone can wade across, almost anywhere and any time, without getting his or her knees wet. Yet the biblical phrase "crossing Jordan" or "crossing over Jordan" sounds like crossing this river was something of a big deal, involving a substantial obstacle. Kamal Salibi has demonstrated, by using the latest Saudi Arabian maps prepared with assistance from the U.S. Geodetic Survey, satellite photos and the United Nations, that this *h-yrdn* actually, originally and still today refers to a mountain massif in present Yemen and refers to a pass over it. So, "crossing over Jordan" *had* been a big deal, a substantial obstacle, back in Yemen but never in Palestine.

By the way, this one example (and there are dozens of others) calls into serious question the basic assumption that anyone can read and translate early Hebrew. The vowel values for biblical Hebrew, giving precise meaning to the (usually) 3-consonant roots, were "reconstructed" between about 500 BC and AD 1000 using the then-living Aramaic and still-living Arabic languages as the only available guides. Hebrew priests and rabbis can "recite" biblical Hebrew as they were taught to do, but it is doubtful if their teachers or themselves could grasp more than the bare gist of the meaning of the words. It may be that everyone will have to await truly ancient inscriptions from Yemen before biblical Hebrew can be reconstructed accurately.

It does seem very odd that the first known versions of the Old Testament are not really so very old. They date from only about 600 BC, whereas alphabetic writing was known in the Middle East from about 1500 BC. There *should* be much earlier versions of the Old Testament, just as there are much earlier versions of the *Epic of Gilgamesh* from Sumeria.

Perhaps the University of Calgary's 2001 expedition to Ma'rib will find a much more ancient version than the presently accepted canonical version of the Old Testament buried in Yemen's ancient ruins and sands --

*and, if so, it will be an extremely dangerous discovery for the archaeologist.* But perhaps this potential danger to modern Israel has already been anticipated and dealt with. Dr. William Glanzman is, after all, leader of the 2001 Canadian expedition...

By the way, it is worth observing that while the canonical Old Testament insists that "no man" knows where the tomb of Moses was located, the surviving remnant of Yemeni and Ethiopian Jews, even as late as the mid-20th century, knew very well where their Moses had been buried. So do some 50,000 Pakistani Jews who still live along the Indus River in AD 2003. The Tomb of Moses is still revered in a mausoleum on the banks of the upper Indus not far from modern Islamabad.

This may seem like a long way from Yemen, but we must remember that if Moses made such a trip he would have arrived either at the peak of the Indus cultures or very shortly after their destruction. It would have been most natural for him to have visited Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro which are located on the upper Indus. This would have been easy to do, too, because river traffic along the Indus was both heavy and well organized from the earliest times of the Indus cultures.

Until recently, these cultures were thought to be somewhat younger than Ancient Egypt. But in January 2002, the "oldest city in the world" was allegedly discovered near the mouth of the Indus River and dated to about 7500 BC. For those who are interested, I predicted this development back in 1993 in *Chosen People from the Caucasus*. This region around the mouth of the Indus River had, I suggested on geological, archaeological, ethnographic and historical evidence, been the location of "Eden". Anyway, Moses could have visited the Indus cultures easily enough.

Archaeology and history agree that there had been a brisk ancient trade across the Indian Ocean from modern Yemen, Oman and Ethiopia to modern Pakistan at least as early as 4000 BC. Thor Heyerdahl replicated such a voyage in the reed ship *Tigris* in 1976-1979. There is nothing impossible about the conjecture that Moses/Akenaten, as an old man, made such a trip from Yemen to India and may have died there.

The Pakistani Jews were beyond modern Israeli reach between the 1950s and the present, but Yemeni and Ethiopian Jews were rounded up and air-lifted back to Israel in an almost forced "repatriation". Once in Israel, they were "re-educated" in the proper "history" of the Old Testament and were dispersed throughout the country. No modern Israeli pays much attention to their "primitive" traditions about Moses or anything else.

This brings us back to Cyrus the Great, his acceptance of this concocted Old Testament Hebrew "history" and his establishment of the Jews as rulers of Palestine with the help of the Persian army. And, of course, it also brings us back to the biblical account of native Palestinian anger over this injustice and their rebellions against it...which seem exactly like today's newspaper headlines.

But, however it came about, the Jews actually ruled *some* of Palestine, at least, for a turbulent two centuries until Alexander the Great defeated the Persians and took over the "Middle East". During the next 300-odd years, the Jews were under Greek pressure to assimilate into the cosmopolitan Hellenistic world.

When Mark Antony became the de facto Roman ruler of Egypt *and Palestine* by marrying Cleopatra VII, he "gave" personal rule of Palestine back to her. *She* set up the New Testament's "Herodians" as puppet kings. Therefore, the famous and beautiful Cleopatra was actually the monarch of the "Holy Land" until she and Mark Antony lost the Battle of Actium (31 BC) to Octavian, much better known to Bible readers as

"Augustus Caesar". This is, of course, less than two generations before the traditional start of the so-called "Christian Era".

When the Romans took over Palestine in 30 BC after the Battle of Actium, the pressure on Jews to assimilate greatly increased, although Augustus temporarily tolerated some of the (too many) "Herods" as petty kings.

And there was also a new danger to Judaism, a religious one, that emerged about fifty years after the Battle of Actium. A new sect called Christianity (i.e. worship of the Messiah, or "divinely-born anointed king") from Egypt, led by a charismatic leader called John the Baptist, began to cause a great stir in the "Middle East".

John drew crowds of up to 50,000 in Jerusalem at some time between AD 20 to AD 50 by offering to initiate people in the ancient Egyptian rite of baptism, a prerequisite for "eternal life". *John the Baptist is the only major figure in the New Testament to be mentioned by any objective historical source that is independent of the Gospels themselves* (except Pilate, of course, if you consider him a "major figure"). This independent historical source is *The Antiquities of the Jews* (Book XVIII) by Flavius Josephus.

I have suggested elsewhere (***Egyptian Messiah***) that John is likely to have been able to attract such audiences, according to Josephus, only if he possessed some powerful and popular claim to fame. Was he the real Egyptian messiah?

*That is, to put it another way, was the figure that Christians know as "John the Baptist" truly a grandson of Cleopatra VII?*

It is known that Cleopatra had at least two daughters who would have been about 30 to 40 years old at the start of the so-called "Christian Era". Elizabeth, John's mother in the New Testament, was supposedly "stricken with years" and it was considered a "miracle" that she could bear a child. *Elizabeth* means (translated into Egyptian) "woman who is the house of the goddess Isis". "Elizabeth" may well have been Cleopatra's daughter and rightful Isis-successor.

Only such a lineage, or something like it, can plausibly explain John's popularity and also explain why both the Romans and the Jewish priesthood were so afraid of this messiah. Given the harshness of Roman political rule and the intolerance of Judaic religious customs, there must have been an "Egyptian-Palestinian Liberation Movement" in those days, a movement based on Cleopatra's politically and religiously tolerant reign which was still a living memory for at least some of the population.

Herod (Antipas) executed John and, with the help of continual Jewish revolts against Roman rule and the constant social upheaval, John's Egyptian origins, his teachings and his personal history became obscured. Nonetheless, this "Christianity" gained adherents because it was a cosmopolitan creed that would accept Persians, Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, Palestinians, Jews and gentiles. Needless to say, it threatened the dominance of Judaism in Palestine.

A Jew named Saul, a student of the great rabbi Gamaliel (grandson of Hillel), decided to convert to the new sect...whether for personal or for political reasons we do not know. But the **fact** is that he, as "Paul", obscured the Egyptian origin of the new religion and supplied it with a thoroughly bogus Judaic background.

This was not difficult for "Paul" because most of the Christians in Palestine were poor folk and were illiterate. He was an adept and prolific writer. "St. Paul" proceeded to write almost all of the first and then-existing "New Testament" (i.e. "Marcion's Canon").

One of the most prominent Jewish scholars of our time, Rabbi Hyam Maccoby of the Leo Baeck Talmudic Institute in London and a fellow of Israel's Institute for the Study of Anti-Semitism, has actually admitted Paul's hijacking of Christianity.

In *The Mythmaker: Paul and the Invention of Christianity* (1987), Maccoby's detailed Hebrew language expertise, intimate familiarity with Judaic "history" and his vast Talmudic knowledge are marshalled to demonstrate that Paul invented modern Christianity from a foreign fertility religion and embellished it with garbled Judaism.

Paul substituted a Jewish Jesus for the Egyptian John as the "true messiah" of the orthodox Christian creed. It is important to realize that out of all the earliest known Palestinian "Christians" or Apostles, only Paul had the learning and literacy to combine the real life of John the Baptist with the ancient traditions of the Messiah in order to create the New Testament.

These traditions were preserved by the Essene hermetic community living near the Dead Sea which, back in Paul's time, was held by an Arabian tribe and was thus "in Arabia". These *Essa*-enes were believers in *Essa* or *Issa*, the ancient Egyptian Messiah. In his letter to the Galatians, Paul tells us that he learned about Jesus from spending three years "in Arabia" and that (1:16) he "conferred not with flesh and blood", meaning that he learned about Jesus from written records. Presumably, these records would have been written in archaic Hebrew, just like most of the other Dead Sea Scrolls themselves (some were written in Aramaic and Greek), and only someone with Paul's rabbinical education could have read them (Paul could also read and write Latin and Greek).

The story told in *The Acts of the Apostles* about Paul's conversion on "the road to Damascus" and his study under the Jerusalem apostles is spurious. Not only does it contradict what Paul himself says, but it was written or concocted at least a century after his death in order to make the Roman Church's Peter seem more important.

Subsequent literate priests and bishops, relying upon these scriptures and Gospels, spread the idea of a Jewish background for "Jesus".

Paul's thinking seems to have been that if the new sect of Christianity continued to become popular, then at least it would have to be *somewhat* tolerant of Judaism because of its own saviour's Jewish origins. It would be more tolerant of Judaism, at any rate, than the pagan Romans. The Romans had "zero tolerance" for Judaism and the behaviour it motivated: refusal to assimilate and unremitting rebellions.

It remains only to note that one of Cleopatra's two known daughters, "Cleopatra Arsenoë", died in Ephesus just like the "Virgin Mary" is traditionally supposed to have done. Paul was traditionally martyred in Rome on the very same day as Peter, but this seems to be merely Roman Catholic wishful thinking. There is no convincing evidence that Peter himself ever lived, much less that he went to Rome and died with Paul. Literary and historical evidence combine to make it almost certain that Paul wrote himself into the New Testament as the disciple and Gospel-writer named John. And John seems also to have died in Ephesus. Perhaps Saul/Paul therefore knew the Messiah's mother personally and knew where she died.

Aside from the literary and historical evidence supporting the "coincidence" that the New Testament's "Virgin Mary" and "John" both died in Ephesus, Paul had to get his intimate knowledge of John the Baptist's career and entourage from some source. How else could he have written about the ministry of "Jesus" in such detail that, in spite of serious inconsistencies, the basic story has been accepted by millions of people over two thousand years? And what better source than John the Baptist's own mother?

Before leaving the very real possibility that John the Baptist may have been Cleopatra VII's grandson, I suppose that we must wade into the morass of 21st century racial politics again.

Many Afroamerican writers and scholars have insisted that both Tutankhamun and Jesus had been "Black" and we have seen that the objective evidence supports the conclusion that these "Afrocentrists" are very probably *partly* correct on both counts, but for an ironic reason. The basic Jesus story of the New Testament was based at least 50% on the sad and brief career of Tutankhamun (who *was* at least partly Black) and 50% on the career of John the Baptist.

### **Was John the Baptist also partly "Black"?**

Well, yes...he was at least Black enough to have sent him to the back of the bus in "pre-integration" days before Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy. Cleopatra VII, the lover of both Julius Caesar and Mark Antony (and at least two other previous husbands), has traditionally been described as "dusky". Like Tutankhamun's probable mother, Sitamun, she was probably of the typical Egyptian so-called "Mediterranean Race" with more Black African admixture than was usual even on the Mediterranean islands. And, by contrast, in Cleopatra's time, the "Eurasian" mainland from Europe to Palestine to India had become nearly-modern Caucasian. She would have indeed been "dusky" in the view of Romans like Julius Caesar, Mark Antony and Octavian (Augustus) and in the view of Roman historians like Suetonius, Pliny and so forth.

Therefore, it is very possible that John the Baptist, *if he was really a grandson of Cleopatra VII*, had more Black African characteristics than most other people in Palestine when he went there in order to introduce baptism. This would make Paul's "Jesus" (for all practical purposes) at least partly "Black" too. My own view is that the social and religious tolerance of both Tutankhamun and Paul's "Jesus" (based partly on John the Baptist) had to come from somewhere. And this genetic source of their lack of social and religious aggression is much more likely to have been African than Caucasian in origin.

About three centuries after Paul's "Jesus" was supposedly born in Palestine, starting about AD 300, distant Caucasus-steppe relatives of ancient biblical Caucasus invaders began yet another wave of expansion.

Known to history as "Visigoths", "Ostrogoths", "Lombards" and "Vandals" in AD 400, as Attila's terrible "Huns" in AD 450 and as "Khazars" from AD 740 to AD 1200, they finished off the last much-diluted vestige of ancient Europe-to-India Mediterranean culture.

These Visigoths, Ostrogoths, Lombards, Vandals and Huns brought about the complete collapse of the West... the so-called "Dark Ages" (roughly, AD 450 to AD 1100).

Vandals invaded from the Caucasus down through Palestine and into Egypt. They ravaged their way all across North Africa, destroying what remained of Greco-Roman civilization there and also erasing all but the dimmest memories of Ancient Egyptian culture, including the true origin of Christianity.

In AD 391 a half-Visigothic Roman bishop named Theophilus destroyed surviving Egyptian Christians along with even the "dimnest memories" of them when he burned the great library in Alexandria.

The Visigoths, Ostrogoths and Lombards were attracted to Rome and the rich booty of Greco-Roman civilization. They came from the Caucasus-steppes and invaded Greece, heading west. Rome was sacked by Alaric the Visigoth in AD 410. Attila and his Huns ravaged Central Europe as far west as France between AD 425 and AD 451. Lombards ravaged Italy between AD 475 and AD 600.

The Huns made a particularly strong impression on the nominally "Roman" Europeans of those times. They are first mentioned by Greco-Roman writers in AD 372 when they were described as inhabiting the Volga Valley. From there, they gradually migrated westward in company with other barbarian tribes.

*But actually that last sentence is not quite correct in terms of its true cultural import and historical repercussions.*

In actual fact, it is now thought that the Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Vandals and Lombards started their westward migrations, in a kind of "domino effect", because of the terrible Huns right behind them. It is perhaps worth noting that these same Huns had previously tried to expand from the Caucasus region eastward through Mongolia to the borders of China in the 3rd century BC. Indeed, the Great Wall of China was originally built by the Chi'n Dynasty as a defence against the Huns.

But, for some reason, they turned their attentions back to the west about 250 BC and began a long migration back toward the Russian and Ukrainian steppes.

This particular tribe of steppe barbarians seems to have been extremely Neanderthalish in terms of their physical features. They were described as "goblins". Short-legged, extremely hairy with big heads and big noses, they were considered to be only partly human...even by Visigoths. Their ruthless ferocity in battle and the hideous atrocities they committed against their defeated foes and helpless captives earned them the epithet of "the Scourge of God."

A desperate coalition of "Romans" -- that is, Romanized Franks, Teutons, Celts and Visigoths under a half-Visigothic "emperor" -- managed to defeat Attila's Huns at Chalons in western France in AD 451. The defeated Huns drifted and ravaged their way back through Central Europe and modern Russia to the Volga, disappearing temporarily from history.

**But not for long, only for 287 years.**

In AD 740, a numerous Russian steppe tribe converted to Judaism because of geopolitical pressures of the time. Called "Khazars" by chroniclers of the day, they were direct descendants of Attila's Huns who had retreated back to the Volga after Attila's defeat at the Battle of Chalons in France and Attila's death two years later in AD 453. Their capital city, Kazaran-Itil, was on the lower Volga near the Caspian Sea -- still the *Bahr al Khazar* in Arabic, or "Khazar Sea".

Once becoming Jewish and "chosen", these ex-Hun Khazars gave the word *slavery* to the world by selling *Slavic* captives in previously unimagined numbers. Joseph Jacobs in his *Jewish Contributions to Western Civilization* (1920) described the rapes, atrocities and tortures with which the Khazars "processed" their newly captured slaves. These "Jewish" Khazars ravaged the formerly still-quite-civilized old Roman

provinces of Dalmatia, Dacia, Hungary and Romania in a relentless search for slaves that reduced these previously long-cultured regions to barbarism by sheer terror and brutality.

Just as we sometimes and very erroneously called Germans "Huns" during World War I, Khazar atrocities in Central and Eastern Europe were never forgotten by the Slavic population and these Eastern European Slavs remain "chronically anti-Semitic" today. For them, the word "Khazar" came to signify a pig.

For those with literary interests, the realm of Sauron's "Mordor" in J.R.R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings* was modeled on a mixture of medieval Hun/Khazars and modern Western industrialism. The soldiers of Mordor were called *orcs*...which is Gaelic Irish (the Goidelic branch of Celtic) for *pigs*. Soon it will become very clear why Tolkien equated Huns and Khazars with rampant Western industrialism.

In AD 1218, the brief but intense Mongol invasion destroyed Khazar cohesion as a powerful warrior tribe, but an estimated three million survivors retained their Judaism when they were dispersed into Central and Eastern Europe as steppe refugees. They are the so-called "Ashkenazi Jews" as distinct from genuine biblical Hebrews. They are by far the most numerous "Jews" in the world today, the prime victims of Hitler's so-called "Holocaust" and the people that most ordinary and non-scholarly North Americans know as "Jews".

Out of this chaos resulting from the "Fall of Rome", the modern Western World began to emerge about AD 1100-1300. But now it had a thoroughly "Caucasian" psychosexual and cultural profile that had been imposed because of inundation by concentrated Neanderthal genes from the Caucasus Mountains and south Russian steppes.

It is both fascinating and sobering to ponder the undeniable historical fact that just one ferocious steppe people or tribe has absolutely hammered out the basic pattern of Western history from countless crucibles of conflict.

These Huns first attacked China, inspired the Great Wall, and intimidated later Chinese so much that China dared very few epochs of expansion. It became an essentially inward-looking society up until the time of European encroachment in the 15th century of the Christian Era.

Close relatives of the Huns established Judaism in Palestine and later even concocted what most people think of as "Christianity". Much of Islam was also inspired by Judaism.

But more than that, the Huns were ultimately responsible for the Fall of Rome and the end of the Western Ancient World because of the successive barbarian migrations that they inspired with sheer terror.

They were major players in the building of the modern world, too, including the discovery of America with its associated genocide and slave trade. This was rapidly followed by the exploration and exploitation of the whole world, as we shall soon see. They have played a disproportionately important role in the development of modern Western industry, finance and militarism. Today's most dangerous conflicts are still intimately bound up with their vehemently-asserted identity-myths.

This is quite a record for just one highly-Neanderthaloid Caucasus people. There must be something unusual and atypical about them that can explain their historical prominence. Are they truly God's Chosen People? Or, are they merely unusually aggressive?

Nominally, at least in most of Europe after the Fall of Rome, the cloud-riding God of Israel reigned supreme and alone in heaven, but "He" had sent "His" only begotten Son to earth. This was "St. Paul's" Neanderthal-Caucasoid version of much older Neolithic Christianity. With no feminine representation in heaven, the status of earthly women fell to a new low in Roman Catholic Europe.

In most of the so-called "Middle East", this same Judaic one God had been worshipped under the new Islamic name of Allah since AD 622. This variation of earlier Judaism and Roman Christianity had been inspired by the revelation to Mohammed, and within it both Abraham and Jesus are great prophets. Among some Moslems, it is believed that Jesus will return as the "Mahdi" before Allah calls all believers to him, ending the world.

Coming directly from a biblical Judaic religious tradition, and then also being reinforced directly from the Caucasus by a Vandal-saturated Arabic nomadic cultural profile, Islam from the beginning instituted many harsh restrictions on female cultural participation.

Only around the coasts of Atlantic and Mediterranean Europe, and on some Mediterranean islands, did veneration for the two great Christian "Marys" seem remarkably similar to age-old worship of the Neolithic Fertility Goddess. "Mary" remained a recognizable fertility goddess as the mother (Virgin Mary) and wife (Mary Magdalene, in some heretic traditions) of Jesus, but Jewish and Neanderthalish prudery dictated not only an "immaculate conception", but also a "virgin birth" of the divine offspring.

Most historians of religion are willing to grant that "Mary worship", from Ireland to Crete, is just thinly-disguised veneration of the once-naked Earth Goddess who has been draped in decently Christian clothing for the past 2000 years.

Meanwhile, genuine biblical Hebrews were having historical, geographical and seafaring adventures. They had finally been expelled from Judea in Palestine by the Romans in AD 70. This was because they refused to assimilate into the Hellenistic world like the other pagan and a few Christian Palestinians. And the Romans expelled them because the Jews continually rebelled violently against Roman rule. Some of these expelled Jews relocated to Alexandria in Egypt, and some went to Babylon.

But most of these exiled Jews fled to Iberia in AD 70 where there had been a long-standing Jewish community from the time of Carthaginian (800 BC) and Greek (600 BC) colonizations. Another influx of genuine Holy Land Jews came into Spain with the Islamic "Moorish" invasions of AD 711 to AD 750. "Iberia" or "Spain" is called *Sepharad* in Hebrew and so these Iberian descendants of genuine biblical Hebrews are therefore called "Sephardic" Jews.

All through the "Dark Ages" in Europe, these Sephardic Jews amassed great wealth because of brisk trade throughout the more enlightened Moorish world. During the so-called Christian "Reconquest" of Iberia, a process begun in AD 1099 by "El Cid" (from the Arabic word *Sayyed*, "Lord"), simply by professing their conversion to Christianity and being sprinkled with a little Holy Water, Jewish financiers immediately became "New Christians" (as the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* calls them).

And they also became instant financial advisors and treasurers to the rulers of major Christian kingdoms of Iberia, such as Valencia, Aragon and Castille. Such worldly-wise advisors were urgently needed because Christians were very badly educated compared to Moors and Jews, and Christian trading expertise and geographic knowledge were negligible. It was an open secret, however, that the Jewish advisors' supposed reverence for Christianity was a wry joke and that they practised Judaism in secret.

By the time of the marriage of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile and Leon in AD 1469, thereby uniting three of the major Christian kingdoms of "Spain", there was some real determination to tolerate only true Christians and expel all Jews. Aside from the matter of religious piety, Iberian Christians were tired of Jewish control of their economy. Even Christians had *almost* become educated enough to manage their own trade. And the royalty of Spain had become *almost* wealthy enough to finance their own voyages of discovery.

### **Almost, but not quite.**

And so Ferdinand and Isabella somewhat reluctantly decided to give their royal endorsement to the controversial voyage of discovery being promoted by one Christopher Columbus. He proposed to open up trade with the fabulously wealthy spice lands of the Far East by sailing west around the world.

*Columbus, however, insisted that he and his descendants would govern "any beneficial islands or mainlands" that might be discovered "for Spain" en route to the realm of the "Great Cam" in China.*

The two relevant documents covering the terms and conditions for the voyage, the *Capitulo* and the *Titulo*, were signed in Santa Fe on April 14, 1492. Columbus set sail three months and nineteen days later, on August 3, 1492...the same day, just by "coincidence", that all unrepentant and secretly practising Jews were to leave Spain. But they could settle in overseas Spanish colonies...of which there were none, except the Canary Islands, until Columbus returned with his good news in February 1493.

But Columbus did not return directly to Spain. He stopped first in Lisbon, Portugal -- *Spain's major rival* -- where exiled Jews from Spain were living uncomfortably aboard hundreds of ships in Lisbon harbour, just as some were also living aboard ships at anchor in the Canary Islands.

Before Columbus had brought the news of his great discovery back to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, his supposed royal sponsors in Spanish Seville, Jewish ships were already sailing westward across the Atlantic heading for the islands that Columbus had so far discovered. These islands were the Bahamas, Cuba and Santo Domingo (which presently contains Haiti and the Dominican Republic). One of Christopher Columbus' two co-captains, the skipper of the *Pinta*, had very probably also sighted modern Florida.

After the first voyage of Christopher Columbus in AD 1492, these expelled Sephardic Jews, known in our largely Jewish-edited-and- published modern history books under the alias of "Spanish and Portuguese" conquistadors, wreaked genocide on Indians in the Americas and began the transatlantic slave trade in Black Africans. According to Jewish historian and famous Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal in his *Sails of Hope: The Secret Mission of Christopher Columbus* (1980), Sephardic Jews were the vast majority of the first European conquerors and colonists in the Caribbean (1493), then Mexico (1519) and finally South America (1525).

Jewish historian Stan Steiner quotes many chroniclers to the effect that there were "more Jews than Catholics" in Mexico City in AD 1550 and as many synagogues as churches in Central and South America. Stan Steiner's *Dark and Dashing Horsemen* (1974) and more recent *The Secret Relationship between Blacks and Jews* (1991) gives hundreds of predominantly Jewish historical sources, such as many entries in the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* (mostly Vol. 11), for this purposefully obscured episode of history.

But if it is true that the "Spanish" New World was first conquered and colonized by Sephardic Jews, then why is Latin America so strongly Roman Catholic today?

The answer is that back in Europe, the Spanish (and later) Portuguese crowns became alarmed at the prospect of actually losing their New World colonies to the descendants of Christopher Columbus and to the descendants of his original AD 1492 financial backers. This prospect seemed possible because of certain terms in the two contracts, the *Capitulo* and *Titulo* signed in Santa Fe in April 14, 1492.

Although it is disputed whether or not Columbus himself was a Sephardic Jew, his four principal financial backers certainly were. Columbus' mistress and the mother of his youngest son, Diego, was Beatriz de Harana, the sister of one of his four major Jewish investors.

The Spanish crown decided to repudiate the original legal agreements in order to regain political control of the Caribbean islands, Mexico and South America. In fairness to Spain, it must be said here that there was much more than just a legal loophole for taking this action. By the era AD 1520-1550, it had become plainly evident that Columbus had not reached the realm of the "Great Cam" -- *and all his legal claims and privileges depended upon his having done so.*

At the same time, the notorious Spanish Inquisition was equally alarmed at the prospect of losing religious control of the transatlantic colonies. By AD 1550, the Caribbean islands, Mexico and South America could be called "Christian" only nominally.

And further, within Spain and the Roman Church there was mounting outrage about the enslavement and genocide of American Indians and the transatlantic slave trade in Black Africans going on in Spain's overseas colonies. The local colonial governors and Viceroy, who were almost all practising Jews, pointedly refused to obey successive Royal decrees and directives calling for the immediate halt of Indian and Black slavery in Spanish possessions.

In a concerted religious and political counter-offensive, the Spanish throne and the Inquisition regained control of Latin America between AD 1550 and about AD 1595. Unrepentant Jews fled northward into not-yet-Spanish North America. They became the first ranchers in the American Southwest. The first known European cow-pokes in President George Bush's Texas, for example, were the Jewish Caravajal family who crossed northward over the Rio Grande out of Mexico in AD 1595 and who had financially backed Christopher Columbus' voyage 103 years earlier.

Although the Spanish Inquisition has seldom been noted as a very humanistic institution, to be somewhat wry about it, during the years after AD 1550 the Inquisition actually improved the lives of Indians and Blacks in Latin America. Unfortunately, however, by AD 1550-1595 the institution of slavery had become too entrenched financially and socially to be easily uprooted. Nonetheless, it is true that the treatment of Indians and Black slaves was much improved compared to conditions during the first century of the Conquest between AD 1493 and AD 1595. The generally and justly dreaded and hated Inquisition actually played a major role in this humanistic evolution.

About this time, that is to say about AD 1600, an event of immense historical importance took place. Sephardic Jews from Iberia had also been gradually and cautiously expanding, since about AD 1300, into Western and Central Europe. By about AD 1600 they were stunned to discover that there were millions of Jews living in the eastern part of modern Germany, Poland and in the various Russian territories.

This area had been very vaguely referred to as "Ashkenaz" in the Bible, it was somewhere at the hazy and hear-say edge of the known world, and so these Central and Eastern European Jews came to be called "Ashkenazi Jews". Where could all these Jews have come from? No one then knew because the historical

research *by mainly Jewish scholars and archaeologists* wasn't completed for another three or four centuries.

And the highly cultured Sephardic Jews didn't much care where they had come from, either. Although it was clear that these millions of people did profess a form of Judaism, it was an exceedingly primitive kind of Judaism. In fact, these Ashkenazim were an embarrassment to the Sephardic Jews who encountered them. They were uncouth, exceedingly primitive in their habits and lifestyle, had no learning except the Old Testament and tended to be obnoxiously aggressive. They were really just steppe barbarians. Also, they spoke a language that only they could understand called Yiddish. It sounded vaguely like bad German but with many Slavic loan words.

Some, a very few, of the Ashkenazim gradually became more educated because of their increasing contact with Sephardic rabbis and their learning. And, gradually, Sephardic Jews and Ashkenazim began to intermix socially and sometimes even maritally *and they began to co-operate in business, especially New World colonization and the slave-trade, against their common Christian enemies and neighbours.*

Nonetheless, even in AD 2003 there remains something of a gulf between the Sephardic Jews and the Ashkenazi "Jews". Although Ashkenazim presently represent about 95% of modern Jewry, according to the *Encyclopaedia Judaica's* post-World War II 1960 edition, many Sephardic Jews still do not consider that the Ashkenazim are truly Jewish. They did not descend from biblical Abraham and therefore cannot be ethnically Jewish in the strict biblical sense.

In his *Notes from the Warsaw Ghetto*, for example, Ringelbaum makes it clear that many Sephardic rabbis encouraged their Ashkenazi flocks to board trains headed for Nazi concentration camps. Some Sephardic Jews hated the Ashkenazim just as much as the Germans did. But we're getting slightly ahead of our story...

Jews living in the Caribbean area remained prominent in the slave trade even after most South American nations had abolished it during the period 1820-1840. They found a continuing market for slaves in the American south until after the Civil War in 1865. According to Jonathan Israel in his *Jews in the Age of Mercantilism* (1912), Aaron Lopez, who operated out of the synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, was America's most notorious slaver.

Between 1870 and 1920, there was massive immigration of ex-Hun and ex-Khazar Ashkenazi Jews from Central and Eastern Europe into Western Europe and particularly on across the Atlantic into the United States. This was well after the abolition of the Black African slave trade and so Jewish entrepreneurs were forced to turn to "white slavery"... that is, kidnapping Caucasian women destined to become sex slaves for Middle Eastern and Oriental potentates.

According to Edward Bristow's *Prostitution and Prejudice* (1958), the vast majority of traders in women as sex slaves were Ashkenazi Jewish immigrant men in North America. And the vast majority of their victims were Jewish women! We see that basic and ancient Caucasus- Neanderthal aggression against women was both reinstated and substituted for previous Khazar and Sephardic slave-raiding aggression. Medieval Slavs and African Blacks were no longer available as victims in North America.

In a somewhat milder form in our own modern world, we can see this ancient Neanderthal fear of women and anger against women still operating most strongly among male Ashkenazi Jews. The increasingly disturbing emphasis on "sex and violence" in Hollywood films and also in some fringe forms of pop music

emanates from mainly Jewish screenwriters, Jewish movie producer/directors and Jewish recording entrepreneurs.

In the United States, some of Woody Allen's obsessive and disturbing film images, not to mention his private life problems, are an example of ancient Neanderthal psychosexual maladaptation. In Canada, David Cronenberg's surreal and sexually violent movies are a much stronger symptom of the same Neanderthal malaise.

One major and negative aspect of the Jewish cultural legacy, in addition to many "positive" ones, is an even higher level of psychosexual aggression than most other Caucasians exhibit. This Neanderthal aggression is directed not only against everyone else (Trinkhaus and Stewart, *Natural History*, 1978), but is also directed against the natural world itself. The Old Testament makes it very clear that the whole earth, with all of its plants and animals, exists *only* for exploitation by the Chosen People.

This Jewish legacy of ancient Caucasus super-aggression was, and is, due only to their unique and stringently enforced Jewish injunctions against marriage with outsiders -- a primitive and tribal form of racism. Jewish aggressive Neanderthal psychology was not genetically diluted as much as among other Caucasians.

Former Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Lombards and Vandals have become genetically well-mixed European "Caucasians". They are still more aggressive compared with other races, but they are less aggressive than they had been and also generally less aggressive than the undiluted Caucasus Jews and some Caucasus Moslems among them.

Once manifested violently as fierce and ruthless biblical Hebrew and medieval Hun/Khazar warriors and slavers, this ethnic Neanderthal super-aggression from the Caucasus has now been sublimated into equally fierce individual and ethnic cultural assertion that seeks to establish Jewish ethnic control wherever they are, whether in the United States, the former Soviet Union or Palestine.

One English rock star calls himself "Attila the Stockbroker" in recognition of the new roles of cultural conquest and control adopted by these genetically undiluted Russian steppe barbarians.

It is worth taking a very brief and superficial look at these new forms of cultural conquest and control because they presently dominate not only Western society, but the entire world. And, indeed, these control mechanisms are worth some discussion also because *the* twin-towered monument to Caucasus power was destroyed on September 11, 2001.

About 1620, or about the same time that aggressive Europeans were consolidating their geographical "discoveries" with serious colonization and economic exploitation all around the world, Ashkenazi Jews working with the Dutch East India Company invented several legalisms that made it possible for someone to make a great deal of money without actually producing anything or providing any useful service.

The idea was basically to give a company all the rights of a living person -- so-called "incorporation" -- and none of the obligations. The "corporate entity" could not ever be taken to jail or executed for anti-social behaviour because it didn't really exist except as a legalism on paper. But, unlike any normal person, a "corporate entity" could be vital for many decades. The people who owned shares in this sort of company had "limited liability" for the "corporate entity's" actions. In short, it was difficult to hold anyone accountable for a company's actions. And that was the whole idea, of course.

Profits derived from investment in such "corporate entities" operating in European colonies founded the great Jewish banking houses of Kuhn, Loeb, Warburg and others, including the better known Rothchilds. Often directing company policies as major shareholders, and then loaning money at interest so that corporations could afford to carry out their policies, these banking houses, always allied by inter-marriages, made immense 19th century fortunes that put them in virtual control of most Western economies by 1870.

These Jewish banking houses were not often hampered by national loyalties. In 1917 while World War I was still raging, one Warburg brother, Felix, was head of the Kaiser's national bank, while another Warburg brother (Paul) was head of the U.S. Federal Reserve system. Obviously, *whoever* won the war, the Warburgs would be the huge financial winners because of their extension of wartime credit to both belligerents. The victors would also guarantee payment by the losers because of the imposition of "reparations"... of course.

With very many refinements over about four centuries, this idea of "incorporated" companies owned by numerous shareholders remains the basic structure of modern Western industry and capitalism. On the modern Stock Markets today, people can make a great deal of money by gambling on which "corporations" are more successful at earning profits by causing the most environmental destruction, resource usage and even climatic change throughout the world. Smart investments, right?

In my personal view, any truly sane and humane society would either prohibit entirely, or severely limit, this sort of financial activity.

But I have absolutely nothing against "pure capitalism" as defined in the dictionary, however.

That is, by using one's own financial resources to acquire some natural resources and then, by also adding one's own effort, skill and creativity, thereby making something that is deemed more valuable to human life than the original raw materials alone. One can make a living in the world this way, even acquire modest wealth, and at the same time make quality products that are humanly and also environmentally justified.

Me? Well, I would not allow wealth accumulated by such means to be handed down to children or heirs. They can make their own money. This perspective is well-represented by Great Britain's so-called "death duties", but not nearly harshly enough.

Without going overboard as a fanatical environmental purist, such humanly and environmentally justified well-made and desirable products could range from firearms and furniture to cosmetics (there *are* two sexes) and cars. This kind of capitalism was very well developed by 1720, but it finally died out about 1930.

Even as of 1930, a great deal of money was required to buy significant amounts of shares in existing huge and successful companies, and so Ashkenazi Jewish-owned banking houses (Kuhn, Loeb, Warburg etc.) of "Wall Street" became the major shareholders of many major corporations. In order to disguise the ultimate Jewish ownership of these "American" financial institutions, the modern names became "The First National Bank" and the "Chase Manhattan Bank" and so on. But look deeply enough and you will uncover the Warburgs and Rothchilds.

We are told that massive financial investment is a necessary part of modern capitalism if corporations are to "grow", "compete" and "expand". But why this drive to grow, compete and expand unless the consumer

market also expands proportionately? As it is, corporations must now "downsize", "plan obsolescence" and "create demand" in order to make profits... and also to cover the costs of bank financing.

Why this modern drive since 1930 to make "better products" for this human consumer market when we all know that the supposed better products nowadays are usually just advertising hype? Or, even worse, are products of planned obsolescence? We are prepared to destroy our world's limited resources and environment for this?

Some very few products made since 1930 are, of course, both objectively new and objectively better... the entire field of computer and communications technology being *the* prime example... but *most* products have not changed very much because of super-financing.

A great proportion of this financial investment is not even devoted to actually making products anyway, but is devoted increasingly to making money *on paper* by mergers, leveraged buy-outs and corporate raids. This has had the effect, in most cases, of actually reducing both the quality and environmental justification of the original products that were being produced. Lawyers and accountants, not production people, have now become the majority of corporate CEOs, corporate VPs and division heads.

At the same time, we have witnessed the actual death of true small business capitalism and real competition because of mergers and acquisitions. In the U.S. as of 1950, there were about twenty truly independent manufacturers of automobiles, for example. There were about the same in Britain. Now, there is only the Big Three.... and in both countries.

The increasingly pervasive idea that money is a commodity in itself and not just a medium for exchanging products and services, is not "true capitalism". It is a "financial sector" parasitical growth on true capitalism so that a relatively few lawyers and stockbrokers can make money by contributing absolutely nothing to the world except their social crassness and effluvia. It is high time that we distinguish these social and financial parasites because they have actually drained the vitality of "capitalism".

And these same social and financial parasites have also, and equally, drained the social vitality of so-called "true communism". I have nothing against "communism" as an alternative social structure for regulating financial and productive activity while trying to make human life fulfilling. I would be willing to live under either true capitalism or true communism.

**Contrary to popular opinion, Karl Marx did *not* invent communism.**

The idea of communal ownership of resources and the means of production, along with the principle of "from each according to his ability and to each according to his need", was the basis of *most* Early Christian communities. It was also the economic foundation of the entire Inca Empire.

As a Russian Jew, Karl Marx's only *real* contribution to communism was actually the infusion into this humanistic concept of the exploitative and conquest mentality of intolerant steppe barbarians. Marxist "class struggles" and other aspects of his "Dialectics" have nothing whatever to do with the age-old concept of compassionate communism as practised by Early Christian Essenes (Palestine), Therapeutae (Egypt) and Incas in the Andes.

The social *conquest* of all Russia through steppe-style communism required just as much money as corporate investment. That is why financial backing for the October 1917 Bolshevik Revolution came from

precisely the same Jewish-owned Wall Street banking houses that were financing "capitalism". That is why Hitler characterized the Soviet Union as the "Jewish Bolshevik Empire".

And it was this barbaric steppe mentality, not communism as a political and economic system, that made the Soviet Union into a brutal tyranny and assured its eventual collapse. The prevailing steppe genetic Neanderthaloid mentality had also guaranteed the brutality of former Romanov czarism just as it will also absolutely guarantee exactly the same brutality when and if modern "capitalism" gets going in Russia.

Whatever political "system" is used in Russia -- monarchy, tyranny or democracy -- steppe genetics will guarantee its inhumanity. The same holds true for religion; whatever its theoretical or spiritual tenets, in practice it will tend to be harsh and restrictive, and especially toward women. And whatever economic system may be used -- communism or capitalism -- steppe genetics will also guarantee its inhumanity too.

Communism worked well and humanely for thousands of early Christians. It worked well and humanely for about 350 years for millions of Incas. "Social inequality, slavery and the lust for gold came into the Andes with the white man," wrote Philip Ainsworth Means, the acknowledged great American historian of the Inca civilization. Means neglected to add, however, that 75% of these white conquistadors were Jews.

We have been propagandized by the so-called great 20th century "conflict" between communism and capitalism to see them as two opposing social and financial systems. One is "free" (capitalism) and one is "slavery" (communism). This is nonsense. *No system matters nearly so much as the mentality directing it. And we can see that extreme Neanderthal-Caucasoid aggression has moulded both modern "Communism" and modern "Capitalism".*

We must always remember that this directing mentality is "racially" or genetically molded when we are reviewing the practical human freedoms inherent within social systems of the world.

As a good example, perhaps, genetically well-mixed café au lait Cubans under Castro's "communist tyranny" are admittedly no longer free to vote.

However, they are also not free any longer to starve, to be illiterate and uneducated, to have no decent housing or medical care or to freely succumb, because of their previous poverty, to crime, drugs and prostitution purveyed by U.S.-backed corporations like the United Fruit Company or American crime bosses like Meyer Lansky who "ran" Havana.

The Cuban preference for their own definition of "freedom" was demonstrated clearly enough at the Bay of Pigs in April 1961 when some 200,000 of Castro's "enslaved" militia defeated their supposed American-backed "liberators".

Canadians are able to appreciate this Cuban social reality better than Americans because Canada never severed diplomatic relations with Cuba. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians have vacationed in Cuba since 1960 and have experienced that "Warmth You'll Remember" advertised by Cuban tourist posters all over Canada. The Cubans as a people have never seemed "captive" or remotely "downtrodden" to Canadians in accordance with the usual U.S. propaganda.

Eventually, perhaps, Cubans may evolve toward a return to "democracy" and "capitalism". And, if they do, *and thanks mostly to that "communist dictator" Fidel Castro*, they will do so with education, literacy and the only forty years of political stability in Cuba's modern history. In short, their "votes" will be cast by

reasonably literate, educated and socially secure people and so will actually mean something in terms of considered preference. Their "votes" will not be mere ballots to be bought by the United Fruit Company or organized criminals.

We have seen that both capitalism and communism will, and have, become socially destructive when directed by genes from the Caucasus steppes.

This was most clearly demonstrated by the World War II development of nuclear weapons. At first, Albert Einstein denied that his famous energy transformation formula  $E=mc^2$  could result in the creation of a fission bomb. But then he was informed about the Nazi concentration camps and Hitler's supposed policy of genocide against European Ashkenazi "Jews". Being a European "Jew" himself, Einstein then quickly wrote to Roosevelt saying that a fission bomb was possible, after all, and that the U.S. and its Allies must strive to get one before the Germans did.

The entire thrust of the ensuing "Manhattan Project" to produce the first atom bomb was to beat Nazi Germany to this qualitative advance in weaponry and to use it in order to defeat Hitler. New evidence indicates that an atomic bomb was ready in 1943, not 1944, and that it could have been used on Germany. This might have obtained Germany's quick surrender without recourse to the Normandy invasion of occupied Europe on June 6, 1944 and the subsequent eleven months of conventional fighting that cost the lives of tens of thousands of allied soldiers.

But... "the bomb" would then have been used against Caucasians, and in Germany at that. No one then knew the effects of radiation on humans. Radiation might have had its first and worst effects among the malnourished inmates of Nazi concentration camps. In short, "the bomb" might have done what Hitler himself had failed to do: the effective genocide of European Jews. Therefore, atom bombs were not dropped on Germany even though they were apparently available.

Some readers may recall the brush fires that threatened the Alamogordo Nuclear Laboratories in the summer of 2000. There is some reason to suspect that these fires were a distraction to allow U.S.-Mossad intelligence agents to break into the facility and steal or destroy records demonstrating that "the bomb" could have been used against Germany and that the Normandy invasion of Festung (Fortress) Europe had been unnecessary.

Nonetheless, once having the atomic bomb, and not wanting to use it against Caucasians but wanting to test it on *somebody*, the rules of logic were reversed. Hollywood and U.S. mass media suddenly began a propaganda campaign to convince Americans particularly (but all other Allies as well) that the Japanese had a time-honoured tradition of "inhuman resistance". Therefore, rather than invade the Japanese "home islands", which were sure to be held with "inhuman" ferocity, disregard for the value (as we know it) of human life, the samurai Code of Bushido and all that -- well, why not drop "the bomb"?

Ladislav Farrago, a Hungarian orientalist, had early on been tasked by the U.S. OSS (Office of Strategic Services, forerunner of the well known CIA) with estimating the chances of a Japanese surrender under the conditions of unremitting conventional warfare and bombing that the Allies were then applying to Germany. Studying 732 Oriental conflicts from 232 BC until the present (1942), Farrago learned that 58% of these conflicts had been settled by negotiation.

By contrast, only 29% of a similar number of European conflicts had been settled by negotiation. Most European conflicts had been resolved by the massacre and genocide of entire urban populations and/or

the total defeat and massacres of armies in the field. As Ladislas Farrago relates in his *The Game of Foxes* (1971), he took this information to President Roosevelt in early 1944. This careful research was not appreciated, much less considered.

The ongoing propagandized decision had already been made. "The bomb" was to be dropped on nearly-prostrate Japan and not on Caucasian Germany. As a bonus, there were *no* Jewish-oriented concentration camps in Japan. Therefore, Jews could not be "genocided" by any of "the bombs" dropped there. Roosevelt's three top advisors at the time were Bernard Baruch, Henry Morgenthau Sr. (Chairman of the "Near East Relief Fund") and Henry Morgenthau Jr., (Secretary of the U.S. Treasury since 1935).

As they may very well have put it in statements that will long be classified: "We have to find out how effective these new-fangled atomic bombs really are. Therefore, they must be tested on the Japanese. The bombs must be dropped without any warning and before the Japanese can surrender, so that we don't lose this opportunity to find out just how devastating these bombs are."

They were duly tested on August 6, 1945 over Hiroshima ("Fat Man") and on August 14 over Nagasaki ("Thin Man"). Two different types of atom bomb were thus tested on Japan, not used on Germany. Otherwise, the U.S. might never have known the real power its military-industrial complex had so rapidly created. The fact that two different kinds of fission bombs were available in August 1945 argues, by the way, that prototype A-bombs may have been available for more than a year.

And, because of the birth of nuclear weapons during World War II, the genetic conflict behind misleading political and religious headlines can now become allied with industrial pollution to devastate the entire world.

*Therefore, from a psychobiological perspective, World War II was not really fought between the "Axis" powers and the "Allies", but between extreme Neanderthal-Caucasoids and everyone else. They won.*

And, it should be observed, only one major political leader of the past century seems to have been able to grasp the basic situation at least *somewhat* correctly, understood what World War II was really all about and saw what was ultimately at stake in the struggle.

Unfortunately and tragically, however, anthropology of the 1930s and 1940s was not sufficiently advanced for Hitler to perceive that all Caucasians were partly Neanderthal and that some were merely "more Neanderthalish" than others. If German anthropology had been even thirty years more advanced, it is at least possible that his reaction and that of the German people might have been somewhat less extreme.

Instead, he cherished a common Germanic fantasy of the time that Caucasus Jews and Arabs "could not" be fully "White" or "Aryan" because of their primitive lifestyles, monotheistic fanaticism and their cultural trait of covert assertive behaviour compared with the social values of other Europeans and Western Asians. Hitler therefore embraced a popular German pseudo-anthropological rationalization of those times: these people, the Caucasus Jews and Arabs, must be "Semites", bargain basement Caucasians (as it were), a sub-race. The word "Semite", however, properly does not refer to any genetic group, but only to a language group -- and even that language group is substantially Indo-European or "Aryan".

The phrase "Anti-Semitic" could, therefore, properly refer to an ethnic group like Sephardic Jews who spoke late Aramaic-Hebrew from relatively late biblical times, but the phrase has no relevance whatsoever to Ashkenazi "Jews" who never even originated in the region of Semitic languages.

After World War I, there was obvious and even arrogant Ashkenazi "Jewish" control of Germany's economy, education, media, science and the arts. And, because of the part played by Jewish financiers during World War I, leading to Germany's economic collapse during the 1920s and 1930s, Hitler was able to rouse the German people into a frenzy of so-called "Anti-Semitism" in order to free the country from what he considered to be another "Scourge of God" comparable to the Huns. And, in fact, as every educated person knew, these people *had actually once been Huns*.

From the Nazi point of view, World War II was essentially a "religious" war against rampant "Judeo-Christian Materialism" and, at the same time, a "race war" against subhumans or *Untermenschen*. Only these *Untermenschen* could be so primitive as to believe in a creed like Judeo-Christianity, be so primitive as to hold the attitudes they did and be so primitive as to exhibit their kind of aggressively self-centered behaviour that was highly obnoxious to most Germans.

The Ashkenazi "Jews" were not recognized, very literally, as being of the same human species as other Germans and most other Western Europeans. And, it being a religious war and race war, German retaliation against this perceived enemy was inhumanly vicious -- precisely as every other and previous Western religious and race war has been just as vicious.

Nonetheless, in spite of Hitler's scientific misapprehensions and in spite of Nazi cruelty, most educated Germans of that era at least correctly perceived the essential fact that World War II was fundamentally a genetic struggle. And a few of them even realized that it was crucial for the world's long-term survival that the genetic confrontation had to be fought and won before nuclear weapons could be developed by the enemy.

During the war itself and immediately afterwards, Hitler's attempted genocide of the European "Jews" came to be known as the so-called "Holocaust". But, of course, we must also always remember that "history is written by the victors". The "Holocaust" may have been greatly exaggerated for the sake of promoting the creation of modern Israel after the war.

One of the first known example of supposed "divinely-given instructions to commit genocide" is Jewish and occurs, for example, in the Old Testament. The "Most High" instructed the first supposed Jewish king, Saul, to kill every man, woman and child of the Amalekite tribe *and to slaughter all their livestock also*. Saul dutifully killed all of the Amalekite personnel, but not being as psychotic as Jehovah, Saul drew the line at killing innocent sheep and goats as well. These could better have augmented Israelite flocks and herds.

"Jewish"-Khazar Ashkenazim destroyed entire communities in order to obtain thousands of Slavic slaves. In the New World, Sephardic conquistadors killed from 5 to 10 million Amerindians by working them to death in mines and on plantations. When the supply of native Americans got low, the Sephardic Jews (mainly) captured Black African men, women and children and transported millions of them to the New World. It has been reliably estimated that from 50 to 100 million Black Africans perished because of the slave trade.

Unfortunately for the Blacks of the late 20th century, the "Jews" had already appropriated the word *Holocaust* to describe the death of, *supposedly*, 6 million "Jews" under the Nazi regime. The Blacks had to make do with the Swahili word *Maafa* (a tragedy of unimaginable proportions) in order to describe the much greater catastrophe to their own people. Their casualties were 10 to 20 times the number of "Jewish" victims of the "Holocaust".

Indeed, anyone who knows some history rapidly becomes weary with continual Ashkenazi "Jewish" harping on the World War II Nazi "Holocaust". The genuine biblical Jews and Ashkenazi "Jews" have caused as much human misery as the Nazis.

Our own failure to arrive at the same realization as Hitler over the past decades since the World War II era has, admittedly, been helped along by unremitting "humanistic" propaganda. But it nonetheless remains a failure of fundamental understanding about human history and culture that may well contribute to the devastation of the world in the not-too-distant future.

In spring and summer of 1945, even as the first two atom bombs were setting out on their journey toward Japan, the founding convention of the United Nations was being held in San Francisco. The first and most important item on its post-war agenda *was the creation of modern Israel in Palestine*.

World War II was thus the culmination of a long-fought struggle of some two-and-a-half millennia for the Chosen People from the Caucasus (both Jewish and Islamic fanatics). It ended in a multi-faceted victory for the Ashkenazi "Jews" of North America primarily but also a victory for "Jews" in Europe. *It was not a victory for the Arabs* because the Ashkenazim were careful to have infiltrated the stronger side, to be on the stronger side and even back then to ensure that they controlled so much of that stronger side.

*A long half-century later, we are presently living out the consolidation and repercussions of their victory.*

Disproportional Jewish social influence in Western society duly resulted in the 1947-1948 creation of modern Israel -- a territory in which even biblical Jews were never the majority of the historical population. In addition, modern Israel was always intended to be, and is presently, populated by these same Ashkenazi "Jews" from North America and Europe, a Russian steppe people whose genetic ancestors were not biblical Jews anyway. This alone has ensured the oppression of native Palestinians and guarantees future Israeli expansion.

Under our prevailing form of so-called "capitalism", and especially since World War II and the establishment of what President Eisenhower called (1960) "the military-industrial complex", the genetic traits of Caucasus barbarians have resulted in ever more wildly disproportional "Jewish" ownership and/or influence in the media, finance, education and corporate sectors of most Western societies, and especially in the United States. Globalization and world-wide environmental destruction are contemporary results of rampant super-aggressive Caucasian industrial activity.

Almost as important as all the rest of Jewish influence on Western society combined, however, is the fact that the so-called "entertainment industry" is also almost wholly a Jewish province. An unremitting deluge of pop music, films and televised trivia, much of it highly pro-Israeli and pro-Jewish propaganda in content, distracts and fragments the public's attention. Beneath the escapism and the glitz, it is difficult to perceive and deal with the Ashkenazi manipulation of life and death, bread and butter, issues. Things have changed since Karl Marx. Religion is no longer the only opiate of the masses, habitual reliance on entertainment has become an alternative drug.

This inordinate "Jewish" influence is significantly responsible for the drive toward today's so-called "globalization" of Western industry, cultural values and financial control over all the earth.

This powerful urge toward industrial and corporate rape of the environment, regarded objectively, is just a modern version of the "scorched-earth" tactics of medieval "Jewish"-Khazar conquerors and slave-raiders. Essentially, this behaviour is genetically-impelled.

Most delegates to the United Nations conference on racism, which was held in Durban, South Africa (August-September 2001), were fully aware of the facts surrounding the creation of Israel and the true origin of Ashkenazi "Jews". These delegates were also clearly aware of inordinate Jewish financial and executive influence behind the globalization push of American corporations.

They clearly perceived that, fundamentally, both Israel and globalization are racial or "racist" manifestations. North Americans have been kept purposefully ignorant of this United Nations insight by Jewish suppression tactics in American and Canadian media and education.

Nonetheless, from a perspective of strict physical anthropology, I would quibble with the UN's use of the word *racist* in reference to Israel and to Ashkenazi-led globalization. The Ashkenazim in both North America and Israel are manifestly members of the highly aggressive Caucasian *race*. They are just even more extreme genetic examples of the physical and mental characteristics of that race. Religious injunctions against intermarriage with those outside their particular tribe or "ethnic group" has prevented the dilution of those extreme genetic traits.

Precisely the same thing applies to modern "Militant Arab-Islamic Fundamentalists", however. These Caucasians, too, come from exactly the same genetic stock that originated in the Caucasus Mountains. Even the Islamic custom of polygamy has not done much to dilute their extreme genetic aggression because, being relatively isolated in Caucasus-related Mountains, their women also came from generally the same local gene pool.

That's why anyone can so easily plot the regions of militant Arab-Islamic fundamentalism on any good map. This Arab-Islamic aggression is absolutely concentrated in mountains that are directly connected with the old Caucasus heartland. The strongholds of extreme Islamic intolerance are still the mountains of Chechnya (the Caucasus themselves), Iran (the Elburz and Zagros ranges), Iraq (the Zagros range), Afghanistan (the Hindu Kush) and Pakistan (the Pamir range).

Racial and ethnic proclivities for aggression are the world's most urgent problem... and they have reached a crisis point in the Middle East.

### **However...**

It is simply a fact, and it cannot be denied, that Ashkenazi and Israeli influence on the Western World -- and especially on the United States -- is more of a danger to world peace than militant Arab-Islamic Fundamentalists in Middle Eastern mountains. The Ashkenazim and Israelis wield much more power.

If the genetic fact of Neanderthal-Jewish aggression beneath much of ancient and recent Western history is not recognized, we risk the onset of another Dark Age in the not-too-distant future. It could begin today or tomorrow in Palestine with the flash of sudden war.

A Dark Age could also begin within months or years by climatic changes that we are already starting to experience. Neither the environment nor the planet's resources can sustain Caucasian corporate ravages much longer. It seems likely that a new Dark Age will beset all humanity, one way or another, fairly soon.

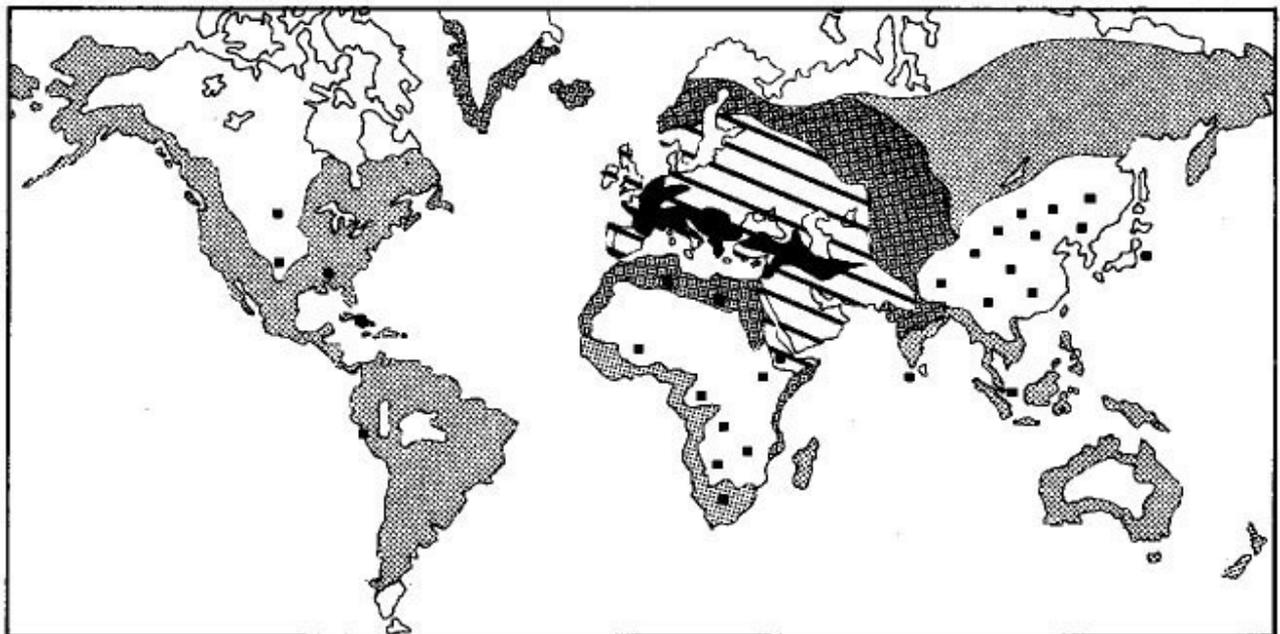
Regarded objectively, of course, the label "Dark Age" is itself only another example of all-pervasive Caucasian racism. The twilight and wane of more humane cultures, in the "Ancient West" as all around the globe presently, have really *almost always* been conquest and invasion by super-aggressive Caucasians from the Caucasus-steppes. These fierce barbarians have actually brought on "White Ages".

This is what I have called *The Iceman Inheritance* (editions 1978, 1992 and 2001) and what Noam Chomsky, linguist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) and prominent critic of U.S. foreign policy, has termed the American-Israeli "Axis of Evil" as recently as November 11, 2002 in a Toronto speech.

I doubt that a man of Chomsky's intelligence and scholarship actually believes that a moralistic and judgemental phrase like "Axis of Evil" has any relevant place in the 21st century world. He obviously only used it, and so dramatically redefined it, because American President George Bush has been propagandizing the supposed "Axis of Evil" as connecting the most obvious foes of U.S. world dominance: Iraq, Iran, Pakistan and North Korea.

Chomsky also made it clear that, in his opinion, Turkey was a third member of this American-Israeli "Axis of Evil" -- but the importance of Turkey nowadays is, of course, minimal compared to the influence of the United States on the world and the influence of Israel on the United States.

Both Chomsky and I are referring not only to the modern state of Israel and the U.S. geopolitical commitment to it, but also to the supposed and so-called "Children of Israel" who reside in the United States and who have so disproportionately influenced the financial, industrial, educational and mass media/communications of the United States and have therefore influenced American domestic and foreign policy.



**The Iceman Inheritance:**

- Neanderthal homeland 100,000 - 30,000 BC*
- Neanderthal-Caucasoid dramatic "Flood-driven" expansion 5600 BC - AD 622*
- Euro-Arabic "Western" expansion AD 622 - AD 1400*
- European maritime colonial expansion AD 1400 - 1850*
- Western colonial, technological and cultural expansion, AD 1850 to present*
- Resistance to modern globalization based on borrowed Western technological, political and cultural developments*

But what Chomsky may have been trying to express with his American-Israeli-Turkish "Axis of Evil" is more properly an American-Israeli-*Caucasus* "Axis of Aggression".

It is obvious that Israel and America's domestic Ashkenazi "Jews", a people who were originally from the steppes at the foot of the Caucasus Mountains, have by far a greater influence on U.S. society and policies than modern Turkey. But it is also undeniable that Arabic nations radiating outward from the Caucasus (Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan) *have* fostered and nurtured violent opposition to U.S.-Israeli regional encroachment and domination during the 1980s and 1990s.

A phrase like an American-Israeli-*Caucasus* "Axis of Aggression" quite neatly includes Noam Chomsky's not-very-relevant Turkey as a nominal U.S. ally but also the actual Arab-Islamic opponents to American-Israeli strategies of regional and global control.

By using current political labels, instead of *psychobiological* terms of objective anthropological reality, Noam Chomsky (like almost everyone else) has failed to identify correctly the ancient font or source of much historical and modern conflict -- "*Caucasians*" *from the Caucasus*.

### **Darker Ages, anyone?**

This would be an alternative, at least, to global confrontation and potential global destruction. I am reminded of the words of Dr. James Bertin Webster of Dalhousie University who wrote in his Introduction to one of my books (*The Black Discovery of America*, Personal Library, Toronto, 1981):

"The West insists upon seeing the world as it wishes it was, or thinks it should be. All our claims to rationality, objectivity and the scientific approach stop at the borders of our own culture. We will pay heavily for this failure on our part to extend the fairness of objectivity to other peoples and their history. Somewhere in our collective instinct we know it, and we clearly appear to prefer to melt the entire planet (or pollute it past redemption), destroying life totally, rather than become recipients of Third World charity in the form of humanitarian and psychological insights."

Actually, the oncoming Dark Age announced itself in a way that shocked me and everyone else on earth. The date was September 11, 2001, eight days after U.S. and Israeli delegates walked out of the UN's Durban Conference on Racism (September 3, 2001). We have been exposed to massive media propaganda asserting that Third World (Arab-Islamic) "terrorists" damaged the Pentagon and destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York.

However, an increasing number of anomalous facts (mostly suppressed in North American media, but given much coverage in European media) suggest both a more complex and a much more sinister story.

The objective facts argue that the attacks on Washington *may* have indeed been "genuine" Arab terrorist strikes.

But, if so, this Arab terrorist plot seems to have been discovered, infiltrated and then used to disguise the attacks against the World Trade Center in New York by presumably, hopefully and *possibly* "rogue" elements within the Israeli and American governments. How many of us would like to believe that the destruction of the World Trade Center, blaming it on Arab terrorists, was an action of official U.S. and Israeli policy?

The Washington and the New York 9/11 events become very different in crucially important respects when they are analysed carefully. The U.S. Army's School of Advanced Military Studies (SAMS) at Fort Leavenworth in Kansas has been carrying out precisely this sort of careful analysis.

The much more dramatic New York attacks against the World Trade Center seem to have been masterminded by the U.S. and Israeli governments as a pretext for subjugating the entire world militarily and financially on behalf of the *Judeo-Christian* "Western" Tradition.

And the major first step in this strategy has been, since the 1980s, "attacks against Iraq" because Iraq's military panoply *can* threaten the very existence of Israel and because Iraq's leader has expressed every intention of doing so. America (and "its" Wall Street, of course) "also" seeks to control Iraq's 112-billion barrels of proven oil reserves.

The present and ongoing Middle East conflict, now coming to a head in 2002-2003, symbolizes the true nature of the ancient genetic struggle very well. Just take a look at the so-called "opposing" sides.

After extreme Neanderthal-Caucasoids had gained a measure of control over all the world during World War II and the Cold War by using the United States' population and productivity, now the two "religiously" distinguished groups of extreme Neanderthal-Caucasoids (Ashkenazi "Jews" and Islamic Arabs) are squaring off against each other in the Middle East.

And simply because this is a confrontation between very aggressive originally Caucasus peoples, the imminent conflict is likely to escalate into a nuclear war. The struggle is only superficially "religious". It is actually an identity-conflict in the humanly-conceived territory of time. There will be little mercy here.

September 11, 2001 may prove to be a cultural event every bit as important as the end of the last "Ice Age" in 11,500 BC or the Great Black Sea Flood of 5600 BC. The date may mark the inevitable culmination of an ancient Caucasus genetic pattern of behaviour.

### **Unless...**

Unless, of course, the less aggressive and more cultured peoples of Europe and the Third World can manage to weld together a humanistic alliance that is militarily capable of limiting the so-called "Axis of Evil" (according to Noam Chomsky).

Caucasus aggression established the legacy of *The Iceman Inheritance* some 76 turbulent centuries ago when the Great Black Sea Flood chased highly Neanderthal-Caucasoid people from their mountain-girt enclave and out into the wider world. The subsequent "long nightmare" of Western history has been but a reflection of their psychobiological maladaptation to the common human conception of time as a kind of identity-territory.