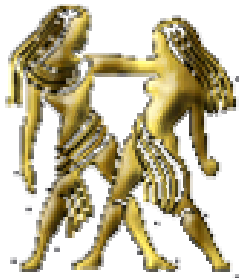
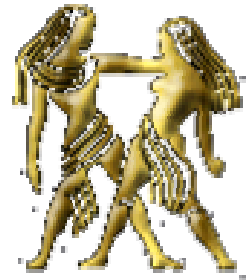


Architects' Protector

by Josef Kemény, 2008



II Tvillingar II



II Tvillingar II

Toma/Thomas/Tomas/Tamás Toma bar Yehosef

According to tradition, Tomas is the protector of architects and constructors. His name day is on 21 December and his anniversary on 3 July, in the Greek Orthodox Church on 6 October.

Who was, actually, Tomas?

A short background:

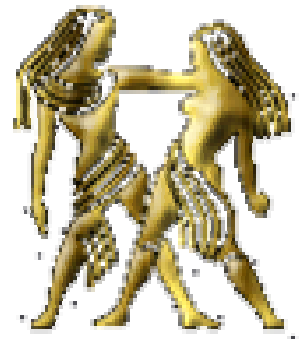
Tomas's original name was Toma bar Yehosef, Aramaic, son of Yehosef bar Parechja, who was a professional jack-of-all-trades and constructor. Yehosef bar Parechja was born in Armenia on 18 April, around 63 BC and died around 8 AD. Yehosef bar Parechja is well known around the world as **Joseph the Carpenter**. He came from Sumer and belonged to the Turan people/Scythians that populated Asia, around the Black and Caspian seas, home to the forefathers of Hungarians and Finno-Ugrians. Yehosef bar Parechja was the son of Parechja Julius with family ties to Rome. His second cousin was Gaius Julius Ceasar (-100-44).

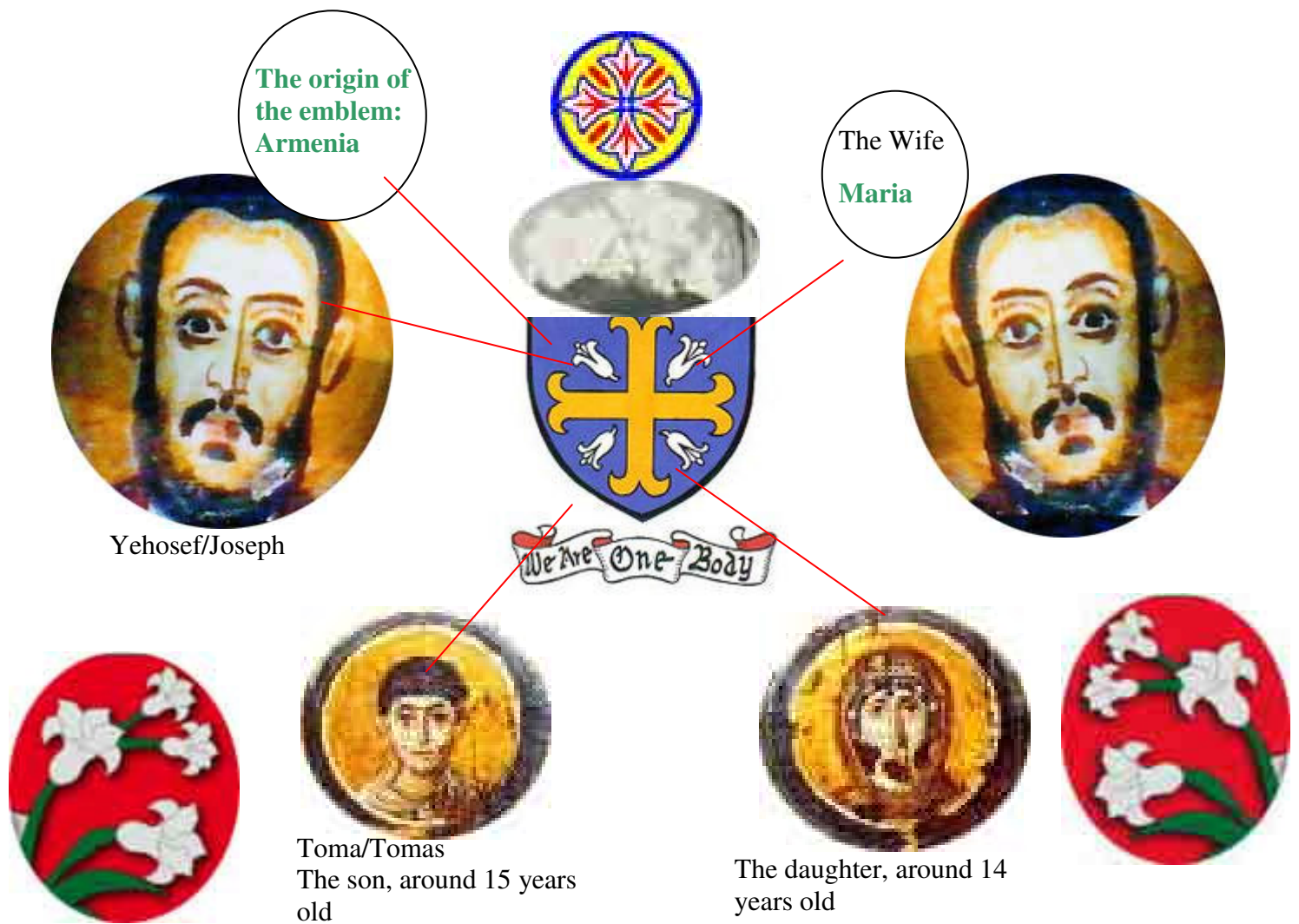
The importance of 'Three' in this context.

In astrology and signs of the Zodiac, 'three' is connected to Gemini. Aries is number one, Taurus number two and Gemini is number three. The Aramaic word for 'twin' is Toma. In other contexts it means 'deep' because of his deep knowledge about what is hidden. The name was also translated using the Greek word 'Didymos', which also means twin. Toma was born on 3 June around 38 BC and he died around 62 AD. Besides his knowledge, 'three' is a sign of his birthday.



3





Yehosef/Joseph was married to Maria. She too had her origins in the Turan family. He had a son, Toma, and a daughter in his marriage to Maria in Randeia. The family's symbol was four white lilies and a wreath with four lilies was on Maria's head during the wedding ceremony. Each member of the family had a lily as a symbol. In other words: Joseph's family had four members: father, mother and two children, a son and a daughter who was an artist. The white lilies symbolized purity, honesty, life and resurrection.

Due to disturbances and unemployment Joseph left Armenia and the town of Randeia and moved to Palestine, Galilee and Nazareth. Joseph was then around 33 years old, born in the sign of Aries. In Nazareth he built villas and made a living out of it. Since he was a jack-of-all-trades he also occupied himself with drawing, sculpting and making horse carriages for transports by horses and donkeys. Meanwhile he was involved in an extensive paternity issue with a tragic end.

When Joseph's biological son Tomas was a teenager, he also left his town Randeia and moved to Nazareth to his father Joseph. Tomas was then around 15 years of age. He continued his studies in Nazareth and helped his father building houses. Sometime later Joseph's daughter and wife Maria also came to Nazareth, but his wife later returned to Armenia and Joseph was left in Nazareth with his two children, his son Tomas and his daughter.



This is a symbolic illustration of the splitting-up of Joseph's family. Joseph went to Nazareth, Galilee, while his wife remained at home in Armenia with the children. Joseph started building houses in the town of Nazareth, Galilee. Eventually, also his son Tomas joined him to help out.

Looking back upon Nazareth in Joseph's time.

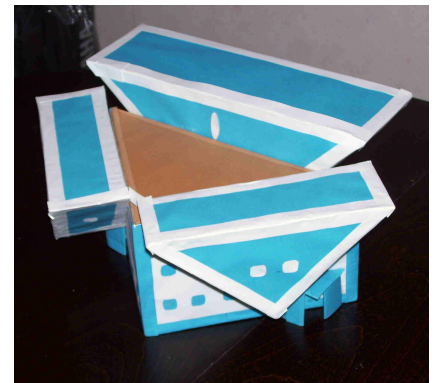


Quadratic/square house

Round house

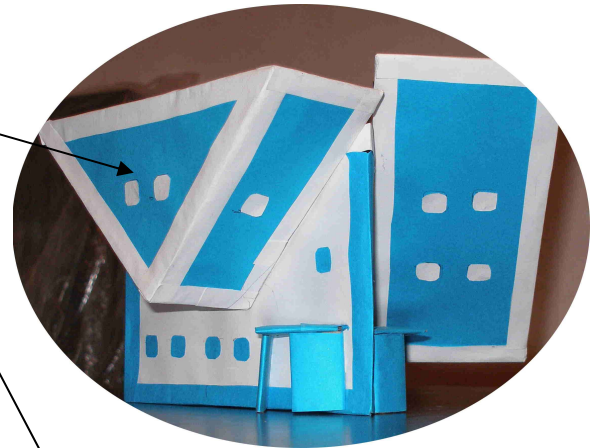
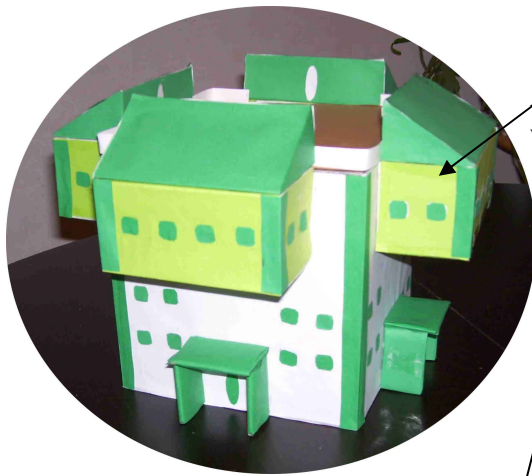


Triangular house

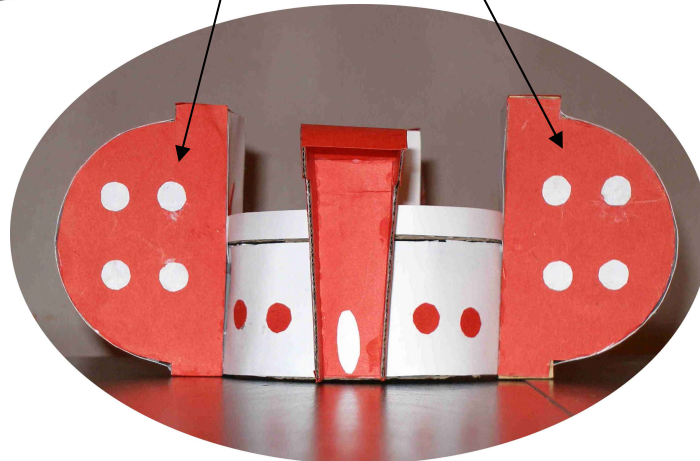


These three constructions are examples of houses Joseph and his son Tomas constructed. The characteristic design of his buildings is a central body and beside it are three or four additional constructions supplementing an entity which the models above try to illustrate.

Pricewise the round house was the cheapest, the quadratic house a bit more expensive and the triangular house was the most expensive building. The additions were built of wood, of cedar, cedars from Lebanon. The Lebanese cedars raised the price enormously. Since barter was also part of the agreement, ordinary people could also have homes constructed by Joseph, for example. Joseph's sphere of customers and friends was large; he was well known and popular all over Galilee.

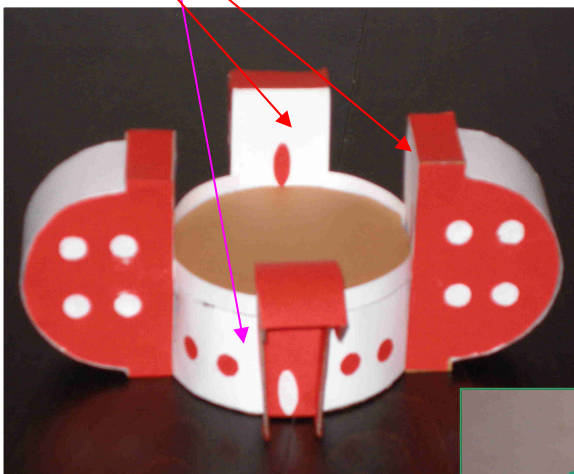


Additions of wood

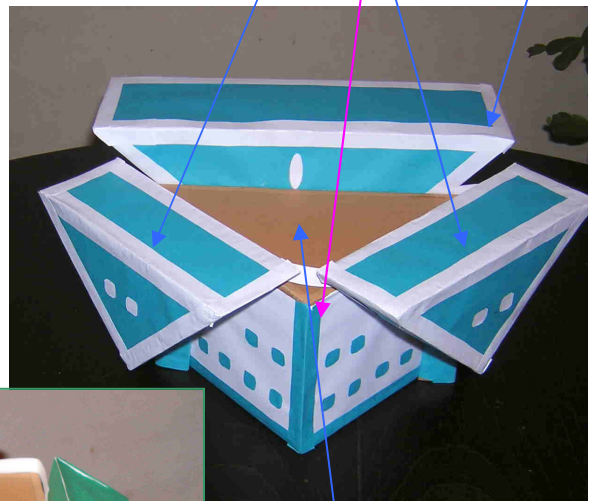


Villa/bungalow
The round house was a one-storey body and the three additions are two-storey.

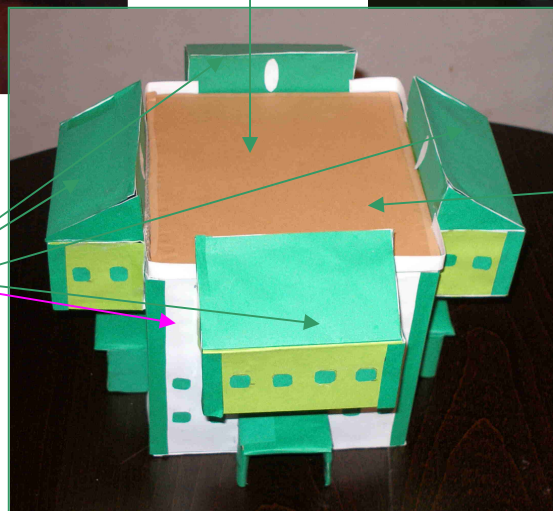
Villa
The triangular house consisted of a two-storey body. Two additions were one-storey supplements and the third one had two storeys.



Roof terrace for family members and guests.

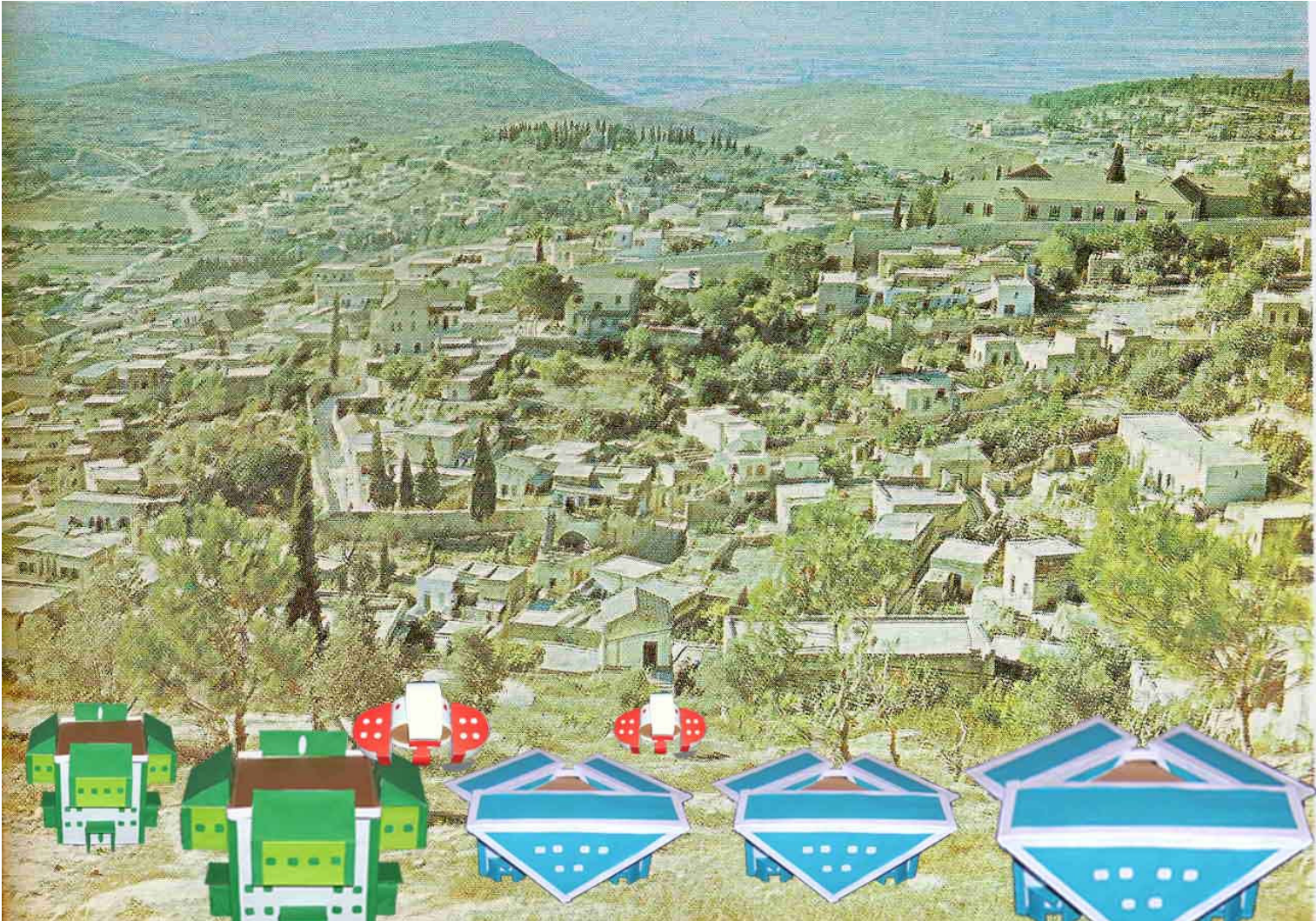


Villa
The quadratic house had two storeys and the four additions one storey.

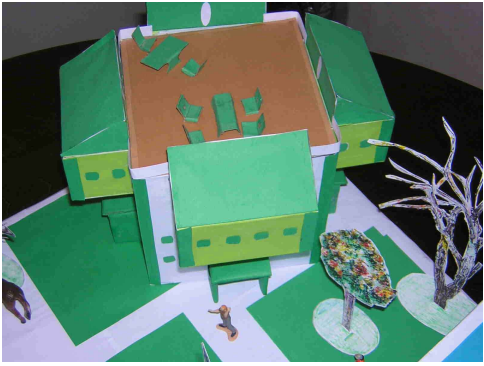
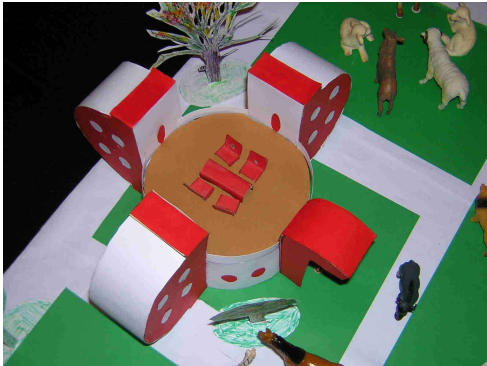


Roof terrace for family members and guests.

Nazareth now – around 1970



This picture of Nazareth demonstrates a possibility to locate Joseph’s two thousand years old villas in this part of the town, villas built by him and his son Tomas.



Survey of a small part of the town of Nazareth. An approximate illustration of how housing could appear during the time of Joseph the constructor.



Most important to people in Galilee were autarky and barter trade.



Life in Nazareth

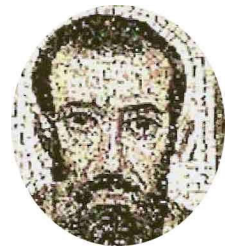
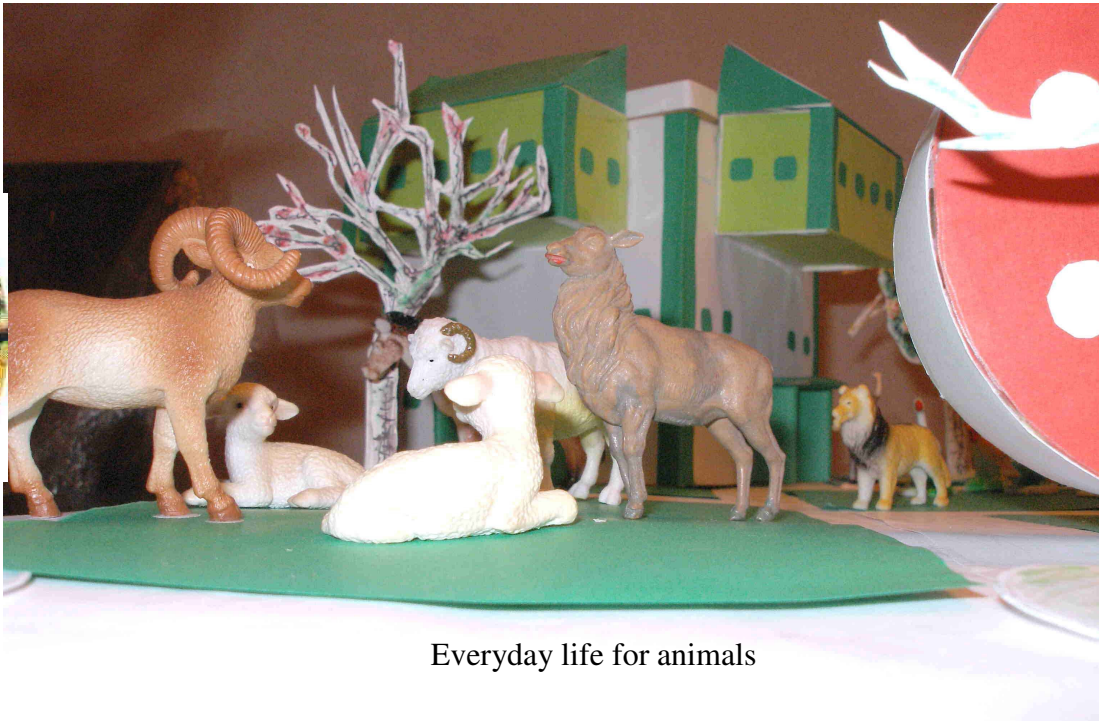


Everyday life in Nazareth

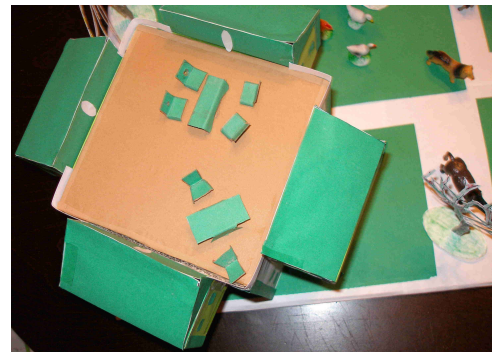
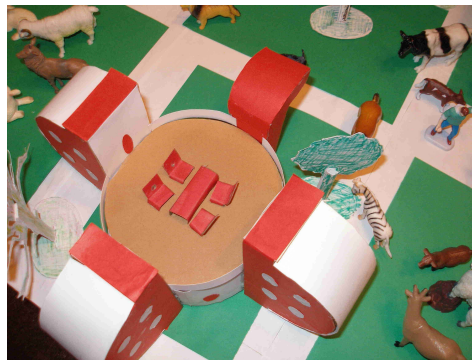
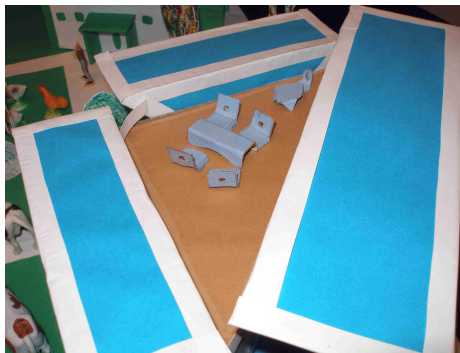


Life in Nazareth

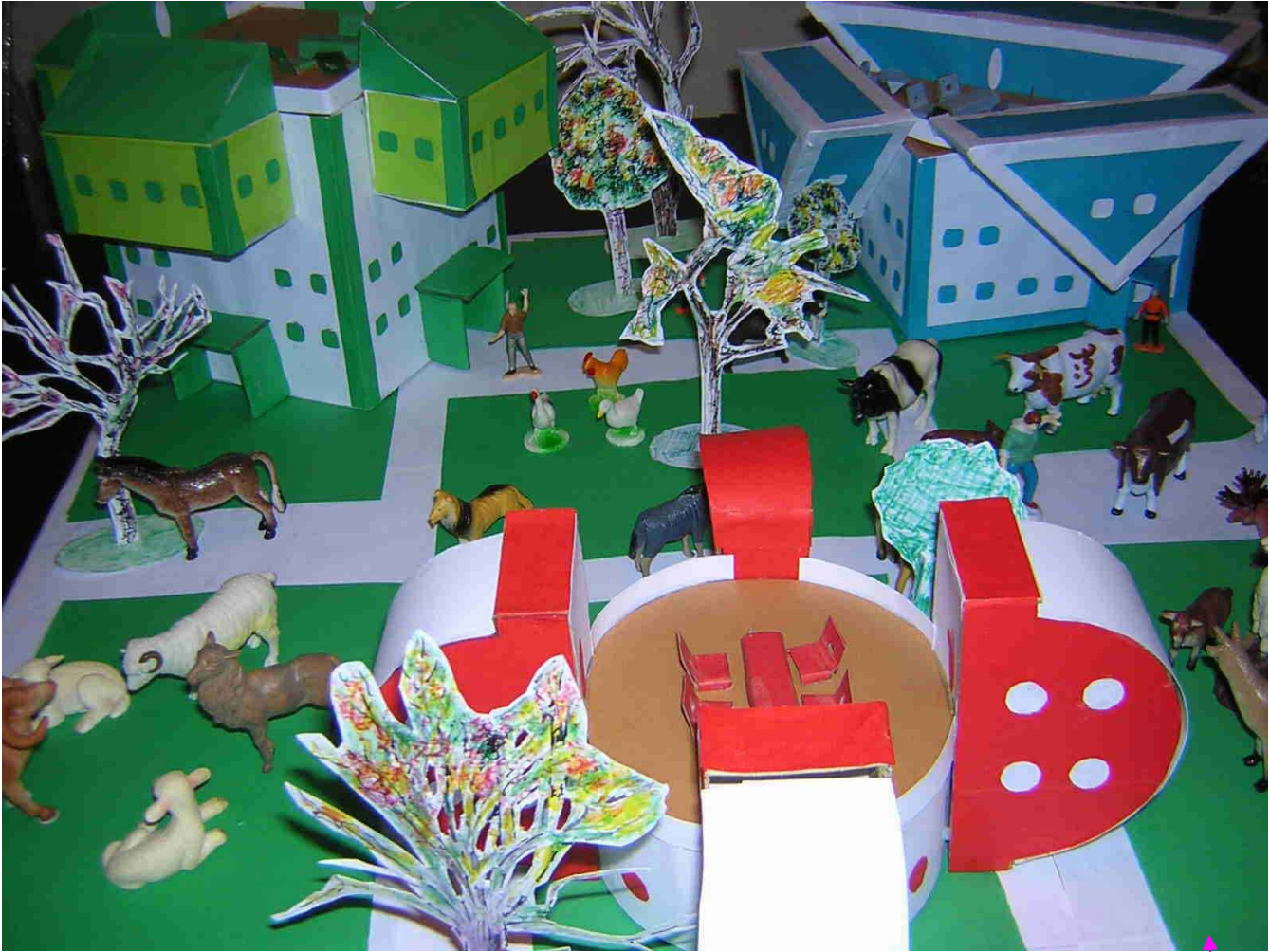
After Joseph's departure around 8 AD, Tomas and his son continued to build their own types of house all around Palestine.



Everyday life for animals



A roof terrace – also popular in those days



A normal day could have looked like this

King Gondofer ruled in India between AD 21-47 and Tomas's model of a royal castle

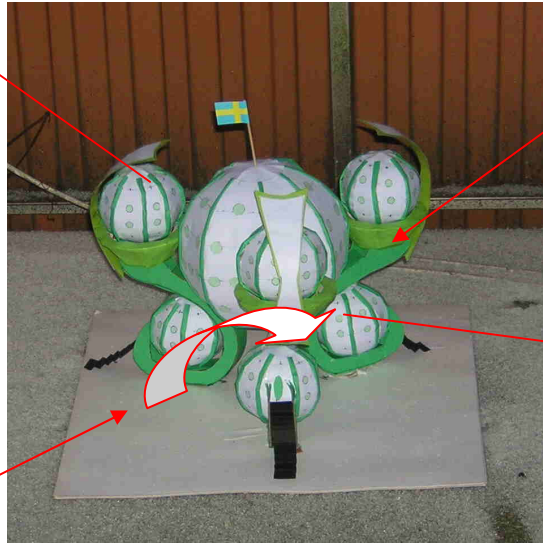


Rumours about Joseph's and Tomas's unique buildings reached all the way to King Gondofer (Gondophares) of India. When the king heard that unique buildings were constructed in Palestine and that ordinary people obtained houses of their own, he became very interested in Tomas's remarkable art of architecture. In a letter to Tomas the king asked about a new kind of castle to be built for the King of India and simultaneously Tomas was invited to travel to northern India to meet him. Tomas constructed a model, wrote instructions about how to build the castle and sent it all back to the king with the same messenger. At the time Tomas was around 75 to 80 years of age and too old to travel to India. An approximate model of the castle can be seen above; an effort to illustrate what it may have looked like. It is very possible that another person visited India using Tomas's name. In other words: he gave himself out as being Tomas, but he was not.

He made his last trip together with his family back to Armenia where he died. His descendants then moved to Asia and from there eventually to Europe.

After Tomas's departure around 62 AD he was elected Protector of the Architects. Tomas was around 100 years old when he passed away.

See more of Tomas's architecture on this website at Cosmic Architecture, Industry.



Sender



Receiver

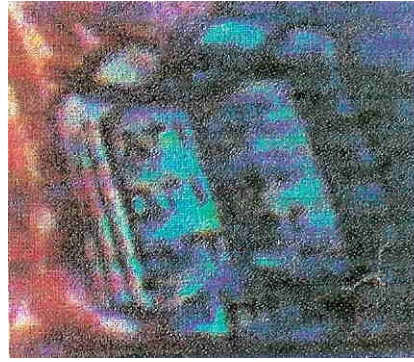
A relation had come to life between Tomas and King Gondofer of India via a messenger. But there was never any face-to-face contact between them. This is a simple illustration showing the contact/relation between Tomas and the king. The castle construction was probably never realized, but the king managed to capture the false person who pretended to be Tomas.



A picture of the model



Tomas as a scientist



Tomas's book about Universe and Life

Tomas was not only an architect but also a scientist. His great master was his own father who was a jack-of-all-trades. To Tomas, knowledge and science meant Life. He knew about Universe and life at all levels in our galaxy. He also described microcosmos as being the inner world of Man and macrocosmos which exists outside our bodies. In this way he pointed out the comparison between micro- and macrocosmos. He also referred to Daniel and the end of time in a scientific way. Simultaneously he wrote about his father's, Joseph's, role in a paternity issue connected to the return of Messiah.

Since Tomas personally knew the worldly and Davidian Messiah, the Lion of Judah who was born in Bethlehem by the Jewess Maria, he retold Messiah's whole childhood in his book.

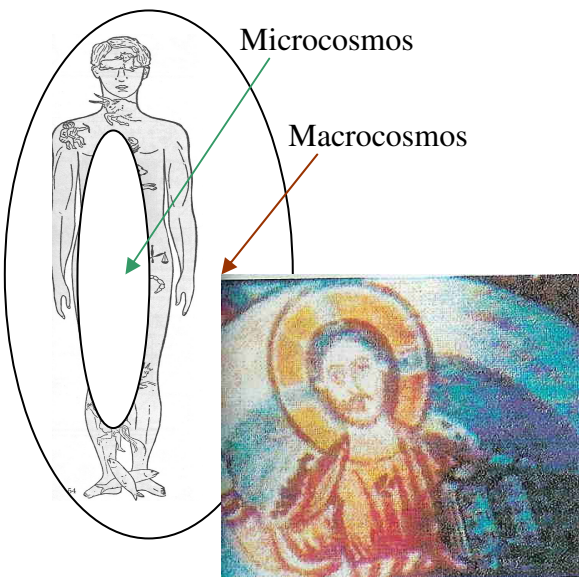
In his later days he founded Gnosticism, the Gnostic movement which was based on knowledge and science. It had nothing to do with religion. The elite, e.g. Christ/the Lamb, his brothers and his disciples and many intellectuals have joined this movement. The movement was so popular that the Christian church in Rome banned its activities and excommunicated all who took part, around 200-300 AD.

Someone called **Didymos Tomas Judas** has never existed. Tomas was Joseph's biological son and Judas was the elder brother of Christ/the Lamb.

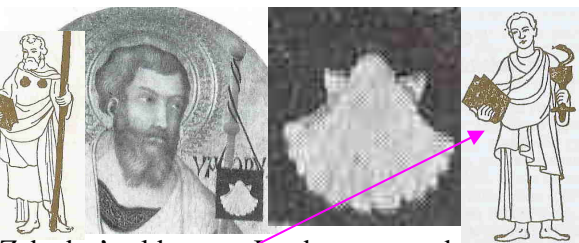
Doubts Tomas never had any doubts, he was always **sure**. Uncertainty or misunderstandings had arisen between Christ/the Lamb and his eldest brother Jacob concerning the resurrection. Since this discussion took place between the brothers in Jerusalem, Tomas was never involved.

Tomas and Christ and all four brothers were fourth cousins. While alive, Tomas did not know that he was supposed to be holy and an apostle. Everything that was written about him and which is not compatible with his life and his activities was written after his death.

You can find more about Tomas's knowledge and science on this website, html and pdf: www.cosmic-construction.com Science

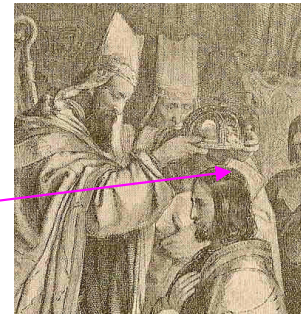


Christ holds Tomas's book in his left hand. A demonstration of Gnostic activities. Note that gospel did not exist in those days.



Zebedee's eldest son Jacob was an ardent supporter of science. His brother John also took part.

Year 1000, Hungary



Rome/The Vatican In the spring of year 1000 the Holy See received an unexpected messenger from Hungary, from Prince Stephan, who wished to obtain a crown from the Pope. Pope Sylvester II sent a crown to him, "Corona Latina" (Latin Crown). Stephan was crowned king, according to tradition, on 25 December, 1000.



Pope Gregory VII 1073-1085



Géza I,
King of
Hungary,
1074-77

The Byzantine Empire Michael Doukas VII was Emperor of The Byzantine Empire 1070-78. Neither the Byzantine emperor nor the Hungarian king wished to acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope. In order to avoid the Holy See the two leaders entered into an alliance. As a result, the emperor sent a crown, the "Corona Graeca", to the Hungarian king.

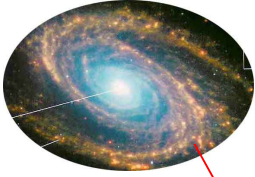


Rome/The Vatican On 5 July, 2000, Pope John Paul II sent the copy of the Crown to St Stephan to Hungary. The crown was placed on Virgin Mary's head in Matthew Church, Budapest.

The Crown of St Stephan – The Holy Crown

The Crown of the Wandering End

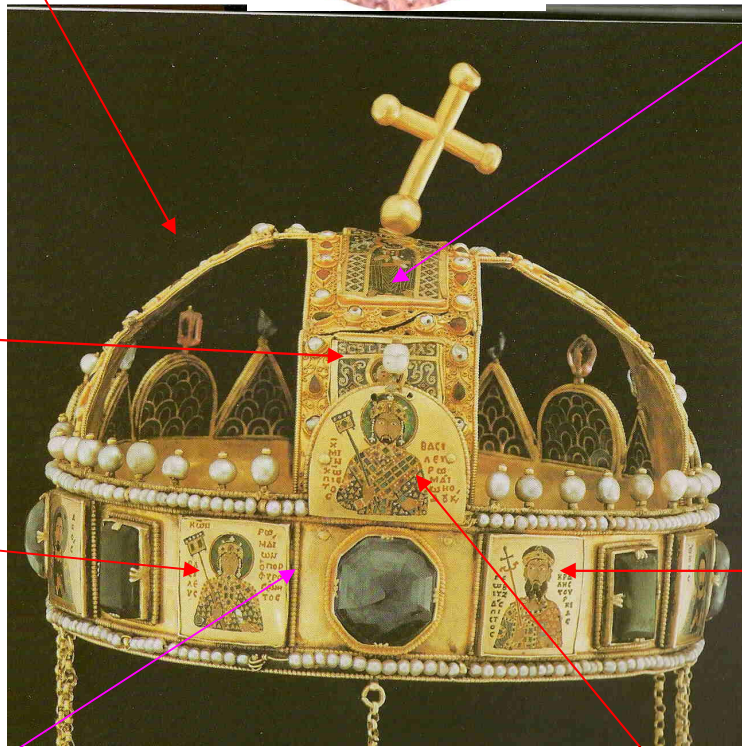
The Holy Crown of Hungary has two parts: the upper part, “corona latina and the lower part, “corona græca”. They were joined together around 1085-1090.



Top-level science and knowledge, life and death, are preserved in this crown.



Constantine I



Corona latina

The occidental crown and the End of Time

The occidental crown is a symbol of the sitting Christ on the throne, surrounded by his disciples.

The **history** of the Earth and Hungary is preserved in this crown.

Géza I

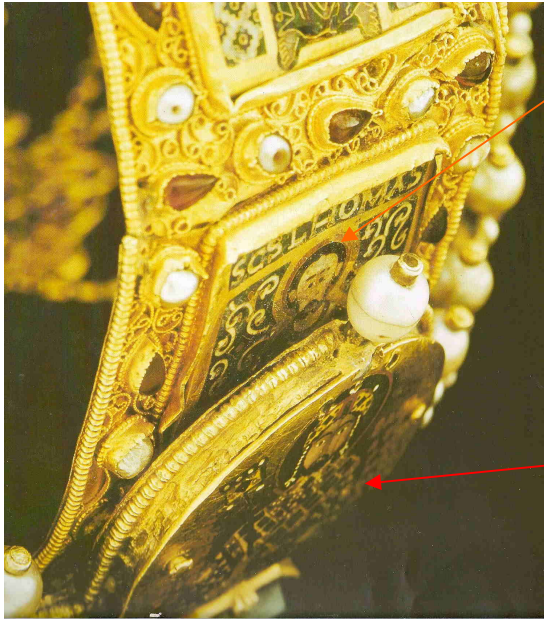
Corona græca

The Byzantine crown symbolizes a number of personalities such as Michael Doukas VII himself, Constantine I, Géza I, the archangels Michael, Gabriel and others as well as the sitting Christ on the throne. Corona Græca refers to the End of Time.

The last Hungarian king was András III 1290-1301. Together with him, the Hungarian royal house/the Árpàds disappeared. Thereafter the crown started its almost 700 year's long dramatic, mysterious journey in and out of Europe. The crown made its last journey from the United States to Budapest on 5 January, 1978, during the presidency of President Carter.

”**Sacra corona regni Hungariae**” originates from a higher power, in which science, history, life and death are united. Thereby the crown is the most powerful object on Earth and at the same time, after the country became a republic, Hungary's National Coat of Arms.

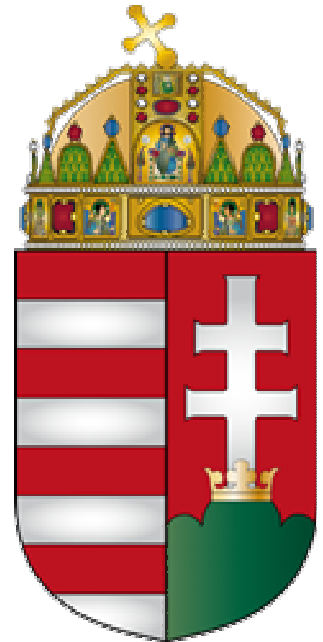
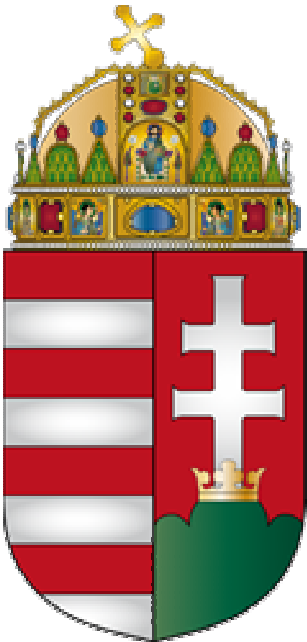
Tomas in the Hungarian National Coat of Arms



Tomas

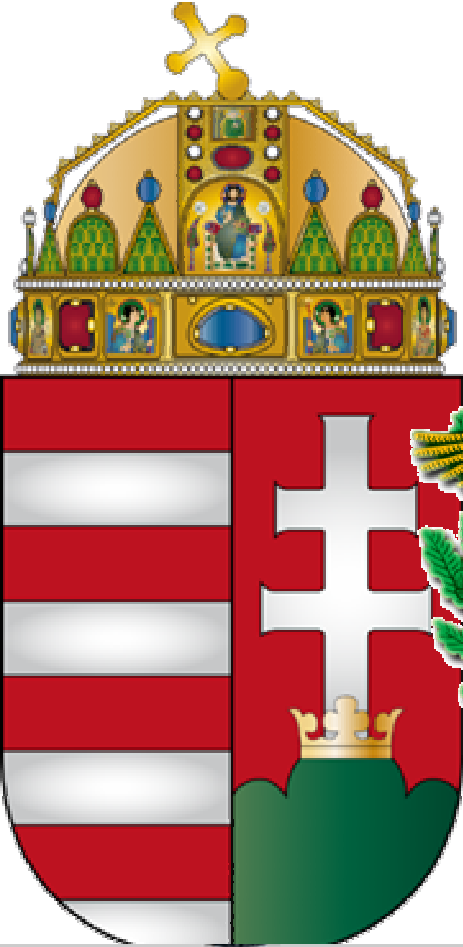


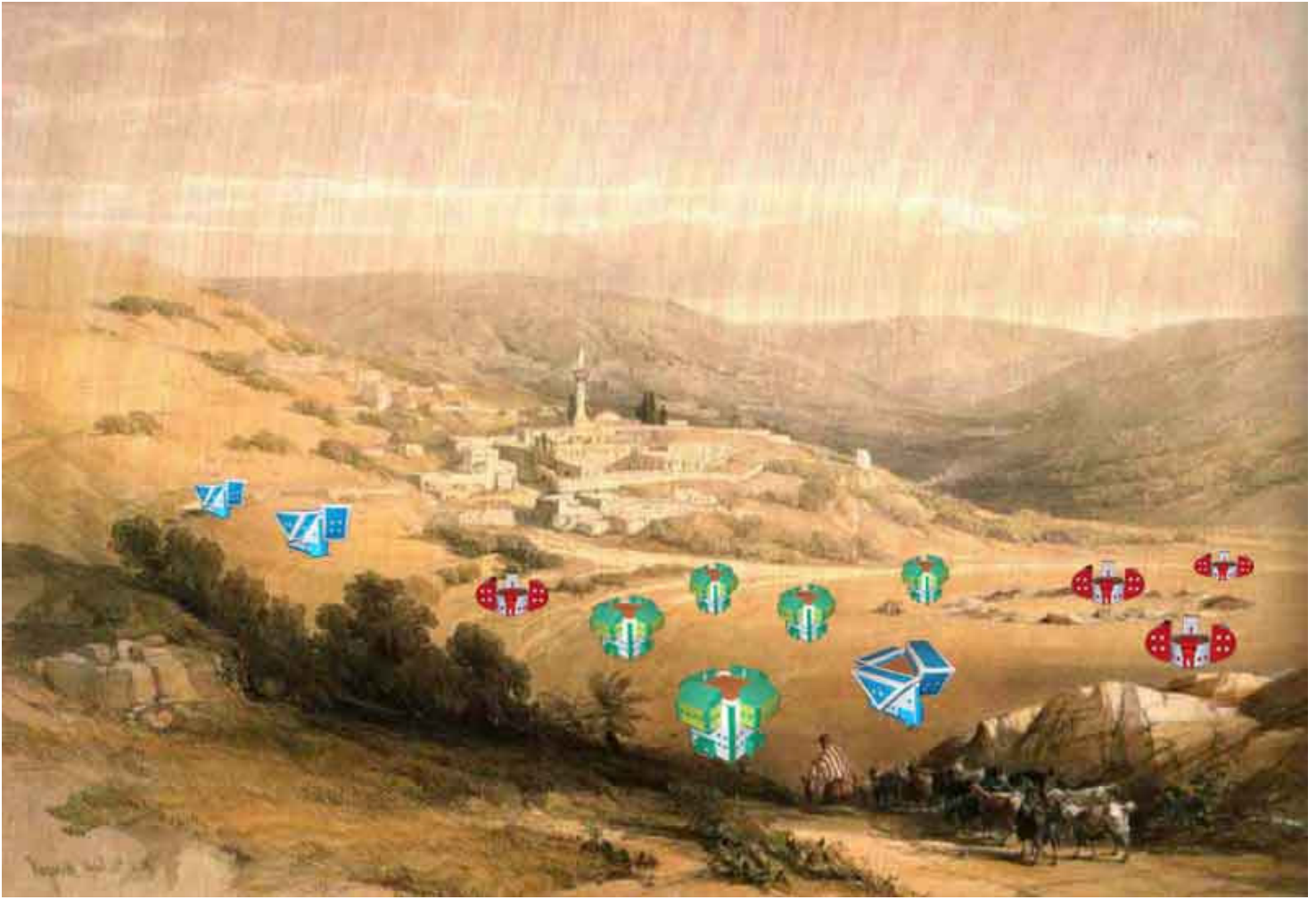
Michael VII Doukas



The crown and the shield constitute the National Coat of Arms. This crown is the only one on this planet containing its hidden as well as its visible history in combination with high-level science where life and death are parallel. Even the shield retells history. In that way, the history of the whole world is preserved in parallel with Hungarian history in this coat of arms. When it comes to global climate change and the worldwide financial crisis, Hungary is the nation with the greatest potential to make great changes for the better in Europe, together with the EU, according to the Hungarian coat of arms. According to the coat of arms, Hungary could be the most powerful nation on this planet.

The world's most powerful and most valuable Coat of Arms





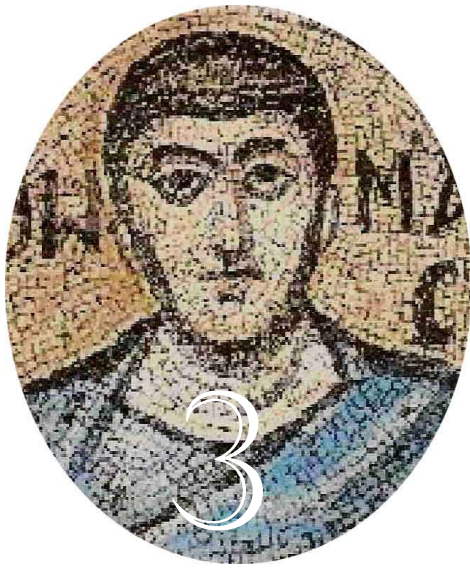
Nazareth, a picture from the 1840s. An approximate illustration showing Nazareth during Joseph's life.



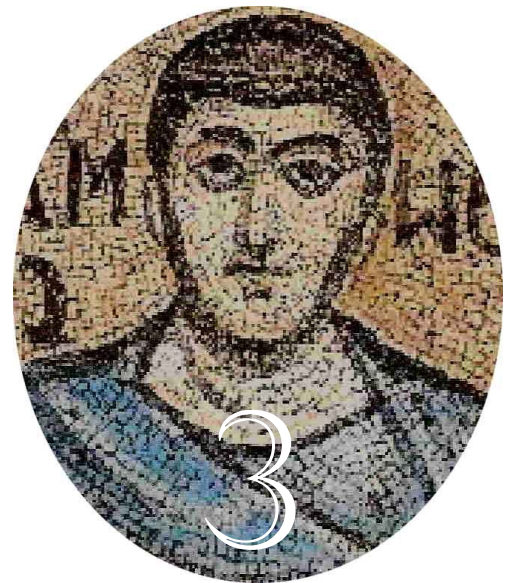
There is evidence concerning Tomas's origins.

It is obvious that also Tomas had his biological parents and that he belonged to his family. That Tomas was the biological son of the carpenter and jack-of-all-trades Joseph is a fact. You cannot remove someone from a family without leaving traces behind. We usually say that history repeats itself with the same persons, with different names. But the signs are the same.

The models on display in this short report are symbolic and try to illustrate what types of villa were built by Joseph and his son Tomas.



Architects Protector



Tekton is a Greek word used by the evangelists in their texts, meaning *constructor of buildings*. The word *tekton* also implies *designer*, *construction engineer* or *architect*. A *tekton* could also build houses, construct bridges or temples.

Note that carpenter/constructor in Hebrew is *naggar*. In Galilee *naggar* were also called *scientists* (Gelehrter).