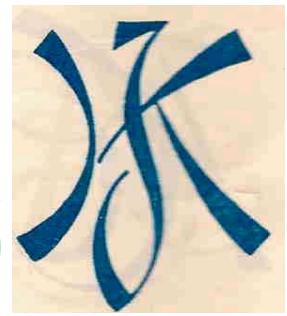




# The Ancient Heathen



# AESIR Cult

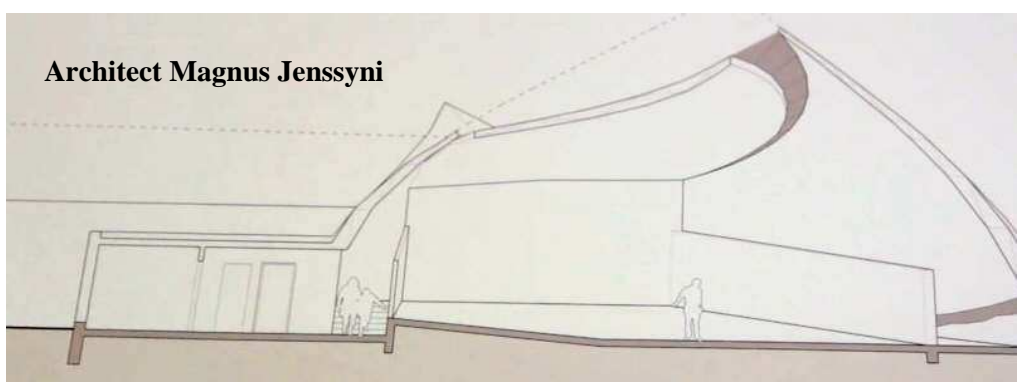


by Josef Kemény, 21/12/2016  
by Josef Kemény, 21/12/2016

## Aesir Temple being Built in Iceland

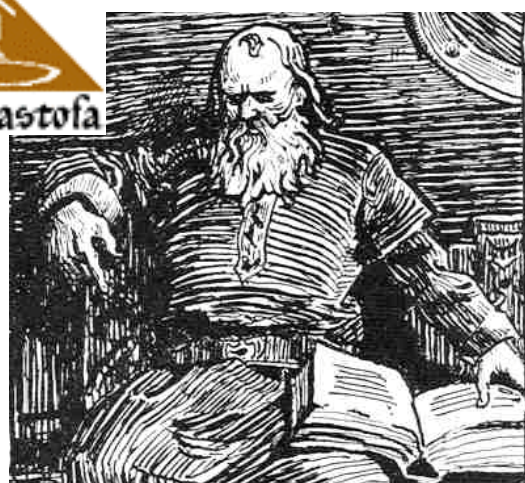
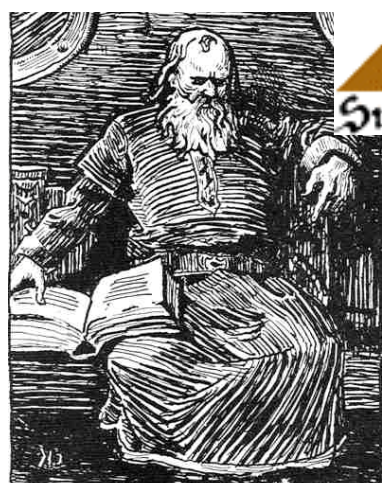
In the End of Time: Heathenism in – Christianity out

In Reykjavik, capital of the republic of Iceland, there are plans to build an Aesir temple. Swedish media wrote about this in February, 2015: "The ancient Gods return to Iceland as a 353 square-metre heathen temple will be built in Reykjavik. The temple will seat 200 individuals and will be dedicated to Thor, associated with thunder, to Odin, the god of war and wisdom and to Frigg, associated with love and matrimony, wife of Odin's." – Let me, with my knowledge, look back at heathenism and the Aesir cult.



Architect Magnus Jenssyni

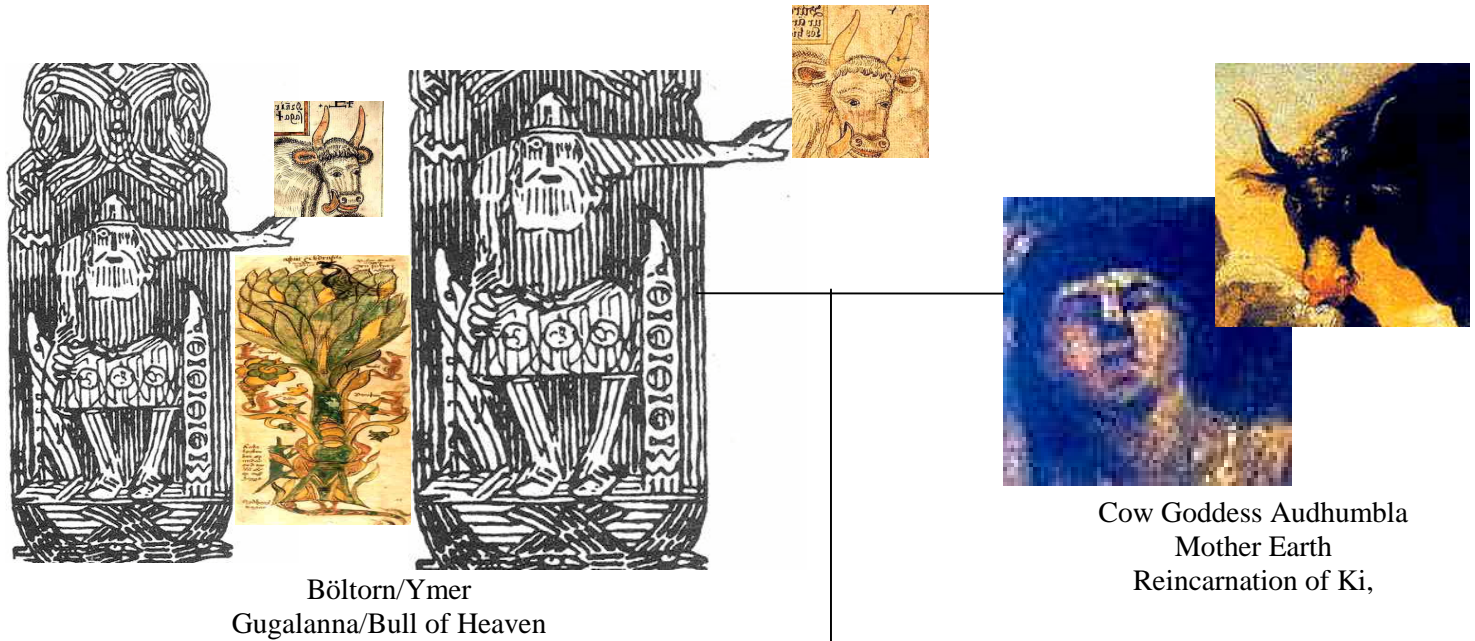
The foundation of the temple will be dug down four metres on the hill of Öskjuhlíð with a view of the town and will be crowned by a dome filled with sunlight. The construction will start next month and the building will be ready for use during the summer of 2016. It is the first of its kind in Scandinavia in more than a thousand years. This was written in February, 2015. On February 28, 2013, Pope Benedict XVI abdicated and handed over the Holy See to the last pope, Francis, Peter the Roman 112.



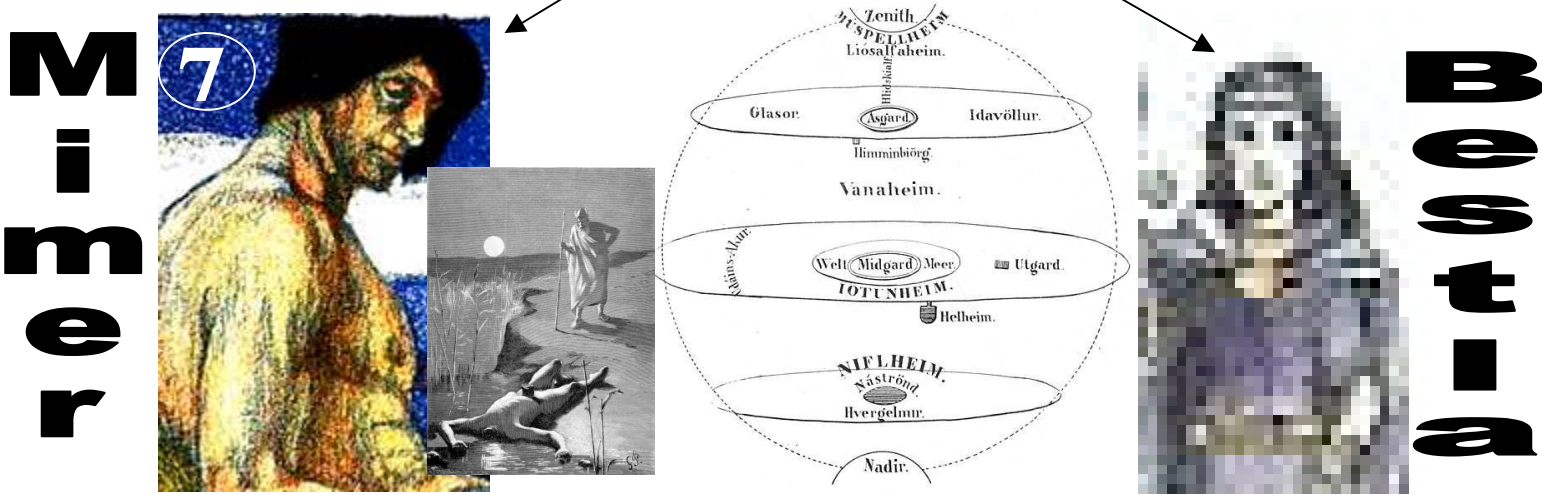
Snorri Sturlusson, around 1179-1241, was an Icelandic nobleman, lawspeaker, politician, historian, author, and bard and was one of the earliest individuals to write about the Aesir cult.

# The Aesir Cult in Nordic Mythology.

We really do not know much about the Aesir cult and its gods. Their settlement is described like this: To the south was the red-hot Muspelheim, to the north the biting cold Nifelheim. Between these two areas was a large void, Ginnungagap. After having multiplied, the gods lived in Midgård. Since the Aesir cult begins with the story of the creation, I will move its origins to Sumer, where the father of the gods, Anu, lived with his large family in parallel with Man's, cosmic Adam's family. I will now go on with four of Anu's relatives named the raven Shamash, Utu/Sun, god of Sippar; the she-raven Ereshkigal, goddess of the underworld and the bull Gugalanna, bull of heaven, a rival of the bulls Gilgamesh and Endiku, and Ki, the cow goddess Mother Earth. In this creation story Gugalanna is the creating god who creates the human beings Mimer and Bestla. Let us, briefly, follow their path to the final goal, according to my knowledge.



The Bull of Heaven, Gugalanna, was reincarnated as Böltorn/Ymer, who was the son of an anonymous man. Mother Earth, Cow Goddess Ki, was reincarnated as Audhumbla, who was the daughter of an anonymous man married to Böltorn/Ymer. Thus, in this context, the Bull of Heaven appears to be the creating god and could call himself and his future family "World Tree", "Tree of Life", according to mythology. This marriage gave birth to the son Mimer and the daughter Bestla.

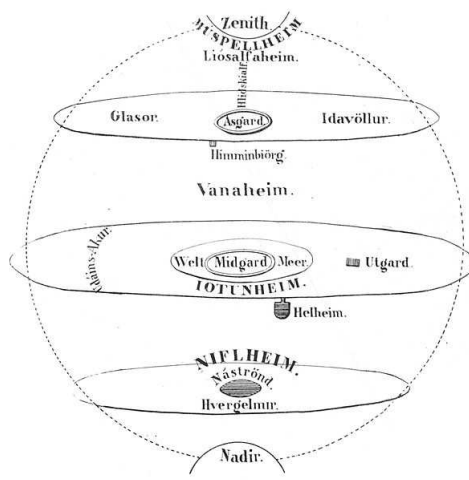


**Mimer** was the son of Böltorn/Ymer and his sister Bestla had the same father. According to records, Mimer was a very wise god who used knowledge in connection with events in his environment. He could also look into the future. After the war between the Vanir and the Aesir the wise men co-operated but after a while the Vanir started to suspect that the Aesir had let them down. The Vanir then decapitated Mimer and sent the head to the Aesir. Mimer was apparently an outspoken man, the Vanir did not understand him and killed him. Mimer must have been a reincarnation of Enki, who was the god of wisdom. His symbol was the 7-pointed star, being Anu's son and successor on the Earth as Earthly Adam. Mimer had 7 sons, one of them was **Buri**. Number 7 is also a symbol of "The World of Revelation", where the neutron star Nemesis appears with its seven planets.



**Buri** (Nordic mythology)

Bure means "beautiful, large and mighty".



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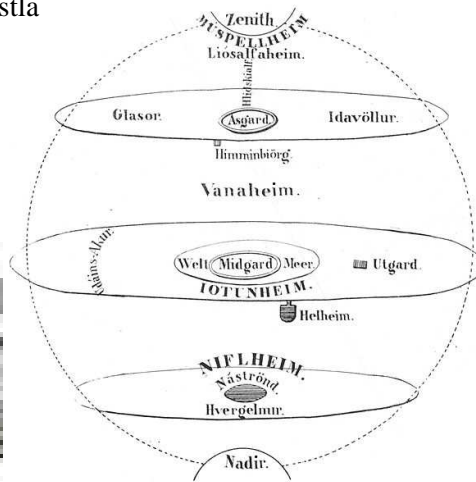
It may be that Buri was Mimer's eldest son, they were seven in all. His wife is unknown. Buri means "beautiful, large and mighty", which may also indicate that he really was Mimer's son. He occupied the Aesir throne which on each side had a wolf as a symbol of their divine monarchy. The Raven was the family's animal symbol. Above we can see two ravens on top of a wolf's head, behind Buri.



Bestla

**Borr** (mythology)

**Borr**, father of Odin, Vili and Ve, son of Buri, Bestla's husband.



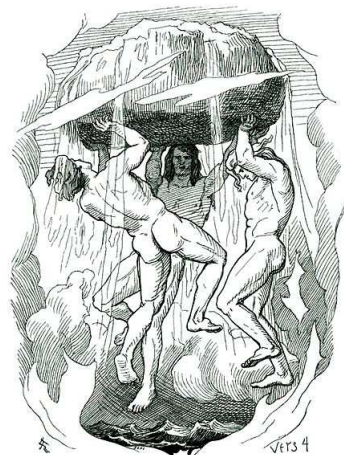
**Borr** (mythology)

**Borr**, father of Odin, Vili and Ve, son of Buri, Bestla's husband.

**Borr** was the son of Buri who married Mimer's sister Bestla. Borr has three brave sons: Vili, Ve and Odin. All three of them appear later on in history in different shapes and with different names, but their family's coat of arms the Raven is perpetual. Like his father, Borr was intelligent. Nature, community and knowledge were in focus during his reign. We do not know much about Borr and Buri, e.g. how their lives ended.



**Vili** is a god in Nordic mythology. He is the son of Borr's and grandson of Buri's.



**Creation**

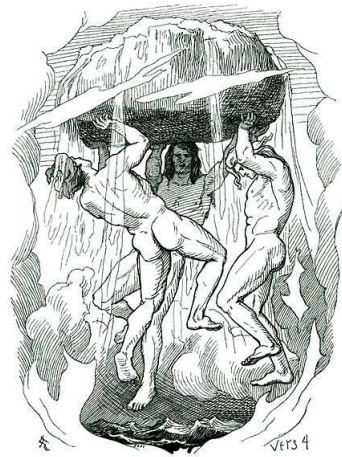


**Vili** is a god in Nordic mythology. He is the son of Borr's and grandson of Buri's.

**Vili** was Borr's eldest son and the legend says that he killed Ymir, the Heavenly Bull, together with his brothers Ve and Odin. He created the world and the first human beings from Ymir's body. I will return to this creation later on as well as to the killing of Ymir. Vili's throne also displays the wolves, symbols of the monarchy, and the family coat of arms the Raven. He ruled in Asgard.



**Ve** is a god in Nordic mythology. He is the son of Borr and Bestla and he is Odin's and Vili's brother.



**Creation**



**Ve** is a god in Nordic mythology. He is the son of Borr and Bestla and he is Odin's and Vili's brother.

**Ve** was Borr's younger son and participated in the murder of Ymir and the creation of the world and the first human beings together with the brothers Vili and Odin. He ruled in Asgard.



**Odin**

Borr's youngest son and Mimir's great grandson Vili's and Ve's brother.



**Odin**

Borr's youngest son and Mimir's great grandson Vili's and Ve's brother.

**Odin** was the greatest and wisest of the Aesir gods in Nordic mythology. He was also the god of war, poetry and **Death**. He was also the most important practitioner of Sejdr.

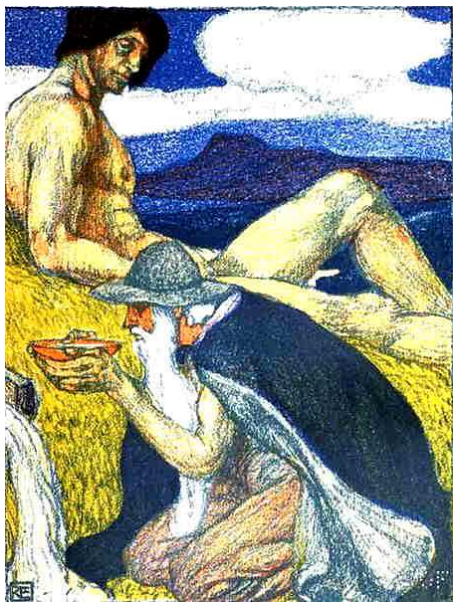
Odin has the same etymological origin as Od, Freyja's lost husband. Odin had several other names. **Gangleri** (tired of travelling) was one of them and using his name **Jolner** Odin appears as the special god for **Christmas**. Some names have appeared from the use of kennings in ancient poetry. He had more than 200 names and nicknames. People in the Nordic countries and the Anglo-Saxons believed that Odin was the creator of the runic alphabet. He also seems to be associated with necromancy.

The name Odin comes from the Nordic word "Ord" which means "rage, ecstasy, poetry". The suffix "-inn" is masculine and used to make a word function as an adjective. The name exists in various forms in Germanic languages and indicates his role as the god of berserks, poets and the Sejdr cult. It also points to the fact that both the Nordic and Germanic peoples saw the similarity of these issues.

Odin was one of those who created the world and together with his brothers Vili and Ve he killed Ymir. He was also part of giving life to the first human beings together with two other gods. In old records they are the fairly anonymous Høener and Lodurr. Snorri, on the other hand, states that Vili and Ve helped Odin. He was a creative god in Nordic mythology.

One-eyed god

He had received his vast wisdom by sacrificing one of his eyes at Mimir's well and by offering to hang from Yggdrasil to win knowledge and to receive the wisdom of the runic alphabet. From there stems the tradition of hanging human beings and animals as gifts to Odin. When Odin left Asgard for his businesses in Midgard he at first handed over all power to Vili and Ve. But now I will have a closer look at what happened when Odin lost his eye. I understand that the story, according to mythology, is symbolic.



## Mimer's well

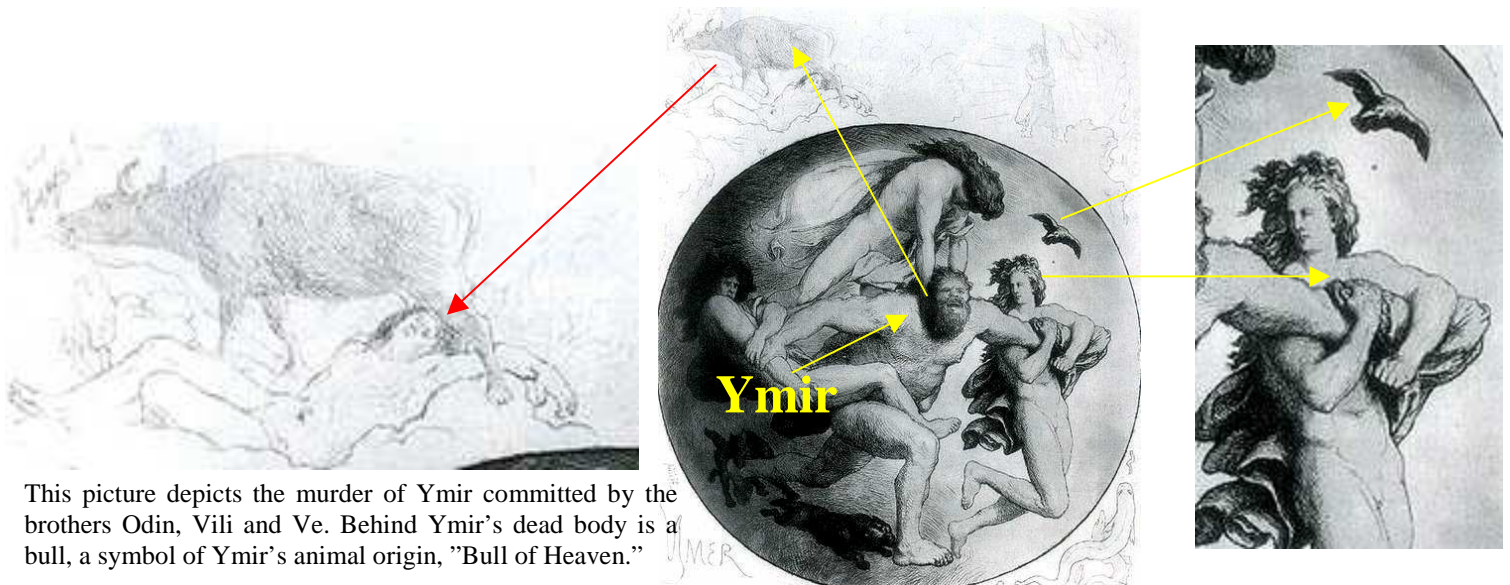
Story from mythology: Because of his insatiable thirst for wisdom, he sacrificed one of his eyes at Mimer's well, something he never thought he would do. Odin then became the wisest of gods. He could look into the future and understood that the world would perish in **Ragnarök**, in a battle between the gods and human beings against the giants.

Acquiring knowledge by taking a drink from Mimer's well is, to my understanding, symbolic. As I have already mentioned, Mimer was a reincarnation of the God of Wisdom, Enki, who possessed a scroll of top-secret records of the world and the End of Time. He hid this scroll in or nearby Mimer's well in which there was no water but instead this scroll at a high level of knowledge. Only Ymir and Odin knew about this hiding-place. Ymir must have been very old. During Mimer's life this scroll was, of course, his property and both Odin and Ymir respected that. Mimer never believed that Odin would ever read the scroll since he always was at the centre of events, which was tough and risky. Mimer thought Odin would die before him.

When Odin had received Mimer's head, a fight about the secret scroll in Mimer's well started between Ymir and Odin. Ymir did not want to kill Odin, he just wanted to remove Odin's eyes to make it impossible for him to find the well and read the scroll's secrets. In the first fight between Ymir and Odin, Ymir managed to destroy one of Odin's eyes. Then Odin and his brothers Vili and Ve decided to kill Ymer who was a reincarnation of Gugalanna, the Bull of Heaven. Odin himself was a reincarnation of Utu the Raven. After having found Mimer's well and after having read the contents of the scroll, he obviously became the wisest god of this planet and he could also look into the future. Then it happened that he suddenly left Asgard in order to take care of his businesses in Midgard and handed over all power to Vili and Ve.

In the secret scroll he probably also read about the crucifixion and its secrets in Jerusalem. Therefore he hanged himself in Yggdrasil like a Messiah. Odin sacrificed Odin during nine days.

Odin was a very nosy god. They say he hanged himself around Yggdrasil's trunk to know what it was like to die as a heathen Messiah. Under the name of **Jolner** Odin is known as the special god for **Christmas**. This is also how the tree could have had its name. Yggdrasil as a tree of the world or the Tree of Life has also been interpreted as being "the Horse of the terrible God of Storms". "Ygg", i.e. the terrible God of Storms, is another name for Odin.



This picture depicts the murder of Ymir committed by the brothers Odin, Vili and Ve. Behind Ymir's dead body is a bull, a symbol of Ymir's animal origin, "Bull of Heaven."



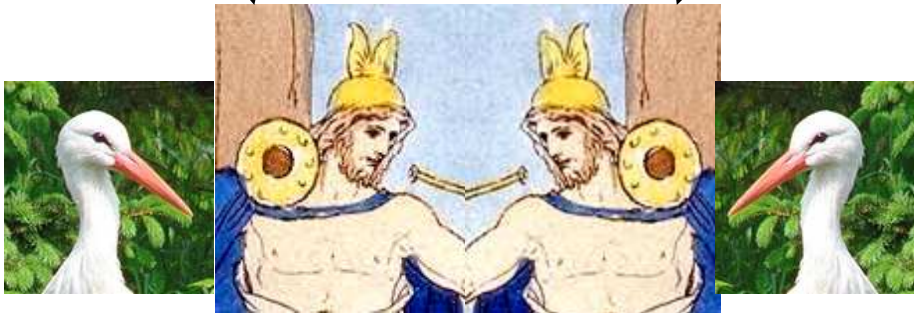
The she-stork Frigg, Odin's wife



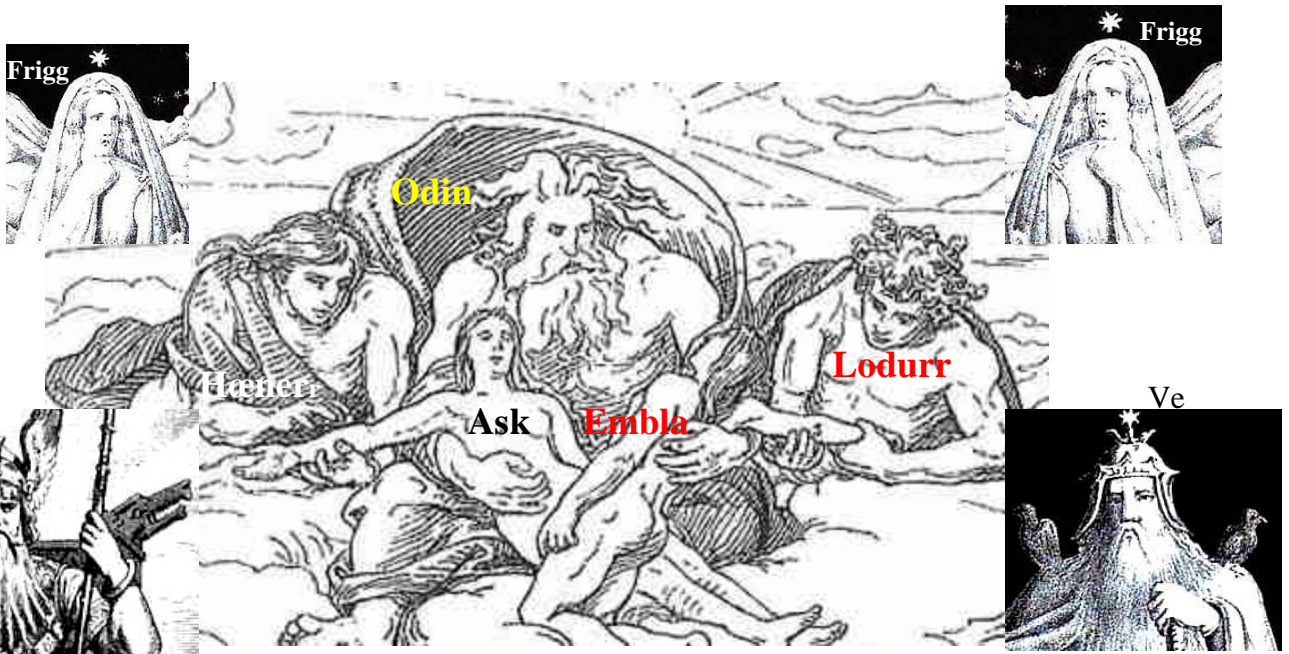
Vili



Ve



When Odin left Asgard for Midgard, he immediately handed over all power to Vili and Ve and grabbed the opportunity to have some fun with Odin's wife Frigg. As a result she gave birth to her son Høener whose origin was a stork. Nobody really knows who the father was, since Høener was born from a female branch and probably was of the same blood group as his mother. Odin's brothers Vili and Ve were also ravens.



Ask was the first man and Embla the first woman in Nordic mythology. In Nordic cosmogony Odin, together with Høener and Lodurr (or Vili and Ve, according to Snorri), who created the first human beings. Creating human beings biologically means to beget children, something which takes place between a man and a woman. Should it be true that Odin got assistance in creating Ask and Embla, it would mean that Odin was not able to beget children and that someone else was the father of the sons, e.g. Baldr and Thor. And who was the woman?— (Maybe the story of the creation is a later addition to the mythology, since there were plenty of human beings before Ymir founded the Aesir cult)

But "help" in this context may also mean to procure a suitable woman since Odin was very busy. He can be Ask's and Embla's, the forefathers of the Icelandic people, father. There are several important limits within biology, and to have a baby you will need a woman. In this context, Frigg is not suitable. This is how I understand the creation in Nordic mythology.



Frigg 1.



Three heathen gods, Vili, Odin and Ve



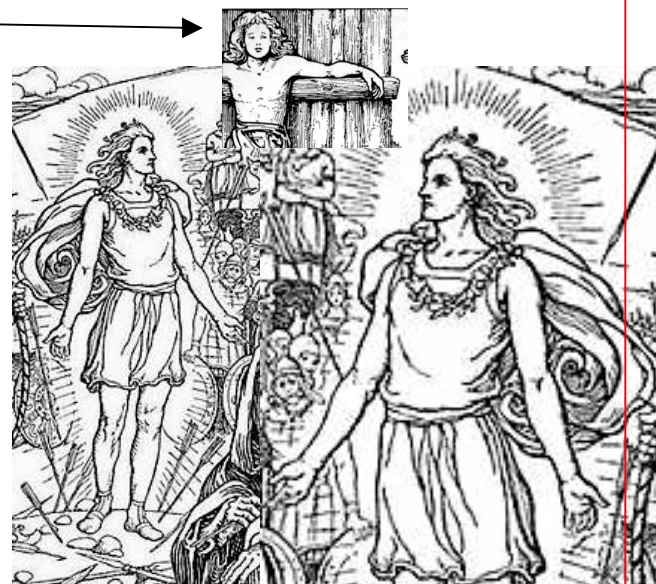
Jörd 2.



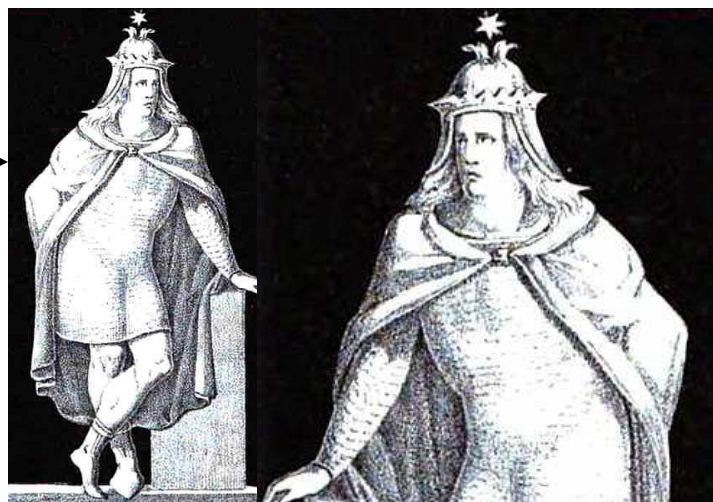
Gunnlöð 3.



I understand that **Baldr** was a reincarnation of Mimer, son of Odin and Frigg. Baldr means "the shining" and he was the best among the Aesir gods. Baldr was later on reincarnated as **Árpád** and founded Hungary,



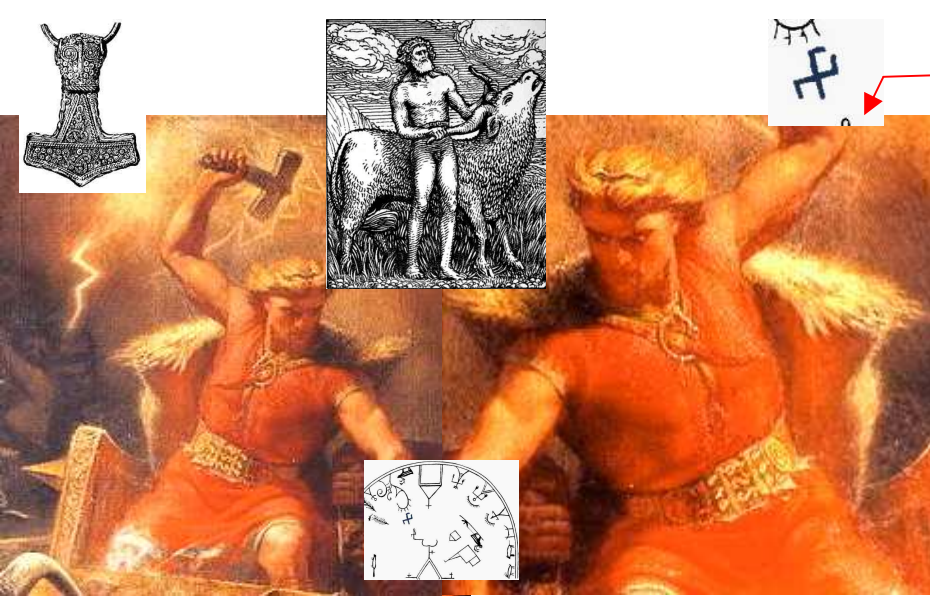
**Hödr** was a lion, son of Odin and Frigg. Hödr symbolically means "war". Hödr was blind and was not active. He was reincarnated as Vajk, Louis XIV and XVII.



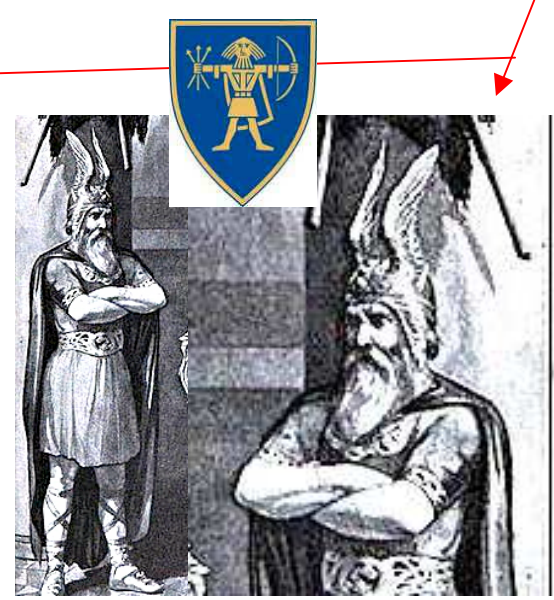
**Hermodr**, "war courage" was a brave hero in Nordic mythology. His parents were Odin and Frigg.



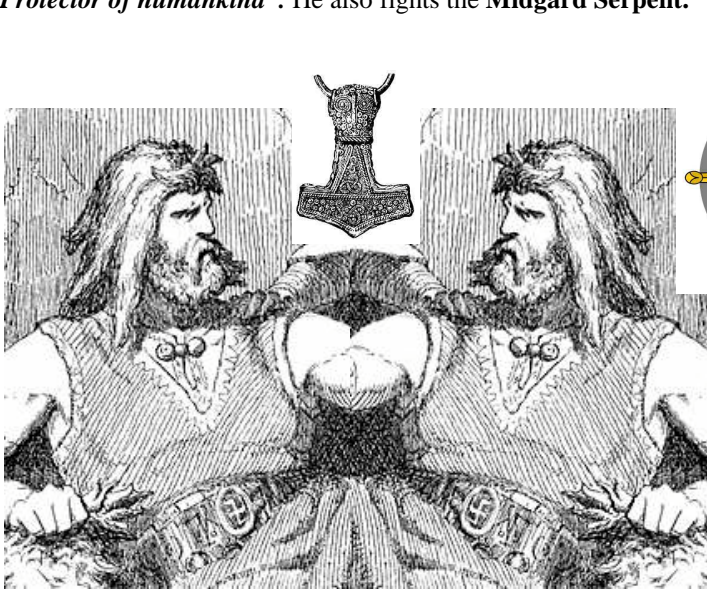
**Bragi** (Icelandic *Bragi*, roughly means "excellent") is the god of poetry and eloquence in Nordic mythology. Probably son of Odin and Gunnlöð.



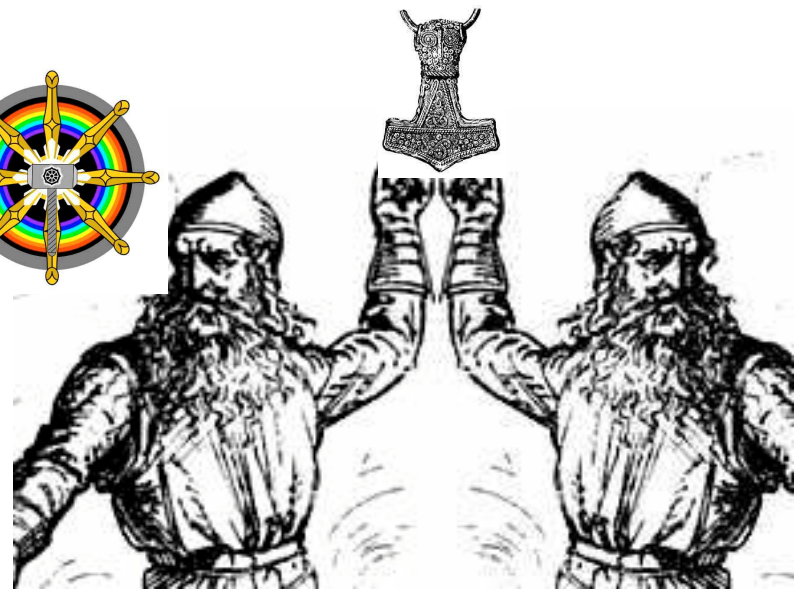
**Thor**, god of thunder and lightning, son of Odin and Jörd. I believe, with my knowledge he was a reincarnation of Ymir, the Bull of Heaven. He was one of the supreme gods in ancient heathen culture and corresponded to Zeus/Jupiter, a real bull competitor. Thos is god who creates order out of chaos. Thus he is called "**Protector of humankind**". He also fights the **Midgard Serpent**.



**Ullr**, ("luster", "glory") Siv is supposed to be his mother, Thor his stepfather. His father is not known.



**Modi**, ("the brave, angry god"), Thor's and Siv's child. Modi had inherited his father's strength and courage and together with Magni he is to take over Thor's hammer Mjöllnir after Thor has been killed by the Midgard serpent during Ragnarök.



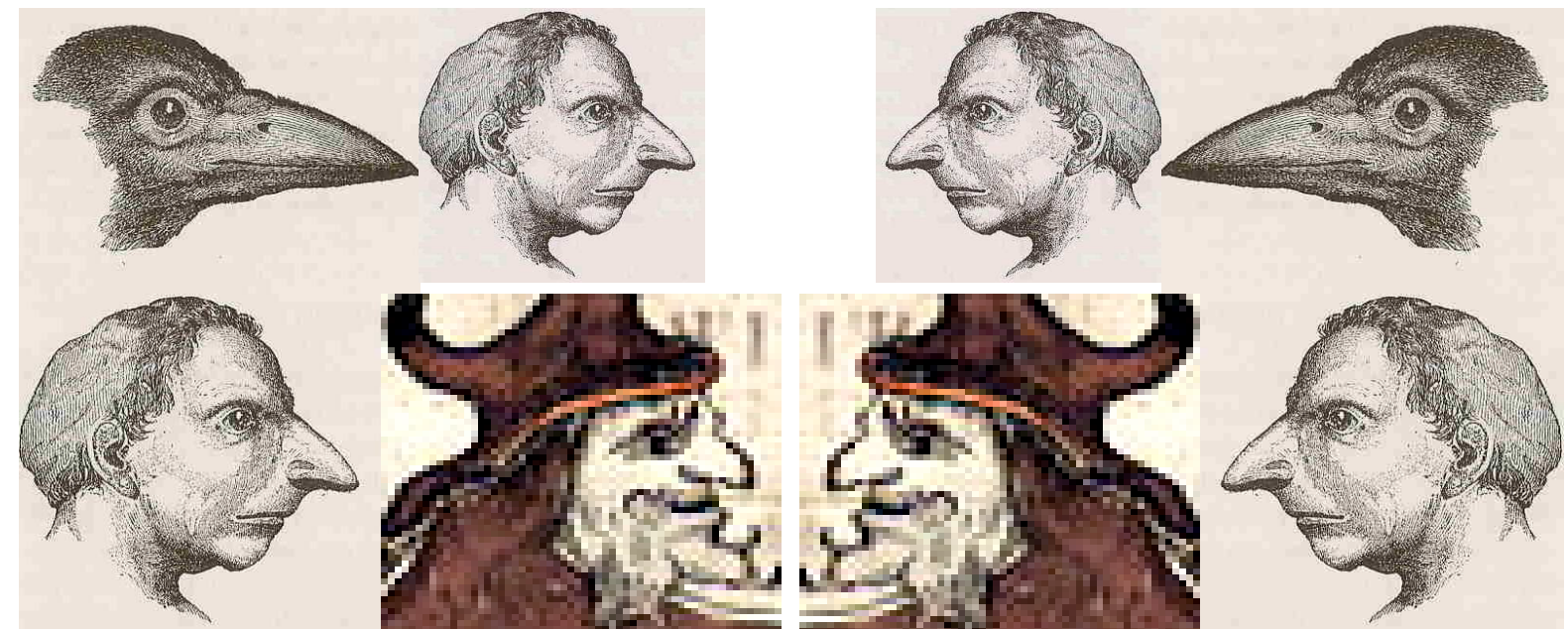
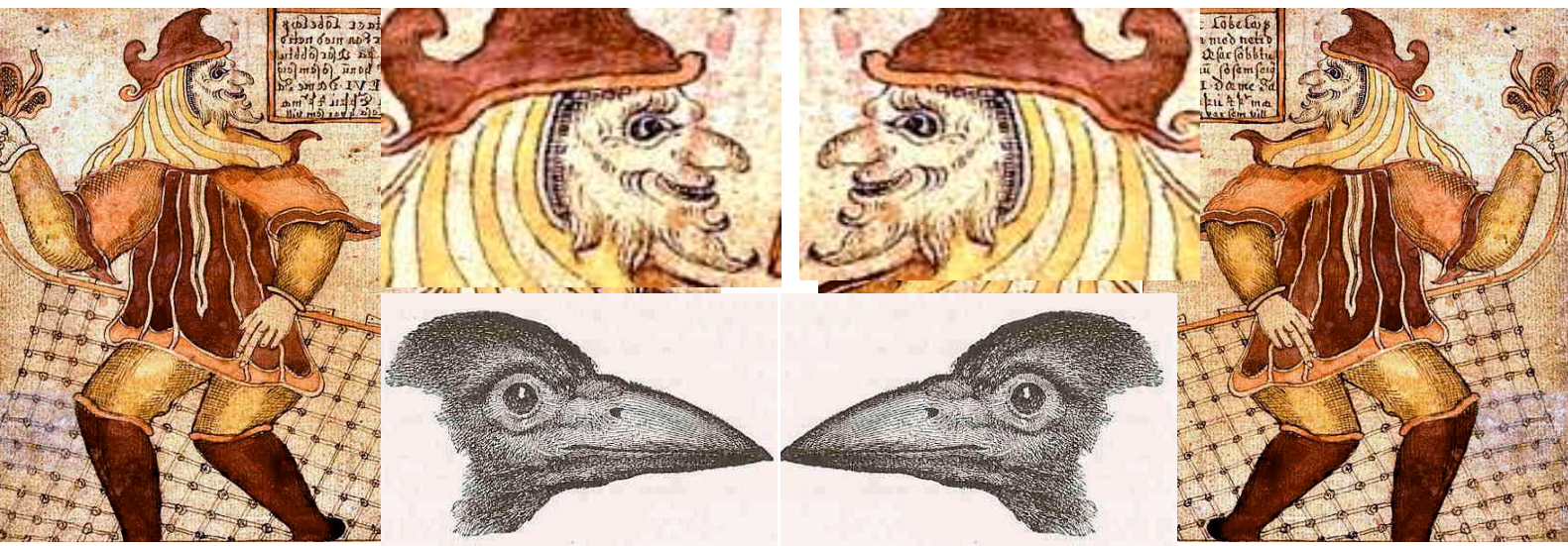
**Magni**, ("the forceful"), Thor's and Järnsaxa's son, Modi's and Ullr's half brother. Took over his father's hammer with his brother Modi and continued his father's activities.



**Forseti**, **god of justice** in Asgard, legislator and judge, chair of the judicial system. Forseti is Baldr's and Nanna's son. The name Forseti indicates law and justice and means "the person who is in front", i.e. the one who conducts the court procedures in heathen culture. His symbol is often a golden mallet. His court existed between humans and gods and solved all complicated issues. According to mythology he was very fair.

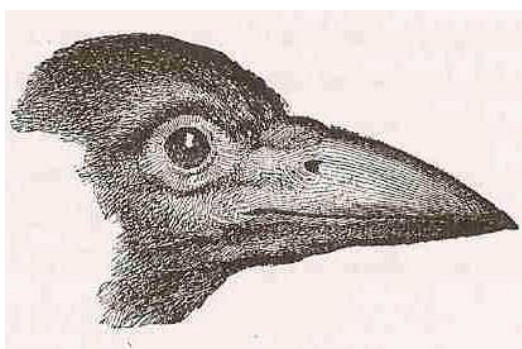






**Loki, "terminator"**, is a central character in ancient heathen culture. He was evidently a very mysterious person and so far, no one has been able to establish who he really was. Mythology, as I understand it, can be used to hide an event whose details you do not want to reveal, but there is a reality behind the word mythology and it has left traces. I have always maintained that and even Loki left fairly obvious traces, traces which finally will identify him.

There is a drawing (above) in an Icelandic manuscript from the 19th century. The drawing looks like a raven, a raven in a human body according to the scientist Sophus Schack's work on physiognomy. We know that Odin was a raven as well as the people around him: his brothers, paternal grandfather and paternal great grandfather.



As far as I understand, Loki was born into Odin's family, as Odin's brother or cousin. But shortly after his birth he was declared dead or removed and then returned as an adult. That is why the family accepted him. In other words: he personally knew everyone in the family and knew exactly who was who. He was also familiar with the current situation in the heathen kingdom, ruled by, among others, Odin.

We can read the following notation from mythology: "Loki is beautiful to look at, but sometimes he appears to be Evil personified. He is the shrewdest among giants, he is almost as psychologically complicated as Odin among the gods. As he can also change himself into whatever he wants, character and/or gender, he is a dramatic gift and it is not surprising that he, Thor and Odin are the three most common main characters in Nordic mythology. Although he has saved the gods from many fixes, his treachery is much worse."

Loki could handle the male as well as the female role, he could change genders according to the current situation. Thereby he could master any situation. Loki was a hybrid, virgin, the very Serpent. In this context he was "the Midgard Serpent" and was at the centre of events. Because of his hybrid gender he was removed at birth, the alternative was death. This was his greatest secret, only known by his wife Sigyn. A hybrid cannot give birth to a child. The sons Vali and Narfi had a different father.

Loki must have been helped by an influential and powerful person with his shrewd and bloody activities. Research and the historians point to Odin's wife Frigg. Let us have a closer look at her.

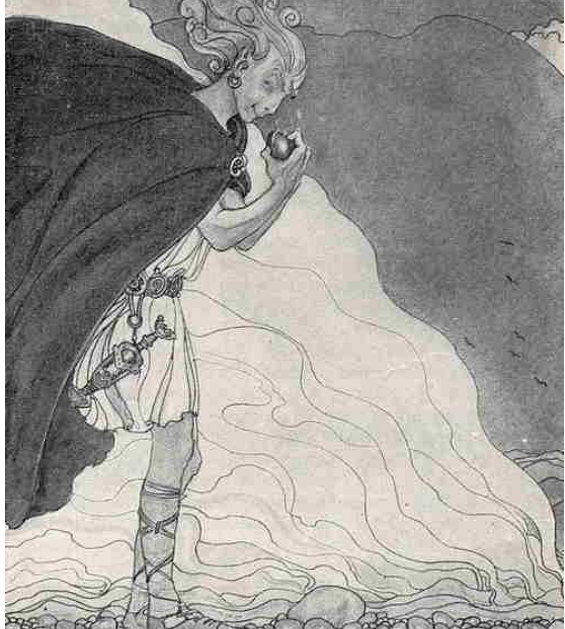


The she-stork **Frigg (tactful)** is depicted when sitting on her heathen throne next to Odin. The drawing offers an expressive scene. In her right hand she has a chain in the shape of two wiggling serpents which she symbolically extracts from a hidden box. There are three women next to her. One of them looks away (Gna), the woman at the centre bends her head downwards and the third woman (Fulla) is closely looking at the chain/serpent, she knows about the Midgard Serpent.



The drawing depicts the sovereign, the she-stork Frigg on her throne. This is also a striking picture. The stork is a symbol of her being a she-stork. Below the stork are two small children placed on a small platform. Who are they? – **Ask** and **Embla!** – We can see two serpents looking at different directions behind her back.

We can also clearly see that she has a sovereign's staff in her hand and on it we can see a serpent-like, wiggling object. On her other arm are two wiggling serpents in the form of a ring. Mythology says that she had good relations with Loki, the Midgard Serpent. Loki, with his exceptional shrewdness, could defeat and fool almost everybody.



NB that Loki, in this drawing, does not look like a raven.

This drawing depicts Loki as a female character who finds **Angrboda's** heart in the fire. Angrboda is pierced by spears and is burned three times by the Aesir but she rises again each time, i.e. she is reincarnated with different names. One of them is Heidi. She is burned to death during the war against the Vanir. According to mythology, Loki eats her heart and gives birth to the Midgard Serpent. This can also mean that the hybrid/virgin Loki himself was the Midgard Serpent.

There are more records concerning Loki who is often described as a purely evil character, but in the poetic Edda he is more of a trickster. There, he is not responsible for the death of Baldr, but he is in Snorri's Edda. Loki is the god of fire, danger and misfortune. He is the end, the terminator. - What does Jesus/the Lamb/the Serpent say about himself?

**10 Jesus said,** "I have cast fire upon the world, and look, I'm guarding it until it blazes." **16 Jesus said,** "Perhaps people think that I have come to cast peace upon the world. They do not know that I have come to cast conflicts upon the earth: fire, sword, war. For there will be five in a house: there'll be three against two and two against three, father against son and son against father, and they will stand alone.- Jesus wanted to bring all secrets to the surface to let the world understand and receive knowledge. This is further proof that Loki himself was "the Midgard Serpent".

In the Bible, God (the Serpent God) promises that all heathens will be defeated and removed. Loki was a reincarnation of the Serpent God and by using his shrewdness and lack of emotions he created chaos, disagreement (e.g. the murder of Ymir, Baldr and Thor) and war among heathens. In that way the pagan Aesir cult disappeared. Loki was reincarnated as Stephen/István in the Polish, Christian Mieszko royal family and as king of Hungary (with Vajk's identity) who with violence and blood defeated the last heathen strongpoint in Hungary assisted by, among others, the Holy See.

One thing is clear: in the ancient, pagan Aesir cult there were no Christian issues, i.e. Christianity was not at all accepted by the Aesir heathens.



The she-stork Frigg, Odin's wife, betrayed Odin and his heathenism. The drawing confirms that Frigg was a secret spy hired by Loki/the Midgard Serpent. Her throne displays serpents on each side and she conducts secret conversations with her faithful servant Fulla.

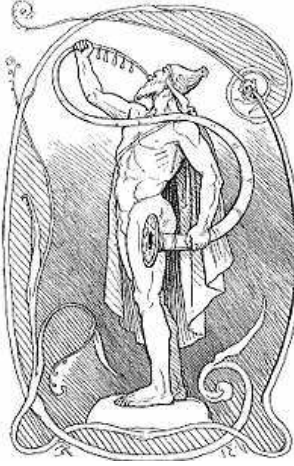


A very interesting painting depicting Loki. I believe the message is as follows. There is a serpent eager to fight and a resting she-serpent. Next to the serpent is Loki himself, behind her is a she-wolf who was Loki's biological mother. Loke is also depicted the goddess of fire and behind her there is a symbolic fire. This message is another identification of Loki.– The she-wolf is Rome's ancient symbol, more info at *High Priest Caiaphas's Will*, pp 34-50, and 75.



**Heimdallr**, "flourishing world tree", was a reincarnation of Thor. Etymology tells us that Heimdallr was a guardian of the world tree Yggdrasil. Yggdrasil was often a paraphrase of the **Milky Way** which leads us to believe that Heimdallr was a Bull of Heaven. Heimdallr was a reincarnation of Thor with unknown parents. I believe that Heimdallr was a guardian.





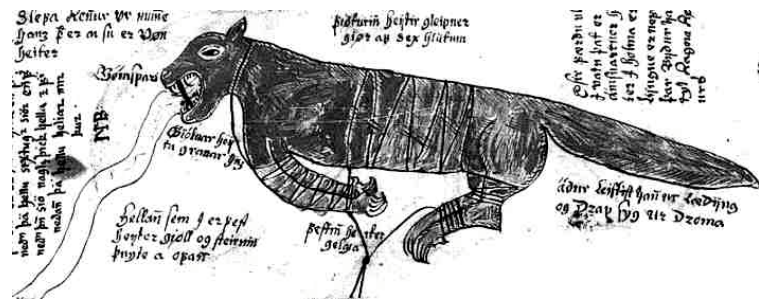
Heimdallr blows his horn Gjallarhorn in this picture from an Icelandic 18th century manuscript. As we can see, he had a rooster standing on his head when he spreads his message across the whole Aesir kingdom. The rooster is a symbol of the distribution of the message and it seems as if Heimdallr's assignment was to execute this. I can compare this to Charles XIV John Bernadotte and Christianity. Since Yggdrasil corresponded to the Milky Way, Cosmic Adam, Man, and her family probably lived there, protected by heathenism. According to mythology, the Midgard Serpent killed Heimdallr, but I believe that Heimdallr only wounded the Serpent, who just disappeared.



**Geri, the wolf, unknown son, "the ravenous",** symbol of Odin's dynasty, is in front of the throne and follows Odin, a secret spy with secret missions.



**Freki, the wolf, unknown son, "the greedy one",** symbol of Odin's dynasty, is in front of the throne and follows Odin, a secret spy with secret missions.



The primary goal for the wolves Geri and Freki was to kill the Midgard Serpent, which is illustrated on the drawing above. Since the wolf Benjamin was the foremost wolf on this planet, there may have been a reincarnation of him in either Geri or Freki. Maybe the ravenous Geri is the better option, because Benjamin was called a **ravenous** wolf. When we peruse mythology we discover that there are secret messages, concerning for example Loki. According to mythology he was a hybrid, a virgin, and could not have children. This means that the stories about all his children are not true. Maybe Geri and Freki, Odin's secret sons, were the sons of the goddess Hel, who was probably the daughter of an anonymous man or god.



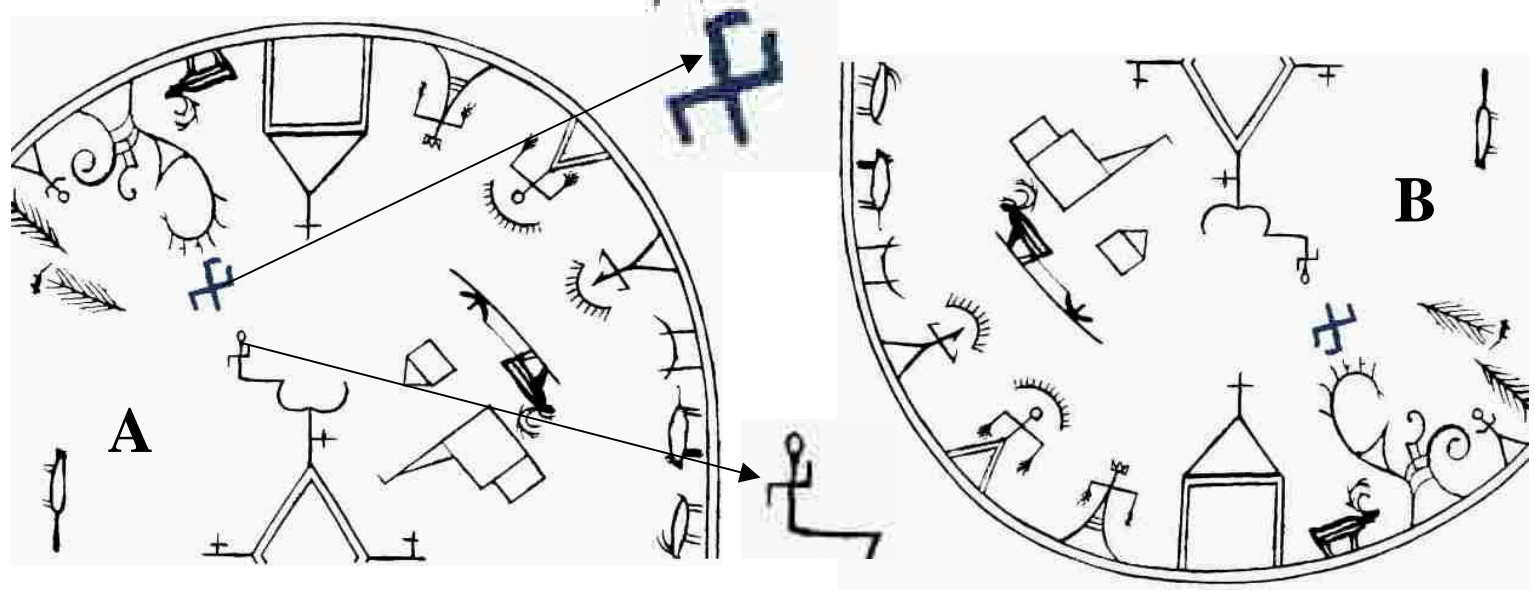
Odin

**Hel, (she who hides,)** anonymous parents. Hel was the goddess of the Kingdom of Death, a reincarnation of Ereshkigal. She has a she-raven in her hand. This may mean that her animal origin is a she-raven.

The story of the raven is that it has co-existed with us humans for thousands of years. In certain areas so successfully that it almost is a problem. One factor behind its success is its balanced diet. Ravens are extremely versatile and opportunistic when it comes to finding sources of nourishment. They feed on carrion, insects, garbage, but also on cereal, berries, fruit and small animals. There are observations of notable problem solving capabilities among ravens which has led to the opinion that it is very intelligent and ravens (as well as crows) have been revered as spiritual characters or gods, often related to death. The raven is the bird of death. Normally ravens reach the age of 10 to 15, but 40 years of age has been noted.

Kingdom of Death. There are some records (e.g. from Sumerian times regarding Inanna) stating that deep inside our Earth there is a world where souls at a certain level of frequency gather. This is probably the same as the Egyptian Kingdom of Death. Eric v Däniken once mentioned that pathways to the underworld have been found as have individuals from the surface of the Earth. In Sumer, the goddess of the underworld was Ereshkigal, and in Egyptian history the falcon Horus and the bull Osiris were underworld rulers.

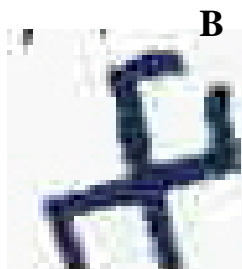
Hel was a reincarnation of Ereshkigal and a ruler of a Kingdom of Death, also named Hel, and situated in Niflheim. Hel was the goddess of the less heroic souls who had not died fighting: women, children and old people. There are various stories about life in the kingdom. But if our starting point is a heathen culture, not Christian, this should be case also in the Kingdom of Death. In Christian religion, the Kingdom of Death is a cruel place.



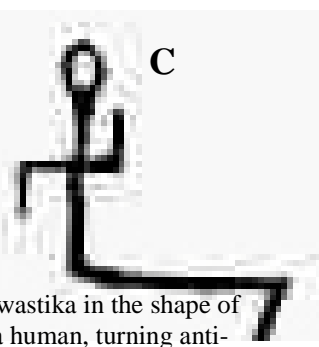
This drawing illustrates the heathen Aesir cult (A). (B) is the same drawing turned upside down. It reflects a time when the so-called Aesir cult existed, between AD 650 and 950. We can see several signs and symbols which are so interesting that we should have a closer look. This is supposed to be Thor's drawing. The first symbol we discover is a swastika. I will primarily have a look at that, see below.



**A**  
As a rule, the anti-clockwise swastika stands for kindness, happiness, success and reincarnation.



**B**  
Swastika which is neither clockwise nor anti-clockwise.

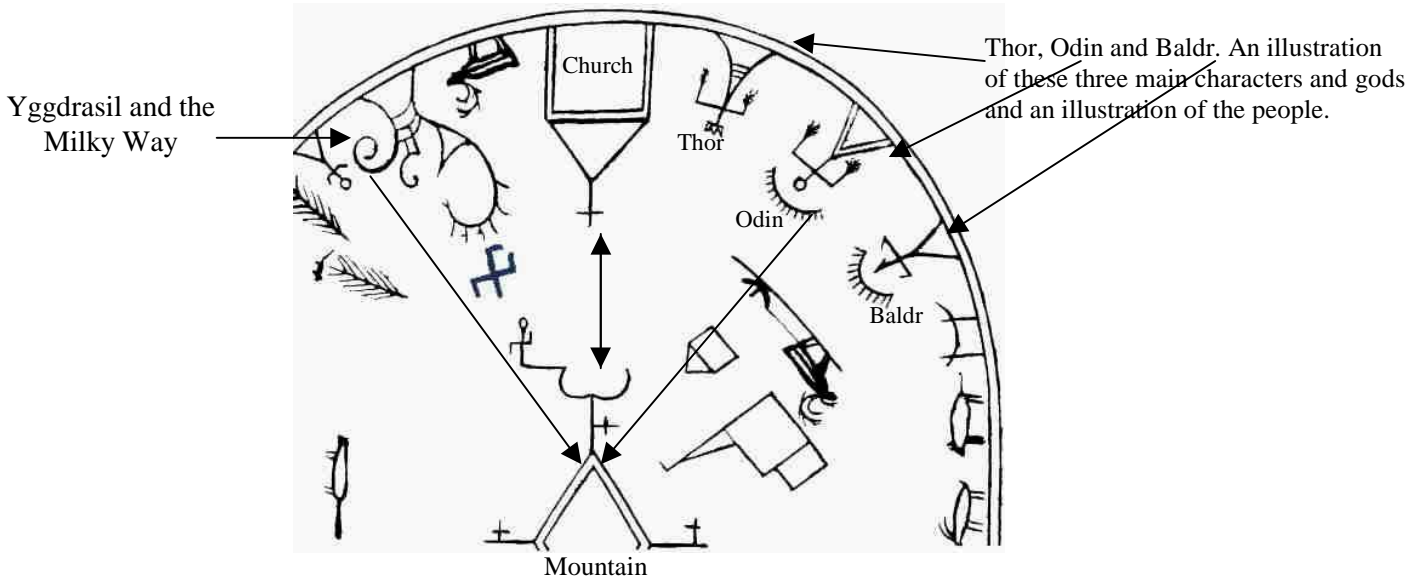


**C**  
Swastika in the shape of a human, turning anti-clockwise.



**D**  
The swastika which turns clockwise stands for evil, such as death and destruction.

**A, B, C** and **D** depict swastikas of a similar nature, but they are also very different. **A** depicts a swastika in the name of humanity and **reincarnation**, **B** is a half swastika in the name of humanity, while **C** depicts a swastika as human being. The **D** swastika, however, means death and destruction.



We can see a mountain at the bottom of the drawing. The aliens often tell stories about a mountain that must be conquered, i.e. we must climb. When we reach the summit we see an even larger mountain which we are supposed to climb, etc. In the drawing we clearly see a human creature in the shape of an anti-clockwise swastika on its way to the big mountain, starting from Yggdrasil. Opposite the mountain is a church, Christianity, as an obstacle which is symbolized by several crosses. The real obstacle was Loki, the Midgard Serpent, and its followers. The drawing tells us they were farmers, they ate meat and built their houses of wood, they were democratic and could defend themselves. This is a fairly expressive drawing which underlines that they were not exactly warlike people, but that nature and knowledge were in focus.

The wolf Adolf Hitler's favourite was Thor, I mention him at *The Fourth Pyramid which Disappeared*, page 40, Thor's fight against the Midgard Serpent. If your great favourite is Thor, then you are not a mass murderer of innocent people, are you? – Thor was not a mass murderer of common, innocent people, he can be regarded as a protector of humans and humanity. In heathenism, a mountain is always seen as a longing for knowledge at a high level focused on nature. This is how the ancient, heathen Aesir cult between AD 650 and 950 can be summarized.

## Vikings to Scandinavia



Eric the Victorious, 970-995  
Son of Adam of Bremen



Stephen/István  
Serpent/Lamb

Otto III  
The Bull

King Eric the Victorious' seal of victory, Christianity will defeat heathenism at the End of Time.  
The first Christian king who had relations with the Holy See.



Eric the Victorious, King of Sweden  
Christian



Eric the Victorious, 970-995  
Son of Adam of Bremen, 945-995



King Eric the Victorious' seal of victory, Christianity will defeat heathenism at the End of Time. The first Christian king who had relations with the Holy See.

During his reign, Vikings and Christianity gradually appeared in Scandinavia. The monarchy started with a war against Denmark. But the obstacle was to gain knowledge without lies and fairytales.



Eric the Victorious, King of Sweden  
Christian



Olof Skötkonung, 995-1022  
Son of Eric the Victorious  
(970-1022)



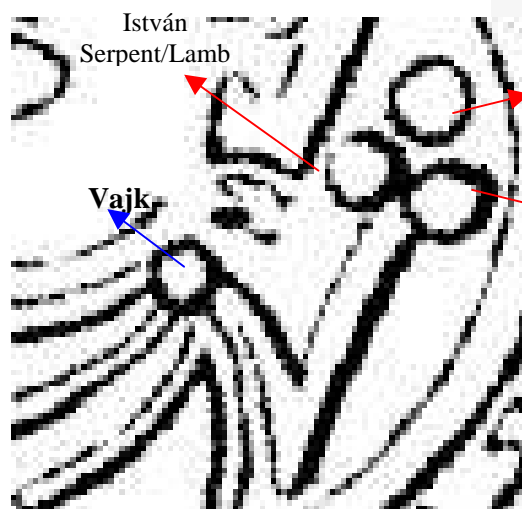
King Olof Skötkonung's seal of victory. During his reign, Hungary was attacked. During the summer of 997 Prince Géza was removed after a bloody coup. In this way, the last centre of heathenism in Europe disappeared.



Olof Skötkonung, King of Sweden  
Christian



Olof Skötkonung, 995-1022  
Son of Eric the Victorious  
(970-1022)



Seal of victory in the shape of a V. The bloody, secret coup against Hungary was led by Pope John XVI from Rome, but this seal is an illustration of the final defeat of heathenism in 997 in Esztergom, Hungary. More info at *Obscure Magyar*, pp 30-40.

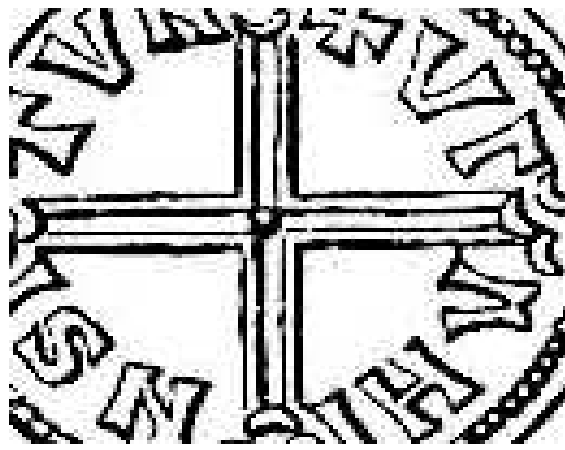


Olof Skötkonung, 995-1022  
Christian





Anund Jacob, 1022-1050  
Son of Olof Skötkonung  
(1008-1050)



The third Christian king of Sweden was influenced by the pope in Rome. His seal, too, displays a cross. The transition to Christianity in Sweden was fairly smooth. The heathen  $\square$ ir cult has already been forgotten in the Kingdom of Sweden, heathenism was quickly covered up in Scandinavia, but Iceland constituted a problem. Sweden was already part of Jesus Christ's/the Lamb's 1000-year kingdom which was created in Hungary when István was crowned in AD 1 000 in Székesfehérvár. During this king's reign István died in 1038 in Hungary. He later came back as the arch bishop of Church of Sweden.. More info at *Man, God and Science*, p 61, and *High Priest Caiaphas's Will*, pp 52-53.



Anund Jacob, King of Sweden  
Christian



## The Raven flies to Swabia



The Raven continues its flight among the clouds, this time to ancient Germany, to Swabia, and leaves, as a loser, the Aesir cult behind. The basis for heathenism is, among other issues, knowledge which means that reincarnation is constant in the struggle against Christianity. In other words: important persons are always reincarnated according to a common plan for the future. Baldr came back as Árpád in Asia who later on founded Hungary. Loki was reincarnated as István in Poland as a Christian, and Thor/Heimdallr reappeared in Swabia as Berthold of Breisgau. At *Evolution*, page 12, I write about the foundation of the House of Zähringen and I mention that Berthold represented the Bull, the heathen **Bull of Heaven**. There are traces of the Raven and a combination of Cow/Bull can be found in both the House of Baden and the House of Luxemburg.



## The Castle of Vajdahunyad

From German Swabia, Zähringen and Baden, the raven, surrounded by clouds, continues to Hungary and lands at the castle of Vajdahunyad. When the raven arrives, unbelievable things happen, things which can be interpreted in different ways, even from a religious perspective.



Heltai Gáspár, 1510-1574  
Jack-of-all-trades, vicar, author, chronicler, translator, printer of books.



MATTHIAS IC. XXIV. REX HUNGAR.



Among other occupation, Heltai Gáspár was a chronicler. At the start of the 17<sup>th</sup> century he wrote about the birth of Hunyadi János, His source was Thuróczi János, who was born around 28 years later than Hunyadi János. This story of a birth has no equivalent in Hungarian history apart from the bloody coup against Prince Géza, led by the Holy See.



German origin, speaks German fluently.



Thuróczi János, 1435-1489  
Historian and Master of Law. Son of Szentmihálvi Turóczi Péter



Thuróczi János was the first person to write about Hunyadi János' birth and the life of the whole family. He was almost contemporary which is why he should know the truth about Hunyadi János' birth.



Chronicler

The Hungarian chronicler Heital Gáspár wrote at the start of the 17th century:

While King Sigismund of Hungary was in Transylvania he was bored and said he wanted some beautiful women and girls for a romantic adventure, something he loved. He was told by somebody that there was a woman called Morzsinaí Erzsébet nearby. She was a noble woman and good at conversation. In the evening the young, beautiful woman came to King Sigismund. The woman knew exactly what the king wanted from her and she wanted some security if she was to spend the night with him. She said: "I am a noble woman and if the king wishes to make love, then what will happen to me? What will happen to my foster-child?" Sigismund comforted her immediately and promised to give the young woman a fortune. He visited Transylvania once more and on his order the woman was brought to him.

As soon as she caught sight of Sigismund, she told him what had happened and that she was afraid and worried of being pregnant. She implored the king not to just leave her if she was alone with the baby. Then Sigismund removed one of the expensive rings from his finger and gave it to the woman, saying: "Do not be afraid, you may keep this." She also received a written certificate. Thereafter they parted again. When Sigismund was gone, she married a Hungarian called "Vajk". Then M. Erzsébet gave birth to her son János of Sigismund, their little boy..

Again while fighting the Turks, Sigismund was in Transylvania and was happy to meet the little boy János and his mother Erzsébet. After some time he said he wanted her and child to go to Buda, where he was going to take care of them. After a short time she became a widow, her husband Vajk suddenly died. She and her son János moved to her brother Morzsinaí Gáspár and asked him to come with her to Buda. In order to take care of the home, Erzsébet had left the small child in the garden and given him the expensive ring to play with. A raven, at the top of the neighbour's tree, saw the glittering ring in the child's hand, flew over, took the ring from the child and flew back to the tree.

Little János started crying, his mother came running and immediately saw what had happened. She was crying and told her brother that she would not dare meet Sigismund again without the ring, he would not keep his promise if the raven keeps the ring. Her brother Gáspár immediately grabbed a bow and aimed at the raven who was still in the tree with the ring in his beak. He killed the raven who fell down to the ground with the ring.

She eventually arrived at Buda with her little son János and her brother. Simon gave her expensive gifts and his little son János received the castle of Vajdahunyad and the small community nearby. He also gave away a coat of arms displaying a raven with a golden ring in its beak. Little János got his name from Vajdahunyad and became Hunyadi János. His new family coat of arms would stay with him forever. This is said to have happened on October 18, 1409, in Buda. Note that the mother, Morzsinai Erzsébet, is a widow in this version and that she and her son lived with her brother, Morzsinai Gáspár.

This story seems to be consistent, plausible and fairly natural, but do we have any proof? I still maintain that each event leaves clues and it is probable that King Sigismund of Hungary did not disappear without a trace. Let us have a closer look.

Human reason says that we should start looking for traces of the father Sigismund, if his paternity is correct or not.



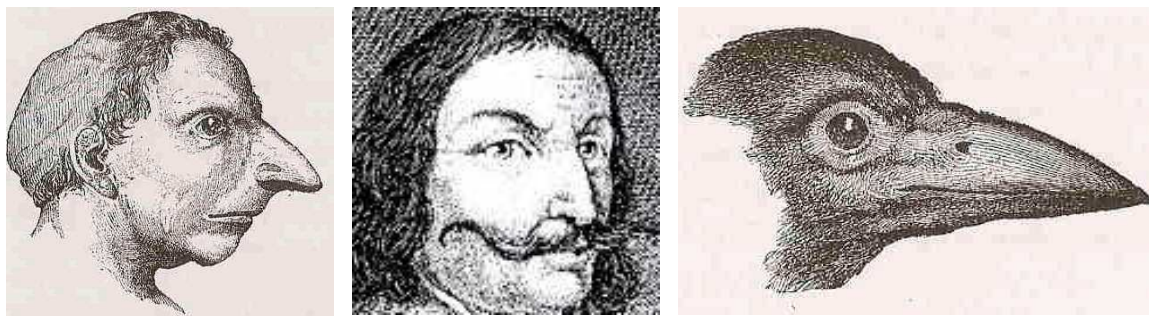
The first and maybe the most important information he left behind was that he could have children. He had a daughter in his marriage and both Anna, the granddaughter and Elizabeth resembled him. So did his nephew Ladislaus.



At *Evolution*, page 6, the Danish scientist Sophus Schack demonstrates his physiognomy studies on the raven in a human body. We can clearly see that there is a strong raven influence in Sigismund, though not 100%. His personality was both raven and cow/bull, with raven as the dominant trait.



We can see fairly clearly that Hunyadi János really was Sigismund's biological son, the grandson's son Corvin János also resembles Sigismund. I will now analyse the Hunyadi family more in detail from a biological perspective.



Hunyadi János. According to the scientist Sophus Schack's studies, we can see that H. János possessed a strong raven influence, but not 100 %, more of a combination of raven and cow/bull/sheep. His personality was a combination of raven and cow/bull/sheep, like his father Sigismund.



Hunyadi László. According to Schack's studies, we can fairly clearly see that there is no raven influence in H. László despite the fact that he looks like his biological father János. One example is the nose. László's nose bears no traces of the raven's beak, a possible combination would be antelope/dear and scorpion (born from his mother's side).



Hunyadi Mátyás. According to Schack's studies we can fairly clearly see that H. Mátyás also lacks any trace from the raven despite the fact that he looks like his biological father, János. One example is the nose, Mátyás' nose does not show any likeness to the raven's beak, but looks more like the nose of the bull. We can state that Mátyás displayed a strong influence of the bull, which was his dominant animal (born from the mother's side).



Corvin János. According to Schack's studies we can fairly clearly see that C. János raven influence is evident, but he still resembles his biological father Mátyás (born from the mother's side).

So far, the traces left behind by Sigismund show that he was Hunyadi János' father.

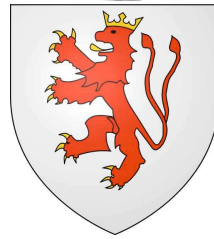
In order to collect more evidence and information regarding Sigismund's paternity, I will look more closely into Sigismund's origin.



**Henry III**, 1165–1221  
(1140-1221)  
Son of Henry II  
House of Limburg



**Waleran III**,  
(1165 – 1226)  
Son of Henry III  
House of Ardennes-Verdum



**Henry V**, 1226-1281  
(1216-1281)  
Son of Waleran III  
House of Luxemburg



**Henry VI**, 1281-1288  
(1240-1288)  
Son of Henry V  
House of Luxemburg  
Strong raven influence  
A reincarnation of **Buri**



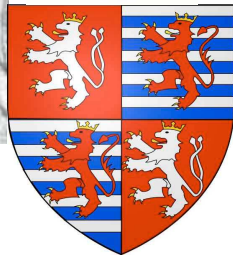
Seal of Henry VI.  
Mounted, in his left hand he has a raven, behind his back is another one.



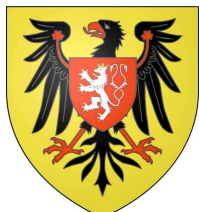
**Henry VII**, 1312-1313  
(1269-1313)  
Son of Henry VI  
House of Luxemburg



**John the blind**,  
1311-1346  
(1226-1346)  
Son of Henry VII  
House of Luxemburg

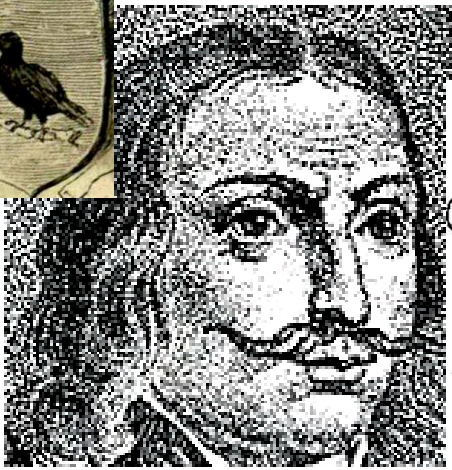


**Charles IV**, (German-Roman emperor) 1355-1378  
(1316-1378)  
Son of John the blind  
House of Luxemburg



**Sigismund** king of Hungary, 1387-1437  
(1368-1437)  
Son of Charles IV  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Borr**





**Hunyadi János, 1446-1456**  
(1407-1456)

Son of **Sigismund**  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Odin**

*Johannes de Hunyad  
Regni Hungarie Subditus*



**Hunyadi Mátyás, 1458-1490**  
(1443-1490)

Son of Hunyadi János  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Thor/Heimdallr**



**Hunyadi László, 1453-1453**  
(1431-1453)

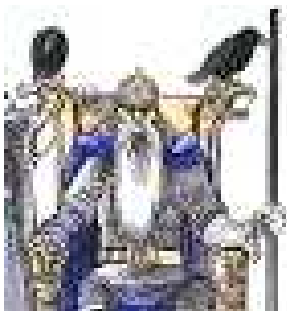
Son of Hunyadi János  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Baldr**  
**Executed in Buda 1453 by Ladislaus V**  
**by decapitation**



**Corvin János**  
1473-1504

Son of Hunyadi Mátyás  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Modi**

*Johannes Corvinus  
Rex Hungariae*



Father and Son

The strong and clear clues offered above demonstrate that Sigismund really was János' father, which agree with the documents containing the Heltai and Thuróczi chronicles of those days.

There are further obvious clues that both the Hungarians in Hungary and those in other countries have noticed.

According to rumours and certain records, Sigismund was János' biological father. A strong indication of this is that Sigismund brought János to Rome when he would be crowned emperor. Furthermore, Sigismund did not bring his wife and daughter to the coronation. A third indication was that János' son Mátyás' grandfather was Sigismund. Mátyás' admiration of the Attila cult was more pronounced than ever after Hungary had become a Christian country in AD 1000. Sigismund became the focus of several branches of the Hungarian House of Árpád. The Árpáds stated, as did their recorders, that they came from Attila, king of the Huns.

All these traces and clues mean that we can now, to almost 90-95 %, establish that Sigismund of the House of Luxemburg was Hunyadi János' biological father. There is nobody else who claims paternity.

I found a picture of Berthold I and Berthold of Breisgau on the Internet.



Berthold I, 1061-1078  
(1000-1078)

Founder of the House of Zähringen

Sigismund King of Hungary, 1387-1437  
(1368-1437)



Berthold I, 1061-1078  
(1000-1078)

Founder of the House of Zähringen

Hunyadi János, 1446-1452  
(1407-1456)



Berthold I of Breisgau, around 933-982  
Progenitor of the House of Zähringen

Hunyadi Mátyás, Matthias I Corvinus  
1458-1490

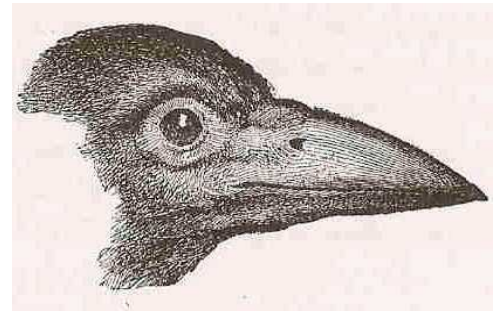
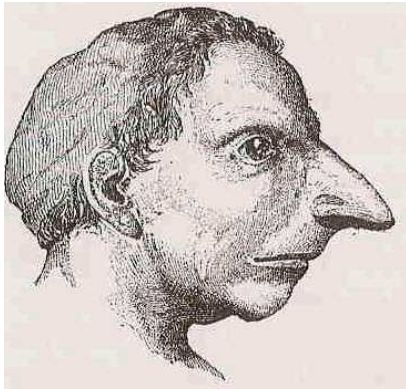
If we analyse the Hunyadi family more closely, we arrive at a result which does not favour the Christian church, especially in Hungary and Rome, i.e. the Vatican. Berthold I, on the portrait above, resembles Sigismund. We can also see a strong raven influence in Berthold I, as we can in Sigismund. This also goes for H. János, who reminds us of Berthold I.

When it comes to Hunyadi Mátyás, we find similarities with Berthold av Breisgau and he is a reincarnation of him. The bull dominates both of them. The bull here is the Bull of Heaven, Gugalanna/Thor.

If we continue this deep analysis, we end up in Menroth's days. Menroth, who according to legend, had two sons, Hunor and Magor. More info at *Obscure Magyar*, pp 16-17. **Hunor** was a reincarnation of Marduk, later on Attila/Vajk. But I look at **Hunor** and Nimrod in parallel, as do many other historians in Hungary. But I saw Buda in Nimrod. Now, let me return to Buda and have a closer look at him.



I found this portrait of Buda in Buda in my father's history book (Tolnai Világtörténelem), which can be found in Budapest (Szépművészeti Múzeum). Unfortunately we know nothing about the artist and this is not what we mean by "valid art", but it is valid enough to be shown as a good illustration of Buda. Buda was Attila's brother and Prince of the Kingdom of the Huns in 441.



The portrait of Buda can confirm that the raven influence is strong, combined with cow(bull/sheep).



Hunyadi János and Buda. We can see the resemblance though there are 1,000 years between them.



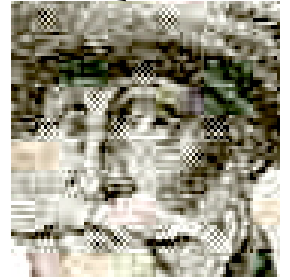


**Mundzuk/Bendeguz**  
(Not Menroth)



**Attila/Hunor**  
(Marduk, Vajk.)

We often say  
that history  
repeats itself.



**Buda/Mogor**  
(Utu, Ügyek, Hunyadi János.)

**NB! Attila did not kill his brother Buda!**

We often say that text and picture go together. If there is no text nor pictures there no evidence.

There are several versions describing Hunyadi János' birth and origin. The version I will present here is the most common version in Hungary for more than 500 years, via the **Cholnoky family**. (website).

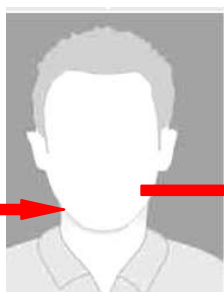
**The Hunyadi family.** Legend says that at the end of the 15th century a Slav named Serbe lived in Hungary. He eventually appeared at King Sigismund's court and as a reward received the castle of Vajdahunyat on October 18, 1409. This is how he became Vajk's son, named Hunyadi. He was married to Morzsinai Erzsébet, a rich woman who gave birth to four children, two sons and two daughters. Both sons were called János. Then she became a widow with four children.

**The Cholnoky family.** According to legend, one of the family's forefathers was a Romanian anonymous citizen who ended up at King Béla IV's court. As a reward for excellent achievements during the battles against the Tatars 1241-42 he received the community Csincsis, Csolnakos, south of Vajdahunyat, There he built a castle. After that, the family used the name of the community as a family name. A member of the family named Péter has a son, Jarosláv (Jarisló), who married the widow Morzsinai Erzsébet 1419, Vajk's former wife. The marriage produced four sons: Dan, Vajk, Péter and János.

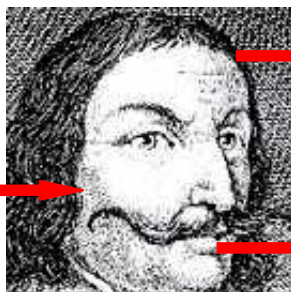
According to this short legend, the Hunyadi family tree looks like this, known all over the world.



**Serbe**  
Unknown



**Vajk**  
Unknown



Hunyadi János



Hunyadi László



Hunyadi Mátyás

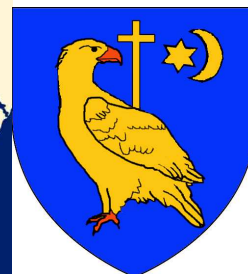
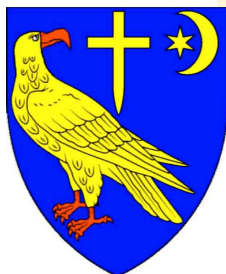


Corvin János



This story seems illogical. There is no foundation, no background. Human reason tells us that paternity is a foundation which leaves traces and clues. According to legend, Serbe was a Slav who came from Wallachia: Vajk, his son, ended up at the royal court and he later on received a castle in Vajdahunyad as a reward. There are no records describing Vajk, he is only mentioned as Serbe's son. We know nothing about his paternal grandparents or great grandparents, but he was given a castle in Vajdahunyad and an important place in Hungarian history. – **Vajk** is a heathen name, Prince Géza's heir was called Vajk, the Lion of Esztergom, who was killed on orders from the Holy See. But the fact that a man named Vajk married Morzsinai Erzsébet is not hard evidence when it comes to mapping the Hunyadi family's background. You do not need too much general knowledge to see that this legend coincides with fairytale stories. There are, however a few clues which, hopefully, will bring clarity.

At first I will have a look at the princes who ruled Wallachia during Serbe's lifetime the era of the Hunyadi family.



Radu Negru, 1280-1310  
 Founder of the principality of Wallachia  
 Prince, House of Basarab



Basarab I, 1310-1352  
 Founder of the House of Basarab  
 Son of Radu Negru  
 Prince, House of Basarab  
**(Serbe b. around 1349)**



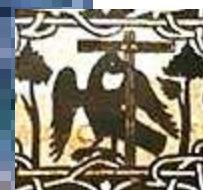
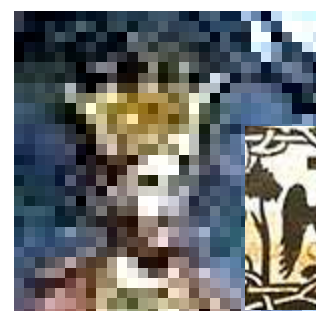
Nicolae Alexandru, 1352-1364  
 Son of Basarab I  
 Prince, House of Basarab



Vladislav I, 1364 – 1377  
 Son of Nicolae Alexandru  
 Prince, House of Basarab  
**(Vajk b. around 1375)**



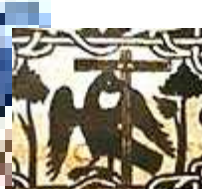
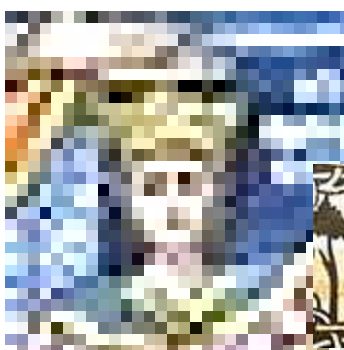
Radu I, 1377 – 1383  
 Son of Nicolae Alexandru,  
 Prince, House of Basarab



Dan I, 1383 – 1386  
 Son of Radu I  
 Prince, House of DăneSti



Mircea cel Bătrân, 1386-1394  
 Son of Radu I  
 Prince, House of Basarab



Vlad I Uzurpatorul, 1394-1397  
 Son of Dan I  
 Prince, House of Basarab



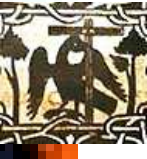
Mircea cel Bătrân, 1397-1418  
 Son of Radu I  
 Prince, House of Basarab



Mihail I, 1418–1420  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân,  
Prince, House of Basarab



Dan al II-lea, 1420–1421  
Son of Dan I  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Member of the Order of the Dragon



Radu II Praznaglava, 1421–  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân,  
Prince, House of Basarab



Dan al II-lea, 1421-1423  
Son of Dan I  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Member of the Order of the  
Dragon



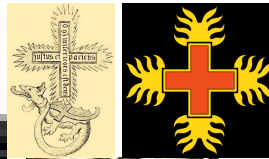
Radu II Praznaglava, 1423–  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân,  
Prince, House of Basarab



Dan al II-lea, 1423-1424  
Son of Dan I  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Member of the Order of the  
Dragon



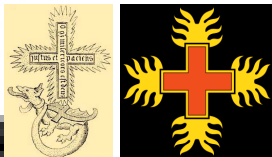
Radu II Praznaglava, 1424-1426  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân,  
Prince, House of Basarab



Dan al II-lea, 1426-1427  
Son of Dan I  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Member of the Order of  
the Dragon



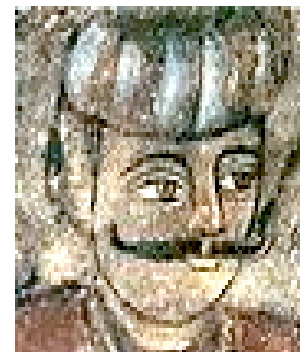
Radu II Praznaglava, 1427  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân,  
Prince, House of Basarab



Dan al II-lea, 1427-1431  
Son of Dan I  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Member of the Order of  
the Dragon  
More info pp 51-53



Alexandru I Aldea, 1431–1436  
Illegitimate son of Mircea cel Bătrân  
Prince, House of Drăculești



Vlad II Dracul, 1436–1442  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân  
Prince, House of Drăculești  
Member of the Order of the  
Dragon



Mircea al II-lea, 1442  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of Drăculești



Basarab al II-lea, 1442–1443  
Son of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of Dănești



Vlad II Dracul, 1442-1447  
Son of Mircea cel Bătrân  
Prince, House of Drăculești  
Member of the Order of the Dragon



Vladislav al II-lea, 1447–1448  
Son of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Supported Hunyadi János



Vlad III Tepeș, 1448  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of Drăculești



Vladislav al II-lea, 1448-1456  
Son of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of Dănești  
Supported Hunyadi János



Vlad III Tepeș, 1456-1462  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of Drăculești



Radu III cel Frumos, 1462–1473  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of Drăculești



Basarab III Laiotă cel Bătrân, 1473  
Grandson of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of Dănești



Radu III cel Frumos, 1473-1474  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, son of Drăculești



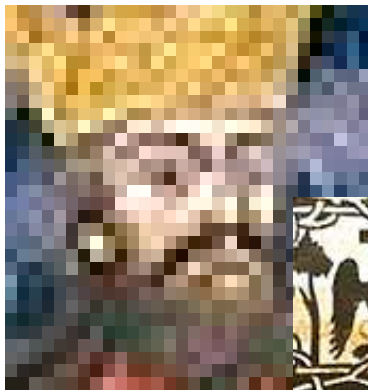
Basarab III Laiotă cel Bătrân, 1474  
Grandson of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of Dănești



Radu III cel Frumos, 1474-1475  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, of Drăculești



Vlad III Tepes, 1476  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of DrăculeȘti



Basarab III Laiotă cel Bătrân, 1476-1477  
Grandson of Dan al II-lea  
Prince, House of DăneȘti



Basarab IV cel Tânăr Tepelus, 1477-1481  
Son of Basarab al II-lea,  
Prince, House of DăneȘti



Mircea al III-lea, 1481  
Son of Vlad II Dracul,  
Prince, House of DăneȘti



Vlad IV Călugărul, 1481  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of DrăculeȘti



Basarab IV cel Tânăr Tepelus, 1481-1482  
Son of Basarab al II-lea,  
Prince, House of DăneȘti



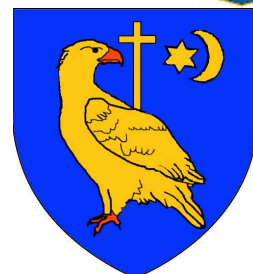
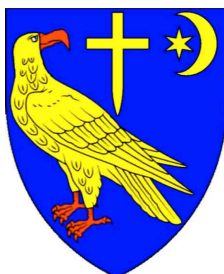
Vlad IV Călugărul, 1482-1495  
Son of Vlad II Dracul  
Prince, House of DrăculeȘti



Radu IV cel Mare, 1495-1508  
Son of Vlad IV Călugărul  
Prince, House of DrăculeȘti



Mihnea I cel Rău, 1508-1509  
Son of Vlad III Tepes  
Prince, House of DrăculeȘti



We can see a number of Wallachian coats of arms above. They all have the Eagle in common, an Eagle with a cross in its beak. The Sun and the Moon are important as well as the six-pointed Star of David. The eagle as a symbol has its origin in the Gospel of John whose symbol is an eagle. Note that the animal symbols in the gospels are later additions by the Church Fathers. The Wallachian coat of arms confirms that the principality really was Christian.

The princes of the House of Basarab had no bird resemblance, the eagle traits did not exist in the family. The eagle has been added as a religious symbol. A few of the family members, e.g. Vlad III Tepes and Basarab III Laiotă cel Bătrân had a few traits in common with the looks of a bird according to the portraits above. – The Christian religion in Wallachia suited **progenitors** like Serbe, b. around 1349 and Vajk, b. around 1375, but from where came the raven with a ring in its beak?



This is the coat of arms belonging to the Hunyadi family.

This is an expressive coat of arms with a raven who has a ring in its beak, standing on the crown. The crown is an illustration of the monarchy. We can clearly see that the raven is pierced by an arrow. In other words: The raven will be killed and removed from the royal throne.

The Heltais chronicles clearly state that Morzsinai Erzsébet was widowed shortly after the birth of Hunyadi János, around 1408-09. Strange. The question is whether this Vajk was murdered or if he ever existed, there is no information about him. What is clear is that this situation opened the door for the raven to disappear from the throne. Neither are there any records on Morzsinai Erzsébet, she is said to have been Morzsinai Sándor's daughter. We do not know when she was born, nor when she died. There is information stating that she remarried with Jarosláv (Jarisló) Cholnoky in 1419, son of Péter Cholnoky. – According to Bonfini (Italian contemporary historian) Mátyás was poisoned to death in 1490. The same thing happened to his grandson Kristóf in 1505. He was the last person in the family.



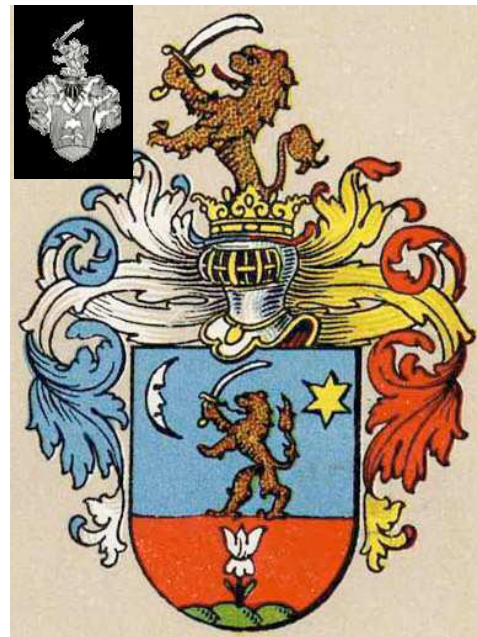
**Cholnoky de Csolnok**

Cholnoky István and János were brothers, according to records, and received, via letters patent dated January 31, 1625, a family coat of arms from King Ferdinand II of Aragon, Spain.

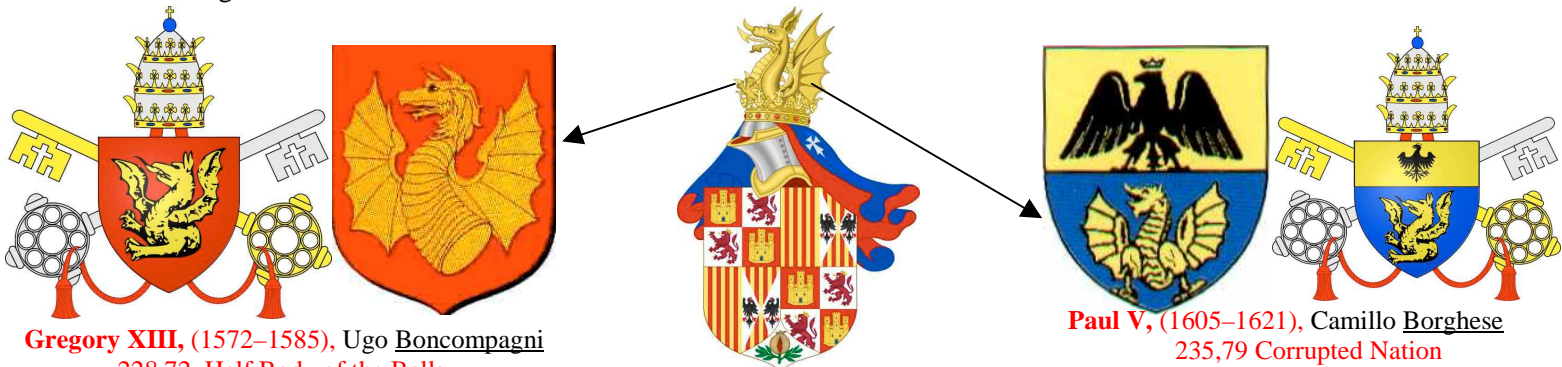
There is nothing reminding us of the Hunyadi family on the coat of arms. Normally, a family coat of arms is not awarded to a family already in possession of a coat of arms. What can this mean? If we take a look at the family's website, we can see that they are still using this coat of arms from the days of Péter Cholnoky, i.e. from 1419.

According to this coat of arms, to my understanding, there was never a marriage between Morzsinai Erzsébet and Jarosláv (Jarisló) Cholnoky in 1419.

Who had an interest in covering up the origin and existence of the Hunyadi family?

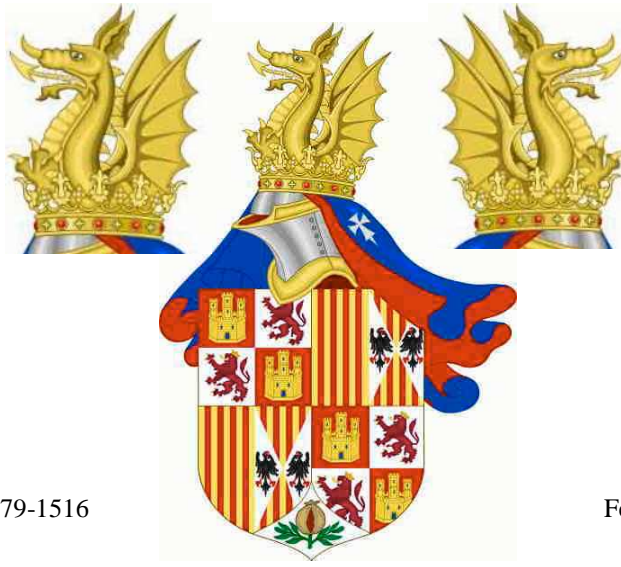


According to records, the brothers Cholnoky, István and János, on 31 January, 1625, in Vienna, received a family coat of arms from King Ferdinand II of Habsburg. But there was another king, Ferdinand II of Aragon, Spain. Let us have a closer look at this Catholic king, Ferdinand II.





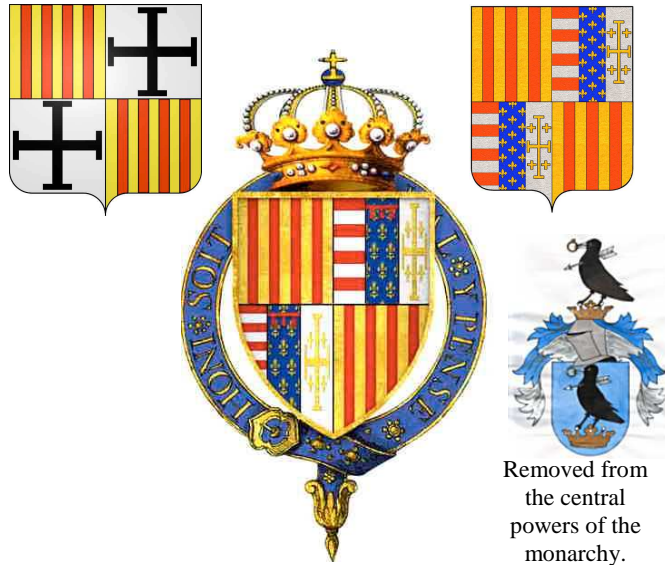
Ferdinand II of Aragon, Catholic, 1479-1516  
(1452-1516)  
Son of John II of Aragon  
**House of Trastámara**



Ferdinand II of Aragon, Catholic, 1479-1516  
(1452-1516)  
Son of John II of Aragon  
**House of Trastámara**



Ferdinand I of Naples, 1458-1494  
(1423-1494)  
Son of Alfons V of Aragon  
**House of Trastámara**



Removed from the central powers of the monarchy.



Beatrice of Naples, 1476-1500  
**Queen of Hungary (not regent)**  
Wife of Mátyás Hunyadi  
Wife of Ulászló II  
Daughter of Ferdinand I of Naples,  
(1457-1508)  
**House of Trastámara**

King Ferdinand II of Aragon ruled between 1479 and 1516. On the Cholnoky family's website we can read that the brothers István and János Cholnoky received a letters patent and a new family coat of arms from King Ferdinand II on January 31, 1625. Cholnoky's second family branch then arrived in Transylvania together with Bocskai István. I will come back to this a little later.

We know that Beatrice of Naples, Aragon, daughter of Ferdinand I, was married to Mátyás Hunyadi. I believe that the marriage was a financial construction in connection with the current situation in Hungary. There were many disagreements, but the most serious one was that Beatrice did not want Mátyás' son Corvin János to inherit his father. He was an illegitimate son. Some records state that Beatrice strangled her ex-lover before she married Mátyás. The Italian historian Bonfini suggests that she poisoned Mátyás and his grandson Kristof. She finally married Ulászló II to become his second wife and queen of Hungary again. She was deeply religious and a murderer. We may suggest that the House of Trastámara removed the Hunyadi family from the royal central power in Hungary, as is shown by the coat of arms above.



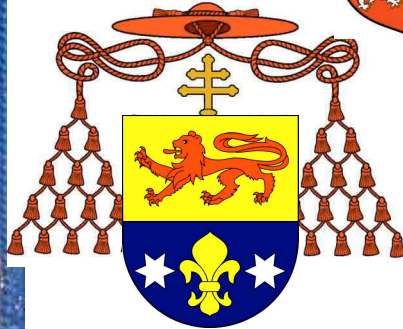
Antoninus, arch bishop, cardinal of Florence, 1446-1459

Antonio Pierozzi, (1380-1459)

Dominican Order

Pius II, (1458-1464), Enea Silvio Piccolomini  
212,56. From a Nanny-Goat and an Inn

Thuróczi János, chronicler, studied Antonius' and Silvio Piccolomini's notations which, among other things, were about the history of the Huns and Scythia, i.e. the ancient history of the Hungarians. Thuróczi has, according to Antonius' and Piccolomini's texts, added more text to ancient Hungarian history (might be fantasies). When the Catholic clergy start to meddle in Hungarian history and try to change it, we have a catastrophe. Antonius was a member of the Dominican Order, but his cardinal's coat of arms depicts a Jesuit innuendo, while Pope Pius II was the Serpent's/Lamb's pope.



Janus Pannonies, 1434-1472

Csezmiczei János

Author and poet, humanist

Bishop of Pécs

Vitéz János Zredna, 1465-1472  
Arch bishop of Esztergom and cardinal, diplomat  
(1408-1472)

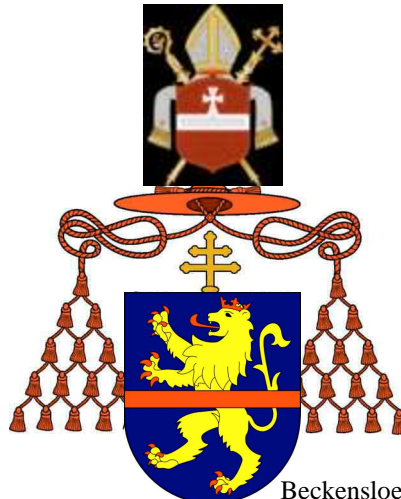
Vitéz János and Janus Pannonies: Pannonies' mother's name was Viéz Borbálas, she was Vitéz János' sister. János and Janus were very talented, humanism was important for both of them. Janus studied in Nagyvárad (Oradea), where his uncle was a bishop. Vitéz János joined the Hunyadi family and almost became a family member. After Mátyás had been crowned, Janus became the bishop of Pécs. They were both loyal to Mátyás. Vitéz János' career during Mátyás' reign reached new heights. He became arch bishop of Esztergom, cardinal, he also appeared in court and his influence on Mátyás was large. He travelled around Hungary with Mátyás as a strong man of power and had also good relations with the Holy See. Janus also advanced. The fact that humanism was very popular in those days can be explained by the fact that both Hunyadi János and his son Mátyás were active in Hungary during **Pope Nicholas V's** pontificate (1447-1455). This pope introduced humanism, humaneness to the Vatican. – More info at *Obscure Magyar*, page 53.

The conspiracy against Mátyás. The Hunyadi family was famous for its success in defeating the Turks. Hunyadi János' nickname was "Turk Grinder". The war against the Turks was fairly long. Vitéz János and those around him experienced "golden days", but even such days expire. – We do know that the Holy See and the Catholic Church in Hungary had excellent relations via Arch Bishop, Cardinal Vitéz János. Vitéz János and Pope Sixtus IV managed to persuade Mátyás to start the war against the Czechs, but war costs money and is a burden for the whole country Mátyás ordered, among others, the clergy to start paying taxes and the revenue of the Mint was taken from Vitéz János. He enjoyed good contacts with, above all, Catholics, even the rich ones, and started a conspiracy against Mátyás together with, among others, Janus Pannonies and probably the pope. The goal was to kill Mátyás and replace him by King **Casimir IV** of Poland. It all ends with the arrest of Vitéz János while Janus died during his escape. Vitéz János lost his position as arch bishop of Esztergom and was replaced by Beckensloer János. Shortly thereafter Vitéz János died.



Kasimir IV of Poland, 1447-1492  
(1427-14929)

Son of Vladislav II of Poland  
House of Jagiellon

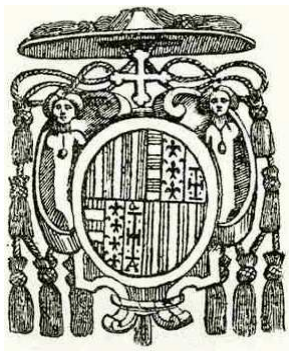


Beckensloer János, bishop of Eger 1468-1489  
(1435-1489)

Arch bishop of Esztergom, cardinal, diplomat  
1472-1475







**Rangoni (Verona) Gábor** (1475-1486  
Italian origin, bishop of Eger 1475;  
Cardinal, Mátyás' continual ambassador to Rome.

**Antonio Bonfini**, 1427-1503  
1486-1487 in Buda  
Historian, chronicler, humanist

Beckensloer János also took part in the conspiracy against Mátyás in 1459, but later, in 1461, he revealed the secret plans and surrendered to Mátyás. He regained his powers within the Church and in 1472 he was appointed arch bishop of Esztergom. He also fought together with Mátyás, but he lost the latter's confidence. In 1475, Mátyás appointed Rangoni Gábor as the new arch bishop of Esztergom. Thereafter Beckensloer János, during a fake pilgrim's voyage to Aachen, stole jewels worth around 300,000 forints from the treasury in Esztergom and Eger, (where he was previously the bishop). He ran away to Vienna, to Emperor Frederic, who lent him 47,000 forints in gold to support the pact with the House of Jagello against Mátyás. His motive is said to have been that Mátyás was cruel. This happened during the pontificates of popes Pius II, Paul II and Sixtus IV.



**Vladislav II, Ulászló II** of Bohemia and Hungary,  
1490-1516  
(1456-1516)  
Son of Casimir IV, king of Poland  
**House of Jagello**

**Beatrice of Naples**, 1476-1500  
**Queen of Hungary (not regent)**  
Wife of Mátyás Hunyadi  
Wife of Ulászló II  
Daughter of Ferdinand I of Naples,  
(1457-1508)  
**House of Trastámara**

In those days lived an Italian, well-known historian named Antonio Bonfini, a man obsessed by humanism and reality. Between 1486 and 1487 he visited Buda, got into the court in order to closely observe Beatrice of Aragon, queen of Hungary, **House of Trastámara**. Bonfini and Mátyás had conversations, they got on well together. Bonfini also got on well with Beatrice. He travelled to and from Buda during several years and learned much about both Mátyás and Beatrice. Eventually the distance between Mátyás and Beatrice grew and Antonio sided with Mátyás. In Vienna, on April 6, 1490, Mátyás suddenly died. Rumours in Buda spread, Beatrice was said to have poisoned Mátyás. Bonfini was in Buda, at the royal court. He knew exactly what had happened in connection with Mátyás' unexpected death. All this happened during Pope Innocent VIII' pontificate. Antonio remained in Buda and attended the coronation of the new king, Ulászló I, on July 15, 1490. The new king later on married Beatrice of Aragon and she, again, became queen of Hungary. The son Corvin János did not become king because of the Mátyás murder, but in this way Queen Beatrice and those around her became happy.

There are two versions describing Mátyás' coronation. One is heathen: "After the death of King László V, Mátyás Corvinus was ordered back to Hungary and in 1458 he was crowned on the field of Rákos. According to records, the Hungarian noblemen gathered on the ice of the Danube and the arch bishop threw the crown up in the air, it landed on Mátyás Corvinus' head". The other one, Christian, March 29, 1464, in Székesfehérvár.

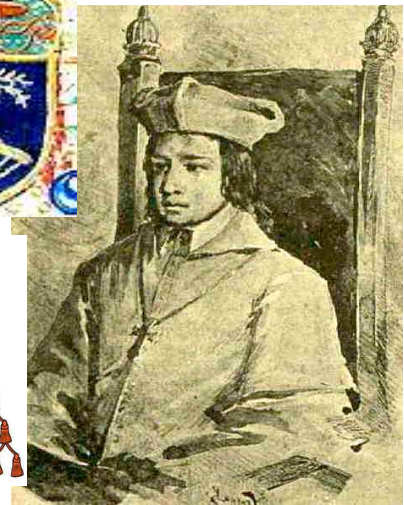
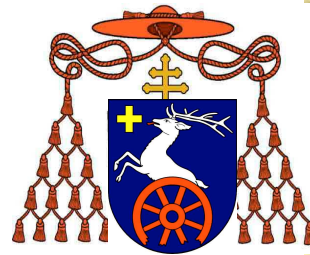
Coats of arms concerning the Hunyadi family.



The end of the Hunyadi family. Corvin (Raven) Hunyadi János' son Corvin (Raven) Kristóf, 1499-1505. Corvin János suddenly died (poisoned) on 12 October 1504 (31 years old) and next year, on March 17, 1505, the little boy also died, around six years old, also poisoned. Rumours said that Beatrice of Aragon, **House of Trastámara**, was behind all murders of the family members. This was the end of the Hunyadi family, exactly as the illustration on this coat of arms tells us. This happened during Pope Julius II's pontificate 1503-1515.



**Julius II, (1503–1513),** Giuliano Della Rovere 218,62. *The Fruit of Jupiter Will Help*

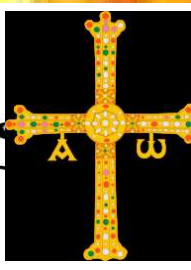
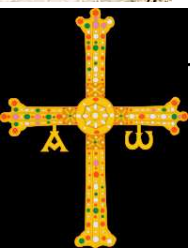


Bakócz Tamás, 1497-1521 (1442-1531)  
Arch bishop of Esztergom, cardinal

During Pope Julius II's pontificate, the Hunyadi family disappeared. St Malachy gave Julius the epithet "**The Fruit of Jupiter Will Help**". The Bull God was also called Zeus/Jupiter, the pope himself was a fruit of Jupiter/the Bull God. The name Julius was an ancient, heathen name from the days of Julius Caesar. We have no reason to doubt that Jupiter's, the Bull God's fruit put an end to the advance and survival of the almost modern Hunyadi family. The arch bishop of Esztergom was Bakócz Tamás. Let us have a closer look at this Dominican priest.



*Handwritten Latin text: P. S. marinus in motu P. legatus Cardinalis Stromm...*



He was the son of Bakócz Ferenc and had five brothers. His father probably worked with wheels, as illustrated by his coat of arms. The wheel had **eight** spokes. The flight of time and history can be symbolised by a wheel especially when we suggest that “history repeats itself.” The wheel in his coat of arms is broken and refers to a broken era with a heathen culture. Behind the wheel we can see a jumping deer which reveals the flight of time in the Maeotis area where Hunor and Magor hunted the golden deer. During Hunyadi’s time, heathenism thrived, but was later on suffocated by Christianity. Bakócz was a member of the **Dominican Order** and was a Hungarian prelate (certain members of the clergy were called prelates). He carried a secret heathenism, but he made extensive use of his talents within the Catholic Church. He became arch bishop of Esztergom, cardinal, primate, diplomat, papal legate and was also influential at the royal court. What more does his personal cardinal coat of arms reveal? The wheel with **eight spokes** breaks down as time goes by and Hungary returns to the original, natural culture, i.e. heathenism. His coat of arms coincides with Hungarian history, heathenism was crushed by Christianity, now it is the other way around. More info at *Obscure Magyar*, pp 16-17 and 53.



**Innocent VII, (1404–1406)** Cosma Migliorati  
206, 7. From a Better Star  
The pope comes from Nemesis’ solar system, the End of Time.



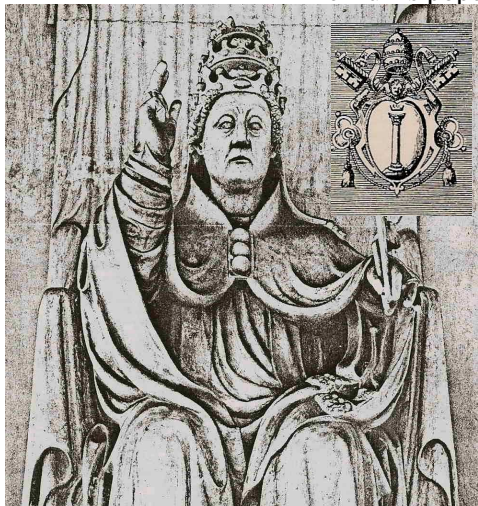
**Gregory XII, (1406–1415),** Angelo Correr  
207,48. Sailor From a Black Bridge  
The Raven’s pope



**Alexander V, anti-pope 35 (1409–1410), Pisa,** Pietro Philargi  
49. Whip of the Sun,  
The Bull’s pope



**John XXIII, anti-pope 36 (1410-1415), Pisa,** Baldassare Cossa  
50. Stag of the Siren  
The Bull’s pope



**Martin V, (1417–1431),** Oddone Colonna  
208, 51. Crown of the Golden  
The Bull’s pope



**Benedict XIV, anti-pope 37 (1424-1429), Rodez**  
Bernard Garnier  
The Lamb’s/Serpent’s pope



**Benedict XIV**, anti-pope 38 (1430-1437), Rodez  
Jean Carrier  
The Lamb's/Bull's pope



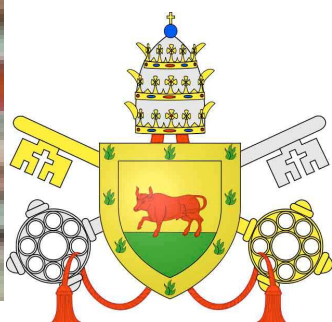
**Eugene IV**, (1431–1447), Gabriele Condulmer  
209, 2. Heavenly She-Wolf  
The Lamb's/Serpent's pope



**Felix V**, anti-pope 39 (last) (1439-1449), Avignon – Lausanne- Basel  
**53. Lover of the Cross**, Amadeus Graf von Savoyen  
The Bull's pope



**Nicholas V**, (1447–1455), Tommaso Parentucelli  
210,54. From the Meanness of Luna  
The Lamb's/Serpent's pope



**Callistus III**, (1455–1458), Alonso de Borgia  
211,55. Pasturing Ox  
The Bull's pope

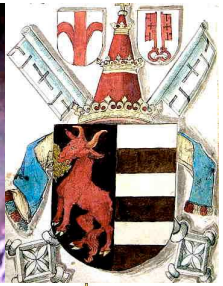


**Pius II**, (1458–1464), Enea Silvio Piccolomini  
212,56. From a Nanny-Goat and an Inn  
The Lamb's/Serpent's pope



**Paul II, (1464–1471),** Pietro Barbo  
213,57. From a Stag and Lion  
The Bull's pope

**Sixtus IV, (1471–1484)** Francesco Della Rovere  
214,58. Minorite Fisherman  
The Bull's pope



**Innocent VIII, (1484–1492),** Giovanni Battista Cybo  
215,59. Forerunner of Sicily  
The Bull's pope

**Alexander VI, (1492–1503),** Rodrigo Borgia  
216,60. Bull of Alba in the Harbour  
The Bull's pope



**Pius III, (1503-09-03),** Francesco Nanni Todeschini Piccolomini  
217,61. From a Small Man  
The Lamb's/Serpent's pope

**Julius II, (1503–1513),** Giuliano Della Rovere  
218,62. The Fruit of Jupiter Will Help  
The Bull's pope



**Leo X, (1513–1521),** Giovanni de' Medici  
219, 63. From a **Politian Gridiron**  
The Lamb's/Serpent's pope



**Hadrian VI, (1522–1523)** Adriaan Florenszoon Boeyens  
220, 64. **Florentian Lion**  
The Raven's pope



Popes during **Sigismund's** and Hunyadi's days. The Holy See was then and is today at the centre of events. We know that the Holy See exercised bad influence on Hunyadi's monarchy. On the other hand the Holy See was friendlier and helpful towards the Principality of Wallachia, which had a Christian foundation. To find a southern Slav from Wallachia and maintain that he was Hunyadi János' father, without any proof, reminds us of the story of Jesus, also without any evidence from the Church. The Holy See knows exactly who Hunyadi János' father was and they also know why it was necessary to write about Hunyadi's origin in 1636. The Holy See is Christian, Hunyadi was not.



**Dominicus, (Domingo de Guzmán),**  
1170-1221,  
Founder of the Dominican Order  
Caleruega, Burgos, in old Castile

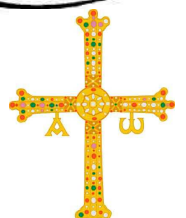
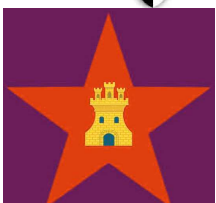
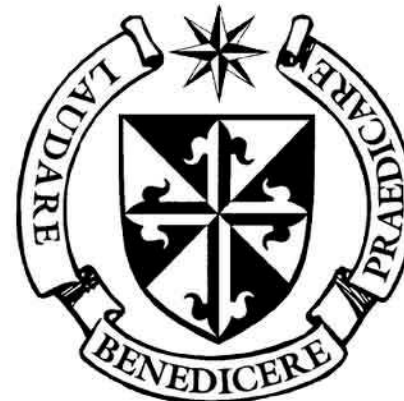
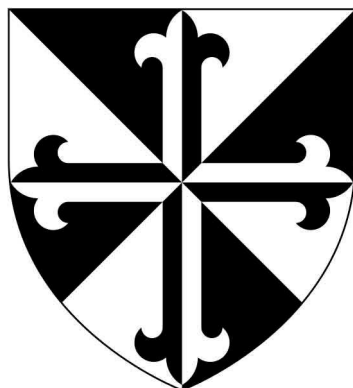
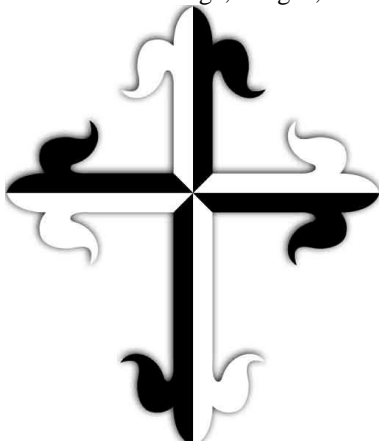
**Dominican Order**  
Domingo de Guzmán, 1215



The Dominican Order's emblem



**Dominicus, (Domingo de Guzmán),**  
1170-1221,  
Founder of the Dominican Order  
Caleruega, Burgos, in old Castile



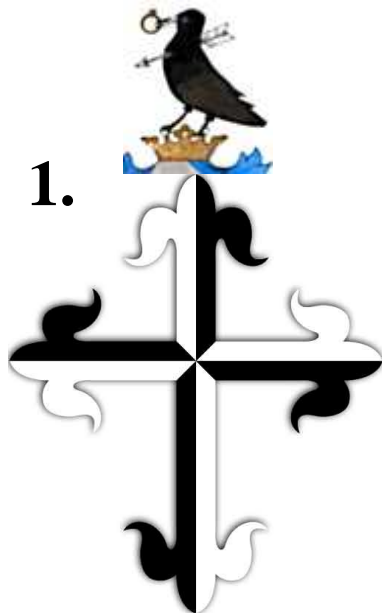
**Dominicus, Domingo de Guzmán**, born 1170 in Caleruega, Burgos in old Castile by a rich noble family, died on August 6, 1221 in Bologna, Italy. He was a Spanish priest, canonized in 1234 by Pope Gregory IX. feast August 8.

Struggle against heresy. **Heresy** is an early term for false doctrine, i.e. a point of view that is against established beliefs or the beliefs of a religious group. A person who is guilty of heresy is called a *heretic*. Heretics were tracked down by the Christian Church and the inquisition in the 13th century and were often punished with worldly methods, such as being burnt at the stake. Dominicus was a true fighter against heresy. In order to defeat it, he founded the **Dominican Order**.

The Dominican Order. A small group of priests gathered round Dominicus but soon left him since they did not approve of the hard and simple lifestyle with demanding hours of prayer. Finally he found some men who were faithful to the vision of active testimony against the Cathars and a way of preaching that combined intellectual severity with an attractive lifestyle. But the restless man could not cope with the contents of the secluded and empty world of a monk. The idea of creating an order of preaching monks started to materialise. He dreamt of **seven stars** which enlightened the world, i.e. himself and his six friends.

The result of his negotiations was the creation of his order. In October, 1215, when the fourth Lateran Council took place, Dominicus went to Rome to get the permission of Pope Innocent III, a permission he eventually got. Pope Honorius III finally, in December, 1216, sanctioned the Dominican Order (lat. Ordo praedicatorum). Motto: **Laudare - Benedicere - Praedicare**, (praise God - speak about blessing - preach words). He lived in poverty.

In the foundation of the Dominican Order are **seven stars** which enlighten the world. This refers to Revelation, where, among others, the Lamb and the Beast fight each other at the End of Time. We will have a closer look at the emblem of the Dominican Order.



If we analyse the coat of arms we can immediately see four black and white arrows in different directions, forming a cross. The arrow is an ancient heathen symbol which may have a white colour, while Christianity, which darkens heathenism, is black. A double-faced coat of arms, a double message.

The raven in Hunyadi's days is also black and the colours black and white dominated the period when the Hunyadi family reigned. **Picture 2** depicts an eight-pointed star, the Star of the Lamb. It is above the shield and tells us that the Church will defeat both heathens and people who are neutral, non-believers (heresy) using **knowledge**. The Mother Church, the Dragon, defeated the Hunyadi family with the Bull's bloody popes and murdered the Hunyadi family members assisted by the House of **Trastámara**. Dominicus, too, came of that house.



2.



(Praise God – speak about blessing – preach words).

The Falcon

Lamb/Serpent

Lion

Lamb/Serpent Assumed the Lion's identity

Raven

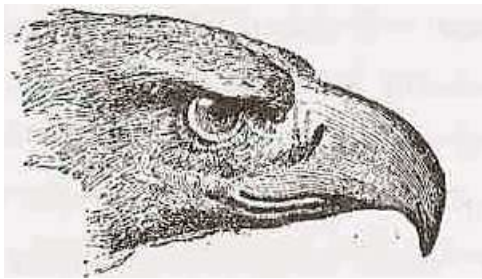


Bull/Beast

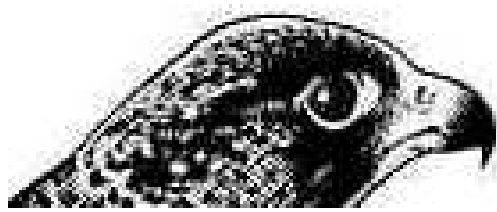


Cross of Jerusalem with the Order of St. Francis

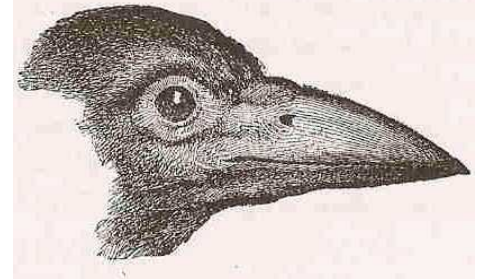
The Holy Trinity appeared during the Bull God, Constantin the Great's days. This Trinity does not tally with Revelation. More info at **Foundation Stone**, pp 35-36



The Eagle



The Falcon (Enlil)



The Raven (Utu)

Rev.4. is about a spirit which looks like a flying eagle. Here, there is nothing called "Trinity", here we have four different spirits. The only bird which resembles an eagle is the falcon. The raven does not resemble the eagle, but Utu the Raven was also part of Anu's family (he was Inanna's brother) as a Sun God. More info at *Man, God and Science*, pp 35-36. The raven may exist as a hidden, fourth spirit. It does not fly upwards, but downwards, a black bridge connected to the Kingdom of Death. If that is so, the Church covers up the Raven days in Hungary, at least its birth and origin.

We can clearly see the Lion's heathen, Jewish origin which is disconnected by the Trinity, only Lambs, Falcon and Bull exist, animals which are Christian. – Now let me return to the Cholnoky family.



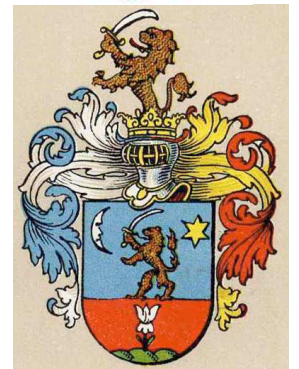
**Cholnoky de Csolnok's website**

According to records, brothers Cholnoky István and János, on January 31, 1625, received a family coat of arms from King Ferdinand II of Aragon, Spain, via letters patent.

There is no trace of the Hunyadi family on the new coat of arms. A family coat of arms is normally not awarded to a family who already has one. What can this mean? On its website, the family uses this coat of arms from Péter Cholnoky's days, around 1419.

According to this family coat of arms, I believe there never was a marriage between Morzsinai Erzsébet and Jarosláv (Jarisló) Cholnoky in 1419.

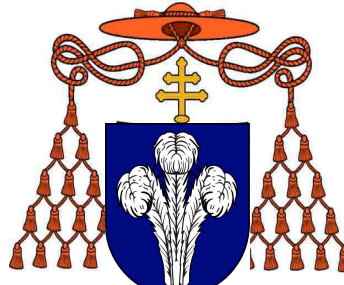
In whose interest was it to cover up the origin and existence of the Hunyadi family? Who was pope and who was the arch bishop of Hungary?



Ferdinand II (German-Roman emperor) 1619-1637, king of Hungary 1618-1637  
Raised by **Jesuits, fanatic Catholic** (1578-1637, Thirty Years' War)  
Son of Charles II of Austria, House of Wittelsbach



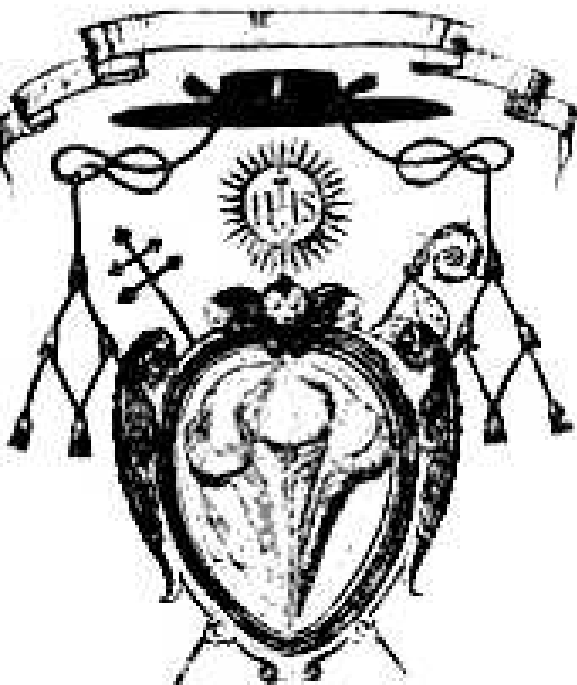
**Urban VIII, (1623–1644), Maffeo Barberini**  
237,81 Lily and Rose



Pázmány Péter, 1616-1637 (1570-1637)  
Son of Pázmány Miklós  
Arch bishop, cardinal of Esztergom  
Jesuit

During his pontificate, Queen Kristina of Sweden was born, at the Tre Kronor castle. Virgin/Serpent/Lamb.





Pázmány's personal coat of arms. On the shield are three bowed ears of wheat in the form of three erect serpents, a very shrewd coat of arms and message. Wheat is a symbol of, among others, the Bull God. More info at *Man, God and Science*, page 41. In that way the Society of Jesus suited him well. He has been regarded as the founder of the modern Hungarian written language.

Pázmány was a Jesuit from the very bottom of his heart, he studied at the Jesuit schools in Graz, Vienna and Rome and fought against Protestants and reforms.

In those days Jesuits were persona non grata in Hungary.



It was said that the Jesuits generated danger and catastrophe for the Hungarian nation and the clergy, the order should be prohibited. Pázmány was appointed arch bishop in 1616 by Pope Paul V and he pretended to fight Jesuits in Hungary. But they worked in silence, in secrecy. Then came Ferdinand II, the new king of Hungary from 1618, and reinforced the Jesuits, since he himself belonged to that order. The Jesuits Pázmány, arch bishop of Esztergom, Hungary, and King Ferdinand II of Hungary, crowned on May 18, 1618, in Pozsony, in the zodiac sign Taurus (Pozsony is today's Bratislava), worked well together. The number 18 belongs to Man (Cosmic Adam's birthday in April) and the Bull took it from him. These two individuals agreed on how to govern Hungary as a Catholic kingdom.

This Jesuit king awarded a family coat of arms via letters patent to the brothers Cholnoky István and János on January 31, 1625 in Vienna. We can see it as a Jesuit's, Catholic coat of arms. It is evident that the coat of arms lacks the Hunyadi family and its raven. The Hunyadi family does not exist any more.



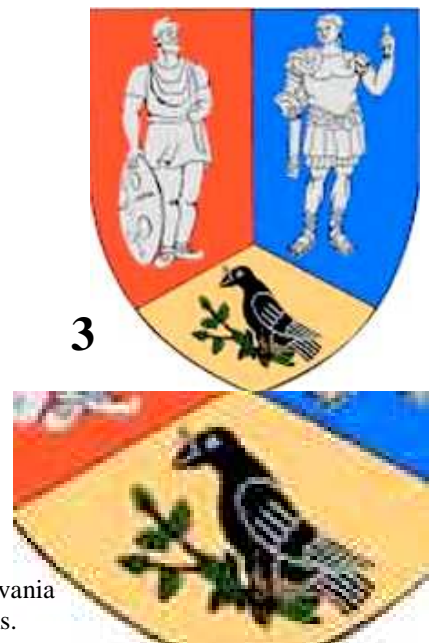
The town of Vajdahunyad in the county of Hunyad in Transylvania in Romania  
City coat of arms



Coat of arms which concerns the Hunyadi family; the Cholnoky family's website.



County of Hunyad in Transylvania today. County coat of arms.



3

We now have three different coats of arms in the final part of this issue; pict. 1, 2, and 3.

**Pict.1** is a clear illustration of Vajdahunyad's city coat of arms today. It depicts the crown, the castle of Vajdahunyad, which is placed above the shield. The raven with a ring in its beak is on a **branch of a tree** and is pierced by an arrow. This city coat of arms is a direct reflection of the story told by the Hungarian chronicler Heltai Gáspárd at the beginning of the 17th century, the story about the birth of Hunyadi János, the fatherhood of King **Sigismund** and his gift to his biological son H. János. Read it again, study pages 18-19 above.

**Pict.2** shows a coat of arms that approaches the Hunyadi family and which we can find on the Cholnoky family's website. The raven is standing on the crown, has a ring in its beak and is pierced by an arrow. The coat of arms reflects the murder of Hunyadi Mátyás and the end of the Hungarian monarchy ruled by the Hunyadi/Raven family.

**Pict.1** certifies the beginning of the Hunyadi era in Hungary/Transylvania and **pict.2** shows the end of the Hunyadi kingdom.

**Pict.3** is a county coat of arms, the County of Hunyad. It resembles **pict.1** and depicts two warriors.



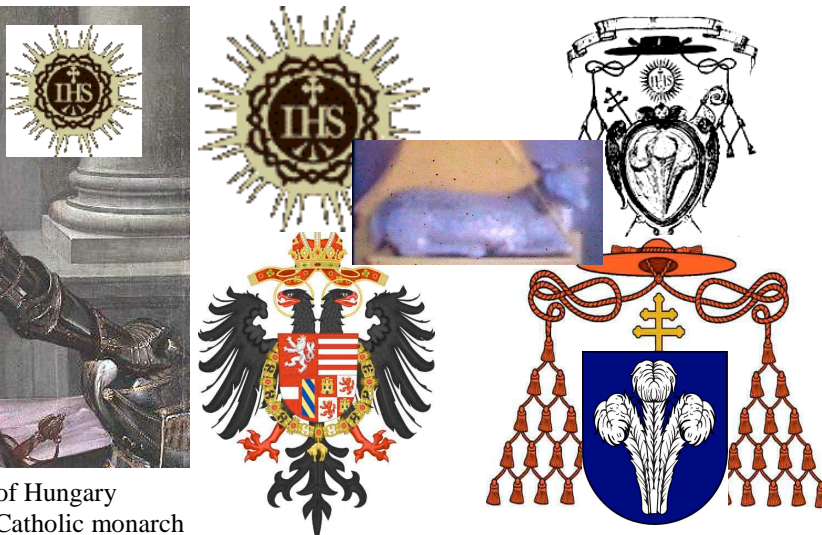
This is a letters patent with a nobleman's coat of arms at the centre, issued by King Ferdinand II to Jacob von Friedrich in 1630. The coat of arms depicts, among other things, the crown from which two bull's horns protrude. At the bottom centre is a V, a sign of victory, and the king's signature.



A similar letters patent was also awarded to the brothers Cholnoky István and János, on January 31, 1625. There was also a family coat of arms attached, from King Ferdinand II of Hungary.



King Ferdinand II of Hungary  
1618-1637, Jesuit-Catholic monarch



Arch bishop, cardinal of Esztergom/Hungary  
1616-1637, Jesuit-Catholic Priest

According to information on the Internet, Morzsinai Erzsébet (according to parish registration born in 1382) and her family converted to Catholicism in 1636. In that case, parish registration in Vajdahunyad was changed in 1636. Then individuals who may not have existed earlier on were added, such as the southern Slav Serbe and his son Vajk. There is no explanation how the raven and the ring entered the story in connection with Serbe and Vajk. In a church record, this Vajk individual was the husband of Morzsinai Erzsébet, born in **1375**, died in **1444** in Vajdahunyad.

Heltai Gáspárd's chronicles state fairly clearly that the man who later on married Morzsinai Erzsébet after the birth of Hunyadi János in 1407, died after about two years and she became a widow. The deed which was dated October 18, 1409, in Buda by Sigismund, does not mention a Vajk individual since he was already dead and Morzsinai Erzsébet was already a widow. In order to make it possible to suggest that Vajk was born in 1375 and was the father of Hunyadi János, the year of death was changed to 1444. At the same time king Sigismund's deed, dated October, 1409 in Buda, was falsified. This deed also contained the family coat of arms the **Raven** and the castle of Vajdahunyad.



In 1636 the parish registrations and other important deeds in Hungary were falsified, e.g. in Vajdahunyad. In whose interest did this happen? The answer is: the Holy See and the Church. In Hungary, Jesuit priests secretly had an extended influence on Hungarian religion, led by Arch Bishop and Cardinal Pázmány and King Ferdinand II. It is not difficult to guess that all these falsifications were supervised by the Jesuit Pázmány. He used all the power he could muster in Hungary. Pope Urban VIII in Rome also knew about these falsifications, as did Jesuit and King Ferdinand II of Hungary.



The world knows about the result. Hunyadi János' birth and origin were covered up, but the Church forgot one thing, the crucial one, namely to bring together the made-up southern Slav Serbe, a Christian from Wallachia, and the Raven, who were the foundation and identity behind Hunyadi's role in Sigismund's family tree, for example by **Henry VI**, 1281-1288, see page 21 above. In other words: The Hungarian Church with its Jesuit priests went down because of the Hunyadi family's coat of arms, the **Raven**. Shame on and catastrophe for the Hungarian nation. – I can add that the Cholnoky family in Hungary is innocent, they have not the faintest idea of what the Jesuit priests and the Church were doing in the past. The Hungarian Church uses the family as a dark cover in order to hide everything for the world, e.g. Hunyadi János' birth and origin which coincide with heathenism and the Aesir cult.

A very interesting issue concerning the Jesuits is that King Ferdinand II and the Arch Bishop, Cardinal Pázmány both died the same year, 1637. The first one to die was King Ferdinand II on February 15, followed by Pázmány on March 19. March 19 is Joseph's namesday, i.e. carpenter Joseph, and the digit **7** is connected to Revelation, the fight between the Lamb and the Bull, at the End of Time.

Let us now have a look at these Christian orders: the Order of St Benedict, the Dominican Order, the Order of St Francis and the Society of Jesus. What do these four orders give to their Christian followers, i.e. the flock of sheep?

## Order of St Benedict

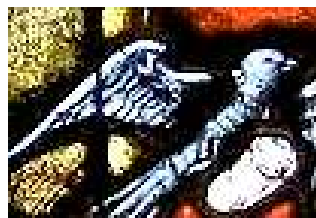
Benedict of Nursia, 529



Benedict of Nursia, 480-543  
 Founder of the Order of St Benedict  
 Simple and poor life, chastity and knowledge



Benedict of Nursia, 480-543  
 Founder of the Order of St Benedict  
 Simple and poor life, chastity and knowledge



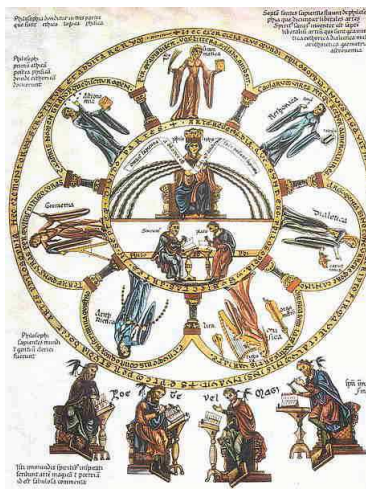
The Chalice and the Wriggling Serpent



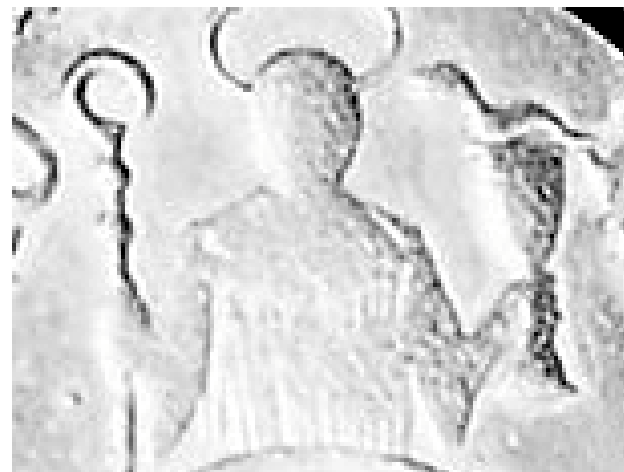
The Dove Symbol of Serpent/Lamb



The Chalice and the Serpent



The Seven Free Arts -Knowledge-



The Chalice and the Serpent

This Benedict monk lived in poverty and chastity but with knowledge. He studied the seven free arts intensively. They are divided into two groups.

**Group 1**, the so-called **third road, Trivium**, science in words and text: Grammatica, Retorica, and Dialectica.

**Group 2**: the so-called fourth road: **Quadrivium**, the collective name of four disciplines: Astronomia, Aritmetica, Geometria and Musica.

The digit **7** is connected to Revelation. To be able to understand that Book you will need an advanced level of knowledge. The clergy of the Christian world are well educated at their own universities. Brief summary of Benedict of Nursia: Had a simple, human life, helped other people and knowledge was important. This order makes it very clear that the **Serpent**, the Lamb, was the true Jesus. The order's latest pope was Benedict XVI, earlier one we find names such as Pius VII and Benedict XV.



Francis of Assisi, 1181-1226  
 Founder of the Order of St Francis, 1209  
 Had a simple and poor life founded on  
 knowledge, helped poor people



The emblem of the Order of St Francis. Two crossed  
 arms covered by clouds. He who was crucified is a  
 secret.

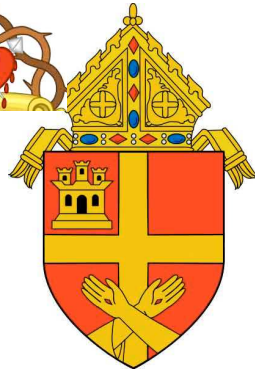


Francis of Assisi, 1181-1226  
 Founder of the Order of St Francis, 1209  
 Had a simple and poor life founded on  
 knowledge, helped poor people

The Order of St Frances covers the crucifixion in clouds, which means that the true person who was crucified shall not come forward, if he does, Christianity will founder. Let us analyse the cloud-covered emblem of the Order of St Francis.



We can see that the two arms cross each other. One arm is naked and belongs to the individual who was crucified half naked, the Lion of Judah. The other arm, which is clothed, belongs to the person who took over the Lion's identity, i.e. the Serpent/Lamb. The Book of Revelation clearly states that the Beast/Bull copies the Lamb. The Falcon, which resembles a flying eagle, also found a place in the Order's coat of arms, since the Jerusalem Cross is also in the emblem. A red heart in this context is for everybody but now, in the End of Time, it belongs to the Jesuit, the Bull, Jesus Beelsebub as a symbol (we can mention that Francis was reincarnated as **JF** in Baja, where he was a parish priest of the St Antony of Padua congregation, where I was a choir boy and knew him personally).



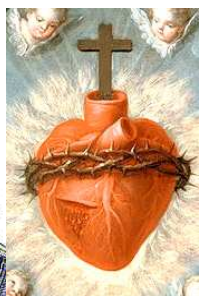
# Society of Jesus

Ignatius of Loyola, 1534



Ignatius of Loyola, Spain  
1401-1556

Founder of the Society of Jesus, 1534  
Motto: "To the Greater Glory of God"



The emblem of the Society of Jesus

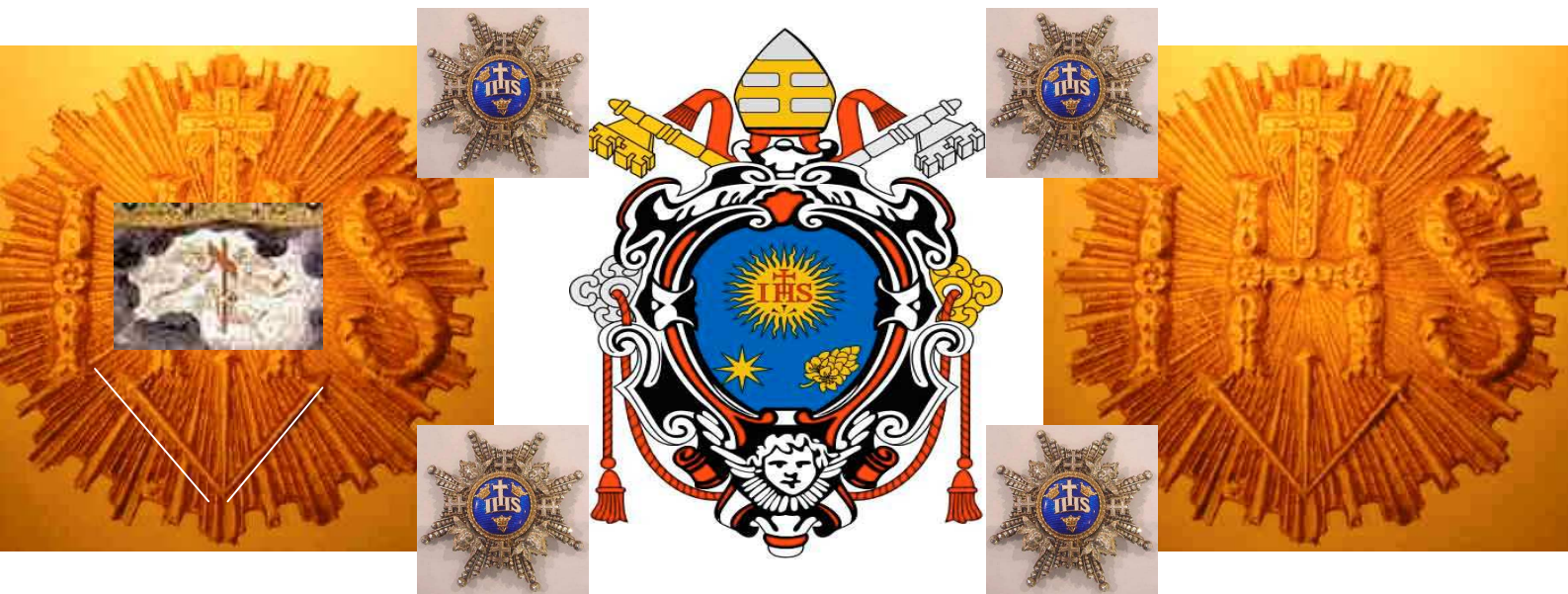


Ignatius of Loyola, Spain  
1401-1556

Founder of the Society of Jesus, 1534  
Motto: "To the Greater Glory of God"

JOSPHORPOL

If we study the orders of St Benedict, St Dominic, St Francis and the Society of Jesus, we notice that the Society of Jesus is part of the Order of St Francis, but stricter. In that order there is room for the Bull only, the Society of Jesus is created for the sole purpose of the Bull God, or Jesus Beelsebub. The symbols in the Society also indicate the Bull, Jesus Beelsebub. The Society of Jesus is the latest order in Christianity, the youngest of them all and is opposed to, among other issues, Judaism.



This Jesuit emblem sends an expressive message. Below the IHS designation above, is a victorious V, which may coincide with Constantine the Great's dream of victory in the sign "E" in the End of Time. This can be connected to the Order of the Seraphim of the Stockholm monarchy. More info at *The Fourth Pyramid which Disappeared*, pp 86-88 and 65-66.



John Paul II (1978–2005), Karol Józef Wojtyła

266,110 From a Solar Eclipse, **The Lamb's and Bull's pope**

Erdő Péter, Cardinal and priest of Santa Balbina, 2003

Arch bishop and cardinal 2002



**Benedict XVI, (2005–2013), Joseph Alois Ratzinger**  
**267,111 Glory of the Olive, The Lamb's pope**

**Erdő Péter, Cardinal and priest of Santa Balbina, 2003**  
**Arch bishop and cardinal 2002**

Erdő Péter was elected arch bishop of Esztergom-Budapest and cardinal by Pope John Paul II (a reincarnation of, among others, Moses). We can see that the Moon is bigger than the Sun at Erdő's cardinal coat of arms. During Pope Benedict XVI's pontificate, Cardinal Erdő kept the same coat of arms as that above. The Moon is a symbol of **the Virgin/Lamb**, and in this context points **Christer R** and my father's paternity issue.



**Francis 1, 2013-, Jorge Mario Bergoglio**  
**268 112, Peter the Roman, The Bull's pope**

**Erdő Péter, Cardinal and priest of Santa Balbina, 2003**  
**Arch bishop, cardinal in 2002**

In 2013 there was, again, a change of popes in Rome. The new pope is the Jesuit Francis and his papal coat of arms confirms that he is the Bull's pope. At the same time in Hungary, Erdő Péter, the leader of the Hungarian Church, made a change to his cardinal coat of arms and adapted it to fall in line with the pope's shield. The Sun dominates the pope's coat of arms and on Erdő's coat of arms the Sun suddenly grew to become bigger than the Moon. The Sun is a symbol of the **Bull**, the Bull is **Christer Philip R** who took over Christer R's false identity.



Esztergom, June 25, 2013. Cardinal Erdő gave a Thanksgiving mass on his 60th birthday in the Jesuit church of St. Ignatius. This really means that he was born as Jesuit priest and that now, in the End of Time, the Jesuits again run the Hungarian Church, as they did during Pázmány's days. Erdő was ordained on June **18**, 1975. The number **18** is also a symbol of the Bull, since the Bull believes it will be able to defeat Man, Cosmic Adam. At the moment, Erdő is active in Hungary and via the Church he wants to introduce the Bull God, the Jesuit Jesus Beelsebub. St István is gone, instead there is a Bull of Death at the centre of Catholicism. But it does not matter for the flock of sheep, they will accept any animal to accompany them to the Kingdom of Death.



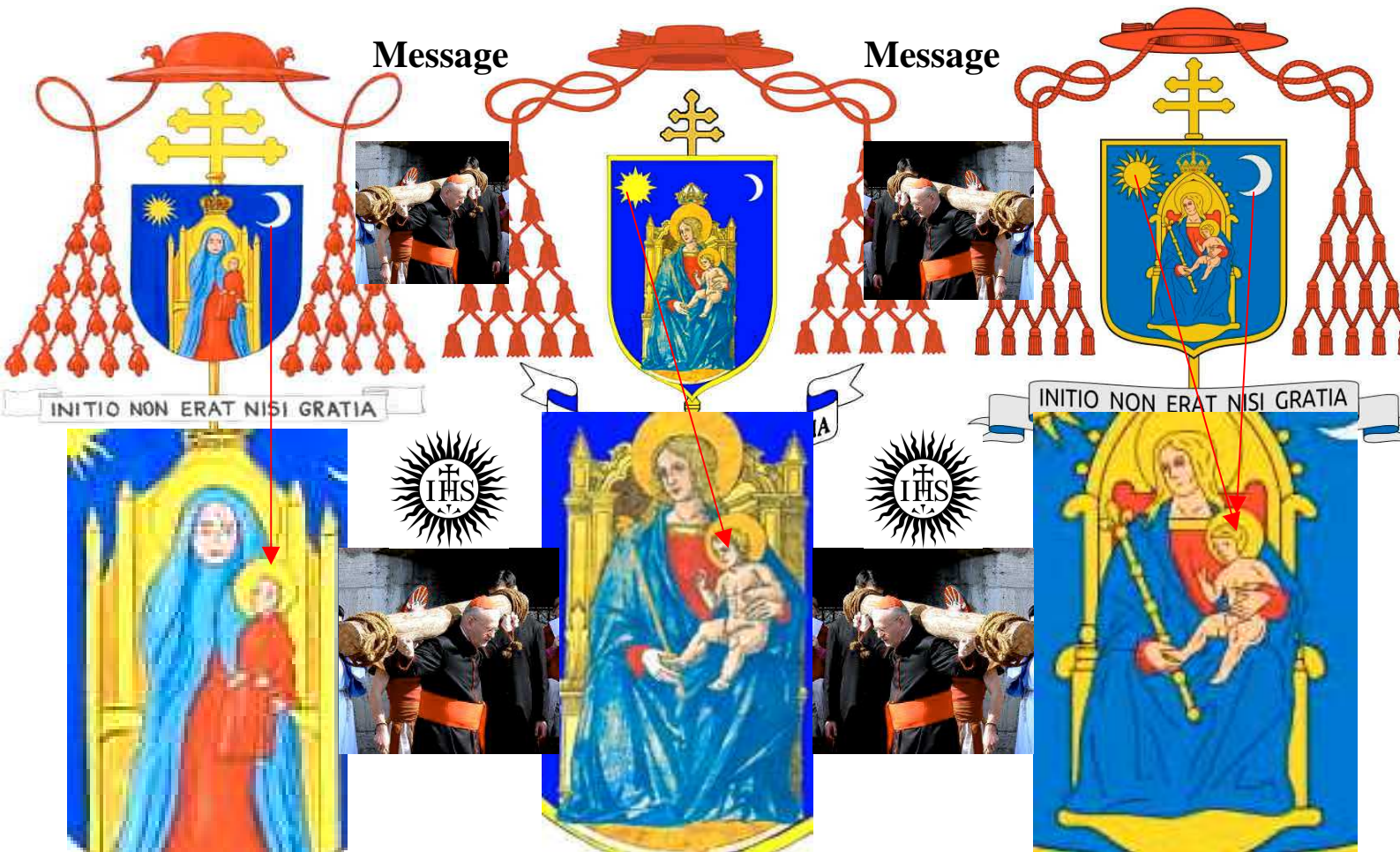
Francis 1, 2013-, Jorge Mario Bergoglio  
268 112, Peter the Roman, The Bull's pope



Erdő Péter, Cardinal and priest of Santa Balbina, 2003  
Arch bishop, cardinal in 2002



Time flies, we approach the End, Domsday looms round the corner. Erdő is not passive, he adapts his cardinal coat of arms to the current situation. The Sun and the Moon are almost of the same size at day 7, but the Sun is still somewhat larger. Let us have a closer look at his cardinal's coat of arms and analyse it.



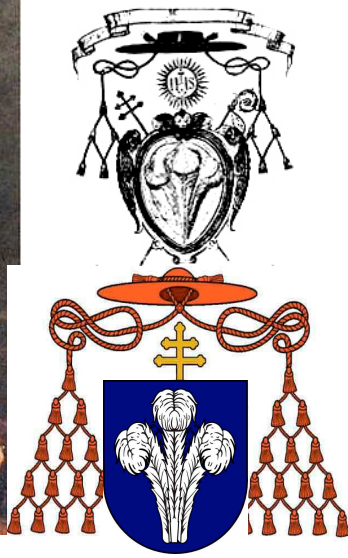
A symbolic Jewess Mary on her throne with the phoney child, the Lamb/Serpent/Virgin, in her arms – Christer R.  
The Moon is bigger than the Sun.  
**Stockholm**  
During Pope John Paul II's and Pope Benedict XVI's pontificates.

A symbolic Jewess Mary on her throne with the phoney child, the Bull, in her arms – Christer Philip R.  
The Sun is bigger than the Moon.  
**Stockholm**  
During Pope Francis' pontificate, three lilies in the shape of a staff in her hand are added.

A symbolic Jewess Mary on her throne. The Serpent forms armrests for Mary on each side of the throne. She holds the phoney child, the Bull, in her arms – Christer Philip R. The Sun and the Moon are almost similar in size, so Christer R is in secrecy back in the picture. Two Serpents on each side of the throne by Mary's shoulders confirm the presence of the Lamb. **Esztergom-Budapest**

Religion in Hungary is out of order if we consider Cardinal Erdő's message in his cardinal coat of arms. We also know that the Bull copies the Lamb, we will soon see how he will act in Hungary. We can see that all three thrones above are different.





Pázmány Péter, arch bishop, cardinal of Esztergom/Hungary  
1616-1637, Jesuit Priest

Erdő Péter, Cardinal and priest of Santa Balbina 2003  
Arch bishop, cardinal 2002

In Pázmány's days the Society of Jesus and its priests were called in question. Quite simply, they wanted to get rid of all Jesuits in Hungary. The Jesuits and Pázmány re-wrote Hungarian history in their and their God's favour, one example is the Hunyadi family. Their origin was heathen and this is why it was necessary to edit the origin to make Hunyadi János son of Vajk's (probably made up) and make Vajk son of Serbe's (also made up) of Wallachia. The Jesuits, they said, were dangerous for Hungary. We often say that history repeats itself, today the Jesuits run the Hungarian Church and the nation Hungary with Fidesz and KDNP. Hungary approaches its downfall. The country has no true history to follow, the origin is falsified and changed in order to favour the Bull God, Jesus Beelsebub. A fake history with a fake religion, this is Hungary today.

What is valid now, in the End of Time, is My Family Tree. The Jesuits want to insert the Bull, Christer Philip R. also on my mother's side. After our mother's, Maria Kemény's (Hermann/Pálfalvi), death in 2007, the clergy, using false methods, started to insert the Bull into my Family Tree and eventually they will proclaim all over the world that "Cosmic Adam is the Bull himself". - I know exactly how this falsification is constructed, and I know the participants.



Oradea/Nagyvárad



Alba Iulia/Gyulafehérvár  
St. Michael's Catholic Cathedral

Finding out who was the true father of Hunyadi János is not difficult today. **Sigismund** of Luxemburg is buried in Oradea and Hunyadi János rests in Alba Iulia. A DNA test would exactly determine the paternity issue. It would render the same result as above, but the coffins shall be untouched until then. Time is ripe and it is now time for Hungary to meet its past, both when it comes to the Vajk-István story and the paternity issue concerning Hunyadi János. A majority of the Hungarian people probably want to know their true origins and the true history of Hungary, without any religious contributions.



Ymir/Thor



Berthold of Breisgau



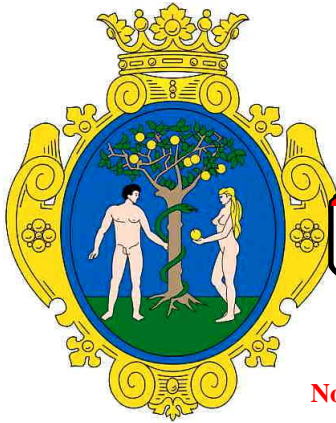
Thor/Heimdallr  
Bull of Heaven



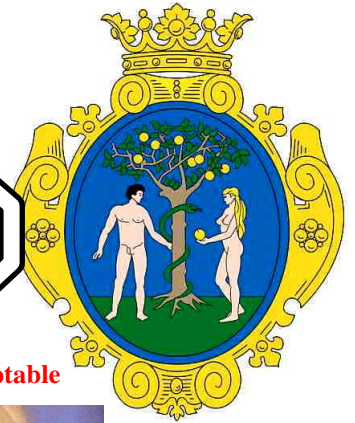
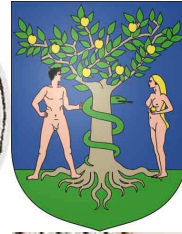
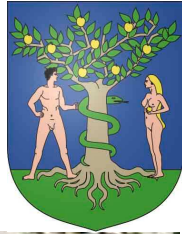
King Hunyadi  
Mátyás of Hungary



Hermann/Pálfalvi  
József



BAJA



BAJA



Not acceptable



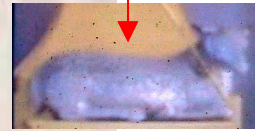
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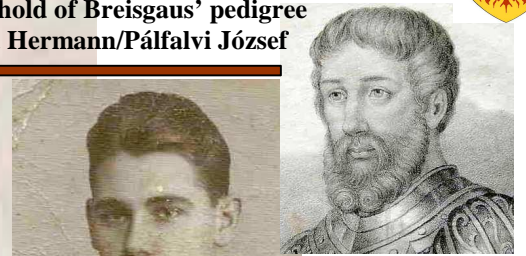
Árpád's pedigree via  
viéz Kemény Simon



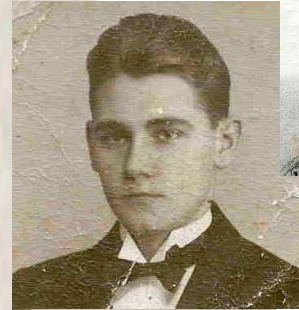
18



Berthold of Breisgau's pedigree  
via Hermann/Pálfalvi József



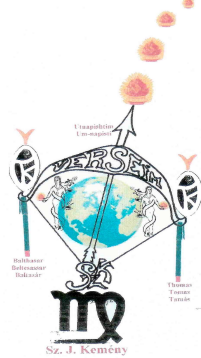
Sz. J. Kemény



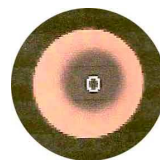
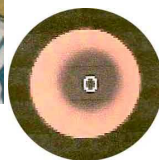
Hermann/Pálfalvi János



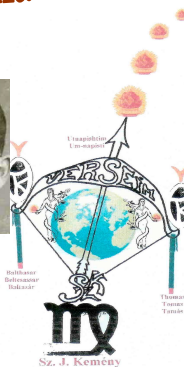
Kemény Tibor



Sz. J. Kemény



More info at *The Fourth Pyramid which Disappeared*, page 62.



Sz. J. Kemény



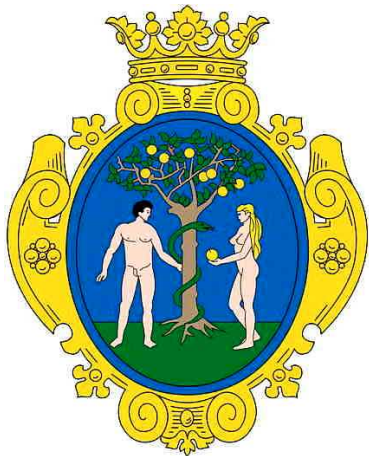
My family tree which is protected by knowledge and the human blood O.  
More info at *The King of Polar Light and his Secret*, page 62.





Gugalanna, Sumerian Bull of Heaven, a reincarnation of, among others, Ymir/Thor/Heimdallr, Berthold of Breisgau, Hunyadi Mátyás and Hermann/Pálfalvi József (nickname Bobo). He was once a phoney Catholic in Baja.

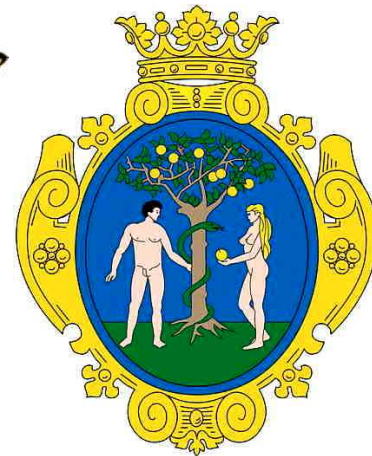
### Bull City 1318, 1323



**BAJA**



**Bull of Heaven**

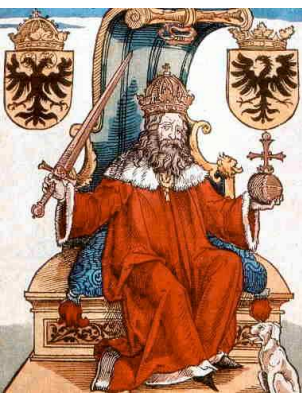


**BAJA**

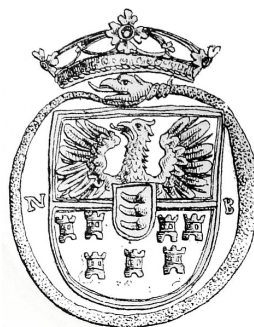
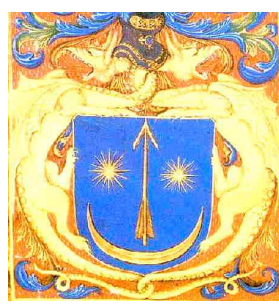
At *Evolution*, page 22, I write that Baja was founded in 1318 or 1323 and was called "Bull City". It is probable that the town also had a Bull's name, but Bulls were competing about the localization of the town, e.g. the Bull/Jupiter and the Bull of Heaven/Thor. One is Christian and one is heathen, so it is not a solution to secretly try to insert a Christian Bull in to my family. More so since the Bull itself is trapped and stuck, thanks to the King/Ox at the Stockholm Castle. After my mother's death in 2007 I have no relatives left in my town of birth, Baja. So the very idea of inserting the Bull/Jupiter/Jesus Beelsebub into my family with falsified documents can be carried out there. But in the end, even this will fail totally.



**Order of the Dragon.** The order is characterized by dragon which wriggles round the shield and is about to eat itself. In other words: The dragon destroys itself in the End of Time. According to my knowledge, the ring or circle is a symbol of Man, blood O. None of the Messiah characters belongs to human blood which is why the Mother Church's, the Dragon's, Messiah mission completely failed. Both the Lamb/Serpent and the Bull belong to the Mother Church the Dragon. That is why the Dragon destroys itself now in the End of Time, an animal can never replace a human being. A very good inspiration for those who created the shields above and below. More info at *Aires, Capricorn and the End of Time*, pages 28-32 about "The Council of Trent" in Trent, 1545-1563, 18 years.



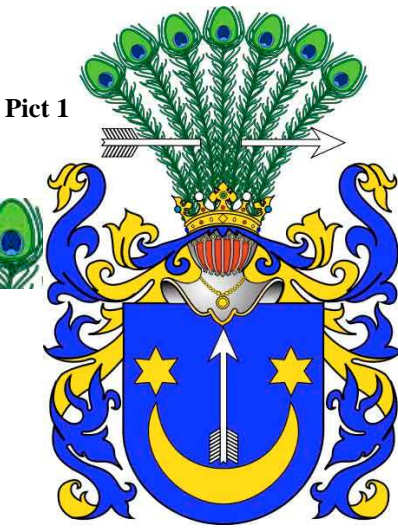
The Order of the Dragon was founded by the Hungarian King Sigismund of Luxemburg on December 12, 1408, according to the deed above. Albert Ebenhardt, bishop of Oradea/Nagyvárad, received the commission to carry out the birth of the Order of the Dragon. What kind of message did King Sigismund leave behind to the surrounding world, to the End of Time? Sigismund himself was a phoney Christian king, he had more heathenism than Christianity in his blood. The Dragon is a symbol of the Mother Church, the Roman Catholic Church which will founder in the End of Time, the Dragon, the Mother Church, will self-destroy.



There are plenty of coats of arms in the Order of the Dragon, with one and the same message. We should remember that King **Sigismund** of Luxemburg thrived at the centre of events, he knew precisely why he created the Order of the Dragon which took aim at the Catholic Mother Church, the Dragon. Popes Paul V and Gregory XIII display this dragon on their papal coats of arms. This was a start of the return to heathenism now, in the End of Time, where Nature is in focus.



This coat of arms has a very important message. At the centre of the Dragon we can see Hungary's national coat of arms and in front of the Dragon's head is a child, pointing at the Dragon. It seems as if the Dragon is about to suck in the child. This picture reminds me of **Rev. 12:4**. ".../ And the dragon stood before the woman who was ready to give birth, to devour her Child as soon as it was born." More info at *The Fourth Pyramid which Disappeared*, page 54 and *Prince of Ponte Corvo or...*, pp 50-52.



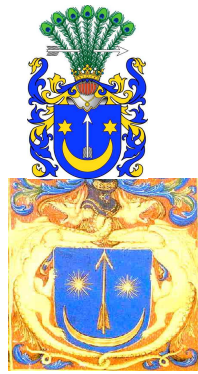
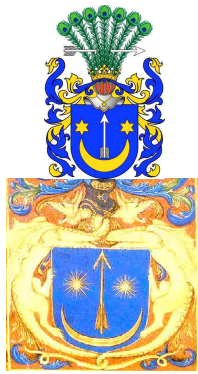
Pict 1

**Picture 1 and 2:** the Dágfis family's coat of arms. The message is at a high level of knowledge. On the shield we see a yellow crescent and above that are two Stars of David (sun) against a blue background. There is an arrow at the centre of the crescent. The Moon is depicted as a Virgin. Above the shield are 7 straws of wheat pierced by an arrow. This message refers to Revelation in the End of Time, where the Lamb fights against the Bull. **Picture 2.** The shield bears the same message as in picture 1, even if it is encircled by a ring of two Dragons which are about to destroy each other.

More info at *Visitors to the Moon, final*, pp 76-79



Pict 2



Dragos, 1347-1354  
 Founder of the principality of Moldavia  
 via the Hungarians  
 Huset Dragos

Sas, 1354-1363  
 Son of Dragos  
 House of Dragos

Balk, 1363-1363  
 Son of Sas  
 House of Dragos

The first principality of Moldavia (present-day Moldova) had good relations with the Hungarians via the House of Drágfi/Drágffy.. The family's coat of arms can be seen above. The family rules Moldavia to around 1363.



Bogdan I, 1363-1367  
 removed Balk, independent  
 prince of Moldavia  
 House of Bogdan-MuSat

Petru I, 1367-1368  
 Bogdan I's grandson  
 House of Bogdan-MuSat

Lalcu, 1368-1375  
 Son of Bogdan I  
 Removed Petru I 1368  
 House of Bogdan-MuSat

Petru II MuSat, 1375-1391  
 Son of Costea  
 House of Bogdan-MuSat

Bogdan I founded the independent principality of Moldavia by, in 1363, removing Balk, son of Dragos. He also produced the new family coat of arms (above). - Alexander John Cuza (1859-1863), united Wallachia and Moldavia in 1862 and founded the principality of Romania. On June 4, 1920, Romania received almost half of Hungary. (France wanted to remove Hungary from the map, but England put an end to that kind of lunacy.)



**Gregory XIII,**  
 (1572-1585),  
 Ugo Boncompagni  
 228,72. Half Body of  
 the Balls

We know that neither the heathens, the □sir cult nor the Géza government in Hungary voluntarily accepted Christianity despite the fact that it had existed for more than 1,000 years. The Christian religion never became a full participant in the societies Hungary/Transylvania, Moldavia and Wallachia. It was in fact the phoney-Christian King Sigismund of Luxemburg who initiated the return to heathenism via the Order of the Dragon. We can see the result today, even if it is slow. As long as the Mother Church and monarchy in Sweden still stand up, the Bull will be trapped.

**Paul V,**(1605-1621),  
 Camillo Borghese  
 235, 79 Corrupted  
 Nation

# Short Flashback

Carpenter/jack-of-all-trades Joseph's paternity issue, (Armenia), Bethlehem-Nazareth-Jerusalem.

The Hunnic Empire with front figures Attila (and Buda)

The Aesir cult

Hungary is founded by Árpád.....

King Sigismund of Luxemburg and the Hunyadi family.....

The end of the Second World War, 1944-45. Jews/R. Wallenberg, Simon, his son Géza and Hermann Josef murdered

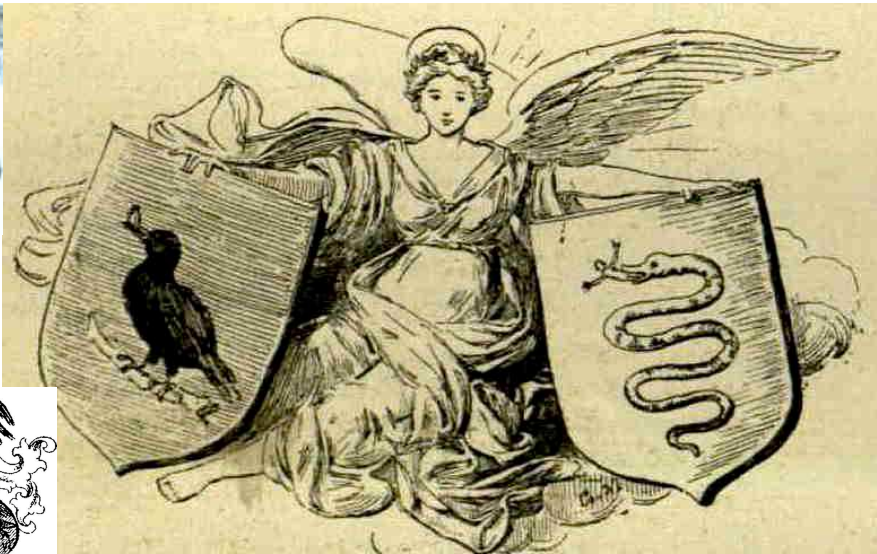
My father's, Tibor Kemény's paternity issue, Hungary, Baja, Sweden, Linköping-Stockholm , 1958-1991.....

Iceland the first country with a heathen temple and return to heathenism...2015...

Goal



Odin - Utu



István



Christer R.



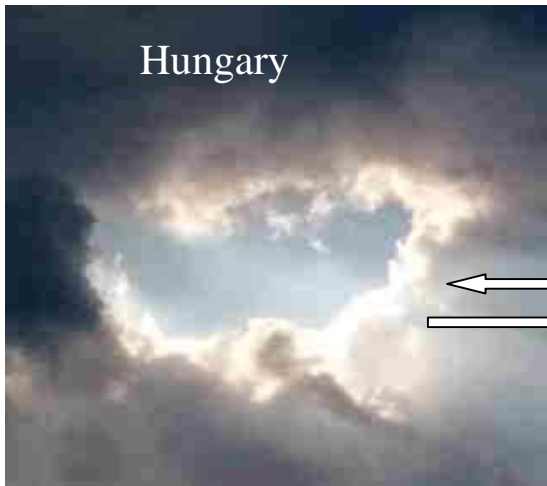
Hunyadi János



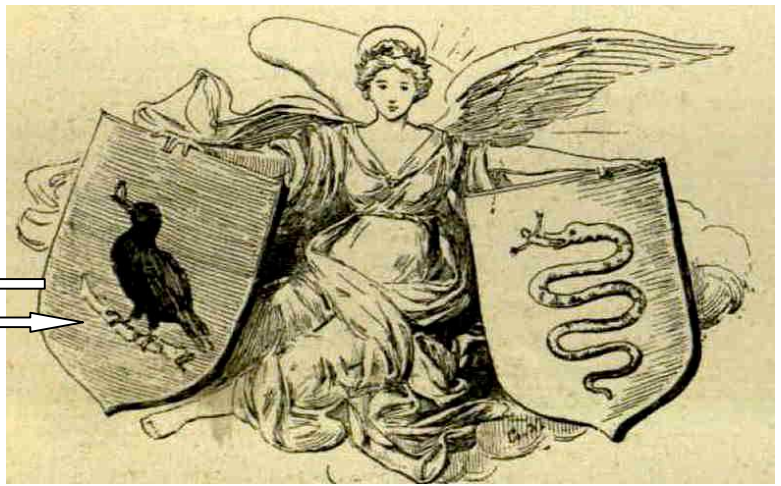
An angel/alien holds two shields in the shape of scales which pronounce a sentence

The painting above is part of the Hungarian world history. One shield, in the angel's right hand depicts a raven, Hunyadi's raven, heathen symbol. The shield in the angel's left hand the Serpent which holds a baby boy in her mouth, a heathen boy. The Serpent is also a symbol of Christianity. The painting looks forward to the End of Time and pronounces a sentence, or a judgement, in connection with Hungarian religion.

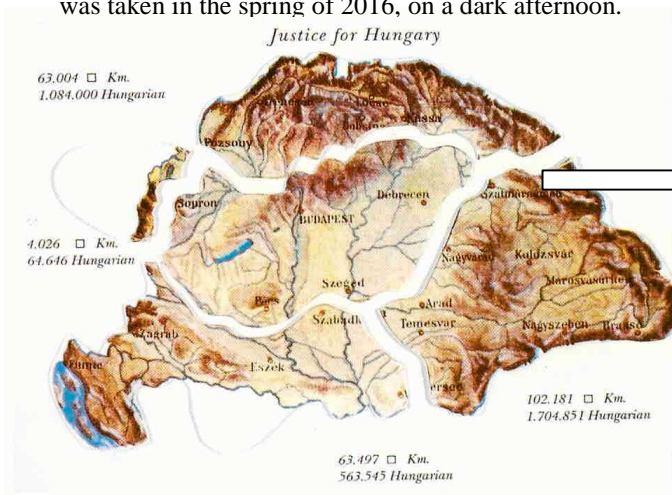
, We often say that the winner is designated by the right hand, the loser with the left one. We can very clearly see that the shield in the angel's right hand is the Raven, a symbol of heathenism, while the shield in the left hand is the Serpent. The baby boy in the Serpent's mouth is a symbol of heathenism. The painting reminds me of the ancient, heathen Aesir culture which then lost the battle against the Serpent **Loki**, "the terminator", who also represented Christianity. In this way the Icelandic Aesir culture coincides with Hungarian history via "the Raven". – For a thousand years Árpád and the Magyars went on living in St István's holy Kingdom of Mary/Hungary. The baby boy is a symbol of this. It seems as if the Serpent István supports the transition to heathenism in Hungary, even according to the painting. After Christianity only the ancient heathen culture remains, as in Revelation.



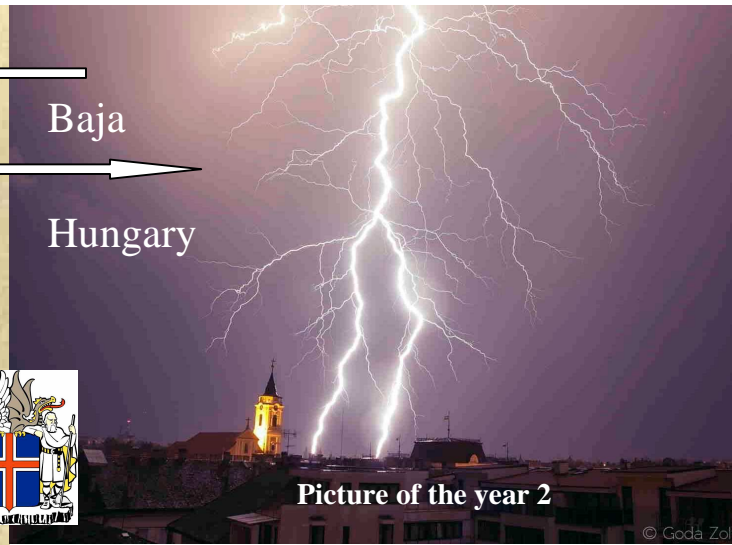
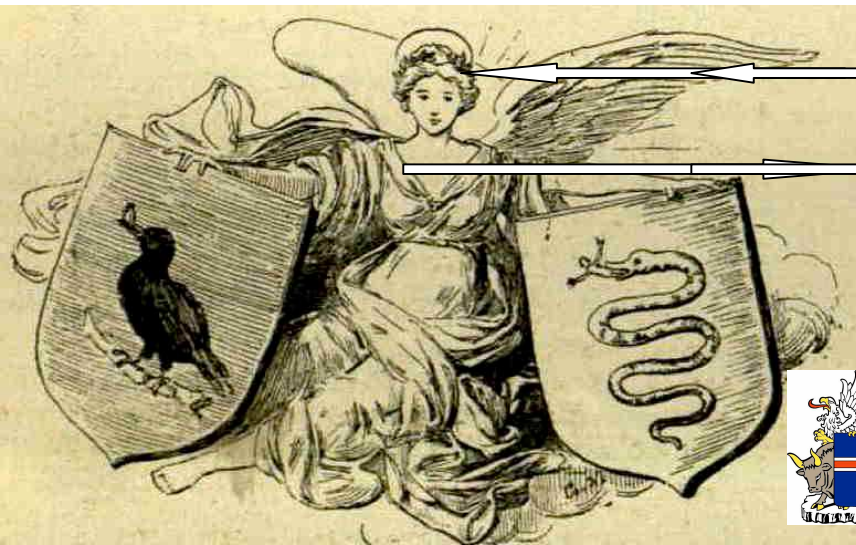
Hungary



**Picture of the Year 1.** This picture of Hungary's outlines was taken in the spring of 2016, on a dark afternoon.



Hungary



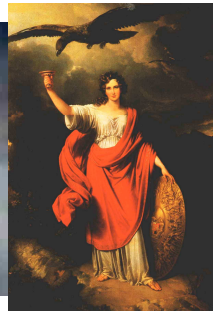
Baja

Hungary

**Picture of the year 2**

© Goda Zoltan

Hungary in Heaven. In this picture we can clearly see that Hungary is located in darkness. Darkness is a symbol of today's (and yesterday's) situation in Europe. We can also see light coming out of Hungary. The country will be reborn and the neighbouring countries will follow suit, especially Romania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland. Not Austria, which is still in darkness, but where we may see some light. The heavenly picture of Hungary coincides with the angel who holds two shields in her hands and pronounces a sentence. It also coincides with Apollo 20's lunar mission, more info at *Visitors to the Moon, final*, pp 91-93 and 28-32. The signs tell us that Hungary and Iceland will be at the centre of events in Europe. – The Sun will symbolically shine through Hungary. The next picture is also from Hungary, in my town of birth, Baja, spring 2016. The picture shows a stroke of lightning in the shape of a (family) tree next to the illuminated church. An illustration, a message, which says that my family tree cannot be stolen.





Hungary, 2016

index



Baja, Hungary, 2016

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**Stroke of lightning in the form of a (family) tree next to the illuminated church**



# More on Messiah characters in the End of Time in connection with transition to heathenism also concerning Church of Sweden. New bishops from 2014

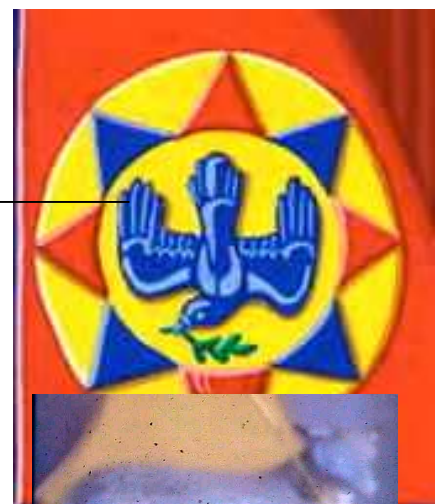


During the 19th century.  
Coat of arms of the dioceses



Church of Sweden consists of 13 dioceses. After the election of the Jesuit Pope Francis in 2013, it is interesting to look more closely at the new bishops from 2014. Let us start with the bishop of the diocese of Härnösand. She was appointed on December 14, 2014. This coat of arms displays a very interesting message. It has seven five-pointed stars. The figure 7 refers to Revelation as does the five-pointed star which is a symbol of the planet Venus, also called the "morning star", a female symbol. The triangle refers to God and the stars represent the constellation Corona Borealis (the Northern Crown), a symbol of the "northern lands" (here I just wish to add that there is an extra-terrestrial group with a number of individuals, among them a priestess called "Borealis" from Venus, at a high level of knowledge). – The dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit, God among us, here and now. The halo with two-coloured eight-pointed star is a symbol of Wisdom, in Greek "Sofia", an important quality with God, who is described and depicted as a female spirit. The circle is also a symbol of God, who is eternal, without a beginning and an end and beyond our ability to think and understand. – The bishop herself tells the story of her coat of arms and we get the impression that God in this context is Israel's God, i.e. the Serpent Goddess/the Lamb.

We can also add her motto: "Now is God's time". These words refer to "Behold, Now is the accepted time" in **2 Corinthians 6:2**. "The accepted time" is a translation of the Greek time concept "kairos", which roughly means "the right moment". Which *God's time* is she talking about? – She cannot mean the Lamb, because the Lamb has not yet broken the seven seals, its time is not here yet. The bishop refers to **2 Corinthians 6:2**, written by Paul the apostle, who was the apostle of the Bull God, Lord Jesus Beelsebub.



Revelation clearly states that the Beast/Bull copies the Lamb. It also happens here, in this personal coat of arms. Thus, now is the time of "Anti-Christ", of Lord Jesus Beelsebub all over the Christian world.

It seems as if the body is male, but the soul is female. To be able to see yourself as a woman, you should have a female body or be a hybrid. Then you can refer to Venus.



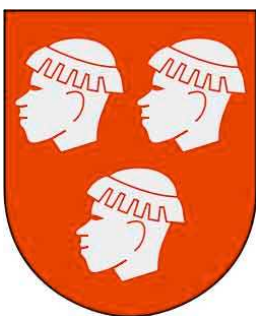
The coat of arms of the diocese of Lund.  
Saint Lawrence's gridiron



The diocese of Lund elected its new bishop in April, 2015. The bishop's coat of arms. It has a naval theme, with waves and an anchor. The upper part displays a light with rays of light in gold against a blue background, the lower part has a blue cross anchor against a silver background. The bishop can personally explain his coat of arms, but at the same time he refers to God, Jesus Christ. In Christianity there is a symbolic fishing boat belonging to Peter and Paul Jesus. This is an expressive message which preaches the end of Christianity. The light of the fishing boat becomes weaker and weaker because of the cross. The Church tries to slow the boat the down, is does not want it to sink too fast, it wants it to stay, in stillness. The Church has dropped the anchor. The motto is part of the coat of arms: "The Salt of the Earth". Everybody knows how we use salt. In the same way, the bishop and the Church try to sprinkle salt on the religion to make people keep their faith.



Since we now experience the days of Anti-Christ, Lord Jesus Beelsebub, it is not difficult to place the bishop's coat of arms close to the Trinity.

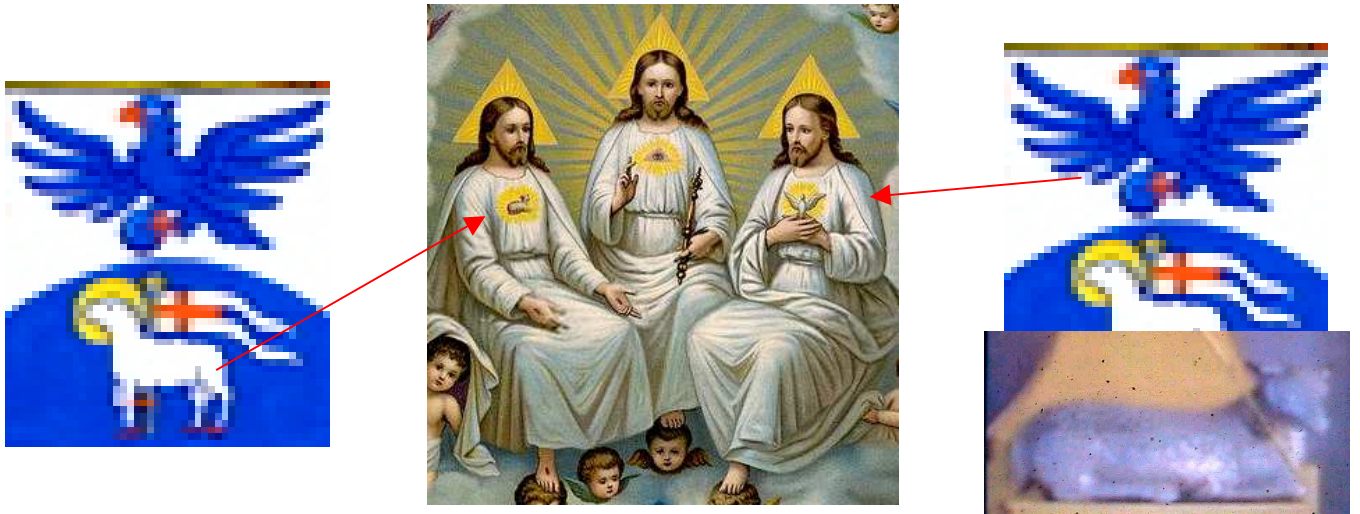


Coat of arms, diocese of Växjö  
It is a picture of St Sigfrid's three nephews Unaman, Sunaman and Vinaman



The new bishop of the diocese of Växjö was ordained by the arch bishop on April 12, 2015 in Uppsala. The arch bishop mentioned the bishop's coat of arms during the ceremony. The bishop's personal coat of arms, above, is interesting.

The coat of arms has an eagle with a ball in its claws, below it a victorious Lamb. The bishop has his own version of what the coat of arms wants to say. The eagle has a well-developed eyesight, it can see everything that moves on the ground. The eagle is also a symbol of God, it is connected to Zeus and Jupiter, thus it is an illustration of the Bull God in this context. The eagle has a ball in its claws, an illustration of toys, playfulness and humour. The ball, I believe, is there to remind us not to take religion too seriously, but now, in the End of Time, look upon it as a toy. That is really an innovation which will make Christians balance between religion and reality. Below the eagle is the victorious Lamb which has defeated the Bull. We also find the motto: "My grace is sufficient for you," (sufficit tibi gratia Dei, 2 Corinthians 12:9, Paul). Our conclusion is that this bishop, too, represents Anti-Christ, Lord Jesus Beelsebub, the Bull God. Here, too, the Bull copies the Lamb.



This is one way of placing the bishop's coat of arms according to Trinity above. This is the bishop's coat of arms, it seems as if the Bull God's grace is all the flock of sheep needs.



## Strängnäs stift

### The Sword and the Key:

The coat of arms of Strängnäs' diocese, where the pictures intercede: patron saints Peter and Paul



The bishop's coat of arms



The Dalman family's nobility coat of arms, 18th and 19th century

The diocese of Strängnäs. The new bishop was elected in the spring and on September 6, 2015, he was ordained in Uppsala by the arch bishop. The bishop's coat of arms can be seen above. He comes from an educated noble family whose coat of arms is below the bishop's above. The bishop naturally has his own story about his coat of arms, but it is short. This coat of arms, too, delivers an interesting message.

The bishop starts by explaining the eight-pointed bright star which he calls the Morning Star. God is among us. The star's epicentre is the star on the pulpit in Stjärnholm's church, the centre of the diocese. The rays connect to the buried Charles IX's Order of Jehovah in the cathedral of Strängnäs. – Let us have a closer look at the Order of Jehovah.

### Order of Jehovah



### Order of Jehovah



The **Order of Jehovah** was an order of knighthood which was established by Charles IX in 1606, before his coronation on March 15, 1607. The collar of the order was carried only by the king and the dukes Johan and Gustav Adolf (II). Charles IX's motto was "Jehovah solatium meum" in English "Jehovah [God] is my comfort". The order did not survive Charles IX. One of his successors, Charles Gustaf X, established an order of his own in 1656 – The Order of the name of Jesus. This Jehovah order stands for Israel's God/the Serpent. More info at *The Sun at a Disadvantage*, page 93. Let us have a look at "The Order of the name of Jesus"



The **Order of the name of Jesus** was an order of knighthood established by King Charles Gustaf X in 1656. The name of the order comes from the central symbol of the emblem, the letters IHS (Jesus Hominum Salvator), like the Order of the Seraphim. The order collar was worn by the king himself and after him Charles XI. Besides this, we know very little about the order.

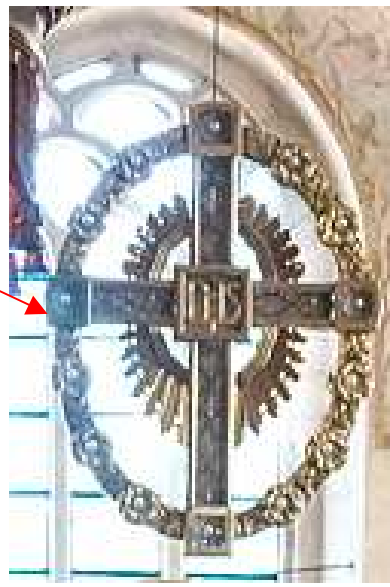
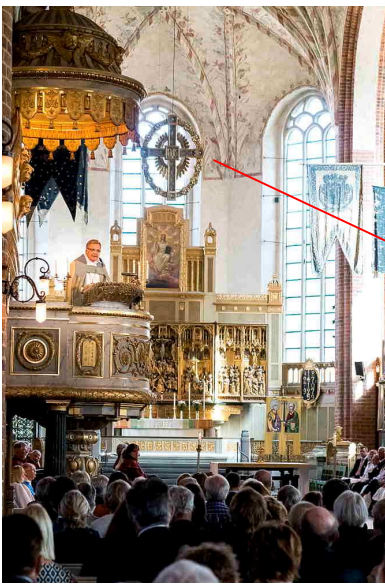


### The Order of the name of Jesus

### Royal Order of the Seraphim

A central symbol which displays the letters **IHS** (Jesus Hominum Salvator). The **IHS** letters in the Order of the name of Jesus: We can see that the letter **I** is placed inside the **H**. The letter **S** wriggles around the letter **I**. In other words: **I** is a symbol of a tree and **S** is a symbol of the wriggling serpent. On portraits of Charles X we can see, symbolically, that his line of hair is finished as a wriggling serpent. Charles X was Queen Kristina's, the Serpent's cousin. She suggested that she had created Charles X. Queen Kristina knew about the Order of the name of Jesus. More info at *Omnipotent Akhenaten*, pages 53-56

In the other order, the Royal Order of the Seraphim, the eight-pointed star is a symbol of the Serpent/Lamb, IHS refers to the Bull God, Lord Jesus Beelsebub. The double cross is the proof, it is an illustration of two Messiah characters. Note that the three nails point to the individual who was crucified, the Lion of Judah.

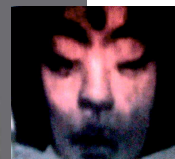
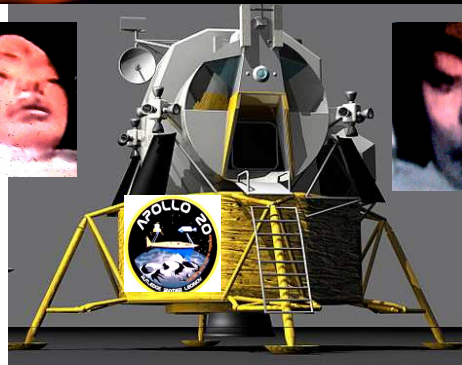
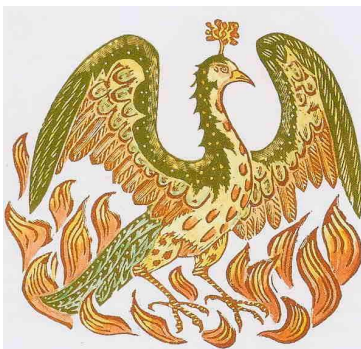


Back to the description of bishops' coats of arms and the **Bright Morning Star**. God is among us. The star's epicentre is the star on the pulpit in Stjärnholm's church, the centre of the diocese. The rays connect to the buried Charles IX's Order of Jehova in the cathedral of Strängnäs. – We can symbolically see that the Morning Star by the pulpit reminds us of the Society of Jesus which is a symbol of the Bull God, Lord Jesus Beelsebub. It does not resemble the Order of Jehovah. The Morning Star/Venus is a female symbol.

Gustaf III nourished plans to re-establish the Order of Jehovah as an order of merit for the clergy. It would have three levels: Grand Cross, Commander and Brother. The emblem was the same as that of Charles XI's order and had a purple ribbon. On December 27, 1778, he signed the order's statutes. The order was, however, not supported by the clergy and was never used.



More descriptions of bishops' coats of arms. **The salamander rises from fire:** Christ, and the belief in Him, endures everything. The symbol can be found in the Dalman family's coat of arms.



Phoenix

*Visitors to the Moon final*, pages 76-84, 85-87, looks back to the Moon visit by the lunar module "Phoenix", which is a symbol of "fire bird". In the lunar module Phoenix the astronauts displayed the body of Jesus/the Lamb to the whole world. This proves that no Jesus was crucified, no Jesus died on the cross, no resurrection took place. More info at *Man, God and Science*, pages 30-34, and *Shroud of Turin*, pp 4-25. The fire bird Phoenix also appears in Jesuit priests' personal coats of arms as they do in cardinal and bishop coats of arms which are symbols of the Bull God, Lord Jesus Beelsebub.

A bishop's coat of arms has a motto. This bishop has chosen "Come and See!". The bishop refers to the gospels. The first disciples ask Jesus: "Where do you live?" He answers: "Come and see"!

We can stay with the gospels. According to **Matthew 26:31** and **Mark 14:27-28** Jesus said: "All of you will be made to stumble because of Me this night, for it is written: 'I will strike the Shepherd, And the sheep will be scattered. What does this mean?' The shepherd here means the high priest/pope/Holy See and the sheep signify the flock of sheep, the Christian people. Jesus says that he will destroy the Holy See and thereby the Christian religion will fall. True Christian believers will lose themselves in chaos. Jesus will say to them "Come and See!"

Jesus must have a reason for slaying the shepherd/pope. My father's paternity issue is the most important issue on this planet in this context. There is no biological or legal connection regarding this issue. The agreement which was established in Linköping in 1958 is empty, there is no child, the Lion Tibor E was my father's foster son. He was murdered in 1971 and was replaced by the Lamb Christer R, my father's cousins' child. He took over Tibor E's identity and his documentation. The Lamb did not know. Finally the Bull Christer Philip R was introduced into my father's paternity after the death of my father. In this way he took over all false documents and Tibor's identity. I am sure there are more false documents which neither I nor my father knew about, both here in Stockholm and in Baja in Hungary. The Lamb Christer R was the Lion Tibor E's opposite and the Bull Christer Philip R did not in any way resemble the Lamb Christer R, The opposite nature is called "anti" and in this way the Jesuit Christer Philip R became Anti-Christ. As I have already mentioned there are no biological or legal connections to my father here, everything is false, misleading. There is no court that would have called attention to the falsification and the crimes in connection with damages in 2013 and 2014. **Nobody has considered the fact that the Jesus who eventually appears is a false Lion, Tibor E. A fake Lamb, Christer R, is Anti-Christ who was lured into the trap, the trap of lies and crimes, just as Christianity. This makes us understand why he will defeat the shepherd who is responsible for the termination of the term God's Son. Since he will not be able to identify himself, he will atone for the crimes committed by the Swedish royal family and the Holy See in connection with my father's, Timor Kemény's paternity. More info at *The Turin Shroud, the Mystery of All Mysteries*, page 18.**

At that time, the King/Ox/Son of Crimes should have informed Christer Philip R that there were neither biological nor legal connections to my father Tibor Kemény, all existing documents are forgeries. If he still wants to take part, he must assume responsibility of all committed crimes connected to the paternity issue. I do not believe that there is an individual on this planet stupid enough who would knowingly accept a definite fall. That is why the Son of Crimes has trapped the Bull Christer Philip R. The Holy See probably knew about this, too.

More info at *Man, God and Science*, page 63. This is what is important for the world: Come and See! Today belongs to God! God's grace is all you need (sufficit tibi gratia Dei)! More info at *Turin Shroud*, page 18, and *The King of Polar Light and His Secret*, pp 45-47.

Next gigantic question: How did Christianity come to be? Who named the new religion? Where is the original deed connected to the invention of Christianity – this is Christianity? Islam was founded by the Quran, by the Arch Angel Gabriel, there is no equivalence in Christianity. The gospels coincide with the New Testament, this was earlier called Gnosticism. The term "Christian" appears in Paul's letters. But what is Christianity?

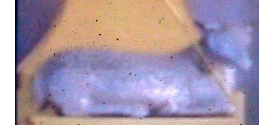
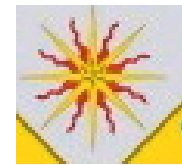
If we take a closer look at the original individual Jesus/the Lamb in the light of Gnosticism/knowledge/science (founded by the carpenter and jack-of-all-trades Joseph's biological son Thomas) the term Christianity is not to be found. In other words: Christianity did not exist and does not appear in the gospels and Revelation. – It is called the New Testament and has nothing to do with the religion, that is how I understand this context. The gospels begin with the carpenter and jack-of-all-trades Joseph's fatherhood and he is in focus. He decides whose father he is and not even God interferes. History repeats itself and now it is up to my father Tibor Kemény, a reincarnation of, among others, Joseph to assume fatherhood. This is his private life, he decides whose father he is. No pope, no king has anything to do with this. The Testament is real for carpenter Joseph and for my father Tibor Kemény. I can send a promise to the royal family in Sweden that no one can interfere, not even the Son of Crimes.

Revelation clearly states that he who is victorious in father's paternity issue will become God's son and heir. That son must be begotten by my father, resemble him and be of the same blood group as he is, i.e. **0 Rh+**. (NB This cannot be applied to the first-born/only-begotten Son, i.e. me)

Today it is important that God (Anu) on his throne is getting old and needs to be reincarnated in a new human body with blood 0. None of the candidates can match this criterion, so it is not possible to lie and try to fool him. You, who have participated, have destroyed that option. Now the world understands Pope Nicholas V's message with interceding silver keys. His only option now is to choose one of his old sons, Enki, the grandson Marduk, Gugalanna and Utu. History tells us that these sons never let him down. He decides who will be his Son and heir and he will certainly not seek advice from the pope or the Son of Crimes, who does not even know his own father was. – My question is: Where is the Christian religion in this private fatherhood? The Christian religion is a shame for humanity as a whole and for Divinity on this planet.

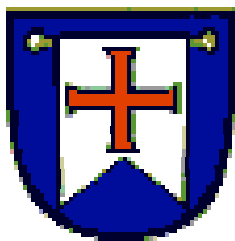


Falcon God Horus, resembles a flying eagle.



Brief summary: The four new bishops of Church of Sweden represent the Bull God, Jesus Beelsebub. Now there is a strong anti-Christ trend within Christianity and Church of Sweden is, as always, opportunistic. But whatever they do, they have nothing to do with my father's fatherhood. – "Come and See! Today belongs to God! God's Grace is all you Need (sufficit tibi gratia). You do not need to know who God is if you are a member of the flock of sheep..."

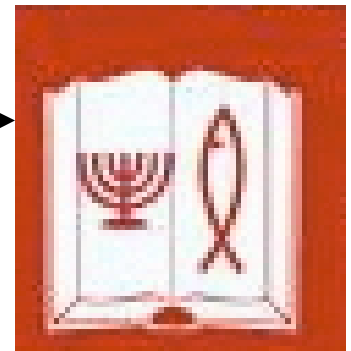
Karlsrads stift



Diocese



"Man Among Men"



On April 28, 2016, a new bishop arrived at the Diocese of Karlstad. During the entire election process the bishop used the motto **Behold, I make all things new, Rev 21:5**. He was elected bishop by a large majority. **Clergyman, academic, praised pedagogue, researcher** on church pedagogy, science of religion lecturer at the University of Karlstad. After the election he established guidelines for his leadership of the Diocese of Karlstad. On the diocese website we could see his goals. I must, incidentally, note that it may be the best message ever produced by a diocese about its new bishop, Bishop electus, and his coming requirements. Just enough, distinct and clear. The foundation is knowledge and, as bishop, he would prioritise **The greatest future challenges of Church of Sweden** and the appropriate pedagogy, also in a simple way, theologically new, state: **"Behold, I make all things new"**. He says about the Gospel that it brings happiness, but he does not mention our Saviour.

**As a conclusion, he wrote this:** "We live in a changing world". One question was raised: "Your motto, what about that?" He answered: "I don't know, haven't had the time to think, I am not even sure I will have one. But if, it may be the words of Jesus: **"Behold, I make all things new"** from Revelation 21:5, the words I chose at the introduction of the bishop candidates. An **important quotation from the Bible for me**. "Behold, I make all things new" – A small mistake. God said that from his throne in Heaven. This is reflected in his bishop's coat of arms.

More info at **"Man, God and Science"** pp 35-36. where we can read **"Behold, I make all things new"**, a transition to nature, heathenism. Nature with Man in focus was called heathenism in, for example, Sumer, Hungary and ancient Persia. Everyone who did not believe in God was called a heathen. His bishop's coat of arms refers to Revelation which is part of the Bible. The seven-branched candlestick is a symbol of Israel's God, as is the fish for ancient Christianity. But behind the swimming fish is extensive symbolic science. NOTE that there is no mention of Christianity in Revelation either...

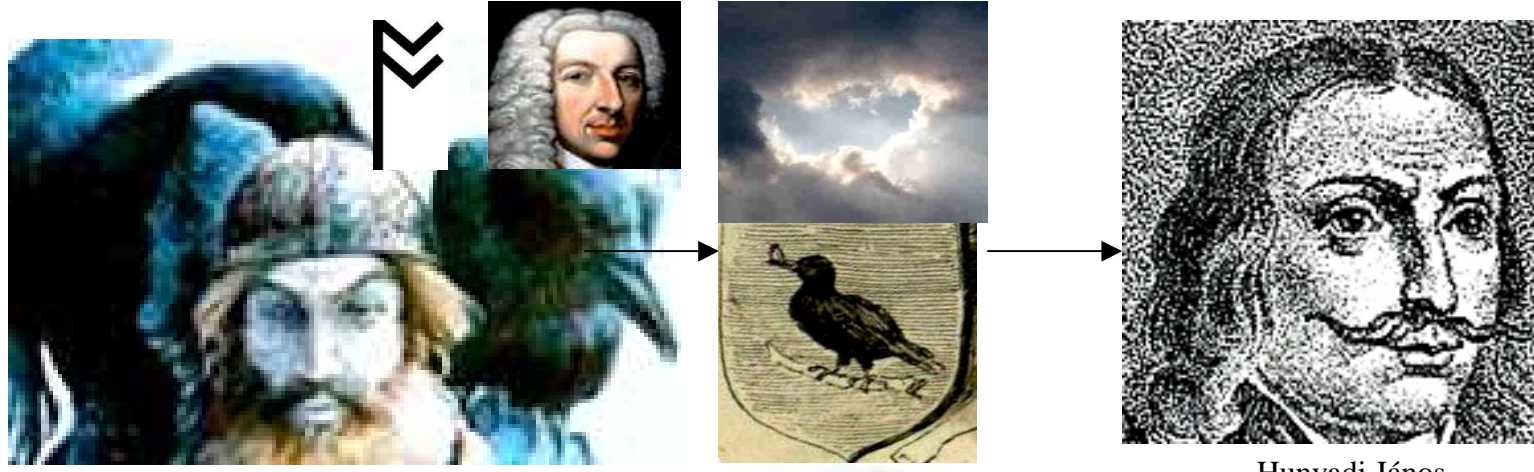
On Sunday, August 28, 2016, he was consecrated in the Uppsala Cathedral by the arch bishop. His motto was **"Man among Men"**. This motto is a statement about Jesus among the very first Christians. It can be found in the Epistle to Diognetus and with Church Father Irenaeus (130-200 A.D). And it is the church father and theologian Irenaeus he wishes to illuminate with his **motto**, he says.

Jesus Christ – true Man and true God – has been victorious for the sake of the whole world. – Who was this church father Irenaeus whom the bishop put focus on via his motto? His origin was Greek, his knowledge average. Irenaeus talks about an invisible God, **"Behold, I make all things new"**, who likes people and mankind. Irenaeus makes a comparison between Earthly Adam and Christ. Adam's sin is not Satan's victory, its purpose is to break Adam's pride in order to force him to develop further religiously. Irenaeus fought against Gnosticism, knowledge/science and the heathens.

He was the first church father who found the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John reliable, i.e. the four gospels which became part of the Bible in 397. During Pope Damasus I's pontificate, 366-384 A.D, the church fathers rewrote the four gospels chosen by Irenaeus in his lifetime. From the depths of these gospels appeared a Jesus Christ who does not exist. In the Bible we can read: "If you kill a Bull, you kill a Man". Finally, Irenaeus became bishop of Lugdunum (Lyon) in France. I believe that Irenaeus was a reincarnation of, among others, Paul the Apostle, the Bull God, the ancient Baal who is called Jesus Beelzebub in the gospels, who to become a Man, the new Adam. - Jesus Christ – true Man and true God – has been victorious for the whole world. Where is the evidence? – Before the consecration the motto was "Behold, I make all things new", afterwards it became "Man among Men". It seems to be the case that the Christian Church wishes to send this Jesus Beelzebub to the invisible God on his throne in Heaven and that the former is his son and heir, i.e. a winner of my father's paternity issue, which my father did not know about..... (Before the consecration he sees and thinks ahead, afterwards he also looks back in time)

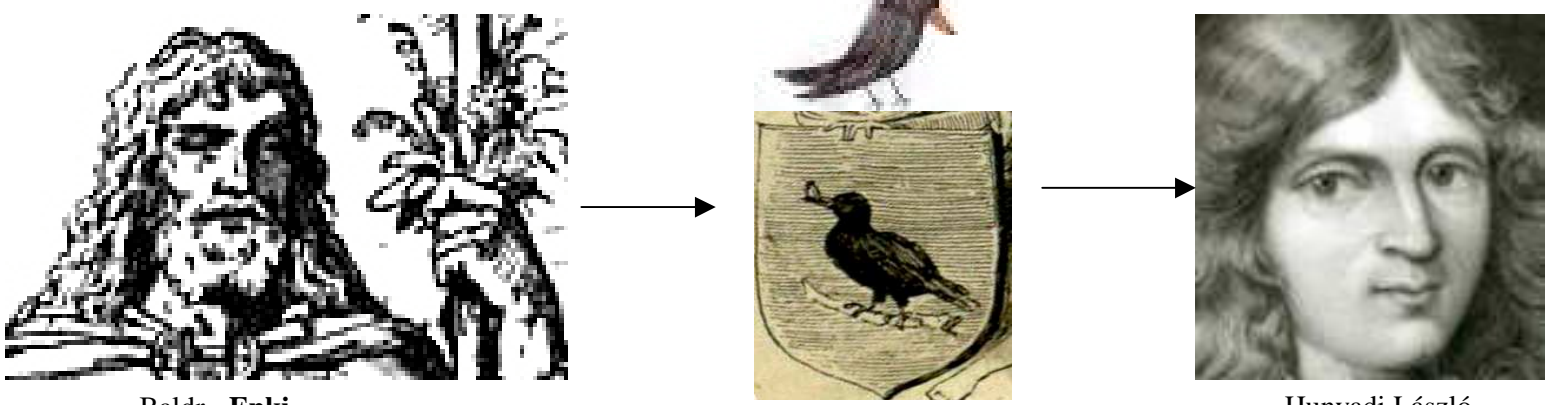


New bishops in Church of Sweden after the election of Pope Francis in 2013



Odin - Utu

Hunyadi János



Baldr - Enki

Hunyadi László

↓  
vitéz Kemény Simon



Tor/Thor - Gugalanna

Hunyadi Mátyás

Hermann/Pálfalvi József

The ancient heathen Aesir cult, part of Nordic Mythology, was restored in Hungary in my little town of birth, Baja.





Odin - Utu



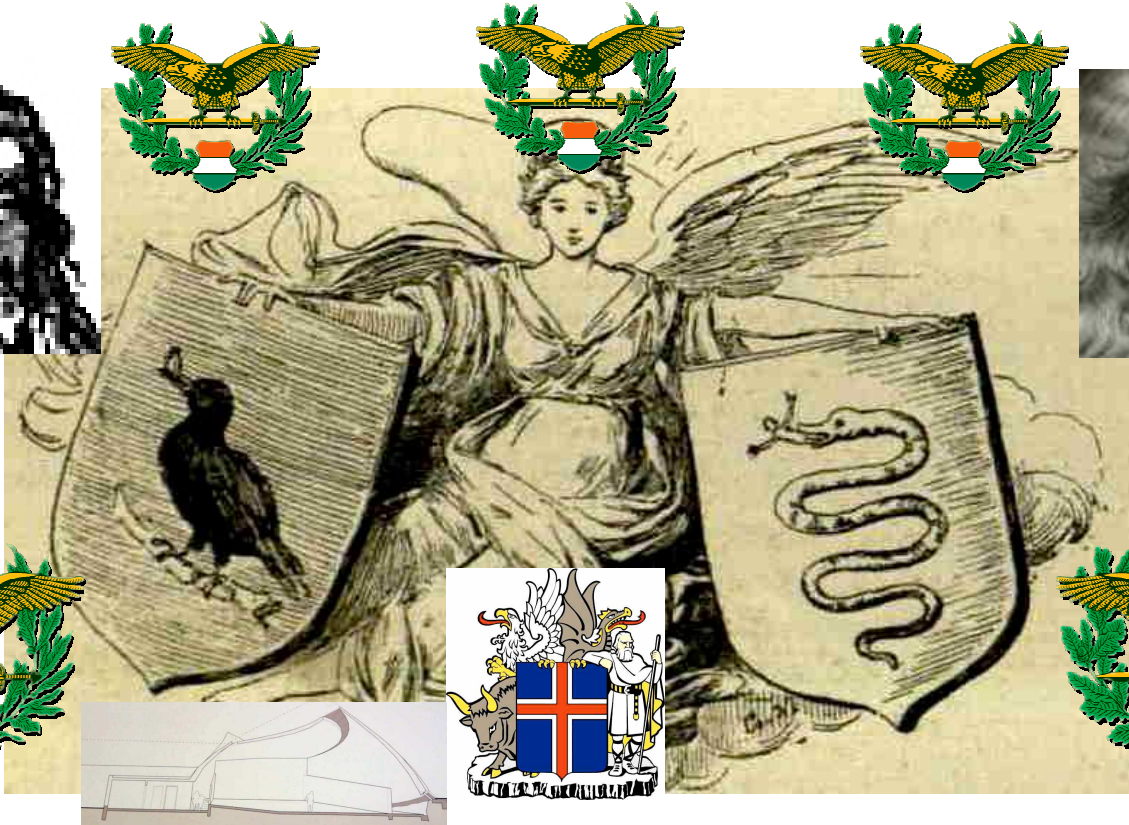
Buda



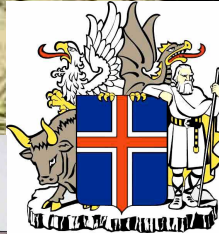
Hunyadi János



Baldr - Enki



Hunyadi László  
Árpád  
vitész Kemény Simon



Thor - Gugalanna



Berthold I of Breisgau  
Progenitor, House of Zähringen/Baden

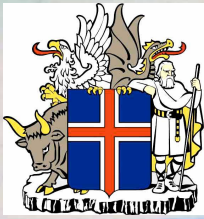


Hunyadi Mátyás



Hermann/Pálfalvi József

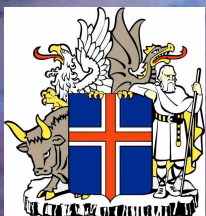
From the beginning everybody knew that Christianity will eventually disappear. The religion was not called Christianity at the time, that term appeared later. Anyway, the gospels also state that end will come and that the religion will dissolve. The last individual named Jesus (Beelsebub) will finally carry around 2,000 years of heavy lies and bloody history. Simultaneously the heathen culture is on its way back, especially in Europe, with the ancient Aesir cult from Nordic mythology. Hungary will not be the first in line, but Iceland will carry the glory of transition. Then Europe will follow, country after country. What is important today is Man and his world. More info at *Evolution, The Shroud of Turin, Mystery of All Mysteries*, page 18, and *The King of Polar Light and His Secret*, pp 61-62.



From above, Ásbyrgi is shaped like a horseshoe



According to legend, Odin's eight-hoofed horse Sleipner...



...put down his hoof when Odin rode across.

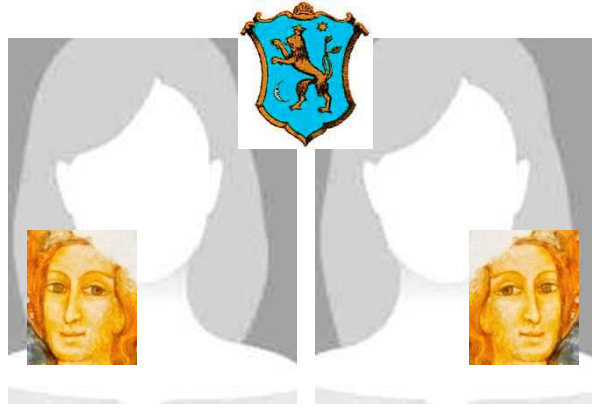
# Hunyadi family – The Battle of The Raven

## Transylvania/Hungary



Sigismund, king of Hungary 1387-1437  
(1368-1437)  
House of Luxembourg  
A reincarnation of **Borr**

Relation

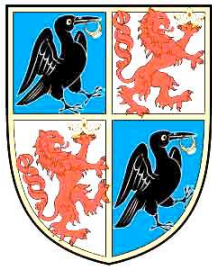


Morzsinaí Erzsébet, 1383-?  
Daughter of Morzsinaí Sándor  
Of Cuman origin?  
House of Hunyadi,

Marriage?



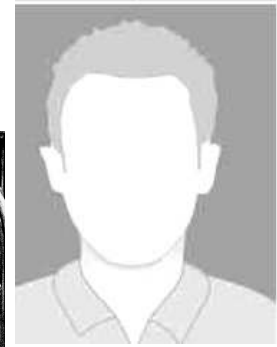
Vajk, 1375-1409?  
Unknown  
?



Hunyadi Nándor János, 1446-1456  
(1407-1456)  
Son of **Sigismund**  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxembourg  
A reincarnation of **Oden**



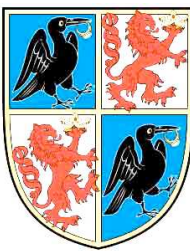
Szilágyi Erzsébet  
1410-1483  
Daughter of Szilágyi László  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Szilágyi



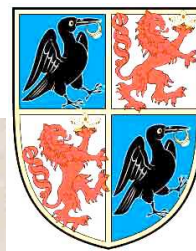
Vajk János, 1439-1440  
(1409-1440?)  
(Hunyadi János d.y. ?.)  
Son of Vajk?  
House of Hunyadi



?



Hunyadi László, 1453-1453  
(1431-1453)  
Son of Hunyadi János  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxembourg  
A reincarnation of **Balder**  
Executed in Buda 1453 by Ladislaus V  
by decapitation



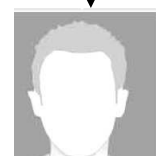
Hunyadi Mátyás, 1458-1490  
(1443-1490)  
Son of Hunyadi János  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxembourg  
A reincarnation of **Thor/Heimdall**



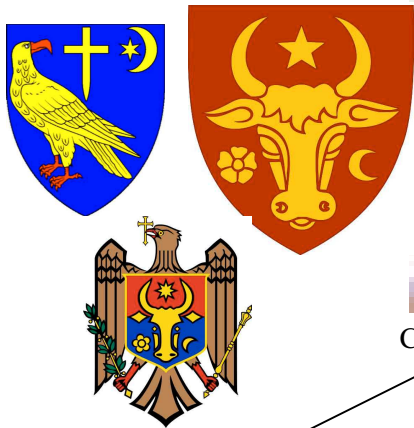
Corvin János  
1473-1504  
Son of Hunyadi Mátyás  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxembourg  
A reincarnation of **Mode**



Corvin Kristóf, 1504-1505  
(1499-1505)  
Son of Corvin János, House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxembourg



**Costea MuSat Family, Wallachia / Moldovo**



Costea, Prince of Moldovo,  
1373-1374  
(ca.1336? -1392)

Son of Bogdan I  
House of Bogdan Mușat, Christian



Margareta Mușata  
Ca.1341-1391

**Catholic**  
House of Bogdan-Mușat

Marriage



**Cholnoky Family**

Csolnakos, 1241/1242  
Wallachia/Transylvania/Hungary



Șerban/Serb, ca. 1365?

House of Bogdan Mușat, Christian



Radol, ca. 1360?



Cholnoky Péter



Vajk, ca.1391-1444?

Marriage?



Morzsina Erzsébet, 1383-?  
Daughter of Morzsina Sándor  
Of Cuman origin?  
House of Hunyadi.

Marriage?  
1419



Cholnoky Jarosláv (Jarisló)



Cholnoky Albert  
1483



Cholnoky Dan



Cholnoky Vajk



Cholnoky Péter,



Cholnoky János.



Cholnoky István, 1578-1637)



Cholnoky János, 1580-1649?



Coat of arms of Family  
1625

# Coat of arms of Hunyadi Family



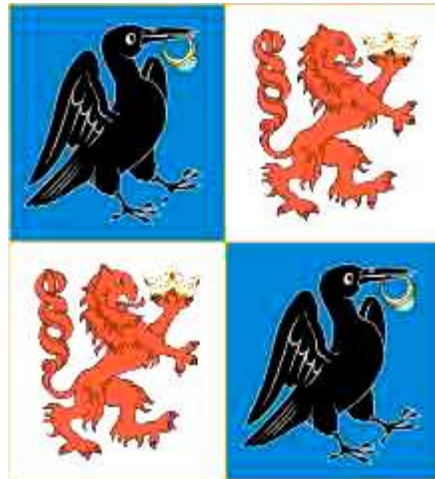
**Hunyadi Nándor János, 1446-1456**  
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House of Luxemburg  
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Coat of arms of Family



**Corvin János, 1473-1504**  
Son of Hunyadi Mátyás  
House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxemburg  
A reincarnation of **Mode**

The



**Corvin Kristóf, 1504-1505**  
(1499-1505)  
Son of Corvin János, House of Hunyadi  
House of Luxemburg



End

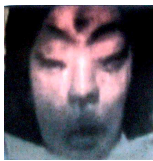
# Christianity, Tool of Death

Rev.:1-18

The Sun



The Moon

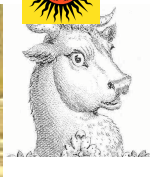


The Lamb (Virgin/Serpent), Jesus Lamb, Ixates II, Christer R. son of Helena, my father's cousins' child, born in Hungary in 1948, assumed the Lion's identity in secrecy

The Vatican's coat of arms until 2013

The Lion, Joseph jr. Bethlehem, Nazareth and Tibor E, Linköping, Stockholm son of Jewess Maria, born exactly at midnight, Christmas Eve 1958 in Linköping. My father Tibor Kemény's foster son. Murdered 1971 in Stockholm.

The Sun



The Sun



The Bull, Jesus Beelsebub, among others ancient Baal/the Lord; John, Mark, Christer Philip. R. Assumed the Lamb's false identity, calls himself a Jew and the Sun: thus Anti-Christ.

The Vatican's new coat of arms, from 2013

See above  
The truth is that the Lion never belonged to Christianity. The Lion was a Jew and a heathen and stayed like that.

The crossed golden keys signify that one shall be killed and one shall stay alive



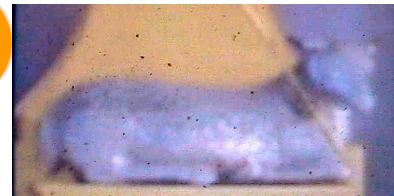
# Lion of Judah



The Sun



The Sun

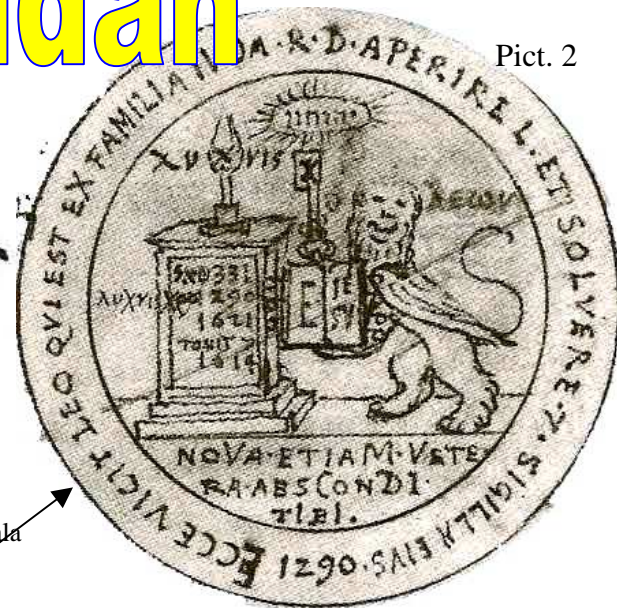


# Lion of Judah

Pict. 1



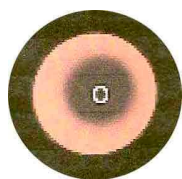
Pict. 2



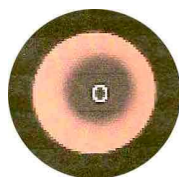
Library of University of Uppsala

Both pict. 1 and pict. 2 are illustrations of the Lion David of Judah in 1290 (the reign of King Magnus Ladulås). The letter "E" can be seen in both pictures. The key in pict. 1 reminds me of David's key which appears in Revelation. David was reincarnated in Linköping on Christmas Eve, 1958 as the Jewish boy Tibor E, by Jewess Maria E, the Lion of Linköping. The key is also a symbol of God's secrets, which were crushed by the Ox, the King, during my father's paternity issue. – Gustaf Adolf II was also called "The Nordic Lion". More info at *The King of Polar Light and His Secret*, pages 49-60

**Motto:  
Life is Knowledge**

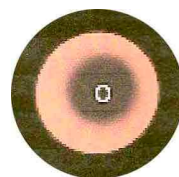


**Motto:  
Life is Knowledge**

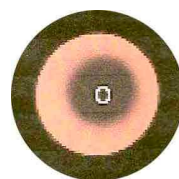


**Motto:  
Life is Knowledge**

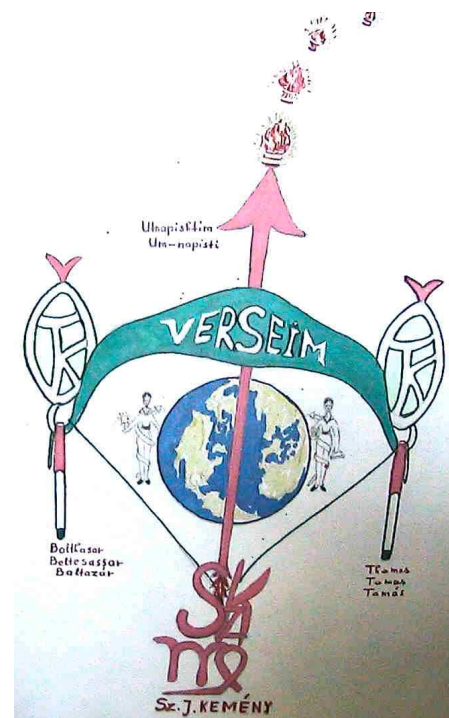
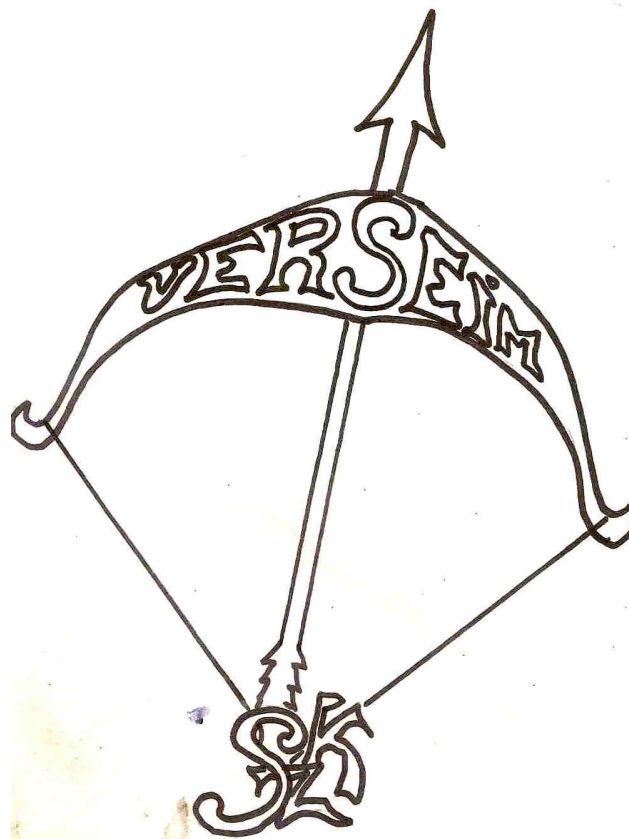
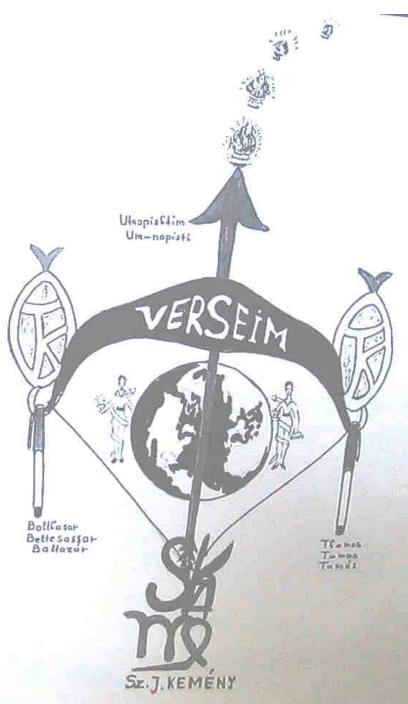
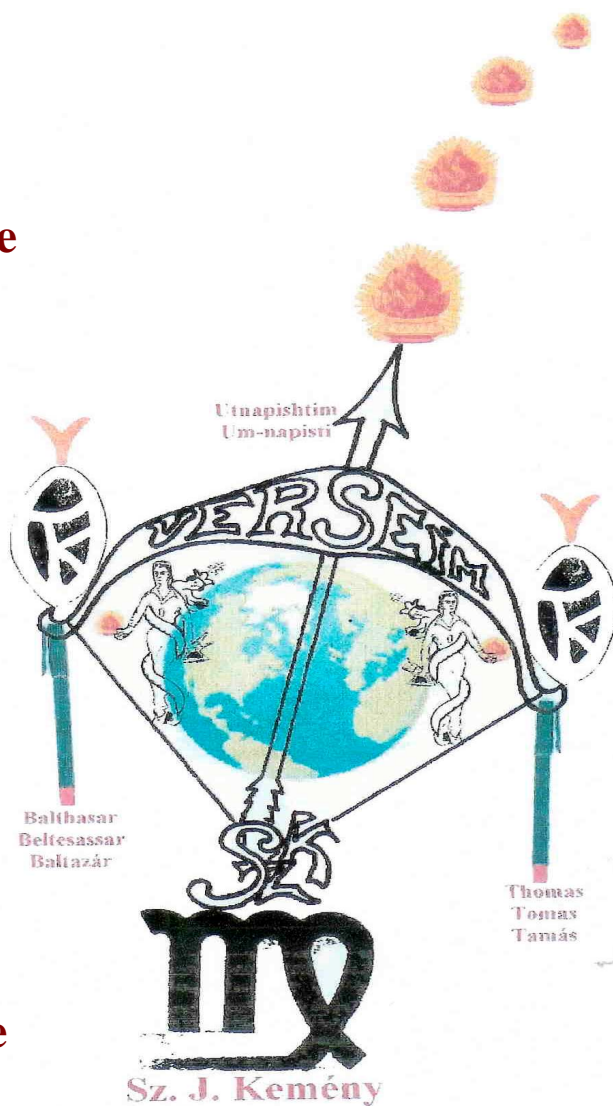
**Motto:  
Knowledge is Life**



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**03/09/1981**

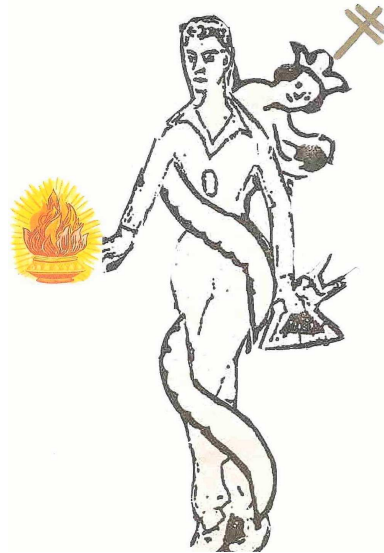
**Drawing by Tibor Kemény**



# Madách Imre, Tragedy of Man, 1861



Madách Imre



Madách Imre

I want to finish this topic, *The Ancient Heathen* □ *sir Cult*, where the original Lord is the Father of the Gods, Anu. His son is Earthly Adam (Enki) and his daughter is Eve (Ninhursag). Cosmic Adam, bearer of light, and the Lord/Serpent God are the main players in his life's work. The Serpent God wriggles round Man, and Cosmic Adam and it is important to keep them apart. Lucifer (Latin 'bearer of Light'). The Lord Bull God copies the Serpent and takes over his position. The bearer of Death is in the darkness, not in the light, and is not human.

## Introduction

/.../

### **The Lord/Serpent God to Anu, father of the Gods:**

You can have your wishes.

Look at the Earth, among the trees of Eden.

These two slender trees in the middle of Eden

I curse them, then you can have them.

### **Cosmic Adam/Bringer of Light to the Lord/Serpent and Bull God:**

You act with greedy hands, but you are a powerful Lord –

A small piece of land under my foot is for me enough

Where the foot of denial gets stuck,

And your world will be defeated.

/.../

## Conclusion

/.../

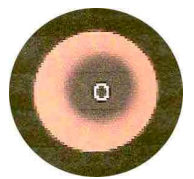
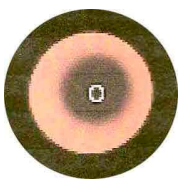
**Eve:** I understand this song...

**Earthly Adam:** I suspect so, and will follow.

Just that end, I could forget just that!

### **Lord/Serpent God to Earthly Adam:**

I have told you, Man: Struggle and have faith in confidence!



I can also add that our galaxy continues on its natural way to its final destination without the Earth's science and advice. Nobody cares about what science has come up with here on Earth. Some researchers and scientists will disappear into lies and illusions. Science, unfortunately, will acquire the same status as religion and politics.

Back to heathenism where the centre of Nature: Man, Humanity and Knowledge can be found. Apollo 20's lunar program refers to Sumerian culture, i.e. a return to heathenism. – Napoleon's micro chip. Researchers discovered a strange object, half an inch long, inside the skull of the former French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon said that, while alive, he had been kept prisoner by "weird" men when he disappeared for days in 1794. This is further proof that Napoleon was a reincarnation of the Lion of Judah, that he was supervised by a UFO and that he was aware of a return to heathenism. Now Iceland is on its way and the Swedish monarchy is on its way out, at the End of Time.

# The End of Time

Dan 12:4 and 12:13

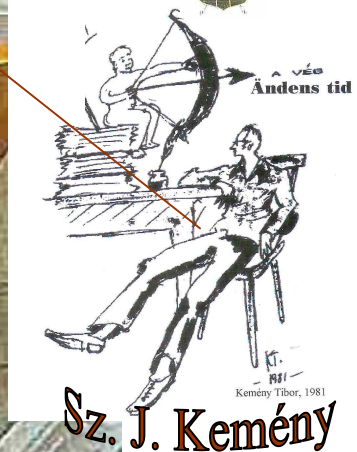
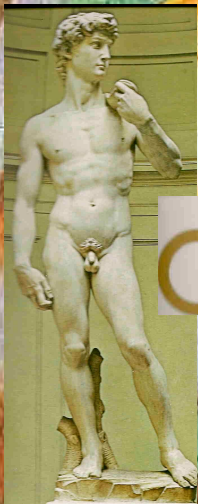
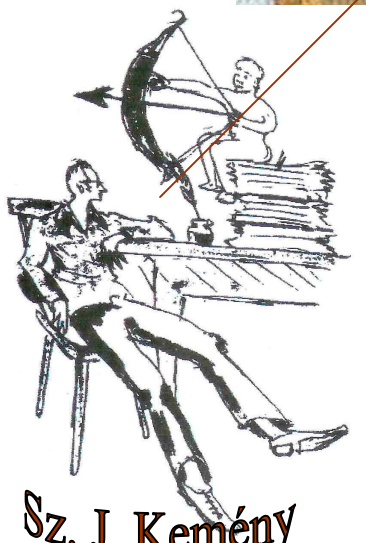
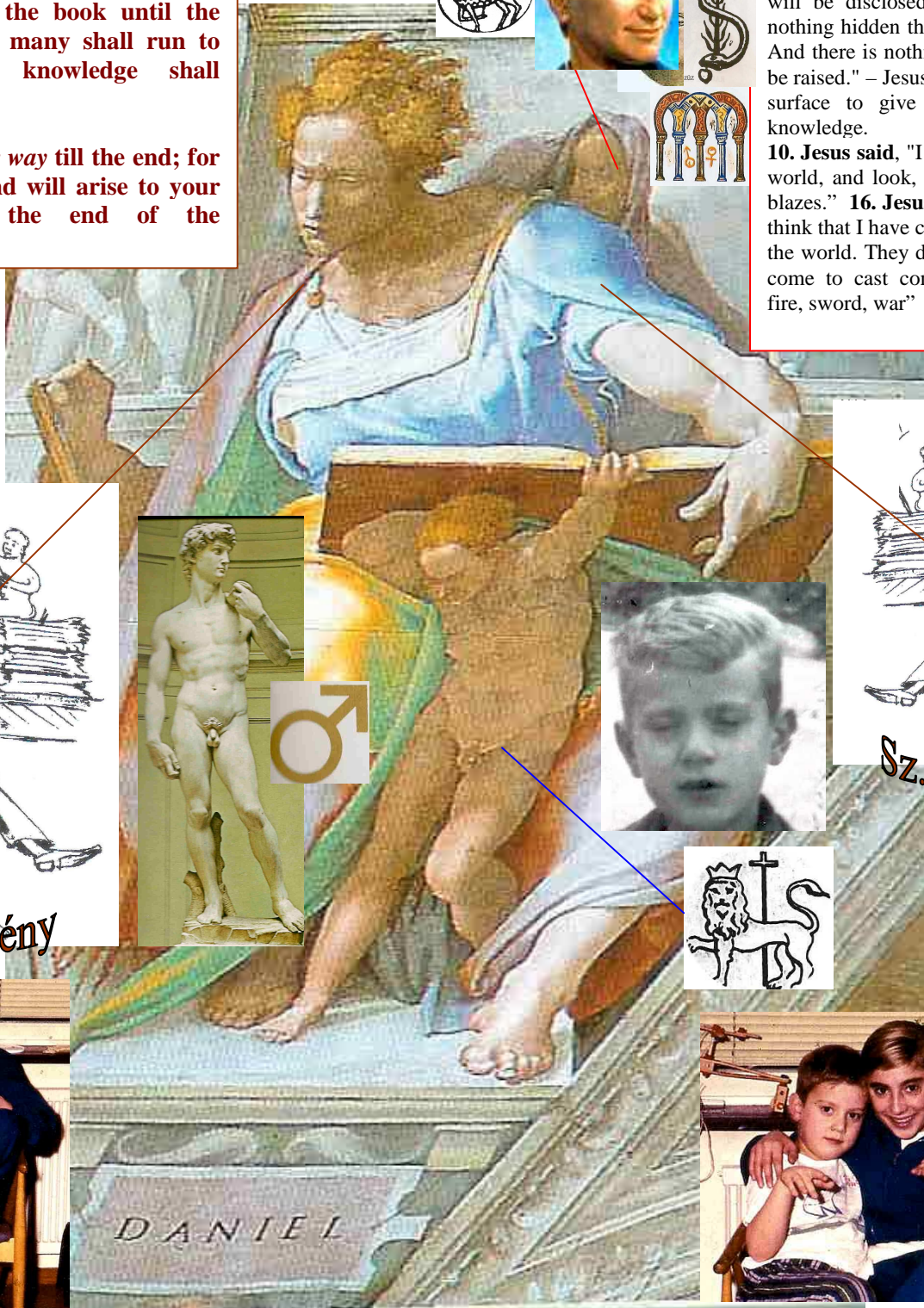
"/.../ But you, Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book until the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall increase."

"But you, go *your way* till the end; for you shall rest, and will arise to your inheritance at the end of the days./.../"

Finally:

5, Jesus said, "Know what is in front of your face, and what is hidden from you will be disclosed to you. For there is nothing hidden that will not be revealed. And there is nothing buried that will not be raised." – Jesus, too, wanted secrets to surface to give the world access to knowledge.

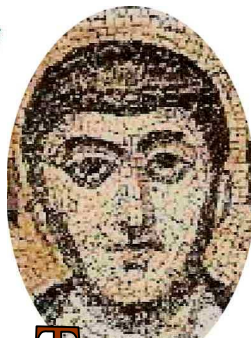
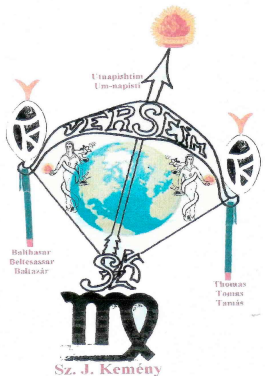
10. Jesus said, "I have cast fire upon the world, and look, I'm guarding it until it blazes." 16. Jesus said, "Perhaps people think that I have come to cast peace upon the world. They do not know that I have come to cast conflicts upon the earth: fire, sword, war"



Tibor E and I, Szabolcs Josef  
Photo: Tibor Kemény 1964  
Stockholm

Michelangelo, Daniel, Sistine Chapel,  
Rome, 1511

Tibor E and I, Szabolcs Josef  
Photo: Tibor Kemény 1964  
Stockholm



Thomas, Tomas, Tamás