Books

The diary of 2,000 years of evil

by Richard Freeman

The Messianic Legacy

by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh, and Henry Lincoln Henry Holt & Co., New York, 1987 \$19.95 hardbound, 364 pages.

The Messianic Legacy is offered as a clarion call for Evil, by the oligarchical orders that worship the Gnostic dissolution of Judeo-Christian civilization. One of the oligarchy's most powerful secret orders, the France-based Priory of Sion, offered the book's three authors—Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh, and Henry Lincoln—membership in its order, as a reward for authoring this deliberately lying, damnable book.

The Messianic Legacy starts from the following absurd premise about the origins of Christianity: that the followers of Jesus Christ (and presumably Jesus Himself) believed, not that He was divine, but rather, that He was King of the Israelites. According to this notion, then, the authors of The Messianic Legacy claim that the word "Messiah" (Hebrew for "Anointed One"; the Greek translation is "Christ"), when referred to Jesus Christ, meant only that He was a secular, royal king, not the Son of God. Christ inherited His royalty, the authors say, from Joseph—husband to the Virgin Mary—and from Joseph's line, which traces itself back to the House of David and Abraham. After Jesus was crucified at Golgotha, the present authors announce, He did not die, and was not resurrected. Instead, The Messianic Legacy claims, Christ married and created a royal bloodline, traceable through the

centuries to several noble houses and today to the world's most powerful oligarchichal families. This powerful secret will be revealed soon, it will stun the world, and by its revelation, the top oligarchical families will come forward to rule the world.

By this perversion, the authors claim, the Bible is only a myth, prophesying the rule of a new oligarchy, whose divine right to rule comes from the blood-line of Jesus. Yet, this is only half the story of what is wrong with the vicious book *The Messianic Legacy*. By turning the Bible on its head, the authors believe they have transformed Jesus from the Son of God, and the incarnate expression of Man's potential to be God-like, into what they call a "freedom-fighter," a member of the Zealot warriors. Now, the authors of *The Messianic Legacy* must complete the task of ripping out the meaning of the Old and New Testaments by a introducing a set of assertions that targets the Good the Bible contains. So, the authors specifically target the Apostle Paul, in a brutal and lying character assassination.

This attack is lawful. For it was Paul in particular, the Apostle to the Gentiles, who determined to make Christianity the world religion—and it was Paul who represented in early Christianity the high culture and religious truth of Judaism. Among the fathers of modern Judaism was the great Rabbi Hillel (fl. 30 B.C.-A.D. 10), by whose circle Paul was apparently taught (and with whose teachings Jesus was familiar). And it was St. Augustine, who took the Epistles of Paul (whom he customarily called simply "The Apostle") as the bedrock for his great endeavor, in the first part of the fifth century A.D., to raise out of the collapse of the Roman

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Empire the basis for our Western civilization.

But, claim the authors of *The Messianic Legacy*, Paul did not preach "true Christianity"—he polluted it with his writings on the dignity of the individual human soul. Rather, the present authors lie, the essence of Christianity is to be found in explicitly Gnostic writings, which emanated from something called the "Nazarean School," allegedly founded by Jesus' brother James. Those Gnostic writings are based on cabalism, animal worship, Manicheanism, Nestorianism, and so on. Is this the foundation of the belief-structure of the Prieure de Sion (Priory of Sion) and related Gnostic orders? It has been charged repeatedly through the centuries, that as part of the initiation rites of secret orders like the Priory of Sion, the initiate must spit on a picture of Christ. This is wholly to be believed. *The Messianic Legacy* is itself such an act

This book could be considered the work of cranks. But it is worse than that. The most powerful families in the world, those who really shape and dictate day-to-day policy in Moscow and Washington, not to mention Venice and Geneva, belong to these oligarchichal orders and subscribe to the Gnosticism preached in *The Messianic Legacy*. This may shock the reader, but it is the naked truth. It is worth the reader's efforts to find out what message Messrs. Baigent et al. deliver on behalf of their oligarchic controllers, as they prepare a new world order of Evil.

What is the Gnostic heresy?

Authors Baigent, et al. begin their presentation of, and paean to, Gnosticism with an interesting fact. When Jesus was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane, three days after He overturned the moneychangers' tables in the Temple, he was arrested by a force termed, in the Vulgate version of the Bible, a cohort. The Roman Army was organized into centuries, cohorts, and legions. A Roman legion was 6,000 troops; a cohort was one-tenth of that, or 600 troops. Such a sizable troop deployment would indicate that the arrest of Jesus was considered at the time to be a major political event.

Obviously, the depraved rulers of Rome, with the degenerate Tiberius at their head as Emperor—an oligarchy dominated by the Mithra blood-cult and the cults of the Great Mother—had much to fear from the teachings of Jesus. Equally, Rome's satrap in Judea, Herod, had much to fear. The authors of *The Messianic Legacy* deduce from all this (perhaps correctly), that Jesus' followers were being organized in a manner that today would be described as political, and that the number of these followers was sizable, and growing. It is known that Jesus intersected Jewish proselytizing layers whose organization had been set into motion by rabbis like Hillel at an earlier date. For at least the first century of Christianity, the proselytizing tendencies of Judaism and Christianity were, lawfully, closely intermeshed. And Imperial Rome hated them both.

But the authors of the present book try to use these facts,

to extrapolate events that are highly implausible—if not downright preposterous. Thus, in modern Che Guevara fashion, the authors proclaim that Jesus was a "freedom fighter." His political base, they claim, was the Zealots. Yet the Zealots were primarily destroyers, sometimes even agents-provocateurs. Hence, after Rome and the intolerable burdens it imposed had provoked the Jewish Revolt of A.D. 66, it was Zealots who actually destroyed, rather than strengthened, Jewish organization. Whether intentionally or not, the only solution the Zealots held out to the Jews was suicide; the fate of the Masada garrison is such an example.

The Zealots are sometimes called in historical texts Lestai ("Brigands") or Sicarii ("Daggermen"), the name deriving from the sica, a dagger especially favored by Zealots for political assasinations. Judas Iscariot's second name is sometimes thought to be merely a corruption of the word Sicarius, or daggerman. That is very believable. Of course, as those familiar with the Biblical reports of Jesus' followers know, among them were counted some Zealots and some Zealot networks. But to make of Jesus a fiery Zealot leader, a "freedom fighter," is a nasty historical prank. In their attempts to do so, the authors become burlesque. For example: St. Peter is, of course, Simon Peter—Simon the Rock (Peter derives from the Greek word for rock). You recall that after the Transfiguration Jesus tells him, "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church."

What do the present authors deduce from this? Unbelievably, that Peter is the equivalent of the nickname "Rocky," and that Peter was a Zealot gang-member!

From this, the authors take another leap—one not only wild, but of the mystical sort needed to make the reader forget everything he or she knows, and instead to believe in Gnosticism. The authors trace from the political currents around Jesus, which they lie were Gnostic, the two major currents of today's Western religion, Judaism and Christianity. In other words, they announce, true Judaism is . . . Gnosticism. True Christianity is . . . Gnosticism. The distortion starts with Judaism.

The authors say that the Zealots established a community at Qumran in the first century A.D.—where the Dead Sea Scrolls were found after World War II. The Qumran community was, however, almost certainly a creation of the Essenes, although the Zealots may have infiltrated a portion of this Essene community. What did they do here? They practiced Gnosticism. In *The Messianic Legacy*'s description of the Jewish Gnostic worship the authors say was practiced at Qumran, one gets some sense of Gnosticism in general, whether of the Jewish or Christian kind, which the authors admire and which corrupts both religions. Whoever established the Qumran community, the authors' description of the Gnosticism practiced there is an accurate portrayal of the Gnostic worldview. They write:

"In both their life-style and their religious teachings . . . they were also much more mystically oriented. . . . In con-

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trast to other schools of Judaism, they seem to have subscribed to some form of reincarnation. They reflected both Egyptian and Greek influences, and have a number of points in common with the followers of Pythagoras. They encouraged an interest in healing and produced tracts on the therapeutic properties of herbs and stones. They were steeped in what today might be called 'esoteric studies,' such as astrology, numerology, and the various disciplines which subsequently coalesced into the Cabala."

This is part of the nature of the beast. Gnosticism could superficially be identified as a composite of mystery religions, implying esoterica, divination, mystical healing, astrology, numerology, and other quackery. But these are merely the symptoms. The essential characteristic of Gnosticism is its denial of the absolute power of Good. Therefore, in Gnostic thought, Good at best shares power with Evil (as insisted by St. Augustine's foes, the Manicheans). Alternately, in another variant of this dualism, the material world is evil and must be shunned. In either variant, God's Good cannot triumph and shape both the spiritual and material world in a way consistent with the Creator's design of progress. Put another way, in Gnostic thought God does not have the power to bind Satan, to triumph ultimately over Evil. Gnosticism accords to Satan a magical "divine" power equal to God's, and equally to be venerated.

A complementary feature of Gnosticism is that it abhors reason. Instead of faith combining with reason to give us knowledge of God, by lessening the imperfections in the ways in which we know God and His world, Gnosticism says reason (and to some extent faith), has no place at all and must be abolished. One can know God only through a so-called direct "personal experience," that is, some rapturous, psychotic episode in which all power of reason evaporates and one babbles, shakes, groans, incants, chants om. These secret, self-immolating teachings are called Gnosis. The word is Greek for "knowledge," but in this context it now means, and has always meant, secret knowledge, secret teaching.

The third feature of Gnosticism is its worship of the socalled feminine principle (by which the Gnostics mean nothing to do with women, but rather worship of un-reason). It finds expression in the explicitly irrational worship of Mother Earth: as Isis, Astarte, Cybele, the Magna Mater (Great Mother).

This is the face of evil and the organizing program of the world's oligarchy.

Gnosticism and Christianity

Having announced their program of anti-Pauline "Christianity," the authors locate the derivation of this pseudo-Christianity in the so-called Nazarean School. They state unequivocally that Paul is the major problem; his crimes, they say, are his writings: his Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians,

Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and the Hebrews. The authors bitterly complain that Paul organized Peter to do things he would not have done without Paul's influence and thus also shifted the emphasis of Christianity, to the divinity of Christ and Christ's Incarnation as Son of God and Son of Man. Obviously, by preaching the consubstantiality of Christ, Paul elevated men and women to do great and good things, in the imitation of Christ—an unforgivable sin from the standpoint of Gnostic Evil.

Therefore, the authors posit an early Nazarean Party, which they hail as the true, suppressed heirs, both biologically and spiritually, of Christ. The Nazarean Party allegedly consisted of Jesus' brother Jacob (James), and presided over the early church in Jerusalem. The authors weave a fantasy around James; what they ascribe to him and the Nazarean school of Jesus' followers is the propaganda of the Gnostic opposition to Christianity from the earliest periods. When James was executed in A.D. 62-65, the authors declare, his place as head of the Nazarean Party and early church was taken by Simeon, whom the authors say moved the Party/ Church northeast out of Jerusalem, in the direction of modern Syria and Iraq. The teachings of the Nazarean school, they continue, were promolugated by yet a second brother of Jesus—one never mentioned in the Bible, who almost certainly never existed, but who has become a mainstay of Gnosticism. This was Thomas Jude, supposedly Jesus' twin brother (and therefore magical sharer in His "power," as the Gnostics see it).

The Gnostics have made this "divine twin" into a cultfigure and a saint, and take the writings spuriously attributed to him into their own "new testament."

Finally, the authors of *The Messianic Legacy* reveal the premise of their book:

"Despite being repudiated, condemned and persecuted, Nazarean teachings continued to survive, for much longer than is generally suspected. . . . For our purposes, and for the sake of simplicity, it will be easiest to retain the term 'Nazarean.' It will no longer imply a specific body of individuals, however. Rather, it will denote a general mode of thought, an orientation, which derives from . . . the original Nazarean position (and) Judas Thomas. . . . This orientation can be characterized by certain basic attitudes, chief among which are (1) a continued and strict adherence to the tenets of Judaic law; (2) a recognition of Jesus as Messiah in the original Judaic sense of the word [an anointed member of earthly royalty]; (3) a repudiation of the Virgin Birth and an insistence on Jesus having been born by natural processes. without any divine intervention; and (4) a militant hostility towards Paul and the edifice of Pauline thought."

One might observe immediately here, that the authors know nothing about Judaism, its strict tenets, or its messianic conception. Rather they stress a syncretic religious creation, a mystical reinterpretation of Old Testament law that has

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nothing to do with Judaism past or present. It is this syncretism, which is not Judaism and not Christianity, which binds together the 20th-century alliance of crazies who claim to be Protestants, with the Israeli stormtroopers of maniacs like Ariel Sharon—an alliance which wants to provoke religious war in the Middle East today by retaking the site in Jerusalem, the Temple Mount, where once stood the Temple of Solomon, and now stands the Muslim holy place, the Dome of the Rock.

From this Thomasine/Nazarean tradition too derives the idea of a pure bloodline and a Master Race, which permeated the Nazi movement and permeates today the thinking of European nobility and the Russian Bolshevik movement of today.

The spread of 'Nazarean teaching'

From a little rivulet at the time of Christ, the Gnosticsatanic heresy became a flood-tide, which the authors trace, sweeping across much of the Western and Eastern worlds. (It should be emphasized that Gnosticism existed for hundreds of years before the birth of Christ, traceable in its fundamental content back to Babylon and before it to Harrapan India roughly 3,500 B.C.—and that it was deployed for centuries first against Judaism, then Christianity, to destroy these religions.)

In one of the most revealing statements in the book, the authors report that there arose in the second century, a group called the *Desposyni*, claiming a personal descent from Jesus' family. *Desposyni* means in Greek "Master's People," and can be interpreted "Master's"—or perhaps "Master"—"Race." The Desposyni set up a strict dynastic succession. In A.D. 318, eight leaders of the Desposyni, representing different branches of their "religion," met with the Bishop of Rome, Pope Sylvester. According to the authors of *The Messianic Legacy*, they are reported to have demanded:

"(1) that the confirmation of of Christian bishops of Jerusalem, Antioch, Ephesus, and Alexandria be revoked; (2) that these bishoprics be conferred instead on members of the Desposyni; and (3) that Christian churches 'resume' sending money to the Desposyni Church, which was to be regarded as the definitive Mother Church."

At the same time, the Gnostic heresy in Judaism and Christianity radiated from the Holy Land southward into the northern arc of Africa, including Egypt, and northeastward to Syria, Asia Minor, Turkey, Persia, and parts of southern Russia. Let us summarize some of the leading figures in this spread of Gnosticism in the first 500 years of our era:

• Constantine, the Roman Emperor from 312 to 337 A.D., whom the authors claim "is rightly regarded as a major pivot in the history and development of Christianity," was not Christian at all, but the follower of a sun-god cult, the cult of Sol Invictus (Invincible Sun). Sol Invictus was a Syrian cult that meshed with Mithra and the Great Mother

cult. Indeed, just before Constantine's alleged conversion to Christianity, he had been initiated into the secrets of Sol Invictus. Far from being the savior of the Church, as he is commonly portrayed, Constantine was its enemy. The Council of Nicea in 325 A.D., dealt a deadly blow to Constantine, although he attempted to sabotage it by chairing the Council. At this Council was affirmed the Nicene Creed, familiar to all Christians, stating a belief in one God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

- Nestorius and Egypt. Founder of one of the most important cults in history, Nestorius was appointed Patriarch of Constantinople in A.D. 428. He then bluntly said, "Let no one call Mary the mother of God. For Mary was but human." His reasoning: A divine son could not proceed from a human womb. But of course, the Christian insistence is that yes, indeed, Mary was human; and yes, indeed, she was the mother of God—for Jesus is both Man and God. For his denial of these central teachings of Christianity, Nestorius was condemned a heretic, excommunicated, and exiled into the Egyptian desert. From there, he and his followers infiltrated the Christian Churches of Syria, Mesopotamia, Persia, and Egypt, with the latter Nestorian-influenced Church splitting and merging with currents that became the Coptic Church of Egypt.
- Monasticism and Northern Africa. By the time of his death in 346 A.D., Pachomius, an anti-Pauline teacher, had created monasteries throughout the Egyptian desert, totaling thousands of Gnostic monks. His intention was to make the cult-like currents of Gnosticism hegemonic within monasticism as a whole, which was by no means entirely Gnostic. From there, the monastic system, heavily contaminated with Gnosticism, spread as a movement northward into the Near East and Russia.
- Priscillian of Avila in Spain. Born of a high-ranking noble family, Priscillian spread Gnosticism from his homebase of southern Spain northward into what spans modernday France and Belgium in the period 380-400. His teachings filtered across the Pyrenees into southern France and thence into Aquitaine. His votaries sought out contemporary Gnostic thought from Egypt. Priscillian's brand of numerology, cabalism, and denial of the Trinity filtered into the Spanish Catholic Church and has held on with tenacity as a heretical fraction down to this day.

Gnosticism today: monarchical rule

What of today? The authors, after delivering the history of Gnosticism, believe that the economic and moral crisis conditions in the West have ripened to an extent that Gnosticism can rule in its own right—and soon in its own name—today.

The authors proudly proclaim, "The profound and rapid changes in our civilization, the dissatisfaction at our systems of government, the increasing use of indiscriminate murder

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and terrorism as means of political protest—all have fostered a sense of general collapse, a wholesale disintegration of values." They then announce, "Sects, cults, disciplines and therapies proliferate, command immense followings, draw in staggering sums of money and enjoy the support of powerful political interests." And further, "beneath the general anxiety, the maddening sense of impotence . . . there is a profound longing for a genuine spiritual leader. . . ."

But, the authors say, the Pauline authority of the Catholic Church is not an answer, nor is the Pauline current in Christendom overall. They state, "Confronted by this situation, Western society, not surprisingly, has begun to turn elsewhere, to look for alternatives—alternatives which, more effectively than organized religion, fulfill the need for meaning."

These alternatives are organized myths, archetypal symbols (to use the terms of Jungian thought the authors employ) which must be successfully manipulated. "To the extent that organized or institutionalized religion fails to provide meaning, it fails to inspire trust; and to the extent that it fails to inspire trust, it becomes increasingly meaningless." Into the place of religion, steps the "Artist" as the shaper of cultural paradigms. The Artist becomes priest. He shapes and manipulates symbols, which give "meaning." In this sense, the authors state, Hitler functioned as a High Priest, imparting new meaning. They state, "By dismissing the Third Reich as [only] a social, political and economic phenomenon, historians failed to recognize or acknowledge the psychological needs, which when exploited by Hitler and his clique, had engendered it."

The authors say that, "according to [Gnostic psychologist Carl] Jung, an 'archetype is a certain elemental experience, or pattern of experience, common to all mankind—an experience, which men have shared from time immemorial." But for primal archetypes to rule, language, culture, and rationality must be obliterated. They state, "Language is a product of the intellect and of rationality; archetypes and archetypal patterns extend beyond the intellect and rationality." To achieve rule by archetypes and the elimination of rationality, a state of mind must be created that, they say, "might be described as a state of 'porousness,' whereby data are assimilated, and emotional responses stirred, without being filtered through the critical apparatus of the intellect. The value of such a state is that it turns the mind temporarily into a tabula rasa, a blank state. All previous programming is, for the moment erased. . . . Th[e] new program may constitute what is called a commonly called a religious conversion."

The authors are able to remarkably then describe how the inducement of this blank, archetypal, anti-rational state is induced by the modern rock-star just as it was by the Nuremberg rallies of Hitler. As this is the program by which the oligarchy intends to bring Gnostic Evil to rule in the 20th century, using the entertainment media specifically, it is worth

quoting at length:

Through the centuries [Gnostic] religion has sought to neutralize man's tendency towards scepticism by anaesthetizing the intellect, lulling it or even stunning it into submission. . . . Light, color, sound, scent will be deployed with an intensity that effectively usurps awareness of any other reality. Flickering candles, for example, a dazzling array of colors, chants, repetition, rhythmic effects, the smoke of incense will all be utilized, . . . to create a general atmosphere of "otherness," a dimension divorced from the mundane world, a quality of "enchantment.". . . Research has established, for instance, that if a recurring drumbeat is synchronized with the beat of the heart, then accelerated, the beat of the heart will follow it. Thus—as certain rock stars have recognized at least since the 1960s—is excitement induced.

All of this . . . is ritual. Its function is to create a state of mind essentially similar to trance, or to light hypnosis. In such a state, the individual's self-awareness is mesmerized into quiescence. He can then be absorbed into something greater—the congregation or the mob, In its psychological dynamic, if not necessarily in its content, such ecstasy has much in common with what is called the "religious experience," or the "mystical experience." This, of course, is what can be discerned at work in evangelical meetings, . . . when people enter a state of rapture and begin "speaking in tongues," or break down in tears, or collapse in epileptic-like seizures. It is what sects or cults in almost all religions practice. In a more structured, directed, regulated and stage-managed form, it is what characterized the Nuremberg rallies of the Third Reich. In a less structured, much more unpredictable form, it is what occurs at many rock concerts.

. . . The rock star, like Adolf Hitler, is functioning as a shaman, inducing a form of religious experience in his audience. . . .

In certain Islamic sects, the names of God are rhythmically recited over and over again until they become devoid of significance, mere sounds which envelop consciousness. Such an effect can be produced by any rhythmic chant, whether it be "Jesus saves," or "Peace now," or "All you need is love" or "Here we go, here we go, here we go,"—or "Sieg Heil."

Messrs. Baigent, et al. document their awareness of the implications by showing that the Nazi SS was itself a Gnostic cult, organized along secretive lines, with the construction of a medieval castle in Wewelsburg, Germany to serve as cult headquarters.

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Oligarchical order

The authors then describe, finally, how the manipulation of Gnostic archetypes will be achieved. They write, "In part, this book is about a cabal—the Prieure de Sion. What makes the Priory significant, and what distinguishes it from many other contemporary cabals, is its profound understanding, and utilization, of precisely the mechanisms we have been describing. Insofar as we, in our researches, have come to know the Priory, we have encountered an organization which, in full consciousness of what it is doing—and indeed as a matter of calculated policy—activates, manipulates and exploits archetypes."

While trying to provide a World War II anti-Nazi Resistance cover to the Priory, the authors have fully documented in this book—and in their previous headline-grabbing best-seller, Holy Blood, Holy Grail—that the Order of the Priory of Sion is an evil Satan cult, the sort that would spit on a picture of Jesus. It interlocks with other very powerful cabals and Orders, such as the Knights of Malta, the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, the Knights Templar offshoots, the Bilderbergers, the Freemasons, the royal households of Europe, which want their full power restored, and multitudinous religious orders within the Catholic Church, various fundamentalists, etc. All united by the worship of "Nazarean-Thomasine School" Gnosticism.

The Priory of Sion, based in the south of France, and created in 1090, is an oligarchic Order, which believes that its leadership—Grand Masters—have inherited the royal bloodline of the Merovingian French King, Dagobert II (659-79), who himself is said to be have inherited the royal messianic bloodline of Jesus, as a result of Jesus' alleged marriage to Mary Magdalene. The leading figure of the Priory today, a fellow by the name of Pierre Plantard de Saint-Clair, believes he, in turn, inherited Dagobert II's blood, and thus, is holy and descended from Jesus.

The Priory of Sion's Grand Masters (who have supposedly included Isaac Newton and Charles Radclyffe, the founder of Freemasonry) have numbered in modern times the French faggot artist-High Priest, Jean Cocteau, former First National City of Chicago Bank chairman Gaylord Freeman, as well as Robert Abboud, who until recently was the president of Armand Hammer's Occidental Petroleum. The former Minister of British Economic Warfare from 1942-45, Viscount Leathers, the Earl of Selborne, and most of the board of Guardian Life Assurance Company of Britain are or were members of the Priory's hierarchy.

The Priory's Pierre Plantard, who along with several thousand other members of European and Asiatic nobility have brainwashed themselves into truly believing that they carry Jesus' royal bloodline in their veins—thus, heretically denying everything Christianity stands for—want to rule in their own name. Gnosticism will come into existence as a monarchical order. The authors write, "monarchy can indeed

be seen as a repository of meaning—which... does perform at least a semi-religious function. Certainly monarchy rests on an archetypal basis. Kingship in itself is an archetype. Royalty, by its very nature is the stuff of fairy-tale, and fairy-tale is a manifestation of myth... Whatever the form of government under which one lives, the psyche, from child-hood on, will still be populated by kings and queens, princes and princesses. However 'republican' one may be, such figures are part of a collective cultural heritage, with a psychic validity of their own."

Calling for the overthrow of republican government, the authors state, "Ultimately, the American presidency cannot achieve the same resonance as royalty because royalty implies continuity and duration; and neither continuity nor duration can be reconciled with a four—or, at most, eight-year tenure of office. Underlying the concept of royalty is the principle of dynasty, which spans and symbolically conquers time."

How will this be achieved? Dynastic marriages, once the stench has been scrubbed clean from the public association with the concept of oligarchy. The authors state, "today, of course, the very concept of dynastic marriage . . . seems repellent, a distasteful residue of feudal thinking." But, "from the beginning of recorded history until the twentieth century, dynastic alliances were not only the norm, but also one of the cornerstones of international politics. It is only during the last seventy-five years or so that the West has come to spurn a political principle which had previously obtained for some thirty or forty centuries."

This is the messianic legacy that the authors and the sponsoring oligarchical orders fervently call for coming into existence as the West withers and collapses. This is the Messiah, a secular alliance of royalty, that they counterpose to the actual Messiah of Judaism and Christianity. This can only occur if the Western civilization of St. Paul, is finally dissolved. The war for ideas is very intense. The authors write in an epilogue to The Messianic Legacy that when the secret of the bloodline of the House of Abraham, David and Jesus is revealed to run through the veins of the oligarchy, this secret, the "Holy Grail" of the ages, will rock civilization to its core and stun the population into accepting oligarchical-Gnostic rule. They state, "And yet our age appears determined to embrace one or another form of messianic myth in order to obtain a sense of meaning. If it must perforce do so, we would prefer to see a mortal Messiah presiding over a united Europe, than a supernatural Messiah presiding over Armageddon."

A mentally healthy reader might be tempted to laugh at the idea of grown men believing in Satan, in Gnosticism, and symbolic archetypes. It all sounds so childish. But this is the thought that governs the men who run the capitals of the world. Unless such men are stopped, the last laugh will be on the human race.

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