Symbols of Hyberborea with Sigurd p2

March of General March The forest is covered with blood The widow is crying, she is wounded March, march, General, march To fight, to fly, to defeat the enemy March, march, General, our fight to fly, brother, to win! Bulgarian Chetniks, the whole world is watching us, Let's go to victory, to fight gloriously! The Balkan army is hunting, the war is great, With the spirit of a soldier, we lead the wing. March, march, General, our fight to fly, brother, to win! From Nojnik to Vikri Bojnik, we are worthy of the laurels to take, We are the people for honor, freedom, for a merciful people. March, march, General, our fight to fly, brother, to win! Hello, Sigurd.

Hello there, how are you doing today? I'm fine, I hope you're fine. A lot of people wrote me about the first part of our podcast, and we're back to the topic. There are a lot of things to be said about the different symbols.

The symbol of the swastika we discussed, the symbol of the black and the green sun. By the way, the black sun is a quite open topic. Some people said that it's a Semitic symbol.

I don't think it's a Semitic symbol. I think that it was used also by Germanic people. I think that the understanding of the symbol is quite lost.

I think that it's based on the thunder wheel, and as we mentioned, it's based on the rejection of mortality. It's just now a chemical symbol of transmutation and the immortality of the soul. But because our race is in severe decline, I mean, I don't even think that during the Mongol invasion or the Turkic invasion, the Black Death and the Arab invasion, we suffered so heavy casualties.

But still, the white race, we still had Aryan qualities. And now it is very hard to see a person that you can call Aryan. Right, exactly.

They're all Semitized. So that's why I think that we must talk about different symbols of Hyperborea, of Thule, of Atlantis, what we know about Atlantis. By the way, there was a letter, a guy that didn't want to mention his name, but he asked what is your opinion about Atlantis, because he thinks that Atlantis was actually anti-Hyperborean and anti-Aryan in a way.

Well, according to René Guénon, I think it's in the compilation of his articles, The Veil of Isis, the article Atlantis and Hyperborea, I believe. He basically said that there's two parts of Atlantis. One was the south and one was the north.

And that Thule was one of the cities, I think, in the north. And that the southerners were like the Ramoahal, some other race that were like the proto-redskins from the Americas. But that's as far as I'm aware of that.

But I would say Atlantis was definitely white, at least in large part. Just like today, it's

always become blended. That's a strategy of the non-whites to try to destroy us.

It's their sneak strategy, you know, just gradualistically eroding our culture and mixing with us and so forth. That's barely how Atlantis fell. If we believe, of course, this is not a historical book.

This is not even an attempt to research this thing. But on the other hand, I'm talking about the books of Tolkien. In his writings, Atavante was mentioned that it was a very dominant sea empire.

But also the other name that was used for Atavante was Numenor. And they at some point, basically it was the high class of humans mixed with elves. So according to him, they started to worship at some point the Demiurge or Morgoth or Melkor, this black deity.

And this caused a problem. And there were two groups from Atlantis. One was the followers of the real gods and the friends of the elves.

And the other was these followers of the Melkor. I guess the elves represent the Hyperborean devias probably. Those who actually have real blue blood like in the Bhagavad Gita.

And this caused the fall of Numenor and the fall of Atavante actually. And both groups survived. One moved to the area which in the real life must be Europe.

The other group he called Black Numenoreans, Black Atlanteans. And they moved in the area which in the modern day in real life must be the Middle East. So this is the idea.

I don't think that it's... Maybe it's based in some esoteric teachings. I know that some of the so-called Illuminati, the Illuminist ideology like Anthroposophy with Rudolf Steiner, Max Heindel's Rosicrucianism and then Blavatsky's Theosophy, they talk about the Atlantean black magicians and how that caused the fall of it and so forth. And apparently, according to Max Heindel, who probably was a crypto Jew, he basically said that the original Semites no longer exist and that they were... It's hard to tell if he really implies that they were white in their origin.

So like a somewhat of a Christian Identist perspective on things. But he basically says that they all came out of Atlantis. And then from there, they radiated outwards to so-called Gobland, which is a Gobi Desert civilization and so forth.

And there are obviously different migrations, but I'm not too sure what... He didn't really say much specifically, or none of these people really did, about the different groups, which region they went to though, so far as I can remember. Because they were not really... I mean, they had some kind of racial ideas, but they were not racialists in the moral sense of the word. No, they're anti-racists.

I will say that one of the first modern racialists was Himmler, not even Hitler. Hitler had more like traditional ideas of race, the German race and Celtic race. There is Jörg Lanz von Leibenfels with his Ostero magazine also.

Yeah, but Himmler was more like this Aryanist type of figure, very close to the paganism and to this revival of the folkish ideas. But anyway, I mean, we won't argue who is the first. I mean, everything in the National Socialism is based on the German Romantism and this research of the past, which... I mean, power to the Germans, they invested quite a lot of resources and money, even before National Socialism in the 19th century, they were researching a lot of things in the Middle East and in the East of Europe and the Balkans.

Partially Bulgarian, quite famous Bulgarian revolutionary researcher, poet and quite interesting figure, Jörg Savorakowski. He was connected with the forefathers of the Germanic order, so to say. These German scientists that were making research in the Russian Empire in Ukraine.

And he managed to connect what they said with the Bulgarian myths that he researched about the original Bulgarians, the so-called Manassius Chronicles, which are also very interesting research and they show quite different picture than the present narrative of Slavo-Turkic bullshit that they forced. So, going back to Atlantis. I mentioned this many times before that the Masons, like mainly Pico, they claim that these Oannes or Dagon representing race of people, of sea travelers that were very highly developed for its time.

And they obviously went to the Middle East from the West. I assume it's something to do with more like cryptozoology or cryptobiology, like Jörg von Leibenfeld says, that they were a mixture of kinds. Maybe that's too exaggerated.

Not absolutely sure. Maybe you can... Because there was a thing, well, if we go to Semitic sources like the Bible, you know that they mentioned that the giants, these Nephilim, mighty men of old, they committed crimes against the flesh of the animals and men. So, this could be interpreted in many different ways.

So, I think that that's probably somewhat legitimate, even though it seems very exaggerated, Jörg von Leibenfeld's conception of things. Because he draws upon, you know, obviously the so-called Bible and all the various other Semitic or alleged Semitic literature from around the Middle East, which may very well have been derived from original Babylonian sources, like a lot of his bas-reliefs in the book Theozoology. He shows how it, you know, they depict with anatomical more or less exactitude the figures of these sort of cryptoids, the beast men or whatever, called Baziati and Pagutu, according to the Babylonian bas-reliefs.

And basically they were depicted in the stone in a very anatomically correct fashion, so

that it would be highly unlikely that they were actually fabricated and false. And then just all the textual evidence, the only way to make any sense of that, of the Bible, is from that racial standpoint. So, my understanding of that is that they are probably, the Jews just ripped it off, a lot of these stories and things like that.

And then they just, you know, twisted it and then put themselves on top, like a sort of rotten cherry on top of a pie. That they baked a bunch of shit inside too. Yeah, but we know that some people in the past, when they encountered more developed races, when we're talking about more developed races, we're talking about most likely Hippoboreans, Atlanteans and later Aryans.

So, when they encountered their races, they had a tendency to glorify them, to deify them, or to attach mythological qualities to them. So, basically, for example, the Kentauros. The Kentauros were placed basically in the Thracian mountains, in the mountains north of modern day Greece.

And most likely, it is the first encounter of the Proto-Indo-European population with the horse-riding Indo-Europeans and Aryans. And Thracians, maybe, because of Thracians. And, of course, later the Greeks made the connection between these Kentauros with the Thracians.

And because the Thracians were famous horse riders, and, of course, they had the attitude of being wild in battle and things like that. So, they attached these attributes. They created this mythological figure of the Kentauros.

It's interesting how the German National Socialists during that time frame, a lot of the statues that they had done and the bas-reliefs, if you want to call it that, were very reminiscent of that of Babylon, in the way in which the muscle definition and everything was very precise, very orderly and logical. And if you look at all the Babylonians in the earliest period, those bas-reliefs, they look very similar to that. And all of them had sort of round eyes.

No, I'm not debunking anything. I've also read the different theories that there were these hybrids back in the time that was created by the early civilization. But, I mean, we don't have much evidence.

There's Bigfoot too. The Bigfoot is an interesting topic. Some people believe in that.

Some people reject it like some kind of propaganda. Cryptozoology. But, for example, I believe that in the oceans there are a lot of undiscovered types.

It's said about Turkey too. There's a lot of those hybrid types in and around that region of the Earth. Honestly, maybe you remember that I've shared this video from the Australian documentary about these Turks that are walking on four feet.

Yeah, exactly. And basically they're the missing link between the Homo sapiens and the rest of the hominids, I suppose. But, yeah.

That would be evolution. That would be devolution. Some kind of mutation, definitely.

Some kind of mutation. They could barely speak. They walk on four feet, so it was obvious.

I would say that's a result of hybridization with the beast races. You know, these sort of hominid entities. And that basically is my perspective on why the non-whites are existent in this world as a result of mixture, miscegenation.

That's actually a Christian identity perspective. But you don't have to subscribe to Christian identity in order to subscribe to that reality. Talking about different animals, maybe we must talk about the bear, like a symbol of the Aryan people.

I'm not sure about the Hippoborean connection there. But people like Marie Cachet, for example, they claim that there was a solar coat connected to the ancient bear. And that our forefathers, fighting with the bears, hunting the bears, they started to respect the bears.

Of course, her understanding is quite naturalistic and quite lacking of symbology. But also must be taken in mind, even though from what I get, she had this not Indo-European understanding of mythology. For me personally, looking at Bulgarian tradition, there were three warrior initiations.

So basically, we don't know the lowest initiation. Maybe it was something for the kids. Maybe it was a raven.

Because that's what they had in Rome, a raven. What? I'm not sure. The raven certainly had something with the gods in the Bulgarian mythology.

They are messengers. They are messengers of the thunder god and also of his son, Horse, which is the solar god. But I'm not sure about that.

So the second initiation was the initiation of the wolf. And we know that amongst the Indo-Europeans, including Scythians and from the Eastern Scythians, these transferred to the Turks. This Indo-European tradition was the cult of the wolf.

So the young warriors, after a successful hunt, after a successful male initiation, which may be combating each other or maybe passing through the test of bravery, they covered the young warriors with the wolf skin. So that's why a lot of cultures, like the Bulgarians, were known that they wore wolf skin over their armor. The same was for the Germanic warriors.

The same was for the Celts. And the same most likely was for these Baltic Scythians or

Slavs or whatever they were called. So this is the second initiation.

I think that the bear is related to the constellation Arctos, the bear, astrologically. Maybe. And that has something to do with like observation of the stars from the North Pole when it was a polar civilization.

Maybe this is also a thing. But also it is interesting that the highest initiation was the bear in the Bulgarian mythology. It was these warrior priests, they wore a bear skin, which is documented by a German cardinal, I believe.

That was some kind of ambassador in Constantinople. And he describes a Bulgarian pagan prince that he rejected to wear Byzantium clothes, which were most likely silk clothes. And he preferred to wear traditional Bulgarian clothes and to wear this bear skin like a symbol of honor above them.

The question is, why is it that the bear is the highest of the initiatic order? Well, of course, there are different theories. First of all, obviously, the bear is the largest, is the most powerful animal in European nature at that time. With one exception, which we are not absolutely sure, there were European lions, cave lions.

But we are not absolutely sure that they are stronger than the bears. Most likely they were not stronger than the bears. The white lions, they are known, you know, these figurines from Germany that are 40,000 years old.

There were lion type figurines. And also there was two white lions in Bulgaria at the time, until maybe 10th, 11th century. Interesting enough, the white lion, I think that's one of the publishing companies.

I forget what Verlag it is in Germany during the Third Reich. That was a symbol of one of their major publishing companies. I forget if it was called Eckart or no.

I don't remember what it was called though, something Verlag. And also, interestingly enough, in Semitic languages, Ariot is a name for the wild, one of the names of the wild. So they made some connection between the Ariot and the lions.

Maybe because of the color, maybe because the mightiest animal, the king amongst the animals. I don't know. But going back to the bears.

So the word for noble in Old Bulgarian is bor. Boila. Boromir.

Yeah. And, of course, there was an Old Bulgarian Elboromer. Also, this is a famous Bulgarian hero that took battle against the Arabs and later fought against the Khazars on the northeast.

So maybe Tolkien knew something. I don't know. Just a theory.

I'm sure that his whole mythos is probably esoteric in large part. Yeah. And interestingly enough, the word for slave is the opposite of bor.

It's a rope. So that's why you have robot, which is a slave worker. And bor is the opposite.

Bor is a nobility and also is a fighter. So warrior. And the word that in whole Eastern Europe, I believe, was spread from the Bulgarian Empire or from the older Iranian type of empire, like Great Scythia.

The word for nobility is boriu, which comes from Old Bulgarian bor. Boreas. Boreas.

Yeah. And it refers to, obviously, Hyperborea. And I remember reading in René Guénon's articles, he said that borea or boreas refers to the boar and that derives from the Celts.

Yeah. And that's why you see in the cartoon Asterisk. You know, they're always eating wild boar and that and their goals, which was derived from Celts in France.

But interestingly enough, you're making connection with the boar. But in Bulgaria, Old Bulgarian, the word for bear was bor. So I don't know.

Maybe some kind of combination of the cult of the boar, which we know existed in the North country. In the North countries, there was a cult of the swine, of the boar, and a cult of the bear. Maybe something like that.

Some people said that actually there was a cult of the stag, because we have an unknown, unnamed forest entity, very similar to Cernunnos. But we don't know the name. It was a very mysterious entity.

Most likely some kind of mysterious forest god. But it was not a negative entity in any way, because at least in the survived story, he repelled the inviting evil spirits, the Yudi from the forests. And he actually helped the white gods in the final battle.

So I don't know. Some kind of nature deity like Cernunnos most likely. Isn't it to the stag, the emblem of that alcohol, that bear, Jagermeister, which is the master of the hunt? Yeah, Jagermeister, exactly.

And my suggestion is that there is some esoteric meaning of that, because of the burning cross between the horns of the antlers of the stag. So, yeah, there is a lot of symbolism in that. But take in mind that this highest title, Bor, or Boril, or Kuobor.

Now, the Bulgarian priests, sometimes they are quite primitive. The communists tried to convince the people that they are just primitive shamans. They used shamanic practices, but there were also, this was a title Kuobor, there were the priests of the Kuoborat, or the sun wheel.

So there was some connection between the sun worship and the bear, which is also very interesting. Because at first you cannot find what is the connection between the bear and the sun. Maybe people in the ancient past made this connection because the bears are sleeping during the winter and they're awakening during the spring.

But also there could be astrological connection. Yeah, I'm thinking it's more related to Arctos, the constellation. I'm not too sure.

If you view Arctos from the North Pole, what will that do in terms of the sun? Would that not be, maybe it makes it more visible during the golden age when the Earth just basically orbited around its axis. It didn't have like a tilt, didn't have that wobble. So it was always like one season.

Yeah, there was this theory that the ancient sky was quite different back in the time. Unfortunately, of course, this is hijacked by these Jew worshippers of the Electric Universe, the followers of Velikovsky. And they mindlessly, like a lot of other people that were following mindlessly, for example, Einstein, they're rejecting any suggestions that, for example, Velikovsky, which is, of course, Jew, quite vile, anti-white friend of Einstein, Zionist and so on and so forth.

He stole this theory and he implemented that Saturn was the most dominant figure on the ancient sky. And maybe he tried to establish the Saturn worship. Don't they say that something to do with the Saturn was the Sun or something? Yes, or was the real Sun or the second Sun or the dominated Sun.

And they tried quite primitively, in my view, to explain, for example, this elongation of the skull in many civilizations. Like these people were just watching the sky and there was some kind of planetary configuration on the sky and that these people were somehow inspired by these constellations. And today, because these planetary configurations somehow look like elongated heads, this is absolutely ridiculous.

I mean, this is bullshit. More likely, there was a really different situation in the ancient sky. Some people claim that the Moon was not visible.

And the Moon, some civilizations remember the time before the Moon existed. Some people think that there were two Suns in the sky. Maybe this was the situation.

Yeah, like on Star Wars, when Luke looks into the sky from Tatooine, he sees the two Suns. Yeah. Of course, George Lucas is a Jew.

So obviously, they're just signaling there, you know, this is what we're about. The central Sun. And, of course, the main hero was Anakin Skywalker.

So, yeah. Anunnaki. Yeah, Anunnaki Skywalker.

Anunnaki Lucifer. Yeah. So, very, very interesting thing.

And also this esoteric theory about the Golden Age of Saturn or the Golden Age of Kronos, which also gives this – it's almost a communist type of mythology. Because this Golden Age, everyone had a source of food. Nobody works.

People were living for enormous periods of time. The lion is lying next to the lamp, like in the Bible, by the way. And this is totally utopian.

And I don't know. I don't think that the lion ever lied next to the lamp. It's just not – just a – Well, if that ever happens, then either the lion is not going to get up or else the lion is going to be torn to shreds by countless lions.

Maybe. Maybe there's some kind of esoteric meaning if we think that the lion is, for example, the Aryan race and the lamp are the – I don't know, the Semites. Maybe.

It's probably something to do with astrological symbolism. Maybe. Maybe.

Maybe a tribe of Judah. And I think it represents a sun, the lion. Of course, you have in the book by C.S. Lewis, the lion, the witch, and the wardrobe, you have a lion called Aslan.

Or Aslan or whatever his name is. Aslan, maybe. Yeah, I think so.

Because Aslan in Turkish is the name of the lion. And this is also connected with the Aryans because Asir or Aswan basically means Aryan. So that's a funny, ironic, tongue-in-cheek joke on the part of the Mexicans in the States when they think they're going to take the whole of the southwestern states and make it into Aslan.

And making it into Aslan, it just gives it to us, right? Yeah, but I believe that they're missing the part that they – the Aslan was a city founded most likely by Aryan people. Just an occult joke against them. Yeah, yeah.

That's what I'm thinking, that there's actually more of a white power in the world than people think. It's just cryptic. And that what they're doing, they're naming all these cities, places and whatever in a way that just reveals who they are and what they're doing.

This is the same like a lot of places quite south in the Middle East, they had a name like Tule or Tile, which also reveals that our people were there. Also, the name – and this is another thing that also proves that it's connected with the Aryan people because the Celts that were led by Bolg and entered the Balkans, they established a kingdom with the capital of Tile or Tule. Which is in south, central, south Bulgaria.

And, of course, they had a lot of wars with the Thracians. At some point they melt with the Thracians. They were kind of similar in a way.

So, yeah, it's an interesting idea about Tule or Tile. And, of course, we don't know where exactly was this mythical place. There are different type of ideas about that from the North Pole to Scandinavia to West Ireland.

Some people thought back in the time that the British Islands were Tule. Interestingly enough, the Danish people called the German Tusk. So, this is also a thing which suggests that actually the Germans, the southerners compared to the Danes were Tusk.

So, they may be there, the Tule was there. On the other hand, Bulgarian founding and most noble family were called Tule or Tule. So, emanates from the North Pole.

And then from there, they just preserve the tradition. Or maybe it was a place of the Aryans in Ukraine. Or maybe it was from the North Pole, as you said, or somewhere in northern Russia.

A lot of theories where Tule was. About the bear, I honestly think that there are multilevel of explanation. As we know, as above, so below.

So, I don't reject the astrological interpretation. I don't reject the more material interpretation. And I don't reject this kind of shamanistic interpretation of the bear.

Like they're absorbing these powers from the bear. And this is a test for the male strength of the hunter and the warrior. The esoteric is just like a higher level or interpretation of the same thing.

They're not incompatible. They're just different facets of the same thing. From different perspectives.

And also, we know that these warrior priests in the Bulgarian myths, they were stargazers. So, I don't think that there is any contradiction between these warriors back in their youth, of course. Because they're living for quite a long period of time.

Like, they're obtaining knowledge and wisdom and things like that. In their youth, they hunted bears. They passed through these initiations.

And later, when they were wise, they observed the stars. This knowledge of the stars and the cosmic processes, they're also connected with the bear. I'm not very knowledgeable about the Druids.

But I'm pretty sure that I saw something similar for the Druids. That they were knowledgeable about the stars. Knowledgeable about the nature of the gods.

And knowledgeable about many material things and material wisdom. So, they had these levels of interpretation of things. I'm pretty sure that's just the Aryan tradition in all cases throughout the whole of history.

It's been layers of initiation and so forth. You have the common people. And then you have the exoteric understanding of things from the common people.

And then the esoteric more for the initiates and for the priestly caste. And not to forget that, for example, Pontifex Maximus is the builder of the bridges in the Roman tradition. And some people said that they really were building bridges back in the time.

So, this is material interpretation. But also you can interpret this name like they were building bridges between the mortal people and the gods. Yeah, from Midgard to Asgard.

Yeah, so this is something more complicated, not so profound like just building a bridge. But even building a bridge, if you think about it, let's think what knowledge they must have to build a bridge, let's say 2,500 years ago. This fucking Homo erectus in Africa, they cannot build a bridge on their own in present day.

So, I mean... It's equal, man, you know. Peace, love, unity. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

I mean, this is a thing with the bears and the shamanic tradition. Also, some people claim that these shamans, Bulgarian co-workers, they had these... First of all, they took part in battles when they were in the younger age. And also they had the ability to command the weather.

In some account and traditions, the Russians of Ivan the Terrible, Ivan Grozny, they were afraid of these Bulgarian co-workers because they commanded the forces of nature. They commanded the storm, which is, of course, normal because they were knowledgeable of the cult of the Thunder God, of Thangar. They commanded the sun, according to them, and they know the secrets of the moon.

So, this is also an interesting thing. And also, we must go back to know that there was something about... I believe Pindar also pointed out that the Hippoboreans know much about the weather and much about the sun and moon and the stars. So, this is another interesting connection.

About Atlantis, because we can add a little bit of Atlantis. There are some speculations about Atlantis. For example, the color, which are alchemical, of course.

The color white, red, and black. The hermetic alchemy colors. And, of course, these colors are quite widely spread among the Aryan people, like folk costumes.

And you see, too, even in the racialist movement, even in the United States, and before that time, they were always using the hermetic alchemical colors, like the Blutfaun of the National Socialists. They used red, black, white. The creativity movement of Ben Klassen uses red, black, and white.

It's pretty much pervasive. In all the novels, too, like William L. Pierce's Hunter and the

Turner Diaries, they also use red, black, and white for that. Do you think that this is some kind of racial archetype, unconscious archetype that is taking this memory from our forefathers? I think they're basically initiates, the people who wrote all those, who developed those sorts of organizations.

I think that what they're doing is basically just revealing themselves that way, hiding in plain sight. Yeah, but the folk costumes of a lot of people, including in Bulgaria, Eastern Europe. And I've saw, for example, the folk costumes of the Saxons, restoration of the Saxon costume.

The Saxon folk costume was very close to the Bulgarian costume. So, if these red, white, and black, small black elements, let's say, so prevalent in the ancient people, like amongst the common folk, we must see that they, the ancient areas, had this affinity to these colors for some reason. I'm not too sure.

I think it's mainly just the esoteric meaning that it has with it, which is probably correlated with the actual meaning of the colors and esotericism. Like black, apparently, I think, represents sort of like the hidden light. You know, it's not the light of day.

It's like the black light. It's like the unmanifested. This is all Kabbalah, but the Kabbalah probably derives itself from Aryan sources in its origin.

And it was just corrupted by, you know, the Jews and stolen by them. The black is basically just like the unmanifest. And red is pretty much, I don't even know, but they obviously have their esoteric significance.

Are you still there? No, no, no, I'm out there. There is a sort of weird bubble sound like Skype usually makes for some reason. No, I'm yeah, I'm pretty sure that these that this is all esoteric meaning and throughout all these color schemas, like they don't just use these without reason throughout history, or that it's like a purely unconscious thing.

That's a manifestation of the collective consciousness. I think that it is basically deliberate, you know, hiding in plain sight type of thing, which is a signifier. And, of course, it shifts the consciousness.

It shifts the consciousness as well of the population of the average people. You know what they dress in all these garments and so forth. The traditional garments, they're always, it activates their blood memory.

And it shifts their consciousness because, you know, their consciousness is tied in with their collective racial consciousness. And that is like an activation of it. I think it's mainly the initiates and those who have preserved the tradition throughout history, who basically have continued to preserve that tradition in the form of these more symbols and like the in music and so forth.

Everything is basically based on climatics and this, you know, sacred sounds and so forth and sacred geometry. Maybe, but I think that it's also these unconscious archetypes amongst the people. Which are sources to write like through, like you had said about being the bridge builder or the intermediary, which is a priestly caste function of the initiate that what they're doing is basically manifesting the.

Manifesting the will of the gods, maybe through themselves in that particular form as a means of harmonizing with them or maybe connecting themselves with them in symbol. Maybe this is also a thing, but it's interesting. You can look at these Saxon folk costumes, for example.

They are also kind of interesting in comparison with the Bulgarian folk costumes, but basically with more or less the same tradition. And, of course, the remaining folk costumes, but they're close to Bulgaria, so this is also a thing. And, of course, this.

That's just the Aryan tradition in all of its forms, you know, the traditional everything garb, costumes, so forth. You can see how the Jews deliberately try to desecrate the sacred through sort of suppressing or concealing or perverting the culture of the Aryan through countless means. You know, they'll take the music and they'll invert it.

In today's society, they'll take a lot of the older music that still exists, which might not be entirely sacred music like Bach. And then they'll get some Chinese to play it or some Jew and they'll deliberately play it in a sort of fucked up fashion. This is like desecration of the connection, like this ugly modern art that they're doing, which is totally ridiculous, of course.

But, of course, there were another thing, for example, look at this. This is a green Anglo-Saxon costume from 5th century, according to the historians, or at least this is and this is a green costume, which, by the way, the Celts used a lot of green in their costumes. Yeah, that's again the green ray, something to do with the green night, which is also a part of the Arthurian mythos.

Right, you have Avalos, the myth of the grail, which discusses a lot of that symbolism of the grail in quite a lot of detail. Yeah, and this is connected with the reviving energies of Venus. Exactly, yeah.

So, yeah, you see this is in the common folk, you can find a lot of stuff. But also what I found is that non-European folk costumes, they had a lot of strange motifs, for example, these totally black, I don't know, costume garments of the Arab women, for example. Right, yeah, certainly not a very appealing garment, that's for sure.

Yeah, I can understand the practicality of, for example, the Arabs dressing in full white because of their climate. Of course, the heat, the white colour is reflecting part of the solar radiation, so it's supposed practical stuff. But also, I suppose, there was some kind

of ritual stuff, but it looks like the folk costumes were not very colourful, contrary to the Aryan people.

So, this is another thing. And, of course, these colours are connected, as I said, with many aspects of the wisdom, so to say, of the Aryan wisdom. It could be connected with different status of the people, it could be connected with astrological bodies, like, for example, the green connection with Venus.

The black, my suggestion, is with Saturn, the red could be with Mars, for example, and things like that. So, all correlated with the Archons, if you want to call them that, the planets. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

So, in that regard, this is the colour symbolism of the Aryans. And also, there are a lot of different variations, for example, this idea that the gods are connected with this golden race, and when you die and you have a heroic death, your body will be replaced by a golden body, with a totally pure body, and this will basically unite you with the godly race. Yeah, and that's also referred to in people like Serrano as a diamond thunderbolt body, even though some people critique that and say it's not Aryan, the diamond body conception.

Not absolutely sure about that, because, first of all, the diamond body, why are they criticising that? What do they think about it? I can't recall exactly who said it or why they said it, but it doesn't really, it's not a very sound argument. It does seem to me that that would be a very Aryan conception of the transmutation of, you know, becoming a living god or merging yourself with God, not trying to fly away from the reality, like the Semitic type of conception, you know, ascension, go and fly away to heaven or whatever. You're actually trying to purify and achieve a god-like state within this world as well, not just escapism, sort of fatalistic escapism, which is what the Semitic worldview is typically.

My suggestion is that these golden masks that existed in almost every Aryan tradition or Aryan-dominated traditions are connected with the golden race, which, by the way, if you look at the Semitic propaganda of today, the golden race is mocked in a lot of movies. For example, the Golden Army and Hellboy. The Golden Army was some of these elvish warriors that were fighting to destroy the human race because they believed that we are destroying nature.

And, of course, Hellboy, this Jewish mutant, supposedly was created by the Nazis, of course, was fighting them. And this struck me because the Golden Army was used like an idea in the Bulgarian mythos, the idea that the honorable warriors, if they die in battle, will join this golden host that will fight in the last battle, which reminds me again of Serrano and his ideas. And, of course, the Norse people, the Einherjar, this idea that the brave warriors will dine in Valhalla and wait until the final battle with the forces of the Jotuns.

I guess the distinction between the Semitic and the Aryan conception of the afterlife is sort of like, if there's any afterlife at all in the Semitic conception, which there often isn't, it's usually based upon some type of cowardly flight from reality. You know, just sort of pray to the whatever deity or deities. And, you know, you can magically ascend through various propitiatory actions or, you know, various emotion and pathos on the one hand.

And paradoxically, on the other hand, it's a sort of fatalistic, oh, there's no future, you know, it's just ashes to ashes. All we have is this world, so forth. Whereas the Aryan conception is mainly about immortality.

I believe that we have totally different mindsets. And unfortunately, a lot of people change their minds and they have this passive Semitic mindset right now. Meanwhile, the Jews feeling being a dominant force in the world, they started to adopt a lot of the Aryan ideas and to twist them in a Semitic way, of course.

Because back in the time, the Jews were subjugated by the Aryans in one way or another. And they, being mongrels, being weaklings, being cowards, they started to reject reality. And to find this rejection to a kind of materialistic or purely spiritual, purely materialistic duality, which is not right.

And dualism, I guess, is what it embodied itself. Yeah, it's something that is not typical for the Aryans, because as I mentioned, there are a lot of evidences that our religions were creating these archetypes of the hero, these archetypes of the constant struggle to obtain this immortality, to obtain this God-like status. That's always like a spiritual virility.

It's always about combat. It's never about passivity. And now a lot of people adopted this passivity.

And the result is that we are worshipping the gods of the enemy. And this creates a specific type of mindset that is self-destroying. Yeah, the idea of the Semitic conception is just to turn within and be peaceful and loving and harmless as doves and so forth.

Yeah, yeah. And also, I must point out that a lot of people adopted this, even if they claim that they are pagans, for example, they adopted this pacifist, this non-Aryan mindset of inclusiveness. Inclusiveness to people that are not Aryan, inclusiveness for people that are degenerates and inclusiveness.

So basically, egalitarian spirit, which is not right. Even in the Aryan society, there was a separation, there were castes, even though these castes interacted and they were much closer together than in the present world when these elites, these false Jewish elites are not close to the communists, to the goyim at all. But they're glorified like some kind of example to some kind of role models.

In many cases, they're not role models at all. They're just fake. Yeah, basically, the whole

mentality of the so-called elite is the Freemasonic worldview, which is basically egalitarian, universalist.

It's purely a result of hypocritical pretense of giving to others and helping others and humanity and all the sorts of meaningless words. It's basically just Semitic mendacity for the most part. Most of these people, that's something obviously completely foreign to Aryans who are, you know, like the phrase Deutsche True.

I think that's what the phrase is. It's a typical mentality of the Aryan to be honest and open and to try to resonate with the sum total of things, you know, try to live an orderly, harmonious life, whereas with the Jew, it's always a sort of selfish sneakiness. And hypocritically, a regard for otherness, when in reality, the otherness is simply just a means of binding themselves to others as a means of getting benefits out of them.

That's sort of mentality of a merchant, you know, that they have a sales pitch. They're always pretending to be friendly so they can steal from you and use you. Yeah, maybe this is coming from the archetype and maybe the connection with the Demiurge, this entity that is surrounding the whole earth, Jormungandr, Yaga in Bulgarian myths.

This Demiurge, if we go in the different Gnostic texts and Abraxas, this entity that cannot create in reality a spiritual connection. But he's exploiting the material connection, so this kind of vampiric entity and the people that are connected with this vampiric entity are also different types of vampires, like maybe a real type of vampires, like they're described in the Bulgarian legends, which is also there is a Jewish connection there. Or financial vampires, or energy vampires, or yeah.

The whole thing is like a thieves pact with all these entities, with the Jews, with the Freemasons, with the non-whites. They're all basically bound together in this thieves pact, where they always pretend that they're trying to help people, they pretend they're about humanity. Come by from me, my friend, something like that, right? This is sort of tricky, underhanded nature.

And that is basically the Semitic mentality in a nutshell. It's just, you know, purely emotional, irrational, and yet sort of a cunning sneakiness about them. So symbolism always is like the serpent or the snake, or some type of worm, or whatever other sort of creeping, crawling thing, or low entity.

Which is typical for the Jew, especially when they're not in a position of power. This is typical for the so-called court Jews, as Defoe pointed out. And we can find these court Jews in all countries, being a mediator, being a tax collector, being a money launderer, and serving to the elites in some cases, mixing with the nobility, mixing with the... Mixing even with the royal houses, which, of course, makes the royal houses of today totally illegitimate.

Basically bastards. Basically bastards. Look what happened with the house birds.

Look at them. They are basically inbreeds, but also mixed with the Jews, which kind of reminds me of these pharaohs of Egypt that married their daughters. They married their first cousins.

And, of course, they mixed with the Jews at the same time, or they originated from the Jews. And the question is, what was the incentive on the part of the upper-class whites in the first place to mix with Jews, and why did they do that? And in my opinion, the incentive that they had was basically money and was the corruption through the mystery traditions that Jews brought in. Like in ancient Rome, they brought in all those mystery cults from the Near East, which more or less introduced that sort of Semitic mind infection by beguiling the goyim.

And that's what it says in the protocols about masonry, that they create that mystique as a means of sort of hooking them in. Yeah, yeah, absolutely. I support you 100% of that.

I think it was very... It's obvious that they subjugated the Aryan Empire with Jewish infiltration. And especially with these mystery cults, as you point out. And also, if I remember correctly, the Jews tried to infiltrate the cult of Jupiter back in time, but they were kicked out and rejected.

So... Just like the Freemasonry was probably corrupted and co-opted from its origin, like in the medieval trade guilds and the so-called Campanonage, I believe it's called. And they were trying to worm their way in throughout the whole history of it, and they never really managed to get a foothold until around the time of Mozart, like in the early 1700s or late 1600s. Maybe a little bit earlier in England in the 1600s, but that's when they started worming their way in.

Yeah. And with Napoleon too later. Yeah, yeah.

And a lot of people got this idea that the Jews, for example, the Kabbalah, that there are these... I think that they're giving too much power to the Jews with a lot of these... that these teachings were Jewish or they were created by the Jews. No, most likely the Jews twisted them. Like most of the cases, the Jews twisted them.

Look what is, for example, Hollywood. They're using this Hollywood, the sacred roots of the Druids, for example, but they're twisting the meaning and the role upside down. The Druids were these bastions of the wisdom and these guardians of society.

They even... there were Druids that were punishing the criminals. And they were connected, I suppose, with some Saturnian cults, because this is the role of the Saturn being a punisher of these... The tree symbolism you referenced there, that's also a fairly significant symbol of the Aryan is the oak tree, I think. Yes.

Even, you know, you have Arnold Schwarzenegger, the oak or whatever his nickname is there. Obviously, he's a race traitor, but it's still, you know, he probably derived from some sort of noble bloodline or something in Austria. Yeah.

I've heard his family were like high-level national socialists or something. I'm not too sure. It looks like in his early teenage years, he was influenced by his father that taught him discipline, that taught him this Aryan, how to say, this cult of the beauty, of aesthetics, that obviously influenced him.

And also, because you mentioned the oak, maybe we must mention the world tree and these sacred trees that we have. In the case of the Bulgarian tradition, the world tree is actually a sacred oak. And it's connected with the god Tangra or Tangr.

Usually, Tangr is the guardian of the sacred oak. The sacred oak is called Irmin, which is the day of the sacred... The day of Irmin is the 1st of May. Irmin is close to the Irminsul of the Saxons and also to Ygrasil.

And of course, after the Christianization, it is associated with the patron of Jeremiah, the saint of the thunderstorm. In the Bulgarian villages, for example, there is this ancient tradition that the village is built around the sacred tree, like oak or walnut or beech. And of course, these trees are connected with a different type of deity that is the protector of the village.

And that's why in the modern churches, you have, let's say, walnuts in the backyards of the churches and the people believe that the walnut is a protection against evil spirits. As I said, the 1st of May is the feast of Irmin. And also Irmin, it is called Irminden.

And it is also known as Zmeyskiden or Zamskiden. And this means the day of the snake, the day of the dragon. Zmeysk is the Bulgarian name of the dragon.

And this means that in the 1st of May, the evil forces are coming to the white world, the Middle Earth, the Arda. And they start this Manichean struggle with the forces of good, of light, that are represented by these sacred horsemen. Most likely in the ancient pagan religion, it was the god horse, which means this is the god of the Bulgarians, the god of sun, the heroes.

The Thracian horseman is also very close to them. And the Thracian horseman and these sacred horsemen was a central figure to the Mithraism. And my suspicion is that this gave the idea of Saint George fighting the dragon.

Interestingly enough, in the Bulgarian tradition, these snakes were called Judah. And, of course, the sacred horsemen and the forces of good are fighting the forces of evil for seven nights and six days. So, the hero fought the Yudi and their king Zmey, also called Yudin Tsar, Tsar of the Jews.

Which is represented by a big dragon, by the way. And the hero, which is, let's say, a Thracian horseman or Saint George, will defeat Judah on the 6th of May. In the Bulgarian culture, this is the day of the bravery or the Saint George or hero's day.

So, the Feast of Firmin is also a celebration of the thunder gods, which in different periods of time were Krom or Tanger or Perkunos, which are defenders of the sacred oaks. And the sacred oak, there was also an explanation for that, that the sacred oak in the roots or near the roots of the sacred oak, the 72 tribes were made, were created by the god horse that created the bodies. But the god Tanger, the sky father, he created the soul.

So, he breathed the soul of the humans in the bodies and this created the 72 brotherly tribes. One of the tribes was the gods, by the way. I believe this was proven by research like 7-8 years ago.

The 72 is some sort of numerology there too. Of course. Everything is numerology.

Everything is with deeper meaning. It's not just some random number. What is the meaning of the numerology there? I don't know.

I don't know what the 72 represents. And I guess the Jewish version of that, it represents like the 72 names of God or something. I believe that there were 72 demons in Greece, in some castes, but I'm not very knowledgeable of Greece.

So, there was a 72 mentioned there. Of course, 72 is 9, which is a number of completion. Yeah, it's a karmic number and it's a cyclic number.

And I believe that there's nine worlds in the Norse tradition. And Odin is for nine knights on the tree. And of course, continuing with the Bulgarian connection with the Irmin, the simple Bulgarian folk will light bonfires, which is symbolic of the sun.

And the belief is that these bonfires will help the forces. This is during the night. These bonfires will help the forces of good during the fight against the forces of evil.

And this is meant to scare the snakes and to help the hero in his battle against the snake king. That must have something to do with the Olympics too, how they have the eternal flame. Maybe, maybe.

But also, you must look at that these bonfires were burned in all Europe at that point. And even in India, in the northern part of India. I mean that the contemporary Olympic games that they use that.

So that that harkens to, you know, that symbolism. Yeah, yeah, yeah. This also could be said.

So people will jump through the fire like this is a way to cleanse and protect themselves

from evil spirits. And also this is showing athletics and heroism because the bonfires are quite big. So if you're not very athletic, you can burn yourself.

And according to Bulgarian folklore, the oak is the only tree that is equal or could or can be used instead of a temple. Bulgarians had temples. Sacred, sacred properties.

Yes, yes. So basically you can relate it to James George Frazier's Golden Bough and so on. Yeah.

Cult of Lady Diana, Nemeferensis in Greece. I don't know. Was that an oak too? I don't think so.

I think that was something slightly different. The moon goddess, the moon goddess of the Semitic influence. I don't think that the Semites had oaks there, or if they have European types of oak.

European types of oak is always connected with military, with heroic tradition. Well, I mean, Diana is the huntress goddess, apparently. So it's like, I don't know, what does Diana represent astrologically? Isn't she one of the planets or something like that? This is interesting about Diana, these ideas.

But I'm not sure about the cult of Diana and the Semitic infiltration. So maybe this means that more research is needed. I think that it's mainly like a distortion of whatever sort of Aryan tradition, because Diana is often associated with the moon too.

And again, obviously, there was elements of Lunar worship too, to whatever extent, in the Aryan tradition also. Yeah, it was not a leading cult, but it was part of the Aryan cult. But also, I'll say that the month of Maia, or May, is the month when the Seven of Pleiades, also called Atlantis, by the way, because they were daughters of Atlas.

And Pleiades, the Oceanid. And Maia embodied the concept of growth of the female and the concept of mother and this reviving of the young nature, the beauty and things like that. So it's basically a spring goddess.

And it's good to mention that in the 22nd of March, by the way. Is that the Ostara? Yes. That was like the Nordic equivalent.

So I guess we should mention in relation to that, at this time, Jörg Landsvand Leidenfels and his magazine Ostara, which is also subtitled The Magazine of the Blondes and the Masculinists. So it wasn't a mother goddess thing. It was just about, you know, maybe integration of the opposites.

That sort of more feminine or sacred feminine conception. Yeah, more like maybe it was created by the need that also the women must find an archetype in connection with the gods. So it's normal.

It's not like these all... And by the way, even in Semitic traditions, like Tiamat. Tiamat is the mother of all, but it's basically a monster. Yes.

So it's kind of different from the Aryan goddesses. Yeah, basically, they looked upon that maybe because of their fatalistic nature that they didn't really have much in the way of a future. And so that was to them like the representation maybe of destruction or death.

Like the all-mother or whatever that everybody goes back to when they die. You know, this sort of, oh, it's inevitable. We're all going to be one.

Just like you have today with this mother goddess of Gaia. Yeah. It's much the same sort of archetype, that mother goddess tradition.

So basically, fatalism. Pretty much. And that's obviously what they're pushing on people now is that wimpy, passivistic, fatalistic mother goddess ideology.

What we know. So maybe we must also make, of course, about Yggdrasil. A lot of things could be said about Yggdrasil.

The whole pillar. Yeah. Which is also Ermensul.

And maybe if you're more knowledgeable about that subject, because I know the basis. I know that Yggdrasil, some people call it the Odin's horse. And, of course, there were interpretations that Drasil, for example, means horse.

And Ygr is one of the names of Odin. Also, some people said that it's actually Yutri. Or some people even said that Ygr means terror.

And they refer to it as a gallows. So they undermine this dark, dark aspect of Odin, of this god of the hanged. Yeah, I'm not too sure about that.

That seems to me more like a sort of Semitic thing with Osiris in the rising and dying god form. That's why I'm not too sure that Odin is even a legitimate Aryan deity anyway. Seems like an interpolation.

I know that Bill White, or William A. White, the guy who wrote the book The Tradition of the Mother, he speaks about the distortions through Esatru and so forth in some of his articles. And it just seems to me that this rising and dying god form is completely Semitic. It's like a Mediterranean type of deity more than it is anything.

And I think that might have been interpolated into the Nordic tradition, which is a distortion of it at a later time. It could be totally the opposite, that this rising and dying god is part of the rising sun, which is a solar Aryan god, and it was adopted by the Semites. And maybe this is also a thing.

Just saying. Because we know that in the ancient time there was this idea of the

Skyfather. We know that the Semites adopted the Skyfather and they twisted the Skyfather.

We know that they twisted, for example, the idea of the daughter of the Skyfather, Hesios, and they created Rabi-Yeshu. And we know that, for example, they used different ideas, for example, Vulcanus, or Vulcan, or Hephaestus, they also incorporated the idea of Yahweh. So maybe it's the opposite.

Maybe the Aryans, being the leading spiritual power, they gave the ideas and later the Jews started to twist the ideas. And this is the connection, actually. That could be.

I'm not too sure exactly. It's difficult to say. It just seems that Uddin is sort of a god of, more or less, inconstancy and what would you call it, sort of like a Dionysian type of thing.

And that just doesn't really seem to me to be the most Aryan thing on earth, like this sort of chaotic type of conception. That's more related to the Semitic type of worldview. If I remember correctly, Nietzsche said something about the Dionysian or Dionysus, that it was actually in the right measure, so to say, it could be a reviving factor.

It could revive the nature. It's not only because a lot of people prefer the Apollonian spirit, it's bright and white, but sometimes the Dionysian is also needed. Right, I guess that's sort of like the challenging element to transmutation of yourself, as opposed to sort of a reliance upon like a one-dimensional, perpetual, eternal thing.

But at the same time, though, the nature of the Aryan symbolism is more or less like a solar worship, solar type of conception of things, as can easily be seen now with the Jews and all their symbolism. It's all related to the sort of lunar tonic deities. I'm more inclined to Apolla's view about that, that is basically that the rising and dying god forms are more of a Semitic type of conception that are a result of interpolation, or I mean distortion, from whatever sort of Semitic influences that came around into Aryan nations or were adopted by them in the Mediterranean, like the Pelasgian civilization and so forth.

I'm not sure about that. The rising and dying god is just a symbol of the cycles in nature. Meanwhile, the god of the Jews, if you look at that, it's this supposedly eternal deity that is not changing, but actually is changing all the time.

So it doesn't make a lot of sense for me. The Osiris, for example, maybe this is coming from the lack of knowledge in that way. Osiris definitely was an Aryan deity.

I'm not sure about that. I'm pretty sure because his brother Seth, which is the evil deity that was worshipped by the Jews basically, under his mask you can see his red hair. So most likely these deities were connected with the ancient Aryan castes.

And later, yes, of course, they could be Semiticized like most of the things in the Middle

East, but I believe that there was an Aryan element in the beginning. It's very difficult to really sort of get to the actual origin of all this mythology because it's so twisted up with all historical contingencies of different admixture. For example, one of the names of the Aryans was Azir, in Bulgarian it's Alpazir, so the white gods.

In Norse mythology it's Asir. And I believe the Osiris, the real name of Osiris is Az, so I don't know, it's just another trace. And of course the green skin is just another way of representing some connection with the reviving spirit, like in the case of Hephaboria, it's green-white.

That might be the case. I know with the world pillar, René Guénon, he says that it represents, at least in part, it represented the Hyperborean time period or Aeon, or the Polar Aeon, actually the Polarian Epoch, when the world was spinning around with the one season so that the pole was perpendicular to the equator. There was no tilt in the axis of the Earth because probably the Moon or whatever other planetary object or whatever other sort of cosmic catastrophe happened that caused that to occur.

And so the pillar, it represents basically like a Hyperborean origin. Yeah, it makes sense actually. It makes sense.

And also some people think that it's connected with Aurora Borealis. Northern Lights? Yeah. And the Northern Light itself probably relates to like the actual light of the gods of the Aryan race.

Yeah. That only we possess. And going back to the symbolism, maybe we must mention the eagle.

Yeah, the eagle, so far as I know, it represents, according to Evola's conceptions, it represents like constancy and it represents the Sun, the solar symbol. Yeah, it's representative of the solar symbol. But in that case, we're going back to the Egyptians, that Horus being a falcon, they don't have eagles really.

He's representing the solar symbol. Right, but it's always a bird that transcends the given of experience. So that relates more to being, I guess you could say, or whatever beyond being, beyond the contingent material world to the absolute or the eternal, basically.

Yeah. Transcendence. Yeah.

Yeah. And of course, the eye of Horus is blue. At least the oldest depictions they depicted like blue eyes.

So there was some connection there. Right. It shows the relationship between the Aryan and the blue-eyed and transcendence, having that god consciousness.

So we, and of course, there was something with these, basically the white race, the Chosen of Horus. The Sons of Horus, the Shem-Su-Horus. Shem-Su-Horus, exactly.

If you read the depictions of these people, they were white people. Yeah, and their origins, and then they just became mixed. There's a good book, I think it's called by a guy named James Dennison Sayers, who wrote a book called Can the White Race Survive? at the turn of the last century, and that discusses how in ancient Egypt, they polluted their gene pool through bringing in slaves.

And then there was a lot of intermixture between the males and their slaves, and the Negresses. And that's one of the ways in which Egypt fell, basically. Yeah, yeah.

And later the Arabs from Arab Peninsula. Yeah, of course, what created the Arabs in the first place is a similar type of mixture. Yeah, yeah.

A lot of those countries, obviously, the Middle East were white in their origin. And let's remind that, I believe we discussed that, that Muhammad being with a reddish beard, and the reddish beard is preserved, supposedly, by the followers of Muhammad. He said to his followers that, basically, he described how they were lusting after women with brown eyes and white brown skin, which means that they're different.

Yeah. Different from them. So you're saying then that Islam in its origin might have been like a white creation? I heard it was created by the Catholic Church, but I'm not too sure.

I think that it could be. I mean, okay, it's something like the infiltration of the nobility by the Jews. So we have moving forces that were white, at least these noble type of leaders.

Then you have these mixtures with the Jews, and then you have these mongrels on the bottom. And I think that the mongrels were helped by the Jews to replace these aristocrats at some point. And there was a lot of struggle in the Arab Caliphate between the followers of, supposedly, the bloodline of Muhammad and the followers of these egalitarian forces.

So I believe that the Jews supported a lot of these egalitarian stuff. The same happened with the Turkish Khaganate. That was this enormous political structure from Europe to as far as China.

There are a lot of descriptions of these elite warrior castes being tall and bright and strong and fierce. And these on the bottom were obviously mixed race because they started to mix with the females of the Asiatic types and the Turkic types. And this brought obviously miscegenation, but the Jews started to infiltrate the elite and to destroy the elite.

And interestingly enough, of course, there was a connection there. The ruling elite was the Ashina, which is of course a reference to the Asir. And they were described as blueeyed and red-headed warriors.

And they were the ruling elite of the Khazars. These people. So this is another example of how the Jews are infiltrating this created by the Aryan societies.

They are bringing non-whites in one way or another, maybe like slaves, maybe like just white people think that they will keep distance from these non-whites by just the caste system. But because the Jews are infiltrating the caste system in one way or another, they are destroying the system. And this means genocide for the white people.

What happened with these white people in Asia? They were slaughtered or they intermixed with the non-whites. Right. They never seem to be able to learn the lesson.

But I think this time around the lesson will definitely be learned because there won't be any choice because it's going to be an inevitable conflagration soon. Hopefully we are in such a stage that we must... And this is one of the ways how the Jews are hiding the history.

They always say, oh, this civilization. Oh, they were pointing out, oh, this African empire. There was really some kind of developed African empires.

But if you look a little bit, you will see that these African empires, for example, were ruled by a white elite or like some Semitic mixed elite or some kind of black Semites or things like that. Never by these sub-Saharan African Negroes. And that's the earlier back you go in the history of any of these so-called empires or colonies, the whiter they become and vice versa.

The later you get into them, the more mixed and perverted the genetic goulash becomes. Yesterday I saw... I will try to find this creature. It's a little bit deviation from the topic, but still it is interesting.

I believe it was Maya Rudolph. Let's see. Oh, disgusting creature.

I found it. Just look at this thing. Okay.

Maya Rudolph. And from what I saw, it was some kind of lefty comedian or whatever. Another figure? Of course.

And interestingly enough, I was kind of baffled. What is the race of this thing? Because it doesn't... And Patrick said, oh, this is Juwatu. Just saying that this is Juwatu.

And what is Juwatu? This is Jew mixed with Muwatu. I said, what the fuck? This is disgusting. But what I saw, the first thing that came to my mind was some late Egyptian statues.

It really looks like similar to them. Because it was Semites, maybe Jews back in the time

mixing with the Negroes. And this is the result of this creature.

I think most of the Jewish slave traders, they raped the Negroses and had like mulatto. That's what the mulatto originated as. So most of those who are black in the United States now pretty much, they pretty much are Jews.

And I think that's the case around the world in different countries like the Philippines. Also, a lot of those countries when the Spanish came there through the Jews, the Murano Jews and so forth. They probably were intermixed with the native female population.

And then the Jews basically had their prima nocte with them and injected their Jew genes into them. Because I've heard that the Filipinos actually look upon themselves as Jews. They look upon themselves as the Israelites.

Oh my God. Pretty much. All of these non-whites look upon themselves as Israelites too.

It's just the same game that the Jews are playing, you know, making the non-whites think they're special or the non-Jews think they're special so that they can use them to worship the Jews and then go around doing whatever they tell them because they claim it's biblical prophecy or whatever the case. I was thinking of something. So basically these Jews and of course in the Persian Empire, you have also this thing, a white elite.

A lot of people are giving this example. Oh look how the Greeks, the whites were fighting against the non-whites. Well, if you look at a lot of the sources of the Persians, they look, and in the Greek sources and the Greek art, the Persians look white.

There's like that mural with Alexander. That's a pretty famous mural. Yeah, they were even bashing the Persians.

The Greek were bashing the Persians that they're feminine because they were covering their heads and their bodies with quotes. Meanwhile, the Greeks, they enjoy the male ideal of a beautiful body and things like that. Well, the thing is that Persia is quite a hot place and hotter than Greece.

It's not as the Persians being a people that in the higher caste, I'm opening the brackets, higher caste, the warrior caste, the nobility and most likely the priests, but the priests were infiltrated at some point. And this is coming with the Zoroastrianism that there was an infiltration there. I just want to mention that the Zoroastrian element, that was probably like Rev. P. Oliver, I think, speaks about that in that Origins of Christianity book.

He talks about how Zoroastrianism was probably an invention of the Jews as well. It just sort of ties in together. It all looks pretty much the same, looks Semitic, you know, the Manichean dualistic worldview.

Yeah, exactly. And there was a rejection and of course this Persian Zionist or maybe Jew

Georgiani, he mentioned that Bulgarians were Mitreanists and the Mitreanists despised the Zoroastrians. Actually, there was this split between Northern Iranian speakers and Southern Iranian speakers.

Southern being Iran and Northern being basically the Europeans and the Saka in Asia and the European Scythians, as I mentioned. And he mentioned that Bulgarians were Iranian speaking contrary to the official bullshit. But he didn't mention that Bulgarians despised the Persians.

They preferred to fight against the Persians on the side of the Byzantines. I'm curious to find out about the connection with Islam there and how that has been incorporated into that sort of... because that was in the region that it was first introduced probably, right? I think that Zoroastrianism was very instrumental for the weakening of the Eastern Roman Empire and also the Persian Empire because Zoroastrianism had this idea of a sacred war. This war of Ahura Mazda, this technically Aryan deity that is the god of white but rejecting every single other god.

And they started this war partially on the religious basis, partially because of economical factors and maybe partially because both sides were infiltrated by the Jews. And we don't know what exactly because I don't have the origin. I cannot claim anything about the Jewish infiltration.

But I'm pretty sure that there were a lot of Jews behind the destructive wars between the Byzantines and the Persian Empire, which opened the gates for later Arabic Muslim expansion. And it is quite strange to see how these mighty empires were so, how to say, helpless in some way of stopping the fast expulsion of these quite primitive tribes, the Arabs. Well, just like today, if you look at society now, the way the white population just sort of hides away in their privileged areas, if they are privileged, you know, the people who actually have influence in society, they just escape, you know, white flight, they escape the problems and then they leave others to sort of die off, you know, because they look upon them as inferior.

But on how the non-whites proliferate, basically, the more they're given in terms of food and the betterment of their conditions, the more they proliferate. That's quite similar, probably similar to that time, actually, I would think, because white people have more or less the same type of mentality throughout history, more or less, even though now they're more semitized and cowardly. So, we mentioned the bears, we mentioned the eagle, I believe, like eagle is the messenger of the sky father.

It was the same for the Zeus, it was the same for the Jupiter. Eagle is the messenger also of Tungur, but also of the crow is a messenger. So, there's often a lot of raven symbolism, like in Mithraism, that was the Korax, it was one of the earlier grades of that.

And maybe that was what you were referring to with the initiatic tradition of earlier clay

cases of Aryan societies. There's probably a raven of some kind. Yeah, maybe, maybe.

But it's about Mithraism. Mithraism, people that are not knowledgeable enough, they're making mistakes between the Roman Mithraism and the original Mithraism of the Iranian people, there are differences. We're not knowledgeable enough to know about the original Mithraism.

But because of the Roman Mithraism, they're incorporating things from the mystery religions from the Middle East. Yeah, society was already too far gone at that time. Yeah.

Originally, I believe it started with the Bulgarian, Alans, and overall Sarmatian horsemen in the Roman army. There were a lot of, I believe at some point there were over 420 alae, which means wing, I believe in Latin. These were horse formation, they were predominantly Sarmatian.

And this caused the boom of the cult of the sacred horseman, which was the central figure in the Mithraism. And of course, this is Mithra, this is the friend of the universe. And this was only for men.

Later in Rome, they started to incorporate different occult practices. I'm not particularly sure that it was originally celebrated in subterranean Mithraeums, like the subterranean crypts. I'm not absolutely sure.

But in Rome, we found quartz white Mithraeums. According to the present day historians, these Mithraeums represent the womb of the mother and return underground. So it is some kind of, again, some kind of symbolism like rising and dying God and things like that.

That's sort of Semitic, so I'm thinking that's probably where it became corrupted. Maybe. As I said, the original things are quite, the original religion of the Mithra, according to me, was the religion of the warrior.

It was religion of the heroes. And it's very similar to the cult of the Thracian horseman. And these religions were quite similar.

It was a warrior religion. And if I refer to that there was some creation with original Mithraism, not with the Roman one, the highest blessing was the exaltation called Angra, which is, again, Iranian word means anger. But interestingly enough, in Zoroastrianism, maybe because there were enemies of the Mithraism, Angra Mainyu is the spirit of anger.

This is the evil force. This is Ariman. So this is another thing.

For the Mithraic warriors, the Besergank or the Angra was the highest form of exaltation. That is basically a step beyond the Godhood. And for Zoroastrianism, which is also a very

proto-Christian religion, actually, very Semitic, it's a kind of passive in a way, but also... Yeah, I know that Stephen Collins guy is trying to reintroduce that.

And obviously he is some sort of left-hand path, Crowleyite type of creature. It's a very strange religion, Zoroastrianism. Also it is doomed to extinction because supposedly Zoroastrians cannot marry other religions and you also cannot convert to that religion.

Right, it's pretty absurd. I don't know, it seems a little bit on the Semitic side there, it's fatalistic, it's very exclusivistic, very, in a way, egocentric, focusing on itself only. It doesn't seek conquest, it doesn't seek to go outside of itself, it just closes in on itself like a closed system.

That's a sort of matricized, demiurgic worldview of the Jews. I think that, and of course Giorgiani made the point that they started to spread Zoroastrianism like an esoteric religion, but esoterically the highest echelons were keeping, at least for a period of time, the Mitrianic warrior cult. But maybe at some point they were just heavily infiltrated by the Jews and maybe they turned directly to Judaism, there are some references for that.

The Shahnashah, he despised the Arabs. There was obviously some racial hatred against the Arabs, he referred to them like basically camel fuckers or something like that. Maybe there were some Aryan elements still alive at the time of the Arab invasion and that's why the Jews helped the Arabs, again, opening the fortresses, poisoning the wells... Yeah, that's what they're doing right now.

They've already opened up the fortresses and they're poisoning the wells all the time. Fluorine water, GMOs, chemtrails, vaccinations, pesticides, herbicides, whatever, basically trying to kill us everywhere they possibly can now. And what we didn't mention, we talked about the lightning bolts.

In the ancient tradition the lightning bolts are considered to be in some way the weapons of the gods, in some way the tools of the gods, in some way it is a connection between the heavenly realm and the earthly realm. And it's some kind of emanation of the soul. In some tradition, contrary to the Christian tradition, it was considered that if you are struck by a lightning bolt and you survive, you are something like chosen by the gods.

It's not like a curse like some people believe today. So, of course, this is the connection between the thunder god and the solar god or the sky god. Because you cannot properly describe the sky, the sky is all engulfing, it's covering the whole earth.

You're finding a single representation of the sky god, which is the eye of the god, which is the sun, or the thunder. It's very mystical, the emanation, or according to some, of course, the modern Satanists, they will say that when Lucifer was expelled from heaven, all these Semitic fairy tales, was expelled to heaven, he fell on the earth in the form of lightning. So, this is, again, the Satanization of the Aryan symbolism.

It always must be connected with some kind of negative force, which, of course, depends on how you look at things, but the Jews managed to turn us into some kind of monsters anyway. But for me, it's interesting the aspects of this connection between the earthly realm of the mortals and the heavenly realm of the gods. And this possibility of connection of the soul with the lightning.

Yeah, it seems like it's to do with illumination, a lot of that sort of symbolism with the SS and so forth. Like, we know that the Sikh is a symbol for the sun or the victory, and of course, this connection that the sun is the bringer of victory, but also the thunder is connected with the war. The thunder god is always the god of war, especially in the Norse tradition, Thor, or even in the older times, Tyr, being the god of war and thunder.

In Bulgaria, the connection is a little bit, it's a separation between the thunder god, Thangar, and the solar god, Hors, which, of course, is using an axe. Well, maybe it could be similar, if you look at just the pure symbolism, to the hammer of Thor, Mjolnir. And interestingly enough, Mjolnir is connected with Mounia in Old Bulgaria, which means lightning.

Yeah, I think it all ties into Jupiter, or Thor, or Thor, the ermine soul and then the lightning or thunderbolt. Even on that painting, I think it was from the late 19th century, you have that painting of Thor riding a chariot, he's got swastikas on his belt, engraved on it. He's got his Thor hammer.

So that's all Jupiterian symbolism, or Tangrian symbolism, or whatever you want to call it, in its paleo origin. It's basically Aryan, heavenly symbolism connected with virility and victory, and domination. It's a very dominant symbol.

So Skavola was more or less correct in his analysis when he spoke of the Aryan tradition as the spirituality particular to it as a solar Uranian, Uranus being the cosmos or the sky god, and then solar being the sun god. Yeah, I agree with that. But also there was, I believe that there was archetypes and worships of all the unknown planets, and by planets they also look at the sun, like the main deity.

But also there was different codes of different planets, like Mars, obviously, like Mercury, like the moon, of course, more likely connected with the later female deities. But even, we mentioned that in the beginning, that in the really ancient times, there could be even some kind of ancient code that is connected with the male lunar deity. Yeah, the moon god apparently was the god in, I don't know what it was, what tradition in the Nordic countries, and the man in the moon.

And then there's also in the Islamic religion, I think that that was the man in the moon also. My point of view is that all these ancient codes are connected either with Atlantean or with ancient incursions of Hippoboreans in the Middle East, or with later incursions of the Aryans, since they were the dominant material and spiritual force. So they

introduced these codes, and they later were adopted by the Semites.

Being not very like the Asians, they were not very creative, especially when the admixture was quite low. They kept the tradition in some form. But meanwhile, the tradition in the original Aryan lands, they were changing and adapting to the environment, adapting to different noble families.

For example, some families were worshiping one deity, they preferred this deity, they were adopting Kadar symbolism. But in the main Aryan highlands, so to say, the traditions were changing. I think in the colonized areas, they kept some elements of the traditions, but they Semitized, for example, or Mongrelized the other elements of the tradition.

That's why Hinduism is kind of... you can look at the Hinduism like some kind of source for Aryan tradition, but you must always keep in mind that there were a lot of non-Aryan influences in Hinduism. Yeah, it's corrupted by the Traditions in Southern India and their demonology, basically. Yeah.

And also not to forget that there were some Jewish diaspora in India at some point. Right, I think they were called the Fifth Caste. They were like the sort of traitor caste.

Yeah, yeah. Interesting. And sort of typical of the upper-class whites there, they just used the Jews as their moneylenders and tried to maybe shift blame to them from themselves when they're obviously complicit with the corruption.

Yeah, and also it's interesting that you mentioned the Fifth Caste because the Jews always referred to like the Fifth Column, like these spies and infiltrators. Yeah, it's pretty much what they've always been. And maybe there was also this connection with what we mentioned, the bear, the lightning, the pure of the earth.

Ed, maybe we must talk about algebra? Sure, yeah. Apparently that's in the constellation of Taurus, which is what I've heard from some sources. I think it might have been Blavatsky.

She said that that's where the Aryans originated in Aldebaran. Yeah, or at least they originated in the era of Taurus. Right, that makes sense.

And, of course, it makes sense because, of course, one of the symbols of the Bulgarians next to the wolf, next to the bear, is the bull. Actually, these people that are still like one of the heraldic symbols of the Moldavian Bulgarians was the bull. Yeah, bullfights in Spain too.

And interestingly enough, when you say that Aldebaran is the eye of the bull, and one of the eyes of the bull in the Bulgarian heraldry is a bull, which is also interesting. Yeah, that makes sense. It's very interesting. When you think about something, you can find the connections in the ancient times. And, by the way, when was the era of the Taurus? Let's look at the age of Taurus. That was the one before Aries, of course, which is the Aryan age.

So, it might have been something to do with the Polarian epoch, which further underscores the relationship to Hyperborea and why that is a symbol that has been preserved in that way throughout the whole of history, including up to the present time. It's what was written in Conan the Barbarian before the rise of the sons of Aries. So, basically, the Cimmerians were living at the age of Taurus.

The age of growth, according to the, the age of Taurus was the age of growth. Yeah, that's what Taurus represents astrologically, is fertility. I think, isn't it now the season, or is this in Aries now, like within this year? Which month is Taurus? Isn't that June or something? Or no, that's, I think that's May, isn't it? April 19th of April, of course, Adolf Hitler was born on the 20th of April to May 20th.

Right, so that's right around the growing season of the spring, which is fertility, which is tied to like Astra, the goddess as well. Yeah, yeah, in Bulgarian tradition it is Astra, so basically from the stars. Taurus, the Latin of bull, is one of the constellations of the Zodiac, northern celestial hemisphere.

Taurus is the watch of prominent constellation of the Northern LLR. It is one of the oldest constellations dating back to the latest early Bronze Age. So, this is connecting with the spreading of the Aries, especially, and also with the spreading of Bundism.

This is also a thing. It marked the location of the sun during the spring equinox. Its importance of the agricultural calendar influenced the various bull figures and mythology of ancient Sumer, Akkad, Assyria, Babylon, Egypt, Greece and Rome.

And, of course, the symbol is the bull head. Yeah, you can see that in pop culture with the bull's eye and so on. Yeah, bull's eye.

Even riding the mechanical bull in a bar is a cultural reference to that probably. Yeah, bull riders in North America too. There's a lot of that.

I guess you're familiar with that probably. Yeah, yeah, yeah. I'm trying to find.

Aldebaran is a red giant and is the brightest star in constellation of Taurus and it's exactly the eye of the bull. So, this is the eye of the bull, the eye of the goat head. It's the 14th brightest star in the night sky.

5000 years ago, the rising of Aldebaran marks the spring equinox and it was the beginning of the Babylonian New Year. So, the spring equinox is today. That's interesting that we should be discussing this as a synchronicity.

This is synchronicity, definitely. It's also interesting. I'm looking at the Aldebaran entry on Wikipedia and there's one entry or excerpt that says there's a well-known example of the German conspiracy theorist Axel Stoll who considered the star the home of the Aryan race and the target of expeditions by the Wehrmacht.

I don't know if that's historically correct, probably not, but maybe. Look at this. The name Aldebaran comes from Arabic, according to them.

It means follower, most likely because the star is following the Pleiades. The ancient Greeks called the star Lampadis and Hippohidous. Hippohiros.

Interesting. Hippohiros. The Roman name is Pallitium and Subrufa.

The Persian name is Sadvis and Kugart. The Chinese name is something that is absolutely impossible to pronounce. Bixiuwu, something like that.

The Hindus or maybe the Vedic areas called the star Oruhini and it's the name of one of the 27 daughters of Daksha and the wife of God Chandra. The God called Aldebaran the God's eye and Aleph. This is important.

In Akkad the star is called Gisga and the gap of the heaven. Aldebaran is also called the star of Buddha. Does it have something to do with Genanga gap maybe? Maybe.

The star of light, the God's eye, the eye of the bull. It's interesting enough Baran in Russian and this means that it was also a thing in old Bulgaria and most likely means Ram. So I'm kind of suspicious that the name is coming from Arabic, but the origin is not Arabic.

Right. Yeah, that's usually the way it is. They'll try to twist anything obviously as nonwhite.

It's origins that they can try to claim that everything from us is not our property and we have no entitlement to anything on earth or even existence. It's the genocidal dog whistling that they're putting forth there. It's interesting that there's a book, a novel written by Arthur Comte de Gabineau called Les Pliades, which is about like a sort of aristocracy of the soul of a bunch of young adults.

I'm not too sure about the plot though. I think I have it in French, but I don't have it in English. I don't think anybody translated it into English, but that's obviously a reference to the Pliades and it's also a reference to probably the gods.

Maybe that's where the gods of the devias come from. Because you see in Mormonism there's like that banned Mormon cartoon. I'm not too sure if you're familiar with it.

No, no. If you type in on YouTube or one of those maybe bit shoot banned Mormon cartoon and you can see how there's like a story of the origins of man on earth and it's

white people and they come from like this star, Kolob it's called. And then they come to the earth and the Redskins kill them all in North America and so forth, which shows that we were there before them.

No, that's interesting. I was looking at different names in the, of course, the Pliades, the source of the Aryan race, mythology, Mexican culture for the series of the Northwestern Mexico. This star provides light for the seven women giving birth to Pliades.

It has three names, whatever, I cannot pronounce. Quito, Azoy, Yin, or Cap, star that goes ahead. The lunar month corresponds to October is called Quito, whatever, Aldebaran path.

There's a city in Ecuador called Quito or Quito, however you pronounce it. In the Northeastern New South Wales, this star is the ancestor Karambal who stole another man's wife. The woman's husband tracked him down and burned the tree in which he was hiding.

It is believed that he rose to the sky as a smoke and became the star of Aldebaran. This is interesting. Yes, difficult to really understand a lot of this mythology in light of more contemporary type of mythos or whatever, like the Greek and the Roman, which is more intelligible to people who are from the Western world, right? Because our culture is more influenced by that region, which is probably a bad thing in a way because it's all distorted at that time.

That's why we need to go back to origins to like more ancient cultures like you're speaking about with the Scythians and so forth. Yeah, I believe that it is not like it is bad to go back only to Greek and Roman, but you must look at different aspects. For example, the Greeks and the Romans, but also the Greeks at their time, they knew that there were older civilizations and they were trying to re-establish this lost knowledge and lost civilization.

And from what I've seen, for me, we have the knowledge today to reconstruct part of the ancient Aryan and even pre-Aryan, Hippogorean or Atlantean beliefs. We just must collect all the pieces from what I've known from, I don't know, Bulgarian, Slavic, Iranian, Germanic, Roman, Greek sources. And to collect this picture and to see what is different, what could be interpreted in a similar way and we can clean the picture of the ancient past for ourselves.

Which is important because we lost so much knowledge and wisdom because of the Semitic infiltration and destruction of the ancient hierarchical system. And it leads, at some point, to a loss of basic wisdom and knowledge that was obvious for the people just 100 years ago. That you must not mix with the Negroes, you must protect certain differences in the white society, differences between male and female, differences between different, let's say, castes of people, it takes like that.

And that's why we must start to restore what is the basis of the Aryan religion to start, let's say, our new era of the Neo-Aryans, so to say, with the reviving influence of the spirit and reviving influence of the society. Right. Because, obviously, otherwise it'll just be people living their lives for bread alone, bread in circuses like it is right now.

So, all the Jews would have to do is just create chaos and then they can say, oh, in the name of peace, all you got to do is stop being an evil white person, average everyday white person. And then they just say, they lay down and then they forcibly, you know, they make it a moral imperative to mix yourself with non-whites or something, like Nicholas Sarkozy had said at one point. Yeah, yeah.

Doing that through their chaos, their deliberate creation of chaos, if they ever could get away with it, then they would just, you know, blame it on white people and they would say, oh, the Nazis, oh, never again. It's interesting that you mentioned that because it is these people that I've watched different streams and different national socials, whatever, they're arguing with these normies, so to say, these average goys. Well, they just don't get the basis of philosophy.

They cannot have a normal discussion, especially there, for example, these totally passive males that are totally disgusting. They're just passive and submissive. They have these hyper-aggressive females that are always screaming, quacking, of all kinds of logic and arguments.

Well, certainly propaganda broadcasting is the archetype for that. At its higher octaves. And you have these kids that they think that they know all the answers and they're just repeating over and over again basically the official line of the propagandas of the Jews.

Right, right. That's how they're classically conditioned to fly into their state of emotion every time certain words are spoken. All you have to do is just say the word white or the term white man in their face and then they'll immediately go into their fight or flight state.

Yeah, and of course the hominids, the non-whites, they're repeating what – because it suits them. I mean they must follow this party line because it helps them. It helps them to obtain more resources, more power in society.

If we were on their place – by the way, the white men overall, we always try to create this just society for everyone. This is the weakness because we forgot that the people are not white. The people are not equal.

White people are not equal amongst themselves to others. Degenerate low-lifes and there are people who are of a higher consciousness or those who are more physically oriented, more intellectually oriented, different types of people. So obviously people

need to do what is appropriate for them according to their proper nature and this society doesn't enable that to occur.

It subverts the proper nature of the being and we can't fulfill our destiny when this society is standing in our path and suppressing our ability to fulfill what is appropriate for us as an individual, as a collective racial group also. Yeah, and also I would suggest that modern-day society – you can see how the white people lost the spiritual connection because look at modern art, look at modern architecture. Even the cuisine is totally different.

They are very influenced. The music, everything is influenced by foreign tastes, by ugliness, by some kind of multiculturalism. I mean why, for example, young – and this is a phenomenon that I found even in Bulgaria, even in friends of my girlfriend.

Why healthy, nice-looking and supposedly intelligent white women are shaking their asses like fucking negroses? Right, yeah. What the fuck is that? I mean this is absolutely non-Aryan. Right, well it's obviously negrified America, the primitivization or negrification of the white and that's just desecration on the part of the Jew for their introducing that sort of culture into the consciousness of white people in the first place.

And that's how they do it, that's how they open up the brain or the skull of white people is through their ears and their eyes. They insert the wedge and they drive it inside of their brain, you know, through pornography, through jazz music and whatever other trash culture that they're hawking. And I think that puts you into a lower vibrational state of consciousness, to a beast state.

But this is also a representation of the loss of the healthy sense and also healthy spiritual connection, because I believe that the spirit and the intellect and the body must be developed in harmony. And the art is a representation of these archetypes of the culture. Look what happened with the art of the Archaic Greece and Rome when the Christianity came, it basically was some kind of devolution of the art.

Well, it was also a deliberate violent desecration of the art as well, where they deliberately went around smashing statues, calling them Satan and so forth or whatever, just idiocy, pretty much all of the Christians are. Yeah, and now the other Semitic wave coming from the Middle East are doing more or less the same. So they're smashing statues of Mary and they're desecrating churches and things like that.

So, yeah, I mean, and unfortunately, this time, because some people say, okay, we can, we can ironize the Islam. I don't think that we can ironize Islam, because first of all, we will, the plan is to be totally replaced or mixed. Yeah, that would just be an assimilation protocol on the part of Jews is just to offer that as a false solution in their controlled opposition, pro-white, alleged pro-white figures and say, yeah, let's all convert to Islam.

And then you just be totally under the thumb of all the Arabs, basically, because they would outnumber you and so forth. And in order to actually be a Muslim, in the sense that they would mean you have to actually speak Arabic, because you can't understand that. Otherwise, you can't re-understand the Quran, unless you're speaking Arabic.

Yeah, because it's the only what was the official language of the Quran is Arabic. Yeah. So, with that being said, maybe we can add some final words to the second part.

Our final words for me would be basically replicate these symbols around, try to look upon your environment that you're living in and try to be perceptive and spot symbols of that nature. And then maybe you can, I don't know, use those symbols to awaken people more in some way to try to instill that Aryan consciousness in them somehow. Maybe for people that are more advanced, do some more research, especially into things like El Beberon and the astrological elements, the esoteric aspects of these symbols.

I will say that maybe we will open this possibility for the third part, because some people could bring more symbols and more interpretations, of course, of the already mentioned symbols. But generally speaking, the symbols are a way to open, as you mentioned, to open your consciousness and to connect with your forefathers or with the gods. And to enforce, to bring this god consciousness to your life and to try to inspire yourself and to try to be more like your forefathers.

This is my interpretation of the symbols. The symbols could be used only by people that are genetically, spiritually and morally, so to say, connected with our forefathers. So with that being said, I greet you, I wish you wisdom and strength and Hail Victory! Hail Victory! The Pyramids of Mordor The Pyramids of Mordor