

told them, as long as they donate \$25 per letter, I'll gladly write to them.

I'm not going to discuss codes and ciphers with you, as the lesser usages of such things are a product of modernity. Of greater interest is the symbolism - you might call it poetic symbolism - that pervades myth. Robert Graves was big on this - his *White Goddess* explores much of it in detail. Associated with each of the twelve gods of Tradition are symbols - animals, colors, trees, etc. The Irish had several score or hundreds of these ciphers that they required their bards to learn. And, this was universal.

So, for example, the goddess Asherah (Aphrodite, Hathor, Venus, Ishtar in her "love" aspect, etc - the Life Goddess) is a Dove. She descends on Jesus at Baptism. See eg. Matthew 3:16. And, every pagan reading that Gospel recognized Asherah as the Holy Spirit (and, the Baptism itself as borrowed from the life of Zoroaster) - until the Church began clamping down on this, from the 3rd-4th centuries AD onward.

Similarly, the Bee symbolizes a "priestess of Demeter". Bee in Greek is *Melissos* - root of our name *Melissa*. In Hebrew, its "Deborah", see eg. Judges 4-5. The Lion with a carcass full of bees was a well known symbol of Cybele - the Anatolian Beast Mother. So, when Samson - the Savior, son of the Sun, Shamash - encountered the lion carcass full of bees, Judges 14:8, everyone knew what it meant, though modernity has forgotten.

There are also the word games and riddles. I just was typing on the Roman myth of Caecus, the "blind god" of the Volcani - the fallen Craftsman. The Romans made up explanations about his eyes being "blinded by smoke" and what not, but, this is fake. *Caecus* translates *Samael*, from Heb. *simme*, "to blind" - which also means "to deceive". *Samael* is the Deceiver, the fallen seven-headed serpent - and, so is *Caecus*. Similarly, look at *Modur* in Nordic myth - blinded by *Loki* - though there are crossed-up and confused motifs there.

I have not heard of Cicada 3301. I have also not heard of David Living Avno(?) Illuminism, Masonry, and Theosophy, are united by Kabbalah. Is that second word Sabbateanism? Yes, they are also Kabbalah - much older though.

The Hegelian idea you are talking about is the idea of the dialectic. Hegel's work (like Nietzsche's) is derivative of Platonism and neo-Platonism. Platonism basically degenerated through the various Academies (Old, Middle, New) into empty questioning - like Pyrrhonism, asserting that nothing is true, only questions can bring knowledge, etc. Neo-Platonism took Platonism and merged it with the Kabbalistic religions of the Roman Empire - late Amun-ism, Orphism, Dionysianism, the eastern cults of Cybele, Isis, etc, Serapianism, Mithraism, etc. As Neo-Platonism developed,