

Glossary of People, Places & Terminology

7 Keys – term for seven main levels of encoded information in scriptural allegory

A

Aaron – brother of Moses

Abba – New Testament word for God, meaning father or Daddy

Abbasid Dynasty – Islamic dynasty founded by Mohammed's uncle, Mohammed al-Abbas - which later became known as the Sunni sect

Abd al-Wahhab – 1703-1792 founder of the fundamental sect of Islam, Wahhabism

Abel – Son of Adam and Eve. Murdered by his brother of Cain

Abhor/Abhorrent – loathe, detestable

Abihu - name of one of the prophets with Moses on Mount Sinai in the Book of Jasher

Abraham – Old Testament prophet, considered to be the father of the Israelites

Absolution – Catholic doctrine that a catholic priest can forgive all sins

Abu'Ali Al-Sindi - Abu Yazid's teacher

Abu Bakr – Born 573 C.E companion to Mohammed and first Caliph or Islamic leader after Mohammed's death in 632 C.E.

Abulafia – 1240 to around 1290 C.E Jewish Kabbalist and promoter of the Zohar and Kabbalah

Abu Yazid - Sufi teacher who died around 848 C.E

Abyss – bottomless pit

Abyssinia – ancient name for Ethiopia

Achamoth – A term used by a Gnostic sect for substance created from Wisdom's fear and grief

Achan – character mentioned in the Book of Joshua

Achilles – Greek mythical hero who fought in the Trojan War and whose only vulnerable spot was his heel

Acragas – Birthplace of Empedocles

Acre – Capital city of the Crusader States

Acts – New Testament book

Acupuncture – Ancient healing practice where needles are placed at different points on the body to facilitate movement of energy

Adam – Name of mythical first man created

Adam Kadmon – name of archetypal man representing the macro/micro cosmos

Adamic mission – term used in The Book of Urantia

Addaya – name of Egyptian commissioner who Jonathan was handed over to by Saul

Adeodatus – name of Saint Augustine's son

Adept – one who has attained knowledge or skill, especially in the mysteries

Aditi – one of the names for the deity representing the female side of the procreative power

Adonai - Term for God, meaning Lord

Ad-on – Syrian name for Adonai

Adoptionism – belief that Jesus didn't become the Christ until his baptism

Adriatic Sea – Sea of the northern Mediterranean

Aegae – city visited by Apollonius of Tyana

Aegean, Sea – Sea next to the Mediterranean

Aeneid – poem by the Roman poet Virgil

Aeon – ancient name of Gnostic deity meaning divine power

Africanus, Sexton Julius – Christian historian approx 160 – 232 C.E.

Afrites – Egyptian term for Nature Spirits

Afro-Asiatic – one of the super-family of languages, consisting of Semitic, Egyptian, Berber, Cushitic & Chadic

Age of Aquarius – period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around the start of the new millennium

Age of Aries - period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around 2200 B.C.E.

Age of Cancer - period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around 8,400 B.C.E.

Age of Leo - period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around 10,970 B.C.E.

Age of Pisces - period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around 140 B.C.E.

Age of Taurus - period of time lasting 2,160 years, began around 4,000 B.C.E.

Agni – or **Divine Fire** name under which the Hindus worshipped the Sun

Ahau – Mayan date

Ahmoose – Egyptian pharaoh credited with conquering the Hyksos and date approx 1525 B.C.E.

Ahriman – Zoroastrian name meaning “angry spirit” that was the opposing force of Ahura Mazda

Glossary

Ahura Mazda – name of Zoroastrian Supreme Being

Ain Soph – Hebrew word meaning no thing

Akashic Records – place that Metaphysicians theorize is the repository of all past, present and future knowledge

Akhenaten – Egyptian pharaoh who turned from the worship of multiple deities to monotheism

Akheperre Psusennes I – Egyptian pharaoh of the 21st dynasty

A.LAL.GAR - name on Sumerian tablet of king who ruled Eridu for 36,000 years

Al – Ghazzali – Sufi teacher and Islamic philosopher

Al-Hallaj Husayn Ibn Mansur - Sufi teacher crucified in 922 C.E., in Baghdad as a heretic

Albania – country on the West Balkan Peninsula on the Adriatic Sea

Albigensian – Gnostic sect that resided in South-eastern France that Pope Innocent III declared a crusade against in the 1200's C.E.

Albus, King – king overthrown by Romulus and Remus

Alcimus – high priest appointed by Antiochus Eupator

Alcuin – discoverer and translator of the Book of Jasher in Persia/Iran

Alcyone – central sun of the Pleiades constellation

Aleph – first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, equates to the English A

Alexander III, Pope – 1159-1181 C.E Pope who excommunicated Petrus Waldus

Alexander, Patriarch of Alexandria – 313-328 C.E opponent of Arius at Nicean council

Alexander Jannaeus - 103 –76 B.C.E. son of John Hyracanus

Alexander Jannaeus – 104 – 76 B.C.E

Younger brother of Judas Aristobulus

Alexander the Great – Greek ruler 356-323 B.C.E. who conquered an area which stretched from Greece, Egypt and the Holy Lands to India

Alexandria – city of Egypt, which reportedly housed an ancient library that was destroyed

Alexandra– family member killed by King Herod

Alexis I – 1081-1118 C.E Byzantine emperor whose appealed for assistance to Pope Urban II, which resulted in the 1st Crusade

Alexis II – 1169-1183 Byzantine emperor who succeeded Manuel Comnenus in 1180 C.E.

Alfadur – another name for the Norse god Odin, meaning all father

Algae – plant species that forms a carpet on the surface of a body of water

Ali – son in law to Mohammed – founder of the Fatamid dynasty, which became the Shi-ite sect of Islam

Alim – Nickname of god in charge of Earth mission meaning Ram

Allat – meaning “the goddess” worshiped as one of three daughters of Allah with individual shrines in Ta’if Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia)

Al-Uzza – meaning “the mighty” worshiped as one of three daughters of Allah with individual shrines in Nakhlah Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia)

Allegory – information told in story form

Altaic– one of five-parent super-family of languages modern name Malayo-Polynesian

Altruism - selflessness

A.LU.LIM – name of Sumerian king who first ruled Eridu for 28, 800 years

Amanhatpi – one of two versions of Amenhotep III

Amasis –Egyptian pharaoh who ruled from 570 B.C.E to 526 B.C.E

Amazon Basin – region of rain forest in South America; incorporating Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Peru and Bolivia

Ambrose – Christian preacher who baptized Saint Augustine

Amalek – biblical character who was leader of the tribe that attacked the Israelites in the wilderness

Amalekites – followers of Amelek

Amenemhat III – pharaoh of the 12th dynasty of Egypt

Amenhotep – name of four Egyptian pharaohs

Amerind – group of 125 languages

Amethyst – purple crystal that represents the crown chakra and the Star card in the Tarot

Amon/Amun – Egyptian god

Amon/Amun, temple of – temple at Karnak

Ammonius Saccas – teacher of Plotinus third century C.E

Amnesty International – Charitable organization dedicated to saving people from torture and persecution

Amran – father of Moses as recorded in the Book of Jasher

Amritsar – city in NE India

Amu – alternative name for the Amalekites or the Hycsos

Amun Pinudjem – Egyptian High priest

Ananias – Character mentioned in the Book of Acts

Glossary

Analogies/Analogous – the likening of one thing to another

Anatolia – ancient civilization said by Herodotus to be the origin of the Etruscans; also name of area held by the Turks in the 12th century C.E. during the 2nd Crusade

Anatomically – of the physical body; anatomy
Anatomists – scientists of the study of the human body

Anaxagoras of Clazomene – Greek philosopher born 427 B.C.E

Ancient of Days – title of the God of the Old Testament

Andes – mountain range in South America

Andrew, Saint – disciple of Jesus and brother of Saint Peter

Androgynous – both male and female

Androgenous – alternate spelling for androgynous

Andronicus I Comnenus – 1118-1185 C.E. crowned himself co-emperor with Alexis II in 1183 C.E.

Anglo-Saxon – invaders of Roman Britain during the Dark Ages

Angona – galaxy mentioned in *The Book of Urantia*

Angkor Wat – ancient temple in Cambodia

Animism – belief that all living things have souls

Ansar – Islamic term meaning “Helpers of the Prophet

Atheist – term for someone who does not believe in God

Anthony, Marcus – 83-30 B.C.E Roman general, rival of Cassius and consort of Cleopatra VII

Anthropogenesis – alternative term for one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Anthropogeny – alternative term for anthropogony

Anthropogony – one of 7 Keys mentioned by Blavatsky used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Anthropological – one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Anthropology – study of humanity

Antigonus – son of Aristobulus II and last king to rule the Hasmonean dynasty

Antigonus Cyclops – Macedonian/Greek general who became king of Asia Minor and Syria

Antioch – city in Asia Minor where Saint Paul taught

Antiochus I – 324/323-262/261 B.C.E Son of Syrian king Seleucus I

Antiochus III, the Great - 241-187 B.C.E Grandson of Antiochus I

Antiochus IV Epiphanes – 215-163 B.C.E son of Antiochus III held hostage by Rome

Antiochus V Eupator – 173-162 nine-year-old son of Antiochus IV

Antiochus VII – Syrian king who ruled between 138 – 129 B.C.E.

Antipater – Father of Herod negotiator between the Arabs and Hyracanus II

Antithesis – exact opposite

Apathetic – indifferent, uninterested

Aphrodite – Greek goddess named from aphros “foam of the sea”

Aphros – Greek word meaning foam of the sea, from which Aphrodite was named

Apis Bull – ritual creature of Egyptian religious cult

Apocalypse – meaning to reveal; alternative name for the Book of Revelations

Apollo – Greek god associated with Horus

Apollo – name of several of NASA’s space rockets

Apollos – Alexandrian Jew mentioned in Acts

Apollos – name used by Saint Paul in I Corinthians in conjunction with Peter, Christ and himself

Apologists – Early Church fathers of the 2nd century who wrote to defend Christianity

Apostolic Creed – Creed developed by the Apostles for baptizing Christians; revised by Constantine in 325 C.E into the Nicene Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, creator of heaven and earth.

I believe in Jesus Christ, his only son, our Lord.

He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and was born of the Virgin Mary.

He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified,

died, and was buried.

He descended to the dead. On the third day he

rose again.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy Catholic

Church, the communion of saints, the

forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body,

and life everlasting. Amen.

Apostolic fathers – members of the early Orthodox or Catholic Church

Apollonius of Tyana – spiritual teacher contemporary of Saint Paul

Apparition – ghost or the appearance of a figure in a vision seen by someone

Glossary

Aquaba – Gulf lying at the entrance to what is known as the Persian Gulf

Aquarius – sign of the zodiac depicted by a man pouring water from a jar, falling between mid January and mid February

Aramaic – ancient extinct language spoken in the Holy lands around the time of Jesus

Archetypal – model, representative of

Aries - sign of the zodiac depicted by a ram's head, falling between mid March and mid April

Aristarchus of Samos – Greek mathematician 310 B.C.E. to 230 B.C.E

Aristobulus II - son of Salome and Alexander

Aristotle – Greek philosopher who tutored Alexander the Great

Arius – At Nicean council, launched a major debate over the nature of Jesus Christ, endorsing teachings of Paul of Samosata.

Ark of the Covenant – sacred Jewish relic, believed to have housed the Ten Commandments

Artapanus – Jewish historian of the 3rd century B.C.E

Aryan – sub racial group of the Indo-European

Ascended Masters – Metaphysical term for beings that teach selected individuals from the Astral Plane

Asceticism – severe way of life separated from family and any luxuries. Usually practiced by monks or religious seekers; such as Gautama Buddha

Asclepius – god, whose shrine pre-Christian pilgrims visited to be healed.

Asgard – Norse mythological name for the realm of their gods

Ashrafi – Sufi Islamic order

Asia Minor – biblical designation for peninsula between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea

Asiatic – designation for group of people referred to by Thutmose III at Karnak

Aske – Norse name for Adam-like character

Assyrians – Ancient civilization of biblical times

Astronomical – one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Astrology/Astrologers – The study of the affect of stars

Astrological – one of the sub-keys to the 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Asuraya – one of two Atlantean astrologers

Athanasius – Christian leader who opposed Arianism

Athena – Greek goddess patroness of Athens, which was named after her

Atium – site of battle between Anthony and Octavian in 31 B.C.E.

Atlantean race – the Fourth Root-race in the Earth Globe Round

Atlantis – Ancient civilization destroyed in major cataclysm

Atma – 7th principle, Spirit, which every animal, plant, and mineral has.—the 7th vitalizes the unbroken strand of life which flows throughout existence

Augustus – designation for ruler of half the Roman Empire

Augustus Caesar – Roman emperor who ruled the Roman Empire solely during the 1st century B.C.E. **Augustine, Saint** -354-430 C.E. Bishop of Hippo - Church father of the 4th century

Aur/Ur – Hebrew word meaning light

Aurei – Roman coin of the second century C.E

Aurelian – Roman emperor approx 275 C.E

Australopithecus name of genus of early hominid

Australopithecus Afarensis – name of early hominid

Australopithecus Boisei – name of early hominid

Australopithecus Robustus – name of early hominid

Aventurine – green crystal that represents the heart chakra

Avitchi – division of Astral Plane equivalent with the Church's hell and Greek Hades

Avod – Sumerian term meaning work

Axiom – a assertion unanimously established as accurate

Aymara – tribe of Indians in Peru who some believe speak the oldest language in the world

Aztecs – ancient civilization of Mexico

Azurite – deep blue crystal that represents the sixth or third eye chakra and the Hanged Man & the World cards in the Tarot

B

Baal – ancient Babylonian deity

Baalti – feminine counterpart to Baal, meaning Our Lady

Babbas – friend of King Herod who killed Babbas' sons

Babel, tower of – Biblical tower mentioned in Genesis

Babylas, Saint – Christian saint whose relics were used to banish the god Apollo

Babylon – capital city of ancient Sumer

Babylonian – of Babylon

Bacchic – of the god Bacchus, Greek Dionysus

Glossary

Baddagues – tribe in the Blue Mountains; known today as the Badagas

Baghdad – City in Iraq

Bahman-Yasht – Zoroastrian sacred text believed by some to be an earlier version of Revelations

Balarama – legendary twin of Krishna

Baldwin I – first king of Jerusalem after the 1st Crusade 1100 – 1118 C.E.

Baldwin II – Successor to Baldwin I as king of Jerusalem 1118 – 1131 C.E.

Balkans – countries of the Balkan Peninsular; including Yugoslavia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Romania & the European part of Turkey

Baqaa – Sufi Islamic term used by Junayad, the Patriarch of Sufism meaning “permancy” as the state of annihilating the self in the presence of the divine, accompanied by clarity concerning worldly phenomena.

Barabbas - criminal man released instead of Jesus

Barad – Hebrew word meaning meteorites

Barah – Hebrew word meaning “creating something from nothing”

Base – name for the first or lowest chakra

Basque – Both the people and language of the Pyrenees, mountain range on the border of France and Spain

Bas-relief – type of art worked in stone or plaster

Bauer, Walter – writer and historian

Bauxite – the substance that aluminum is extracted from

Bchor - Hebrew word traditionally meaning chosen

Be’Al – Druid name for the Supreme Being

B.C.E. – today meaning (before common era), which follows any date before the birth of Jesus or year 1

Beginning of All Things - Gnostic term for being produced from the Highest God and His consort

Beltane – Druid/Celtic festival celebrated May 1st

Belial – Essene name for Satan

Beliar – alternative spelling for Belial

Beli-ôr – ancient term meaning without light

Bengal Sea – sea situated northeast of India now named the Sea of Bengal

Berber – One of the five groups of languages Afro-Asiatic is divided into.

Berber – nation that attacked Rome’s southern borders

Bering Strait – ancient land bridge between

Asia and North America

Bernard, Saint – saint who lived from 1090 to 1153 C.E.

Berosos – ancient historian

Beru – Sumerian term for one 12 double hours in a day

Bethlehem – believed by many to be the town of Jesus’ birth

Bhagavad-Gita – Hindu scripture written approx between 300 B.C.E. and 300 C.E.

Bhagvata Purana – Hindu sacred scripture

Bida – Arabic word meaning innovation

Bishop – senior official of the Church

Binah – Kabbalistic term for the 3rd Sephirot meaning Understanding

Bkhor – Hebrew word traditionally meaning first-born

Black Death – common name during the Middle Ages for the Bubonic Plague

Black Forest – area in Germany and site of the Peasants War

Blue-lace Agate – light blue crystal that represents the throat or fifth chakra and the High Priestess card in the Tarot

Blue Mountain – former name of Nilgris mountain range in India

Blue Topaz– blue/green crystal that represents the throat or fifth chakra

Bluton – African horse sickness transmitted by midges or lice

Bodleian – library at Oxford, England

Bohdi – tree that Buddha sat beneath when he reached enlightenment

Boker – Hebrew word meaning “becoming clearer” or “more orderly”

Bolivia – Country in South America

Bonaparte, Napoleon – French emperor 1769-1821 who ruled France after the French revolution of 1789

Book of Mormon – Sacred text of the Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints

Bopp, Thomas - co-discoverer of the comet named for him

Bosnia and Herzegovina - name for one of three parts of former Yugoslavia

Bovine – of cattle

Brahmâ – Hindu/Sanskrit name for God, meaning the force or consciousness of the universe

Brahma – Sanskrit name for the physical universe or the Creator

Brahmanism – Hindu religion

Brahman – alternate name to Shiva of the Hindu name for the androgenous unmanifested spirit of the universe

Brahmins – Vedic teachers of Brahmanism

Glossary

Bretagne – ancient name for an area in France during Roman times
Brethren – name the early Christians called themselves
Britannicus – 41-55 C.E. Stepbrother of Nero
Briton – ancient designation for land and native of Great Britain
Brocas area – area of brain responsible for speech
Brown, Sylvia – renowned psychic
Brutus – Roman who betrayed Julius Caesar
Buddha, Gautama – Spiritual Christ-like teacher of Buddhism
Buddhi – 6th principle or Spiritual soul
Buddhist – originating from the teachings of Buddha
Bufo – breed of toads
Bultmann, Rudolph – biblical scholar
Bubonic Plague – official name for the Black Death
Bultmann, Rudolph – biblical Scholar
Burma – Old name for Myanmar; country in SE Asia on Indochina's peninsular
Burmese – of Burma
Byzantine Empire – The Roman Empire's successor from 496 –1453 C.E.
Byzantium – settlement on the banks of the River Bosphorus adopted by Constantine the Great as new Rome

C

Caaba – alternative spelling for Kaaba
Caecilian – Christian whose ordination was challenged by the Donatists
Caesar – designation of ruler of the Roman Empire
Caesar – title of co-ruler of half the Roman Empire with an Augustus
Cain – Son of Adam 7 Eve who killed his brother Abel
Caligastia, Prince – name of character in *The Book of Urantia*, synonymous with the serpent in the Church
Caliph – title of Islamic ruler after Mohammed's death
Canaan – ancient name for the region that is referred to as the Holy lands today
Canaanites – original occupants of the Holy Lands
Cancer - sign of the zodiac depicted by a crab or scarab, falling between mid June and mid July
Candlemas – Catholic ritual created to stop people worshipping the god Mars/Aries' mother, Februa

Canis Minor – star constellation representing the dog in the mithraic ritual
Canon Westcott – Church official and commentator in Supernatural Religion
Capernaum – biblical town in the gospel of John
Capricorn - sign of the zodiac depicted by the scorpion, falling between mid October and mid November
Capricornus – old name for Capricorn
Carbon – element present in all organic life
Carbon, dating – dating method of all organic life
Carbon, Dioxide – gas produced by all animal and human life, and the burning of fossil fuels; such as oil and wood, which trees and plants convert into oxygen
Carinus – Roman emperor 283-285 C.E.
Caritas – Latin for charity, synonymous with the highest form of Love
Carnelian – orange or brown crystal that represents the sacral or second chakra and the Lovers card in the Tarot
Carnuntum – ancient Roman city where in the year 307 C.E., Diocletian, Galerius and Licinius, dedicated a temple to Mithra
Carolingian Empire – European rulers also known as Franks, which ruled Europe from 476 –887 C.E.
Carpocrates - teacher branded a heretic of the 2nd century C.E.
Carthage – ancient city of the Carthaginians in North Africa
Cartouche – hieroglyphic name plaque for Egyptian dignitary
Carus – 230-283 C.E Roman emperor from 282-283 C.E.
Cassander – 350-297 B.C.E
Macedonian/Greek general who became king of Macedonia
Cassius – Roman General and rival of Anthony approx 85-42 B.C.E
Castlechurch – Church where Martin Luther posted 95 theses launching the Reformation
Cataclymos - Greek word meaning deluge or flood
Cathar – generic name for the Gnostic sect involved in the Albigensian Wars
Catholic – name of Christian Church meaning universal
Caucasian –of the Caucasus
Caucasus –border region between SE Europe and W Asia
Causal – fundamental to underlying
Cayce, Hugh Lynn – son of Edgar Cayce; a.k.a. the sleeping prophet

Glossary

C.E. – today meaning (common era), which follows any date after the birth of Jesus or year 1

Celestite – light blue crystal that represents the throat or fifth chakra and the High Priestess card in the Tarot

Celts – people and language of ancient Breton, Ireland, Wales and the Highlands of Scotland

Centaur – mythical beast that is half man, half horse

Cephas – alternative name for Saint Peter

Cerdo – Gnostic teacher of Marcion

Cerinthus – teacher branded a heretic of the 2nd century C.E.

Cernunos - Celtic god of hunting

Chadic – One of the five groups of languages Afro-Asiatic is divided into.

Chaerephon – friend of Socrates

Chalcedon – site of Christian council held in 451 C.E.

Chakra – esoteric term for swirling energy vortexes in the human body

Champollion, Jean Francois – decoder of the Rosetta stone

Channeled – term for a spirit speaking or writing through someone

Chaos – substance or region which mythology states the Titans sprang from

Charges – old term for pupils or followers

Charlemagne – Born 742 or 747 C.E French king who was crowned the first Holy Roman Emperor in 800 C.E.

Charles V – 1500-1558 C.E German emperor who ordered Martin Luther to recant

Chemical – one of the sub-keys to the 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Cherokees – Native American tribe

Cherubim – Order of the angelic realm set over the Nature Spirits

Chichen Itza – Northern Yucatan Aztec city

Chilam Balam – name given to ancient Mayan books

Ch'in dynasty - dynasty that ruled in China from 1122 to 206 B.C.E

Chisti - Sufi Islamic order

Chlorine, 36 – name of procedure for dating when minerals are first exposed to cosmic rays

Chokmah – Kabbalistic term for the 2nd Sephirot meaning Wisdom

Cholula – Mexican city where ancient ziggurat, which is more than 2,000 years old, was found

Chou dynasty – dynasty that ruled in China from 1122 to 206 B.C.E

Christ – Gnostic name for one a pair of deities emitted from the Highest God because of Wisdom's folly

Christie, Agatha – mystery novelist

Christopher, Saint – Patron saint of travelers

Christus – name that is recorded by the Roman historian Tacitus

Chronicles I & II – Books of the Old Testament

Chrysostom, John Saint – 347-407 C.E Christian Head of the Orthodox Church at Constantinople

Chukchi-Kamchatkan– one of five-parent super-family of languages modern name Bantu

Church - Gnostic term for divine power produced from union of Word and Life

Church of Rome – alternative name for the Catholic or Universal Church

Cicero – first century Roman writer

Cilicia – ancient name for southern Turkey

Circumcision – outward or physical sign of covenant with Yahweh

Circumvent - get around, avoid

Citrine – yellow crystal that represents the power/solar plexus or third chakra and the Magician card in the Tarot

Claudius II –213/214 -270 C.E Roman emperor 268-270 C.E

Claudius –Roman emperor from 41 C.E. to 54 C.E

Clement V, Pope – 1264-1305 C.E Pope that issued a papal bull against the Knights Templar in 1342

Clement of Alexandria, Saint – Christian Church leader and writer of the 2nd century

Clementine Homilies – Christian text written purportedly by Clement of Alexandria

Cleobulus – Greek sage

Cleopatra VII – 69-30 B.C.E Egyptian queen of the Ptolemaic period

Codices – early books, made from cut scrolls

Columbia – country in South America

Columbia Gorge – gorge that borders Washington and Oregon States

Commodus – Roman co-emperor and son of Marcus Aurelius 177 C.E

Comte de Gabalis – mysterious alchemist

Confucius – 551-479 B.C.E Chinese philosopher **Confucianism** – religion founded by Confucius

Cogite intrare - New Testament statement that Saint Augustine translated as Compel them to enter and used to force schismatics to comply

Congruence – in agreement, in harmony

Connotations – suggestions or implications

Glossary

Conquistadors – Spanish conquerors of South America

Conrad III – 1093-1152 C.E German Emperor and one of the leaders of the 2nd Crusade

Consolamentum or Consolation – Term used by the Cathars meaning Baptism of the Holy Spirit

Constantia – ancient city of Cyprus

Constantine The Great – 272/273-337 C.E full name of first Roman emperor to accept Christianity

Constantinople – capital city of the Byzantine Empire, modern Istanbul

Constantinus Chlorus I – 250-306 C.E Caesar of Maximian

Contextual – relative to or related

Conveyed - communicated

Coptic – religious dialect found on ancient writings and spoken in parts of Egypt

Co-regencies – Egyptian period where two pharaohs ruled at the same time

Corinthians I & II – 2 letters from Saint Paul in the New Testament

Corporeal – physical, of the body

Corvus – star constellation near Crater and Virgo representing the raven in the mithraic ritual

Costobarus – family member killed by King Herod

Council of Carthage – council that determined the content of the New Testament in 397 C.E

Covenant – agreement, pledge or promise

Crassus – 115-53 B.C.E Roman general and member of the Roman Triumvirate

Cretaceous – Geological Age

Crater – star constellation near Corvus representing ears of wheat in the Mithraic ritual

Crete – Greek island in the Aegean Sea

Crispus – -299/305-326 C.E Constantine the Great's son

Croatia – one of three divisions of former Yugoslavia

Cro-Magnon – common name for pre modern human being, also known as Homo Sapien

Cronus – alternative name for Saturn the Titan father of Zeus

Crossing Over – name of psychic/medium show starring John Edward

Crown – 7th chakra situated at the top of the head

Crown - Imperial coin in Great Britain representing five shillings or 60 pennies

Crusades – Several military expeditions between 1000 – 1300 C.E where the Christian Church instigated the attack of Muslim held Palestine & Israel

Crusader States – name given to the partitions of Palestine and Israel after the 1st Crusade's victory

Cryptogram – something written in code

Cryptograph – the technique for encoding secret information in writing

Ctesias – Roman historian of the 4th century B.C.E

Cuauhtitlan – Mexican writing

Culocoites – type of midge or lice

Cumku – Mayan date

Cuneiform – Sumerian writing on tablets found in Nineveh

Cups – suit in the Minor arcana of the Tarot, equivalent to hearts in the playing deck

Cushitic - One of the five groups of languages Afro-Asiatic is divided into.

Cuzco – mountain city of Peru and capital city of the Incan Empire

Cybele - name of Moon goddess

Cycle/Wheel of Necessity – alternative term for rebirth or reincarnation

Cynocephali – ancient Egyptian name for apes

Cyprian, Saint – approx 200- 258 C.E became Bishop of Carthage 249 C.E

Cyprus – Island in the Mediterranean off Israel

Cyril of Jerusalem, 315-386 C.E. – proposed author of Nicean Creed

Cyril, Patriarch of Alexandria – 378-444 C.E Church leader who condemned Nestorius in 431 C.E.

D

Daityas – Brahman term for Nature Spirits

Daleth – fourth Hebrew letter representing The Empress in the Major Arcana

Damascus – capital of Syria

Damascus Document – name of one of the Dead Sea Scrolls

Daniel – Old Testament book and prophet who interpreted dreams for Nebuchadnezzar

Dante, Alighiere – Italian Poet 1265 –1321 C.E

Daphne – site outside Antioch of shrine to Apollo

Darius III – Persian/Iranian king 522 - 486 B.C.E

Darwin, Charles – 1809-1882 C.E proponent of the theory of natural selection & survival of the fittest

Dark Ages – period of time lasting from approximately 500 C.E to 1000, C.E. where no advance in civilization took place in the western hemisphere

Glossary

Dark Matter – scientific theory of the unseen matter of the universe

David – name of second Jewish king

Davinci, Leonardo – 1452-1519 C.E famous Renaissance painter and inventor

Davpara – Hindu term for one of four ages known as Yugas found in the Puranas equaling 24,000 “Divine” years

Dawn Star – alternative name for the planet Venus

Day of Brahma – eastern term meaning the objective plane of existence

De Merville – Catholic commentator around 1851 C.E.

Deacon – minor official in the early Church

Deaconess – female representation of the office of deacon

Dead Sea Scrolls – sacred text of the Essenes found in 1948

Decius – Born 201 C.E Roman emperor from 249-251 C.E

Decalogue – alternative term for the Ten Commandments

Dedona – site of oracle to Greek god Zeus

Deepak Chopra – Investigator that proposes we replace every cell in the body, every two years.

Deir-El-Bahari – palace of the Queen Hatshepsut meaning “the most splendid of splendors”

Delhi – major city in India

Delineator - mark out or sketch

Delphi – site in ancient Greece where a temple housed an oracle

Demetrius – philosopher and companion to Apollonius of Tyana

Demetrius Soter I – son of Seleucus IV who was held hostage by Rome before ruling from 162-150 B.C.E

Demetrius II – son of Demetrius Soter died 125 B.C.E

Demiurge – Gnostic term for the Creator of the universe

Democritus – Greek philosopher 470 B.C.E. – 380 B.C.E. who developed the theory of the atom

Demons – Greek term for Nature Spirits

Demonstrable – self-evident, verifiable

Demotic - one of the 3 languages on the Rosetta stone

De Rojas, Ivan Guzman – Bolivian computer scientist who discovered that the Aymara language could be a made up language

Dervish – nomadic devotee who lives a severe ascetic life

Desired – intended partner for Wisdom

Deuteronomy – Old Testament book

Devs – Persian term for Nature Spirits

Devachan – division of Astral Plane equivalent with the Church’s heaven and Greek Elysian Fields

Devaki – legendary teacher of Krishna

Devakiputra – legendary father of Krishna

Devil – Church’s name for enemy of God

Devonian - Geological Age

Dhimmi – Islamic term used by Muhammad to describe the People of the Book, which were considered “protected peoples.”

Diabolus – Greek term meaning one who throws something across one’s path

Diakonon – Greek term for deacon

Diana – Roman name for Moon goddess

Didache; the Teaching of the Twelve Apostles – Apostolic writing

Differentiated/differentiation – to make a distinction, discriminate between

Dimension, 4th - alternative term for the Astral Plane

Dimensionality – having dimension

Dint – because of

Diocletian – Augustus of the Eastern half of empire from 284 to 305 C.E

Dionysius of Halicarnassus – 60 B.C.E to around 7 B.C.E historian who believed the Etruscans were Italians

Dionysus – Greek god synonymous with Osiris

Dioscorus – Patriarch of Alexandria in 449 C.E. and supporter of Eutyches

Discord – alternative name for the Greek goddess, Eris

Discursive – wandering from one subject to another, skimming over

Disgorged – spewed out, ejected

Dissipated – broken up or scattered

Diurnal – occurring during the day rather than nocturnal/night

Djedptahefankh – second prophet of Amun of the 22nd dynasty

Djwhal Khul – Tibetan Master channeled by Alice A Bailey

Dravidian – genetic group that is believed to be a sub-branch of the main Indian race

Druid – ancient Celtic sect reported to have erected stone circles in various sites throughout Europe

Doctrine – Church’s or any religion’s teaching, or the system for acceptance of belief

Dome of the Rock – Islamic mosque situated on site of Solomon’s temple in Jerusalem

Dominican – a priest of the Catholic Church’s Dominican order

Glossary

Dominions - subjective level mentioned by Saint Paul
Domitian – 51- 96 C.E. Roman emperor approx 80 C.E. to 96 C.E
Donatus II Magnus – Christian Bishop exiled in 347 C.E that the Donatist controversy was named after.
Donatist – participant in a schism between Orthodoxy and Donatists
Doppler, Christian – 1803-1853 C.E discoverer of the affect named after him that determined whether an object is moving toward or away from us
Dorylaeum – site that Conrad III was attacked during the 2nd Crusade
Douma – Amalekite king
Dour – grim, severe
Dragons of Wisdom – alternative name for the ancient teachers of the Wisdom Religion
Dravidian - name of race that is a sub-branch of the Indian race
Dualistic – of the mind that the world consists of two powers; good and evil
Dudimose – last Egyptian pharaoh of the 13th dynasty
Dudley, Dean – historian of Constantine the Great and the Nicean Council
Dukkha – Indian word for suffering
Dweller on the threshold – term used by Manly P Hall to define the individual elemental

E

Early dynastic – 2nd Egyptian period used by Egyptologists
Ebionites – ancient sect that denied the Immaculate Conception
Ecclesia – Gnostic term for congregation or church of psychics
Ecclesiastes – book of the Old Testament
Ecclesiastical – Of the Catholic or Orthodox Church
Ecuador – South American country near equator
Ecumenical – alternative term for general or universal
Eddas – name of Norse mythological records
Eden – Biblical term for the garden of Adam and Eve
Edessa - Crusader state whose fall to Islamic forces in 1145 C.E. caused the 2nd Crusade
E.DIN – Sumerian term for Eden meaning the gods abode
Edward, John – renowned psychic medium
Egypt/Egyptian – of the country on the banks of the river Nile in the Middle East
Egyptian Book of the Dead – sacred Egyptian writing of the soul's journey after death
Egyptian, Language – language spoken in Egypt and one of five languages designated as super-family
Egyptology/Egyptologist – subject and scholar for the study of the history of Egypt
Eighth period - time that is conventionally dated from 1069 B.C.E. and covering the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and halfway through the 25th
Eightfold Path – Buddhist doctrine
Einstein, Albert – 1879-1955 C.E Famous mathematician who proposed the formula $E=Mc^2$
El Armarna – ancient Egyptian letters discovered in 1887
El Bahari – Egyptian name for the temple Splendid of Splendors
El-Hadjoun – ancient Arabian region
El-Welid – Amalekite king
Electron – term for particle that makes up an atom
Elemental – term used for Nature Spirit or any thought form created by Humanity
Eleventh period - last Egyptian period
Elias – alternative name for Elijah
Elijah – Old Testament prophet
Elucidates – explain, clarify
Elysian Fields – Greek term for heaven or Devachan
Embla – Norse name for Eve-like character
Emblazoned – prominently displayed
Emerald Tablets – mysterious tablets that contain esoteric knowledge
Emissary - representative
Empedocles – 490-430 B.C.E Greek philosopher **Empress, the** – 4th Major Arcana card in Tarot, representing Venus
Enclave – closed society
Engedi – site south of Qumran
Engender – produce, cause
England – one of four countries that make up the British Isles; Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland being the other three
English – of England and language
Enki – shortened version of the Sumerian name EN.KI.DU.NU
EN.KI.DU.NU - name of Sumerian god meaning Enki digs deep
Enlil – name of god in charge of Earth mission on Sumerian tablets
Enoch – biblical character who supposedly did not suffer mortal death
En-soph-light – Hindu first manifestation
Ephratah – alternative name for Bethlehem

Glossary

Ephesus – Birthplace of Heraclitus and biblical city in Asia Minor where Saint Paul is said to have traveled and a council was held in 431 C.E.

Epic of Gilgamesh – Mesopotamian legend of flood, similar to the biblical version

Epicurus – Greek philosopher 230 C.E

Epiphanius – 315-403 C.E Christian Saint of Constantia

Epiphany, feast of – Christian festival celebrated on January 6th to commemorate the visit of the Magi

Episcopal – of the Bishop

Epithet – Nickname

Epoch - era

Equinox, Spring/Autumnal – term for two days of the year where there is equal daylight and night hours

Erev – Hebrew word meaning “stirred together” or “chaotic”

Erfurt – town in Germany where Martin Luther was a Augustinian monk

Eridu – Sumerian name found on the Nineveh tablets for site the first kings ruled Sumer

Erie, Lake - one of the five Great Lakes

Eris – alternative name for the Greek goddess, Discord

Esau – twin brother of Jacob, who Genesis reports sold his birth right to Jacob for a bowl of stew

Eskimo-Aleut– one of five-parent super-family of languages modern name Hamito-Semitic

Essenes – ancient Jewish sect of Israel

Estonia – a country in NE Europe on the Baltic Sea

Etheric –of the ether; wispy, non-solid

Ethiopia – North African country

Ethnarch – ruler of province or a people

Etruria – North Italian ancient civilization that was the pre-runner to Rome

Etruscan – of Etruria

Eucharist – term for The Holy Communion

Eugenius III, Pope – Pope from 1145-1153 who called for the 2nd Crusade

Eunuch – a man or boy whose testes are removed or nonfunctional

Euphemistically – term for word or phrase that describes something in a more diplomatic or less direct way

Euphrates – river in Iraq

Eusebius of Caesarea – Christian historian 260 C.E. – 339 C.E

Eusebius – Bishop of Nicomedia died 341 C.E

Eustochius – friend of Plotinus

Euthydemus – Phoenician teacher of Apollonius of Tyana

Eutyches – 380-456 C.E monk condemned for Monophysitism by Flavian in 448 C.E

Euxenus – teacher of Pythagorean doctrine to Apollonius of Tyana

Eve – biblical first woman and wife of Adam

Everest, Mount – Mountain in the Himalayas and highest mountain in the world

Evestrum – Paracelsus’ alternative name for the animal kingdom

Evil Eye – belief that someone can cause harm merely by looking at a person

Evocative – reminiscent, suggestive

Evolution – doctrine that all life changes according to environment

Exegesis – critical interpretation or explanation of a written work

Exodus - book of the Old Testament, reportedly written by Moses

Exodus – name of event in the Bible in which the Jews believed Yahweh saved them

Expiatory – atone for as in pay a penalty or make a sacrifice for misdeeds

Extraterrestrial – something not from the Earth; from outer space

Ezekiel – Old Testament prophet

Ezekiel’s Wheel – astrological term for the cycle of evolution

F

Fable – legend in story form

Fana - Sufi Islamic term used by Junayad, the Patriarch of Sufism meaning “literally extinction”

Fascism – a system of government characterized by rigid one party dictatorship with forcible oppression of anyone who disagreed.

Father - Gnostic term for being produced from the Highest God and His consort

Fatimah – Mohammed’s daughter and wife of Ali

Fausta – daughter of Maximian and wife of Constantine the great

Faustus – Manichean teacher of Saint Augustine

Feast of Epiphany – Christian festival celebrated as the 12th day of Christmas

Februa – the mother of the god Mars/ Aries, from which the month February comes

Februs – alternative name for the Roman god Pluto

Felix of Aptunga – Christian bishop accused by the Donatists of denying the faith during persecution

Glossary

Fertile Crescent – Ancient area of the Middle East, where the earliest evidence of agriculture is found

Field of Blackbirds – name of battle where the Ottoman Sultan Murad I and Serbian Prince Lazar were both killed

Fifth period – traditional time for beginning of the Egyptian Middle Kingdom

Finland – North Western European country known also as Scandinavia

Fire Agate – orange crystal that represents the sacral or second chakra

Fire Opal – red/orange crystal that represents the sacral or second chakra and the Hierophant card in the Tarot

First Beginning – Gnostic term for the Highest God

First Being – Gnostic term for the Highest God

First Father – Gnostic term for the Highest God

First Intermediate Period – conventionally 4th period of Egyptian time covering 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and halfway through the 11th

Five Precepts – Buddhist teaching

Flavian – Patriarch of Constantinople from 446-449 C.E

Flavians – members of ancient civilization annexed by the Roman Empire

Flavius Valerius Severus – died 307 C.E Caesar of the Western Roman Empire in 305 C.E

Flora – Christian recipient of Ptolemaeus' letter

Fluorite – purple/green crystal that represents the heart or fourth chakra

Foot - Imperial measurement representing 12 inches

Forsaken – biblical term used by Jesus on the cross, meaning abandoned

Forum Romanum – name of first Roman settlement 670 to 660 B.C.E

Four Noble Truths – Buddhist doctrine

Franks – alternative name for Carolingian emperors

Frederick I (Barbarossa) – 1122-1190 C.E Successor to Conrad III

Freud, Sigmund – 1856-1939 C.E Accredited father of modern psychiatry

G

Gabriel – archangel

Gaelic – a member of the Celtic language spoken in Roman times in parts of Ireland, Scotland, Wales and France

Galatians – recipients of Saint Paul's letter recorded in the New Testament

Galerius – 250-311 C.E Diocletian's son in law, appointed as his Caesar for the eastern portion of the Roman Empire

Galilee – area of Israel containing Nazareth

Gallienus – 200-268 C.E ruled as co emperor with his father from 253-260 then sole Roman Emperor from 260-268 C.E

Gallio – Roman proconsul mentioned in the book of Acts

Gama – name under which the Hindus worshipped the Sun

Ganesha – Indian elephant god who was scribe to Vyasa

Garden of Eden – garden in Genesis where Adam and Eve resided

Garnet – deep red crystal that represents the base or first chakra and the Emperor & the Moon cards in the Tarot

Gaul – Roman name for France

Gemini - sign of the zodiac depicted by twins, falling between mid May and mid June

Gemara – Jewish oral teaching of the second part of the Talmud

Gematria – Kabbalistic process of assigning numbers to words and names

Gender Dysphoria – condition cited by Dr. Stevenson, where men feel trapped in women's bodies and vice versa.

Genealogy/genealogies – family tree or bloodlines

Genesis –book of the Old Testament, reportedly written by Moses

Genetics – discipline for the study of genes or hereditary traits

Gentile – New Testament and Jewish term for anyone who is not circumcised

Geocentric System – theory that the Earth was the center of the Universe

Geoffroi De Villehardouin – 1160-1212 C.E knight and chronicler of the 4th Crusade

Geologist – scholar of the structure of the Earth

Gethsemane – name of garden that Jesus was handed over to soldiers of the San Hedrin

Ghora Angirasa – legendary teacher of the historical Krishna

Gibbon – historian born in 1737

Gilgamesh – hero of epic of the same name, synonymous with Noah

Giza Plateau – Egyptian site of the Great Pyramid

Glanders – ancient disease carried by the stable fly affecting both humans and livestock with boils

Glossary

Globe Round – esoteric doctrine that within each of the planets, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Moon, Earth, Venus and Mercury there are 7 Globes, which the Life Principle has to pass through

Gnome – physical representative of the earth elemental

Gnosis – religious sect term translated “knowledge”

Gnosis – ancient alternative term for wisdom

Gnostics – early Christian sect

Gob – king of the gnomes or earth elementals

Goblin – name derived from the king of the Gnomes, Gob

Gomorrah – Old Testament city

Gondwanaland – name give to southern half of Pangea after it split

Gospel According to the 12 Apostles - Christian writing

Gospel According to Matthew – Christian writing from the 1st century C.E

Gospel according to the Hebrews – Christian writing from the 1st century C.E

Gospel of John – New Testament book

Gospel of Luke – New Testament book

Gospel of Mark – New Testament book

Gospel of Mary (Magdalene) – Gnostic writing

Gospel of the Ebionites – writings produced by the sect of the same name

Gospel of Thomas – Gnostic writing

Gospel of Truth – Gnostic writing

Gospel Philip – Gnostic writing

Grace – Gnostic term for the Highest God’s consort

Grace – one of three goddesses of Greek mythology

Grammarians – scholars of the origins of languages

Grand Inquisitor – head inquisitor appointed by Poe Sixtus IV

Grand Master – head of Knights Templar

Great Barrier – limit or boundary out of this cycle

Great Brotherhood – term used by Annie Besant for all Christ-like teachers

Great Cycle – Mayan term for 5,125 years and ancient term for the time in between major cataclysms

Grecian – of the country of Greece

Greek Orthodox – Church created when the Catholic Pope and the Patriarch of Constantinople excommunicated each other in 1054 C.E.

Gregorian Calendar – Calendar used today.

Pope Gregory XIII –1502-1585 C.E corrected

the “Julian Calendar” in 1582 decreeing that the day after October 4, 1582 would be October 15, 1582

Gregory VIII, Pope – 1100-1187 C.E Pope who launched the 3rd Crusade

Gregory IX, Pope – 1143-1241 C.E His papal bull instigated the first Inquisition in 1231 C.E.

Guatemala – country in Central America; south and east of Mexico

Gundestrup Cauldron - Cauldron discovered in Denmark and thought to be evidence of a Celtic Christ-like character existing 100 B.C.E.

Guy Fawkes – 1570-1606 C.E revolutionary that was executed for trying to blow up the Houses of Parliament

Gypsy – of a wandering troop originally from India, known for their ability for fortune telling

H

Habiru – name for rebels in El Armarna letters

Hades – Greek term for hell

Hale, Alan - co-discoverer of the comet named for him

Hall, Manly P – 1901-1990 C.E founder of the Philosophical Society

Halley, Edmond – 1656-1742 C.E discover of comet named after him in 1705 who also predicted its return every 76 years

Ham – son of Noah

Hanukkah – name of Jewish festival meaning “festival of lights” commemorating the retaking of Jerusalem in the 2nd century B.C.E

Hapgood, Charles – 1904-1982 C.E discover of ancient Chinese map dated to 1137 C.E. and proponent of the Earth’s crust displacement theory

Hapsburg – Austrian dynasty founded in 1096 C.E by Otto II; was dissolved in 1918 C.E by WWI

Hapsburg, Otto –Austria’s head of State in 1992

Harappa – name given to people of the Indus Valley in India

Harold II – 1022-1066 C.E The last Saxon King killed in the battle of Hastings by the Norman, William the Conqueror in 1066 C.E.

Hasan Ul-Basri – Arab theologian and scholar of Islam born in Medina in 642 C.E.

Hasideans – alternative name for the pious ones, an orthodox Jewish sect

Hasmonean dynasty – dynasty founded by Simon Maccabaeus in 142 B.C.E

Hastings, battle of – battle fought between The Norman, William the Conqueror and the last Saxon King, Harold II in 1066 C.E.

Glossary

Hatshepsut, Queen – Egyptian queen and candidate for Queen of Sheba

Haur, Avaris – ancient Egyptian region

Hayyim Vital – 1543-1620 C.E pupil of Kabbalistic teacher Luria

Heart Chakra – fourth chakra, which lies behind the heart

Hebdomad – Gnostic term for the highest heaven above the Veil

Hebrews - New Testament book

Hebrew – language written in the Torah and spoken by the Israelites

Hegesippus – 110-180 C.E Saint and Church father and chronicler

Hegira – alternative name for Hijrah

Heh – Hebrew letter meaning window/sight

Helena – 248-329 C.E name of Constantine the Great's mother

Heliocentric System – Today's accurate theory placing the Sun at the center of the Solar system

Heliodorus – minister and murderer of Seleucus IV in 175 B.C.E

Helios – Greek designation for Mithra and Egyptian alternative for the god Ra

Hellenism – of Greece

Hellenistic Age – period of time denoting Greek rule from 333 B.C.E. to 60 B.C.E

Hematite – silver crystal that represents the Emperor and Tower cards of the Tarot

Henry I – 1100-1135 C.E youngest son to William the Conqueror

Henry V – Born 1081 C.E German Holy Roman Emperor 1111-1125 C.E

Henry V – Born 1387 C.E King of England from 1413-1422

Henry VI – 1165-1197 C.E German King, son of Frederick Barbarossa, who held Richard I of England hostage

Henry VIII – 1491-1547 C.E English Tudor king who founded the Church of England

Hera – queen of the Greek Olympic pantheon and wife of Zeus

Heracleon – Gnostic teacher approx 125-160 C.E

Heraclitus of Ephesus – 535-475 C.E Greek philosopher

Herbivore – animal that only eats vegetation

Hercules – Greek mythical hero, son of Zeus and mortal woman

Heresiologist – Church father who attacked anything that wasn't orthodox Christianity

Heretic – anyone who does not follow their religion's conventional doctrine

Herkimer Diamond – clear crystal that represents the crown or seventh chakra

Hermes – Greek god associated with Mercury and Enoch

Hermes - was a historic person

Hermetic/Hermeticism – of a school of Hermetic teaching on magic and alchemy

Herod – 74-1,4 or 5 B.C.E Idumean ruler of Judea from 37 B.C.E. to 4B.C.E

Herodian – member of political party that supported King Herod

Herodotus – Greek historian 484-425 B.C.E

Herzegovina - name for a part of former Yugoslavia

Hervillier, Jeanne – person condemned, who Comte de Gabalis defended.

Hesiod – Greek poet approx 700 B.C.E

Hexagram, I Ching – one of 64 sections of six lines, either solid or broken that is drawn one on top of the other to provide divination

Hierarchy – a group of officials presiding over a people either religiously or as rulers

Hieroglyphics – ancient Egyptian pictorial language; one of the 3 languages on the Rosetta stone

High Middle Ages – period of history between 1000 – 1300 C.E.

Hijrah – Sacred festival marking the beginning of the Islamic calendar

Hillel – 20-B.C.E – 10 C.E. Pharisee teacher who founded a school

Himalayan – Of a range of mountains or area in Asia

Himmler, Hienrich – high-ranking officer in the SS during WWII

Hindu – World religion that originated in India

Hipparchus – 190-120 B.C. E Greek astronomer and mathematician

Hippolytus – Died 225 C.E heresiologist of the

Hiroshima – town in Japan in which the first atomic bomb was used

Hitler, Adolf – Nazi leader of Germany and instigator of WWII

Holocaust – term for the systematic slaughter by the Nazi's of 6 million Jewish men, women and children during WWII

Holocene – name for present Geological Age

Holy Communion – Church sacrament or ritual

Holy Sepulcher Church – Church in Jerusalem built over Golgotha

Holy Spirit – traditional third aspect of the Godhead

Holy Spirit – Gnostic name for one a pair of deities emitted from the Highest God because of Wisdom's Folly

Homer – Greek poet 850 B.C.E

Glossary

Hominid – designation of genus of first man-like being

Homo erectus – name of believed ancestor of the human race

Homo habilis – early hominid

Homo Sapiens – predecessors to the human race

Hopi – Native American tribe

Hormah – ancient area mentioned in Exodus

Horoscope – zodiacal chart showing the positions of the planet at birth

Hortensius – lost writing of Cicero

Horus – son of Osiris and Isis and Egyptian Christ-like teacher

Hoshek – Hebrew word meaning “being created” or “the created matter of the universe”

Hosius, Bishop of Cordova, Spain – 257-359 C.E Chief ecclesiastical advisor to Constantine and supporter of Alexander at Nicean council

Hospitalers – order of knights, which were given the land and property of the Templars by Clement IV

Hounds, of the Barrier – mythical beast that guard the limit or boundary out of this cycle

Hsia – period of time in China from 2205 B.C.E. to 1766 B.C.E

Hubble, Edwin – 1889-1953 C.E proponent of the theory that the universe is expanding

Hughes De Payens – 1070-1136 C.E name of the first Grand Master of the Knights Templar

Hugo, Victor – 1802-1885 C.E author of *Satan* mentioned by H.P Blavatsky in her *Essays*

Humanists – group of individuals who hold the Trismegistic writings predated Christianity

Huns – Asian army that drove the German tribes out so that they attacked Rome

Hur – biblical character who watched the battle Rephidim with Moses and Aaron

Hyc – word meaning king in the sacred ancient Egyptian

Hycsos – Egyptian rulers conventionally believed the pharaohs of the 15th, 16th and 17th dynasties

Hydra – star constellation representing the snake in the mithraic ritual

Hyksos – alternative spelling for Hycsos

Hylic – Gnostic term for most materially minded portion of humanity

Hypothesis – theory

I

Ialdaboath - name Gnostics called The Demiurge or The Creator and God of the Old Testament

Iblis – Islamic term for Satan

I Ching – Ancient Chinese book with divination capabilities

Iconoclasts – church members who wanted Jesus depicted as a lamb

Iconography – art of representing or illustrating by figures – religiously, veneration of Saints or Deity in statues

Ideas – Platonic Archetypes for invisible forms that reflect on Earth

Ides – Ancient term meaning 15th day of May, July or October or the 13th day of any other month. March 15th is usually associated with

and the death of Julius Caesar

Idumea – ancient area of Judaea the Greek name for Edom

Ignatius, Bishop of –Patriarch of Antioch 68-107 C.E

Ijtihad – Arabic word meaning human reason

Illusive - unreal

Illyria – ancient name for Albania

Imbibe – ingest as in eat or drink

Imbecility – great thoughtlessness or lack of any common sense

Immaculate Conception – doctrine that a baby is conceived from Divine origin and born of a virgin

IMNHTP – Egyptian Hieroglyphic spelling for Amenhotep III

Imperial System – system of weights, measures and coinage in Great Britain before they adopted the decimal system

Inca – ancient civilization of South America

Incandescent –word meaning radiant or glowing

Incantation – chanting of words to cast a spell

Indigenous – native to the area

Individuated – developed as a separate individual

Indo-European– one of five-parent super-family of languages

Indoctrinate – to imbue (stain or dye) deeply with a partisan or ideological point of view.

Usually associated with religious teaching

Idolatry – worship of idols

Inalienable –indisputable

Indulgences – a partial or complete remission of divine temporal punishment – the reason

Martin Luther posted 95 theses launching the Reformation

Indus Valley – area in Asia where Vyasa is believed to have taught

Inexorably – inevitably, unavoidable

Infinity – time without end

Infinitesimal – minute, microscopic

Ingress - entrance

Inhapi – Egyptian queen

Glossary

Initiate – start or instigate, being introduced into a sect

Innocent I, Pope – Catholic Pope 401 – 417 C.E

Innocent II, Pope – 1130-1143 Catholic Pope, which placed the Templars under papal control in 1139 C.E.

Innocent III, Pope – 1116-1216 C.E Catholic Pope that called for the 4th Crusade and instigator of the Albigensian Crusade

Innocent IV, Pope – 1180/90-1254 C.E Catholic Pope who authorized the use of torture to obtain confessions

Inquisition – Sometimes known as the Spanish Inquisition - Organization formed in 1231 C.E. by Pope Gregory IX to investigate any individuals who disagreed with Catholic doctrine

Insidious – dangerous

Integrated – incorporated, absorbed

Interregna – break between two Egyptian ruling periods

Intricately – hard to follow, complex

Involution – opposite to evolution

Ionosphere - Electromagnetic oscillator envelop that surrounds our planet.

Ipuwer – Egyptian historian who reported a devastation occurring in Egypt

Irenaeus, Bishop of Lyon - 130-202 C.E famous heresiologist

Irish Republican Army – Founded in 1922 is a Catholic organization apposed to the segregation of Ireland

Iron Age – period of history around 1150 B.C.E

Isaac Comnenus – self appointed king of Cyprus who was ousted by Richard I during the 3rd Crusade

Isaiah – Old Testament prophet and book

Isha – name of mysterious Christ-like figure in *Ishaya's Ascension*

Isis – Egyptian goddess, wife of Osiris, mother of Horus

Isis-Lilith – being mentioned in Victor Hugo's *Satan*

Islam –world religion, originated in Saudi Arabia by the Prophet Mohammed

Israelites – ancient biblical name for the Jewish people

Itzamana – alternative name for Quetzalcoatl

J

Jacob – son of Isaac and father of the 12 sons that the 12 tribes of Israel were named for

Jacobovici, Simcha - documentary director and producer whose work deals primarily with controversies in Jewish history

Jacques De Molay – last Grand Master of the Knights Templar, born around 1244/45 C.E and burnt at the stake in Paris on March 18, 1314 C.E.

James the Just – brother of Jesus and head of the Ebionite sect

Japheth – son of Noah

Jasher, Book of – ancient writing mentioned in the Bible, which challenges accepted view of Exodus

Jason – brother of Onias III and also high priest of Antiochus IV

Jasper, Red – red crystal that represents the base or first chakra and Judgment in the Tarot

Jebus - ancient alternative name for Jerusalem

Jehovah – modern transliteration of the Tetragrammaton YHWH

Jehovah's Witnesses – Christian sect founded Charles Taze Russell in 1872

Jenkins, Joan – astrologer of the Mayan Great Cycle

Jeremiah - Old Testament prophet and book

Jeroboam – son and adversary of Solomon who fled to Egypt

Jerrahi- Sufi Islamic order

Jerusalem – major city in Israel where Jesus was crucified

Jesuit – order of scholastic Catholic priests

Jet – black crystal that represents the base or first chakra

Jethro – father-in-law of Moses in the Book of Jasher

Jezebel – biblical queen

Joan of Arc – Christian Saint that was burnt for witchcraft in 1431

Job – book of the Old Testament

Jochebed – wife of Amran and mother of Moses as recorded in the Book of Jasher

John Hyracanus I – 134 -104 B.C.E son of Simon Maccabaeus

John Hyracanus II – Jewish High Priest from 79-40 B.C.E son of Salome and Alexander

John the Baptist – forerunner of Jesus who announced his arrival

Jonathan – brother of Judas Maccabaeus

Jonathan – son of King Saul and friend of David

Joseph – biblical patriarch, son of Jacob and vizier of Egypt

Joseph – father of Jesus and husband of Mary

Joseph Smith – 1805-1844 C.E founder of the Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints

Glossary

Josephus, Flavius – 37-100 C.E Jewish historian

Joshua – Old Testament prophet who succeeded Moses after his death as the Israelites leader

Joshua, Book of – Book in the Old Testament

Jove – alternative name for Jupiter or Zeus

Judah – ancient name for part of Israel and one of the 12 tribes of Israel

Judaism – Of the world religion

Judaizers – group of early Christians who wanted to keep Jewish practices

Judas Aristobulus – 104 –103 B.C.E son of John Hyracanus

Judas Maccabaeus – son of Mattathias and leader of the Maccabees from 167-160 B.C.E

Judges – Old Testament book

Julian the Apostate – 331-363 C.E nephew of Constantine the Great who ruled briefly for 2 years in 361 C.E

Julian Calendar – dating system created by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C.E. consisting of 365 days a year

Julius Caesar – 100-44 B.C.E Roman emperor from 49-44 B.C.E

Jung, C. G. – 1875-1961 C.E Contemporary of Freud and proponent and discoverer of the concept of a collective unconscious that each human being is both connected to and affected by

Junayd, Ibn - Patriarch of Sufism 830-910.

Juno – Roman goddess wife of Jupiter, recognized as the same as the Greek queen of the gods Hera

Jupiter –planet and Roman name for Zeus

Jupiter Tunin – alternative name for Thor meaning lesser Jupiter

Justinian – 483-565 C.E Byzantine Christian emperor who closed the Platonic Academy in 529 C.E.

Justin Martyr – Born 100 C.E Apostolic Father who was an apologist for Christianity and martyred under Marcus Aurelius between 163-168 C.E

K

K'ung-fu-tzu – 551-479 B.C.E Chinese name for Confucius

Ka – esoteric term for the soul

Kaaba – most sacred Muslim site in Mecca

Kabbalah – sacred Jewish writing

Kabbalists – mystical Jewish Sect that studies the Kabbalah

Kadesh – Hebrew site which traditionally meant holy, where battle took place

Khadijah – first wife of Mohammed

Kali-Yuga – esoteric term for the last of four ages meaning Black also term found in the Puranas equaling 12,000 Divine years

Kalpa – alternative name for a Planetary Chain of 7 Planetary Rounds

Kama Loka – Equivalent to Purgatory – division of the Astral Plane where the disconnection of the highest three principles from the three lowest principles

Kama Rupa - 4th principle or Animal Soul, is the first principle to be attached to our higher nature

Kansa – Indian king that was similar to the biblical Herod

Kantyuua – legendary Tibetan teacher who spoke of “flying gods” and “strange heavenly vehicles”

Kaph – Hebrew letter meaning grasping hand

Karma – doctrine of Cause and Affect or you reap what you sow in the next reincarnation

Karnak – site of the Temple of Amun/Amon

Kenyon, Dame Kathleen – 1906-1978 C.E archaeologist

Kether – Kabbalistic term for the 1st Sephirot meaning Crown

Khafre – Egyptian pharaoh traditionally dated to 2,500 B.C.E. and attributed to being the builder of the Great Pyramid

Khaneferre Sobekhotep III – Egyptian pharaoh of the 13th dynasty

Khenephres – Egyptian pharaoh recorded by Artapanus

Khenthenofer - ancient Egyptian name for region that was the source of their Negroid slaves

Khe-Ying – Chinese term for 5 ¼ extra days added to the year to make it 365 ¼ days long
Kimiya-Ya Sa'Adat – treatise written by Al-Ghazzali

King Alba – legendary king of Rome who abandoned Romulus and Remus on the bank of the River Tiber

King Uzziah – Israelite king who convention has ruling in 607 B.C.E

Kings I & II – Old Testament books

Kis – Chinese name for age or period of time
Knights Templar – order of knights traditionally founded by Baldwin II to protect pilgrims visiting Jerusalem during the High Middle Ages

Knights of Malta – one of the order of knights believed to be heirs to the Knights Templar

Glossary

Knights of the Sword – one of the order of knights believed to be heirs to the Knights Templar
Kohistan – city in Asia
Kolot – Hebrew word meaning explosion
Koran – sacred Islamic book
Kosher - above-board
Kosovo – arena for conflict between Orthodox Serbians and Muslim Bosnians
Krishna – Christ-like teacher who taught in India around 1000 B.C.E
Krita Yuga – Hindu term for one of four ages found in the Puranas equaling 48,000 Divine years
Kronus/Cronus – Greek name for the planet Saturn
Kukulkan – another name for Quetzalcoatl
Kussim – biblical name for Negroid slaves brought to Solomon
Kyrios – New Testament term for God

L

La Venta – site in Mexico where mysterious stone heads, believed to be Olmec, were found
Laban – Rachael's father
Labayu – name meaning the “lion of Yahweh” possibly Egyptian name for King Saul
Lamanites – tribe mentioned in the Book of Mormon
Land of Punt – ancient Egyptian phrase meaning “Divine or God's Land”
Lanka, Isle of – ancient name for Sri Lanka
Laodicea, Church of – one of the seven churches mentioned in Revelations
Lao Tse – Chinese sage and founder of Taoism
Laozi – Taoist teacher or possible alternative name used by Lao Tse
Tao Te Ching (*Dàodéjīng*) – writing attributed to Laozi/Lao Tse
Lao Tzu – alternative version of Lao Tse
Lapis Lazuli – deep blue crystal that represents the 3rd eye or sixth chakra and the Hanged Man & Devil in the Tarot
Larsa – name of settlement built by the Sumerian god EN. KI.DU.NU
Larynx – physical component, present in all mammals allowing infants to both breathe and nurse
Last Supper – last meal that Jesus ate with his disciples before his crucifixion
Late Bronze Age – period of history lasting from 1300 B.C.E. to 1200 B.C.E

Late period - designation of Egyptian period believed to have begun 664 B.C.E. and lasting 360 years through the 25th and 26th dynasties.
Latent – dormant, hidden or concealed
Latin – language of ancient Rome, still used in the Catholic Church
Latvia – country in NE Europe on the Baltic Sea
Laurasia – name given to northern half of Pangea after it split
Laurence, Richard – translator of the Book of Enoch
Lazar, Prince – Serbian ruler killed in the battle The Field of Blackbirds
Leavers – name for wandering tribes in *Ishmael*
Leffas - Paracelsus' alternative name for the vegetable kingdom
Lemaitre, George – Jesuit priest
Lemurian – mystical civilization that predates the Atlanteans
Lenin, Vladimir – Russian leader of Bolshevik communist revolution in 1917
Leo - sign of the zodiac depicted by a lion, falling between mid July and mid August
Leo III, The Great– Pope/Patriarch of Rome 440-461 C.E
Leo III, Pope – Pope from 795-816 C.E that crowned Charlemagne first emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in 800 C.E
Leo IX, Pope – Patriarch of Constantinople in the 11th century
Leo X, Pope – 1475-1521 C.E Pope who excommunicated Martin Luther
Leopold V of Austria, Duke – 1157-1194 C.E captured Richard I
Letter of Barnabas– Apostolic writing
Levender, Peter - historian
Levi – Jewish form of Matthew the disciple of Jesus
Levy, David – Born 1948 co-discoverer of the comet Shoemaker/Levy, which crashed into Jupiter
Liberty – being mentioned in Victor Hugo's *Satan*
Libra - sign of the zodiac depicted by the scales, falling between mid September and mid October
Libya/Libyans – Country of North Africa
Licinius – 250-325 Co-ruled as Augustus with Maximinus in 308 C.E.
Life – Gnostic term for deity produced from Mind
Limassol – town in Cyprus
Limbo – the state of being believed some people experienced after between lifetimes

Glossary

Linga Sharira - 3rd principle, or Astral Body, described as a ghostly duplicate of the physical body

Lingua Romana – alternative name for Latin

Linguistics – study of languages

Logos – Greek term for reason or the controlling principle of the universe

Lombards – ancient Germanic tribe that attacked Rome in 773 C.E

Lombardy – a region in northern Italy

Lord of Spirits – name given to a Deity in The Book of Enoch

Lorry – British term for truck

Lot - Old Testament prophet, who was saved from the destruction of Sodom by two angels

Louis VII – 1120-1180 C.E French king and one of the leaders of the 2nd Crusade

Louis the Pious – 778-840 C.E successor to Charlemagne

Lubim – Old Testament name for Libyans

Lucid – clear, aware as in lucid dreaming

Lucifer – name of spiritual being mentioned in Isaiah, later adopted by the Church for the Devil

Luciferic – of Lucifer

Lucius Tarquinius Priscus – AKA Tarquin the Elder; legendary first Etruscan to rule ancient Rome. Reigning as the fifth king of Rome from 616-579 B.C.E

Lucius Tarquinius Superbus – also known as Tarquin the Proud - legendary son of Tarquin the Elder

Lucretius – Roman poet 96 –55 B.C.E

Ludlow, Christy - speech pathologist

Lunar Ancestors – name for Indian philosophical teaching of the Human Race's ancestors

Luria, Isaac Ben Solomon – 1534-1572 C.E student of Moses Ben Jacob Cordovero

Lyons – city of eastern central France, founded in 43 B.C.E.

Lysias – Seleucid regent, who ruled at the death of Antiochus IV

Lysimachus – Macedonian/Greek general who became king of Thrace

M

Ma-at – Pleiadian tribe mentioned by Amora Quan Yin

Ma Tin Aung Myo – case cited by Dr. Stevenson

Maccabees – name of Jewish family that rebelled under the Seleucid rulers

Macedonian Empire – empire that succeeded the Carolingian empire in 867 C.E.

Machu Picchu – Ancient Peruvian mountain city ruins

Macrocosm – opposite to microcosm meaning the great universe

Madras – former name of Tamil Nadu in India

Madrassa – Islamic term for religious school

Magellan – name of probe sent to investigate Venus

Magi – Persian name for astrologers

Magistrates – alternative meaning in Gematria for the letter Qoph

Magnesia – ancient site of battle between Antiochus III and the Romans in 190 B.C.E

Magnetosphere – electro-magnetic field stretching from the Earth to the Moon

Mahabharata – sacred Indian text by Vyasa

Mahayana – Northern sect of Buddhism

Maher, Bill – comedian and social commentator

Maimonides – Kabbalistic teacher

Maitreya – name of Buddhist messiah

Major Arcana – Greater Mystery - 22 cards or trumps of the Tarot

Makeda – Ethiopian name for Queen of the south

Make-Ra – Name that appears in the Punt reliefs

Malachi – Old Testament prophet

Malkuth – Kabbalistic term for the 10th Sephirot meaning Kingdom

Mama Occlo - one of two legendary founders of Cuzco referred to as the children of the Sun

Man – Gnostic term for divine power produced from union of Word and Life

Manas – Fifth principle or the human soul and where humankind's reason and memory are located

Manat – meaning “the goddess of fate” worshiped as one of three daughters of Allah with individual shrines in Qudayd Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia)

Manco Capac – one of two legendary founders of Cuzco referred to as the children of the Sun

Mandans - tribe of Native Americans

Mandelbrot Set – formula discovered by Dr. Mandelbrot

Mandelbrot, Dr. - Born 1924 C.E Discoverer of fractal geometry

Manetho – Egyptian priest and historian 285 B.C.E. – 246 B.C.E

Mani – founder of a Dualistic, Gnostic sect of Manicheans in the third century C.E

Manicheanism – Gnostic sect who Saint Augustine belonged to and only Gnostic sect to survive beyond the Dark Ages

Manicheans – Gnostic sect, founded by Mani

Glossary

Manifestation – appearance or materialization

Manna – biblical term for the substance that sustained the Israelites during their wanderings

Manuel I Comnenus – Born 1118 C.E
Byzantine Emperor from 1143-1180 C.E
pivotal during the 2nd Crusade in 1145 C.E

Manuscript Quiche – Mayan sacred text

Manvantara – period of time of activity for the physical universe

Mao Tse-Tung – 1893-1976 C.E leader of Chinese communist revolution in 1949

Maoris – New Zealand native inhabitants

Marcion of Sinope – 110-160 Gnostic teacher who was successor to Cerdo

Marco Polo – 1254-1324 C.E explorer and one of the first westerners to travel the Silk Road to China

Marcus Aurelius – born 121 C.E Roman emperor from 161 to 180 C.E

Marcus Calpurnius Biblius – co-consul with Julius Caesar

Marduk – Sumerian god

Mariamne – family member killed by King Herod

Marjorinus, Bishop – predecessor to Donatus and Bishop of Carthage from 311-315 in place of the Orthodox Caecilian.

Mars – 4th planet from the sun and Roman name for Ares the Greek god of war

Martin Luther – 1483-1546 C.E founder of Protestantism, known as the Reformation of the Church

Mary – mother of Jesus and wife of Joseph

Mary Magdalene – New Testament Saint and follower of Jesus

Mary/Maria of Antioch – 1145-1182 mother of Alexis II who became Empress of Byzantine Empire in 1180 C.E

Mariolatry – worship of the mother of Jesus as a deity

Masons – modern secret order led by a Grand Master

Masudi – Arabian historian

Matilda – 1102-1167 C.E daughter of Henry I

Mattathias – Hebrew name meaning “gift of Yahweh” who founded the Maccabean dynasty

Maximilla – one of two female companions to

Montanus – the founder of Montanism in the mid second century

Maxentius – 278-312 C.E brother in law of Constantine the great

Maximian – 250-310 C.E Augustus ruling from Milan, the western portion of the Roman Empire

Maximinus – 270-313 C.E nephew and Caesar to Galerius and co-ruling Augustus with Licinius in 308 C.E.

Maximus Thrax – Born 173 C.E Roman emperor from 235 to 238 C.E

Maya – Buddhist name meaning illusion

Maya – Indian name for illusion

Maya – name of Buddha’s mother

Mayan – of an ancient civilization that predated the Incas and Aztecs, which influenced an area that stretched from Mexico to South America.

Mazdean – Persian or Iranian

Mecca – holy center of the Islamic world

Mediterranean, Sea – Sea between Europe and Africa

Medium – name for someone who talks with the spirits of the dead

Mediumistic – of or like a medium

Medjugorje – site of apparition in the form of Mary

Megiddo – ancient Jewish city

Melchizedek – King of Salem and priest of the most high God met by Abraham

Memphis – ancient Egyptian city, which was center of the Apis bull cult

Menelaus – AKA Onias IV Jewish high priest who replaced Jason in 172 B.C.E
Menelik – son of Solomon and Sheba that immigrated to Egypt

Menes – traditionally name of first known pharaoh to rule Egypt approx 2920 B.C.E

Merahfet – Hebrew word meaning “to hover”

Mercenary – a person motivated solely by a desire for monetary or material gain

Mercury – nearest planet to the Sun.

Mercury – Roman version of Hermes or Enoch

Mercavah – kabalistic term for the vehicle of the soul

Merlin – mythical magician that taught King Arthur

Mesopotamia – former name for region Iraq and Syria

Mesopotamian – of a region of land known today as Iraq and Syria

Messianic – of the Messiah

Metaphysical – of the abstract, non physical world

Metatron – Mysterious being in The Book of Knowledge; The Keys of Enoch

Metempsychosis – alternative term for reincarnation or rebirth

Mevlevi – Sufi Islamic order

Mica/Micah – Old Testament prophet

Michelangelo – famous Renaissance sculptor and painter of the Sistine Chapel

Glossary

Michael Cerularius – Born 1000 C.E. Patriarch of Constantinople from 1043-1059 C.E.

Micotoxins – contaminant caused from the feces of locusts

Microcosm – Kabbalistic term for man as a miniature universe

Midgard – mythological Norse name for Earth

Midianite – Jethro's nationality in the Book of Jasher

Midrash – ancient Jewish rabbinical writing

Milky Way – the spiral galaxy containing our Sun seen from earth as a faint luminous band of stars

Miller, William – 1782 –1849 C.E. founder of Seventh Day Adventist Church

Mind – Gnostic term for being produced from the Highest God and His consort

Minerva – Greek name for Moon goddess

Minor Arcana – Lesser Mystery - 56 cards of the Tarot, which apart from the 4 pages are synonymous with the playing deck

Mirande, Prince – ruler mentioned by Comte de Gabalis

Miscellanies – book written by Clement of Alexandria

MISHLAKHAT MALAKHEI ROIM – Hebrew phrase meaning “sending of evil angels”

MISHLAKHAT MALKHEI ROIM – Hebrew phrase meaning “invasion of king shepherds”

Mishkat Al-Anwar - short treatise written by Al-Ghazzali

Mishna – Jewish oral teaching of the first section of the Talmud

Mitochondrial – component of human DNA passed through the maternal line

Mithra – Persian/Iranian god

Mitra – Hindu god

Mohammed/Muhammad – 570-632 C.E. Prophet and revealer/ founder of Islam

Monad – spark of God – individual life principle that is in all four stages of life

Mitsvot – Kabbalistic term for the Commandments

Mohammed al-Abbas - Mohammed's uncle who founded the Abbasid Dynasty or the Orthodox sect of Islam, which later became known as the Sunni sect

Moldavite – common name for the yellowish-green Tektite

Mongoloid – genetic type

Monica – name of Saint Augustine's mother

Monophysitism – church schism that centered on Eutyches denial of Jesus' human nature

Montanist – follower of Montanus

Montanus – founder of Montanism a “heretical” sect of Christianity in the 2nd century C.E

Montuhotep II – Egyptian pharaoh believed to have been the first ruler of the Middle Kingdom

Moonstone – milky white crystal that represents the 3rd eye or sixth chakra

Mormons – common name for members of the Church of Jesus Christ and the latter Day Saints

Moroni – mysterious being that showed golden plates to Joseph Smith

Moses – Patriarch of the Bible who purportedly received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai

Moses de Leon – 1250-1305 C.E. accredited author of the Zohar

Moses Ben Jacob Cordovero 1552 –1570 C.E. Kabbalistic teacher

Mother Race – traditional name for the first humans

Moulou-Kourumbs – tribe in the Blue Mountains; known today as the Kurumbas

Mount Gerizim – mountain in the Holy lands mentioned in the Gospel of John

Mount Saint Helens – name of volcano, which erupted in 1980

Mount Sinai – mountain in the Sinai Peninsula where Bible says Moses received the Ten Commandments

Mousos – Egyptian character recorded by Artapanus

MPD – abbreviation for Multiple Personality Disorder where a person demonstrates more than one personality

Mundane – natural

Murad I, Sultan – Born 1319 or 1326 C.E. Turkish ruler killed in the battle The Field of Blackbirds in 1389

Murrain – term used in Exodus in connection with the plague of hail

Muslim – follower of the Islamic faith

Mykty – alternative name for Megiddo

Mylitta – alternative name for Isis

Myrrh terraces – feature aspect of the Temple of Solomon

Mysterium Magnum – term used by Paracelsus for original matter

N

Nadab – name of one of the prophets with Moses on Mount Sinai in the Book of Jasher

Nadir – lowest point in any cycle or system

Nag Hammadi – site in upper Egypt where Gnostic writings were unearthed in 1945

Glossary

Nagasaki– town in Japan in which the first hydrogen bomb was used

Nahash – biblical term for serpent

Nahmanides - 1194-1270 Jewish scholar

NHSH – root of *nahash*

Narada – one of two legendary Atlantean astrologers

Naphtha – Hebrew word meaning oil or petroleum

Naqshbandi- Sufi Islamic order

NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Nasca – Peruvian site of extraordinary line

Nativity – relating to stories of Jesus' birth

Nature Spirits – term used by Manly P Hall to define spirits of the four elements or elementals

Nazarenes – alternative name for sect of the Ebionites

Nazareth – biblical town where it is believed Jesus grew up

Nazism – of a German political party meaning The German Workers Party – founded in 1919

Neanderthal – name of contemporary yet separate species of *Homo sapiens*

Nebuchadnezzar – Biblical king of Babylon, traditionally dated from 605-562 B.C.E

Necksa – king of the Undines or water elementals

Nefilim – Biblical term for giants in Genesis

Neleus – mythical Greek twin that parallels the story of Romulus and Remus

Nemesis – anything or anyone who appears to be the reason for someone's ruin

Neo-Platonism – new version of Plato's teachings whose main proponent was Plotinus

Nephites – tribe mentioned in the Book of Mormon

Nero – Born 37 C.E Roman emperor of the first century 54C.E. to 68 C.E

Nerva – Born 30 C.E Roman emperor from 96-98 |C.E

Nestis – The Roman representation for water synonymous with the Greek goddess Persephone

Nestorius – 386-451 C.E Patriarch of Constantinople from 428-431 C.E

Nestorians – followers of Nestorius believed to have influenced Mohammed.

Neutron – term for particle that makes up an atom

New Age – movement that reinterprets the spiritual kingdom

New Kingdom – Egyptian period traditionally believed to have lasted 456 years

Newton, Isaac – 1643-1727 C.E famous scientist who discovered the force of gravity

Niagara Falls – waterfalls in the Great Lakes of America

Nibmuaria - one of two versions of Amenhotep III

Nicean Creed – Adopted at the first council of Nicaea in 325 C.E and later slightly revised at the council of Constantinople in 381 C.E

We believe in one God, the Father All-sovereign, maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible;

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, and the only-begotten Son of God, Begotten of the Father before all the ages, Light of Light, true God of true God, begotten not made, of one substance with the Father, through whom all things were made;

who for us men and for our salvation came down from the heavens, and was made flesh of the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary, and became man, and was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate, and suffered and was buried, and rose again on the third day according to the Scriptures, and ascended into the heavens, and sits on the right hand of the Father, and comes again with glory to judge living and dead, of whose kingdom there shall be no end:

And in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and the Life-giver, that proceeds from the Father, who with the Father and Son is worshipped together and glorified together, who spoke through the prophets:

In one holy catholic and apostolic church:

We acknowledge one baptism unto remission of sins. We look for a resurrection of the dead, and the life of the age to come.

Nicholas I, Pope – born 820 C.E Pope from 858-867 C.E.

Nicholas III, Pope – Born 1210/1220 elected Pope in 1277; sentenced Abulafia to death in 1280 C.E, but died before sentence could be carried out

Nicomedia – city of Asia Minor – Diocletian's new Roman capital

Night of Brahma – eastern term meaning the subjective plane of existence

Nile – Great River in Egypt

Nimatullahi- Sufi Islamic order

Nimrod – son of Ham and reportedly instigator of the Tower of Babel

Nineveh – ancient biblical city

Glossary

Ninth period – designation of Egyptian period believed to have begun 664 B.C.E. and lasting 360 years through the 25th and 26th

Nippur – ancient city of Sumer

Nirvana – Buddhist name for the state of perfect blessedness

Nm'yw – ancient Egyptian name for region of their Negroid slaves

Noah – biblical patriarch who purportedly built an ark to ensure the survival of all species during the flood

Normans - Conquering army from Normandy whose famous leader, William the Conqueror, conquered England in 1066, killing the last Saxon King

Normandy – land in North-western France

Norse – native to north Western Europe; such as Norway, Sweden or Finland

Northern Ireland – one of four countries that make up the British Isles; Scotland, Wales and England being the other three

Nostradamus, Michel de – 1503-1566 C.E. astrologer and prophet who many believe could predict the future

Noumenon – esoteric term for the Creative Force

Nucleus – term for the center of the atom

Numa Pompilius – 717-673 B.C.E supposed successor to Romulus

Numbers – Book of the Old Testament

Numerical – one of the sub-keys to the 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Numerology – discipline that finds hidden meanings in numbers

Numerologist – someone who analyzes the secret meaning of numbers

Numen – word meaning divine power

Numinous – mystical or magical

Nurture –rearing or raising young; children etc

Nussberger, Frieda - Swiss antiquities dealer that purchased the Gospel of Judas in 2000.

Nut – alternative name for the Egyptian goddess Rhea

O

Objective – something that be observed with the five senses as opposed to something that is conjured up in the mind or subjective

Obsidian – black crystal that represents the base or first chakra

Occident – alternative name for the West

Octavian – first roman emperor who became Augustus Caesar

Odin – Norse god akin to Jupiter

Odyssey – Greek epic written by Homer

Oedipus – Greek mythological figure who solved the riddle of the Sphinx and became King of Thebes

Ogdoad – Gnostic term for four pairs of deities Thought & Profundity, Truth & Mind, Life & Word and Church & Man

Ojin – king of the Salamanders or fire elementals

Olcott, Colonel Henry S – 1832-1907 first president of the Theosophical Society

Old Kingdom – Egyptian period believed to have begun approx 2649 B.C.E

Ollantaytambo – name of site in Peru with the ruins of a temple to Viracocha

Olmeccs – mysterious ancient civilization that predates the Mayans

Olympian – of the Greek Olympic pantheon of gods

Onanes – mysterious god-like figure of Sumer

Onias III – Son of Simon II; Jewish high priest under Antiochus IV

Only Begotten - Gnostic term for being produced from the Highest God and His consort

Ontario, Lake – one of the five Great Lakes

Onyx – black crystal that represents the base or first chakra

Opal – milky white crystal that represents the 3rd eye or sixth chakra

Ops – alternative name for Rhea

Orange Men – Protestant organization in favor of the segregation of Ireland

Ordinances – weapons or traditions

Ordovician – Geological Age

Origen – 185-254 C.E Church father declared a heretic around 230 C.E

Orion – star constellation

Orion's Belt – three stars that girdle Orion

Orphic – philosophical teaching from Orpheus

Orpheus – ancient Greek teacher and philosopher

Orthodox – early name for Catholic Church, meaning straight thinking

Orthodox – alternative name for Islamic sect Sunni

Orthodox: Greek and Russian Church – denomination of churches

Orthodoxy – term for mainstream Christianity

Oryana – mythical being connected to legend from Tiahuanaco

Osama bin Laden – Saudi national and leader of Al-Qeadar

Ormazd - name of the light of the Sun God in Hindu philosophy

Osho – 1931-1990 C.E mystical teacher mentioned by John Hogue

Glossary

Osireion – ancient Egyptian temple ruins in the Giza Plateau

Osiris – father of Horus and husband of Isis and Egyptian Christ-like teacher

Osiris-Ptah – alternative name for the god Ra

Osman I – 1258-1326 C.E Arabian prince and founder of the Ottoman Empire around 1300 C.E.

Ostensible - apparent

Ostrogoths – tribe that conquered Italy and the city of Rome in 496 C.E.

Ottoman Empire –Islamic empire founded by Osman I, which lasted from 1299-1923 C.E.

Ounce - Imperial measurement of weight in Great Britain

Oveyssi- Sufi Islamic order

Ovid – Roman poet 43B.C.E.- 17 C.E

P

Pacifists – term for anyone apposed to the use of violence

Pagan – anyone who is not a Christian, Muslim or Jew - Used to mean a peasant or rustic

Palatine Hill - one of the seven hills that Rome was built on

Pale Prophet – name of Hopi Messiah

Palenque – Mayan city ruins in the Yucatan peninsula of Mexico

Paleoanthropologists – scholars who study ancient civilizations and human origins

Paleolithic Age, Upper – Age occurring approximately 40,000 BCE

Paleontologist – scholar of the branch of geology, which studies prehistoric life forms

Palmanoths – Egyptian pharaoh recorded by Artapanus

Palmistry – a form of diagnosis where the lines on the palm of the hand are read as an indicator of a person's health

Pallas – name of Moon goddess

Pan – ancient pagan god

Pandora's Box – mythical box that when opened released all the world's sufferings

Pangea – name given to the first landmass of Earth

Pantaenus – head of the catechetical school of Alexandria from 180-200 C.E succeeded by Clement of Alexandria as leader of the school

Pantheon – All the gods of a people considered as a group

Papyrus – plant, Egyptians prepared and used to write on

Parable – allegory – lesson taught in a story

Paracelsus – 1493-1541 C.E popular name for the philosopher and alchemist named Philippus Theophrastus Bombast of Hohenheim

Paraclete – Montanist term for the Holy Spirit

Parallel dynasties – Egyptian period where two dynasties were ruling at the same time

Paris – mythical Greek prince of Troy whose kidnap of Helen launched the Trojan War

Parmenides – Greek philosopher born approx 515 B.C.E

Parthians – ancient empire that ruled an area which included the Caspian Sea, Iranian/Persian plateau and the

Tigris/Euphrates Valley in 247 B.C.E. -224 C.E

Parturient – about to bring forth – in labor

Passion – alternative term for the crucifixion

Passover – Jewish festival celebrated on the 14th of Nisan, commemorating the Israelites survival of the death of the firstborn

Pastoralists – alternative name for shepherds

Patriarchate – one of five early Church Leaders, believed founded by the Apostles

Patrick, Saint – patron Saint of Ireland

Paul, Saint – teacher and preacher of New Testament times

Pawnee – tribe of Native Americans

Peasants War – name of dispute that caused a schism within the Protestant Church

Pegasus – Northern constellation between Andromeda and Pisces, represented by a winged horse

Pelagius – Born 354 C.E Irish Monk that debated Saint Augustine over the doctrine of original sin; died around 420 or 440 C.E

Pelias – mythical Greek twin that parallels the story of Romulus and Remus

Pentacle – a five-pointed star

Pentacles/coins – suit in the Minor arcana of the Tarot, equivalent to diamonds in the playing deck

Pentad – alternative term for the number 5

Pentagram – any shape of 5 lines

Pentateuch – first five books of the bible attributed to Moses

Pentecost – name of event recorded in the Book of Acts where tongues of flame descended on to the disciples heads

People of the Book – term used by Muhammad for Christians, Jewish and Muslim peoples, who were considered “protected peoples.”

Pepuza – site where Montanus told his followers to wait to prepare for the end

Pepy II – Egyptian pharaoh conventionally of the 6th dynasty of the 3rd period 2150 B.C.E

Perception – insight, view opinion

Glossary

Perea – ancient region east of the Jordan River

Persian/Iranian – Of the country of Iran, formerly Persia

Persona – Roman version of phersu

Perturbed - troubled

Peru – Country in South America

Pessinus – in Mithraism, the Great Mother

Peter, Saint – disciple of Jesus and brother of Saint Andrew

Petrus Waldus – AKA Peter Waldo founder of the Waldensians in Mediaeval France

Pfisteria – bacterial infection affecting fish and other aquatic species

Pharisees – Jewish religious sect

Pharynx – physical component that allows speech

Phasael – elder son of Antipater

Phersu – Etruscan name for masked man

Philadelphians – recipients of letter from Ignatius

Philip of Macedonia – Born 382 B.C.E Greek ruler assassinated in 336 B.C.E

Philip – courtier appointed as regent by Antiochus IV during the 2nd century B.C.E

Philip, Saint – disciple of Jesus

Philip II Augustus – 1165-1223 C.E co-leader with Richard I of the 3rd crusade in 1189 C.E

Philip IV – 1268-1314 C.E King of France, who ordered the arrest of the Knights Templar in 1304 C.E

Philistines – ancient traditional enemies of the Israelites

Philo of Alexandria – 30 B.C.E. – 40C.E Jewish/Greek philosopher

Phoebe – follower of Saint Paul mentioned in Romans

Phoenicia – ancient state, modern day Syria and Lebanon

Photius – member of the Pythagoreans

Phraseology - turn of phrase, terminology

Phrygia – location in Asia Minor of birth of Montanus

Physics – science of matter and energy

Physiological – one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Pi – the symbol π specifying the relation of the boundary of a circle to its diameter

Picts – Celtic invaders of Roman Britain during the Dark Ages

Pillars- used in LCD

1-Anything that creates fear hatred and or division is never of divine origin;

2-Jesus will never incarnate again, because another physical teacher will only lead to us focusing on the teacher rather than the message;

3-All messages from apparitions that are not about God's love for us are from the powers beneath the veil;

4-All scripture is multi-layered and even apparent errors will lead you to the truth;

5-Each and every piece of channeled information is a mixture of truth and lies;

6-Anything you experience with your five senses has to come through the astral plane, this is why you cannot trust apparitions without question;

7-You must never alter your consciousness

Piri Reis – name of ancient map, depicting Antarctica, dated to 1513 C.E

Pisces - sign of the zodiac depicted by two fishes falling between middle of February to the middle of March

Pistis Sophia – Gnostic writing

Pithom – city of ancient Egypt

Pitris - Indian name for philosophical teaching of the Human Race's ancestors

Plague of Blood - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Boils - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Cattle - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Darkness - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Flies - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Frogs - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Hail - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Lice - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of Locusts - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Plague of the Death of the Firstborn - one of the ten plagues recorded in Exodus

Planetary Chain – esoteric doctrine that the life principle passes through 7 globes each of Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Moon, Earth, Venus and Mercury 7 times, before reaching its destination the Sun.

Planetary Round - passage through any of the seven globes of Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Moon, Earth, Venus and Mercury

Plantagenet – English ruling family from 1154 – 1399 C.E

Plato – Greek philosopher, born 427 B.C.E

Platonic – of the teachings of Plato

Pleiadians – name for the extraterrestrials that have contacted individuals

Glossary

Pleroma – Gnostic term for divine powers above the veil of duality

Pliny – Roman governor of the second century C.E

Plotinus – 205-270 C.E founder of Neo-Platonism

Plutarch – 46-127 B.C.E Greek/Roman historian

Pluto – Roman name for Vulcan, the god of the underworld

Plutonium – a radioactive metallic chemical element, similar to uranium

Pneumatics – alternative Gnostic term for Spirituals

Pol Pot – butcher of the killing fields of Cambodia

Polycarp – bishop of Smyrna and Apostolic father

Polytheistic – belief or worship of many gods

Pompey – 106-48 B.C.E Roman general and member of the Roman Triumvirate who conquered the Holy Lands in 63 B.C.E

Pontius Pilate – Roman procurator of the Roman Judea Province from 26-36 C.E; who the New Testament reports sentenced Jesus to death

Popul Vuh – Mayan sacred book

Porphyry – 232-305 C.E Student of Plotinus

Poseidon – Greek god of the sea

Posited – propose as an accurate theory

Posthumous – after death

Pothinus – 87-177 C.E Bishop of Lyon succeeded by Irenaeus

Pound - Imperial coin in Great Britain until adopting the decimal system representing 20 shillings

Powers – subjective level mentioned by Saint Paul

Prakriti – Hindu word meaning the matter of the universe, which obscures the light of spirituality

Prajna – Indian word for insight

Prana/Vitality – 2nd principle, described as infusing life into matter

Praylaya – eastern term for period of time of inactivity for the physical universe

Precession of the Equinoxes – phenomenon caused by the Earth's wobble making it appear that on March 21st and September 21st that the Earth is moving backwards through the Zodiac

Pre-dynastic – 1st Egyptian period used by Egyptologists

Preeminence - supremacy

Presbyter – minor official in the early Church

Pribam, Karl – Born 1919 neurophysiologist

Primeval – prehistoric or primitive

Primum Ens – Paracelsus' name for the vital force found in the vegetable kingdom

Prince John – 1199-1216 C.E brother of Richard I

Principalities - subjective level mentioned by Saint Paul

Priscilla – one of two female companions to Montanus the founder of Montanism

Prism – any glass or crystal that refracts light causing a rainbow affect

Probus – 232-282 C.E became Roman Emperor in 276 C.E

Proconsul – Roman official

Procopius - Byzantine historian that reported a disturbance in the climate in the years 535-536 CE.

Proctor, Richard A – 1837-1888 C.E British astronomer/astrologer

Procurator – Employee of Roman Empire in civil affairs

Profundity – Gnostic term for the Highest God's consort

Progeny – offspring, descendants

Proselyte – new or probationary member of the Essenes

Proserpina – heroine of myth believed to have been abducted by the god Pluto

Protagonist – leading character in a story or legend

Protestant – member of any church that was created after the division of the Christian Church formed when Martin Luther separated from the Catholic Church

Proton – term for particle that makes up an atom

Psalms – book of the Old Testament

Psamtek I – Egyptian pharaoh of the 3rd period

Pseudo-Pauline – writings that have been incorrectly attributed to Saint Paul

Psychic – one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory

Psychics – Gnostic term for mixed portion of humanity

Ptah – alternative name for Egyptian god Ra

Ptah – name of the blue tribe according to Amora Quan Yin

Ptolemaeus – AKA as Ptolemy the Gnostic successor to Valentinus and author to Ptolemaeus' Letter to Flora

Ptolemaic period – Egyptian period of time beginning in 323 B.C.E

Ptolemies – Greek/Egyptian ruling family of Egypt from 323 B.C.E to Roman Period

Ptolemy Soter I – first ruler of Egypt under the Ptolemaic name in 323 B.C.E

Glossary

Ptolemy II – instigator of the Septuagint and the expansion of the Library of Alexandria
Ptolemy IV Philopater – Greek/Egyptian pharaoh of the 2nd century B.C.E
Publican – collector of taxes in ancient Rome
Publius Helvius Pertinax – 126-193 C.E succeeded Commodus in 192 C.E
Pumice – stone produced from volcanic eruption
Punctilious – strictly attentive to detail in form or conduct
Punt reliefs – Bas-reliefs of Queen Hatshepsut’s visit to the Land of Punt
Puranas – Indian sacred text
Purgatory – name of Church’s teaching of a temporary place of punishment where non mortal sins are punished
Pythagoras – 582-537 B.C.E Greek philosopher and mathematician; famous for invented the Pythagorean Theorem
Pythagorean – of the teachings of Pythagoras
Pythagorean Theorem –Mathematical formula that says that if the lengths of any two sides are known, the length of the third side can be found

Q

Qadhesh/Qadhosh – Hebrew word meaning “Holy” that Qadesh is derived from
Qadiri- Sufi Islamic order
Qadis – Islamic term for “Sharia law judges”
Qantir – site of ruins believed to be Raamses
Qoph – Hebrew letter meaning the occult extension of the function of sleep
Quark – term for subatomic particle
Quaternary – kabalistic term for aspect of the perfect man and a division of time
Quartz, Clear – clear crystal that represents the crown or seventh chakra
Quetzalcoatl – Christ-like teacher of Mexico whose name meant plumed or feathered serpent
Quiche-Maya – Mexican sect of Mayans
Quickeneth – Biblical term meaning to give life to animate
Quiriga – ruins in Guatemala
Qumran – location in Israel where the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered in 1948

R

Ra – ancient Egyptian god
Ra– Pleiadian tribe mentioned by Amora
Quan Yin
Ra – Egyptian name for the androgenous unmanifested spirit of the universe
Raam – Hebrew word meaning thunder

Raamses – city of ancient Egypt
Rabbi –teacher of Jewish Law
Rabbinic – of Jewish Rabbis teaching
Rabiah Al-Adawiyah –717-801 C.E AKA Rabiah Al-Basri Sufi Saint that many Muslims saw as a “second Mary.”
Rachel – wife of Jacob and mother of Joseph
Raddboto, Count – 985-1045 C.E AKA Radbot of Klettgau together with his brother Werner the Bishop of Strasborg, were the first members of the Hapsburg dynasty
Ragon – scholar cited by Blavatsky
Raguel – Arabian chieftain mentioned by Artapanus
Rama – Hindu savior
Ramadan – Islamic month long fast
Ramah – Old Testament location of prophecy in Jeremiah
Ramesses II – name of several Egyptian pharaohs
Raoul Rochette – writer mentioned by Helena Blavatsky
Ravon, King – alternative name for King Ravana
Reah –alternative name for the Earth
Recant – renounce or withdraw statements or beliefs
Recollection – call to mind remember or of memories
Reflexology – natural healing method that uses pressure points on the feet to heal
Reformation – name for schism in the Catholic Church, instigated in 1517 C.E by Martin Luther, which lead to the Protestant Church
Regina – Latin for queen
Rehobaom – biblical king and son of Solomon
Reincarnation – the doctrine that the human soul is reborn many times until it learns to be unselfish in everything
Reincarnating Ego – that part of the soul that contains everything learned from the soul’s existence during incarnation
Remus - one of a mythical twin brother that legend said was the offspring of Mars
Renaissance – period of history lasting from 1347 – 1800
Rendered – made, put together, created
Repent – meaning to change one’s mind
Rephidim – site of battle between the Israelites and the Amalekites in the wilderness
Repository – storehouse
Resonance – the reinforcement or prolongation of a sound or musical tone by reflection or by sympathetic vibration of other bodies
Revelations, Book of – last book of the New Testament

Glossary

Rhea – alternative name for Egyptian goddess Nut

Rhea – titan mother of Zeus

Richard the Lionhearted – 1157-1199 C.E. popular name for Richard I of England who was one of the leaders of the 3rd Crusade

Ricketts – Disease caused by a deficiency in vitamin D

Rips, Eli - Israeli mathematician

River Arno – river in Italy

River Avon – river in England, U.K

River Bosphorus – river, which Constantinople, modern Istanbul was sited

River Euphrates – river in Iraq

River Indus – Indian river

River Jordan – River in Israel

River Maule – river in Chile

River Mesopotamia – river that generated the name of the region

River Nile – Egyptian river

River Thames – river in England, U.K

River Tiber – river where mythology states that Romulus and Remus were left in a basket

River Yamuna - legendary river connected with Krishna

Robin Hood (AKA Robin of Loxley) – legendary folk hero of High Middle Ages

Romans – New Testament book of Saint Paul's letter to his congregation in Rome

Roman period – 11th and last Egyptian period

Romulus – one of a mythical twin brother that legend said was the offspring of Mars

Root-race – esoteric doctrine that within each planet of a Planetary Round there are 7 major stages of development of the Life Principle

Rose Quartz – pink crystal that represents the heart or fourth chakra

Rosetta stone – stele with 3 languages, which caused Champollion to decipher hieroglyphics

Rubin, Vera – Born 1928 C.E. cosmologist that first discovered evidence of Dark Matter

Rupa – 1st principle, the body or all that is on the plane of materiality.

Russell, Charles Taze – 1852-1916 C.E. founder of the forerunners to the Jehovah's Witnesses

Rutherford, Joseph Franklin – 1869-1942 C.E. successor to Russell and founder of the Jehovah's Witnesses

S

Saba – traditional site for Sheba in Yemen

Sacerdotalism – domination or excessive dependence on priesthood

Sacral – name for second chakra

Sacrilegious – blasphemous, heretical

Sacrosanct – sacred unquestionable

Sadducees - Jewish religious sect

Safa - ancient Arabian region

Safed – Kabbalistic community over looking the Sea of Galilee

Sage – wise man, teacher

Sagittarius - sign of the zodiac depicted by the centaur, falling between mid November and mid December

Sahabah – Islamic term meaning “companions of Muhammad”

Sakkara – Egyptian vaults that housed the remains of the Apis bulls

Saladin – 1138-1193 C.E. Islamic leader during the 3rd Crusade

Salamanders – term for the fire elementals

Salem – ancient alternative name for Jerusalem

Salisbury plane – site in South West England of Stonehenge

Sallust – 86-34 B.C.E. Roman historian and Platonic philosopher

Salome Alexandra – wife of Alexander Jannaeus

Samaria – region of the Holy Lands where the Apostles encountered Simon Magus

Samaritan – member of New Testament tribe, traditional enemies of the Jews

Samh'in – alternative Druidic name for Halloween, originally celebrated November 1st

Samos – Birthplace of Pythagoras and Aristarchus

Samson – biblical heroic strongman

Samuel – Old Testament prophet

San – ancient Egyptian royal tomb of two pharaohs of the 21st dynasty

Sanguineous - warm, passionate, cheerful temperament

San Hedrin – Jewish council ruling during Jesus' time

Sanskrit – ancient language of India

Santorini – island in the Aegean Sea where a volcano erupted around 1500 B.C.E

Sarapis – god, whose shrine pre-Christian pilgrims visited to be healed

Sargon – legendary king that mirrors Moses

Sapphira – Character mentioned in the Book of Acts

Sar-Saros – term meaning circle or cycle

Satan – originally meant “adversary” but later adopted to mean the Devil

Saturn – planet of our Solar System; 6th from the Sun

Saturn's Return – Age when the planet Saturn returns to the exact position as when a person was born; usually around 29 years old

Glossary

Saturnine – lethargic or depressed

Satya-yuga – esoteric term for the first of four ages meaning Golden

Saudi Arabia – country stretching from the Red Sea in the west to the Arabian Gulf in the east – birthplace of Mohammed

Saul, King – First king of Israel

Saul – original name for the apostle Paul

Scandinavia – collected name of Northwestern European countries

Scarab/Scarabeus – scarab beetle that the ancient Egyptians saw represented the zodiacal sign Cancer

Scarp – steep slope

Schism/ – formal breach of union within Church

Schismatic – participant in a formal breach of union within Church

Schonfield, Dr Hugh - expert on early Christianity that deciphered a secret code used in a number of Dead Sea Scrolls that he thought may have been used by the Templars in the name “Baphomet” the secret code for the Greek word Sophia

Schumann’s Resonance - Cavity that exists between the Earth’s crust and the edge of the Ionosphere. Within this cavity, a kind of natural rhythm pulses in tune with our brainwaves, which forms a natural feedback loop with the human mind/body

Scimitar – short curved Arabian sword

Scorpio - sign of the zodiac depicted by the scorpion, falling between mid October and mid November

Scotland – one of four countries that make up the British Isles Wales, England and Northern Ireland being the other three

Scottish – of Scotland

Scroggs, professor Robin - biblical scholar

Sea of Galilee – inland sea in Israel

Sea of Nectar – name of Moon crater

Seb – alternative name for the Egyptian god Kronos

Second Intermediate period – Egyptian period believed to have lasted 234 years covering 13th and 14th dynasties

Sectarian – biased or prejudiced towards one section of the population or religion

Secular – worldly, material or non-religious

Seer – prophet, oracle

Seleucus III – Born 243 B.C.E crowned king in 225 B.C.E then assassinated two years later in 223 B.C.E

Seleucus IV Philopater – king who reigned from 187-175 B.C.E exchanged Demetrius for Antiochus Epiphanes, as hostage to the Romans

Seleucus I Nicator –358-281 B.C.E Greek general who became king of Mesopotamian and founder of the Syrian Seleucid Dynasty

Seljuk, Turks – Muslims that were the brunt of the 1st Crusade

Semitic – category of branch of Asiatic race

Senate – Supreme council of the Roman Republic

Sennacherib – Biblical Assyrian king, whose army was destroyed according to tradition on Passover 607 B.C.E

Sepher Yetsirah – Kabbalist writing

Sephira - Gnostic name for the deity representing the female side of the procreative power

Sephirot – Kabalistic term for ten Divine emanations that represent the Tree of Life

Septenary – made up of seven principles, cycles or periods

Septimus Severus – 146-211 C.E Roman emperor

Septuagint – Greek translation of the Bible

Sequestered – confiscated

Serapis – Egyptian cult of 300 BCE

Serbia – one of three parts of former Yugoslavia

Serbians – name of Orthodox Christians of former Yugoslavia

Sergius I, Pope – Catholic Pope from 687-701 C.E

Serpents of Wisdom – ancient teachers of the Wisdom Religion

Servius Tullius – sixth legendary king of ancient Rome and second Etruscan king, traditionally reigning from 578-535 B.C.E

Sese/Sysw – hypothesized shortened version of Ramses

Seti I – Egyptian pharaoh buried in the Valley of the Kings

Seth – son of Adam and Eve

Shadhili- Sufi Islamic order

Shakespearean – of William Shakespeare, the playwright

Shammai - Pharisee teacher who founded a school during the first century B.C.E

Shang dynasty – first officially recognized dynasty that ruled in China from 1766 to 1050 B.C.E

Shangri-La – mystical place in the Himalayas

Shang Ti Tien – Chinese term meaning “heaven”

Shar – Sumerian term meaning supreme ruler and perfect or completed circle

Sharia – Islamic term meaning “traditional Islamic law”

Glossary

Sheba, Queen of – Egyptian queen who visited Solomon and believed to be mother of Menelaus

Shedim – Kabalistic term for Nature Spirits

Shekinah – Jewish term meaning feminine half of God

Shem – son of Noah

Shepherd Kings – alternative name for Hycsos

Shepherd of Hermas – Apostolic writing

Sheriff of Nottingham – villain of legendary folk story where Robin Hood is the hero

Shetan – term Chaldeans used for the planet Saturn

Shewbread – name for Jewish sacrificial offering

Shila – Indian word for ethical conduct

Shilling - Imperial coin in Great Britain until adopting the decimal system representing 12 pennies

Shin - ancient teacher mentioned by Confucius

Shinar – name of fertile plain mentioned in Genesis

Shishak – biblical king that attacked the holy lands during the reign of Rehobaom

Shiva – Hindu name for the androgenous unmanifested spirit of the universe

Shoemaker, Eugene 1928-1997 C.E and

Carolyn Born 1929 – co-discoverers of the comet named for them, which crashed into Jupiter

Shoshana –Hebrew word meaning lily

Shoshenk I – Egyptian pharaoh traditionally dated to 935 B.C.E

Shuruppak – antediluvian city where Ziusudra (Noah)? Built his ark

Siberia – region of Northern Russia

Siddhartha, Prince – Indian prince who became the Buddha

Silence – Gnostic term for the Highest God's consort

Silica – the dioxide of silicon SiO₂ found in quartz

Simeon – biblical character of the New Testament

Simeon – channeled spirit

Simon Maccabaeus – First prince of the Hasmonean dynasty brother of Jonathan and Judas Maccabaeus; high priest and ethnarch of Judea from 142 to 135 B.C.E

Simon Magus – Character mentioned in the New Testament book of Acts

Sirius – Binary star in the Canis Major constellation, otherwise known as the Dog Star

Sixtus IV, Pope – 1414-1484 C.E instigator of the Spanish Inquisition in 1478 C.E.

Slaves or Servants of Christ - name the early Christians called themselves

Slavs - people from a region of Eastern Europe

Smendes – Egyptian pharaoh of the 21st dynasty and 8th period traditionally dated to approx 1069 B.C.E

Smirmium – ancient city in Albania from which Galerius ruled

Smyrna - bishopric of Polycarp

Smyrneans – recipients of letter from Ignatius

Socrates – 470-399 B.C.E Greek philosopher

Sodom – Old Testament city

Sohemus – family member killed by King Herod

Solar Manvantara – esoteric division of time constituting 7 Planetary Chains and the life of the Solar system

Solar Plexus – third chakra situated just below the sternum

Sol Invictus - Roman designation for Mithra

Solomon – Jewish king, son of King David and builder of the first temple

Solon – philosopher that told Socrates of the sinking of Atlantis

Sophia-Achamoth - Gnostic name for the deity representing the female side of the procreative power

Sophistry – lack of imagination

Sos – word meaning shepherd in the common language of ancient Egypt

Sosigenes of Alexandria – astrologer consulted by Julius Caesar to construct the Julian Calendar

Sothic – term meaning of Sirius or the Dog Star in Canis Minor

Sparta – City-state of ancient Greece

Spasmodic – happening intermittently in surges

Spenta Manyu – Zoroastrian benevolent spiritual force

Sperling, David – scholar of ancient Near East

Spherical trigonometry – method of converting the dimensions of a globe/sphere onto a flat surface, as in a map

Sphinx – mythological beast that is half man and half lion

Spikenard - expensive essence Mary of Bethany used to anoint

Spiritism – relating to spirits as in medium ship

Spirituals – Gnostic term for most enlightened portion of humanity

Splendid of Splendors, The most – Queen Hatshepsut's palace at Deir El-Bahari

Staky Botrix Atra – mold that when inhaled is fatal to humans

Glossary

Stalin, Joseph – Communist dictator from 1941 - 1953
Stannar – Paracelsus' alternative name for Trughat - the mineral kingdom
Statius, Publius Papinius – 45-96 C.E Roman poet
Stele/Stela – Egyptian, Mayan and other ancient civilizations gravestone marker
Stephen, Saint – first Christian martyr
Steppe – Great Plains in SE Europe or Asia
Stevenson, Dr. Ian – Born 1918 C.E Carlson Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Virginia medical school and leading investigator in young children's spontaneous detailed memories of past lives
Stewart - royal house of kings and queens that ruled England
Stn – root of the word Satan
Stoics – school of philosophy founded by Zeno in 300 B.C.E
Stone - Imperial weight in Great Britain until adopting the decimal system representing 16 pounds
Stonehenge – ancient Druid ruins on Salisbury Plane, Somerset, England, believed to date to 3,500 B.C.E
Sub-glacial – deposited beneath a glacier
Subjective – Of or produced by the mind, not material
Sub-Root-race – esoteric teaching that divides each of the 7 Root-races into 7 sub-root-races
Subsidiary - secondary
Sudan – region of Africa
Sufism – philosophical and esoterical sect of Islam
Sukkim - Old Testament people who attacked Palestine with Shishak
Sumer – ancient civilization, believed to have been sited around the Euphrates river in modern day Iraq
Sumerian – of the ancient civilization of Sumer
Sundered – broken apart separated
Sunnah – Islamic term meaning “customs of the Prophet”
Sunni – Orthodox sect of Islam, which grew out of the Abbasid Dynasty, which took the name of Mohammed's uncle, Mohammed al-Abbas
Supernatural Religion – An Inquiry into the reality of Divine Revelation – anonymously written book
Suph – Egyptian word meaning reed
Surid – legendary pre-flood Egyptian king that built the Great Pyramid
Sutramic – thread or string

Swastika – ancient symbol meaning well being
Swords – suit in the Minor arcana of the Tarot, equivalent to spades in the playing deck
Sylphid – singular of sylph
Sylphs – term for the air elementals
Symbolical – one of the sub-keys to the 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory
Synagogue – name of Jewish temple or Church
Syncretistic – fusion of different beliefs
Synonymous – term meaning the same implication or gist
Synoptic Gospel – One of 3 gospels in the New Testament – Matthew, Mark or Luke
Syria – country in the Middle East

T

Tabernacle – biblical alternative name for the temple
Tablets of Nineveh – ancient tablets of the Sumerians and believed to be the oldest evidence of writing
Tabieen – term used in Islam for “successors” of Muhammad
Tacitus – 56-117 C.E a Roman historian
Tagaste – City in North Africa – birthplace of Saint Augustine
Takers – name for agriculturists in *Ishmael*
Taliban – name of radical fundamentalists regime in Afghanistan
Talisman – lucky charm or amulet associated with magic
Talmud – Sacred Jewish script correcting ancient rabbinic writings and basis for Jewish law
Tanha – Indian word for craving
Tanis – city of ancient Egypt
Tantya – legendary Tibetan teacher who spoke of “flying gods” and “strange heavenly vehicles”
Tao – Chinese word for the androgenous unmanifested spirit of the universe
Taoism – religion founded by Lao Tse
Tape Worm – parasite that can live in the intestine of a human being
Taqlid – Arabic word meaning imitation
Tarot – Kabalistic tool combining numerology, astrology and Symbology in picture cards to conceal secret wisdom
Tarn, Sir William Woodthorpe – 1869-1957 C.E British classical scholar
Tarsus – city of Saint Paul's birth and place visited by Apollonius
Tarsus, Sea of – Sea in Solomon's time mentioned by Josephus

Glossary

Taurus - sign of the zodiac depicted by a bull, falling between mid April and mid May
Tauroblium – Mithraic baptism in the blood of the bull practiced between 161 and 180 C.E.
Tauroctonus – Mithraic ritual
Tawhaki – New Zealand’s Christ-like savior
Taymiyah – 14th century Islamic legal scholar and theologian whose teachings Abd al-Wahhab took inspiration from
Technosphere – term delineating a 56-year cycle between 1945 and 2001, mentioned by José Argüelles in *Time & The Technosphere: The Law of Time in Human Affairs*
Tehom – Watery Deep
Tektite – any yellowish-green stone thought to be of meteoric origin
Tenth period - Egyptian period of time beginning in 304 B.C.E
Teraphim – biblical name for small idols
Terminus – either end of a transportation route
Tertullian – 155-230 C.E Bishop and Christian apologist, who later was denounced as a heretic after adopting Montanism
Tetan – meaning power name Greeks used for the planet Saturn
Tetractys – Jewish designation for Tetragrammaton Yahweh, YHVH or Jehovah
Tetrad – Greek term for Tetragrammaton
Tetragrammaton – Jewish designation for Yahweh, YHVH or Jehovah
Teutonic – ancient collective name for people from Northern Europe; inc Germanic, Dutch, Scandinavian and English
Teutonic Order – one of the order of knights believed to be heirs to the Knights Templar
Tezcatilpoca – adversary of Quetzalcoatl whose name meant smoking mirror
Tharshish – Carthaginian and biblical name of a country of Solomon’s time – modern Spanish port of Cadiz
The Book of Enoch – religious text almost included in the Bible
The Book of Jasher –Book mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments
The Book of Mormon – sacred writings of the Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints
The First Letter of Clement– Apostolic writing
The Good – first principle or god of Neo-Platonism, taught by Plotinus
The Letters of Ignatius– Apostolic writing
The Gospel According to the 12 Apostles – Apostolic writing
The Martyrdom of Polycarp– Apostolic writing

The World Mind or Intellect – second principle or god of Neo-Platonism
The World Soul – third principle or god of Neo-Platonism
Thebes – ancient Egyptian city believed sacked by the Assyrians in 664 B.C.E
Theodoret – 393-457 C.E Bishop involved in the Nestorian controversy
Theodosius I – 347-395 C.E -Christian Emperor who outlawed Arianism and all forms of pagan worship
Theodosius II – 401-450 C.E Byzantine emperor who called a council at Ephesus in 449 C.E.
Theogony – one of 7 Keys used to encode esoteric information in scriptural allegory
Theologians – scholars who study biblical history and writings
Theos – New Testament term for God
Theosophical Society – society founded in New York City in 1875 C.E by Helena Blavatsky and Colonel Henry S Olcott
Theotokos – term meaning God-bearing one
Theudas – Gnostic teacher, believed by Valentinus to have been a student of Saint Paul
Third 3rd Eye – sixth chakra situated in the center of the forehead
Third Intermediate period – Egyptian eighth period; time that is conventionally dated from 1069 B.C.E. and covering the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and halfway through the 25th
Thomas, Saint – one of Jesus’ disciples
Thompson, J Eric – renowned archaeologist of Central America
Thor – eldest son of Odin on par with the Roman Jupiter Tunin
Thoth – Egyptian god of wisdom; synonymous with the Greek Hermes and Roman Mercury
Thought – Gnostic term for the Highest God’s consort
Throat Chakra – fifth chakra situated at the base of the throat
Thunupa – name associated with Tiahuanaco and the god/Christ-like teacher Viracocha
Thutmose – name of four Egyptian pharaohs
Tiahuanaco – ancient ruins in Bolivia
Tiamat – Sumerian god
Tiberius – Roman emperor during Jesus’ time
Tibet – country in the Himalayan mountains
Tibetan – of the country Tibet
Ticci-Viracocha – alternative name for Viracocha
Tiger’s Eye – yellow and brown crystal that represents the power/solar plexus or third chakra and the Magician card in the Tarot
Tiller – a person that tills or works the land

Glossary

Timothy – disciple of Saint Paul and name of 2 letters in the New Testament

Titan – god-like being that preceded the Greek Olympic pantheon, which Zeus destroyed

Titicaca – lake situated between Peru and Bolivia

Titus – 39-81 C.E Roman general who sacked Jerusalem in 70 C.E under orders from Nero later becoming Emperor in 79 C.E

Titus Tatius – Legendary co-ruler of Rome with Romulus

Titus – New Testament book

Tolstoy, Leo – 1828-1910 C.E Russian philosopher who wrote War & Peace

Tomas de Torquemada – 1420-1498 C.E Dominican priest and Grand Inquisitor of the Spanish Inquisition

Topography – technical word for the surface of the Earth

Topos – Gnostic term for lowest form of materiality

Torah – alternative name for the Old Testament

Trajan – 53-117 C.E Roman emperor from 98 to 117 C.E

Trallians – recipients of letter from Ignatius

Transcendent – beyond, surpassing

Translates – Doctrine of a person going directly to heaven without dying

Transmigration – alternative term for reincarnation or rebirth

Tree of knowledge – tree in the Garden of Eden from which Adam and Eve were forbidden to eat

Treta Yuga – Hindu term for one of four ages found in the Puranas equaling 36,000 Divine years

Treves – ancient name for the modern city Trier in Germany

Trier – modern name for the Roman city of Treves

Tripartition – Gnostic term for the division of humanity into three specific groups

Trismegistic – of hermetic literature

Triumvir – one of three members of the Roman triumvirate

Triumvirate – name of alliance between Julius Caesar, Pompey and Crassus

Triune – three in one

Trojan War – ancient war fought between the kingdoms of Achaea and Troy

Trughat – Paracelsus' alternative name for Stannar - the mineral kingdom

Truth – Gnostic term for deity emitted at the same time as Mind

Trypho, Diodotus – Seleucid king that ruled the Syrian Empire with Demetrius II Nicator from 142-138 B.C.E

Tsiolovsky – Moon crater

Tudor – royal house of kings and queens that ruled England during the Middle Ages

Tula – Mythical center of the Milky Way

Turquoise – blue/green crystal that represents the throat or fifth chakra and the Death card in the Tarot

Tuscany – modern name for Etruria

Tutankhamun – Egyptian boy king/pharaoh from 1333 B.C.E. to 1323 B.C.E

Tutiamaos – alternative name for Dudimose

Tyana – birthplace of Apollonius

Typhon – Egyptian deity who opposed Osiris and was vanquished by Horus

Typhonian – of Typhon

U

Ulysses – hero of the Greek epic Odyssey

Ulama – scholars or “learned ones” who took the responsibility of guiding the Ummah

Umar I – 581-644 C.E Caliph that succeeded Abu Bakr in 634 C.E

Umayyads - inherited caliphate of Islamic rulers, which ruled from 661-750 C.E.

Ummah – name for community of followers of Muhammad

Undines – term for the water elementals

Undulating – rolling or rising and falling

Unequivocally - undeniably

Upper Paleolithic – period of history that began 40,000 B.C.E

Upper world – Plato's invisible realm of perfect mathematical objects

Ur – name of ancient city, where Abraham was born

Uralic – one of five-parent super-family of languages modern name indo-Chinese

Urantia – alternative name for the Earth

Uranus – first invisible planet of the solar system and husband of Rhea (Earth) in the Greek myths Greek

Urban II, Pope – 1042-1099 C.E Pope that launched the 1st Crusade

Usermaatre Osorkon II - Egyptian pharaoh of the 21st dynasty

Usurping – taking over

Uwais al-Qarni – Islamic mystic who died in 657 C.E.

Glossary

V

Vach – Hindu name for Isis
Valentinians – followers of the Gnostic teacher Valentinus
Valentinus – 100-153 C.E Gnostic teacher and founder of the Valentinians
Valerian – 200-260 C.E Roman emperor from 257 C.E
Valley of the Kings – site of burial of Egyptian pharaohs
Van Allen, James – 1914-2006 C.E astrophysicist accredited with the discovery of the magnetosphere Van Allen Belts
Van Praagh, James – Born 1958 C.E renowned psychic medium
Vandals - German tribe that invaded Italy and the city of Rome in 410 C.E
Varro – 116 –27 B.C.E Roman writer
Varuna – possible twin of Mitra
Vassal – subordinate, servant or subject
Vav – Hebrew letter meaning nail
Ve – Norse god
Vedas – India’s oldest writings
Vedic – promulgators of the Vedas and Brahmanism
Veil – invisible barrier between the physical universe and the spiritual plane
Vegan- Norse goddess of marriage and mother of gods
Venus – planet 2nd from the sun and Roman name for Aphrodite the Greek goddess of love
Vernacular – dialect or colloquium
Vernal/Spring Equinox – time of year when there is an equal amount of daylight and night. Occurring each year on March 21st
Vespasian – 9-79 C.E Roman emperor from 69 to 79 C.E
Vesuvius, Mount – volcano that erupted in 79 C.E, burying the city of Pompey
Vicariously – share experience through someone else
Vienne – town 20 miles from Lyons and scene of Christian persecution
Vikings – Scandinavian sea voyaging conquerors 700 – 900 C.E.
Vili – Norse god
Viracocha – Christ-like teacher of South America whose name means, “foam of the sea”
Virgil – 70-19 B.C.E Roman poet and author of the Aeneid
Virgin of the World – sacred hermetic writing within Thrice Greatest Hermes
Virgo-Spica – star constellation representing the ears of wheat in the mithraic ritual

Vishnu – Hindu god
Visigoths – German tribe that invaded Italy and the city of Rome in 410 C.E.
Vitellius – 15-69 C.E Roman emperor for a little over 8 months in 69 C.E
Vizier – official of ancient Egypt
Vulcan – Greek name for Pluto, the god of the underworld
Vyasa – Indian teacher responsible for the Vedas

W

Wands – suit in the Minor arcana of the Tarot, equivalent to clubs in the playing deck
Waldensians – Christian sect condemned as heretics in the Middle Ages
Wales – one of four countries that make up the British Isles Scotland, England and Northern Ireland being the other three
Walter Mapp – head of commission to investigate Petrus Waldus
Waraqa – Nestorian Christian cousin of Muhammad’s wife Khadija
Watchers – mythical beings that Enoch reported revealed the mysteries to humanity
Webber, Andrew Lloyd – Born 1948 C.E composer of the musical *Hair*
Welsh – of Wales
Weissmandl H.M.D, Rabbi. –Rabbi 1903 to 1957 C.E., famous for his tireless, efforts to the save the Jews of Slovakia from the Holocaust and one of the first to hypothesize the Bible held a secret code
Werner I Bishop of Strasborg – one of the first members of the Hapsburg dynasty
Westcott, Canon – Member of chapter of priests
Wewelsburg – castle in Germany used by the SS
Whahhabism – fundamental sect of Islam introduced by Abd al-Wahhab
Wheel/Cycle of Necessity – alternative term for rebirth or reincarnation
William the Conqueror – 1027-1087 C.E Norman king who conquered England from the Anglo Saxon king Harold II at the battle of Hastings in 1066 C.E
Wilson, Allan – 1934-1991 C.E biochemist that published a paper on Mitochondrial DNA in 1987
Wily – cunning, crafty or shrewd
WIMPS – alternative term for Dark Matter
Winter Solstice – shortest day of the year celebrated as a pagan festival

Glossary

Wisdom – Gnostic name for member of the Pleroma, responsible for the Creation of the material universe

Wisdom Religion – name of ancient teaching whose remnants are found throughout the world

Wittenberg – town where Martin Luther posted 95 theses launching the Reformation

Universe and third member of the Sephirot

Woden – word from which our Wednesday comes from and alternative name for Odin

Word – Gnostic term for deity produced from Mind

World Ruler – designation for the Devil used by some Gnostic sects

Worms – town in Germany where Martin Luther appeared before Charles V

Wright, Karen – investigator of Dark Matter

Wulfenite – brown crystal that represents the sacral or second chakra

X

Xena – character played by Lucy Lawless on the TV show Xena the Warrior Princess

Y

Yahweh – Hebrew name for Judeo/Christian Old Testament God

Yamuna – Indian River

Yao – ancient teacher mentioned by Confucius

Yard - Imperial measurement for 3 feet or 36 inches

Yathrib – Oasis where Mohammed lived; renamed Medina, meaning city of the prophet

Yawahoos – term used by some African tribes for Nature Spirits

Yemen – Arabian country south of Saudi Arabia

Yellow Calcite– yellow crystal that represents the solar plexus or third chakra

YHWH – Hebrew way for depicting the Tetragrammaton or Yahweh or Jehovah

Yod – Hebrew letter meaning Hand

Yod He Vah Heh – Hebrew name for the androgenous unmanifested spirit of the universe

Yitzhak Rabin – Born 1922 C.E. Israeli prime minister who was assassinated in 1995 C.E

Yoga – Eastern form of meditation

Yucatan –Ancient Mayan region of Mexico that includes the Yucatan peninsular

Yzebel – Hebrew name that means “Baal is prince”

Z

Zachaeus – New Testament publican who gave away all his riches

Zadok – founder of the Sadducee sect

Zain – Hebrew letter meaning sword

Zanakht – name of pharaoh to rule Egypt during the 3rd period approx 2649 B.C.E

Zarathustra –Greek form of Zoroaster

Zaratusht – Persian/Iranian designation for Zoroaster

Zealot – member of a fanatical patriotic party of the 1st century B.C.E. and 1st century C.E

Zebedee, James and John – disciples of Jesus who were brothers, possibly twins

Zenda – alternative name for the Earth

Zeno – name of ancient map, depicting Antarctica, dated to 1380 C.E

Zeno of Citium – 333-264 B.C.E Cypriot founder of the Stoic school of philosophy

Zeus – name for Greek mythical father of gods

Zion – another name for holy

Ziusudra – Sumerian name for Gilgamesh

Z-Minor – Atriel’s location

Zodiac– designation for the twelve constellations of fixed stars

Zodiacal – of the Zodiac

Zohar – sacred Jewish Kabbalistic text

Zoroaster – Persian/Iranian prophet and founder of Zoroastrianism, which most date to circa 1200 B.C.E, however, he has been dated anything from the 18th to 6th centuries B.C.E

Zoroastrianism – religion founded by Zoroaster

Zwick, Fritz – Swiss astronomer

