

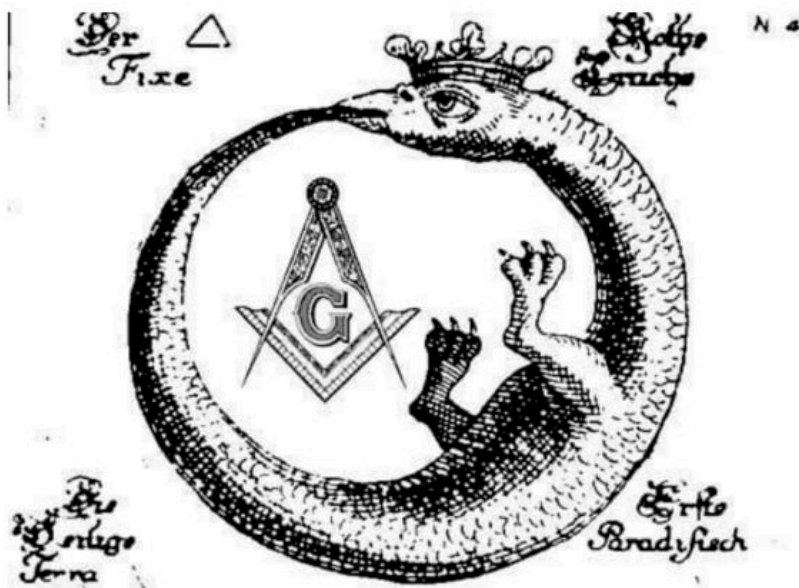


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Flavious Josephus said in his History of the Jews: "These Jews are derived from the Indian philosophers; they are named by the Indians Calani.." - (Book of Amal. p.276.)





by: Philip Gardiner Abraham the Israelite father of mankind, and Hiram of the Freemasons, are one and the same, and both are based upon serpent worshippers with Indian Naga or serpent deity backgrounds. A grand statement, but one that I am not alone in making. Flavius Josephus said in his History of the Jews: "These Jews are derived from the Indian philosophers; they are named by the Indians Calani." Megasthenes, sent to India by Seleucus Nicator, also said that the Jews were called "Kalani" and that they were an Indian tribe. Clearchus of Soli said: "The Jews descend from the philosophers of India. The philosophers are called in India Calanians and in Syria Jews. The name of their capital is very difficult to pronounce. It is called Jerusalem." If Abraham as the father of the Jewish race is therefore a legendary figure of India, then who is he? And did he exist at all? It's time to upset traditionalists. The obvious person for an Indian Abraham is Brahma (A-Brahma) who just happens to have a consort and

the tribe of Jacob or Israel. I think these Ethiopians did come under Jacob, and did settle in Goshen, and gave the names of Matura and Avaris to the city in which they dwelt. Avari in Hebrew would be as often written אברי *abri*, or the city of the Hebrews or Foreigners.

It can scarcely be maintained that the places in Egypt which have names connected with the word Judah can have been called, in that early day, from that tribe of the Jews; but if it be, I then ask, how the name of Solomon, which is found in the desert of Solyme, &c., is to be accounted for? Taken together, the two exhibit the general Judæan mythos, independently of the tribe of Jacob or Israel.¹

Eusebius's assertion, in his *Chronicon*, (by Scaliger,) that about the year B. C. 1575, a tribe of "Ethiopians came from the river Indus and encamped and settled near Egypt," is but a loose kind of information, and therefore can be little depended on; but as he fixes them to about the time when the Jews are generally supposed to have come, it rather tends to confirm my idea, though I pay little attention to the dates. It is not impossible that, without knowing it, he may allude to the Jewish tribe. But if this evidence be only weak, I will now produce what will not be easily overthrown.

3. Megasthenes, who was sent to India by Seleucus Nicator, about three hundred years before Christ, and whose accounts from new inquiries are every day acquiring additional credit,² in a very remarkable manner confirms my hypothesis of the Jews' coming from India. He says, *That they were an Indian tribe or sect called Kalani, and that their theology has a great resemblance to that of the Indians.*³ The discovery of this passage, after I had written what the reader has read respecting the Jews, gave me no little pleasure, because it *ALMOST proves* the truth of my theory, and is very different from founding my theory upon it. *I will now produce another proof, if records by unwilling witnesses are proofs, for Josephus is an unwilling witness.*

Aristotle gave an account of the Jews that they came from the Indian philosophers, and that they were called by the Indians Calami, and by the Syrians Judæi.⁴ I think few persons will doubt that the Calami here are the Calani of Megasthenes, one of the two being miscalled. We have seen a Calani in Ceylon, where we found a Zion, Adam's foot, Mount Ararat, and Columbo, &c., and in Gen. x. 10, and Amos. vi. 2, a Calneh or Calani is also named.

Gale⁵ has observed, that the information of Megasthenes is confirmed by Clearchus, the Peripatetic. I think in this question these Grecian authorities constitute good evidence. Thus for my hypothesis we have as good written evidence as can be expected. We will presently try to confirm it by circumstances.

Respecting Megasthenes, Col. Wilford says, "Megasthenes, a man of no ordinary abilities, who had spent the greatest part of his life in India, in a public character, and was well acquainted with the chronological systems of the Egyptians, Chaldeans and Jews,⁶ made particular inquiries into their history, and declared, according to Clement of Alexandria, that the Hindoos and Jews were the only people who had a true idea of the creation of the world, and the beginning of things."⁷ From these circumstances Col. Wilford draws the conclusion, "that there was an obvious affinity between the chronological systems of the Hindus and the Jews."⁸ And they have an obvious tendency to support my theory of the origin of the Jewish tribe.

In a former part of this work, I have noticed the assertion of Megasthenes, that the Jews and

¹ In the Map of Antis's Egypt is a hill near Matura called Tel-el-Ihudieh, or Jewry's hill.

² Vide Lempriere's Class. Dict. ed. 1828.

³ Volney's Researches, Anc. Hist. Vol. II. p. 395.

⁴ Josephus adv. Apion, B. I. Sect. 22, p. 214.

⁵ Court of Gent. Vol. II. p. 75.

⁶ See Asiat. Res. Vol. V. p. 290.

⁷ *Ibid.* Vol. X. p. 118.

⁸ *Ibid.* p. 242.

Dan Brown in the Da Vinci Code seem to have to create to explain the seemingly peculiar nature of Jesus' relationship with Mary the Mother and Mary Magdalene are really quite remarkable. In fact it is simple. Like Sarai is Saraisvati, she is also Isis, the greatest of Egyptian goddesses. Mary too is a duplicate of Isis. You see Isis was the consort of Osiris, hence the wife part. She was therefore the mother of Horus the Saviour - hence the mother of god. But Horus was Osiris reincarnated and so Isis was also his sister. Mary the Mother, Mary Magdalene the lover/consort and Mary of Bethany the sister are really and truly the hidden aspects of a much older Gnostic tradition that has no literal element at all! The three Mary's are in reality three aspects of the one feminine principle - the feminine trinity. Of course, we could find ourselves in trouble here, as nowhere does it state that Mary of Bethany was the sister of Jesus. However, it does state that Mary of Bethany was the sister of Lazarus, whom Jesus raised from the dead, or more pertinently was Jesus, raised from the dead. You see, in Egyptian mythology it was the role of the son of God and saviour, Horus, to raise his father, Osiris, from the dead and in a sense resurrect himself, as Horus was Osiris resurrected. However, Lazarus and Osiris are distinctly different names and so cannot be related. How wrong this is, although there is still much debate on the exact etymology, many believe that there is a proven link. How? The ancient Egyptian designation for Osiris was Asar or Azar. Now, when the Egyptians spoke of their Gods they indicated them with "the" and so we would have had "the Azar." This term "the" also meant Lord or God, like the Greek word for God The-os or

Theos. One of the Hebrew terms for Lord was El and was applied to their many deities, such as El-Shaddai or El-hoim. So when the Hebraic writers included Osiris in their myths they put him in as El-Azar ᵀ The Lord Osiris. This in the later Latin translation was changed to El-Azar-us. This use of the "us" was the way that masculine names ended under the Roman language. In fact, in Arabic Lazarus is still spelt El-Azir, hence missing the "us". So we now have El-Azar-us, which reduced further into Lazarus. In this way the Egyptian, or should we say much older mythos, became the literal truth of the Biblical record. Horus therefore raised "El-Azar-us" or "El-Osiris" from the dead, just as Christ was to raise "Lazarus." This story in itself is an allegory of the sun god Osiris being reborn but never the less gives us the remarkable fact that Mary of Bethany, as the sister of Lazarus, was in literary and esoteric reality, the sister of Jesus. And so, as we find that Jesus and Mary were in reality based upon a much older Egyptian mythology, which itself stretches back even further in time to ancient Sumeria, we also find that the story of Abraham and Sarai are no different. In the Koran (6:75) we find that Abraham's father was called Azar (Osiris), and so Abraham was Horus, just as Jesus was Horus. Lo and behold, we also discover (Luke 16: 22-25) that Lazarus himself rested in the bosom of Abraham, just as Osiris as the crippled god, rested in his resurrecting son's arms. And it was this Abraham, this Brahma or Osiris, that is said to have spawned the very Children of Israel. Let's take a look at Abraham's sons and see if we can reveal the hidden serpent lineage or serpent secrets that we found elsewhere in *The Serpent Grail*. Abraham's son

Ishmael, by Hagar, his maidservant, also had children who lived in India, or Havilah (land of serpents), as it is in Genesis. Both famous sons of Abraham, Ishmael and Isaac have names that revert back to the worship of that serpent Hindu deity Siva. [2]Ishmael is Ish-Maal in Hebrew, and in Sanskrit, Ish-Mahal means 'Great Siva.' Isaac is Ishaak in Hebrew, and Ishakhu in Sanskrit which means 'Friend of Siva.' Most startling of all is the very name of Abraham himself, which could mean that Abraham was nothing other than a Naga King Ab Ram actually means 'exalted snake.' Hiram, the famous Freemasonic and Biblical builder of Temples was Ahi-Ram and it is time to take a look at this mythical character. Hiram and the Temple Hiram of Tyre, the son of a Jewish mother and a Phoenician father is credited with the decoration of the fabled Temple of Solomon. He was said to have been the "son of a widow of the tribe of Naphtali . . . He cast two bronze pillars" 1 Kings 7:13-15. The standard of the Tribe of Naphtali, according to Jewish tradition is a serpent or basilisk and this could have come from the Jewish sojourn into Egypt, as Jewish tradition states that Naphtali was the brother of Joseph chosen to represent the family to Pharaoh. Hiram is also said to be a son of the Tribe of Dan (Chronicles 11) and even the tribe of Dan had an emblem, which was the serpent and the horse. Barbara Walker in *The Woman's Encyclopaedia of Myths and Secrets* points out: "Writers of the Old Testament disliked the Danites, whom they called serpents (Genesis 49:17). Nevertheless, they adopted Dani-El or Daniel, a Phoenician god of divination, and transformed him into a Hebrew prophet. His magic

powers were like those of the Danites emanating from the Goddess Dana and her sacred serpents.... Daniel was not a personal name but a title, like the Celtic one."Here we have a distinct conclusion, that Daniel of the Bible is related to the very same Danu or Dana goddess of Celtic Europe and that this goddess is conclusively related to serpents \neg in this case the serpens astrological sign as worshipped by the Danites. We also have confirmation that the Jewish people collected their belief system from those around them. Thus far, as we have gathered, they have melded the beliefs of India, Egypt and now Phoenician into their own growing system. According to the book of Chronicles, this son of Dan, Hiram, was a cunning man, endued with understanding and skilful in the work of gold, silver, brass, stone and timber. He was also credited with certain tools, which could pierce stone. According to the book of Kings the Temple was prepared in stone before it was brought to the site \neg being something like a ready-made or prefabricated building. It was said that neither hammer nor axe, nor any tool of iron was used in the building. So how was it built? At least, symbolically? Well, in Exodus, Moses is told to build an altar to the Lord without tools, lest he should pollute it, and it seems the same symbolism was utilized here in the building of the Temple. According to Rabbinical teaching the prefabrication was performed by the Shamir, a giant worm or serpent that could cut stones. Not dissimilar to Norse and Celtic beliefs where Valhalla and Camelot were built with the fire of the dragon. According to the Islamic accounts of Rashi and Maimonides, the Shamir was a living creature. This is



Anacalypsis Volume 1    Link (<https://docdro.id/Q9XkMCU>)

Anacalypsis Volume 2    Link (<https://docdro.id/QgdEQzI>)

Book of Amal. p.276

