## the complete and current Atlantean Constitutions

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## Chiefs\&Sages::Atlantis::solar::Akh

## $11^{\circ}::$ Understanding:23

Senate:(3iia ${ }^{\circ}$ 2 2$)+\left(7\right.$ iic $\left.^{\circ}\right)+\left(13\right.$ iib $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right)=23::$ salt=water/fire::"Limitless Light"
3 "public" with 2 votes each (Masons of first degree), 7 executives (third degree), 13 congress (2nd degree)

this is the first lamen of the law on the tablet on the right.

this is the second lamen of the law on the tablet on the left.

here is a view of the complete Senate building. The overall shape is a dodecahedron composed of twelve sides ( 10 walls one ceiling and one floor) of five corners each. Stained glass windows cover the walls and ceiling. Outside of
the building are five public courtyards with small fountains serving as a common meeting ground between the four closed lodges and the public entrance.

here is the public entrance to the open Senate. At the entrance is a revolving door and inside this is a small well chalice into which the black and white voting chips are anonymously cast.

here is a front view of only the infrastructure. Hanging from the upper corners of the five walls is a gyroscope chandalier at the center of which is a red crystal sphere. Above this, hung from the corners of the ceiling is an enourmous spiraled selenoid of copper. Above this, hung from the center of the ceiling is a solid geode.

here is a top view looking down from above the floor of the Senate lodge. The revolving door is at the bottom, and above that the voting dish. The red pentacle of the four executives of the closed lodges and the three pillars of the law are in the centre. Between the three pillars is the Pythagroean theorem triangle, known as Euclid's 47 th proposition. Each lodge is labeled, each with its accompanying bench of Senators and chair for its governing executive.

Let's go inside.

here is a view of the interior of the Atlantean Senate building. Here we see an isocahedron ( 3 points, 20 sides) representing the Senate, a cube with a triangle in it (4 points, 6 sides, plus three) representing the judicial branch, and finally a tetrahedron (three points each on four sides) representing the executives. The public are allowed only up to the benches, the senators only up to the chairs, and the chairs only up to the floor. In the middle of the floor are the three pillars of the Law.

Let's look at them now.
the three pillars of the Law:


The three pillars represent salt, sulphur, and mercury. Salt has a doric base and corinthian pedestal. Sulphur has a corinthian base and an ionic pedestal.

Mercury has an ionic base and a doric pedestal.
here is the garb colouration of the senators' robes that represent the various non-public lodges. Here we see the Essene Zealot representative of each lodge holds a scales, that the Knight Zion holds a shepherd's crook, that the Rosicrucian holds a rose by it's thorny stem, that the Illuminati representative of each lodge holds a lantern. The OTO, or chair, from each lodge holds a
gavel. All are masked to protect their identity while in the senate. Each lodge has three alternates for each position (therefore each lodge is the size of an a non-sanctioned papal consul) and, while one alternate (drawn by lot) sits on the bench or chair, the other two alternates stand guard at their respective positions, known only to those alternates.

Here we see the top group of senators represented here is that of water, followed below by air, below that by fire and beneath all earth.

of course, in the above depiction, the senators stand "chronologically" from left to right and the order of the different elemenetal lodges circumambulates widdershins. The actual positioning of the 20 senators in their positions on the 5 benches and in the 4 chairs would actually look more like this:


The explanation is:
When the public senate is presiding, the Pope ( OHO ) does not sit in. However, if the Pope is called to consult on a matter in the public senate, or if the senate is in session while closed to the public, then the Pope presides on a swing attached between the pillars of Jachin and Boaz in the rear of the Senate building.


## Chiefs\&Sages::Atlantis::solar::Akh

## $12^{\circ}::$ Wisdom:13

Judiciary:(1iic $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right)+(12 l o t 22)=13::$ sulphur=fire/air::"Without End" 1 exec (min), all others drawn by lot from senate.


My God, let us be delivered from fear.
We have convened this meeting on each point of the senate star.
Each of us is here! Salutations, Areopagites! 23!
may we never fear the seven who hold our funds in their hands. Though their proffers should equal between only they seven themselves all the rest of our sixteen coffers combined, lo, though we need not fear them. For we outnumber them twice over, and thus overpower them.

So, we say, in session now, may the seven be allowed to enter, and let the purse-strings be not stingy for the agenda that we here decree.

May God protect us and forgive our sins.
-AMOUN

## 13 an openning prayer

Lord God, let us be delivered from doubt.
We have convened this meeting on each point of the jury star.
We are all here! Salutations to the Illumined Ones on the five points of the Sovereign Star!
I tell you truly, we have nothing to fear from the ten above nor from the seven below. For we are a strong star, shining bright! Together we are not twice seven, which would only polarize into a stalemate. We are seven brothers and six sisters, a sacred parashinokh are we! Our thirteen outnumbers the ten more of the twenty-three. Our six together with their ten outnumber the seven! All is balance. All is balance.
-AMOUN

## 7 an opening prayer

Good God, let us be delivered from an untimely death!
We have convened this meeting on each point of the True Areopagite heptashinokh!
For we are the Murder Council, the Final Tribunal, and ours is the Question for which an answer is known. Let it be ourselves that may be slain before we give up our name and its meaning (it's rank). Let our grand Eye be opened and Let the Light In! Let us see aright to stear, to guide.

May the five fathers guard us from the terrible righteousness of the other six, our daughters. Let us guide them rightly, and bring them from helplessness into beauty and happiness and light.

May the five within us be blessed three times each! But we fear them not, for our's is the righteousness of the six plus the two, and behold, the eight! The eight it is who can upend the seven. So too, if the eight align with the five, we have the thirteen full against the mere ten. That is how it is we can dissolve the senate, and how it is that, through us, the five control the court.

May the All-seeing God heal our limitations and give us wise guidance.
I. Should there be a revolt against the seven executives: let the seven convene the thirteen.
-source: iia $::$ "Quarriers' Guild"::union::"B**Z"::Beriah:formation::Water:7
II. Should the Senate refute the Tribunal:
then it becomes a difference resolved by Senatorial vote.
A. if the Senate sides with the seven executives, then all is resolved.
B. if the Senate sides against the executives, the executives convene a Death Council to try the Senate for dissolution.

1. If the Death Council sides with the Senate, then the Senate may convene a jury against the executives. 2. If the executive Death Council dissolves the Senate, Let each of the five adjoint lodges disperse in the opposite geographical direction thus until they meet others of these arts or find ruins indicating a dissolution of yore.
-source: iib::"Overseers' Order"::history::"ShBLTh:JChN"::Yetzirah:creation::Air:12
III. by five may all this be controlled to any outcome.
for four cannot abide unless fifthed.
so six cannot abide unless seventhed.
nor twelve unless thirteenthed.
we are five / we add two /
we are seven / we add six /
we are thirteen / we add ten /
we are twenty-three.
Should five be revolved in seven then eighteen judge the five.
Should seven be revolved in thirteen
then sixteen judge the seven.
Should thirteen be revolved in twenty-three
then the thirteen judge the ten.
Should seven wisely guide in twenty-three
then the thirteen do not convene.
three "love" two, "two" weds "one"
the three are unknown in the five.
four "rule" seven / seven is "underneath" five
five within seven are unknown to the seven
seven has "power over" thirteen
seven within thirteen are unknown to the thirteen
thirteen can "investigate" twenty-three
the thirteen are drawn by lot from the twenty-three.
twenty three is "thrice" five plus five times one plus three.
Twenty-four men rule this country, Pal.
twenty-three magistrates and me.
-source: iic::"Great Work's Architect"::passage::"TC:HTWSSTKS"::Atziluth:conception::Fire::22

IV. the Rights of Atlantean citizens :::
"Every citizen is guaranteed...
by the full government...
down to the 5 'fellow travellers'...
A. the Right to be free to be, to become, to think, to say, to do, to make and to profit by: ANYTHING THEY WISH, unless a commission of a crime known to them prior.
B. the Right to be viewed Innocent unless Found Guilty by a jury of 13 from the 23.
C. the Right to be fully informed of these Rights and to have free and easy access to the complete and current ATLANTEAN CONSTITUTIONS.
D. the Right to petition for redress of grievances against infractions of, and to propose legislative bills to further expand, these Rights, directly and personally, to the 23 , the 13 , the 7 and the $1 \mathrm{X}^{\circ}$. The Right to participate thus in direct Democracy ::
2. the rights of citizens serving in the senate :
a. there will be no fewer than one chair reserved for the public by the executives.
b. there will be no fewer than two chairs reserved for the public in any regular jury.
c. there will be no fewer than three chairs in any open senate of 4 or more lodges.
d. citizen senators may vote twice each, citizen jurors and exec once each.
e. citizen senators may abstain from voting, citizen jurors and exec may not.
3. the duties of citizens serving in the senate :
a. among the executives, serve your own best interest.
b. among the jury, represent the moral high ground.
c. among the senators, represent your constituency.
E. the Right to Direct Democracy :::
4. Any citizen senator may be drawn by LOT to serve on a jury.
A. if 2 of 3 citizens are drawn, the 3rd is stepped down or may challenge a peer.
B. if a citizen wishes to abstain, they may be stepped down or challenged by a peer.
C. if a citizen senator elects into jury duty, they are duly replaced in the Senate by an alternate elected by their constitutency.
5. a citizen executive can use a series of COIN tosses to represent "Y / N" to estimate more or less likely votes of their 6 fellow executives.
6. a citizen senator, a citizen juror and a citizen executive can all role 6 -sided DICE, with sides numbered " 3 " through " 9 ," to tile a 64 square go-board. Further adaptations involve movements of pieces based on adding patterns in the correspondent-sized magic number squares.

## $\mathrm{ib}^{\circ}::$ the Popular Constitution (conclusion)

F. in exchange for the Rights of its citizens, to liberty, equality and direct Democracy, the government of Atlantis reserves the following ...

1. the Duties of the Atlantean government:
a. to protect its citizens' Rights.
b. to provide free and easy access to complete and current Constitutions.
c. to begin such for each citizen over the age of 13 months.
d. to provision police, prisons and executioners per commission by Senate vote.
2. the Priveledges due to the government:
a. to trust all government funds to the church, thus... - in order to create a religio-banking establishment

- in order to protect all funds from secret hands
- in order to create a third-party ex-chequer.
b. to petition any sum withdrawal or deposit at any time from such bankers - to be granted on proof of legitimacy per withdrawal.
- to be accepted gratis temporarily per deposit.
c. to hold the church accountable
- for government salaries.
- for collecting voluntary and anonymous taxation.

3. the Temporary Provisions of the Atlantean government:
a. to deduct funds from the church to arm the lodge guards.
b. to detain any citizen...

- who cannot (by volition) or will not (by refusal) obey...
- the laws of the current and complete Constitutions...
- and who is caught in a criminal act...
- until such time as their confession, their trial or their sentencing.
c. the government reserves the right to enforce punitive sentencing.
d. confer document "the basis of the Law" re. sentencing structure.

The 2 types of crimes:

1) commission-when the law (the rights of another to be free) is knowingly broken.
2) ommission - when the law is broken unknowingly.
$\therefore$ there are 2 types of law:
3) rights - generalised to all (ex. murder, posted speed limits, etc.)
4) secrets - rights reserved by duty (the right to fulfill oldigztions, ex. salaries, cops, etc.)

| $1 . \operatorname{com}$ | $2) \mathrm{om}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $G / I$ | $I / G$ | $1) R$ |

$\therefore$ there are 4 types of criminals

1) if the criminal commits acrime that
impedes the right to freedom of another
2) If the criminal commits $a$ crime that impedes the right to someona's job-duties
3) If the criminal unknowingly impedes
the right to freedom of another the right to freedom of another
4) If the criminal unknowingly impedes the right to someone's job-duties
$\therefore$ upon 2 confession to commission, guilt can be assumed, re. rights.
upon an unknowing plea, guilt or innocence is tried in court.
upon in unknowing plea, innocence can ba 2 bsumed, re. secrets.
$\therefore$ the sentence of 2 confessed
is handed down by the $Y$ execs.
the sentence of 2 trial handed down by the 13 jurors.
the sentence of an unknowing infraction of duties by the 23 senztors.
I) vote to create the position of Pope ( $\bullet$ )

- the ecumenical senate: the regular senate is convened ( •)
- the rights of the pope will be presented to the senate ( $\bullet$ )
- the senate will vote $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ to create the office of Pope (•••)
II) nomination process ( $\bullet$ )
* see "equinox of the Popes" doc * ••)
III) ratification of rights ( $\bullet \bullet$ )
- the following rights must be chosen for each new Pope (•)

1) the Pope shall serve:: ( •)
A) for life
B) for a limited term -specified (d/m/y/etc.) -indeterminate (set by... Senate/Jury/Exec.s) -causal (temporary dictatorship)
2) the duties of office shall be:: ( • •)
A) predetermined contract
-Senate/Jury/Execs/(?)
B) public dictatorship
$-3 \mathrm{X} 2=6>1+/-1=3$
C) ongoing restipulation
-Senate/Jury/Execs/(?)
D) established ex officio - entered or vetoed by Pope
3) the priveledges of office shall be:: ( ••)
A) predetermined contract
-Senate/Jury/Execs/(?)
B) public dictatorship
$-3 \mathrm{X} 2=6>1+/-1=3$
C) ongoing restipulation
-Senate/Jury/Execs/(?)
D) established ex officio - entered or vetoed by Pope
4) the Pope's last will::
A) written by Pope ( $\mathrm{X}^{\circ}$ ) -then/later/ongoing
B) stipulated by contract ( $\bullet \bullet$ )
-then/at death/ unspecified
C) kept by standing papal court (••)
(ministry of banking)

- the following rights must be chosen for the two Papal alternates:

1) while in session in the senate ( $\bullet$ )
A) and the Pope is presiding:: ( • - )

- take minutes, balance accounts, collect votes ( • • - )
- in open sessions:: serve as alternates and guards of the Pope
- in closed sessions:: serve as alternates and guards of the Pope
B) and the Pope is not presiding:: ( • •)
- collect votes, tell the time ( $-\bullet$ )
- in open sessions:: as Area chairs, take minutes, balance accounts
- in closed sessions:: as Area chairs, take minutes, balance accounts

2) while in a judicial hearing::

- represent the interests of the Area and Order (••)

3) while in executive conference::

- represent the interests of their Area (•••)
$4)$ in the event of continuity of office ( $\bullet$ )
A) the two alternates will select by chance either one of them (lots or coin) ( •)
B) the three remaining Area chairs will ratify or veto them as:: ( • •) "Temporary Judicial Executive-Representative," standing position
C) the first order of duty is::
- convene an ecumenical senate to nominate new papal candidates
- the alternate Pope is considered last among the nominees ( $\bullet$ )
* see "equinox of the Popes" doc for further details * ( • )
$5)$ in the event continuity of office is not completed ( $\bullet \bullet$ )
A) in the event of veto of first alternate by the 3 remaining Area chairs
- second alternate is vetoed or ratified ( $\bullet$ )
B) in the event of veto of second alternate by the 3 Area chairs - a representative from among the 3 other chairs is draw by lot (••)
C) in the event an ecumenical senate can convene immediately - the alternate Pope is considered last among the nominees ( $\bullet \bullet$ )
* see "equinox of the Popes" doc for further details * ••)
(Y/N)
6/1 : pope can abstain only
5/2 : pope can vote only
$4 / 3$ : pope can veto/pass
3/4 : pope can veto/pass
2/5 :pope can vote only
$1 / 6$ : pope can abstain only

"equinox of the popes" document:

Here is what to do when one pope dies or is replaced:

these 16 convene in ecumenical senate
the ecumenical senate draws 1 papal nominee by lot
the 6 remaining executives ratify the papal nominee by majority vote
IF: the 6 vote $3: 3$ and stalemate THEN: the 15 ecumenical

- the 6 vote that papal candidate down
- the 15 ecumenical senate would question the drawn candidate - the papal candidate cannot or will not fill the position

Senators convene an ecumenical jury (Papal court) to try the candidate by yIn vote

- IF the papa court votes down the candidate or...
- IF the papal court (re )elects the candidate

I the executives reject the candidate $2 g z i n . .$.
then one ecumenieal senzte dissolves i another convenes by lots drawn from the largest church \& monzstery

$[7 / 7]=$ "Perfect Pope" / ORDER
Uninitiated executives
 $(117)=$ "pope of Kings" vote: pass $/$ /ail ${ }^{\text {Fin }}$ D $1: 6 D \frac{\square}{女}(6 / 7)=$ "le mort perfect pope"
 pope. passes
vote: piss
pere $(317)=$ "pope zeir Anpin" $\begin{aligned} & \text { pore } 3 / 4) \\ & \text { vote }\end{aligned}$


 vote: p2ss/fzild
pope: veto/vote $(6 / 7)="$ "le mort false pope" $\begin{gathered}\text { "pe: veto/ vote } \\ \text { vote passes pope }\end{gathered}$
I. the "Law of One" is :::

THERE IS NO LAW
intro. the "Law of the Light"

- titles of the Light
a. "Most High"
b. "true will"
c. "greater light"
d. tachyons
A. Anarchy ::

1. temporary, task-based co-operatives
a. Democracy

- of the people
- by the people
- for the people
b. term-limits
- the republic
- representatives
- the public

2. liberty, justice, equality, fraternity or death
a. liberty / slavery
b. justice / conspiracy
c. equality / spying
d. fraternity / capital
e. death / any political prank
3. Individual Will > collective labour
a. the individual will
i. knowledge of self as utility
ii. belief in potentially infinite capacity
b. the greater good
i. knowledge of suffering ii. belief self-interest is helping others
c. collective labour
i. knowledge of group utlity
ii. belief in necessity to change history
B. the Law of Three ::
4. the mind / ego / primary psyche / mental voice
5. the intellect / subconscious / resources / records
6. the brain / the body / the nerves / the flesh
C. the Formal System or Ethics of Reasoning ::
7. as "moral compass"
8. as "memory castle"
9. projection / manifestation
a. mind / matter
b. idealism > realism
c. reading --> writing
II. the "Law of Life" is :::

DO WHAT THOU WILT
A. "Shall Be The Whole Of The Law."

1. meanings and definitions
a. "Thou" - the "higher" or "true" will
b. "Wilt" - the utility of the self
c. "Shall Be" - following such action
d. "The Law" - universal necessity
B. "Love Under Will"
2. meanings and definitions
a. "Love" - true or guided emotion
b. "Under" - the passion of empathy
c. "Will" - the "higher" or "true" will
III. the "Law of the Book" is :::

LOVE IS THE LAW
A. the teachings of the book

1. against defeat and imbalance of power
2. in favour of trusting neighbors to know
B. idealism > realism
-scribal colophon, contents incomplete, translation ongoing.

## Roles and Rights of the Five Seats

iia ${ }^{\circ}$ :: Lodge Guards
(minimum 10 initiates)
VII : 2 @ lodge door, outside
VI : 2 @ lodge door, inside
V: 2 @ vault doors, outside
IV : 2 @ vault windows
III : 2 @ vault doors, inside
iib ${ }^{\circ}$ :: Lodge Bench
(minimum 5 Masters)
VII : Area (inter-lodge intel), 1st L of GM
VI : District (intra-lodge messenger), 2nd R of GM
V : Regional (intra-lodge intel), 1st R of GM
IV : Ambassador (inter-lodge mess), 2nd L of GM
III : GM
iiic ${ }^{\circ}$ :: Senate Bench
(minimum 2 iia $^{\circ}$ guards / 1 Master)
VII : Area Chair
VI: 2nd R of AC
V: 1st L f AC
IV : 2nd L of AC
III : 1st R of AC

## Fools\&Builders::shell::elemental::Kha

$\mathrm{i}^{\circ}:$ :"Contributor's Club"
fellowship::"ashlar"::Assiyah:making::Earth:3
open to all paying for NEXUS rites, open only to males in IOBB $7=1$ or GM $\bmod =$ Bambino
iiaº::"Quarriers' Guild"
union::"B**Z"::Beriah:formation::Water:7
open only to Masons greater than or equal to the first degree, right proper. $\bmod =$ lordosiris
iib::"Overseers' Order"
history::"ShBLTh:JChN"::Yetzirah:creation::Air:12
open only to Masons of the second degree or higher, blue lodge.
$\bmod =$ BRobbins
iicº::"Great Work's Architect"
passage::"TC:HTWSSTKS"::Atziluth:conception::Fire::22
open only to Masons of the third degree, duly and truly. $\bmod =$ Horus

## Wanderers\&Scribes::Bund::planetary::Be

III': :Essene:Zealot
Grand Master::Indigo:Cube::SN:Mercury::Gemini:Virgo::Nesfesh
Open only to Masons of the York Rite.
$\bmod =$ BRobbins
IVํ::Templar:Knight:Zion
Ambassador::Orange:Octahedron::WN:Venus::Taurus:Libra::Ruach
Open only to Masons of the Scottish Rite. $\bmod =$ lordosiris
$\mathrm{V}^{\circ}:$ :Regal:Rosicrucians
Regional::Blue:Isocahedron::EM:Mars::Aries:Scorpio::Neschemah
Open to the "Argentum Astrum" or outer three degrees of co-masonry (OES) $\bmod =$ benpadiah
$\mathrm{VI}^{\circ}:$ :Perfected:Illuminati
District::Yellow:Dodecahedron::G:Jupiter::Pisces:Saggitarius::Chiah
Open only to the members who are advanced into the Golden Dawn. $\bmod =$ Ketherel

VII ${ }^{\circ}$ : Bohemian:Camp
Area::Green:Tetrahedron::T:Saturn::Aquarius:Capricorn::Jechidah
Open only to co-members of the OTO. $\bmod =$ IXODidymus

## Shamen\&Wizards::Lemuria::1unar:Ka

$8^{\circ}:$ :Priest:Binah
ADNY:AyinSophAur::church:3V $V^{\circ}: 2 V I^{\circ}: 1 V I I^{\circ}=6:: 7: 23$
minimum needed to comprise a "church" $=3 \mathrm{OES}, 2 \mathrm{GD}, 1 \mathrm{OTO}=6$
$9^{\circ}:$ :Cardinal:Chokmah
YHVH:AyinSoph::Monastery:5V ${ }^{\circ}: 3 V I^{\circ}: 2 V I I^{\circ}=10:: 13: 23$
minmum for a "monastery" $=5 \mathrm{OES}, 3 \mathrm{GD}, 2 \mathrm{OTO}=10$
$10^{\circ}$ ::Levite:Crown:Pope
EHEIEH:Ayin::Court:7V ${ }^{\circ}: 5 I^{\circ}: 3 V I I^{\circ}: 1 X^{\circ}=16:: 1: 7$
minimum "papal court" $=7$ OES, $5 \mathrm{GD}, 3 \mathrm{OTO}=15$

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$11^{\circ}:$ :Understanding:23
Senate:(3iia**2)+(7iic $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right)+\left(13 i i b^{\circ}\right)=23::$ salt=water/fire::"Limitless Light"
3 "public" with 2 votes each (Masons of first degree), 7 executives (third degree), 13 congress (2nd degree)
$12^{\circ}::$ Wisdom:13
Judiciary:(1iicº)+(12lot22)=13::sulphur=fire/air::"Without End"
1 exec (min), all others drawn by lot from senate.
$13^{\circ}:$ :Kether:7
Executives: $\left(1 i^{2} a^{\circ}\right)+\left(2 i^{\circ} b^{\circ}\right)+\left(3 i i c^{\circ}\right)+\left(1 X^{\circ}\right)=7::$ mercury=air/water::"No Thing" 1 Mason of the first degree, 2 second degree, 3 of the third degree and 1 pope




So, now, rather than being set to the solar aeon before and ending in year zero, what we are looking at here is the clock set 2000 years ahead, to the morning of the Spring Equinox, Pythagorean year zero, in either the northern or the southern hemisphere. We see that the zodiac rotates clockwise, and that the point of Spring Equinox on the zodiac for the 2000 year solar aeon beginning in the year zero is marked by the juncture between sun and moon in the planetary parallel lines.
Further represented in this diagram are the relative Greek letters (in green), Hebrew letters (in blue), chakras (black on right) and metals (black on left) that correspond to each planet and sign of the zodiac. All of this is calibrated as an alignment occuring during the "notional" year zero, on the morning of Spring Equinox, in both the northern and southern hemisphere.


The astrological labels on the Lemurian calendar signify 2000 year aeons of solar precession through the signs of the zodiac as they occur for sunrise on the spring equinox. This relates to the key given that describes the positions of the signs in the yearly seasons for each aeon. Therefore, to see what sign was rising in the east on the morning of any day other than the spring equinox, we would
look at the triple-looped figures from the key to find the loop there representing the aeon in which the spring equinox was each sign on the Lemurian calendar, and then compare the two. +2000 YP , the present, is the 2nd from the top loop of the magnified key, and positioned at 5:00 on the Lemurian calendar round.


To begin with, what we are looking at here is a simple circle, divided into 12 equal parts, and each of these sections separated up into three sections all denoting the same meaning. On the outermost ring, we have a series of ratios and titles. To make use of these one must have already studied extrensively the "Seasons of the Pope" document available in the publically published Atlantean Constitutions.



