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Part I - Introduction
• JSTOR Online The Ouroboros as an Auroral Phenomenon - https://www.jstor.org/stable/40206938 - An excellent article on tracing the symbol of the Ouroboros from the Ancient Egyptian world, to Hellenistic culture, to Hermetic alchemy. You can sign up for free and read 6 articles every 3 months for no cost.

Part II - Gnosticism, New Testament Battles, Philo, Paul, Alexandrian Mystery Schools & Hypatia

Alexandrian “Gnosis” & Jewish Gnosticism

• Khiok-Khng Yeo Rhetorical Interaction in 1Corinthains 8 & 10 (Brill) - https://tinyurl.com/y3373bzk - pp. 125-141 - This section demonstrates various scholarly viewpoints that relate to Jewish Gnosticism, rebellion, the myths of Sophia and Ialdabaoth, and also the influence of Philo of Alexandria; there is also an element of
elitism in regards to their ‘Gnosis’ and viewing the Cosmos as a “miscarriage” and being disillusioned under Roman rule. It also expands upon the idea of Paul in Corinthians using Gnostic language to speak to people falling prey to it’s ideas, rather than being a Gnostic himself. The argument made is that Paul is trying to reconcile the Corinthians back to Christianity (Catholicism) and to turn them away from the Philo-influenced Gnosticism in which they were succumbing to. This idea is echoed in other scholarly texts on the topic in these references, in particular the Theological Dictionary citations. | pp. 142-155 – This section deals with the “weak” vs. the “strong” in regards to Paul dealing with dietary restrictions tied to philosophical / theological beliefs. It also mentions the oddities where there is certainly overlap with Philo’s ideas, yet not entirely in regards to particular issues. There are also debates over “freedom” among these Gnostics, but the views seem to be almost entirely subjective in contradistinction to the Apostle Paul’s views ; this is also in conjunction with more issues with elitist mindsets in relationship to said ‘Gnosis.’

- **Elaine Pagels** *The Gnostic Gospels* pp. 36-38 – Ms. Pagel’s provides us with insights as to what the early Gnostics believed about the “Demiurge” as merely being an “image” or a “veil” of the true “higher powers”; i.e. the “God of Israel” is a false authority, and that the Gnostic initiate, in his pseudo-baptismal “sacrament” of initiation, “declares his independence” from the “sphere of authority” of this false-God and cannot be judged by them [i.e. lawlessness].

- **Paul Foster Case** *The Tarot* pp. 161-165 – Mr. Case, the creator of the BOTA Tarot deck, gives us insights into what The Devil card represents in Occultism; the typical Enlightenment ‘buzz words’ with Gnostic roots are attributed: Ignorance, Saturn, black, bondage, a veil, ridiculous figure, made up by man’s false conceptions—i.e. Roman Catholicism and the God of Israel contains all of those attributes and is “The Devil” of Occultism.

- **Eliphas Levi** *Transcendental Magic: Its Doctrine and Ritual* pp. 194-195, 379, 398, 404-405 – Eliphas Levi, the popularizer of the Baphomet and influence on Albert Pike, H.P. Blavatsky and Aleister Crowley, gives us the following insights: 1) Hellenism is the “savior” of the world, and is the esoteric meaning of Jesus Christ. 2) The Kabbalah Jews knew this, and Philo of Alexandria has the keys of ‘gnosis’ to unlock the Tarot system of Occultism. 3) This Occult Science will bind the “ignorance of the Middle Ages” of which built “the empire of superstition and idiotic credulity” and will “emancipate” the altars of the Roman Catholic Church. 4) Only when “science...enchains” this “spectre of Satan” (i.e. Roman Catholicism) will we become “awake” after our sleeping during the “Middle Ages.” 5) The Gnostics and Manicheans preserved this wisdom during these Dark Ages, and they had the true “meaning of the divine Apocalypse.”
Carl Sagan *Pale Blue Dot* pp. 314 - [https://tinyurl.com/yby32zf2](https://tinyurl.com/yby32zf2) - Sagan’s quote on man becoming gods, Gnosticism, Hinduism, the Talmud and ‘alternative’ accounts / interpretations of Genesis’ creation story and the garden; [here is the Cornell University article](https://tinyurl.com/yby32zf2) on Sagan’s Sphinx Head home.

**Gnosis Online** *The Thunder, Perfect Mind* - [http://gnosis.org/naghamm/thunder.html](http://gnosis.org/naghamm/thunder.html) - The duality of the “virgin” as the ‘holy spirit’ akin to being a ‘prostitute’ in the Gnostic schema which influenced the Simon Magus tradition. | *On the Origin of the World* - [http://gnosis.org/naghamm/origin.html](http://gnosis.org/naghamm/origin.html) - The Gnostic version of “Genesis” where the “virgin” Sophia has a bizarre form of an ‘immaculate abortion.’

**Johannes Van Oort** *Gnostica, Judaica, Catholica. Collected Essays of Gilles Quispel* (Brill) - [https://tinyurl.com/y55v2gkz](https://tinyurl.com/y55v2gkz) - pp. 39-41 - Palestinian “Law-abiding” Jews vs. Liberal Jewish culture in Alexandria; the Gnostic Sophia originating from liberal Jews mixing with Egyptian religion in Alexandria that had an affinity for “sexual…freedom” related to their gods, androgyny and also reincarnation. Cosmology was also tied to the “great Archon” and his “cosmic egg” formed in “chaos” (likely lending to the ‘miscarriage of the Cosmos’ viewpoints of early Jewish Gnostics) which is very akin to Big Bang cosmology theories on the ‘Cosmic Egg’ and the ‘chaos’ of the universe being created. There are also comments about Jews in Alexandria forming a sort of primitive “B’nai Brith” in conjunction with a “sort of Masonic Lodge” which was a mixture of Jews and Greeks/Copts alike. | pp. 113 - The Gnostic inverted ‘sacrament’ of marriage is transformed into being an allegory for finding your inner ‘Gnosis’ and spark of the divine and androgynous union within the consciousness of an “initiate” or “higher-self.” Much of this is related to union with a “guardian angel”; this is very much a proto-type of Aleister Crowley’s views on union with the “Holy Guardian Angel” which he styles Lucifer, source: *Aleister Crowley Magick in Theory and Practice* pp. 193, 274-278. | pp. 141-147 - Connections are made to the Cathars and some ‘Enlightenment’ mystics such as Gottfried Arnold, a follower of Jakob Böhme, who was very sympathetic to Church heretics throughout the ages and in particular the early Gnostics as the ‘good guys’ and the ones who were righteous and “innocent lambs and true Christians.” This all lays the foundations for the rise of Masonry and the Illuminati in Prussian territories. | pp. 156 - A very good definition of Gnosticism, “Today Gnosticism is defined as a religion in its own right, whose myths state that the Unknown God is not the creator (demiurge, YHVH); that the world is an error, the consequence of a fall and split within the deity; and that man, spiritual man, is alien to the natural world and related to the deity and becomes conscious of his deepest Self when he hears the word of revelation. Not sin or guilt, but unconsciousness, is the cause of evil.” There are also relevant comments on how early Gnosticism was known almost exclusively by its “opponents” (being
Irenaeus, Hippolytus, Epiphanius) and as to why the Nag Hammadi discoveries in Egypt in 1945 are so ‘great’ since they are the texts without the polemics. UNESCO was directly responsible for funding the translation projects which allow them to be freely available via the Gnosis.org online archive. The distinctions are mentioned that certain texts aren’t ‘technically’ Gnostic such as The Gospel of Thomas (Encratite), Thunder, Perfect Mind (said to be Jewish), whereas something like the Apocryphon of John is one of the works most closely related to early Gnostic ideas in Alexandria. | pp. 184

- Implications of The Gospel of Thomas in regards to Our Blessed Mother, “But [the Gospel of] Thomas is the only one to transmit that (only) the [male] followers of Jesus can be saved (i.e. can enter the kingdom of God), which implies that the Mother of God is not in heaven.” | pp. 196-225 - Exegesis on The Gospel of Thomas and some of its ‘Judaizing’ views in regards to the Mosaic Sabbath, the Pharisees “keys of gnosis” and them not being regarded as “hypocrites” in Thomas like in the NT Gospels; there are mentions of possible overlap (which is Quispel’s theory, not without its problems via his own admission) with a text called the Gospel of the Egyptians. What is most relevant about Thomas is the utter disdain for women and marriage (i.e. procreation) that parallels many views on the Cathars and the obvious problems that presents for the Catholic Dogmas on Our Blessed Mother. | pp. 343-344 - More overlap with the Gospel of the Egyptians which apparently suggests that Our Lord, Jesus Christ, was teaching some form of Buddhism (e.g. how to attain “Nirvana”) and was deemed to be androgynous. The connections are made to Plato’s Timæus (influence on Philo), reincarnation and Encratite views found in The Gospel of Thomas; this overlaps with Philo’s views on androgyny despite his distinctions that polemicize against bodily transgenderism (as opposed to a ‘consciousness’ or an ‘incorporeal idea’ that will be foundational to the development of the ideas regarding Adam Kadmon in 13th century Kabbalah). | pp. 461-474 - More on primitive Kabalistic ideas in Jewish circles, and Philo’s strange polemicizing particular speculations on a “heavenly” androgyny among Alexandrian Jews, while elsewhere in his writings adopting the idea of an incorporeal androgyny of a primitive man. | pp. 494-515 - Roots of pagan goddesses like Isis or Ishtar/Astarte influencing the dualism, androgyny and “prostitute” elements found in Bronté or The Thunder, Perfect Mind that are perhaps influential on the Gnostic cults related to Simon Magus. This also delves into territory about the “ever-virgin daughter” in esotericism that is in direct opposition to Catholic Dogmas on Our Blessed Mother, “ever-Virgin.” | pp. 522-527 - More on the Gnostic “Demiurge” of Jehovah/Yahweh as Ialdabaoth or Saklas (the “fool”) in the Apocryphon of John and his so-called “ignorance” of believing himself to be the one true God; Quispel traces this to Babylonian influence upon these Jewish Gnostics rejecting their creator and depicting him as the ‘abomination’ Ialdabaoth, the lion-serpent, who “knows neither First nor Last.” One of the distinguishing attributes of Judaism,
also identified by the Jewish Kabalist Gershom Sholem, is the Jewish name “Ariel” which means “the lion of God” and being connected to the alleged lion-faced creator God of Judaism from the views of these rebel Gnostics; again this is related to overlap with Simon Magus and his Gnostic sect. | pp. 539-547 - More on Philo’s influence upon Jewish “Gnosis.” Quispel asserts Philo must have been drawing upon an already existing tradition of Jews in the Diaspora in formulating his allegories and ideas, and in particular his relationship to early Christianity. More is revealed on his views regarding androgyny, archetypes in the Bible, alternative interpretations of Ezekiel’s vision (very common in Freemasonry), etc. | pp. 559-565, 654-656 - Quispel now gets into Manes (or Mani) and his Jewish revolt into Gnostic Dualism and developing the Manichean tradition which will be enormously influential and relevant to the Cathars and then later esoteric Freemasonry and the Bavarian Illuminati doctrines revealed in Barruel’s Memoirs. This all overlaps with the texts Hypostasis of the Archons [e.g. Catholicism’s views on Hypostasis would be of these “Archons”] On the Origin of the World (e.g. origin of “Chaos” being Ialdabaoth, etc. ; perhaps what you see Paul combatting in Corinthians and the alleged “God of confusion”). One of the most profound statements here is the fallen notion of Sophia representing the Jews in the Diaspora, and “matter and history” being a result of dialectics [like Marx’s dialectical materialism?] with Spirit being in flux moving through history in this manner [Sophia trapped and repressed by the “Archons” of the Catholic Church and OT Laws / Commandments of the Creator] ; this is related to Philo as not being a Gnostic, but a “reactionary opportunist” drawing upon Gnostic ideas while at the same time opposing them [speculation, but could this be to form an attack on early Christianity?]. Another scholar, Nils Dahl, Quispel says “convincingly” expands upon this idea of the Diaspora revolt against the OT Creator, and views this as the Jews rejecting the “vain claim of the arrogant demiurge” and the “deficient Law of a tribal god.” The revolt is not targeting the world / creation, but simply the Creator of it [i.e. “the world” is greater than the Creator; thus it is the Creator who is lacking and deficient, and thus mankind would be better off without Him and His Commandments, etc.]; this is seen as “only understandable as a protest within Judaism.” Finally, it is revealed that these elements of Jews in the Diaspora in the formulation of early Gnostic thoughts and ideas have “nothing to do with the Christian Saviour.” | pp. 724-732 - The Gnostic text On the Origin of the World projecting Pagan conceptions of cosmology (e.g. Cosmic / Orphic Egg, etc.) and chaotic gods in Greek culture onto the Creator of Catholicism / God of Israel [this is essentially what H.P. Blavatsky’s Theosophy does]. This all ties into a debate on “love” and the words Eros vs. Agape in Pagan Greek culture / interpretation vs. Catholic / Christian. The difference is the “Greek Cosmic Love” of which Philo calls the visible Cosmos “the unique and beloved sensible Son of God” vs. God in the flesh and the
Catholic understanding of John’s Christian Love and Logos. Quispel conflates these two and seems to insinuate that John is influenced by Hellenistic-Gnostic thinking; however, Quispel also includes a “furious” refutation of his position in the following work available on JSTOR: Cornelia de Vogel Greek Cosmic Love and the Christian Love of God - https://www.jstor.org/stable/1583359

- Richard A. Baer, Jr. Philo’s Use of the Categories Male and Female (Brill) pp. 35-53 - Read through all of Philo’s strangeness in this section in regards to androgyny, the primordial man, and also his overtly anti-women rhetoric. Though it is specified at times when the ‘corrupted’ female nature is distinctly allegorical, in other areas it is certainly carrying over into the biological roles / attributes of women in society. Philo’s ideas on virginity have more to do with a masculinizing and purging the feminine attributes, especially in relationship to pro-creation; in fact when a women is too old for pro-creation she can return to a ‘virginal’ state that is more pure.

- Gerhard Kittel Theological Dictionary of the New Testament Vol. VII - https://tinyurl.com/y3z6wj7f - pp. 121-122 - Philo on sin and the woman’s guilt. | pp. 135 - Paul on flesh not being bad when combined with spirit. | pp. 434 - Philo being of the “illumination” school, Platonism and fusing Greek and OT concepts. | pp. 498-514 - Sophia or “Wisdom” in Catholicism vs. Jewish/Gnostic illuminist schools of thought and Philo, etc. | pp. 519-522 - Paul uses the Gnostic language (of his opponents) in NT writings in order to re-order them back to Christ’s resurrection and Christianity; i.e. he isn’t afraid of using Gnostic terminology (e.g. powers, principalities, aeons, archons, etc.) for good purposes.


- Albert Mackey Mackey’s Revised Encyclopedia of Freemasonry Vol. I & II pp. 51 “Alexandria, School Of” - Gnosticism and Cabala are derived from this school, and laid the foundations of Masonic philosophy; all of this is very highly praised, especially the secrecy and elitism in regards for the ‘Adepts’ having the true meanings reserved only for themselves, of which Masonry still holds to. | pp. 772 “Philo Judaeus” - As per Philo and his allegorization of Scripture, “Early inventors of the advanced degrees, philosophical degrees of Freemasonry...made frequent use of the esoteric philosophy of Philo in the construction of their Masonic system.”

- Early Christian Writings Online Gospel of Thomas Saying 114 - https://tinyurl.com/yxm85vk3 - The mic-drop found at the very end of the text, “Simon Peter says to them: ‘Let Mary go out from our midst, for women are not worthy of life!’ Jesus says: ‘See, I will draw her so as to make her male so that she also may become a living spirit like you males. For every woman who has become male will enter the Kingdom of heaven.’” | Here is an interesting article
trying to defend the "misogynist" Thomasian Gospel, as it "is understood" by "conservatives" because their are "far too simplistic" in their interpretation of the passage that "women are not worthy of life" etc. because they haven’t consulted "experts" [e.g. Elaine Pagels] who understand it as "allegory" [same as Philo and Freemasonry].


- **The Jerusalem Post Online** Alexandria: Forgotten Jewry, Forgotten Revolt - [https://tinyurl.com/yy4rwueo](https://tinyurl.com/yy4rwueo) - Information on Philo and Alexandria, "The greatest figure to emerge from the elite of the Jews of Alexandria was philosopher and political activist Philo (c. 25-c. 50 CE). The scion of a wealthy banking family with ties to the monarchy in Judea, Philo read the Torah as both law and philosophy. While he did read the Torah from a literal standpoint and was a pious Jew, Philo added a layer of philosophical allegory on to the text that understood anew the meaning of the text. He reconciled the Torah with the philosophy of Plato. Philo was first great Jewish philosopher and, although he is a harbinger of Saadia Gaon and Maimonides, his writings – in Greek – were embraced by a Church that skewed Philo by focusing solely on his use of allegory. Philo never meant for Jews to abandon the Torah and ritual; he merely took the ideas of the day and recalibrated them for Judaism." This seems to be fairly typical of Philo where most modern Jews don’t view him as heretical and deem him to be “a pious Jew.” If this be the case, then there is reason for suspicion as to his involvement in formulating Jewish Gnosticism as a potential attack on early Christianity; however conscious or unconscious he may have been of this, that is not for me to judge.

- **Bruce Gore Lecture YouTube** 17 Philo of Alexandria – [https://youtu.be/NbWjYsCgMsw](https://youtu.be/NbWjYsCgMsw) or [https://youtu.be/ccsHoMOW1OR](https://youtu.be/ccsHoMOW1OR) - Excellent lecture on Philo, reactions to his ideas in the NT, and how many Jews fell into the ‘snare’ of Gnosticism despite it not being the original intention of Philo (it would seem), this does help support the postulation of Gilles Quispel of Philo being a “reactionary opportunist” (both politically and theologically) as cited in the previous citations from Gnostica, Judaica, Catholica; here is Professor Gore’s website.

Alexandrian “Gnosis” & Hypatia + Cosmos Propaganda

- **UMass Lowell Online** The Life of Hypatia – [https://tinyurl.com/y45573ur](https://tinyurl.com/y45573ur) - Excellent paper giving you the three main historical accounts from 1) Damascius the ‘last Neo-Platonist’ (as he’s called) claims Cyril plotted to murder Hypatia out of jealousy; he also claims she “remained always a virgin”; compare this with Carl Sagan
who says she had “many suitors.”

2) **Socrates Scholasticus**, a Christian, who has by far the most balanced take; he also made an account of the incident with the Jews who were stirring up problems in the other account we mentioned (see next citation). It is interesting that the most balanced account appears to be the least represented in our Modern “Rational” times.

3) **John, Bishop of Nikiu**, who essentially calls Hypatia a ‘witch-handler’ of Orestes and exonerates Peter the Reader from his attack on Hypatia as a righteous act; despite this more ‘extreme’ account; it's interesting to note that John of Nikiu had positive things to say about a former prostitute who was married to Emperor Justinian, Theodora. Despite some of her not-so-great theological influence on Justinian (apparently she enabled protection of some heretics via her influence over her husband), she did a lot to stop sex-trafficking, which Nikiu favorably noted. Considering John of Nikiu had a penchant for polemicizing against 'occult-witch-handlers' who were said to be influencing Christian rulers (which some accused Theodora of being as I understand), it seems interesting that he has a favorable view of Theodora (see his historical accounts here). This perhaps shows that he wasn't a biased as some might think? If so, it could be speculated that Hypatia might have actually been a ‘Yoko Ono’ type influence over Orestes, who according to Scholasticus’ account claimed he was a baptized Christian, but was perhaps enamored with Pagan Neoplatonic circles.

- **Socrates Scholasticus** *The Ecclesiastical History (Revised w/Notes by Rev. A.C. Zenos D.D.)* Chapters XIII-XVI - [https://tinyurl.com/ym6plare](https://tinyurl.com/ym6plare) - Read chapters XIII through XVI [keyword search “Hypatia” to find these chapters easier] for the accounts of Cyril, Orestes and Hypatia, and the Jews being a bit rowdy and perhaps ‘liberal’ in their behavior as per the Commandments. It is important to note these points, when comparing to Graetz’s account: 1) The desert monks were a bit rowdy, but Graetz implies that a Christian desire for the “crown of martyrdom” is what “transformed” them like unto “wild beasts”; there is zero indication this was their reason for going to confront Orestes, and Scholasticus’ demonstrates this. Graetz also neglects that the Jews aren’t exactly acting so ‘kosher’ themselves in terms of their ‘beast’ behavior. 2) Orestes is attacked unfairly by a Christian from Nitria named Ammonius. But then Ammonius was tortured and ended up dying (implied as an unintended consequence); Graetz only mentions Orestes being attacked and says he almost died due to it, where as the attacker was tortured and actually died. Cyril does try to make it into a martyrdom for Christ, but then stops promoting this later because he knew it wasn’t true (“obliterated by silence”). 3) Hypatia got mixed up in the politics, and that is the main reason she became a target, not because she was a learned woman who made Cyril, let alone anyone else, jealous. 4) Chapter XIII and XVI shows some of the shenanigans of the Jews during that time. While Graetz would have you believe that Cyril unjustly trumped up charges against them, and that
Orestes was “very concerned at the barbaric treatment” of them, according to Scholasticus Orestes was more jealous of the power of the Bishops than any Christian or man of Hypatia’s intellect. There’s also an account of a Christian ‘spy’ being encouraged to be punished by the Jews, and Orestes tortured him in public to show a display of power over the Bishop. Read the accounts for yourself and decide where the scales of balance tip in terms of who is acting more honorable and also who has the more dishonorable behavior by comparison (each group has things you can criticize, but there’s still a more objective ordering / understanding to be had).

  (CORRECTION: The text I read live during the discussion was one that sourced Graetz’s citation and called Hypatia a male ; they must have mistranslated Graetz, as he does call Hypatia a female ; however, the rest of the verbatim text I read had the integrity of the quote intact ; read it for yourself at the link provided.) Mr. Graetz essentially uses the Freemasonic version of history, expanding upon Damascius’ account, to claim the “fanaticism” of Cyril “incited” Christians from Nitra whose “thirst for the crown of martyrdom” had made them like “wild animals” that almost killed Orestes for not “sanctioning the expulsion of the Jews” ; they then “tore to pieces” Hypatia who “charmed the world with her profound science...eloquence and...purity.” It is odd how Sagan says she had “many suitors” in his Cosmos episode, which would not exactly “purity” in Graetz’s eyes, yet Sagan the same story as Graetz here in regards to the other Masonic / Neoplatonic account. Please see the Amarium Magnum Blog citation below by Tim O’Neill, who provides excellent citations as to the more accurate accounts on Hypatia of Alexandria.

- Carl Sagan’s Cosmos - Who Speaks for the Earth ? [17:50 mark - Sagan’s Masonic-Liberal propaganda speech prepping for his trip down memory lane to the “Paradise Lost” of Alexandria at the 24:40 mark for Aristotle and Ancient Greece + Hypatia] The whole episode basically says the “seeds of the Modern World,” and being a “Citizen of the Cosmos,” came from Alexandria’s cosmopolitan paradise, and that this was all lost, or led to humanity “slumbering” [need to be WOKE !] for 1,000 years of the “Dark Ages” of Church rule thanks to St. Cyril of Alexandria. Here is a link to the transcript for the episode and you can keyword search to save video search time.

  An Atheist amateur historian (Tim O’Neill) blog that provides sources to ‘critique’ (putting it nicely) the movie Agora, which depicted Hypatia (played by Rachel Weiss, a Jewish-Liberal actress, who also starred in the Mummy movies about the glories of Egypt ; she also dated Darren Aronofsky, a Liberal Jewish film-maker of Noah [“alternative” flood story], Pi [Kabbalah themed], Black Swan [Luciferian perfection], etc.) as the sweet “virgin” goddess of the Mysteries as per the Manly Palmer Hall narrative, Graetz and Carl Sagan. Mr. O’Neill (the blog owner)
provides useful citations and analysis of Hypatia and the Great Library in the ancient world in comparison to the Hollywood mythos of Hypatia.

- **Albert Pike** *Morals and Dogma* pp. 730-733 – Hypatia, the Alexandrian school of Neoplatonism and the religious persecution of them that led to the so-called “Dark Ages.”

- **Manly Palmer Hall** *The Secret Teachings of All Ages* pp. 611-613 – Hall calls her the “immortal” Hypatia, the “virgin” philosopher of the Mysteries [i.e. replacement for Our Blessed Mother] in comparison to the “fanatical” Cyril of Alexandria, who was full of “hatred,” and was even made into a Saint [i.e. the Catholic Church makes murderers into Saints]. Compare Hall’s take on Hypatia with that of Carl Sagan’s in the 13th Episode of Cosmos segment on Hypatia of Alexandria and it is almost as if they based the segment on Manly Palmer Hall’s narrative.

- **Jonathan Theodore** *The Modern Cultural Myth of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* pp. 177-184 – Historical critique of the movie *Agora* starring Rachel Weiss.


- **Variety Online** ‘Walking Dead’ Q&A: Tovah Feldshuh on Playing Alexandria Leader Deanna Monroe and Rick’s Big Shave – https://tinyurl.com/yxphw36h – A Jewish-Liberal actress Tovah Feldshuh talks about playing the role of Deanna Monroe, leader of Alexandria, in the Walking Dead is based on Hillary Clinton.

- **Sharon Tate** – Crisis Magazine Online Rosemary’s Baby: A Warning to the Curious – https://tinyurl.com/y76asw6r – Sharon Tate born into a Catholic family and the tragedy of her life. | Den of Geek Sharon Tate Was an Icon of Youth for the Decade of Youth – https://tinyurl.com/ya31serd – The accounts given on her involvement in “Alexandrian Wicca” are given ; these claims come from a witch from that sect who says Tate was involved in the practices with her during the 1960’s ; considering the strangeness surrounding the Tate Murders and Polanski’s Gnostic-Occult movies and the 1960’s in general, this story is not surprising at all if this woman is telling the truth.

- **Agora (2009)** – Movie on IMDB

- **Discover Magazine Online** Did Cosmos Pick the Wrong Hero? – https://tinyurl.com/yydvqa8b – Defending Giordano Bruno: A Response from the Co-Writer of “Cosmos” – https://tinyurl.com/yye5so9j – One of Scientism’s own, Corey Powell, dares to question the ‘Cosmos gods’ and their pick of Giordano Bruno to be their martyr for science. These articles are the critique itself and Powell’s response to the response to the critique.

- **Carter A. Wilson** *Racism: From Slavery to Advanced Capitalism* pg. 38 – Aristotle’s version of Nationalism (not racist).
Howard J. Curzer *Aristotle and the Virtues* Ch. 17 pg. 367-411 - Aristotle’s version of slavery (not racist or chattel—also consider context of other nations during that time and see how bad their slavery was in comparison).

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**Part III - Paul & Apostles vs. Gnosticism, Manicheanism, East / West Infighting, Fourth Crusade, Albigensian Crusade, Spiritual Franciscans & Egalitarian Alchemists**

*Early Church vs. Early Gnosticism & Manicheanism*

- Scott Hahn, Curtis Mitch *Ignatius Catholic Study Bible: New Testament* [https://www.ignatius.com/promotions/catholic-study-bible](https://www.ignatius.com/promotions/catholic-study-bible) - One of the best resources for Catholic interpretations and exegesis on the New Testament in my opinion. At the beginning of each book there is a synopsis that deliberates who the Gospel or Apostolic writer is most likely writing for/to or against; often times it is assumed that many of the opponents are promoting some form of primitive Gnosticism that would later develop alongside the early Catholic Church (similar to Rabbinical Judaism but perhaps in a more dialectical fashion).

- Bennie H. Reynolds III, Armin Lange, Eric M. Meyers & Randall Styers *Light Against Darkness – Dualism in Ancient Mediterranean Religion and the Contemporary World* pp. 234, 259-265 - [https://tinyurl.com/tbkc2kx](https://tinyurl.com/tbkc2kx) - Relationship of Gnosticism and Manichean Dualism to the Book of Enoch, the Watchers, Book of Giants, Nephilim as “abortions” according to Manes, the Zohar, and Jewish legends and myths; on pp. 234 is where you can read about the Cathars and the archonic “abortions” that are tied to Manes’ teachings from Enoch and the Watchers unholy union; remember that from the Gnostic standpoint, these “abortions” or “archons” are representative of the Catholic Church and its version of Christ and the Creator of the OT; thus promoting the story of Nephilim hybrids as being wicked and evil is actually calling the Christian God wicked and evil – by default – from the Gnostic perspective.


- Albertus Frederik Johannes Klijn *Seth: In Jewish, Christian and Gnostic Literature* pp. 74-86 - [https://tinyurl.com/yxxljuvo](https://tinyurl.com/yxxljuvo) - (try this link if certain pages aren’t available in the previous one) [https://tinyurl.com/wsuxz6c](https://tinyurl.com/wsuxz6c) - Saints and Church Fathers in Christianity combatting Gnosticism and Manichean Dualism related to
the Sons of God being interpreted as angels and not Sethites, including: The Watcher angels in Enoch, the Nephilim of Genesis 6, Ham’s continuation of the corrupted Nephilim line, the Sethite Gnostics (not to be confused with the Sethite view of Genesis 6 coming from Augustin, Aquinas, Pitre), etc.

- **Arthur Segal & Frank Dunne, Jr.** *A Spiritual and Ethical Compendium to the Torah and Talmud* pp. 46-54 - [https://tinyurl.com/trwt9hf](https://tinyurl.com/trwt9hf) - The story of Genesis 6, Noah, Ham’s sinfulness, and the Noahide Laws / Tikkun Olam from the viewpoint of the Talmud and Zohar-Kabbalah views.