

2012, July 14

Saturday History Call

TO LISTEN TO THIS CALL:

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- CLICK ON "HISTORY OF OUR GALACTIC WORLD & NESARA" & THE INFORMATION PAGE WILL COME UP.
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Opening Meditation: Cathy Lauren

Everyone is invited to Cheryl Croci's Sunday, Monday ascension and activation calls

- 9 pm EST/6 pm PST
- 213-342-3000; PIN 9467441#

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T & R: • \$207 for Dish Network and the Blackberry - DUE MONDAY!

- Also need money for food and gas.
- Can trade with T & R for readings by Mother Sekhmet
- Please let them know when you are gifting:

E-mail: koran999@comcast.net

Mail: Ram D Berkowitz
2442 Cerrillos Road, #385
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Or contact MariettaRobert at 317-773-0061

- Gift card for food - Whole Foods is allowing Ram back inside again
 - Phone number 505- 992-1700 [Santa Fe #]
 - To get a gift card for Ram D. Berkowitz - see a link on the website below
<http://www.2013Rainbowroundtable.ning.com>

NOTE TO READERS: DUE TO THE ELECTRICAL STORM LAST NIGHT - OR MERCURY RETROGRADE: TAKE YOUR PICK! - I LOST THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT!!!! WHAT FOLLOWS WILL BE SLIGHTLY "SLIMMED DOWN" !

Hard News: 888 - 429 - 5471 Toll free # for Canada and US
530 - 513- 6472
530- 413 - 9537

R: Camp Loveway: Michio Kuchi was the guest

- Talked of a National Geographic program called "Through the wormhole", narrated by Morgan Freeman, a series of stories about what going through a wormhole might be like and experience what a parallel universe might be like: this directly lines up with the Great Galactic Alignment - same as experiencing Mother's Yanni
- On the other side of the Great Rift, there is a parallel universe that is the opposite of our universe
 - there are folks watching from that vantage point on the other side of that // universe where it is pristine where none of the things that have happened here have happened over there
 - it is as it was at the moment when Mother and Alcyone came together in cosmic union, orgasmic ecstatic joy that was the Big Bang that scientists think they have discovered with the Higgs Bosen particle [the beginning of matter]
 - it's not about photons and particles coming together; it is about the cosmic love that Mother describes as such orgasmic joy that is such that you can hardly contain yourself - there are trillions of orgasms going on in every single particle of every cell of your body and this has been going on since the beginning, the big bang
- There is a telescope that is looking at certain empty sections of our local universe & have seen sections that have gone so far back as you look through the telescope that they cannot measure time in a linear fashion
 - This can only be discussed in terms of hyper dimensional physics
 - Reminds us that our galactic family here and we are watching the collapse of the empire
- Get your money out of the big banks - it will all be gone if you don't
 - If you leave it there, you're lending your money to them; they use it for ecocide and genocide
 - Soldiers are dying daily because of what they have witnessed
 - This is weighing so heavily on Leon Panetta that he might not be here much longer AND he has Sec of St. Hillary behind him
- This has to do with the ancient story of Uruk - won't be about the story of separating the heart and the mind as was done before: as Mitt has been doing on Friday, appeared 5 x on the networks
 - Doug of BBS said Michael J Murphy is on talking about chemtrails on another BBS program whyintheworldaretheysprayingus
 - this has been occurring in Santa Fe for 25 years as the main source of the spray is at Kirkland Airport base in Albuquerque
 - [Tara sidelines: • Arsenic is used in the production of poultry
 - Ammonia in pink slime hamburgers - which is in all hamburgers!
 - Fish is also full of radiation]
- Michio talked of the latest Venus transit - Mercury retrograde right now + X class flares today -
 - will affect some parts of the planet - could be black outs around
 - as things go down, Ashtar will bring back the grid but in the way that may be more helpful
- Rama spoke to King Fahad's oldest brother today - today is Bastille day; also the beginning of Ramadan
 - He cornered Rama in the parking lot with his limo: Rama could go neither forward or backward: time to talk!

- Mother has been showing up in Mr Ida's dreams for the last 15 days
- Rama talked to him and a cousin: they are scared
 - Rama said your family has committed ecocide/ genocide in collaboration with the empire over here, with help of Hillary
 - you need to get together with Koffi Annan and get in front of the UN Security Council and tell the story to the world
 - You need to make a revolutionary change here during Mercury retrograde
 - You are killing your people in the streets of Saudi Arabia; it is time to free your people
- He said he would really consider it as I am still alive and breathing: I have been usurped from within by my family who took the reins of power & are aligned with the dark side of the force
 - He is really afraid: he knows that when Mother comes, she does not mean maybe: when she shows up, her mouths is dripping blood and he cannot eat or sleep
 - he said he would get on the phone and start talking to people

Right Left and Centre: Robert Scheer and Christiana Freeland of Reuters News

- they were talking of the collapse of the banking industry and the empire
- also said get your money out of the banks; read the Road to Roota; listen to Max Keiser
- the KOS, the Provost Marshall General - those who wear 2 hats, those aligned with the light that go up to the WingMakers [45th level above the President]
 - the Wingmakers have the story in the bag with Mother: this changes in the twinkling of an eye, the timeline changes: NESARA gets announced, we save the Universe, we save the Milky Way Galaxy

T: brings up article read on Friday night that there is no real difference between Islam and Xianity,

- all that has happened is that the Vatican has inserted fundamentalism in both of them - Ma'at, Mother's future self - the Universal laws she read apply to all of us

R: Obama's speech in Virginia was magnificent

Reading: Main stream economist: we might need to hang some bankers

[SEE BELOW]

Reading: Another Nobel Economist Says We Have to Prosecute Fraud Or Else the Economy Won't Recover

[SEE BELOW]

Audio: Obama's speech in Glen Allen, VA

[SEE BELOW]

Audio: Melissa Harris Perry

"Melissa Harris-Perry" Panel: Black Unemployment is High Because Blacks Have Few Links to Corporate America

July 14, 2012 5:27 PM



On Saturday, a panel discussing the persistently high unemployment among African-Americans and women on MSNBC's Melissa Harris-Perry linked that problem to the shrinking public sector. One of host Melissa Harris-Perry's guests said that the black middle class was born out of the expansion of public sector employment and that African-Americans simply do not have links to corporate America. "When the white folks get cut from these corporate jobs, we've long

before been cut from those positions," said one panel guest.

Harris-Perry said that African-American unemployment is much higher than the rate for either Hispanics or white Americans, but that blacks are much more likely to have jobs in the public sector than other ethnicities. 21.2 percent of African-Americans had jobs in the public sector according to a report from the University of California Berkley's Labor Center and black Americans were 30 percent more likely to be employed in the public versus the private sector.

"Since 2008, 636,000 public sector jobs have disappeared from the economy and it's a number that could soon be increased by 145,000," said Harris-Perry. "That's the number Mitt Romney said he would cut when he vowed to, quote, 'send them home' when he became president. You wonder why he got booed at the NAACP convention."

Harris-Perry asked her panel guests if it was not true that black middle class came about as a result of government employment.

FOOT SOLDIER OF THE WEEK: *Meet Bassey Ikpi, mental health advocate*
by Jamil Smith | MSNBC [The Siwe Project](#)

Today, Melissa profiled Nigerian-born writer and poet Bassey Ikpi, who lives with Bipolar II disorder and has founded The Siwe Project -- a non-profit organization geared towards educating and increasing awareness of mental health issues, particularly amongst those of African descent worldwide. On July 2, Ikpi and The Siwe Project staged its first annual #NoShame Day, in which their website "host[ed] candid discussions about mental illness stigma, diagnoses, and treatment options."

Audio: David Icke from a 2004 presentation
difference between intelligence and wisdom is one of the topics
Words from a native elder of 1854

Audio: Max Keiser [KR313] Keiser Report: Ponzi Overdose
Posted on [July 12, 2012](#) by [stacyherbert](#) | [173 Comments](#)

We discuss the naked crime wave resulting from an overdose of synthetic stimulants like quantitative easing, bailouts and low interest rates. In the second half of the show Max talks to [Ian Fraser of IanFraser.org](#) about the Li(e)bor scandal and other banking crime waves emerging from the City of London.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IE7rHh4Arc&feature=player_embedded



Audio: new TV show on HBO **The Newsroom** at 10:00 pm every Sunday

Music: Several pieces

Astrology: Richard

Reading: The Table of Nations [SEE BELOW]
with introduction AND ON GOING COMMENTARY by Tara -
http://www.bibliotecapleyades.net/sitchin/sitchinbooks03_03a.htm

Caller: Question about Rama's story at the parking lot

T: Mr Jundi a cousin of King Fahad who was killed by US gov't

- They go back and forth between Saudi Arabia and Santa Fe;
- Mr Jundi & Mr Ida [oldest brother of King Fahad] owned the restaurant; Rama would channel Mother after work; then Mr Ida would go over to Saudi Arabia and tell King Fahad what Mother had said.
- In 1997: it was last day of Ramadan; King Fahad, after hearing what Mother had said to him every single night for 30 days during Ramadan, could not sleep at night, so he calls Rama wanting to talk to Mother
 - Mother gets on the phone and said she wanted him to put \$42 Trillion in 1st Continental Bank of Chicago - it was about the Keatings Savings and Loan scandal, when Hillary stole \$50M with her Rose Law Firm covering her - they pulled the money and pocketed it
- Without that money, there would not have been no farm claims - this money brought the Farm Claims back as Bill Clinton had gotten rid of the farm claims completely -
 - Roy Scwhesinger was not a big guy in the military; was killed in solitary confinement & cloned
 - without the Saudis putting that money into the bank there would have been no farm claims & no one would have gotten a dime!

Caller: asks when it will all happen

T, R: we are right in the middle of it,

- Rove's a/c lost a billion last week, and \$3 Billion 2 weeks ago [St. G] and billions were also taken out of all these banks
 - As they won't stop doing what they do, they have to be stopped
 - the Billionaires for Bush are quickly finding out that the gold and silver on the planet is in the hands of the sacred masters - when people find out how they have been robbed, there needs to be a lawful process for handling the thieves, etc
 - how is it that Mitt who has committed multiple felonies can run for Pres???
-
- The Bellringers are former Nazis - love them more! When T&R lived there, they learned a lot
 - they were one of 5 original couples who taught about what the Farm Claims were about
 - MHP said today that Obama brought the Pigford case back on the board which goes back to 1993 & the original farm claims

Caller: isn't it \$800 Trillion that they have skimmed off? [LIBOR]

T: a lot more than that, but people have to be broken in gently!

Reading: Barbara Hand Clow [Tara reads this on Conf call] [SEE BELOW]

Conference Call: See website for re-call information

Music: John Lennon - "Imagine"

Audio: 2012, July 14 Michael Tsarion on Atlantis: a series of YouTubes [SEE BELOW]

Conference Call: See website for re-call information

Audio: Swami Purna

T: on Friday night when Rama went to bed, he said that Ashtar had said something big was up!
Expect miracles!

Music: with reference to David Icke's presentation earlier in the show
"The speech and song of Chief Seattle"
Tara reads some background: The speech, "The earth is sacred to my people", was published
by Henry A. Smith in the Seattle Star - he had heard the speech in 1854 and
wrote it out in October, 1887.

Finis.

2012, July 8 **Mainstream Economist: We Might Need to Hang Some Bankers to Stop Criminal Looting**

Posted on [July 8, 2012](#) by [WashingtonsBlog](#)

Even Nouriel Roubini Says We Need to Jail or Hang Some Bankers

Nobel prize winning economist Joe Stiglitz – and many other experts – have said [nothing will change unless dishonest bankers are jailed](#).

Former trader [Max Keiser](#) has been calling for years for crooked bankers to be hanged, to send a message that crime won't be tolerated.

But Nouriel Roubini is a lot more mainstream than Keiser – or even Stiglitz – being very close to Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner. See [this](#) and [this](#).

Roubini told Bloomberg that nothing has changed since the start of the financial crisis, and we might need to throw bankers in jail – or hang them in the streets – before they'll change:

Nobody has gone to jail since the financial crisis. The banks, they do things that are illegal and at best they slap on them a fine. **If some people end up in jail, maybe that will teach a lesson to somebody. Or somebody hanging in the streets.**

I noted 7 years ago:

I am NOT calling for the overthrow of the government. In fact, I am calling for the **reinstatement** of our government. I am calling for an **end to lawless dictatorship and a return to the rule of law**. Rather than trying to subvert the constitution, I am calling for its enforcement.

The best way to avoid all types of revolution would be for the government to start following the rule of law. I passionately hope it will do so.

The fact that even mainstream economists like Roubini are talking about hanging bankers shows that this is the last chance for the justice system – the only thing which stands between criminals on Wall Street and pitchforks – to work.

<http://www.washingtonsblog.com/2012/07/mainstream-economist-we-might-need-to-hang-some-bankers-to-stop-illegal-behavior.html>

2010, Nov 4 **Another Nobel Economist Says We Have to Prosecute Fraud Or Else the Economy Won't Recover**

Submitted by [George Washington](#) on 11/04/2010 11:06 - 0400

→ [Washington's Blog](#)

As economists such as William Black and James Galbraith have repeatedly said, we cannot solve the economic crisis unless we throw the criminals who committed fraud in jail.

And Nobel prize winning economist George Akerlof has [demonstrated](#) that failure to punish white collar criminals - and instead bailing them out- creates incentives for more economic crimes and further destruction of the economy in the future. See [this](#), [this](#) and [this](#).

Nobel prize winning economist Joseph Stiglitz just agreed. As Stiglitz [told](#) Yahoo's Daily Finance on October 20th:

This is a really important point to understand from the point of view of our society. The legal system is supposed to be the codification of our norms and beliefs, things that we need to make our system work. If the legal system is seen as exploitative, then confidence in our whole system starts eroding. *And that's really the problem that's going on.*

A lot of the predatory practices in automobile loans are going to be able to be continued. Why is it OK to engage in bad lending in automobiles and not in the mortgage market? **Is there any principle? We all know the answer to that. No, there's no principle.** It's money. It's campaign contributions, lobbying, revolving door, all of those kinds of things

The system is designed to actually encourage that kind of thing, even with the fines [referring to former Countrywide CEO Angelo Mozillo, who recently paid tens of millions of dollars in fines, a small fraction of what he actually earned, because he earned hundreds of millions.].

I know so many people who say it's an outrage that we had more accountability in the '80's with the S&L crisis than we are having today. Yeah, we fine them, and what is the big lesson? Behave badly, and the government might take 5% or 10% of what you got in your ill-gotten gains, but you're still sitting home pretty with your several hundred million dollars that you have left over after paying fines that look very large by ordinary standards but look small compared to the amount that you've been able to cash in.

So the system is set so that even if you're caught, the penalty is just a small number relative to what you walk home with.

The fine is just a cost of doing business. It's like a parking fine. Sometimes you make a decision to park knowing that you might get a fine because going around the corner to the parking lot takes you too much time.

I think we ought to go do what we did in the S&L [crisis] and actually put many of these guys in prison. Absolutely. These are not just white-collar crimes or little accidents. There were victims. That's the point. There were victims all over the world.

So do we have any confidence that these guys who got us into the mess have really changed their minds? Actually we have pretty [good] confidence that they have not. I've seen some speeches where they said, "Nothing was really wrong. We didn't get things quite right. But our understanding of the issues is pretty sound." If they think that, then we really are in a sorry mess.

There are many aspects of [detering people from committing crime]. Economists focus on the whole notion of incentives. *People have an incentive sometimes to behave badly, because they can make more money if they can cheat. If our economic system is going to work then we have to make sure that what they gain when they cheat is offset by a system of penalties.*

And that's why, for instance, in our antitrust law, we often don't catch people when they behave badly, but when we do we say there are **treble damages. You pay three times the amount of the damage that you do. That's a strong deterrent. Unfortunately, what we've been doing now, and more recently in these financial crimes, is settling for fractions – fractions! – of the direct damage, and even a smaller fraction of the total societal damage.** That is to say, the financial sector really brought down the global economy and if you include all of that collateral damage, it's really already in the trillions of dollars.

But there's a broader sense of collateral damage that I think that has not really been taken on board. And that is confidence in our legal system, in our rule of law, in our system of justice.

When you say the Pledge of Allegiance you say, with "justice for all." People aren't sure that we have justice for all. Somebody is caught for a minor drug offense, they are sent to prison for a very long time. *And yet, these so-called white-collar crimes, which are not victimless, almost none of these guys, almost none of them, go to prison.*

Let me give you another example of where the legal system has gotten very much out of whack, and which contributed to the financial crisis. In 2005, we passed a bankruptcy

reform. It was a reform pushed by the banks. It was designed to allow them to make bad loans to people to who didn't understand what was going on, and then basically choke them. Squeeze them dry. And we should have called it, "the new indentured servitude law." Because that's what it did.

Let me just tell you how bad it is. I don't think Americans understand how bad it is. It becomes really very difficult for individuals to discharge their debt. The basic principle in the past in America was people should have the right for a fresh start. People make mistakes. Especially when they're preyed upon. And so you should be able to start afresh again. Get a clean slate. Pay what you can and start again. Now if you do it over and over again, that's a different thing. But at least when there are these lenders preying on you should be able to get a fresh start.

But they [the banks] said, "No, no, you can't discharge your debt," or you can't discharge it very easily.

This is indentured servitude.

And we criticize other countries for having indentured servitude of this kind, bonded labor. But in America we instituted this in 2005 with almost no discussion of the consequences. But what it did was encourage the banks to engage in even worse lending practices.

The banks want to pretend that they did not make bad loans. They don't want to come into reality. The fact that they were very instrumental in changing the accounting standards, so that loans that are impaired where people are not paying back what they owe, are treated as if they are just as good as a well-performing mortgage.

So the whole strategy of the banks has been to hide the losses, muddle through and get the government to keep interest rates really low.

The result of this is, as long as we keep up this strategy, it's going to be a long time before the economy recovers

<http://www.zerohedge.com/article/another-nobel-economist-says-we-have-prosecute-fraud-or-else-economy-wont-recover>

2012, July 14 **Remarks by the President at a Campaign Event**

Walkerton Tavern and Gardens Glen Allen, Virginia

12:12 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: How's it going, Virginia? (Applause.) You know, this feels kind of good. (Applause.) Don't you think?

AUDIENCE: Yes!

THE PRESIDENT: I need to cool off a little bit. It's a little warm. (Applause.) Well, I know these are some die-hard political folks here -- (applause) -- not letting a little rain chase us away.

AUDIENCE: No!

THE PRESIDENT: Although I know this from Michelle. Ladies, I do apologize for your hairdos getting messed up. (Applause.)

We're going to have to treat everybody to a little salon visit after this. (Applause.)

So a couple of acknowledgements I want to make real quick. First of all, an outstanding member of Congress who's looking out for working people every day, Bobby Scott is in the house. (Applause.) State Senator Donald McEachin is here. (Applause.) State Delegate Jennifer McClellan is here. (Applause.) And John Montgomery is here. Give him a big round of applause. (Applause.)

Now, I'm going to just cut straight to business. We don't have time for small talk here.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Four more years! (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: This is my last political campaign. We're term-limited as President. And it got me thinking about my first political campaigns. I think about the places I used to travel as a state senator when I was running for the United States Senate, all across Illinois, which is a lot like Virginia. You got big cities, but you also have small towns. You got rural, suburban, urban areas. You'd stop in VFW halls or diners. You go to churches or synagogues, and you'd meet folks black, white, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, you name it. And wherever I went, even if on the surface folks looked different, there was a common thread that ran through their stories. And in those stories I saw my own.

So I'd meet an elderly veteran, and I think about my grandfather who fought in World War II, and my grandmother who worked on a bomber assembly line while he was away, even though they'd already had my mother. And I'd think about how when my grandfather came back from Europe, he was able to get a college education on the GI Bill, and how they'd buy their first home with the help of an FHA loan.

And then I'd meet a single mom somewhere who was working hard, raising kids, and I'd think about my mom -- because my dad left when I was young. And so my mother had to work and go to school at the same time, and yet, despite not having a lot of money, was still able to provide me and my sister with the best education possible, and instilled in us a sense that if we worked hard, we could go as far as our dreams would take us. (Applause.)

And then I'd think about Michelle's parents whenever I'd meet a working family because Michelle's dad was a blue-collar worker. He had multiple sclerosis. By the time I met him, he could barely walk, in fact, really couldn't walk without two canes.

And he'd have to wake up an hour early -- earlier than everybody else -- just to get dressed. But he never missed a day on the job. (Applause.) And Michelle's mom, she stayed at home when the kids were young and then found a job as a secretary, and that's the work they did all their lives. They had a little second-floor apartment that Michelle and Craig lived in, and yet, despite those modest beginnings, Michelle and her brother were able to

get the best possible education.

And so in these travels that I had in that first campaign, what I was reminded of was that core idea that is central to this country -- what makes us exceptional, what makes us great. It's not just how many skyscrapers we have; it's not how powerful our military is -- what makes us special is this idea that in this country, if you are willing to work hard, if you're willing to take responsibility for your own life, then you can make it if you try. (Applause.) No matter where you come from, no matter what you look like, no matter what your last name is, no matter how modest your beginnings, you can make it in this country if you work hard. (Applause.) Because America has never been a country of handouts. We're a nation of workers, and doers, and dreamers, and risk-takers. We work for what we get. And all we ask for, as Americans, is that our hard work pays off. All we ask is that our responsibility is rewarded -- so that if we put in enough effort, we can find a job that pays the bills; we can afford a home to call our own; we won't go bankrupt when we get sick; maybe we can take a vacation.

When I think about my favorite vacations when I was a kid, when I was 11 years old my mom, sister, and my grandmom, we traveled across the country. But we didn't fly on jets, we took Greyhound buses. (Applause.) Took the train sometimes. I think we were in the car twice. Stayed at Howard Johnsons. And the exciting thing for me was if there was any kind of swimming pool -- it didn't matter how big it was. (Laughter.) And then after you spend the whole day swimming, then you'd go to the vending machine, get a soda and a bucket of ice. (Laughter.)

But the point was to spend time with folks you loved, and enjoy their company. So that was part of it, and then people expect, I think, that they can retire with dignity and respect after a lifetime of work. (Applause.) That's the essence of America. That is within everybody's grasp. It doesn't mean you're not going to have some ups and downs. It doesn't mean at some point you're not going to experience tough times. But it does mean that the trajectory of people's lives in this country -- if you work hard, you can make it. And that's what made us special. That's what made us the greatest nation on Earth. That's what made us an economic superpower. (Applause.)

Now, when I ran in 2008, a lot of people, we came together -- not just Democrats, but Republicans and independents -- because we're not Democrats or Republicans first, we're Americans first. (Applause.) And we came together because we felt like that idea had been slipping away for too long. For almost a decade, people had been working harder but getting less. And then the worst financial crisis in our lifetimes hit, the worst economic crisis in our lifetimes hit, millions of people lost their jobs or lost their homes or lost their savings, and that made the dream that much harder to reach for.

But what I've learned over these last three and a half years is that even though the crisis put us through some very tough times, the American people are tougher. (Applause.) Folks may have gotten knocked down some, but they got back up. (Applause.) The crisis didn't change who we are. It did not change our fundamental character as a people. It hasn't changed our sense of purpose from 2008. Our mission right now, yes, is to put people back to work and, yes, to strengthen the housing market; but our purpose is also to rebuild our economy so that it lasts -- (applause) -- so that work pays off. An economy in which everybody, whether you are starting a business or punching a clock, you can have confidence that if you work hard you can get ahead. That's our goal. That's our central purpose. That's what this campaign is about. That's what I've been working on for the last three and a half years. That's why I'm running for a second term as President of the United States of America. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Now, I want to say this --

AUDIENCE MEMBER: We love you, Mr. President! (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: Because we've gone through tough times, I think there's a tendency sometimes for some of the commentators to say, well, this time it's really different, we're losing our number-one status, and all this stuff. I don't buy any of that. We're still, by far, the greatest nation on Earth. (Applause.) And what's holding us back from meeting our challenges --

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Congress. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: What's holding us back from meeting our challenges is not a lack of big ideas, it's not technical solutions. You name it, whatever it is -- education, housing, the deficit -- we have the solutions in front of us. What's holding us back is we've got a stalemate in Washington that has more to do with -- than just two candidates for President or two political parties. It's two fundamentally different visions about how we move this country forward.

This election is about breaking that stalemate. The outcome of this election will determine not just what happens next year or the year after that, but what happens for the next 20 years.

See, my opponent and his allies in Congress, they believe in a top-down economics. They believe that if we spend trillions of dollars on tax cuts -- mostly for the wealthy -- even if we have to pay for it by gutting education, or gutting job training programs, or gutting investments in basic research, or turning Medicare into a voucher system, or increasing middle-class taxes -- that if we do that, somehow all of you are going to benefit. That's their idea. They also believe that if we roll back regulations on banks and insurance companies and credit card companies -- regulations that are meant to protect people and our economy -- that somehow everybody is going to be more secure. That's their basic argument. They'll spend a lot of time talking, but if you cut through all the stuff -- (laughter) -- what they're really saying is tax cuts for the wealthy, roll back regulations. That's essentially their plan.

Now, it is a plan. It's a theory. It fits easily on a bumper sticker. (Laughter.) But here's the problem: We tried it. We tried it for a decade before I took office. It did not work. (Applause.) We tried it, and we turned a surplus into a deficit. We tried it, and we had the most sluggish job growth in decades. We tried it, and your income and wages on average went down -- went down, even while the cost of health care and education and gas were all going up. And then it culminated in the worst financial crisis that we're still cleaning up after.

So it's not as if we haven't tried their theory. It would be one thing if we hadn't tried it. Then they could say, well, let's try this. And maybe everybody would say, all right, that's worth trying. But we did this, and it didn't work.

We can't afford to go back to top-down economics. (Applause.) We need somebody who believes in a middle-out economics, a bottom-up economics, somebody who will fight for you and working people all across Virginia and all across America. That's why I'm running for a second term as President of the United States. (Applause.)

You know, when the American auto industry was about to go under, and my opponent was saying, "let Detroit go bankrupt," I made a bet on American workers, on American ingenuity, and we got management and workers to sit down and work things out. And right now, GM is number one again -- (applause) -- and the U.S. auto industry is back on top. (Applause.)

Well, let me tell you something. What can happen in the auto industry in Detroit, that can happen in manufacturing all across this country. (Applause.) In Richmond and in Raleigh, and in Pittsburgh and in Cleveland. Which is why I've said let's stop giving tax breaks to companies that are shipping jobs overseas, let's give tax breaks to companies that are investing right here in the United States of America, and investing in American workers, so we can make American products stamped with those three proud words: Made In America. (Applause.) That's how we build an economy that lasts. (Applause.) And that's why I'm running for a second term as President. (Applause.)

Mr. Romney has got a different idea. He invested in companies that have been called "pioneers" of outsourcing. (Laughter.) I don't want a pioneer in outsourcing. (Laughter.) I want some insourcing. (Applause.) I want to bring companies back. (Applause.) And part of that is making sure we change our tax code. Part of it is investing in basic science and research. We've always been at the cutting-edge of technology. We've got to keep that. We've got to maintain that.

And you know, four years ago I said I would end the war in Iraq. (Applause.) Because of our veterans, because of our outstanding men and women in uniform, we've been able to keep that promise. (Applause.) We're transitioning out of Afghanistan and starting to bring our troops home. (Applause.) So now my attitude is, after a decade of war, let's take half of those savings on war and let's use that to reduce our deficit. Let's use the other

half to do some nation-building here at home. (Applause.) Let's put folks back to work rebuilding our roads and our bridges and our railroads and our schools, and putting broadband lines into rural communities all across America. (Applause.) That's how we build an economy that lasts. (Applause.)

That's also, by the way, how we take care of our veterans. Now that they're coming home they shouldn't have to fight for a job after they fought for us. (Applause.) And they should get the benefits that they've earned. So we'll be fighting any kind of cutbacks on veteran services. We've got to take care of folks who took care of us. (Applause.)

I'm running to make sure that our kids get the best education in the world. (Applause.) I want to help our schools hire and reward the best teachers, especially math and science. I want to give 2 million more Americans the chance to go to community colleges and get trained for the jobs that folks are hiring for right now. (Applause.) I want colleges and universities to bring down tuition so young people aren't burdened with debt. (Applause.) Higher education isn't a luxury; it is a necessity in this 21st century. (Applause.)

I want to make sure that middle-class families can refinance their homes, save \$3,000 a year. (Applause.) That's good for you, but it's also good for businesses, because you'll spend that money.

I'm running because I believe we've got to keep going on the Affordable Care Act. It was the right thing to do to make sure that everybody has health care. (Applause.) The Supreme Court has spoken. It is the law of the land. We are going to implement it. (Applause.) And because we're implementing it, young people can stay on their parent's health insurance plans until they're 26 years old. (Applause.) And if you've got health insurance, the only thing that's going to happen is you've got more security and insurance companies can't jerk you around. (Applause.) And 30 million people, including those with preexisting conditions, can finally get health insurance. It was the right thing to do. We're not going backwards, we're going forwards. (Applause.)

I'm wrapping up. (Laughter.) Everybody is wet anyway, so it doesn't matter. (Laughter.) It's too late -- those hairdos are all gone. (Laughter.)

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Let me talk about one last thing, and that is the deficit and the debt. Because the other side, they'll say, well, you know, this is the most important issue. And what I've said is, you know what, along with putting people back to work, we do need to bring down our deficit and our debt. After a decade of irresponsibility, where I inherited a trillion-dollar deficit, I'm ready to roll up my sleeves and get to work. (Applause.) We've already cut a trillion dollars' worth of spending that we don't need.

I'm willing to do more, because not every program works. Government can't solve every problem. Government can't help somebody if they don't want to help themselves. It doesn't matter how much money we put into schools if parents, you're not telling your kids they need to work hard in school. (Applause.) But I'm not willing to do is what my opponent proposes, which is pretend like you're lowering the deficit and then cut taxes for folks like me by \$5 trillion on top of the Bush tax cuts, because we can't afford it.

What I've said to Congress is let's make sure that everybody who's making \$250,000 a year or less, that your taxes don't go up. (Applause.) That's 98 percent of Americans. But let's ask folks like me who can afford it, the top 2 percent, to do a little bit more -- (applause) -- so that we can still help young people go to college, so that we don't turn Medicare into a voucher system, so that we're still investing in basic research, so that we can still build roads and help folks with the housing situation. (Applause.)

And by the way, we've tried that, too. A guy named Bill Clinton tried it, and we created 23 million new jobs. (Applause.) And we had surpluses instead of deficits. And by the way, rich people did just fine back then. (Laughter.)

Here's the thing I think the other side doesn't understand. When working people do well everybody does well. (Applause.) That means businesses have more customers. That is how we grow an economy -- not by everybody just looking out for themselves, but by all of us coming together and working hard. (Applause.)

All these things, whether it's bringing manufacturing back, putting construction workers back to work, protecting

health care, making sure our kids get the best education, caring for our veterans -- all these things that make up a middle-class life, they all tie together. They're all central to that idea that if you work hard you can get ahead. That's the promise that our parents and our grandparents and our great-grandparents made to future generations.

Some of them came here as immigrants; some came here not wanting to come. But when they got here, all of us -- whether they were working on farms or whether they were working in mines or working in a factory -- that idea that if I work hard now things will be better for my kids, that's what built this country.

And over the next four months, the other side is going to spend more money than we've ever seen in our lifetimes on a bunch of negative ads. And they're going to try to peddle this economic theory that everybody knows we tried and didn't work. And since they know that's probably not going to sell, really what these ads are going to do is just say, the economy isn't where it needs to be and it's Obama's fault. That's their message. They'll use all those scary voices in the ads and -- (laughter) -- but that's basically their message.

And that's a plan for maybe winning an election, but it's not a plan for creating jobs or helping the middle class. (Applause.) It's not an plan for rebuilding our economy.

And so I don't worry about the kind of money they're spending because what you taught me in 2008 -- same thing I learned in my first campaign -- was that when ordinary folks come together -- (applause) -- when they cut through all the nonsense, and they remember what makes this country great, they tap into those core American values, and they remember what's true about our lives -- when you come together, nothing can stop you. (Applause.) When you come together, change happens. (Applause.) When you come together, people get a fair shot, and everybody does their fair share and everybody plays by the same set of rules -- when you decide.

And that's the choice you have now in this election. So I have to tell you, when I ran in 2008, I tried to make sure that any promise I made I could keep. So I said I'd end the war in Iraq -- we ended the war. (Applause.) I said I'd keep your taxes down -- and I've lowered taxes for middle-class families, \$3,600 on average. (Applause.) If somebody tells you I've raised their taxes, tell them that ain't right. (Laughter.) It's just not true.

But the main promise I made to you, I said I wasn't a perfect man and I -- you can ask Michelle that -- (laughter) -- and I told you I wouldn't be a perfect President. But I told you that I'd always tell you what I thought, I'd always tell you where I stood -- sometimes it wasn't popular, but I'd tell you what I thought, what I believed. And I'd also wake up every single day fighting as hard as I knew how for you. (Applause.) To make your lives a little bit better. (Applause.)

And you know what, I've kept that promise. (Applause.) I've kept that promise. Because I see myself in you. When I see your grandparents, I see my grandparents. (Applause.) When I see my children, I see your children. We are in this together. We rise and fall as one nation. (Applause.) I still believe in you. And if you still believe in me, and you stand up with me, and make phone calls and knock on doors and get out there and organize with me -- (applause) -- we're going to finish what we started in 2008. (Applause.) We're going to win this election. We're going to win Virginia. (Applause.) We're going to put this country on the right track. And we'll remind the world just why it is that the American way is what is the envy of the world and we are the greatest nation on Earth. (Applause.)

God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END

12:44 P.M. EDT

THE TABLE OF NATIONS

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Shem

Also **Sem**. Literal meanings are named or renown (father of the Semitic races - **Shemites**). The sons of **Shem** were:

- (1) **Elam** "eternity" (sons were Shushan, Machul and Harmon) - (Elamites, Persians);
- (2) **Asshur** "a step" or "strong" (sons were Mirus and Mokil) - (Assyrians/Northern Iraqis);
- (3) **Arphaxad** "I shall fail" (sons were Shelach, Anar and Ashcol) - (Chaldeans/Southern Iraqis, Hebrews/Israelis/Jews ¹, Arabians/Bedouins, Moabites/Jordanians/Palestinians, and related groups);
- (4) **Lud** "strife" (sons were Pethor and Bizayon) - (Ludim, Lubim, Ludians, Ludu, Lydians, Chubs, other related groups in Asia Minor and North Africa);
- (5) **Aram** "exalted" (sons were Uz, Chul, Gather and Mash) - (Aramaeans/Syrians, Lebanese, other related groups), and remnant groups throughout Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa.

1 Hebrews descended from Eber (Heber), a great-grandson of Shem. Both Sunnite Arabs and Jews are Semites and Hebrews. Six generations after Heber, Abram (Abraham) was born, so Abraham was both a Hebrew and a Semite, born of the line of Heber and Shem. Ishmael and Isaac were born of Abraham. Sunnite Arabs (specifically Arabian Muslims) consider themselves to be descendants of Ishmael, often calling themselves Ishmaelites, and thus are both Semitic and Hebrews. Isaac had twin sons named Esau and Jacob. Esau was firstborn, and thus had the right to inheritance (as was custom), but instead sold his birthright to Jacob during a time of hunger. Esau's name was changed to Edom, and Jacob's name was changed to Israel.

The descendants of Esau (Edom) became known as Edomites, and the descendants of Jacob (Israel) became known as Israelites. Jacob fathered 12 sons which became the twelve tribes of Israel. Those who interchange the words "Jew" and Israelite, call Abraham a Jew, though Abraham was not an Israelite or a Jew. The word "Jew" is not used in the Bible until nearly 1,000 years after Abraham. One of Jacob's (Israel's) children was Judah (Hebrew "Yehudah"). His descendants were called Yehudim ("Judahites"). In Greek the name is Ioudaioi ("Judeans"). Most all Bible translations use the word "Jew," which is a modern, shortened form of the word "Judahite." A "Jew" in the Old Testament would be a "Judahite;" and a "Jew" in the New Testament would be a "Judean."

Ham

Also **Kham**. Literal meanings are hot, burnt or dark (father of the **Mongoloid** and **Negroid** races - **Hamites**). He was the progenitor of:

- (1) **Canaan** "down low" (sons were Zidon ¹, Heth, Amori, Gergashi, Hivi, Arkee, Seni, Arodi, Zimodi and Chamothi) - also Canaanites, Cana, Chna, Chanani, Chanana, Canaana, Kana,

Kenaanah, Kena'ani, Kena'an, Kn'nw, Kyn'nw, Kinnahu, Kinahhi, Kinahni, Kinahna, Kinahne
(Mongols, Chinese, Japanese, Asians, Malayasians, AmerIndians², Eskimos, Polynesians, Pacific
Islanders, related groups³);

(2) **Cush** "black" (sons were Seba, Havilah, Sabta, Raama and Satecha) - also Chus, Kush, Kosh
(Nubians, Ethiopians, Sudanese, Ghanaians, Africans⁴, Bushmen, Pygmies, Australian
Aboriginies, New Guineans, other related groups);

(3) **Mizraim** "double straits" (sons were Lud, Anom, Pathros, Chasloth and Chaphtor) - also
Misraim, Mitzraim, Mizraite, Mitsrayim (Egyptians, Copts);

(4) **Phut** "a bow" (sons were Gebul, Hadan, Benah and Adan) - also Putaya, Putiya, Punt, Puta,
Put, Libia, Libya (Libyans, Cyrenacians, Tunisians, Berbers, Somalians, North Africans, other
related groups).

Tribes in other parts of Africa, Arabia and Asia, aboriginal groups in Australia, native Pacific
Islanders, American Indians and Eskimos were birthed from descendants of **Canaan, Cush,
Mizraim, and Phut.**

1 Zidon (or Sidon) and his descendants settled on the Mediterranean coast of present-day Lebanon, then known as the land of Canaan. The Sidonians called themselves Kena'ani, or Canaanites. Interestingly, the Canaanites spoke a Semitic language, probably adopted from a large migration of Semites who came from land and sea, and introduced their language and a sophisticated maritime technology about 1800 B.C. Historians suggest the first Canaanites succumbed to racial and linguistic intermixture with the invading Semites, which led to the loss of their own ethnic predominance, as evidenced by modern excavations. They eventually moved westward and occupied a very narrow coastal strip of the east Mediterranean, building new cities, and establishing significant trade with neighboring nations. In fact, the Israelite name for "Canaan" came to mean "traders", though some suggest the name Canaan is from the Hebrew name Hurrian, meaning "belonging to the land of red purple."

The Canaanites were known for their red and purple cloth (a purple dye was extracted from murex snails found near the shores of Palestine, a method now lost). The Greeks called the land of Canaan "Phoenicia", which meant "purple". The Phoenicians became a nation of great trade, language, and culture. Phoenician, Hebrew, and Moabite were a group of west Semitic languages, all dialects from Canaan, as referred to in Isaiah 19:18. The writing system of the Phoenicians is the source of the writing systems of nearly all of Europe, including Greek, Russian, Hebrew, Arabic, and the Roman alphabet. The Phoenician empire fell under Hellenistic rule after being conquered by Alexander the Great about 332 B.C. In 64 B.C. the name of Phoenicia disappeared entirely, becoming a part of the Roman province of Syria. At the beginning of the Christian era, remaining Phoenicians were the first to accept the Christian faith after the Jews. Zidon's name is still perpetuated in the modern-day city of Sidon (Saidoon is the Phoenician name, Saida in Arabic) in southern Lebanon.

2 Evidence for diverse migrations into the Americas comes from research on living American Indian populations, which includes data from Mitochondrial DNA. These studies have consistently shown similarities between American Indians and recent populations in Asia, Siberia and northern Scandinavia. These groups include the Lapps in northern Europe/Scandinavia, the Yukaghir in Siberia, plus Indians and Eskimos/Aleuts throughout Canada and America. Ancient skeletal remains show a range of physical attributes (round-headed) suggesting separate migrations of different populations from Asia and the South Pacific, representing 95 percent of all modern American Indian populations. What of the other 5 percent?

There are exceptions. For example, the Siouan family of tribes (Sioux Indians), the popular red-skinned tribes having a long-head shape similar to that of early Italic peoples in Europe. They are thought to be descendants of Canaanites who intermarried with Indo-Europeans while migrating across Europe, and subsequently sailing to America. Settling along the eastern shores of America, and according to tradition, they populated the Carolinas, then migrated to the regions of Mississippi, Missouri, and eventually

Minnesota and the Dakotas. Many of these tribes had fortified villages similar to ancient Canaanites. Archaeological evidence shows they constructed towns and cities with pyramids and vast road systems throughout the Mississippi Valley. Many groups migrated southwest into Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and eventually Mexico, establishing the powerful Aztec tribes with their beautiful fortified cities. The Aztec's traditions and legends are largely ignored by modern scholars as myths and fables.

The Aztecs, according to their own legends, departed from a region in the north called Chicomoztoc, a region that is today the areas of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. They reached the valley of Mexico in the 12th century A.D. Their language, Nahuatl, was linguistically related to other native language groups throughout the U.S. southwest and northern Mexico. Linguists note, for instance, the Shoshoni language in the Utah-Nevada region was understood by all the tribes from Mexico, without difficulty. Other related tribes included the Paiute, Hopi, Pima, Yaqui/Apache, Tepehuan, Kiowas and Mayos. Catholic missionaries in the 1850's established the fact that all of those peoples were of one language family. While there are other examples of language similarities, studies of the native languages of the Americas have shown them to be extremely diverse, representing nearly two hundred distinct families, some consisting of a single isolated language.

3 The vast aggregate of peoples who are generally classified as Mongoloid, who settled the Far East, have been a question as to where they fall into the Table of Nations. The evidence shows they are Hamitic, even though some have incorrectly reasoned that the Chinese were of Japhetic stock, and the Japanese were either Japhetic or Semitic. There are two names which provide clues. Two of Canaan's sons, Heth (Hittites) and Sin (Sinites), are presumed to be the progenitors of Chinese and Mongoloid stock. The Hittites were known as the Hatti or Chatti. In Egyptian monuments the Hittite peoples were depicted with prominent noses, full lips, high cheek-bones, hairless faces, varying skin color from brown to yellowish and reddish, straight black hair and dark brown eyes.

The term Hittite in Cuneiform (the earliest form of writing invented by the Sumerians) appears as Khittae* representing a once powerful nation from the Far East known as the Khitai, and has been preserved through the centuries in the more familiar term, Cathay. The Cathay were Mongoloids, considered a part of early Chinese stock. There are links between the known Hittites and Cathay, for example, their modes of dress, their shoes with turned-up toes, their manner of doing their hair in a pigtail, and so forth. Representations show them to have possessed high cheekbones, and craniologists have observed that they had common characteristics of Mongoloids.

*Khittae has, at times, been incorrectly associated with Kittim or Chittim (Greek Kition, Roman Citium, Jewish Cethimus), son of Javan, son of Japheth. Interestingly enough, Javan has been incorrectly interpreted to mean Japan. History distinctly shows Javan to be the ancestor of the Greeks and other related Mediterranean people groups.

Sin (or Seni), a brother of Heth, has many occurrences in variant forms in the Far East. There is one significant feature concerning the likely mode of origin of Chinese civilization. The place most closely associated by the Chinese themselves with the origin of their civilization is the capital of Shensi, namely, Siang-fu (Father Sin). Siang-fu appears in Assyrian records as Sianu. Today, Siang-fu can be loosely translated, "Peace to the Western Capital of China". The Chinese have a tradition that their first king, Fu-hi or Fohi (Chinese Noah), made his appearance on the Mountains of Chin, was surrounded by a rainbow after the world had been covered with water, and sacrificed animals to God (corresponding to the Genesis record). Sin himself was the third generation from Noah, a circumstance which would provide the right time interval for the formation of early Chinese culture.

Furthermore, those who came from the Far East to trade were called Sinæ (Sin) by the Scythians. Ptolemy, a Greek astronomer, referred to China as the land of Sinim or Sinæ. Reference to the Sinim in Isaiah 49:12 notes they came "from afar," specifically not from the north and not from the west. Arabs called China Sin, Chin, Mahachin, Machin. The Sinæ were spoken of as a people in the remotest parts of Asia. For the Sinæ, the most important town was Thinæ, a great trading emporium in western China. The city Thinæ is now known as Thsin or simply Tin, and it lies in the province of Shensi. Much of China was ruled by the Sino-Khitani Empire (960-1126 A.D.), which Beijing became the southern capital. The Sinæ became independent in western China, their princes reigning there for some 650 years before they finally gained dominion over the whole land.

In the third century B.C., the dynasty of Tsin became supreme. The word Tsin itself came to have the meaning of purebred. This word was assumed as a title by the Manchu Emperors and is believed to have been changed into the form Tchina. From there the term was brought into Europe as China, probably from the Ch'in or Qin dynasty (255-206 B.C.). The Greek word for China is Kina (Latin is Sina). As well, Chinese and surrounding languages are part of the Sino-Tibetan language family. Years ago, American newspapers regularly carried headlines with reference to the conflict between the Chinese and Japanese in which the ancient name reappeared in its original form, the Sino-Japanese war. Sinology refers to the study of Chinese history.

With respect to the Cathay people of historical reference, it would make sense to suppose that the remnants of the Hittites, after the destruction of their empire, traveled towards the east and settled among the Sinites who were relatives, contributing to their civilization, and thus becoming the ancestors of the Asian people groups. Still others migrated throughout the region and beyond, making up present-day Mongoloid races in Asia and the Americas. The evidence strongly suggests that Ham's grandsons, Heth (Hittites/Cathay) and Sin (Sinites/China), are the ancestors of the Mongoloid peoples.

4 There are many native African tribes which trace themselves back traditionally to Ham. The Yoruba, who are black skinned, for example, claim to be descendants of Nimrod, son of Cush, whereas the Libyans, who are much lighter skinned, are traced back to Phut. The Egyptians were direct descendants of Mizraim. Ancient Egyptians have been considered the greatest technicians in all human history. Other African groups trace their roots back to Ham or one of his descendants. It is therefore suggested that all of Africa, despite the different shades of color of its native populations, was initially settled by various members of this one Hamitic family.

The evidence appears to point consistently in the same direction, supporting that not only Africa with its black races, but the Far East, the Americas, and other Island nations with their colored races were all descendants of Ham. The Hamitic people were the first to reach the far and distant lands of the world, preparing the way for the future. Their inventions and discoveries made a significant impact on the world, and provided inspiration for the Japhethites.

Japheth

Also **Diphath**. Literal meanings are opened, enlarged, fair or light (father of the **Caucasoid/Indo-Europoid**, **Indo-European**, **Indo-Germanic**, or **Indo-Aryan** races - **Japhethites**). **Japheth** is the progenitor of seven sons:

(1) Gomer "complete" (sons were Ashkenaz, Riphath and Togarmah) - also Gamir, Gommer, Gomeri, Gomeria, Gomery, Goth, Guth, Gutar, Götar, Gadelas, Galic, Gallic, Galicia, Galica, Galatia, Gael, Getae, Galatae, Galatoi, Gaul, Galls, Goar, Celt, Celtae, Celticae, Kelt, Keltoi, Gimmer, Gimmerai, Gimirra, Gimirrai, Gimirraya, Kimmer, Kimmeroi, Kimirraa, Kumri, Umbri, Cimmer, Cimmeria, Cimbri, Cimbris, Crimea, Chomari, Cymric, Cymry, Cymru, Cymbry, Cumber

(Caledonians, Picts, Milesians, Umbrians, Helvetians, Celts ¹, Galatians, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Goths, Vandals, Scandinavians, Jutes, Teutons, Franks, Burgundians, Alemanni, Armenians,

Germans ², Belgians, Dutch, Luxembourgers, Liechtensteiners, Austrians, Swiss, Angles, Saxons, Britons, English, Cornish, Irish, Welsh, French, and other related groups);

(2) Magog "land of God" (sons were Elichanaf, Lubal, Baath, Jobhath and Fathochta) - also Gog, Gogh, Magug, Magogae, Mugogh, Mat Gugi, Gugu, Gyges, Bedwig, Moghef, Magogian, Massagetae, Dacae, Sacae, Scyth, Scythi, Scythia, Scythae, Sythia, Scythes, Skuthai, Skythai, Scythia, Skythia, Scynthia, Scynthius, Sclaveni, Samartian, Scoloti, Skodiai, Scotti, Skoloti, Skothai, Skoth, Skuthes, Skuth-a, Askuz, Askuasa, Alani, Alans, Alanic, Ulan, Uhlan (Scythians, Scots, Irish); also Rasapu, RASHU, Rukhs, Rukhs-As, Rhos, Ros, Rosh, Rox, Roxolani, Rhoxolani,

Ruskolan, Rosichi, Rhossi, Rusichi, Rus, Ruska, Rossiya, Rusian (Russians³, Belarusians, Ukrainians); also Mas-ar, Mas-gar, Masgar, Mazar, Madj, Madjar, Makr-on, Makar, Makaroi, Merkar, Magor, Magar, Magyar (Hungarians - also Hungar, Hunugur, Hurri, Gurri, Onogur, Ugor, Ungar, Uhor, Venger); Finns, Lapps, Estonians, Siberians, Yugoslavians, Croatians, Bosnians, Montenegrins, Serbians, Slovenians, Slovakiens, Bulgarians, Poles, Czechs, and other related groups);

(3) Madai "middle land" (sons were Achon, Zeelo, Chazoni and Lotalso) - also Mada, Amada, Madae, Madea, Manda, Maday, Media, Madaean, Mata, Matiene, Mitani, Mitanni, Megala

⁴ (Medes, Aryans, Persians, Parsa, Parsees, Achaemenians, Manneans, Caspians, Kassites, Iranians, Kurds, Turks, East Indians, Pathans, Hazaras), including the peoples of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Khazachstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, and other related groups);

(4) Javan "miry" (sons were Elisha, Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim) - also Jevanim, Iewanim, Iawan, Iawon, Iamanu, Iones, Ionians, Ellas, Ellines, El-li-ness, Hellas, Hellenes, Yavan, Yavanas,

⁵ Yawan, Yuban, Yauna, Uinivu, Xuthus (Grecians, Greeks, Elysians, Spartans, Dorians, Britons, Aeolians, Achaeans, Myceneans, Macedonians, Carthaginians, Cyprians, Cretans, Basques,

⁶ Latins, Venetians, Sicanians, Italics, Romans, Valentians, Sicilians, Italians, Spaniards, Portugese, other related groups);

(5) Tubal "brought" (sons were Ariphi, Kesed and Taari) - also Tabal, Tabali, Tubalu, Tbilisi, Tibarenoi, Tibareni, Tibar, Tibor, Sabir, Sapir, Sabarda, Subar, Subartu, Thobal, Thobel, Tobol, Tobolsk (Georgians, Albanians, other related groups);

(6) Meshech "drawing out" (sons were Dedon, Zaron and Shebashnialso) - Me'shech, Mes'ek, Meshekh, Meskhi, Mushch, Muschki, Mushki, Mishi, Muski, Mushku, Musku, Muskeva, Muska, Muskaa, Muskai, Maskali, Machar, Maskouci, Mazakha, Mazaca, Massagatae, Mtskhetos, Modar-es, Moskhi, Moshkhi, Mosher, Moshch, Moschis, Mosoch, Moschi, Moschian, Mo'skhoi, Moschoi, Mosochenu, Mosochean, Mossynes, Mosynoeci, Moskva, Moscow, Moscow (Muscovites, Latvians, Lithuanians, Romanians, other related groups);

(7) Tiras "desire" (sons were Benib, Gera, Lupirion and Gilak) - also Tiracian, Thracian, Thirasian, Thuras, Troas, Tros, Troia, Troi, Troy, Trajan, Trojan, Taunrus, Tyrsen, Tyrrhena, Rasenna, Tursha, Tusci, Tuscany, Etruscan, Etruscan, Erul, Herul, Heruli, Erilar, Vanir, Danir, Daner, Aesar, Aesir, Asir, Svear, Svea, Svie, Svioner, Svenonian, Urmene, Norge (Trojans,

⁷ Etruscans, Pelasgians, Scandinavians, Varangians, Vikings, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Icelandics, other related groups).

The Japhetic people are, in general, the peoples of India and Europe (Indo-European stock), with which any demographer is familiar⁸.

1 The whole Celtic race has been regarded as descended from Gomer, though history suggests modern Celts are descended from both Gomer and Magog. Archaeologists and ethnologists agree that the first Indo-European group to spread across Europe were Celts. The Irish Celts claim to be to the descendants of Magog, while the Welsh Celts claim to be to the descendants of Gomer. Irish chronicles, genealogies, plus an extensive number of manuscripts which have survived from ancient times, reveal their roots. The Irish were descendants of Scythians, also known as Magogians, which is strongly supported by etymological evidence. Archaeological evidence shows that both the Celts (from Gomer) and Scythians (from Magog) freely shared and mingled cultures at their earliest stages. Russian and eastern European excavations plainly reveal the blending of these two groups. Their geographical locations (what is now eastern Europe,

southern Russia and Asia Minor) were referred to by the Greeks under the name of Celto-Scythae, which was populated by the Celts to the south and west, and the Scythians to the north.

The ancient Greeks first called the northern peoples by the general name of Scythae; but when they became acquainted with the nations in the west, they began to call them by the different names of Celts, including the Celto-Scythae. Celts and Scythians were considered essentially the same peoples, based on geography, though many independent tribes of Celts and Scythians existed. The Latins called them the Galli, and the Romans referred to them as the Gauls. Later names used by Greeks were the Galatai or Galatae, Getae, Celtae, and Keltoi. In the third century before Christ (about 280 B.C.), the Gauls invaded Rome and were ultimately repelled into Greece, where they migrated into the north-central part of Asia Minor (Anatolia). Known as fiercely independent peoples, they conquered the indigenous peoples of that region and established their own independent kingdom. The land became known as Galatia. The Apostle Paul wrote his famous epistle to their descendants, the Galatians. Jewish historian Flavius Josephus wrote that the Galatians or Gauls of his day (93 A.D.) were previously called Gomerites.

Early Celtic tribes (from Gomer) settled much of the European theater, including present-day Spain, France, England and Germany, prior to contact with Scythians. For many centuries France was called Gaul, after the Celtic descendants of Gomer, whom ceded the territory to Romans and Germanic/Teutonic Franks (whence France) in the 4th century A.D. Northwest Spain is called Galicia to this day. Some of the Gomerites migrated further to what is now called Wales. The Welsh claim their ancestors "first landed on the Isle of Britain from France, about three hundred years after the flood." The Celtic language survives intact today mainly in the two variants of Welsh and Irish/Scottish Gaelic. The Welsh call their language Gomeræg (after Gomer). The Celts of today are descendants of Gomer, and of the blended tribes of Magog and Gomer.

2 Present-day Germanic people groups are descendants of both Japheth and Shem, and there are several references from recent and ancient history. Recent history records the descendants of Gomer migrated and settled in the region that is now northern Europe (Germany and Scandinavia). These tribes became the Goths, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Teutons and Burgundians, descendants of some of the first peoples to migrate to northern Europe from ancient times—the Askaeni. The Askaeni were descendants of Ashkenaz, son of Gomer, son of Japheth. When the Askaeni arrived in northern Europe, they named the land Ascania after themselves, which later translated Scandia, then Scandinavia. Later in history, we find the Askaeni being referred to as Sakasenoï, which became Sachsen, and finally Saxon. The Saxons played a big part in European and English history. Ashkenaz has been one of the most well preserved names throughout European history.

Semitic peoples also migrated to central Europe (southern Germany, Austria and Switzerland). These people were the descendants of Asshur, son of Shem, and is where the name "German" originates. Asshur is well known in history as the father of the Assyrians. The Assyrians occupied a Mesopotamian city on the lower Tigris River called "Kir" and placed captive slaves there (also referenced in 2 Kings 16:9). The city was populated by the Assyrians for many years, and the inhabitants became known as "Kir-men". The Assyrian "Kerman" were driven from their land shortly after their fall about 610 B.C. They migrated into central Europe where they were called "German" or "Germanni", a general name used by the Romans to represent all Assyrian tribes.

The known Assyrian tribes were the Khatti (also Hatti, Hessians)—Chatti is still the Hebrew term for German, and Khatti was often used by the Romans to represent Germanic tribes; the Akkadians (Latins called them Quadians); the Kassites (or Cossaei); and the Almani (or Halmani, Allemani was the Latin name). Today, Germans refer to themselves as the "Deutschen", which is derived from the Saxon word for an "Assyrian". Their country name is Deutschland. The Romans referred to the Deutschen as Teutons. Ancient Hindu literature uses both the word "Asgras" and "Daityas" to refer to the Assyrians. "Daityas" is a Sanskrit word for "Deutsch"—a name applied to the Assyrians over 1500 years before the birth of Christ.

3 Ancient peoples known as the Sarmatians (not to be confused with the Samaritans) and Alans lived in the area around the Caspian Sea from about 900 B.C. Sarmatian and Alani tribes were later called Scythians (Slavs of today), who were also known as the Rukhs-As, Rashu, Rasapu, Rosh, Ros, and Rus.

There is no debate that they were the inhabitants of southern Russia, and the existence of the names of rivers, such as the "Ros", refer to Rus populations. Much later, about 739 A.D., the word Rus appears again

in eastern Europe, interestingly, from a different source. Finnish peoples referred to Swedes as "Ruotsi", "Rotsi" or "Rus" in contrast with Slavic peoples, which was derived from the name of the Swedish maritime district in Uppland, "Roslagen", and its inhabitants, called "Rodskarlar". Rodskarlar or Rothskarlar meant "rowers" or "seamen". Those Swedish conquerers (called Varangians [Vikings] by the Slavs), settled in eastern Europe, adopted the names of local tribes, integrated with the Slavs, and eventually the word "Rusi", "Rhos" or "Rus" came to refer to the inhabitants.

Russia means "land of the Rus." Scholars continue to debate the origin of the word Rus, which has derived from two sources: the Ruotsi or Rhos, the Finnish names for the Swedes, and earlier from the Scythians called the RASHU or Rosh in southern Russia.

4 The Aryans first come into historical view about a thousand years before Christ, invading India and threatening Babylonia. Historians of old reference an Aryan chief called Cyaxeres, king of the Medes and Persians. The Medes and Persians seem to have been tribes of one nation, more or less united under the rule of Cyaxeres. Elam (son of Shem) is the ancient name for Persia. Elamites are synonymous with Persians. The Persians are thus descended from both Elam, the son of Shem, and from Madai, the son of Japheth. The Medes and Persians had settled in what is now modern Persia, the Medes in the north, the Persians in the south. The most notable Persians of today are the Iranians. Interestingly, the word Iran is a derivative of Aryan. The Medo-Persian people groups are divided into hundreds of clans, some sedentary and others nomadic. All speak Indo-European languages, and some groups have pronounced Mongoloid physical characteristics and cultural traits, derived from Mongolian invasions and subsequent cultural integration. An example today would be the Uzbeks of Uzbekistan, and remnant groups living in Afghanistan and parts of Central Asia.

5 The history of Britain can be traced back to the sons of Japheth. Historical evidence strongly suggests the first inhabitants of the British isles were the descendants of Javan (from his sons Elisha and Tarshish), and of Gomer and Magog. Gomerites are today's modern Welsh. Traditional Welsh belief is that the descendants of Gomer arrived about three hundred years after the flood, and the Welsh language was once called Gomeraeg. The Welsh (Celts) are thought to have created Stonehenge. Additionally, the descendants of Tarshish (Elisha's brother) appear to have settled on the British Isles in various migrations about the same time.

Genesis 10:4 refers to Tarshish as those of "the isles of the Gentiles". The Phoenicians traded silver, iron, tin and lead with them (Ezekiel 27:12), and even mention the incredible stone monuments at Stonehenge. Around 450 B.C., ancient historian Herodotus wrote about shipments of tin coming from the "Tin Isles" far to the north and west. There is no question that the British isles, including the northern coast of Spain, were the seat of the tin trade. King Solomon acquired precious metals from Tarshish (1 Kings 10:22). English historians assert that British mines mainly supplied the glorious adornment of Solomon's Temple, and in those days the mines of southwestern Britain were the source of the world's supply of tin.

The name Briton originated from Brutus (a descendant of Elisha), the first king on Britain's mainland, arriving about 1100 B.C. Two sons of Brutus, Kamber and Albanactus, are referenced in English pre-history. From Kamber came Cambaria and the Cambrians (who integrated with the Gomerites [mostly Celts] and became the present-day Welsh). The descendants of Albanactus were known as the Albans (or the Albanach whom the Irish commonly called them). Geographers would later call the land Albion. The Britons, Cambrians and Albans populated the British Isles, which later endured multiple invasions, beginning with successive waves of Celts about 700 B.C. The Celts (or Gaels) called the land Prydain, their name for Briton. Those Celts (descendants of Gomer) integrated with the descendants of Elisha and Tarshish (sons of Javan), creating what some scholars called "a Celticized aboriginal population" in the British Isles.

Some of the invading people groups were Scythians, descended from Magog, who became known as the Skoths or Scots. The name for the Celts or Cymru was "Weahlas", from Anglo-Saxon origins, meaning "land of foreigners"—Wales. The Welsh still call themselves Cymru, pronounced "Coomry". Later the Romans referred to the land as Britannia, invading there about 50 years before the birth of Christ. By the third century A.D., Jutes, Franks, Picts, Moors, Angles, Saxons and other groups were invading from surrounding Europe. In the sixth century A.D., Saxons called the land Kemr (Cymru), and the language Brithenig (Breton). The Angles eventually conquered Britannia, renaming the territory Angleland, which became England. Vikings invaded in the 9th century, and the Normans (or Northmen—former Danish Vikings)

conquered England in 1066. Today, the British isles are settled by the ancestors of those people groups, which included Gomer and Javan (first inhabitants), plus Magog (later invasions by various people groups).

6 What of Romans and pre-Roman peoples? Migrating nomadic peoples came from across the Alps and across the Adriatic Sea to the east of the Italian peninsula. They were primarily herdsmen, and were technologically advanced. They worked bronze, used horses, and had wheeled carts. They were a war-like people and began to settle the mountainous areas of the Italian peninsula. Historians called these people Italic, and they include several ethnic groups: the Sabines, the Umbrians and the Latins, amongst others. Rome was, in part, founded by these agrarian Italic peoples living south of the Tiber river. They were a tribal people and the social logic of tribal organization dominated Roman society in both its early and late histories.

The date of the founding of Rome is uncertain, but archaeologists estimate its founding to around 753 B.C., although it existed as a village or group of villages long before then. As the Romans steadily developed their city, government and culture, they imitated the neighboring civilization to the north, the Etruscans (former Trojans). Romans are sometimes referred to as "Etruscanized Latins". Roman legend states that Aeneas, the founder of the Roman race, was a prince of Troy who was forced to flee that city at the close of the Trojan war against Greece. Rome's founder, Romulus, had a latinized Etruscan name. The Etruscans dominated central Italy, and had already founded many cities, having arrived some 500 years earlier after leaving the city of Troy around 1260 B.C. The Etruscans were greatly influenced by the Greeks, and the Etruscans brought that influence to the city of Rome. The Romans called Etruscans the *Tusci*, and Tuscany still bears the name. The first two centuries of Rome's growth was dominated by the Etruscans. After many battles with the Etruscans, the city of Rome identified itself as Latin, eventually integrating the Etruscans and remaining peoples in the region. Rome became a kingdom, then an empire.

7 Scandinavian predecessors have a unique history. Scholars agree that Scandinavians (Danes, Norwegians, Swedes) came from early Germanic people groups, including the Goths, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Teutons and Burgundians (descendants of Gomer). Ashkenaz, son of Gomer, is ancestor of those Germanic peoples. The descendants of Ashkenaz have many historical references. Known as the *Askaeni*, they were some of the first peoples to migrate to northern Europe, naming the land *Ascania*. Latin writers and Greeks called the land *Scandza* or *Scandia* (now Scandinavia). Roman records describe a large city on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea (about 350 A.D.) where a chain of mountains begins, and runs eastward along the shore and beyond it, forming a natural boundary. Those mountains were called the *Ascanimians*, the region was called *Sakasene* (a form of *Ashkenaz*), and the dwellers of the city were the *Saki*. The *Saki* tribes had been migrating north to Europe for some time.

The *Saki* called themselves the *Sakasanoi*, which we know as the *Sachsens* or *Saxons*. Around 280 A.D. the Romans tell of the employment of Saxons to guard the eastern British coasts against barbarians. About 565 A.D., the Saxons battled over territory in the Baltic region with another powerful people, the *Svear*. Historical records indicate that descendants of *Tiras* also settled in Scandinavia, a people called the *Svear*. The *Svear* are descendants of the first inhabitants of the ancient city of Troy, a people then known as the *Tiracians* (also *Thracians*, *Trojans* or *Trojans*). They were described as a "ruddy and blue-eyed people". The city of Troy was destroyed around 1260 B.C. after a succession of wars with the Greeks. Thousands of Trojans resettled abroad, which included Trojan warriors who sailed across the Black Sea to the Caucasus region in southern Russia. One of the most documented of Trojan settlements is along the mouth of the River Don on the Black Sea. The locals (*Scythians*) named those Trojan settlers the "*Aes*", meaning "Iron" for their superior weaponry. Later, the inner part of the Black Sea was named after them, called the "*Iron Sea*" or "*Sea of Aesov*" in the local tongue. Today, the name continues as the "*Sea of Azov*".

The *Aes* or *Aesir*, traveled from the Caucasus region to the Baltic Sea in Scandinavia around 90 B.C., which is supported by several scholars and modern archaeological evidence. A tribe that migrated with them were the *Vanir*. The *Aesir* clans traded with local Germanic tribes, including the *Gutar*. Romans called the *Gutar* "*Goths*", the *Aesir* "*Svear*"—Swedes, and the *Vanir* "*Danir/Daner*"—Danes. The *Svear* and *Daner* populations were described specifically as taller and fairer (blonde) than other people groups in the Baltic region. The *Svear* population flourished, and with the *Goths* they formed a powerful military alliance of well-known seafarers. The Romans noted that *Svear* people together with the *Goths* were, from the 3rd century A.D., ravaging the Black Sea, Asia Minor and the Mediterranean, using the same type of weapons as their Trojan

ancestors.

The Svear and Goths dominated the Russian waterways, and by 739 A.D. together they were called Varyagans or Varangians (from the Swedish Vaeringar), according to written records of the Slavs near the Sea of Azov. Like their ancestors, Scandinavians lived in large communities where their chieftains would send out maritime warriors to trade and plunder. Those fierce warriors were called the Vaeringar, which literally meant "men who offer their service to another master". We later know them by their popularized name, the Vikings. Further evidence of Aesir (Asir) settlements in the Baltic region came from their Thracian language, which not only influenced, but is very close to the Baltic and Slavic (Balto-Slavic) languages of today. By the 9th century A.D., the Svear state had emerged as the major power in Scandinavia. The Svear, Daner and Goths, along with other Germanic tribes, settled in what is now present-day Sweden, Norway, Denmark and other parts of the Baltic region. They were forefathers of the Scandinavians—the descendants of both Gomer and Tiras.

8 Early history shows the Japhethites split into two groups. One group settled in the region of present-day India and Central Asia, and the other group in the European theater. Indo-European languages originate from those people groups who migrated throughout western Eurasia (Europe, the Near East, Anatolia, and the Caucasus). Together they form what is known as the "Indo-European" family of nations. Both of these divisions trace their ancestry back to Japheth. For example, early Aryans knew him as Djapatishta (chief of the race), Greeks referred to Japheth as Iapetos or Japetos, East Indians called him Jyapeti or Pra-Japati, Romans used Ju-Pater or Jupiter, the Saxons perpetuated his name as Iafeth, subsequently transliterated as Sceaf (pronounced "sheef" or "shaif"—and recorded his name in their early genealogies as the son of Noah, the forebear of their various peoples), and the variant Seskef was used by early Scandinavians. All of these peoples, we must remember, were pagans whose knowledge or even awareness of the book of Genesis had been lost, or was non-existent.

Endnote:

The information presented here is only an interpretation of historical research and Biblical data. Certain assumptions may not be accurate, and new discoveries can change group references.

By Barbara Hand Clow

This is the first of seven articles on the seven Uranus/Pluto squares—2012-2015—the time of the early stages of a great renaissance in our world. We are breaking through to another evolutionary level, a process that always involves great struggle very much like a baby bird breaking its shell. Some day, people will realize that our species experienced a great leap forward 2012-15, one that can be compared to the late medieval Renaissance 500 years ago. During the Renaissance, we learned that art and beauty feed the human soul; now during these seven squares, we are *discovering the power of the human heart*. This article describes the potential of the first Uranus/Pluto squares in light of the critical issues we face right now. My intention is to clearly assess current reality to identify the special qualities that can manifest do in this climate.

As many of you know, it seems to be impossible to comprehend what's actually happening to our species right now, and it seems to be even more difficult to forecast what is coming next. However, for one small group of humans—astrologers—there is clear guidance at this time. We are very much needed right now, so we must strive to find ways to describe what we know to ordinary people, not to just shop talk among ourselves. I begin with the general astrological map of our times, which is very informative and compelling.

Astrology is rarely as clear as it is right now: Pluto, which rules truth and debt, went into Capricorn in 2008 where it will be through 2024. When Pluto transits Capricorn, there is always a great struggle over the control of human resources, so the battle opened with the financial crisis in 2008. Previously Pluto was in Capricorn AD 778-795; 1024-1041; 1269-1286; 1516-1532; and 1762-1777, and all of these periods were characterized by great transformative changes in the world. For example, the first period indicated—778-795—was when Charlemagne carved Europe up into territories and the Papacy was granted its territories, which has evolved into the hugely powerful Vatican Bank. The last period listed—1762-1777—was the time of the American Revolution and its foundation as a nation. Simply put, we are in the early stages of a gargantuan struggle over who *globally* owns and controls what. As it was during 1762-1777, the United States is the central stage for this transformation because 1) it is still attempting to be the world's empire, and 2) in the USA 1776 founding chart, Pluto is in 28 Capricorn, so the US will have its Pluto Return in 2022. Secondly, while Pluto is in Capricorn, during 2012-15, Uranus in Aries—revolution and surprise—*applies* seven squares to Pluto that will trigger a crisis over all the issues that came forth during the Uranus/Pluto *conjunctions* of the 1960s. The charts for the seven Uranus/Pluto squares are cast for Washington, DC, since it is the theatre for the struggle over global control. More about the 1960s in a moment, since first we need more general astrology.

When Uranus goes into Aries every 84 years, a whole new innovative cycle begins, and the surprise factor is always huge. The last time Uranus was in Aries was 1927-1933 —the previous world financial collapse. Few doubt that we are now in the middle of a global financial crisis. Well, *Uranus in Aries squared Pluto in Cancer in 1932-34*, but these were waning squares after Uranus opposed Pluto in 1901-02, the time when processes complete, which in the 1930s was the West's heavy industrialization. So, even though comparisons between our era and the Great Depression are tempting, something entirely new is going on, since the squares are *applying* as the squares after the conjunction when new things emerge. We will see *a totally new reality emerging out of due the struggles generated by these squares*. We need to identify *what* this reality will be and also realize that *nobody* can avoid the coming changes. The Uranus/Pluto squares were pushing everyone during 2011, which was so apparent with the Arab Spring and the European financial crisis. Personally, anyone who is *not* experiencing great changes right now is resisting this energetic push. However, you can see what's actually happening to all of us if you face your truth. This will happen because these seven applying squares are the first to occur *since Pluto was sighted* in 1930; we are slated to hyper-truthful.

No matter how much anyone tries to hide from it, *Earth's people must adopt sustainable living*, or the slated renaissance will abort. As this new emergent reality formulates pushed by intense Uranus/Pluto squares, we struggle to co-create with it. Meanwhile, many people are confused by the failure of the 1960s alternative-cultural revolution, yet now we can now see that *sustainability* was birthed by the flower

children. This failure occurred because it wasn't time yet. But now that Uranus has attained its square position to Pluto, sustainability will be the fruition of the Uranus/Pluto conjunctions of the 1960s. This failure forty years ago is the cause of a great amount of angst and pain between generations, which is explored in depth in my article, "Uranus Square Pluto and Generational Tension". This failure is the wound that needs to be healed now because the generations must work together.

Elite power systems won the battle in the short run, but now a battle over the issues will be played out again, and the winner is going to be chosen by each one of you. Let's look at a few of them:

- 1) Organic farming and protection of species seems to have lost out to chemicals, genetic modification, seed control, and pesticides. Corporate agricultural businesses seem to be totally dominant, especially financially, yet locally grown organic food and species protection is emerging.
- 2) Alternative and natural healing has been constantly belittled and attacked by allopathic medicine and pharmaceutical corporations. Yet, the Wellness movement has been growing in spite of them.
- 3) Sustainability struggles to save limited resources and to stop constant growth, while houses have become "tear-downs" in the face of high rises as technology just keeps on producing seductive gadgets and gobbling up world markets with the inventions. Yet, in this ferocious end-stage struggle to take anything one can get, small sustainable communities are forming everywhere.

During the 1970s through 2000, movements to create sustainability and harmony with our planet were driven underground, but they didn't die and now they are the seeds for the new era 2012-15. However, the global elite power mongers possess unbelievable power and control over resources by means of globalization, corporate legal systems, and financial systems that concentrate money in the hands of a few. Yet, the path we each must choose is so clear! Each person who buys or grows local organic, uses alternative medicine, and lives simply (even if it's only because they are forced to by the economic crash) is *turning the tables on the elite*. Elite systems are crashing internally and externally just when the sustainability movement is attaining critical mass. In this environment, the Uranus/Pluto squares are pushing everyone to destroy the old systems, which forces more and more people to adopt new ways of life. Many people are already noticing that they feel good when they are riding the new energy wave, yet they feel chaotic and terrible when they resist the changes and cling to the old ways. This evolutionary tidal wave is rolling anyone who can't flow. The first square offers insight on the tides.

The chart for the first Uranus/Pluto squares is cast for 1:17 AM, EDT (Michelson) for Washington, DC, and it gives us much information about the winners and losers in this struggle. Since the US is still the dominant global power, I am using exact conjunctions to the USA 1776 founding chart (Sibley). The Sun in 3 Cancer is conjunct Venus-conjunct-Jupiter in the 1776 chart, indicating that we must protect beauty and nurture our resources, which emphasizes the need for sustainability. The Sun in 3 Cancer exactly trines Neptune in 3 Pisces calling attention to the transit of Neptune in Pisces, which has just begun! Pisces is the home sign of Neptune and its quest is spiritual awakening, so the central drive for beauty and wellbeing is very spiritualized. Therefore, besides adopting sustainable living now, it is also time to activate our imaginations. This combination tells us that we all need to engage in a collective dream by filling our minds with beautiful images of the coming golden world. Jupiter, the lunar south node, and Venus all square Neptune/Chiron, which means the awakening of our spiritual powers is very intense. This square also shows us exactly what's missing—a beautiful and spiritual life.

Of course, Uranus exactly squares Pluto, as the Sun in Cancer opposes Pluto, which stimulated the global activation of nurturance. The Sun/Pluto opposition puts Uranus at the top of a T-square, so how this works out will be a shock. This shaking will be continual through June 29, when the Sun exactly opposes Pluto and later exactly squares Uranus; whew! Uranus exactly sextiles Venus in Gemini, so these surprises may come through intellectual beauty, possibly a philosophical epiphany. Or, wild and chaotic expressions of Mother Nature may awaken many to her beauty. Retrograde Saturn squares Mercury in Cancer, which encourages us to meld our intentions with the sustainability movement, especially since Mars in Virgo sextiles Mercury in Cancer giving us aggressive and clear minds.

Putting it all together, the first Uranus/Pluto square suggests that a religious crisis is brewing. This will probably be expressed in the US elections with a Mormon contender, Romney, going against rather

charismatic President Obama. Also, the sexual abuse crisis in the Roman Church is simmering beneath the surface and many fingers point to the Pope. In this testy environment, it is always best to keep your mind clear and know your own beliefs. I got a great reminder that I'm doing okay the day I finished this column. A friend who'd just had a session with Gerry brought this poem to me.

How Our Hearts are Joining

*Wall Street toys with
and swallows
our futures,
futures that we handed
to our governments
in trust and in apathy.
No more.
No longer.
Empires often do down
In shows of force,
Lying, denying,
grasping, dramatizing,
fooling themselves with
no longer potent posturings.
It's nothing
compared to
how our hearts are joining.*

--Susan Parker

October 4, 2011

2012, July 14

Michael Tsarion on Atlantis: a series of YouTubes

Was Atlantis A Center Of Advanced Civilization?

Many ancient texts and mythologies speak of a great conflict between the Gods fought with advanced weaponry that eventually destroyed everything. Michael Tsarion researched and analyzed many of these different texts and gave his own account of what may have happened in during that ancient time. Step out of the matrix and examine Tsarion's research deep into man's history. Asking questions that your Religion does not want to discuss, and finding answers that science cannot explain

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (1 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PvNYGuMx2I&feature=player_embedded

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (2 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=rAsoHCnlX4M

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (3 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=UTOJyb3EcOg

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (4 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=96Y3YoLxv8E

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (5 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=vWyNMRqVUSM

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Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (7 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=2yNIsCHRc2M

Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (8 of 12)

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Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (10 of 12)

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Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (11 of 12)

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Michael Tsarion - Destruction of Atlantis (12 of 12)

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=ndqVfV3gwTo

TUBAL CAIN

by Charles Mackay

Old Tubal Cain was a man of might
In the days when the Earth was young;
By the fierce red light of his furnace bright
The strokes of his hammer rung;
And he lifted high his brawny hand
On the iron glowing clear,
Till the sparks rushed out in scarlet showers
And he fashioned the sword and spear.
And he sang "Hurra for the handiwork!
Hurra for the spear and sword!
Hurra for the hand that shall wield them well,
For he shall be king and lord!"

To Tubal Cain came many a one,
As he wrought by his roaring fire;
And each one prayed for a strong steel blade
As the crown of his desire.
And he made them weapons sharp and strong,
Till they shouted loud for glee,
And gave him gifts of pearl and gold,
And spoils of the forest free;
And they said, "Hurra for Tubal Cain,
Who hath given us strength anew!
Hurra for the smith, hurra for the fire,
And hurra for the metal true!"

But a sudden change came o'er his heart
Ere the setting of the sun,
And Tubal Cain was filled with pain for
The Evil he had done;
He saw that men, with rage and hate,
Made war upon their kind,
That the land was red with the blood they shed,
In their lust for carnage blind.
And he said, "Alas! that ever I made,
Or the skill of mine should plan,
The spear and the sword for men whose joy
Is to slay their fellow-man."

And for many a day old Tubal Cain
Sat brooding o'er his woe;
And his hand forebore to smite the ore,
And his furnace smoldered low.
But he rose at last with a cheerful face,

And a bright courageous eye,
And bared his strong right hand for work
While the quick flames mounted high!
And he sang, "Hurra for my handicraft!"
And the red sparks lit the air;
"Not alone for the blade was the bright steel made!"
And he fashioned the first ploughshare.

And men, taught wisdom from the past,
In friendship joined their hands;
Hung the sword in the hall, the spear on the wall,
And ploughed the willing lands;
And sang, "Hurra for Tubal Cain!
Our staunch good friend is he;
And for the ploughshare and the plough
To him our praise shall be;
But while oppression lifts its head,
Or a tyrant would be lord
Though we may thank him for the plough
We'll not forget the sword!"

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/tubal_cain_poem.htm

Charles Mackay (1814-1889) was a British poet and journalist, son of a naval officer, born at Perth, and educated at the Royal Caledonian Asylum, London, and at Brussels, but spent much of his early life in France. Coming to London in 1834, he engaged in journalism, published Songs and Poems (1834), wrote a History of London, Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds, and a romance, Longbeard. His fame, however, chiefly rests upon his songs, some of which, including Cheer, Boys, Cheer, were in 1846 set to music by Henry Russell, and had an astonishing popularity.

http://allpoetry.com/poem/8566497-Tubal_Cain-by-Charles_Mackay