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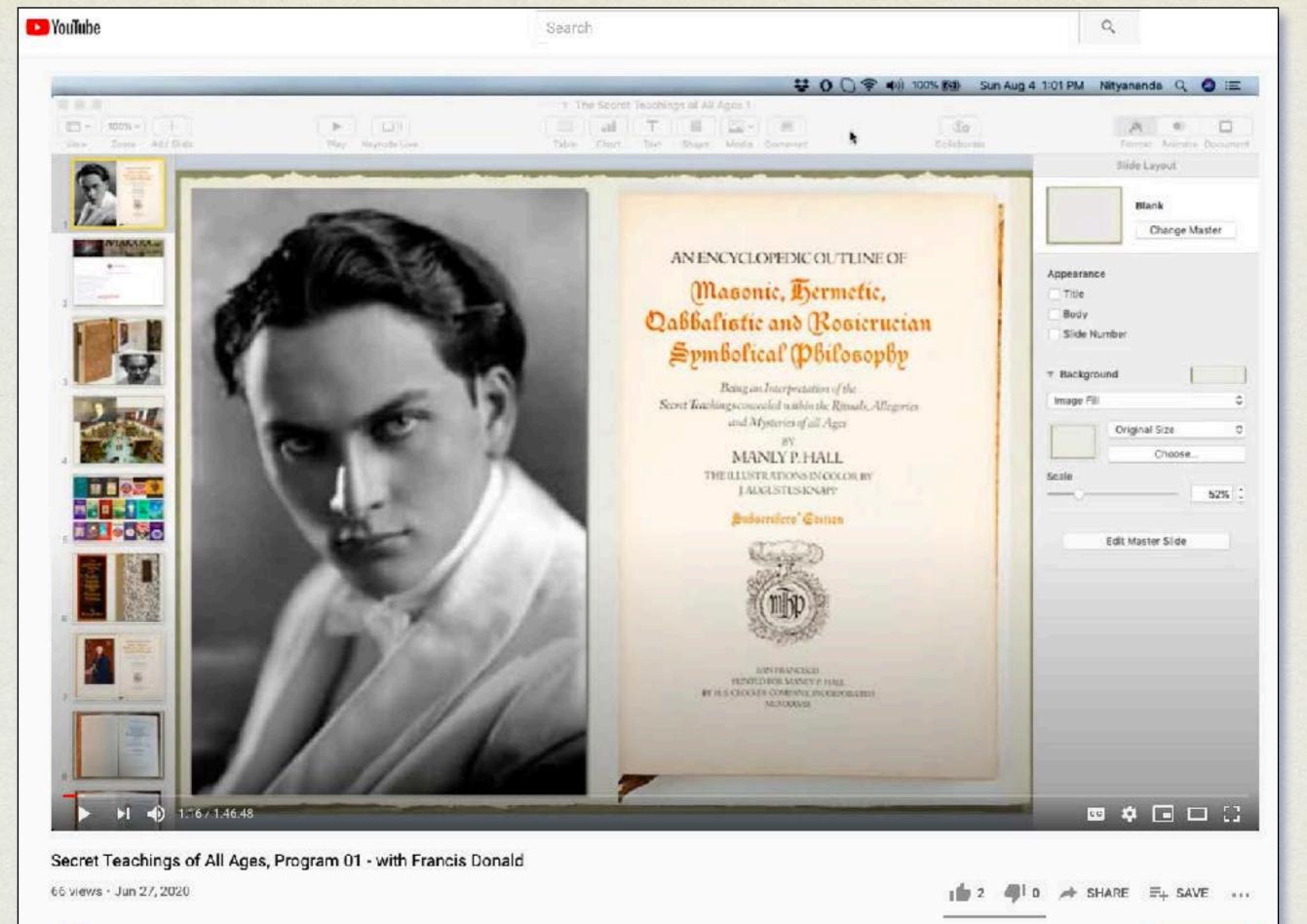
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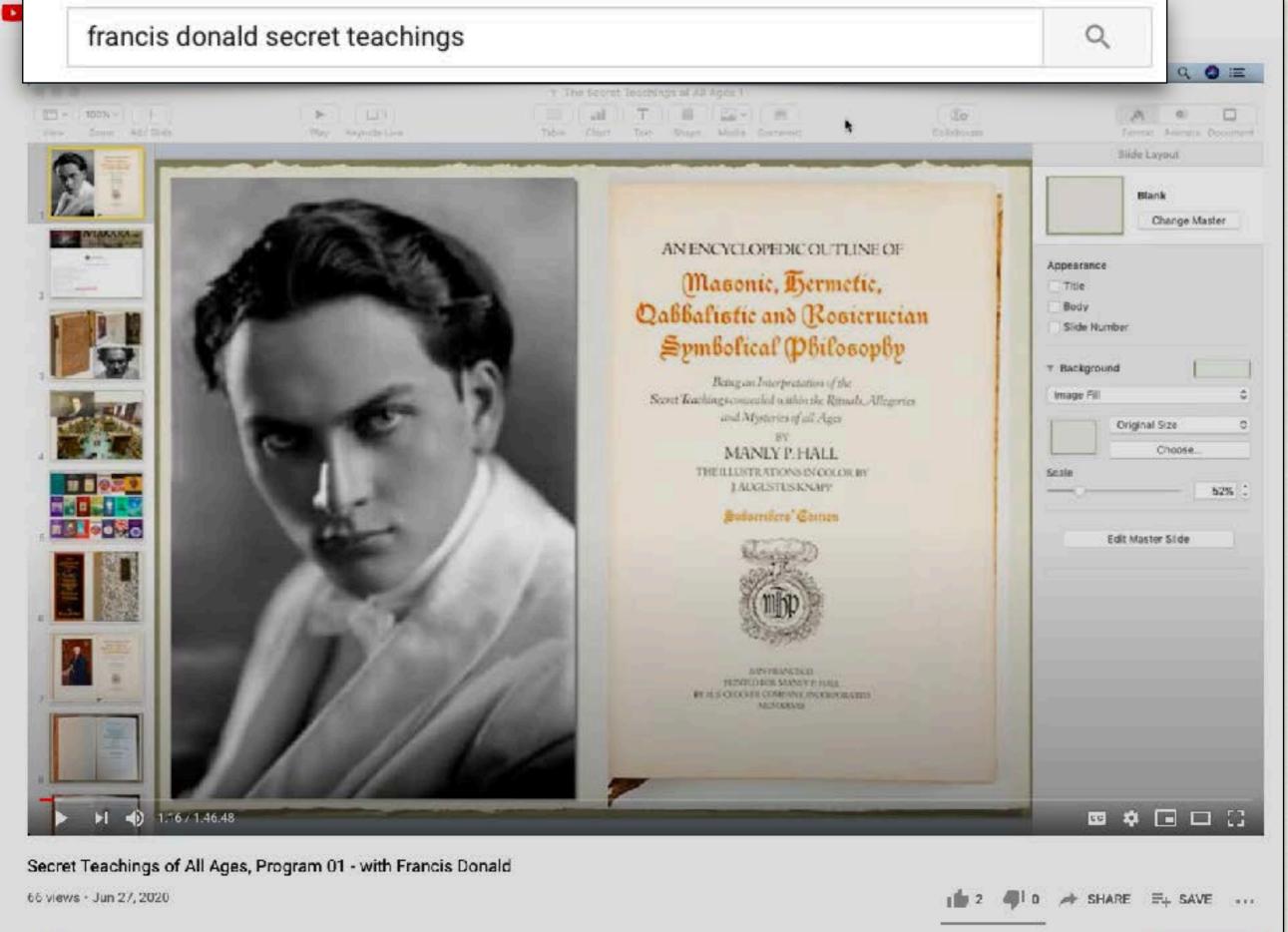














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Part Three

THE BACCHIC AND DIONYSIAC RITES

The Bacchic Rite centers around the allegory of the youthful Bacchus (Dionysos or Zagreus) being torn to pieces by the Titans. These giants accomplished the destruction of Bacchus by causing him to become fascinated by his own image in a mirror. After dismembering him, the Titans first boiled the pieces in water and afterwards roasted them. Pallas rescued the heart of the murdered god, and by this precaution Bacchus (Dionysos) was enabled to spring forth again in all his former glory. Jupiter, the Demiurgus, beholding the crime of the Titans, hurled his thunderbolts and slew them, burning their bodies to ashes with heavenly fire. Out of the ashes of the Titans--which also contained a portion of the flesh of Bacchus, whose body they had partly devoured--the human race was created. Thus the mundane life of every man was said to contain a portion of the Bacchic life.

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THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE MACHINE RITES.

From Contin Managery Street,

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passed chrough two gates. The first led downward into the lower worlds and symbolized his birth into ignorance. The second led upwant into a room build andly lighted by unseen langes, in which was the statue of Ceres and which symbolized the apper world, or the abode of Light and Truth. Straho states that the speat temple of Eleusis would hold between exenty and chirty discussed people. The caves dedicated by Zarachustra also had these two doors, wonbolizing the avenues of birth and death.

The following pungeath from Penthyry given a fairly adequate conception of identifications of both the content of the content ple, residing is the mide of the most subtile fire, he remains for ever invisible to the eyes of those who do not elevane themselves above transcript life; on this assource, the night of transparent bodies, such as crystal, Parian marble, and even ivery, recalls the idea of divine light jax the sight of gold excites an idea of its pretty, for gold cannot besulfied. Somehave thought by a black stone was significal the invisbelieved the divine essence. To express supremy reason, the Domity was represented under the human form—and beautiful, for God is the source of beauty, of different ages, and invarious attitudes, strong or upright; of one orche othersex, as a virgin or a young man, a hosband or a bride, that all the shades and gendarisms might be marked Every thing luminous was subsequently attributed to the gode; the uphere, and all that is spherical, to the universe, to the sun and the moon—senseines to Foresteands of Tope. The circle, and all timeshe figures, to comity—to the celestial movements, to the circles and nonexof the heavens. The section of circles, to the phases of the mean; and pyramids and obelieks, to the ignerous principle, and through that to the good of Heaven Accesses pesses the san, a cylinder the earth, the professionation of (asymbol of the matrix) designate gentransen." (From Essayouthe Mysteries of Eleuis by M. Ouvaroft.)

The El cusinius Mymeries, according to Flockethum, survived all others and did not cease to exist as an institution used nearly four sundred years after Christ, when they were finally suggressed by Theodorius (styled the Great), who cruelly descroyed all who did nce accept the Christian faith. Of this greatest of all philosophical institutions Cierro said that it caught men not only how to leve bay abo how to die.

THE ORPHIC MYSTERIES

Orphers, the Thracian band, the great initiator of the Geodes, consection be known us a mornished was celebrated as a divinity several committee before the Chelerian Era. "As to Orpheus himself * * * * " writes Thomas Taylor, "scarcely a vestige of his life is to be found amangs: the immense mins of time. For who has ever been able to affern any thing with remainty of his nitgin, his age, his country, and condition? This alone may be depended on, from general assent, that there Januarly lived a person rained Orpheus, who was the founder of cheelugy among the Grocks; the institutor of their lives and morals; the first of prophets, and the prince of poets; himself the offspeing of a Mout, who taught the Gricks their sacred sites and regionies, and from whose wisdom, to from a perennial and abundest founcin, the divergrouse of Horser and the subline theology of Pythagonas and Placo flowed" (See The Mystical Hyeris of Cyphens.)

Opphess was founder of the Greetan mythological system which he used as the medium for the promulgation of his philosophical doctrines. The origin of his philosophy is uncertain. He may have got it from the Brahmins, there being legends to the effect that he was a Hindu, his name possibly being derived from sparsars, meaning "dark." Opposit was initiated into the Egyptian Mysteries, from which he sentral extensive lenewledge of mage, asmolegy, soccept, and medicine. The Mysteries of the Cabin at Samochrace were also conferred upon him, and these undoubselly contributed to his knowledge of medicine and music.

The comance of Orpheus and Eurydice is one of the errigin episodes of Greek mythology and apparently constitutes the patrending fea-



THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE BACCHIC RITES.

From Ovid's Metamorphosis.

In the initiation of the Bacchic Mysteries, the rôle of Bacchus is played by the candidate who, set upon by priests in the guise of the Titans, is slain and finally restored to life amidst great rejoicing. The Bacchic Mysteries were given every three years, and like the Eleusinian Mysteries, were divided into two degrees. The initiates were crowned with myrtle and ivy, plants which were sacred to Bacchus.

In the Anacalypsis, Godfrey Higgins conclusively establishes Bacchus (Dionysos) as one of the early pagan forms of the Christos myth: "The hirthplace of Bacchus, called Sabazius or Subaoth, was claimed by several places in Greece; but on Mount Zelmisus, in Thrace, his worship seems to have been chiefly celebrated. He was born of a virgin on the 25th of December; he performed great miracles for the good of manhind; particularly one in which he changed water into wine; he rode in a triumphal procession on an ass; he was put to death by the Titans, and rose again from the dead on the 25th of March; he was always called the Saviour. In his mysteries, he was shown to the people, as an infant is by the Christians at this day, on Christmas Day morning in Rome."

While Apollo most generally represents the sun, Bacchus is also a form of solar energy, for his resurrection was accomplished with the assistance of Apollo. The resurrection of Bacchus signifies merely the extraction or disentanglement of the various parts of the Bacchic constitution from the Titanic constitution of the world. This is symbolized by the smoke or sort rising from the burned bodies of the Titans. The soul is symbolized by smoke because it is extracted by the fire of the Mysteries. Smoke signifies the ascension of the soul, for evolution is the process of the soul rising, like smoke, from the divinely consumed material mass. At one time the Bacchic Rites were of a high order, but later they became much degraded. The Bacchanalia, or orgies of Bacchus, are famous in literature.



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Overthrow of the Titans by Peter Paul Rubens

Titans (Greek) In Greek mythology, **builders of worlds**, often called cosmocratores, and as microcosmic entities, the **progenitors of human races**; as such, of various orders, so that in mythology they were considered good or bad, as angels or **entities of matter**. Hesiod's original heaven-dwelling titans, six sons and six daughters of Ouranos and Gaia (heaven and earth), were Oceanos, Coios, Creios, Hyperion, Iapetos, Kronos, Theia, Rheia, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe, and Tethys, but other names were later included, such as Prometheus and Epimetheus; and later still the name was given to any descendant of Ouranos and Gaia. Rebellions taking place against the rulers of heaven, followed by falls and castings out, refer to the descent of creative powers to form new worlds and races. In the rebellion of titans, first against Ouranos in favor of Kronos, then against Kronos in favor of Zeus, the titans are mixed up with other sons of heaven and earth — Hecatoncheires (hundred-handed), Cyclopes, etc. — and the accounts in detail are extremely intricate and confused.

The titans, in one respect, are fourth root-race giants, the Hindu daityas, who at one time obtain the sovereignty of earth and defeat the minor gods; they are thus fallen beings — Python, suras and asuras, corybantes, curetes... who watched over and incarnated in the elect of the third and fourth root-races. –OTG



From the first appearance of the great continent of Lemuria, the three polar giants had been imprisoned in their circle by Kronos. Their gaol is surrounded by a wall of bronze, and the exit is through gates fabricated by Poseidon (or Neptune, hence by the seas), which they cannot cross; and it is in that damp region, where eternal darkness reigns, that the three brothers languish. The Iliad (viii., 13) makes of it the Tartaros. When the gods and Titans rebelled in their turn against Zeus — the deity of the Fourth Race — the father of the gods bethought himself of the imprisoned giants in order to conquer the gods and Titans, and to precipitate the latter into Hades; or, in clearer words, to have Lemuria hurled amid thunder and lightning to the bottom of the seas, so as to make room for Atlantis, which was to be submerged and perish in its turn. The geological upheaval and deluge of Thessaly was a repetition on a small scale of the great cataclysm; and, remaining impressed on the memory of the Greeks, was merged by them into, and confused with, the general fate of Atlantis. So, also, the war between the *Râkshasas* of Lanka and the *Bharateans*, the melée of the Atlanteans and Aryans in their supreme struggle, or the conflict between the *Devs* and *Izeds*, became, ages later, the struggle of Titans, separated into two inimical camps, and still later the war between the angels of God and the angels of Satan. –SD2:776



Battle of the Titans Francesco Allegrini

Plutarch admits that this theory of two Principles was the basis of all the Mysteries, and consecrated in the religious ceremonies and Mysteries of Greece. Osiris and Typhon, Ormuzd and Ahriman, Bacchus and the Titans and Giants, all represented these principles. Phanes, the luminous God that issued from the Sacred Egg, and Night, bore the sceptres in the Mysteries of the New Bacchus....

In Greece, in the Mysteries of the same God, honored under the name of Bakchos, a representation was given of his death, slain by the Titans; of his descent into hell, his subsequent resurrection, and his return toward his Principle or the pure abode whence he had descended to unite himself with matter. –Morals and Dogma:426,429

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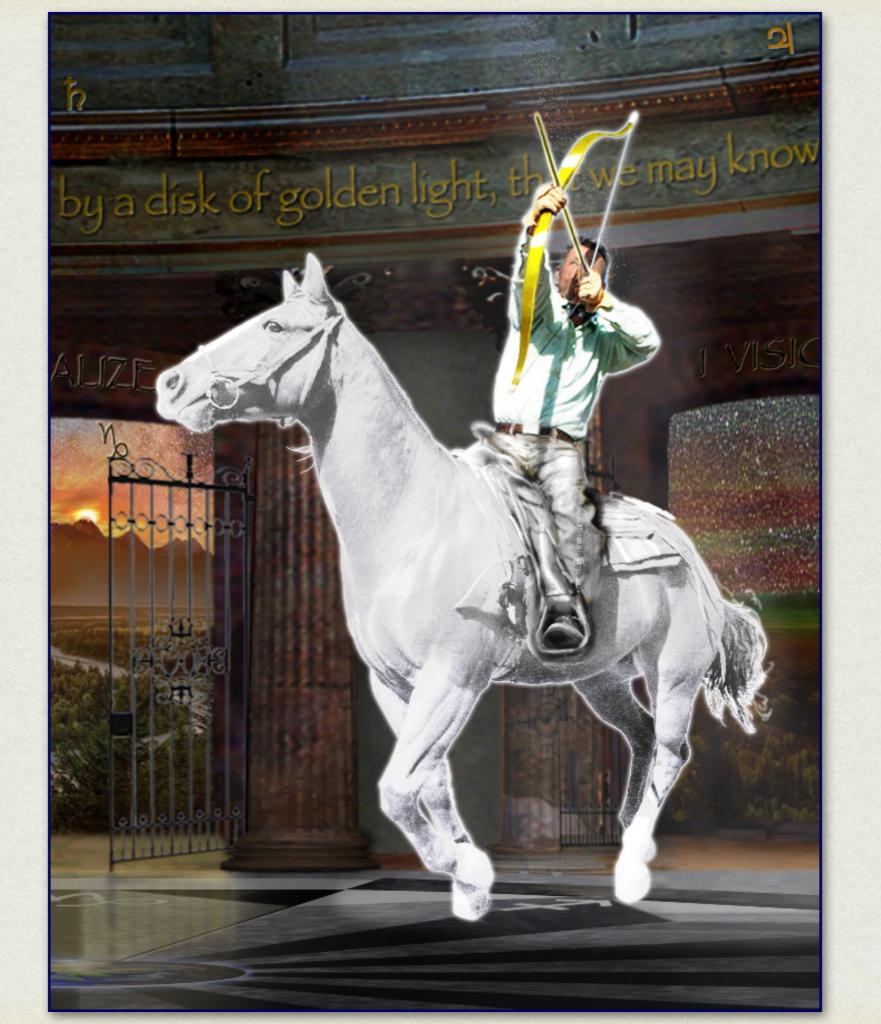


Dionysus riding panther, Greek mosaic from Pella, 4th c. B.C.

Such, however, was not the idea of the Greeks of the mystery tradition, who told of Zeus creating man, not from lifeless dust, but from the ashes of the Titans who had consumed his son, Dionysus. Man is in part, therefore, of immortal Dionysian substance, though in part, also, of Titanic, mortal; and in the mystery initiations he is made cognizant of the portion within him of the everliving god who died to himself to live manifold in us all. –The Masks of God, v4:14-5

Now *Ficinus* says that: "Because men were generated from the Titans, who had been nourished with the body of Dionysus, he [Orpheus], therefore, calls them Dionysiacal, as though some of their members were from the Titans [and came from Dionysus], so that the human body is partly of a Dionysiacal [psychic], and partly of a mundane [physical] nature." For the smoke from the ashes of the Titans "became matter," we are told. The Platonists called Dionysus "Our Master" or "the mind in us is Dionysiacal and [is thus] the image of Dionysus [the Mundane Soul]" –Orpheus, Mead:182-3











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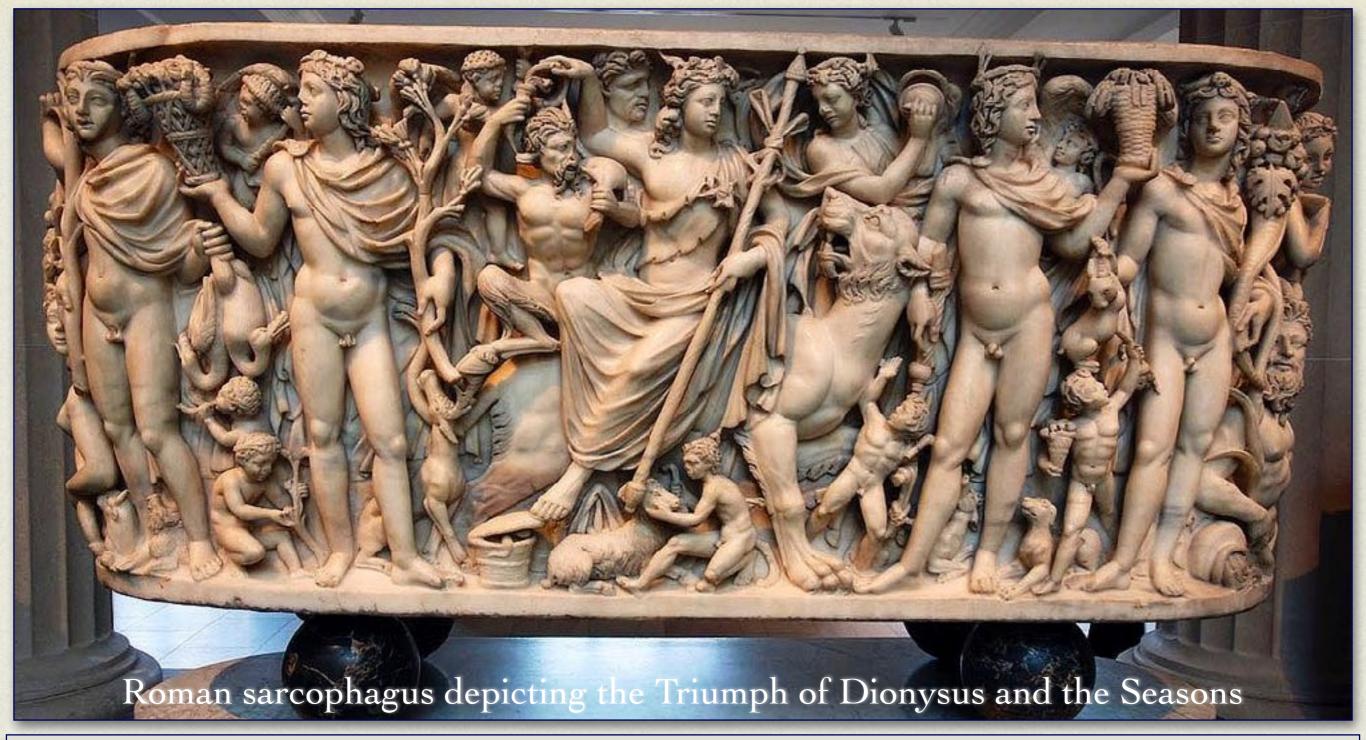
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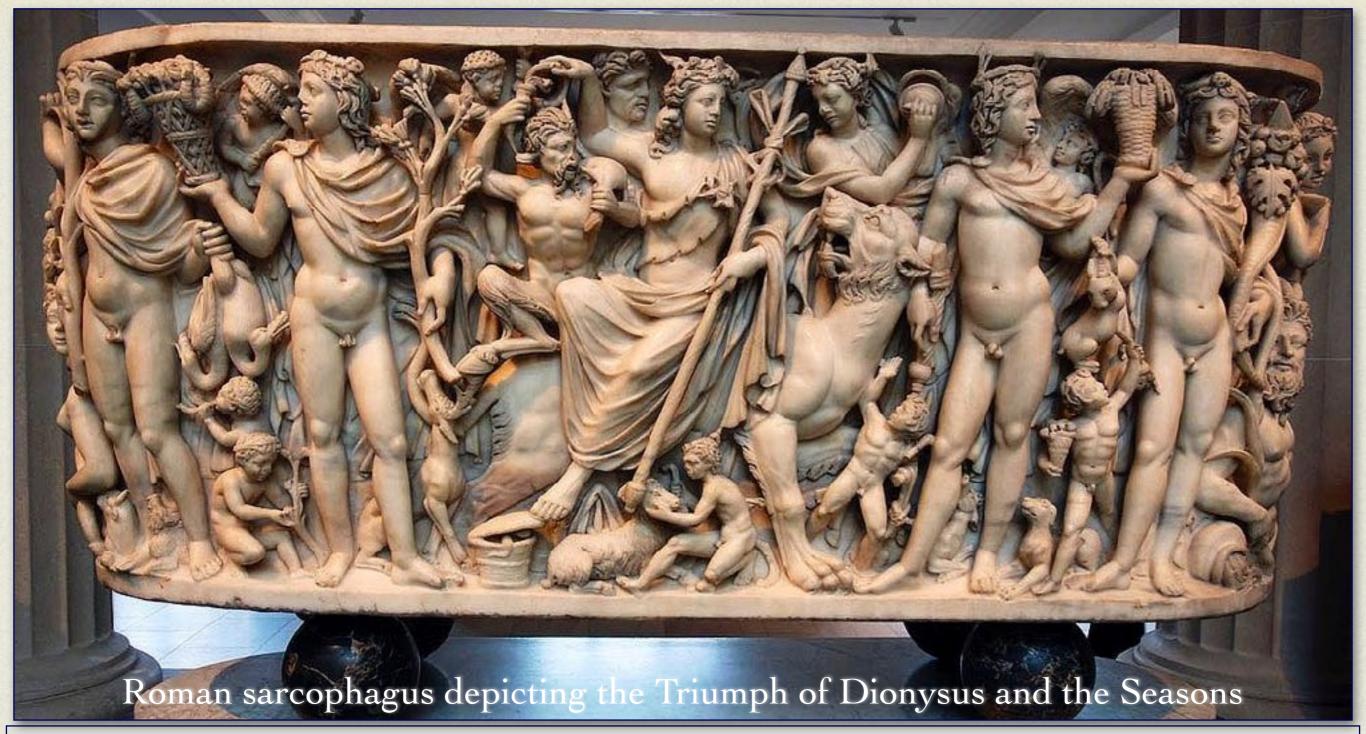
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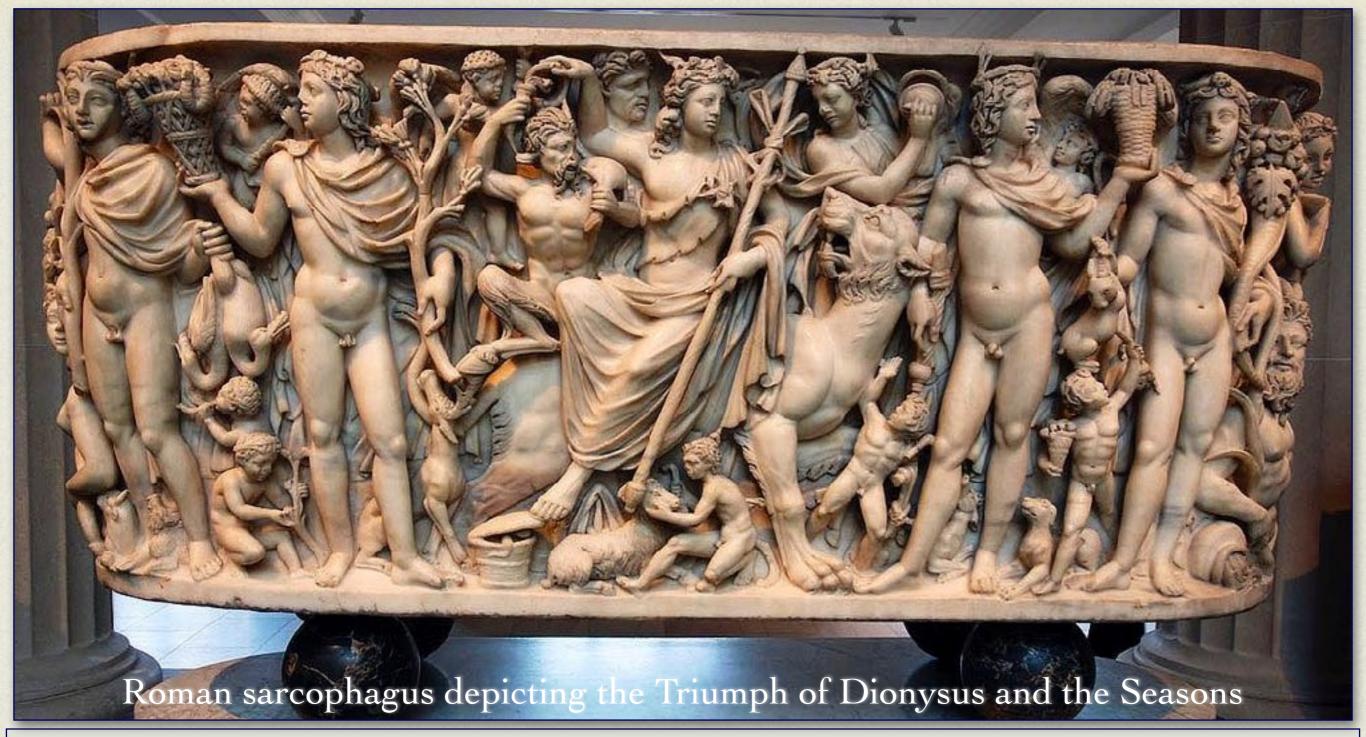
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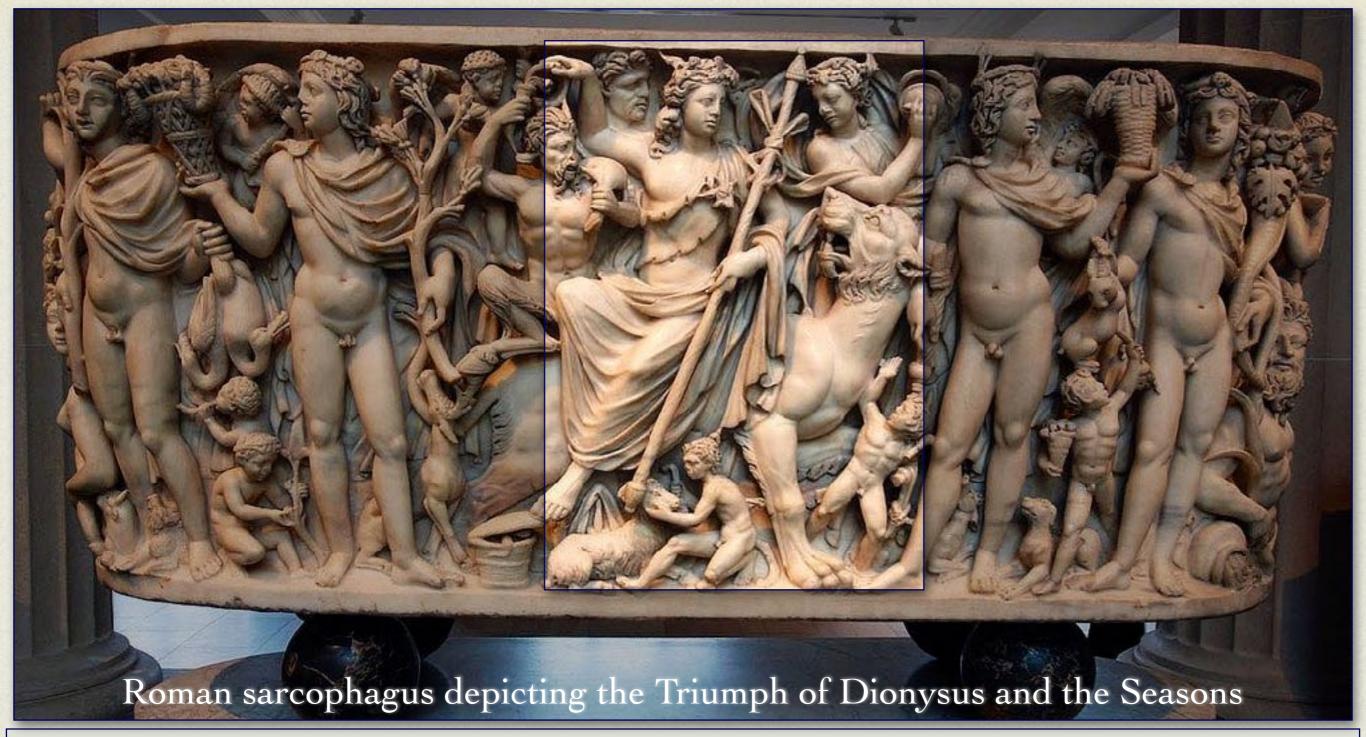


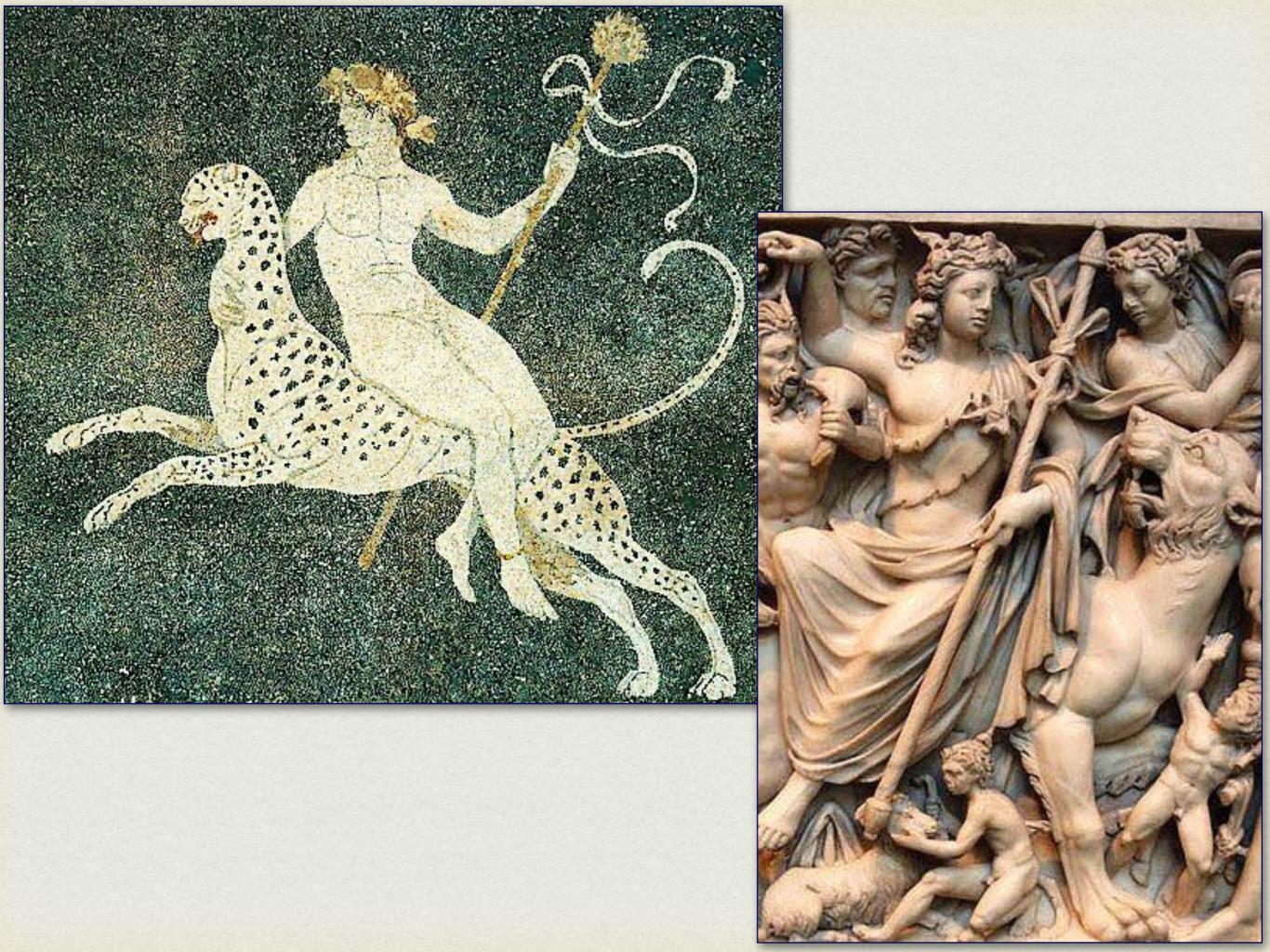
-Eleusinian and Bacchic Mysteries:189-90

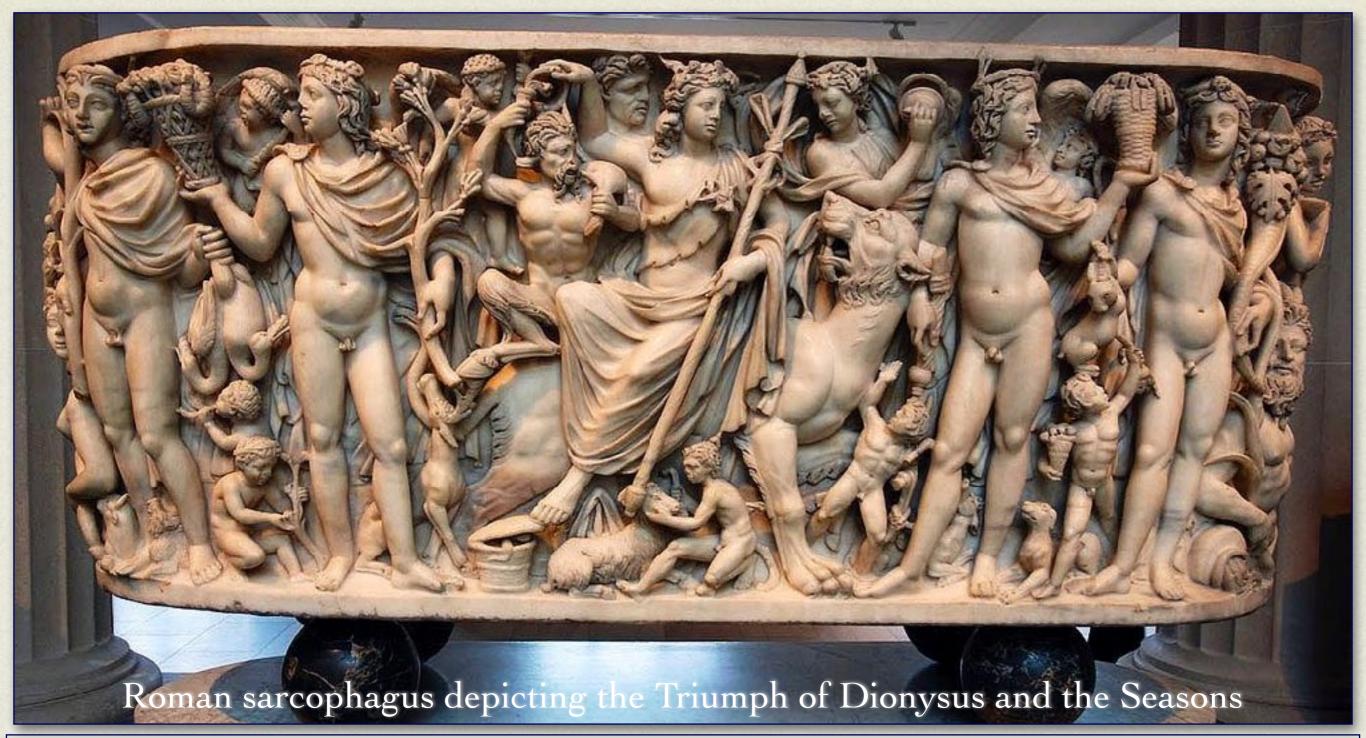


-Eleusinian and Bacchic Mysteries:189-90









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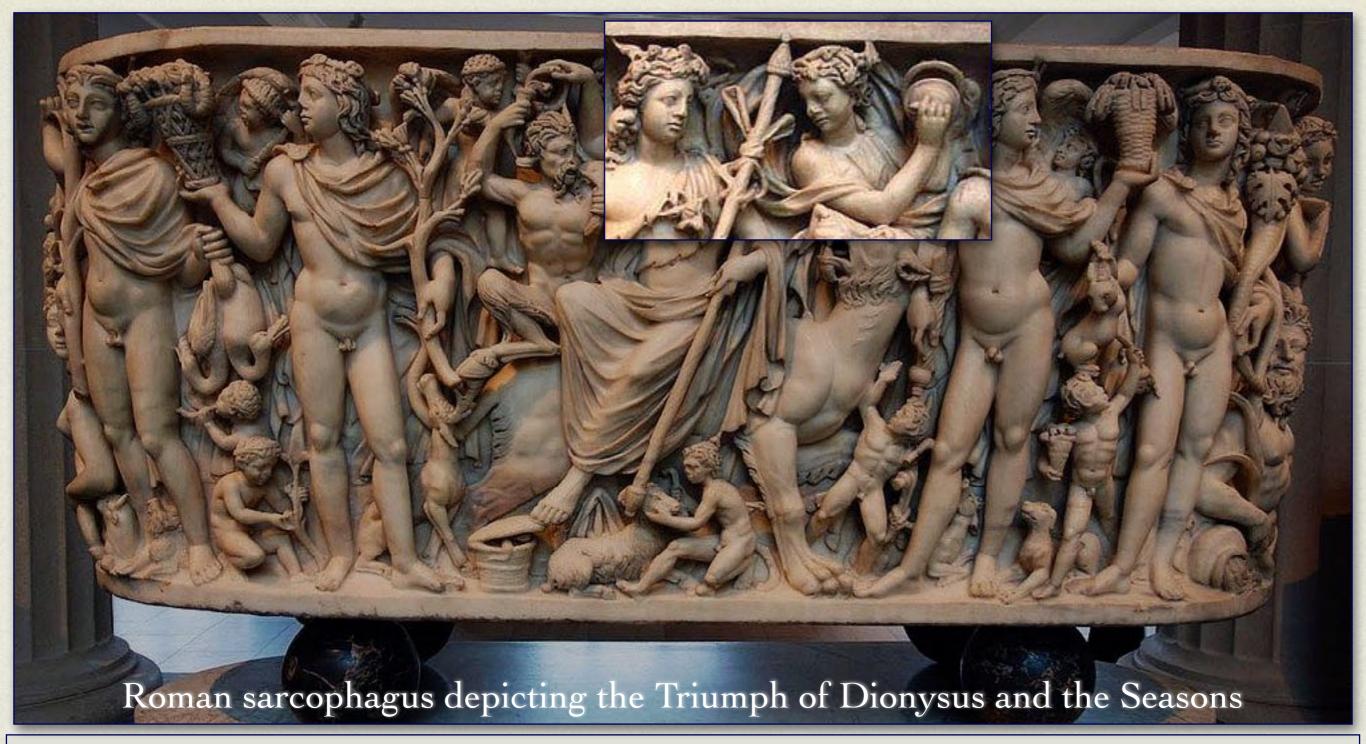
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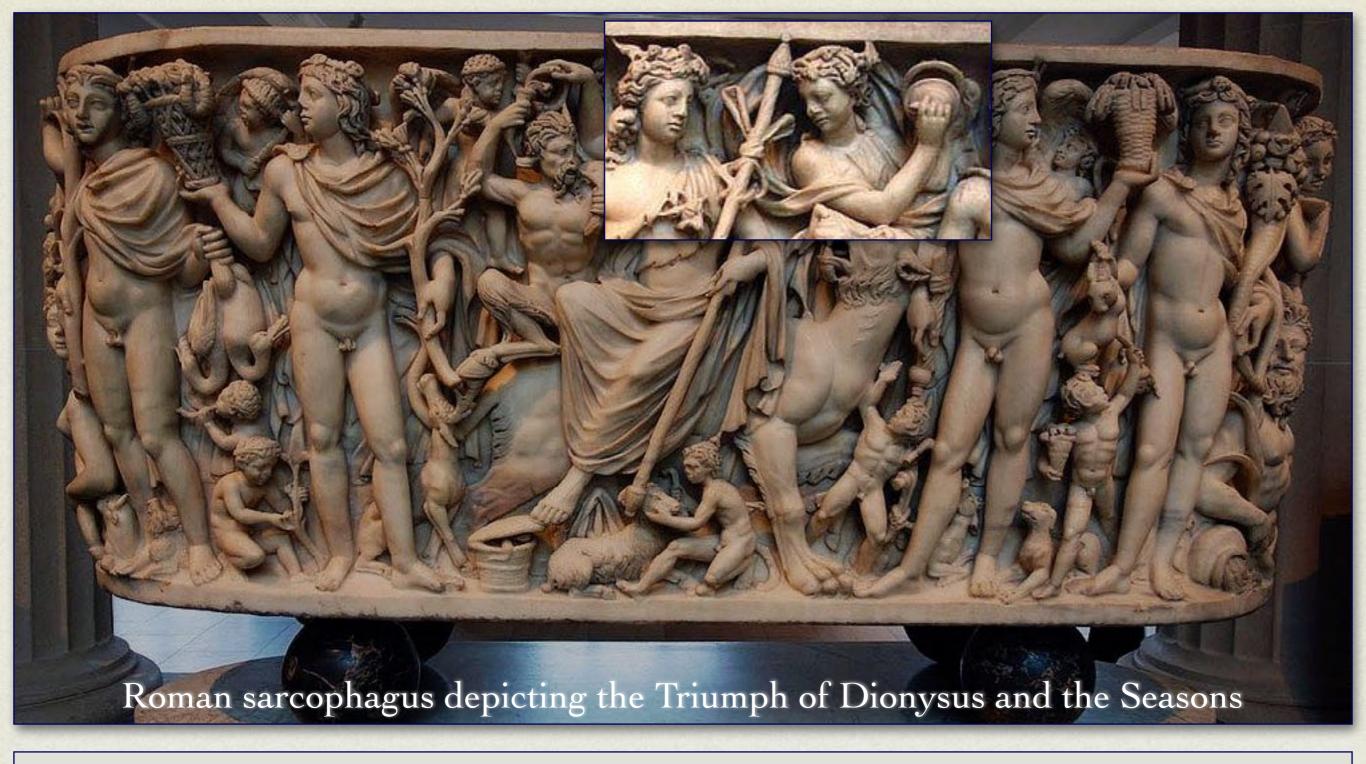
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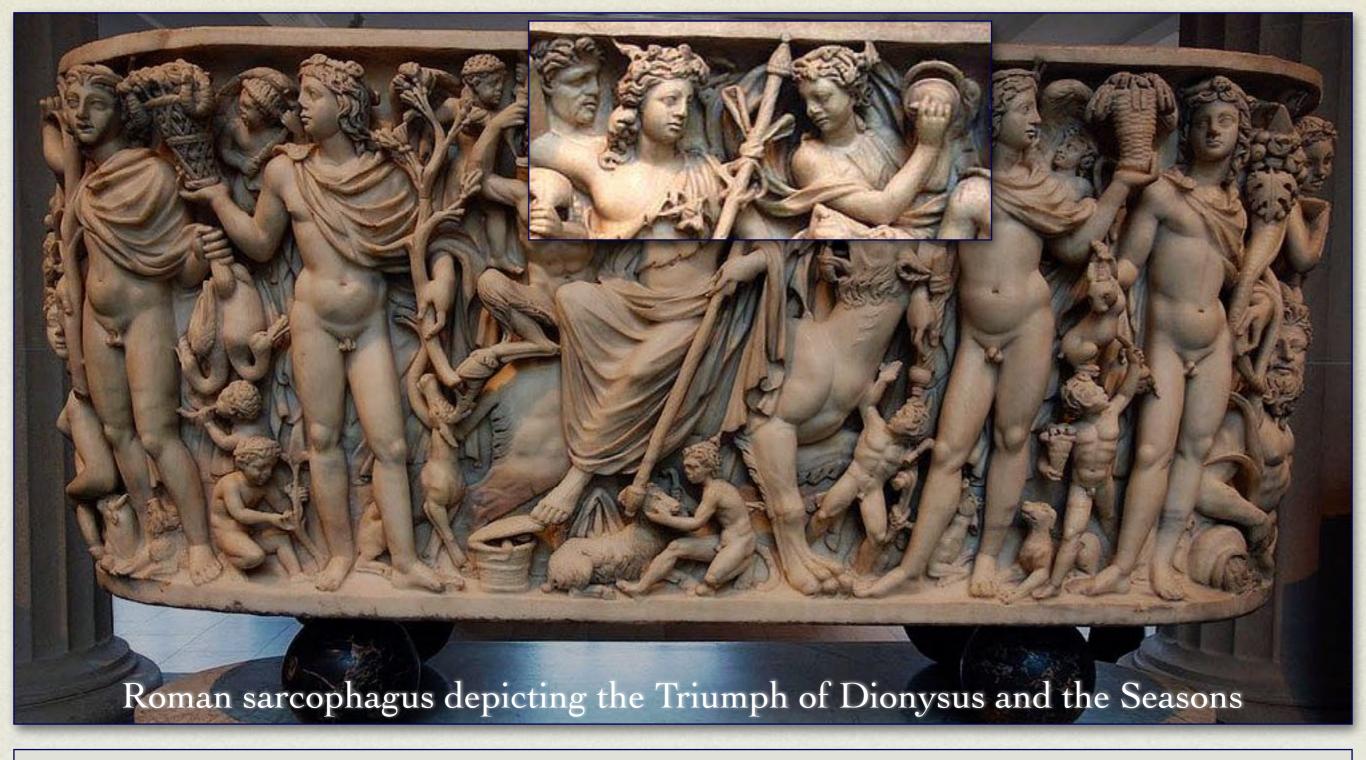
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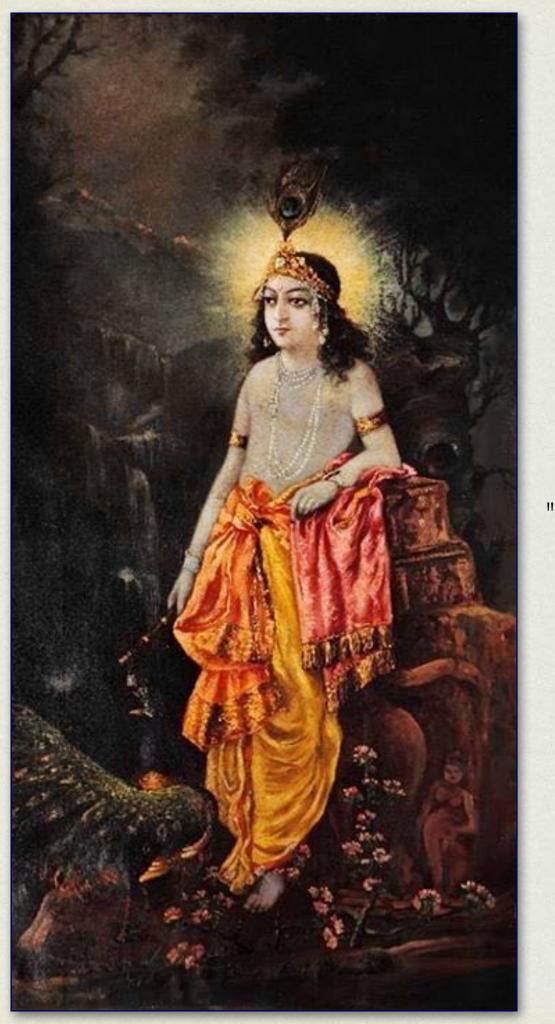
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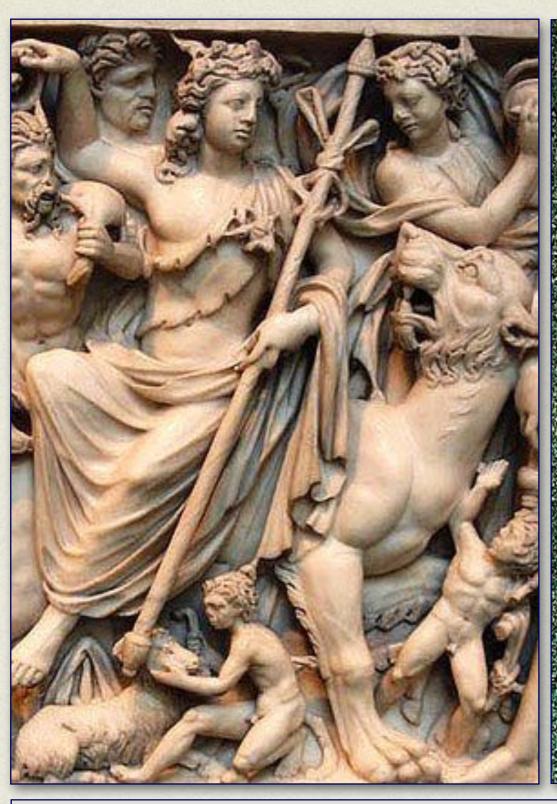


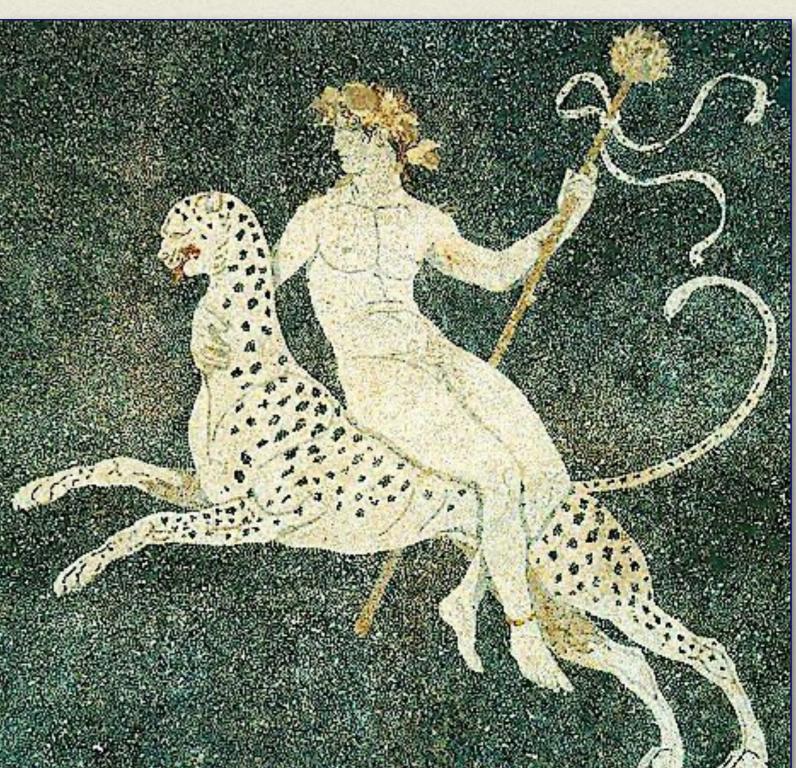
"Having pervaded the Universe with a fragment of Myself, I remain."



And lastly, the Thyrsus itself, which was used in the Bacchic procession, as it was a reed full of knots, is an apt symbol of the diffusion of the higher nature into the sensible world. And agreeable to this, Olympiodorus on the Phaedo observes that "the Thyrsus is a symbol of a forming anew of the material and parted substance from its scattered condition; and that on this account it is a Titanic plant. This it was customary to extend before Bacchus instead of his paternal scepter; and through this they called him down into our partial nature. Indeed, the Titans are Thyrsusbearers; and Prometheus concealed fire in a Thyrsus or reed; after which he is considered as bringing celestial light into generation, or leading the soul into the body, or calling forth the divine illumination, the whole being un-generated, into generated existence. Hence Socrates calls the multitude Thyrsus-bearers Orphically, as living according to a Titanic life."

-Eleusinian and Bacchic Mysteries:203-4





In some modifications of the mysteries, a hollow iron rod, said to contain fire, was used instead of the thyrsus. Here again it is not difficult for the student of occultism to see the meaning. The staff or the stick with seven knots represents the spinal cord, with its seven centres, of which we read in the Hindu books. But the thyrsus was not only a symbol; it was also an object of practical use. It was a very strong magnetic instrument, used by initiates to free the astral body from the physical when they passed in full consciousness to this higher life. The priest who had magnetized it laid it against the spinal cord of the candidate and gave him in that way some of his own magnetism, to help him in that difficult life and in the efforts which lay before him. –The Inner Life:84

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Bacchus Killed by the Titans and Restored to Life by Rhea, Taddeo Zuccaro, circa 1561-1566,

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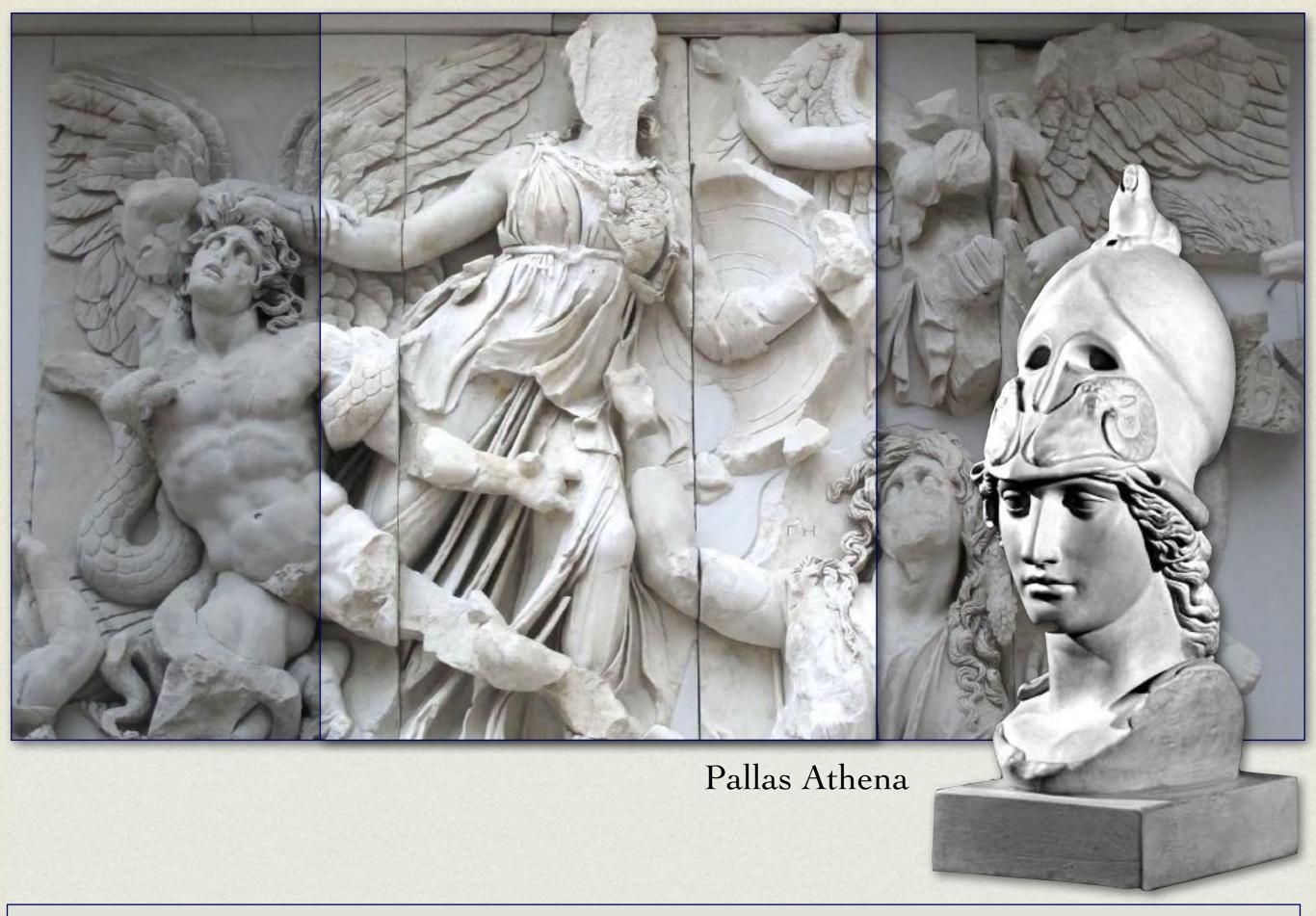
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Bacchus Killed by the Titans and Restored to Life by Rhea, Taddeo Zuccaro, circa 1561-1566,



Plutarch refers to an inscription on a statue of Pallas which he renders, "I am everything which hath been, and which is, and which shall be, and there hath never been any who hath uncovered (or revealed) my veil." –The Gnostics and Their Remains:458

When the great goddess Demeter—we are told—arrived in Sicily from Crete with her daughter Persephone, whom she had conceived of Zeus, she discovered a cave near the spring of Kyane, where she hid the maiden, setting to guard her the two serpents that were normally harnessed to the maiden's chariot.



And Persephone there began weaving a web of wool, a great robe on which there was to be a beautiful picture of the universe; while her mother, Demeter, contrived that the girl's father, Zeus, should learn of her presence. The god approached his daughter in the form of a serpent, and she conceived of him a son, Dionysos, who was born and nurtured in the cave. The infant's toys were a ball, a top, dice, some golden apples, a bit of wool, and a bull-roarer. But he was also given a mirror, and while he was gazing into this, delighted, there approached him stealthily, from behind, two Titans, who had been sent to slay him by the goddess Hera, the jealous wife and queen of his father, Zeus. And they were painted with a white clay or chalk. Pouncing upon the playing child, they tore him into seven parts, boiled the portions in a caldron supported by a tripod, and then roasted them on seven spits. However, when they had consumed their divine sacrifice—all except the heart, which had been rescued by the goddess Athene—Zeus, attracted by the odor of the roasting meat, entered the cave and, when he beheld the scene, slew the white-painted cannibal Titans with a bolt of lightning. The goddess Athene thereupon presented the rescued heart in a covered basket to the father, who accomplished the resurrection —according to one version of the miracle—by swallowing the precious relic and himself then giving birth to his son. -The Masks of God v.1:101

The Infant Bacchus, by Giovanni Bellini



When you go over the lists of the toys of Bacchus you will find them very remarkable. Whilst the child Bacchus (the Logos) plays with his toys he is seized by the Titans and torn to pieces. Later these pieces are put together and built into a whole. You will understand that this, however clumsy it may seem to us, is without doubt an allegory, which represents the descending of the One to become the many, and the re-union of the many in the One, through suffering and sacrifice. What, then, are the toys of the child Bacchus when he falls into matter and becomes the many? In the first place we find him playing with dice. Those dice are not common dice, but the five platonic solids; a set of five regular figures, the only regular polygons possible in geometry. They are given in a fixed series, and this series agrees with the different planes of the solar system. Each of them indicates, not the form of the atoms of the different planes, but the lines along which the power works which surrounds those atoms. These polygons are the tetrahedron, the cube, the octohedron, the dodecahedron, and the icosahedron. If we put the point at one end and the sphere at the other we get a set of seven figures, corresponding to the number of planes of our solar system...

Another toy with which Bacchus played was a top, the symbol of the whirling atom of which you will find a picture in Occult Chemistry. He also plays with a ball which represents the earth, that particular part of the planetary chain to which the thought of the Logos is specially directed at the moment. Also he plays with a mirror. The mirror has always been a symbol of astral light, in which the archetypal ideas are reflected and then materialized. So you see that each of those toys indicates an essential part in the evolution of a solar system. –The Inner Life:84-86

The Infant Bacchus, by Giovanni Bellini

Part Three

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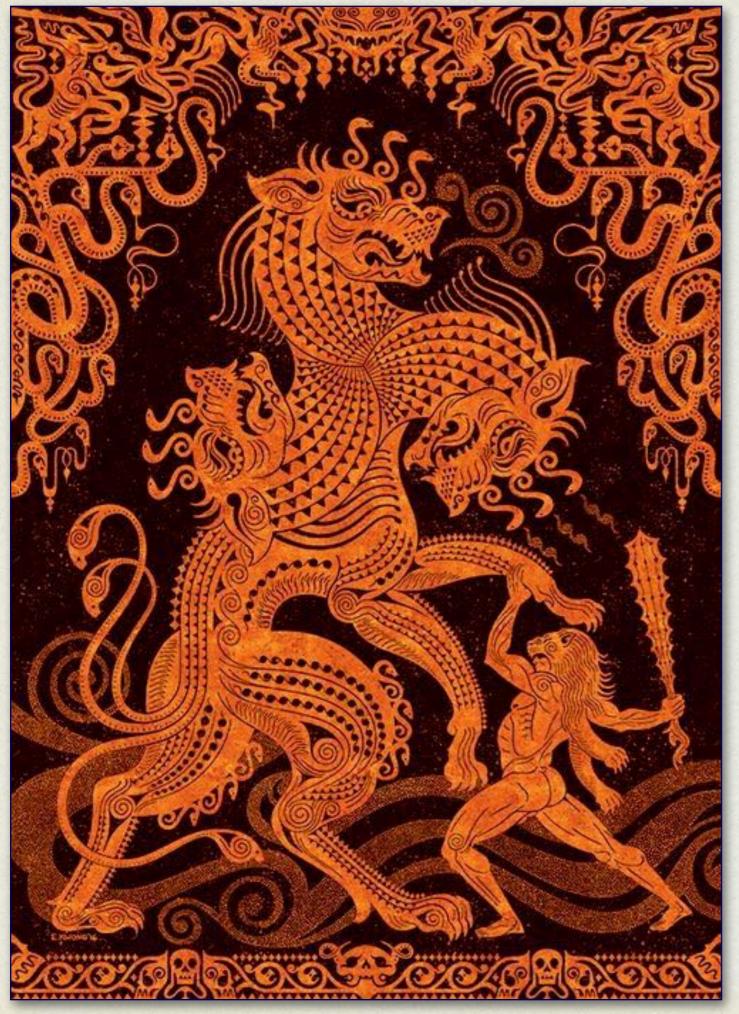
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...as the Titans are the artificers of things, and stand next in order to their creations, men are said to be composed from their fragments, because the human soul has a partial life capable of proceeding to the most extreme division united with its proper nature. And while the soul is in a state of servitude to the body, she lives confined, as it were, in bonds, through the dominion of this Titanical life.

We may observe farther concerning these dramatic shows of the Lesser Mysteries, that as they were intended to represent the condition of the soul while subservient to the body, we shall find that a liberation from this servitude, through the purifying disciplines, potencies that separate from evil, was what the wisdom of the ancients intended to signify by the descent of Hercules, Ulysses, [Orpheus], etc., into Hades, and their speedy return from its dark abodes. Hence; says Proclus, "Hercules, being purified by sacred initiations, obtained at length a perfect establishment among the gods," that is, well knowing the dreadful condition of his soul while in captivity to a corporeal nature, and purifying himself by practice of the cleansing virtues, of which certain purifications in the mystic ceremonies were symbolical, he at length was freed from the bondage of matter, and ascended beyond her reach. On this account, it is said of him, that "He dragged the three-mouth dog [Cerebus] to upper day." – intimating that by temperance, continence, and the other virtues, he drew upwards the intuitional, rational, and opinionative part of the soul. -Eleusinian and Bacchic Mysteries:72-6

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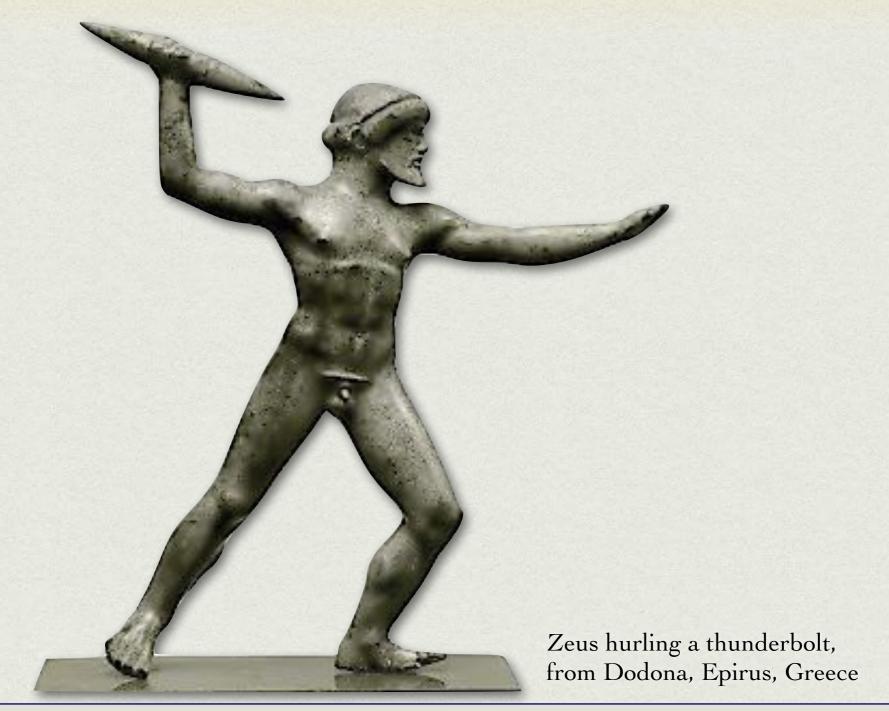
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Thunderbolt:Jupiter Tonans (Jupiter, the thunderer) was one aspect of the Roman Lord of Heaven; Indra, in India, was wielder of the thunderbolt. Atmospheric thunder is a manifestation of electricity, heat, light, and sound; and must have its correspondences on higher cosmic planes... Nature, being a hierarchy composed of almost innumerable subordinate entities, is under the strict governance or law of divine intelligences, so that nothing whatsoever happens haphazardly. From this viewpoint, the thunderbolt is an actual discharge of energy reaching objectivization, not by chance but in accordance with intelligent causation or law — not by inscrutable fate, but by past actions whose effects in time produce the thunderbolt. The same reasoning applies to other natural phenomena, such as earthquakes, tidal waves, sinkings of continents, volcanoes and, on a smaller scale, such life-giving and fructifying events as rains, sunshine, storms, and those continuous but nondestructive electrical interchanges, which are so largely instrumental in producing the varied phenomena of life around us. –OTG

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Man is a composite creature, his lower nature consisting of the fragments of the Titans and his higher nature the sacred, immortal flesh (life) of Bacchus. Therefore man is capable of either a Titanic (irrational) or a Bacchic (rational) existence. The Titans of Hesiod, who were twelve in number, are probably analogous to the celestial zodiac, whereas the Titans who murdered and dismembered Bacchus represent the zodiacal powers distorted by their involvement in the material world. Thus Bacchus represents the sun who is dismembered by the signs of the zodiac and from whose body the universe is formed. When the terrestrial forms were created from the various parts of his body, the sense of wholeness was lost and the sense of separateness established. The heart of Bacchus, which was saved by Pallas, or Minerva, was lifted out of the four elements symbolized by his dismembered body and placed in the ether. The heart of Bacchus is the immortal center of the rational soul.

After the rational soul had been distributed throughout creation and the nature of man, the Bacchic Mysteries were instituted for the purpose of disentangling it from the irrational Titanic nature. This disentanglement was the process of lifting the soul out of the state of separateness into that of unity. The various parts and members of Bacchus were collected from the different corners of the earth. When all the rational parts are gathered Bacchus is resurrected.

The Rites of Dionysos were very similar to those of Bacchus, and by many these two gods are considered as one. Statues of Dionysos were carried in the Eleusinian Mysteries, especially the lesser degrees. Bacchus, representing the soul of the mundane sphere, was capable of an infinite multiplicity of form and designations. Dionysos apparently was his solar aspect.

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De Chaos, of d'Oorfpronk der Wereldt .

The Chaos .



The Titans, the twelve primordial forces of chaos, later became rationalized in the zodiac. –MPH Horizon Magazine, Winter, 1949, p.24

Chaos, by Bernard Picart, 1733

-from "Tempel Der Zang-Godinnen"

TAFEREEL,

Of Beschryving van den prachtigen

TEMPEL

DER

ZANG-GODINNEN,

Vertoond in LX. beerlyke Kunststukken.

Behelzende alle de voornaemfte Geschiedenissen

VAN DE

FABELOUDHEID,

Getekend en in 't koper gebragt,

DOOR

BERNARD PICART LE ROMAIN, EN ANDERE BRAEVE MEESTERS.

Waerby zeweezd zijn de wilkoome Verklaeringen der Fabelon, en de Grondflagen, die ze in de Hijforien beblom.



TAMSTERDAM,
By ZACHARIAS CHATELAIN.
M. DCC. XXXIII



"The Titans"

by Bernard Picart, 1742

–from "Tempel Der Zang-Godinnen"



"Orpheus, Leading Eurydice Out of Hell, Looks Back Upon her and Loses her Forever" by Bernard Picart, 1731 –from "Tempel Der Zang-Godinnen"

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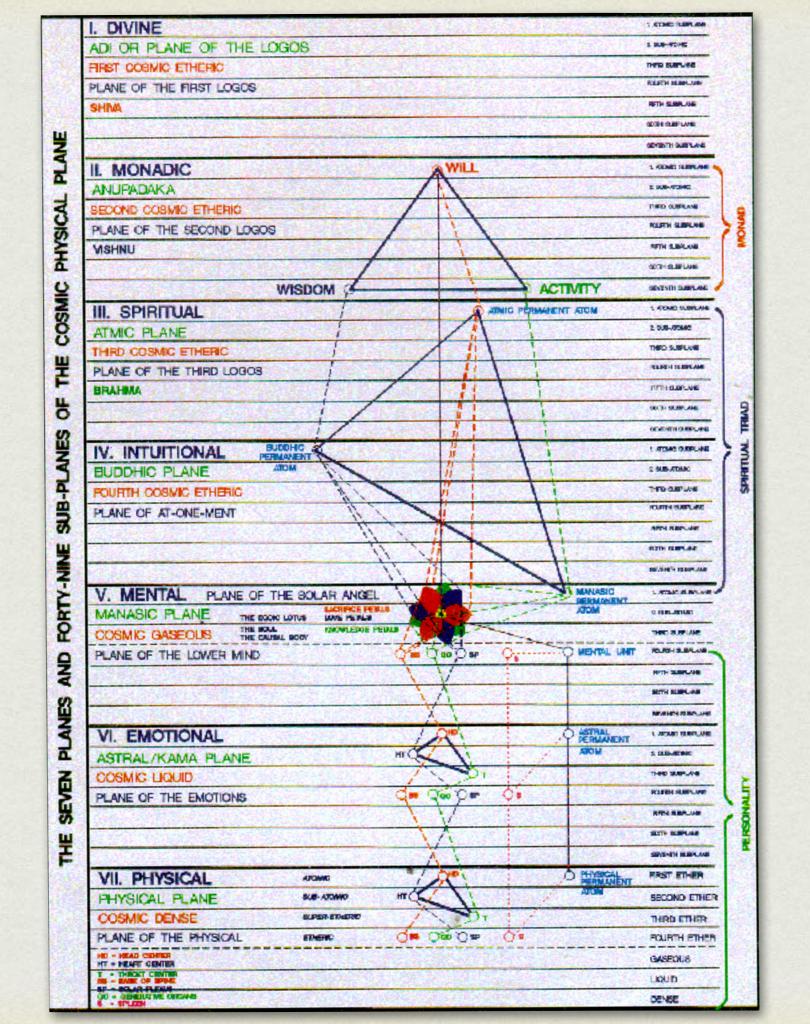
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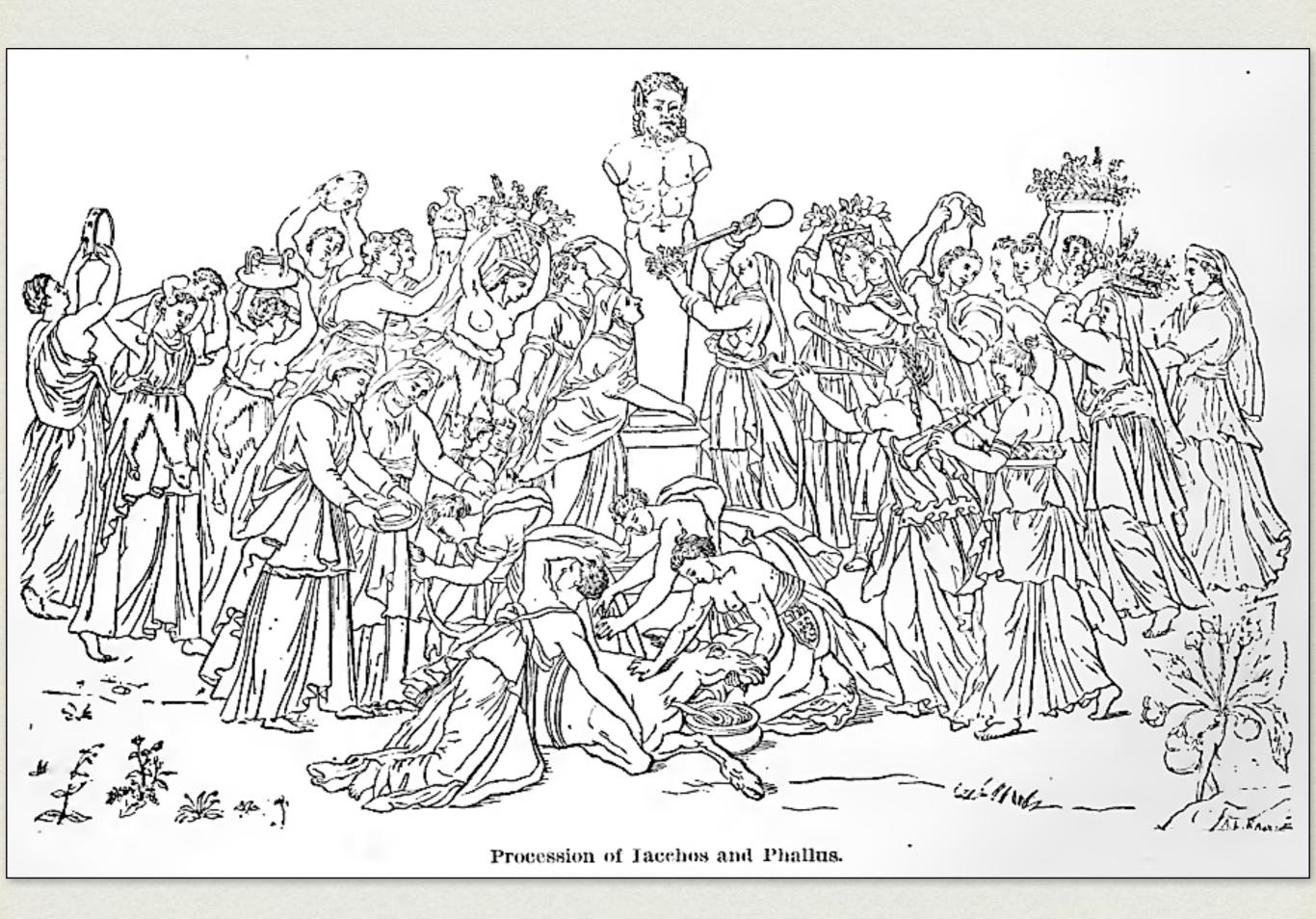
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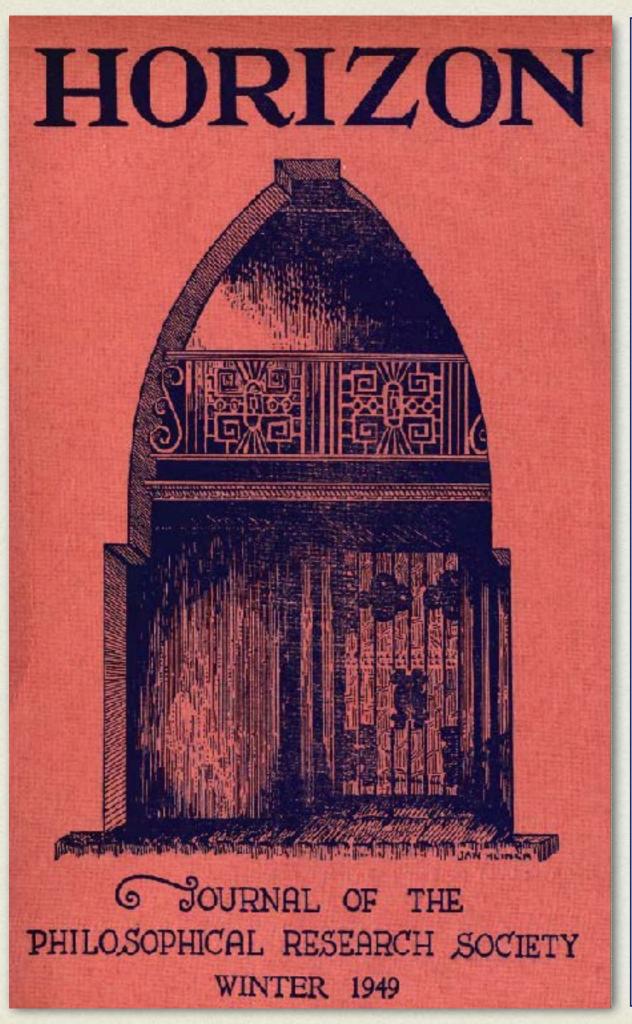
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THE BACCHIC RITES

These Mysteries were divided into three grades as follows:

- 1. The meeting and overcoming of the Minotaur, the bull-man; a rite of purification which took place in subterranean crypts called labyrinths, symbolizing the complexities of the physical world and the confusion of the physical body. The Minotaur is the animal soul which rules in the dark torturous underworld, a sphere divided into numerous passageways and chambers where there was no guide and no help. The neophyte must battle with the shadows and conquer by courage and wisdom. This grade reveals the struggle against ignorance, by which the individual gains freedom from the monster which forever demands the homage of the ignorant.
- 2. The child Bacchus is involved in the rite of the human soul. The ritual took place in a broad plain near the shores of a sea, and, was given at night. In this Mystery of the Bacchic Rite, the intellect is established in various forms of essential knowledge. The apex of the rite was the achievement of philosophy. Those who accomplished this were called the *Mystai*, those who perceive through a veil. This veil could not be lifted until the human consciousness was elevated above the limitations of the material state.
- 3. This degree was the highest and most secret, and was reserved for those who had perceived the deepest mysteries of the soul. It was the rite of the midnight sun. The neophyte perceived the sun shining at midnight beneath the earth, as though under his feet. Dionysus is this night sun, the lord of the highest degree of the Mysteries. He is the divine soul which is elevated above human concern, and has mingled itself with the divine light. This light in darkness is the light within, by which all external things must be illumined. –MPH's Horizon Magazine, Winter, 1949, p.25-6

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PARIOMDRATA SVERREICIE HVMÄL CORPORIS PERDISTINCTA EO NIVRALI CEN

C Aduncha fi la natura ha cofi côposito il corpo del homo: Q neffelestione si forse altramente se volette qualcuno suffeno difiinste piordine: como alcuni philici hano senpto : Ma per le supradiche: si etiam per le pseme ratione che Virtuaio qua inseque:
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menir le quale cole a me pareno sacile: è così penso debeno effere a ma li perin de Arishmetica: cam sia apertamente si unità
per la compositione de l'intumeri simplici: potere peruentire a sonnute uno composito de qualica quantita voglia si sia: Poi
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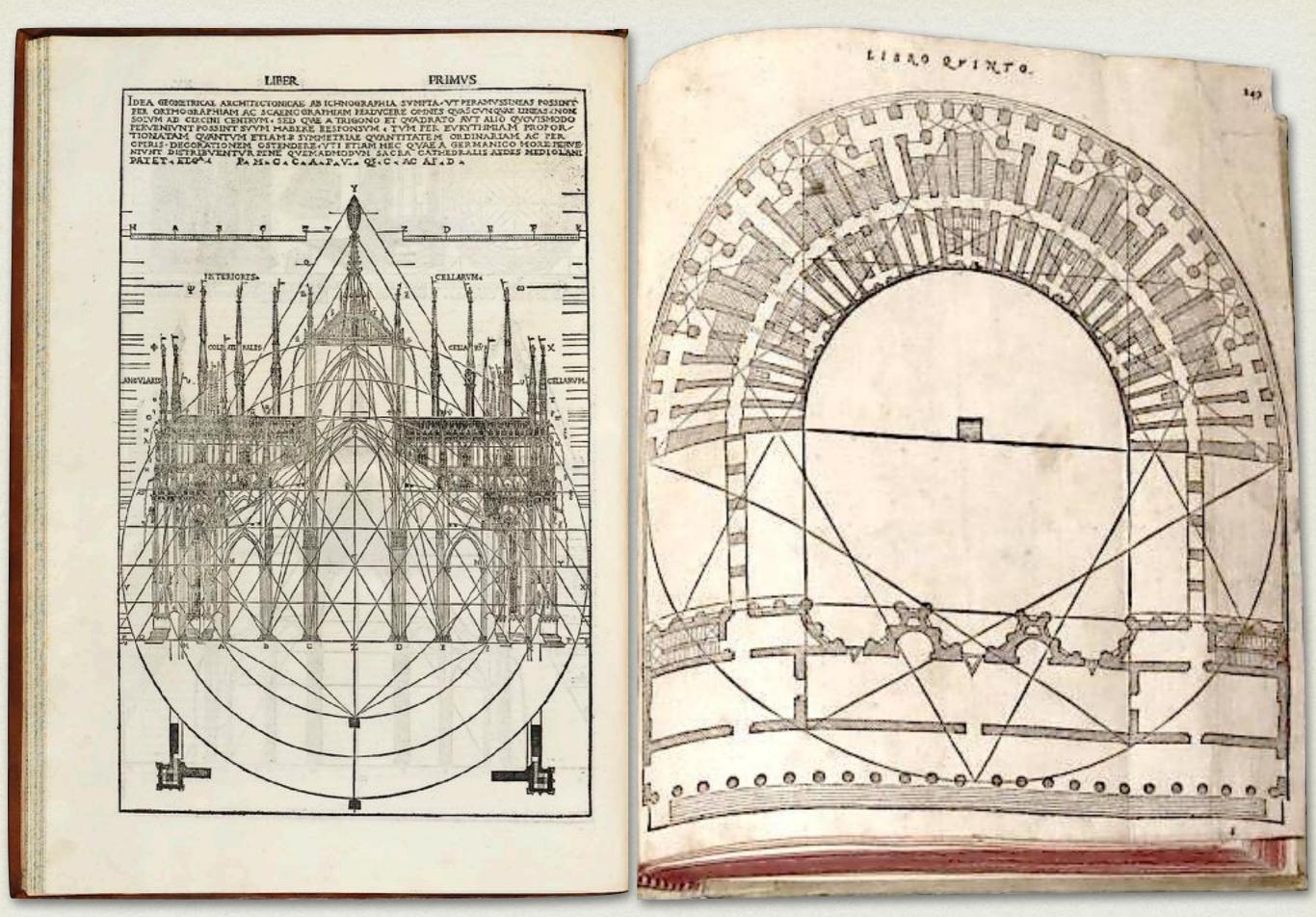
Aduncha fi la natura ha cofi composito il corpo del homo si como co le proportione li menbri de epso respondeno a la súma figuratione. Cum sia li antiqui si uedeno hauer constituito quella : acio che ancho ra indeperfectione de ciascuni membri de le opere le sigure habiano a la universa specie la exactione de la comensuratione. Aduncha cu

tione de le symmetrie tanto per potrer com ponere quanto ettarmidicomponere una in tegra quantita numerabile : fi como in uno corpo de uno animale: uel de uno homo comerdarare ogni membri principali: & intendere le in apparente code & anemodatio ne & alme parte como molti philici hano descripto : ut puta da uno brazo uno cubile to: & dal cubito : la mane : & da epía h dále It is usual to include Vitruvius among the initiates of the Dionysian rites; and to recognize him as a moving spirit in those confederations of builders which flourished in Syria, Persia, and even India— if we are to credit the reports of Strabo. It is probable that the restoration of secret societies in the tenth century was responsible for the renewed interest in the Vitruvian canons and the sudden appearance of manuscripts relating to them. We are not entirely certain that the so-called Vitruvian formulas originated with one man, for it is quite possible that they were the productions of an association rather than of an individual. An examination of the works themselves reveals considerable evidence that they are a compilation or accumulation of the choicest secrets of the old initiate-builders, arranged conveniently and abounding in hints and implications relating to the esoteric tradition.

Through the outward structure of the Vitruvian canons, we perceive the outlines of a mathematical and geometrical pattern of mystical and cabalistical analogies. The temple is the microcosm of the universe revealed through the dimensions and proportions of the human body. The important edition of De Architectura, published in 1521 under the editorship of Caesariano, contains two plates especially symbolical. These figures, representing the human body extended on a background of small squares, are reminiscent of certain mystical measurements established by Pythagoras. The designs of Caesariano appear with only slight modifications among the anatomical canons of Leonardo da Vinci and the rare text on artistic anatomy compiled by Albrecht Durer.

-The Initiates of Greece and Rome:94

From De Architectura



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