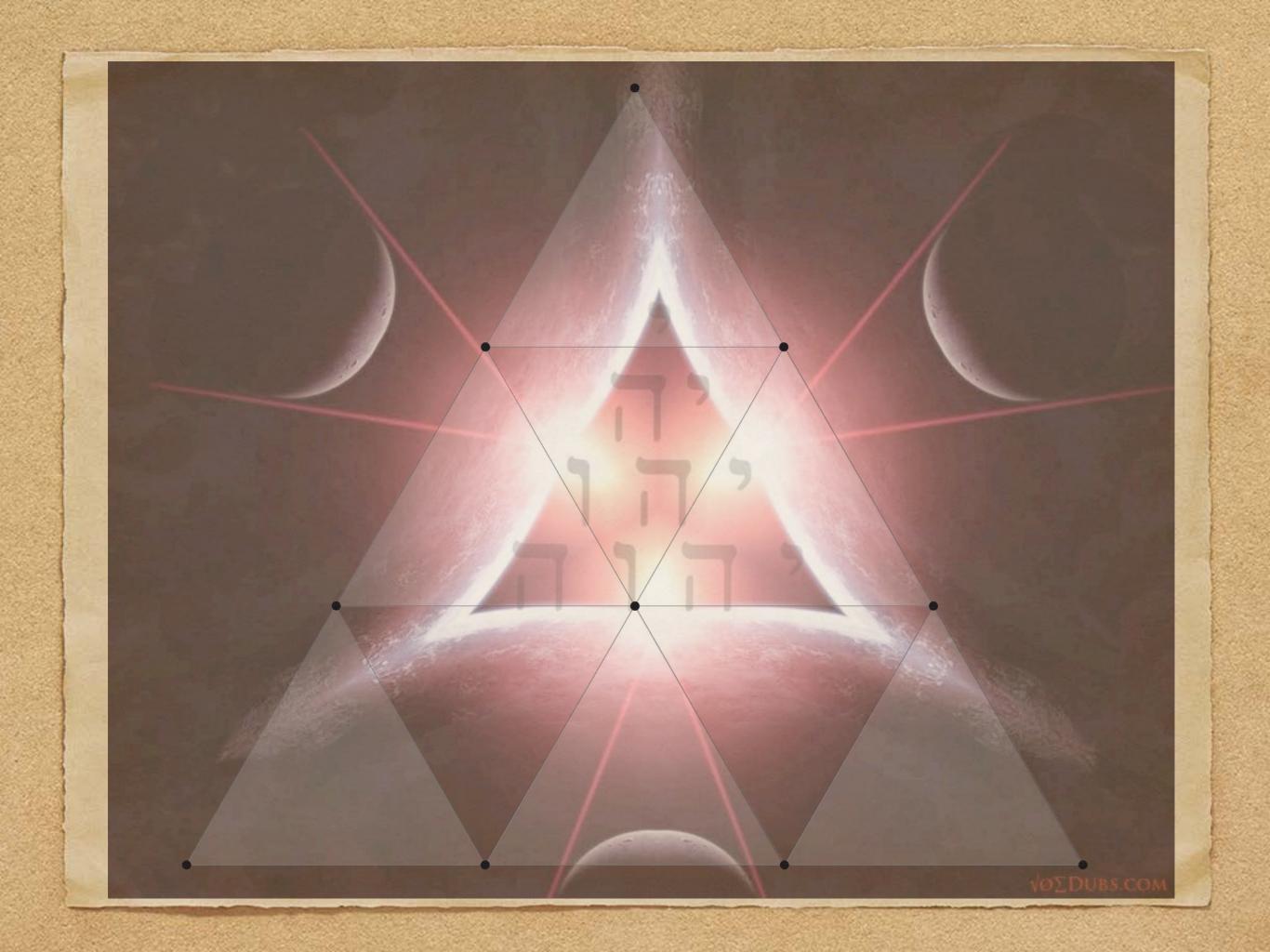
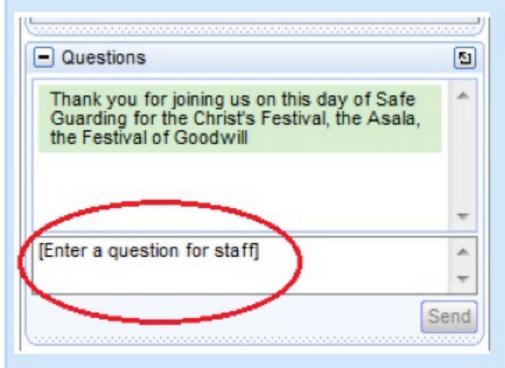


The "Son" of the immaculate Celestial Virgin (or the undifferentiated cosmic protyle, Matter in its infinitude) is born again on Earth as the Son of the terrestrial Eve -- our mother Earth, and becomes Humanity as a total -- past, present, and future -- for Jehovah is both male and female. Above, the Son is the whole KOSMOS; below, he is MANKIND. The triad or triangle becomes Tetraktis, the Sacred Pythagorean number, the perfect Square, and a 6-faced cube on Earth. The Macroprosopus (the Great Face) is now Microprosopus (the lesser face); or, as the Kabalists have it, the "Ancient of Days," descending on Adam Kadmon whom he uses as his vehicle to manifest through, gets transformed into Tetragrammaton.

The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 60



How to Participate in this Webinar

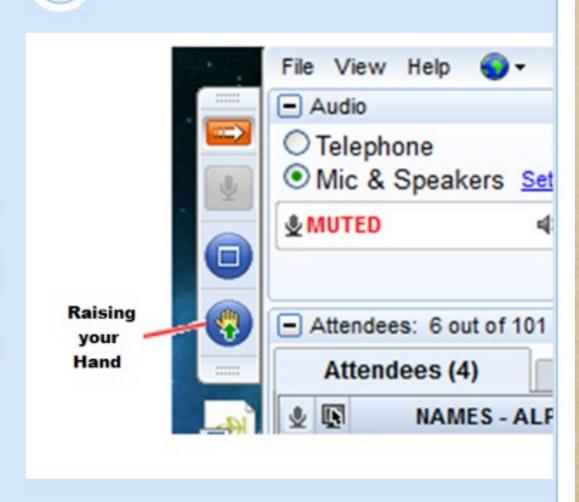


- You have a Question block down toward the bottom of the left-hand panel
 - If you see a Plus sign, press it to expand the block
 - Then you'll see where you can type in your message to the Staff or Presenter

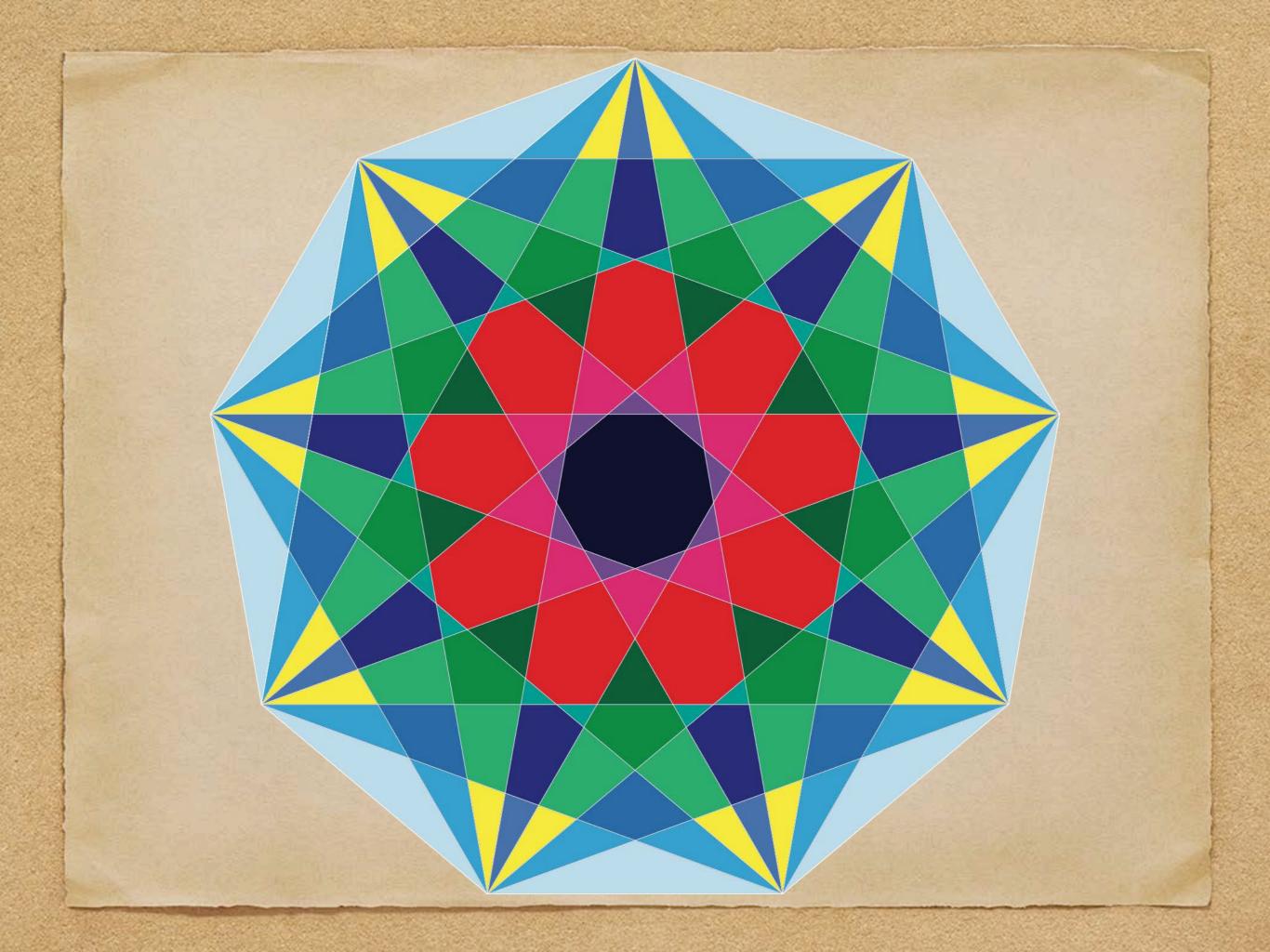
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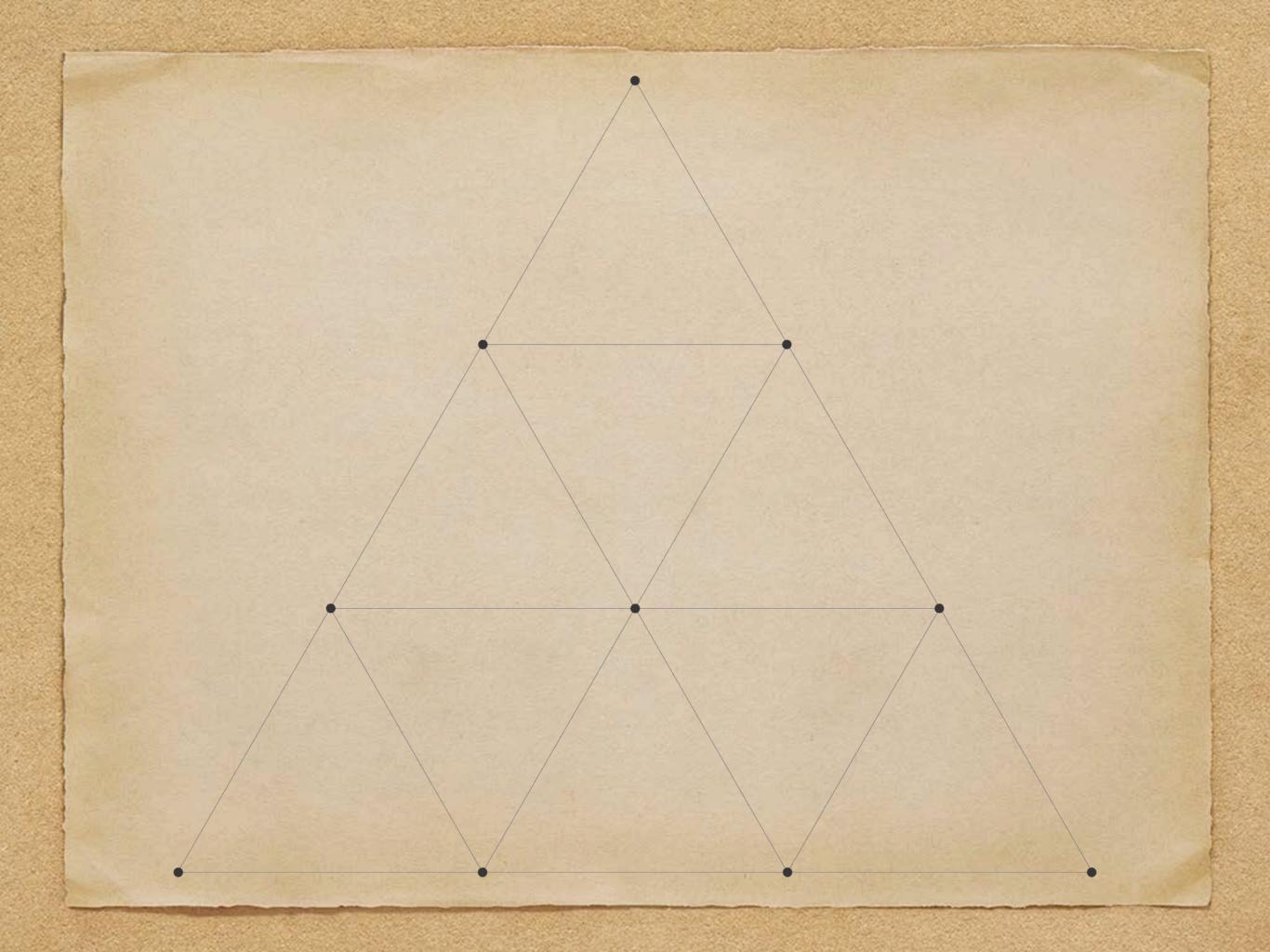
Questions? Please Raise your Hand

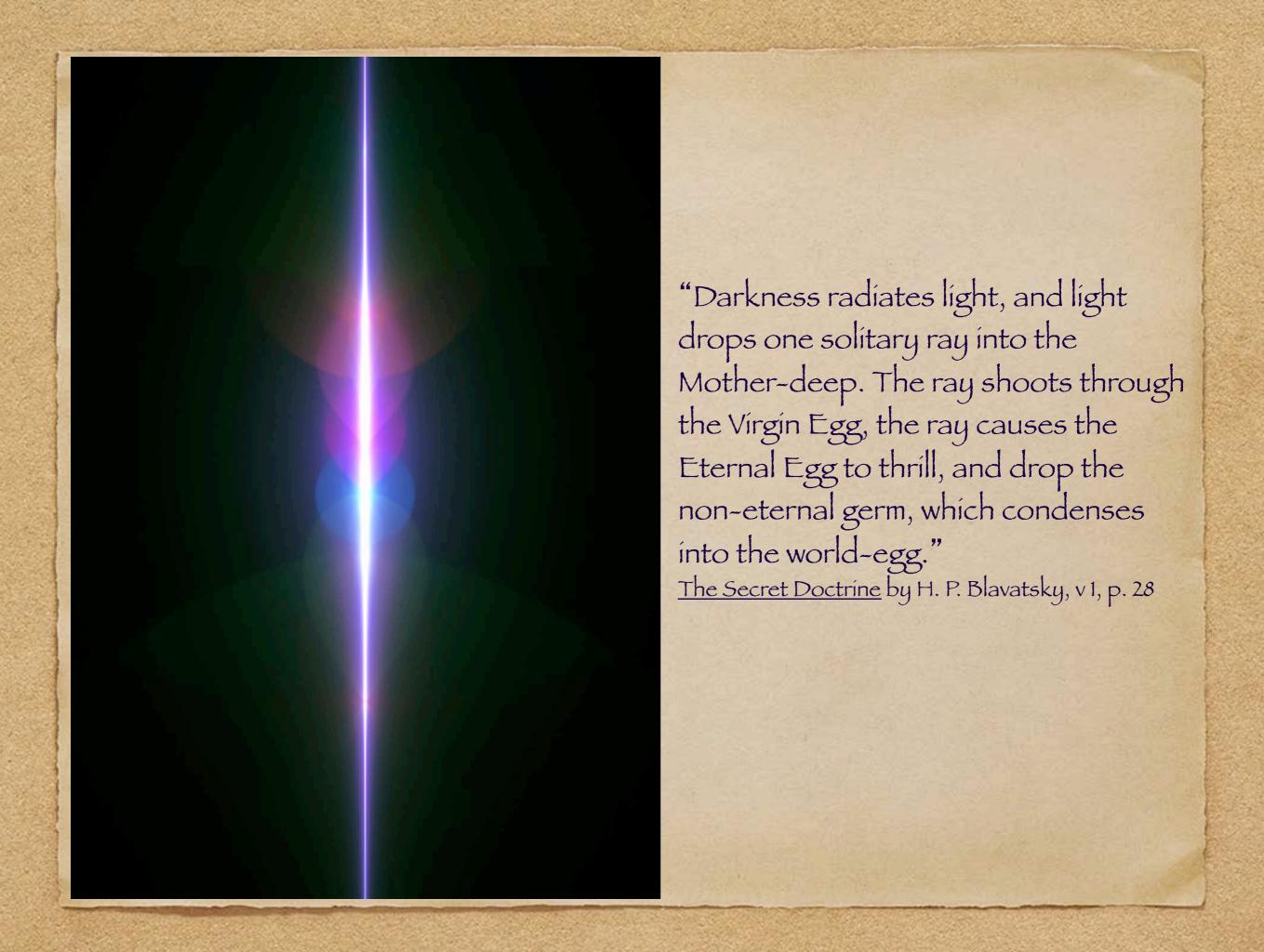
- Click on the green/up arrow to raise your hand
- Click on the red/down arrow to lower your hand
- A green up-arrow means your hand is down
- A red/down-arrow means your hand is up

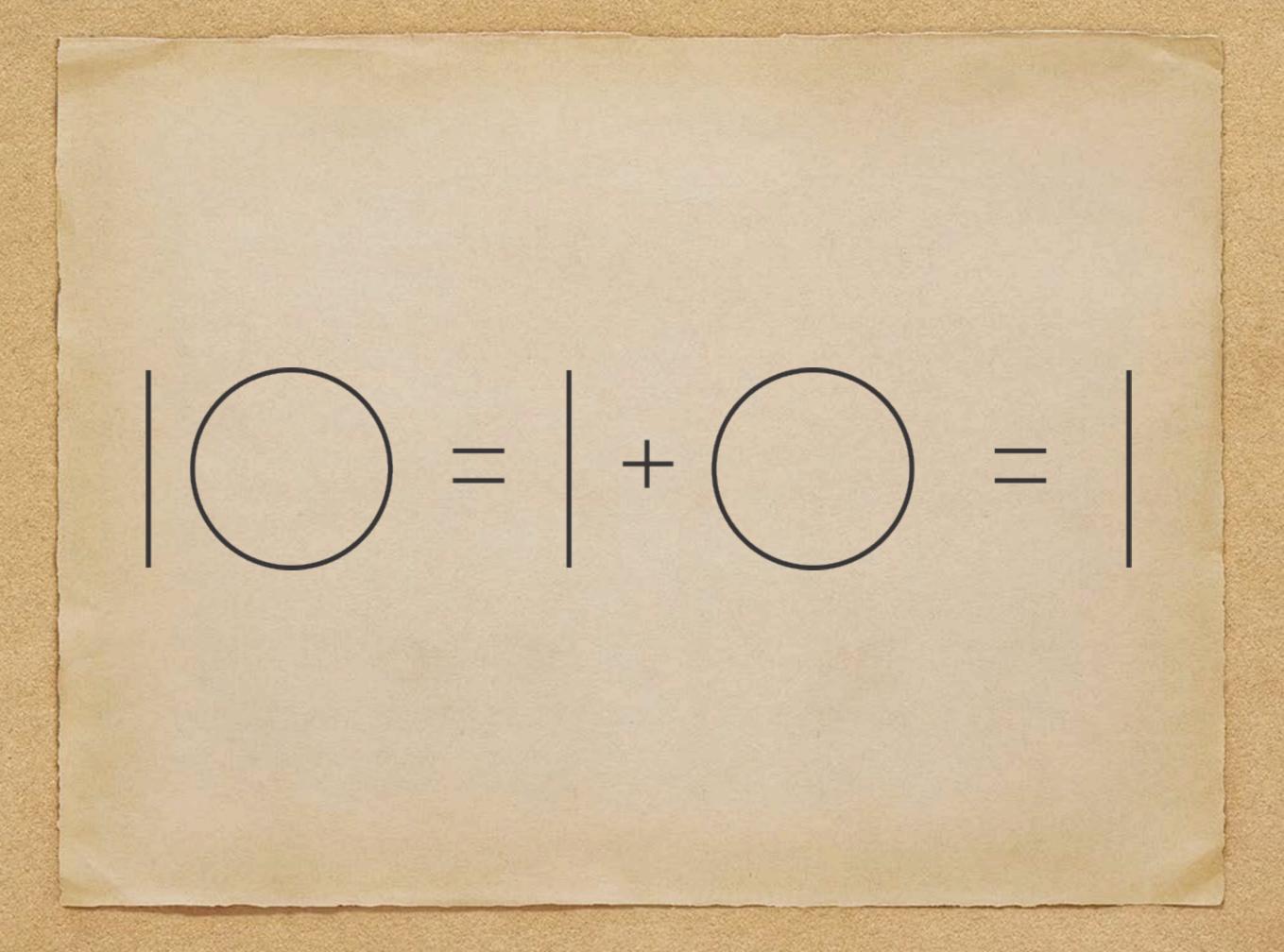


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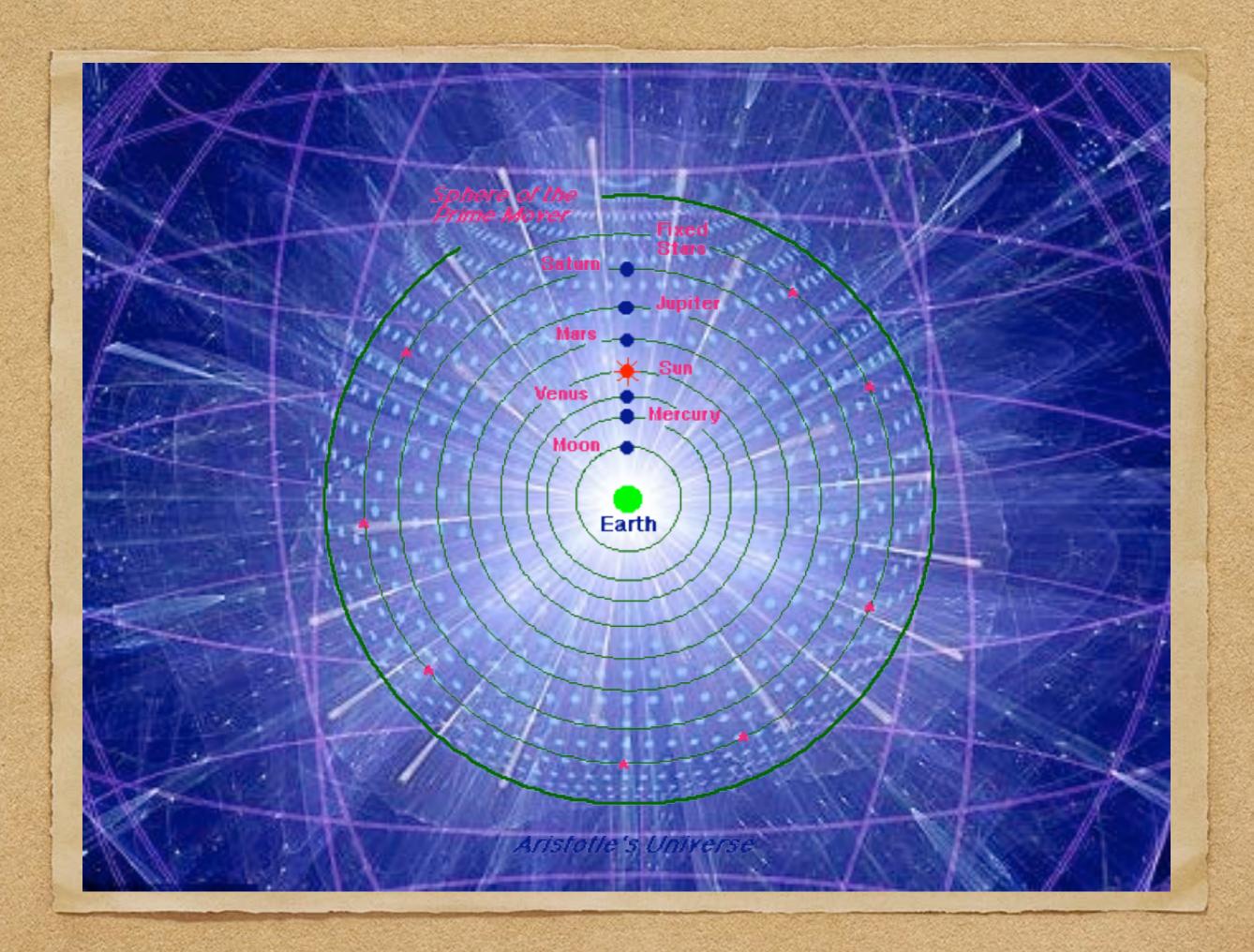








"...the nature of number itself, because all reckons to it and when arrived at all returns to the Monad. The decad is both heaven and the world, because the former includes the latter. Being a perfect number, the decad relates to age, power, faith, necessity, and the power of memory. It is unwearied, because, like God, it is tireless." The Theology of Arithmetic, by Iamblichus

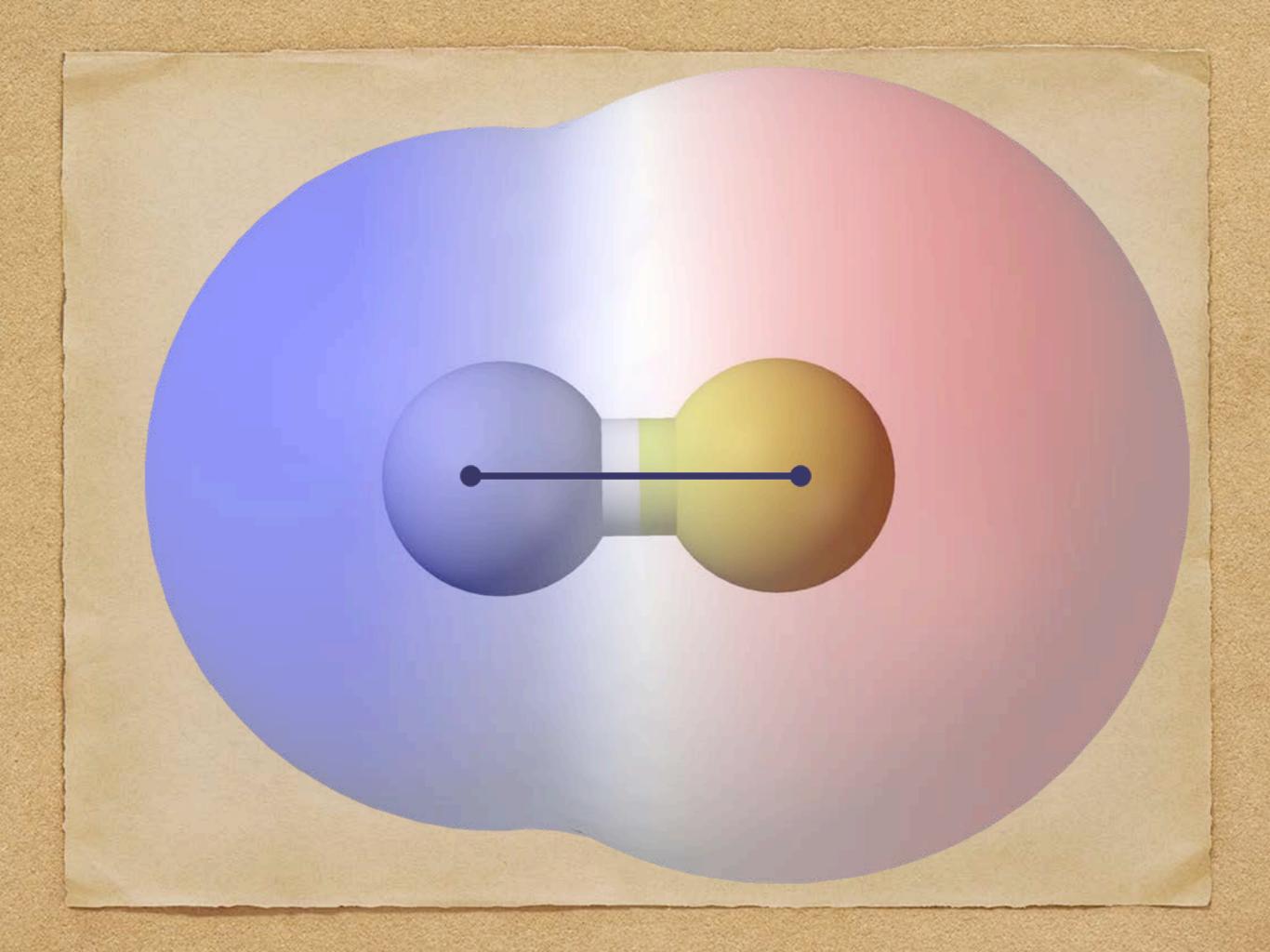


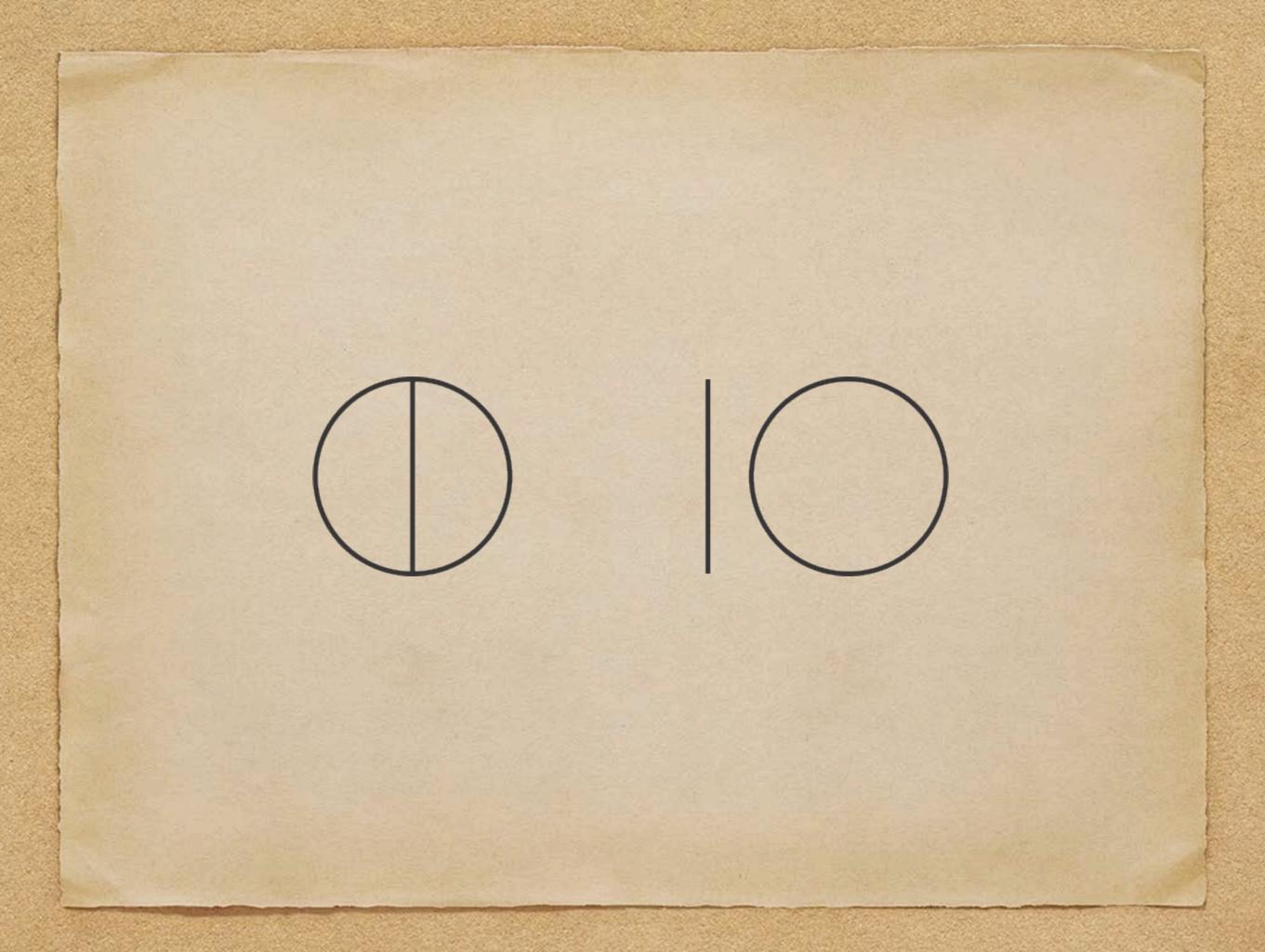
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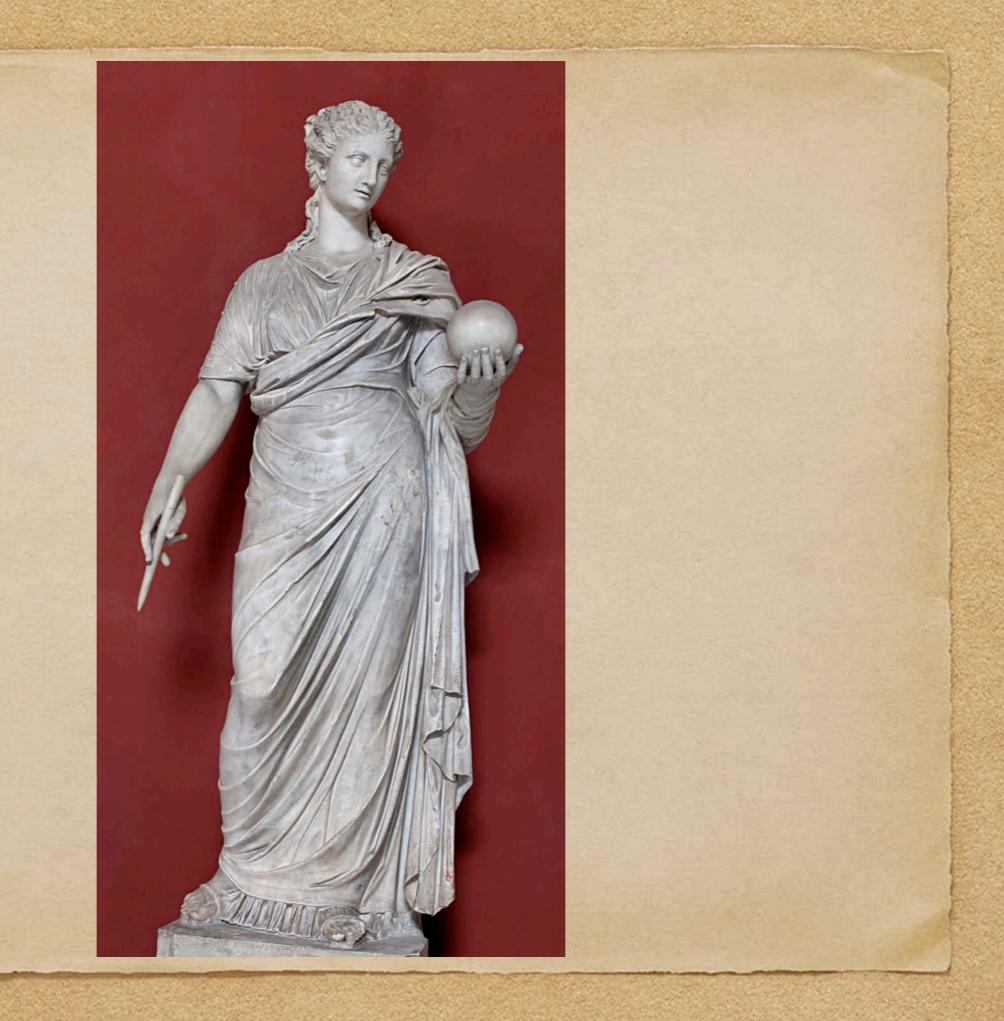


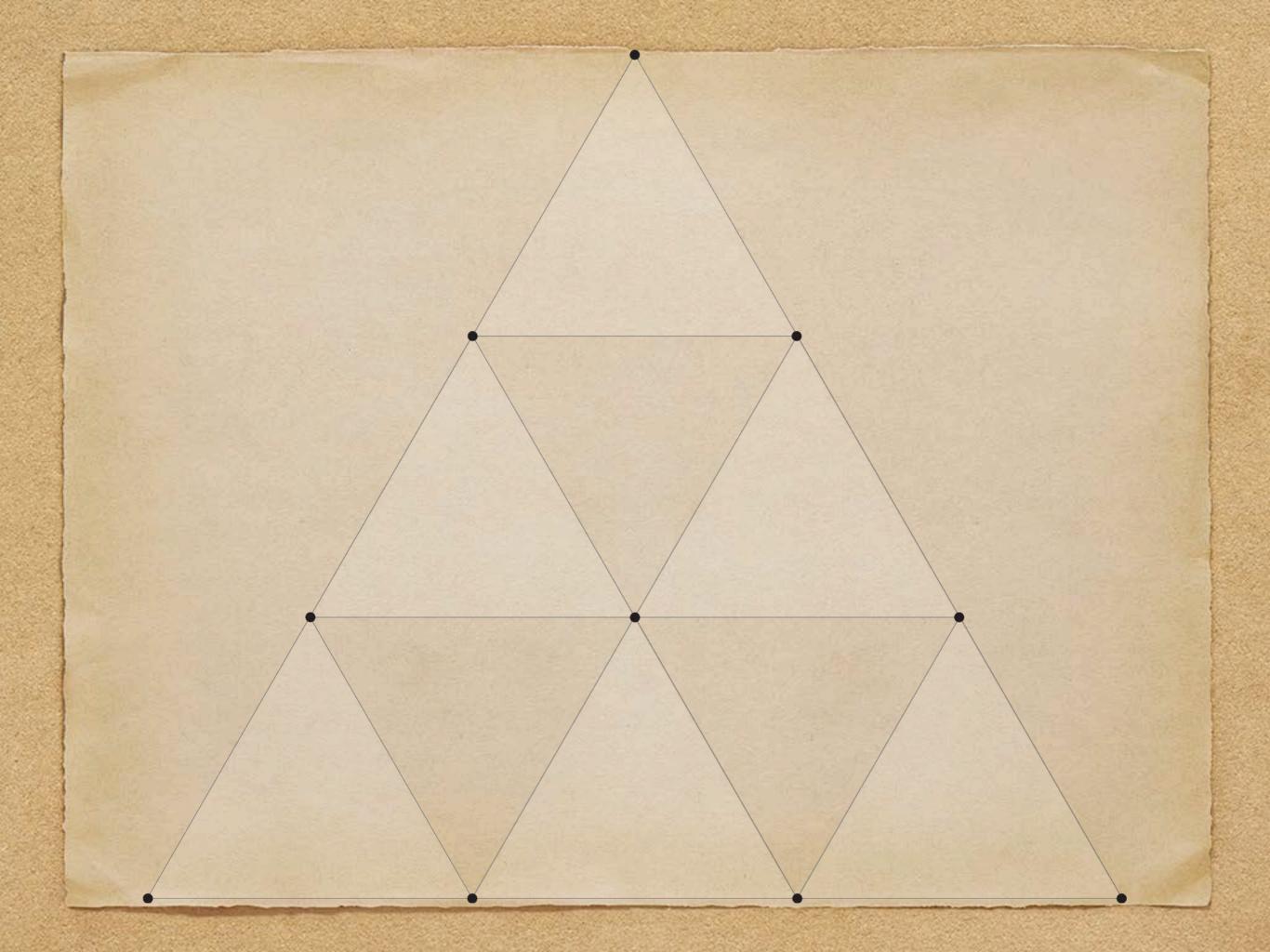
"That shining point by it's light has dominated all that is in Creation, and by it's effectiveness has penetrated every object of the phenomena. All that we have attributed to the Universal nature issues out from it."

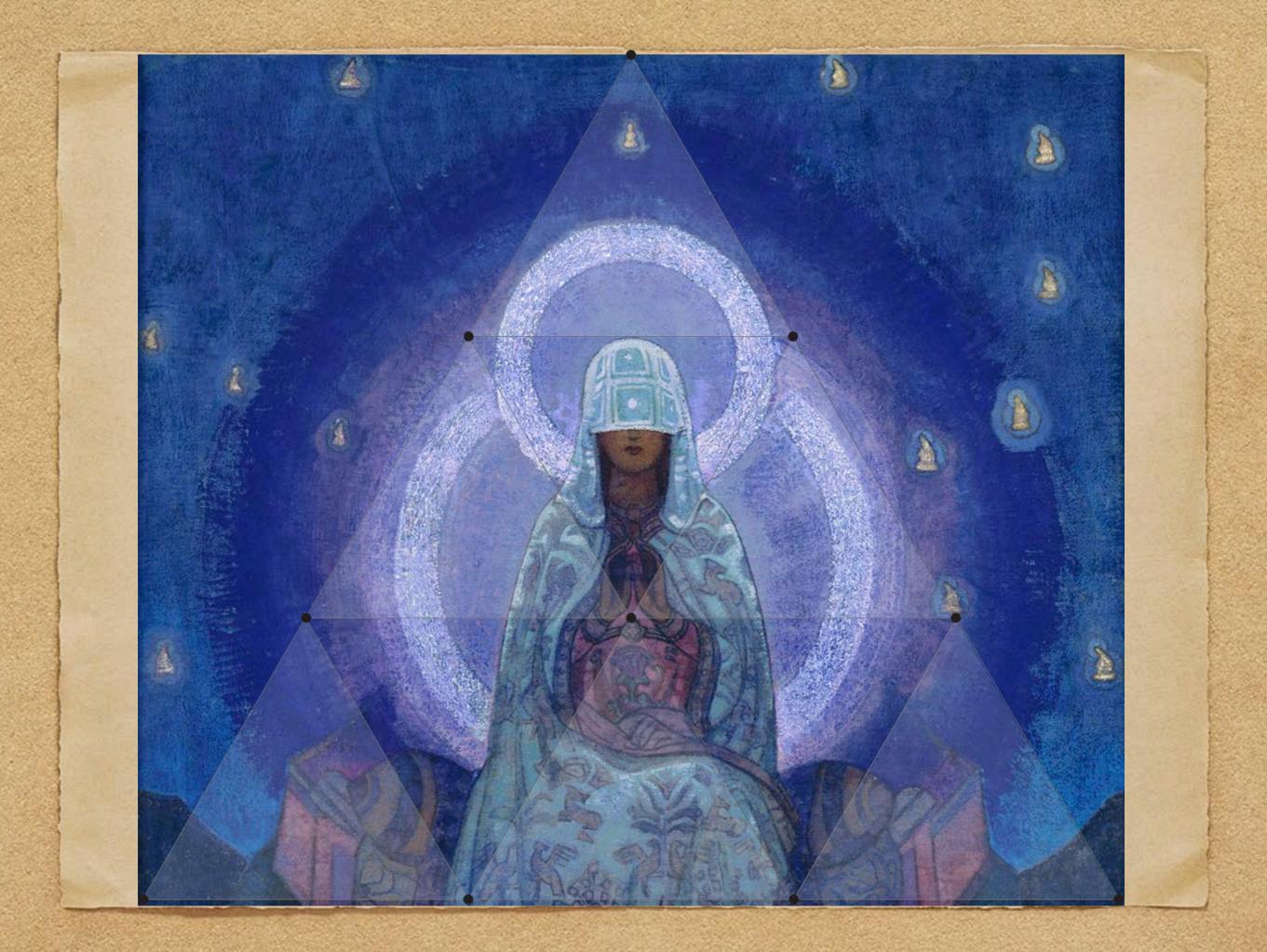
The Theology of Arithmetic, by lamblichus

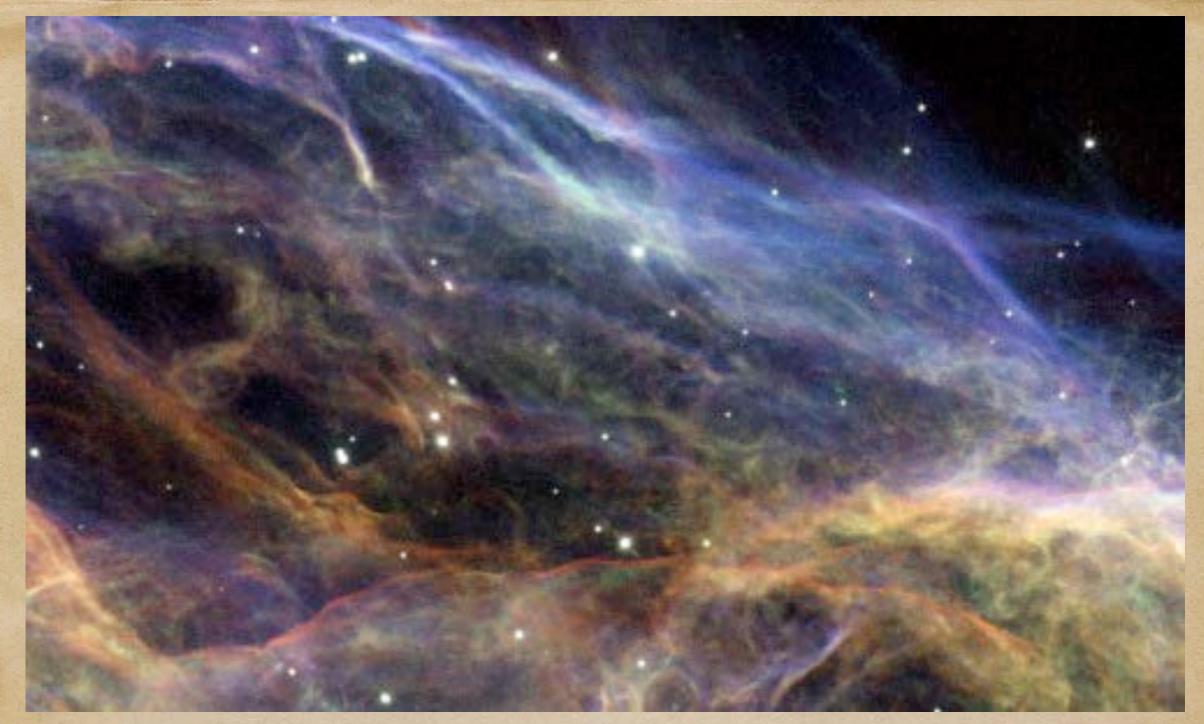






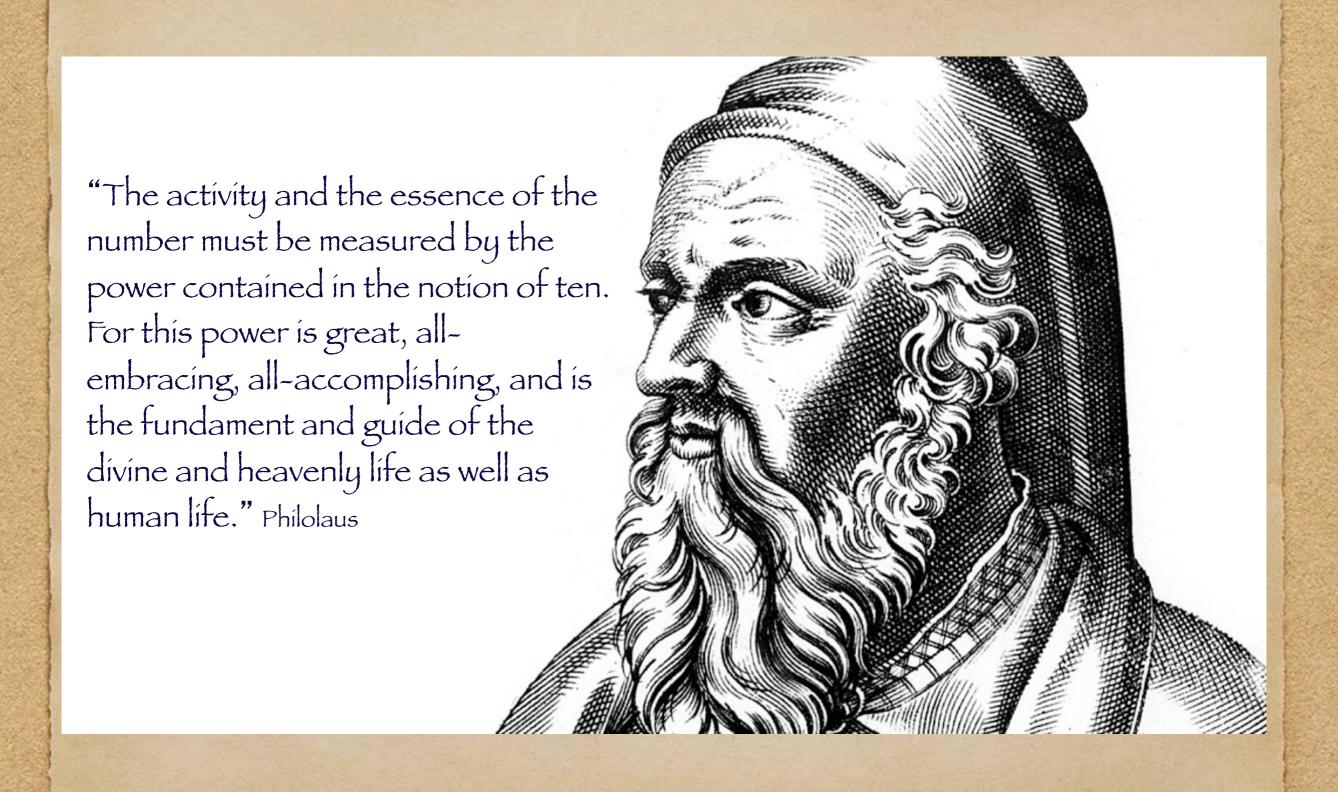


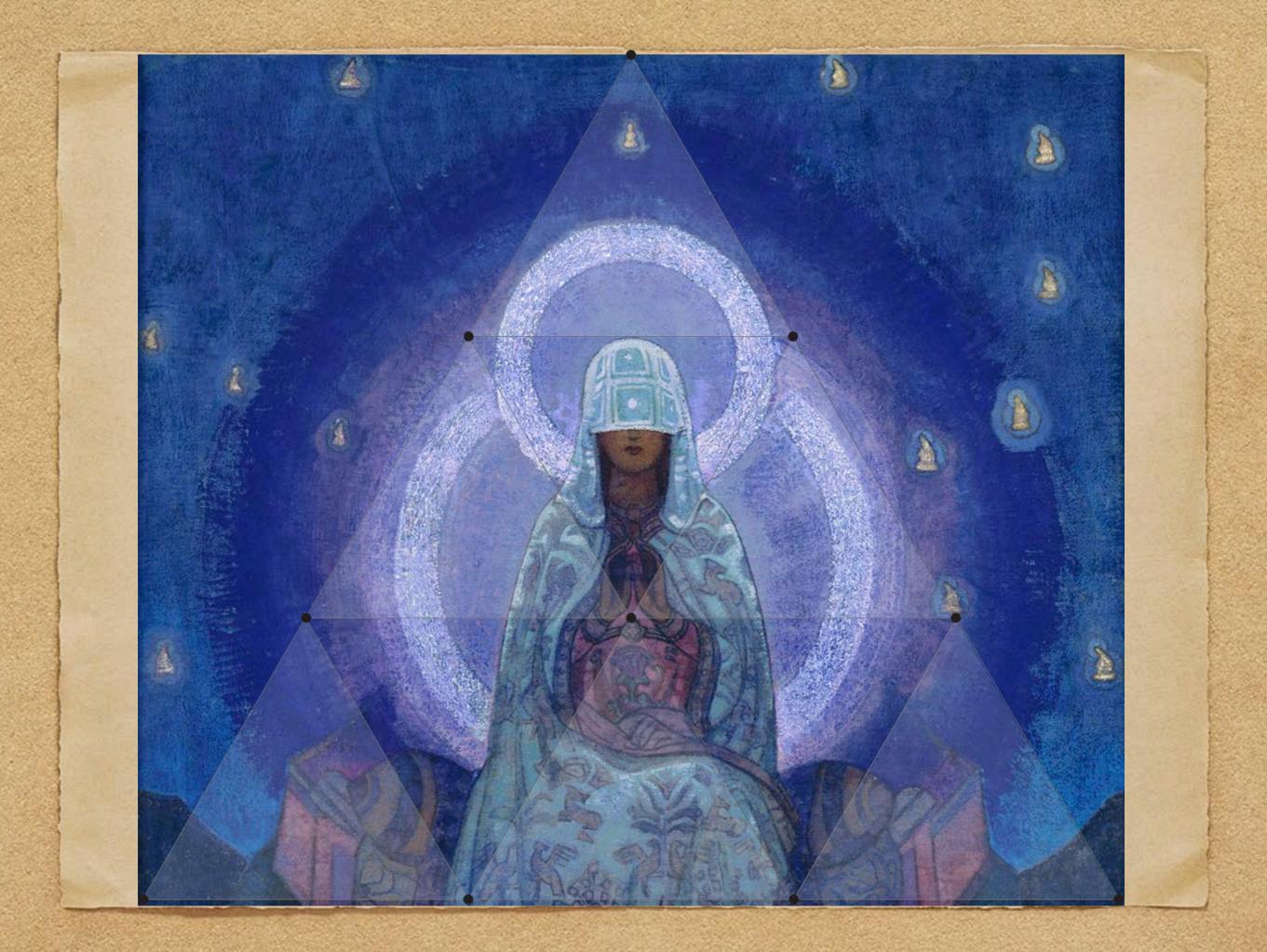




"Behold him lifting the veil and unfurling it from East to West. He shuts out the Above, and leaves the below to be seen as the Great Illusion. He marks the places for the Shining Ones, and turns the upper into a shoreless Sea of Fire, and the one manifested into the Great Waters." The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 29







2+3+5=10 1+2+3+4=10 $1^{2}+3^{2}=10$

1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9 = 555+5 = 10 = 1

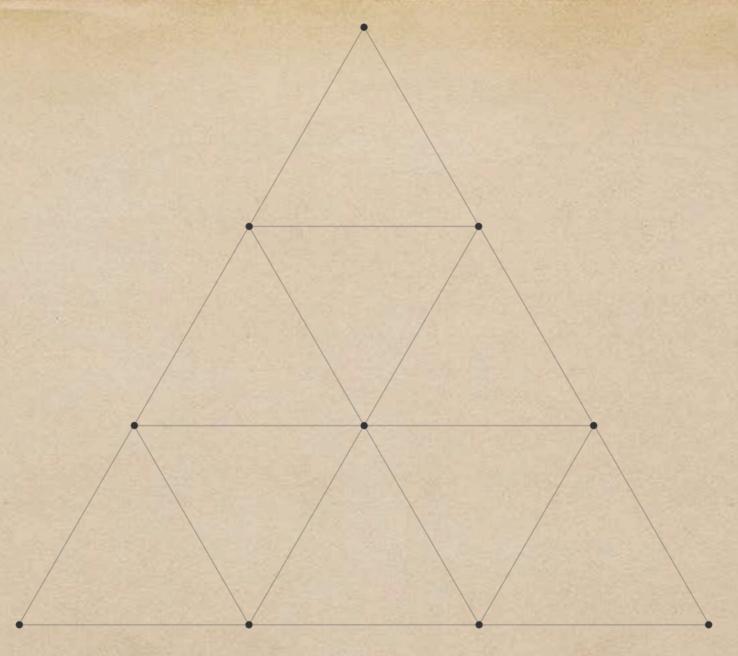
1+4+9+16+25 = 55











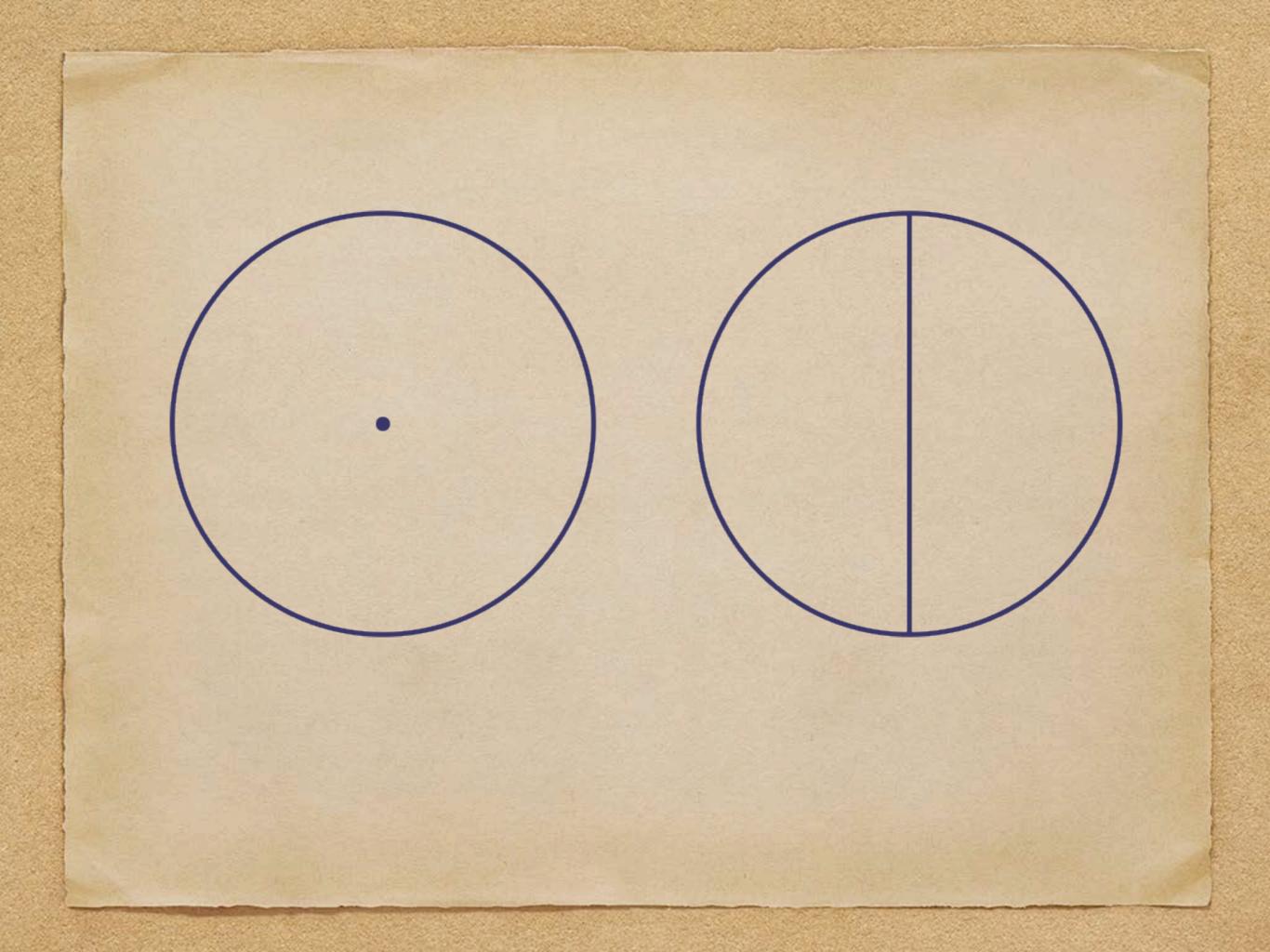
"The numerical significance of the numbers must be studied; this time they are hid in the number ten, or three cycles of three lesser periods, each making nine, and one synthesising period, leading up to the consummation of one period within the greater cycle; this is signified by the ten of relative perfection.

A Treatise On Cosmic Fire, p. 827

"[They are] sevenfold in evolution and in time, ninefold during obscuration, and tenfold at dissolution."

 The seven sacred planets of the solar system.
 The two which are hid, which are the synthesising planets.
 The one final synthesising planet—the Sun. Seven added to two added to one make ten.

A Treatise On Cosmic Fire, p. 266

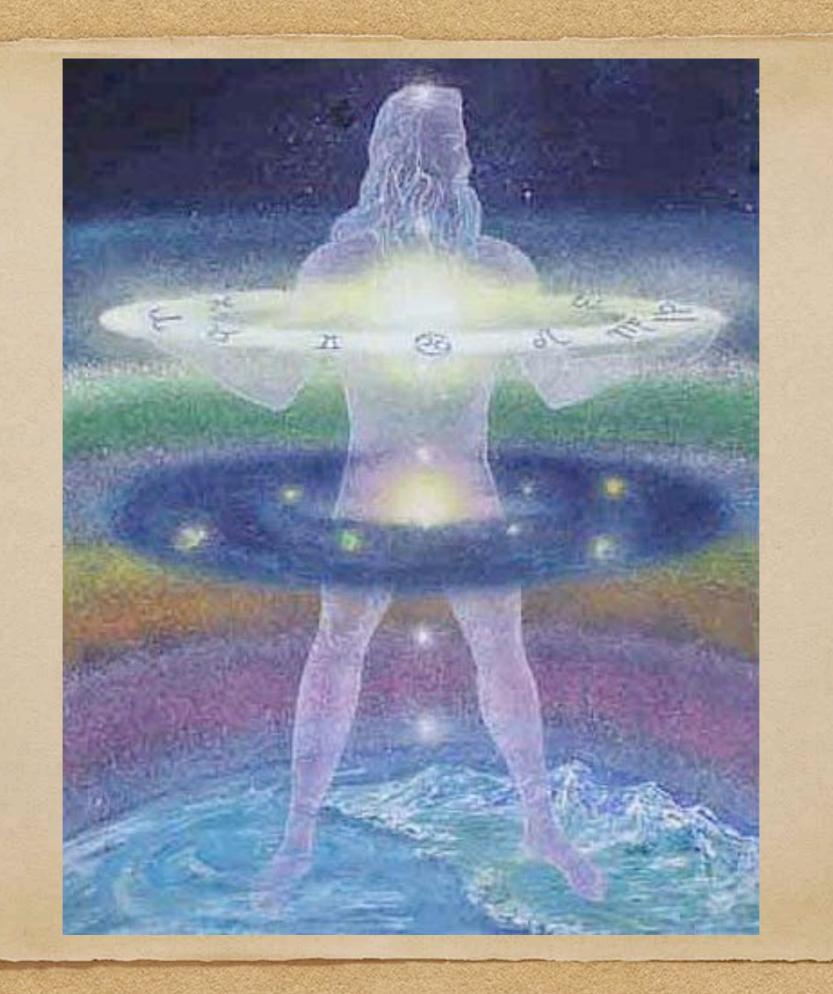


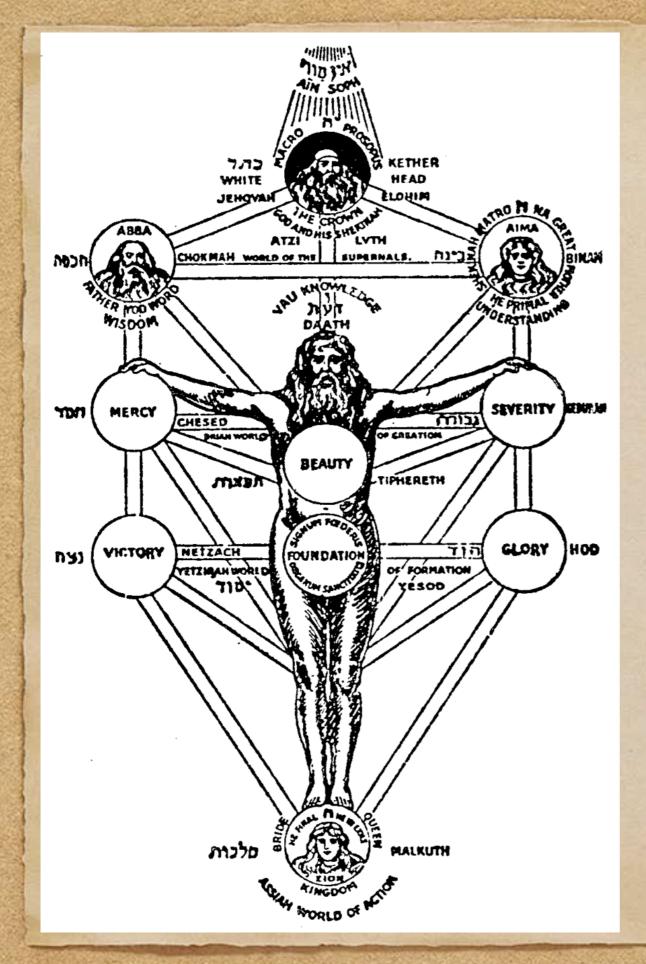


"Ten is the Mother of the Soul, for Life and Light are therein united," says Hermes. "For number one is born of the Spirit and the number ten from matter (chaos, feminine); the unity has made the ten, the ten the unity". The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 90 1. Adi-Sanat, The Number, for He is One.

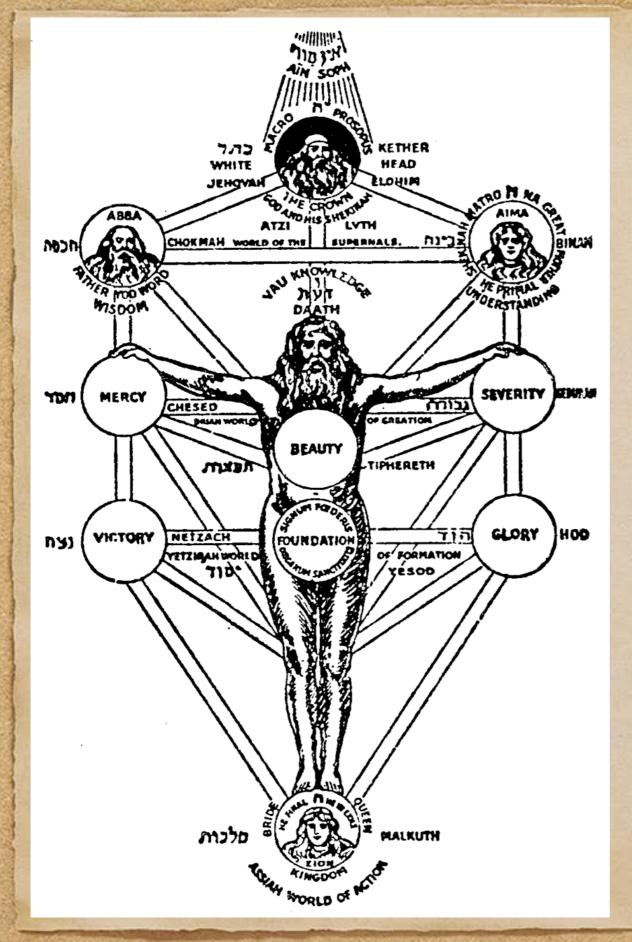
2. The Voice of The Lord Svabhavat, The Numbers, for He is One and Nine.

The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 31





"For the "ten limbs" of the Heavenly Man are the ten Sephiroth; but the first Heavenly Man is the unmanifested Spirit of the Universe, and ought never to be degraded into Microprosopus -- the lesser Face or Countenance, the prototype of man on the terrestrial plane. The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 215

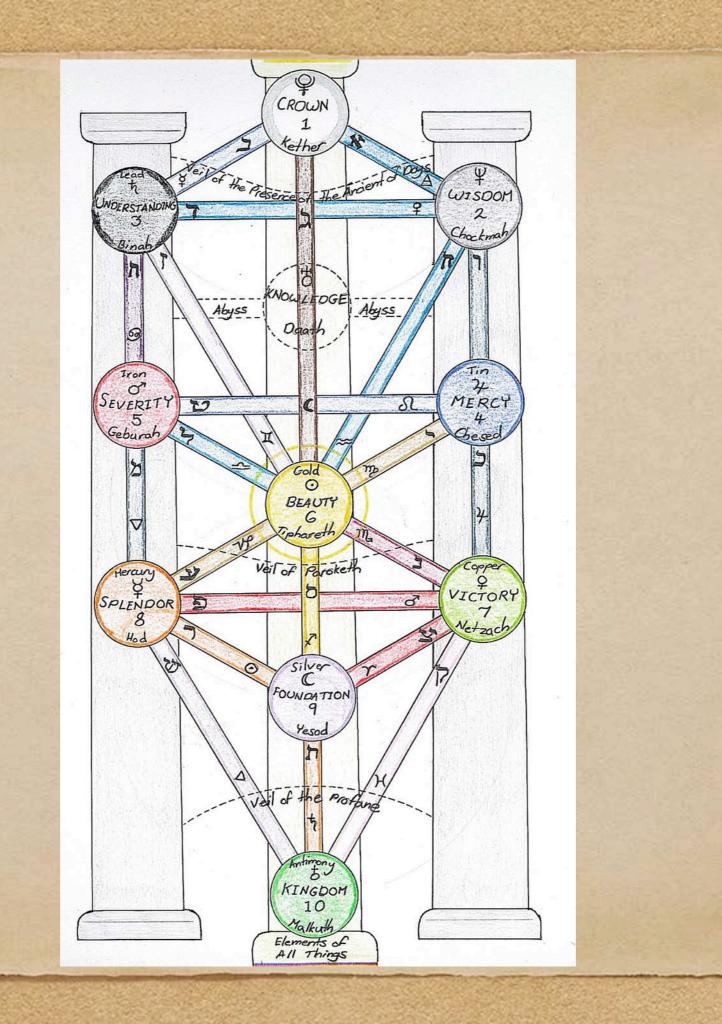


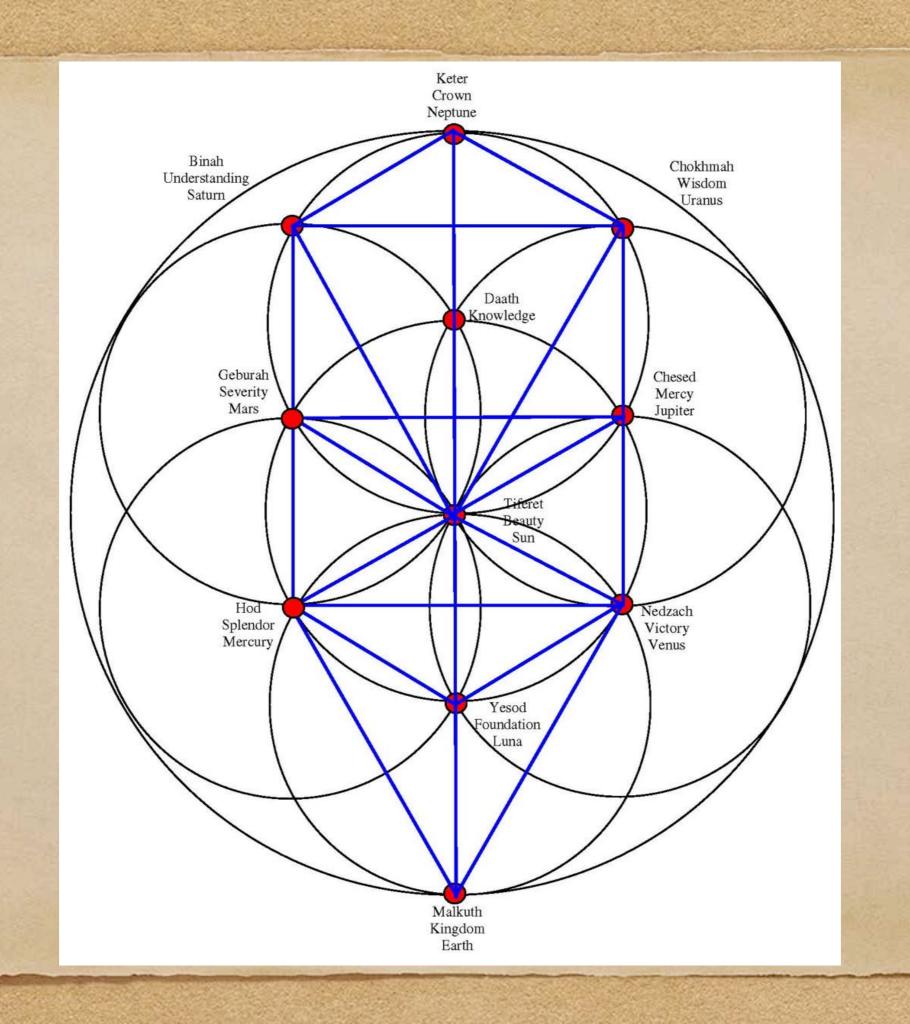
"The Deity (the ever Invisible Presence)," says the Zohar, "manifests itself through the ten Sephiroth which are its radiating witnesses. The Deity is like the Sea from which outflows a stream called WISDOM, the waters of which fall into a lake named Intelligence... The ten Sephiroth correspond to the limbs of MAN. "When I framed Adam Kadmon," the Elohim are made to say, "the Spirit of the Eternal shot out of his Body like a sheet of lightning that radiated at once on the billows of the Seven millions of skies, and my ten splendours were his limbs."

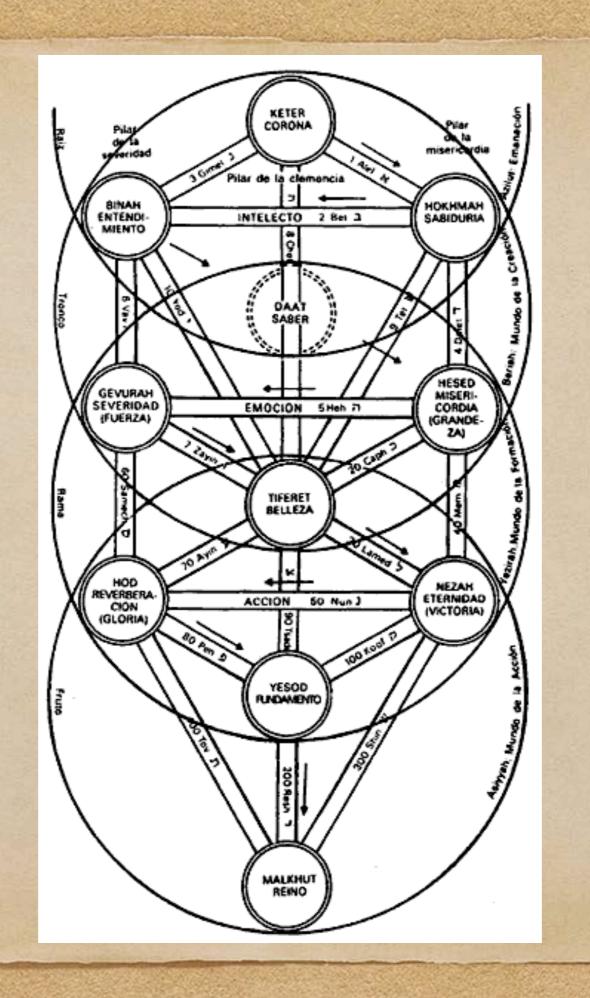
The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 236

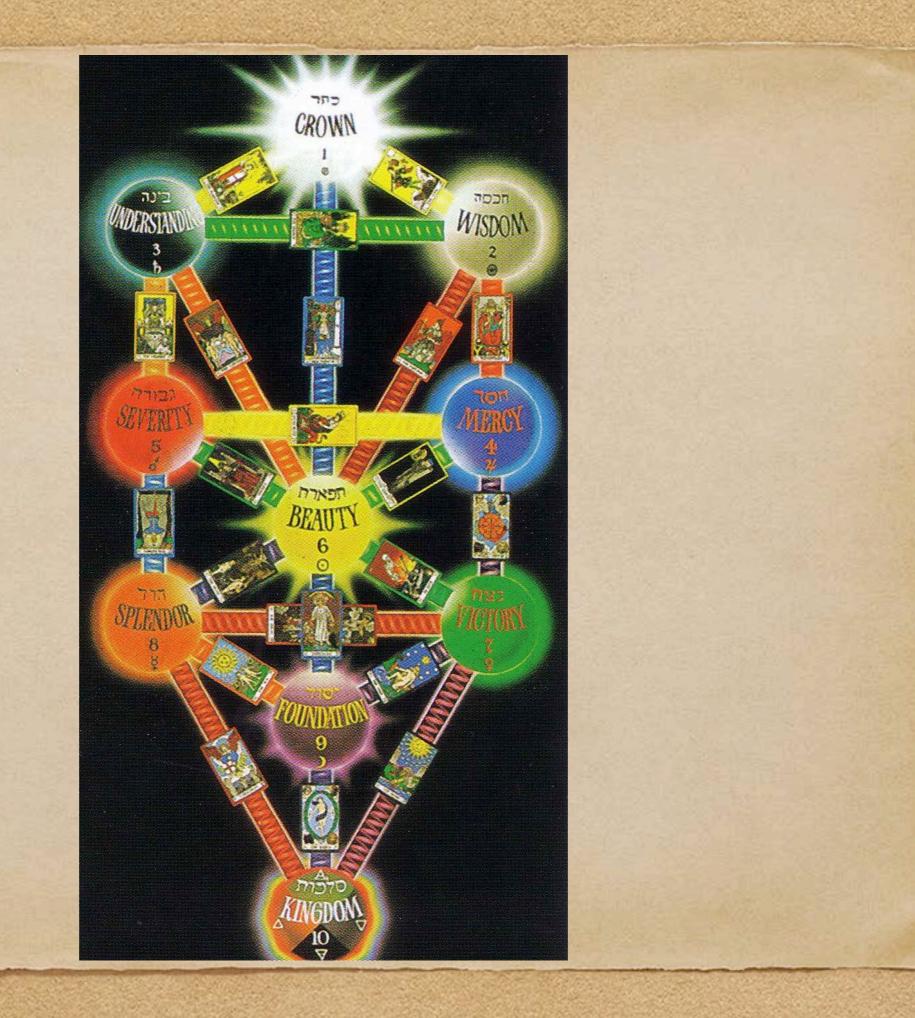


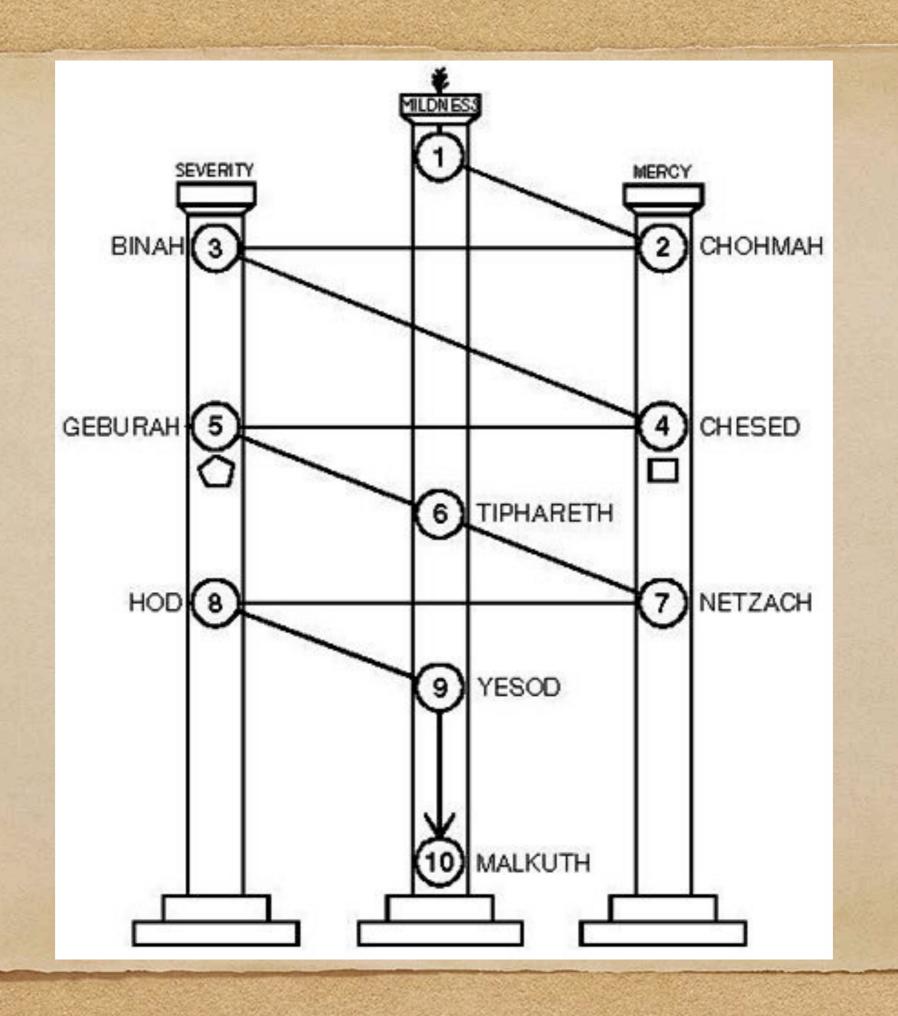
In view of this circular form, the "I" issuing from the "O," or the egg, or the male from the female in the androgyne, it is strange to find a scholar saying -- on the ground that the most ancient Indian MSS. show no trace of it -- that the ancient Aryans were ignorant of the decimal notation. The 10, being the sacred number of the universe, was secret and esoteric, both as the unit and cipher, or zero, the circle. The Arabs [credited with inventing the decimal system] had their figures from Hindustan, and never claimed the discovery for themselves. As to the Pythagoreans, we need but turn to the ancient manuscripts of Boethius's Geometry, composed in the sixth century, to find among the Pythagorean numerals the I and the nought, as the first and final ciphers... The Jewish Kabalistic Sephiroth (Sephrim) were taken from the word cipher, not in the sense of emptiness but the reverse -- that of creation by number and degrees in their evolution. And the Sephiroth are 10 or (circle with a vertical diameter). Therefore, the Wisdom of God is contained in numbers (Sephrim or Sephiroth), for Sepher (or S-ph-ra when unvowelled) means "to cipher." And therefore, also, we find Plato stating that the deity geometrizes in fabricating the Universe. The Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, Vol 1, p. 360-1

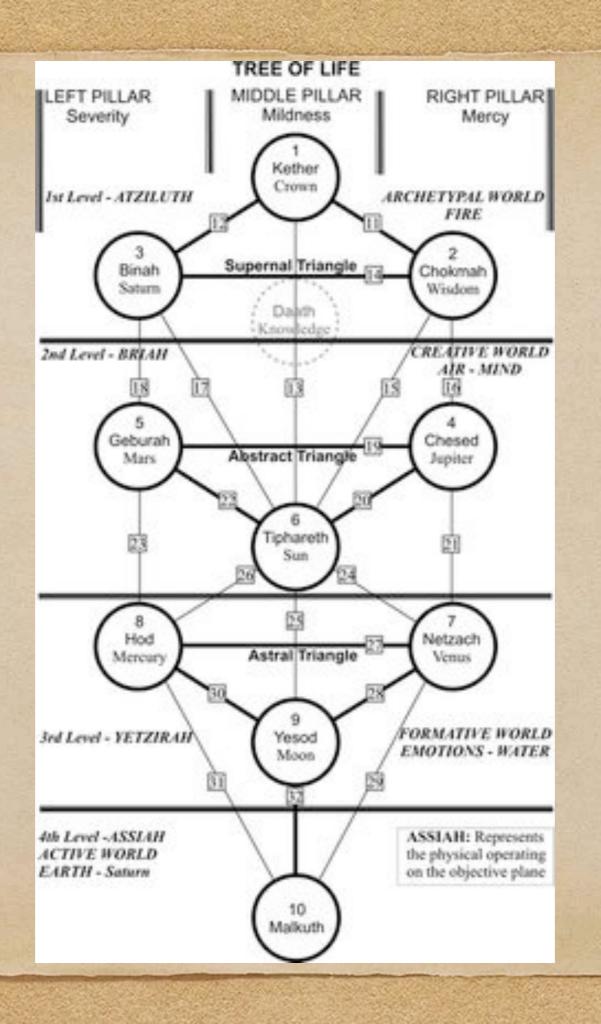


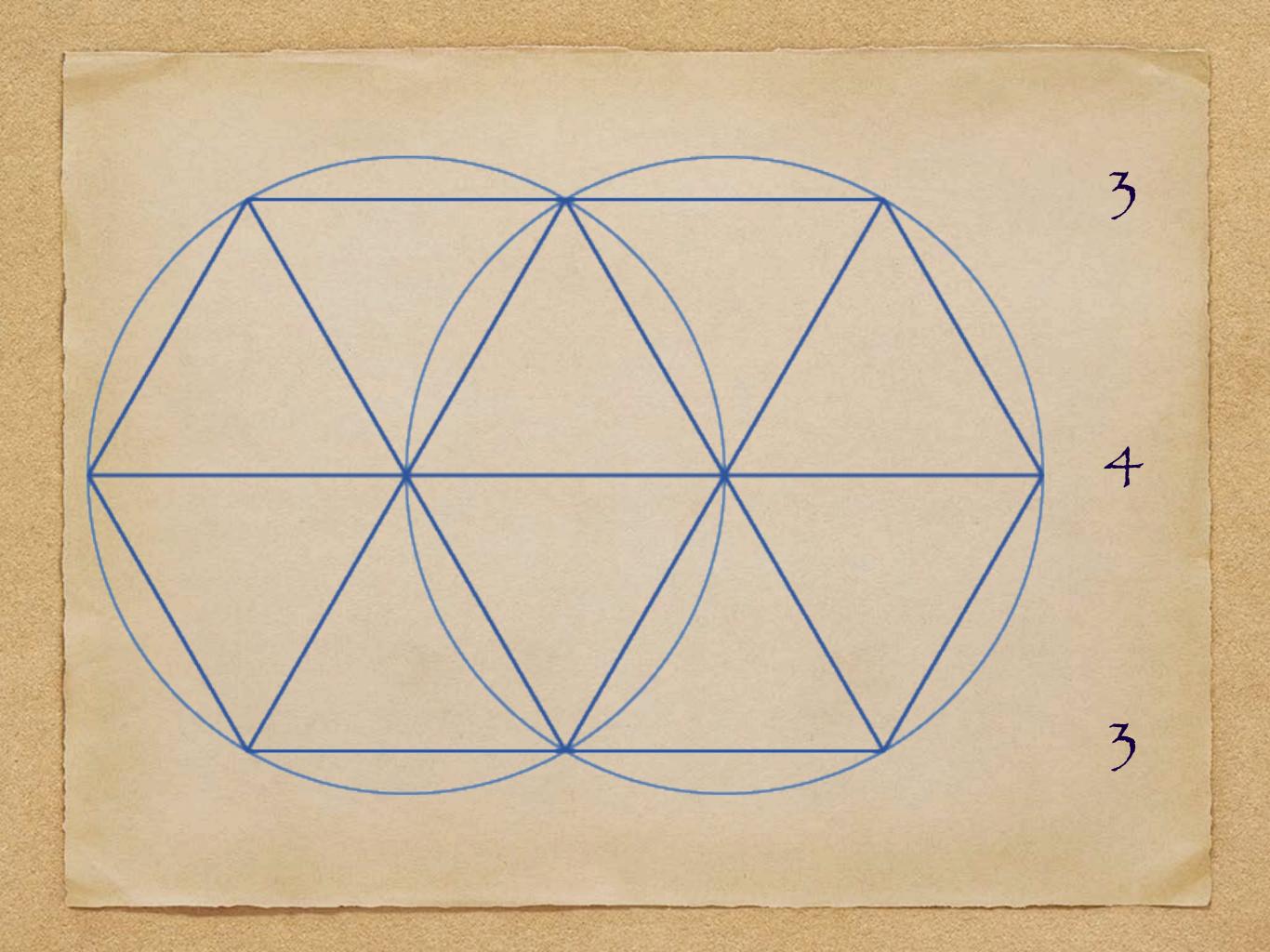


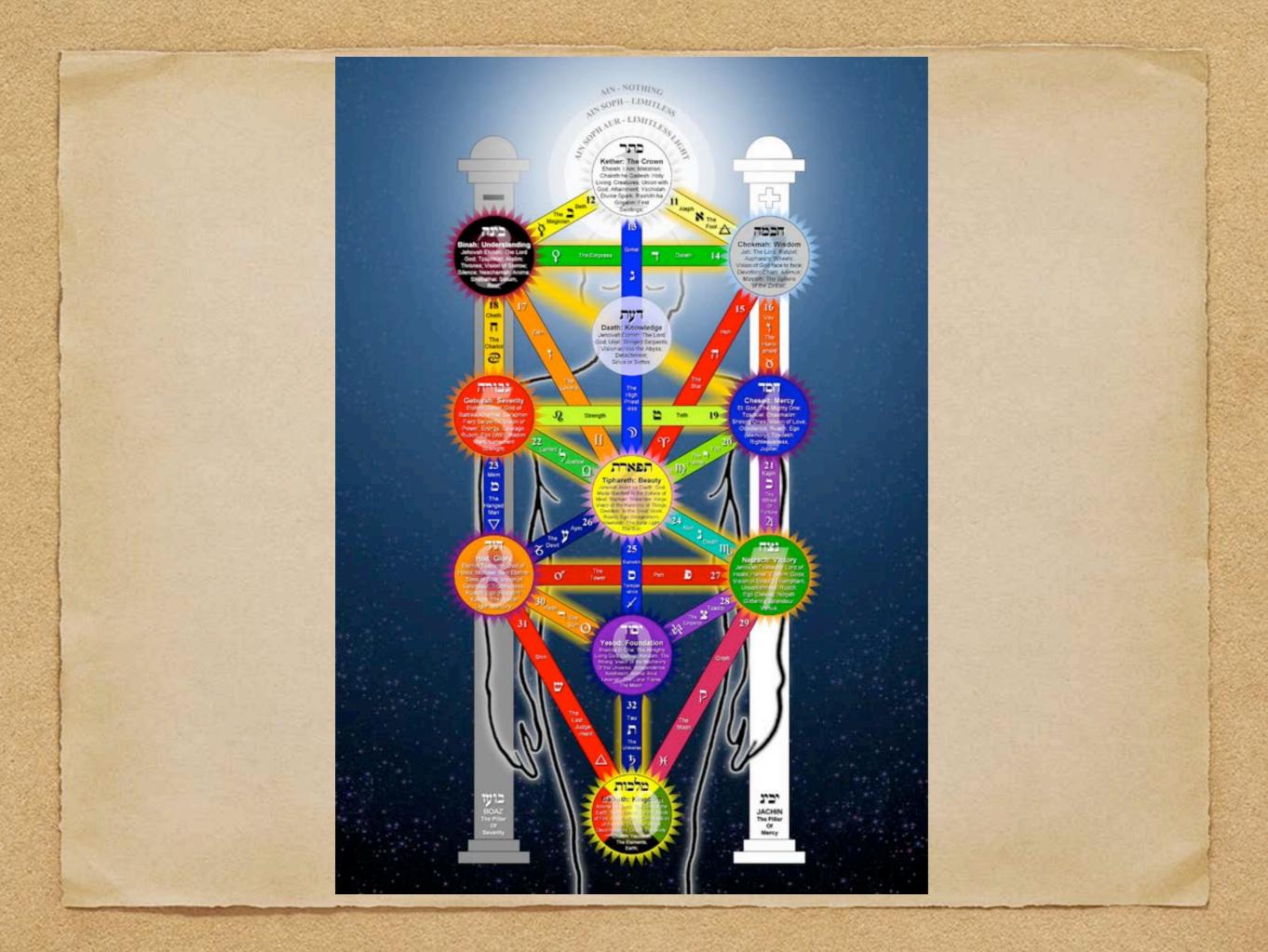


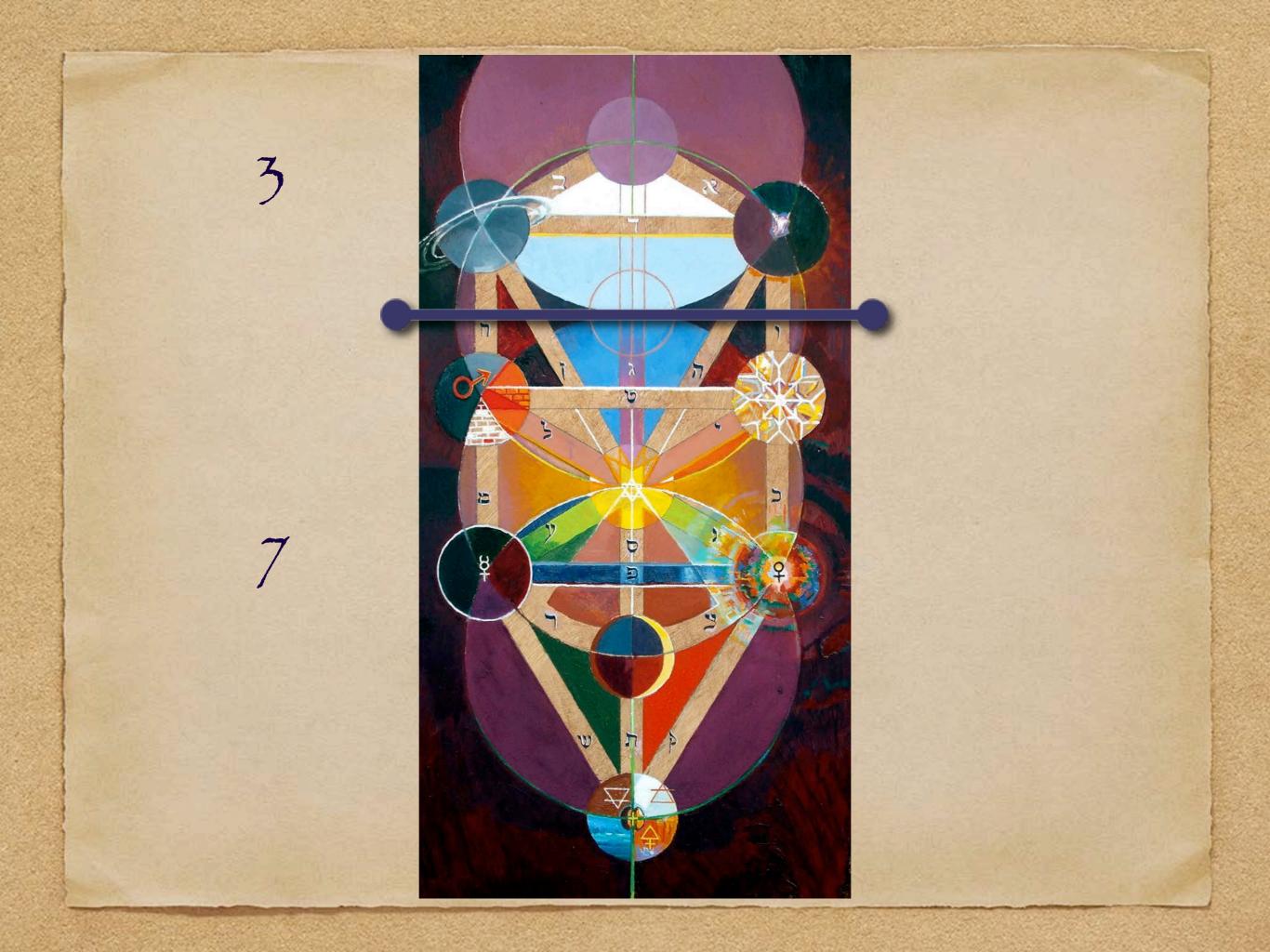


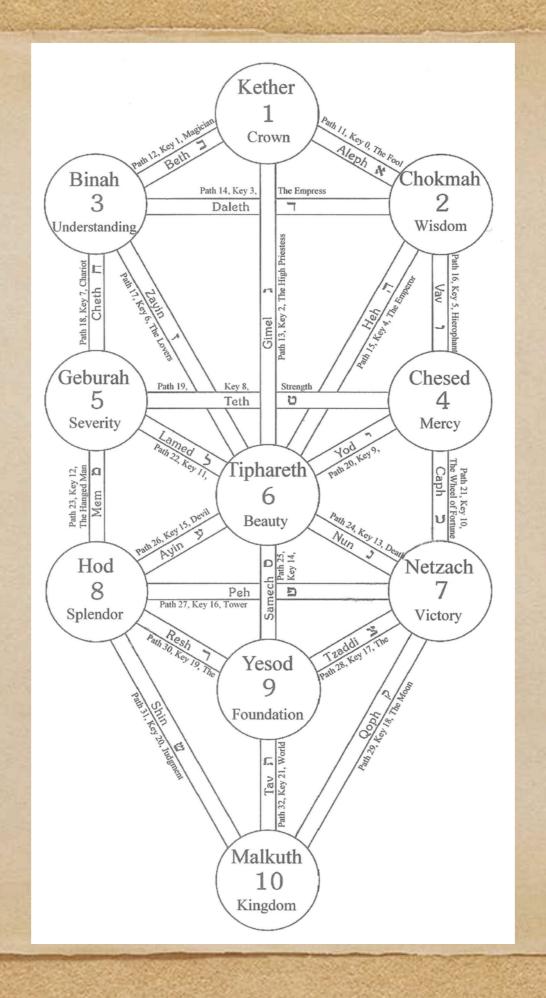


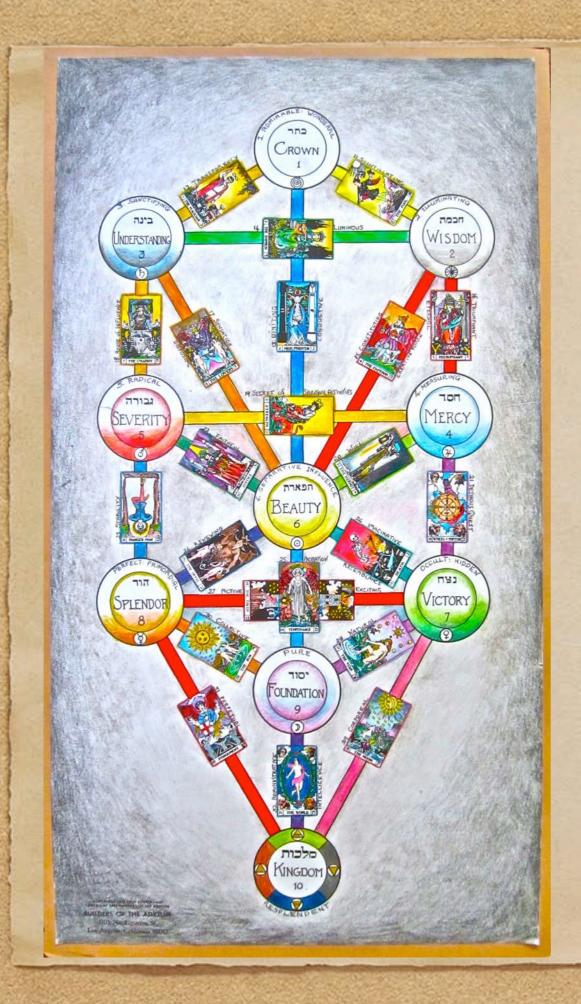






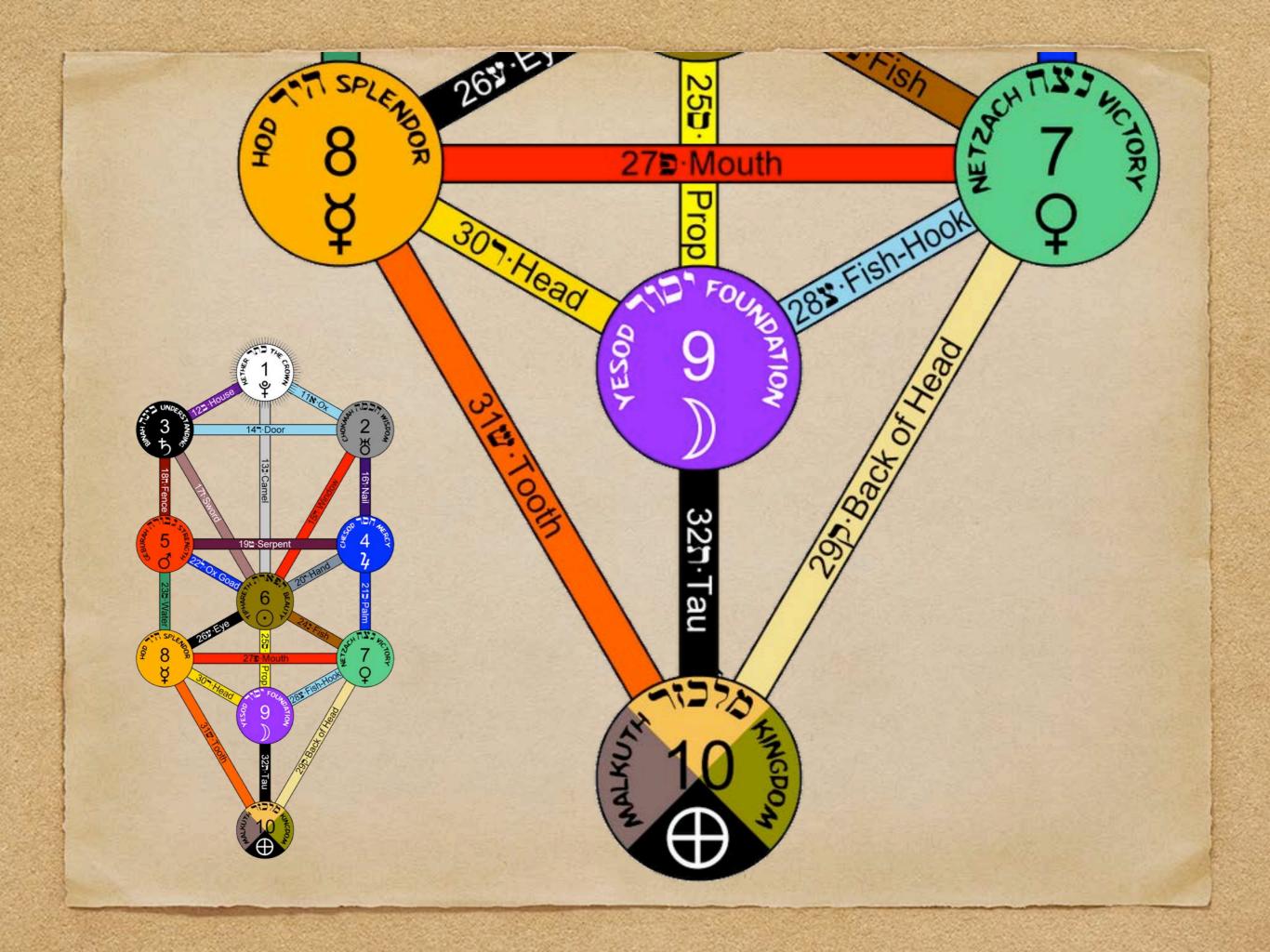
































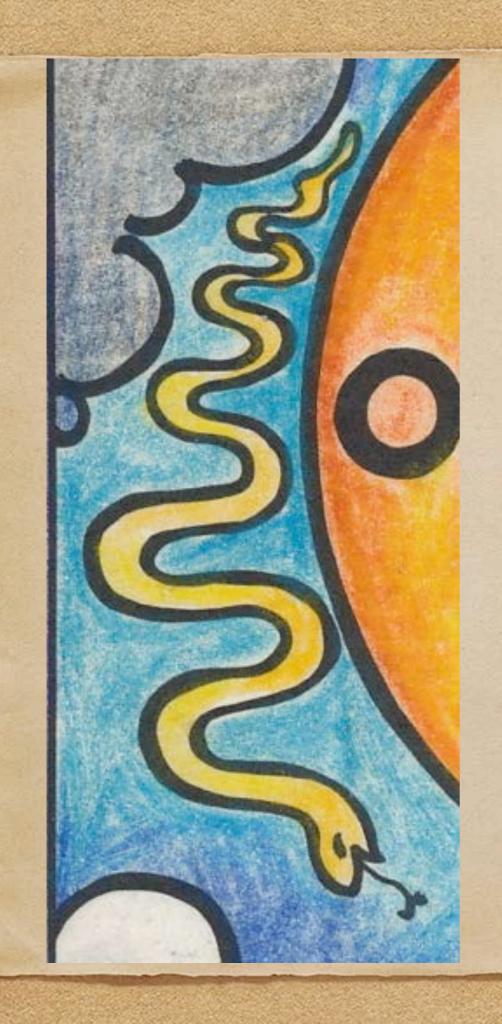


"The wheel is the symbol of the whole cycle of cosmic expression, and is also an emblem of any particular series of events. Its center, or pivot, is the archetypal world; the inner circle is the creative world, the middle circle is the formative world, and the outer circle the material world. The central circle is the same as the life-breath, ten times repeated on the dress of the Fool"

The Tarot, by Paul Foster Case





























ROTA
TARO
ORAT
ATOR

Rota taro orat ator.

"The Wheel of Tarot speaks the Law of Hathor (the Law of Nature)."









"It becomes the task of the fifth Hierarchy -- the mysterious beings that preside over the constellation Capricornus, Makara, or "Crocodile" in India as in Egypt -- to inform the empty and ethereal animal form and make of it the Rational Man... In Egypt the defunct man -- whose symbol is the pentagram or the five-pointed star, the points of which represent the limbs of a man -- was shown emblematically transformed into a crocodile... He becomes the "Dragon of Wisdom" or Manas, the "Human Soul,"... Suffice it to say, that as the sign of Makara is connected with the birth of the spiritual "microcosm," and the death or dissolution of the physical Universe (its passage into the realm of the Spiritual), so the Dhyan Chohans, called in India Kumara, are connected with both." The Secret Doctrine, by H. P. B, v1, p. 233



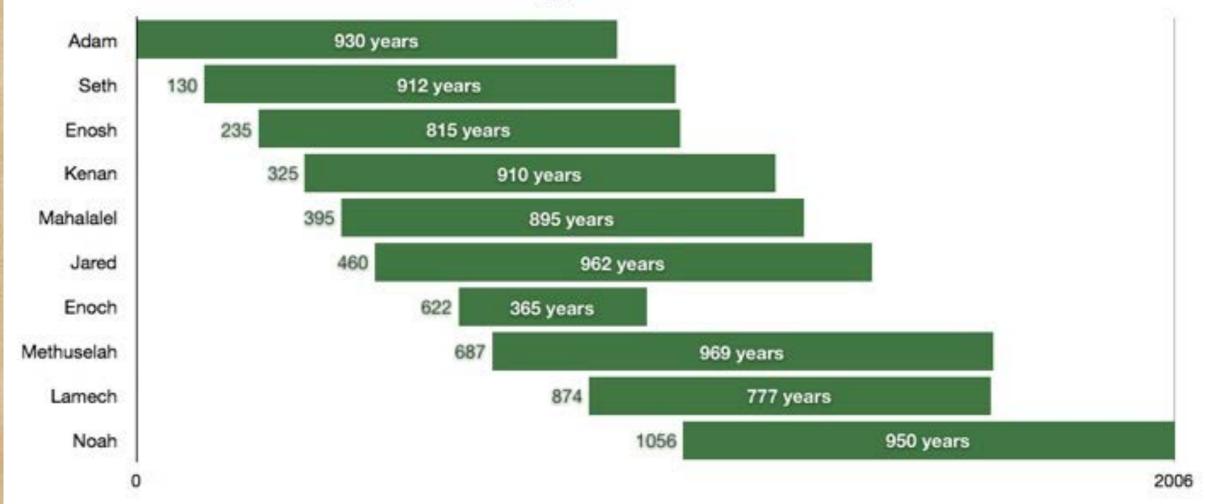
"Capricorn gives us the picture of the triumphant initiate, the "unicorn of God," with its one horn out-thrust like a single spear upon his brow instead of the two horns of the scavenging goat." Esoteric Astrology, p. 153





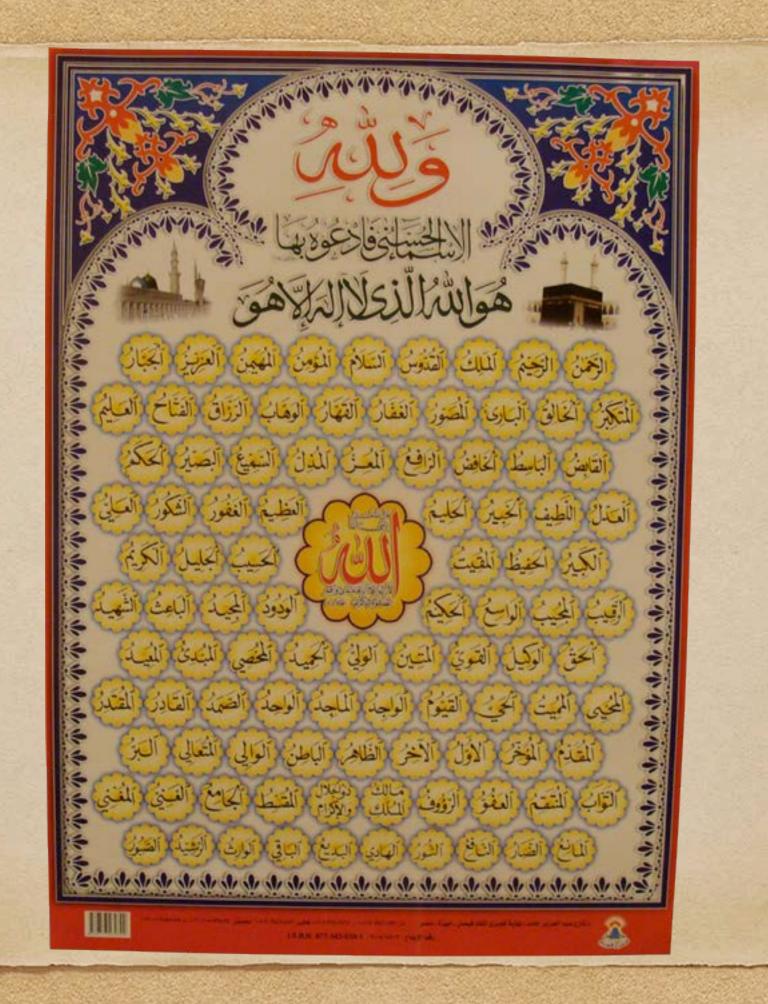








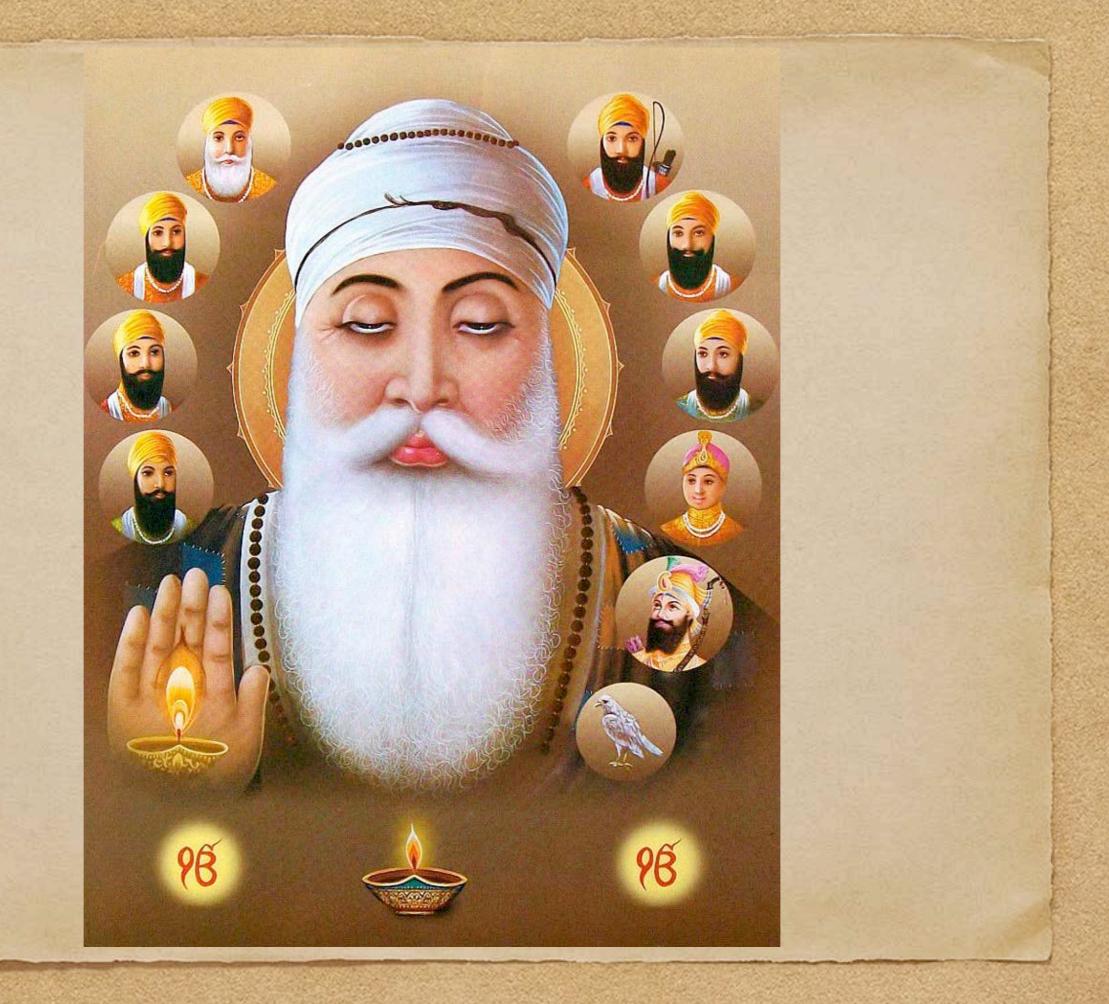














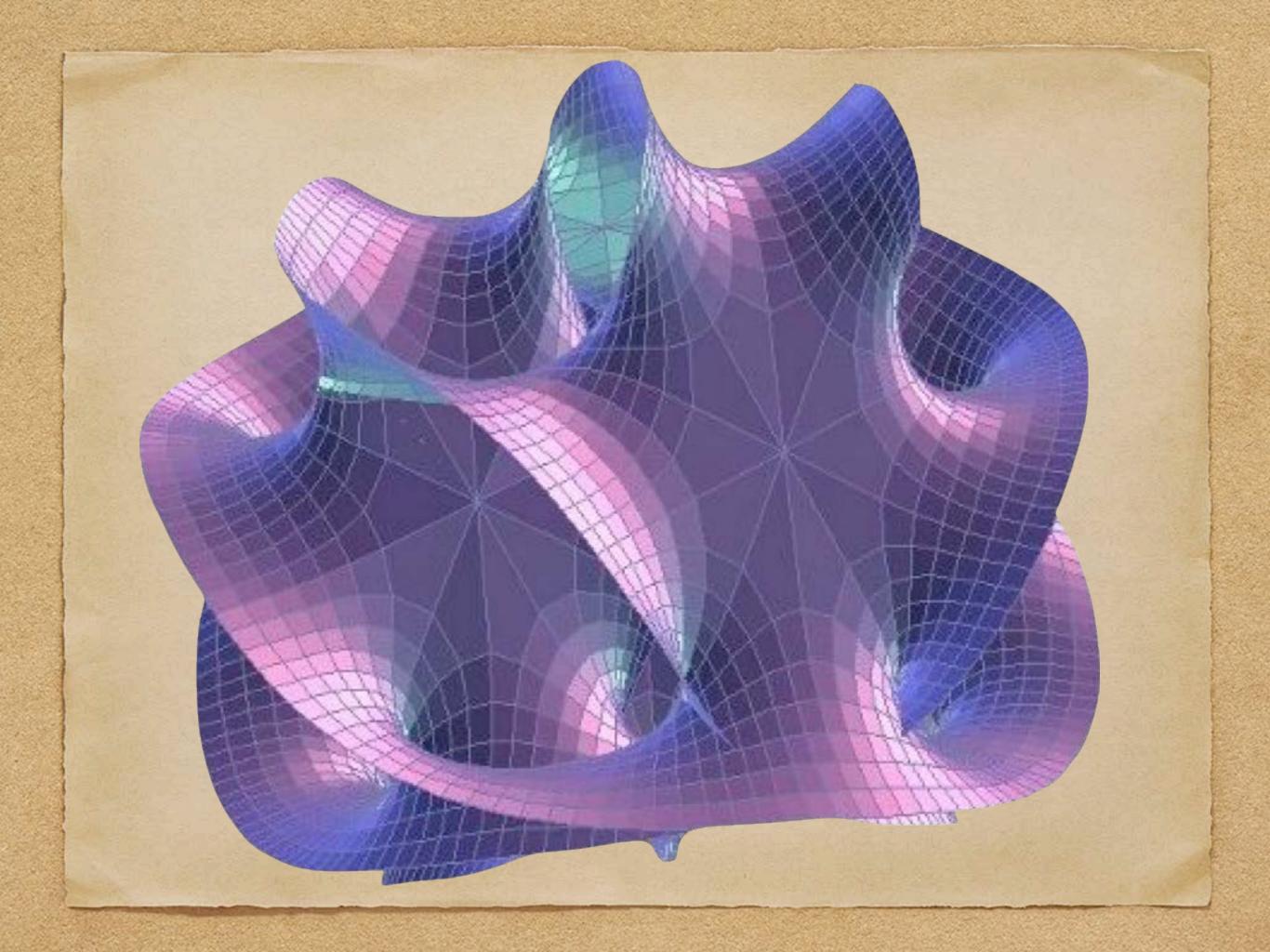


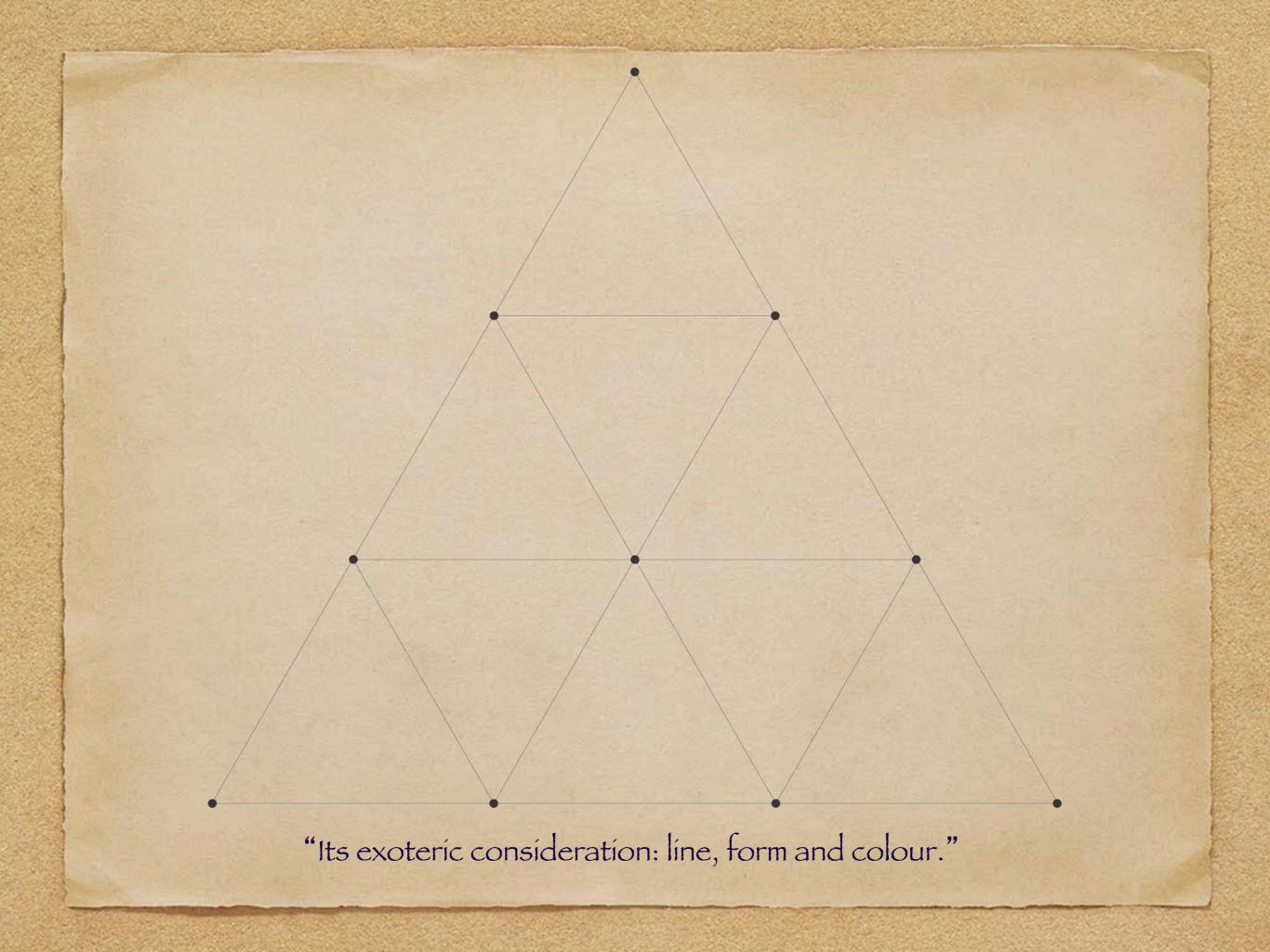










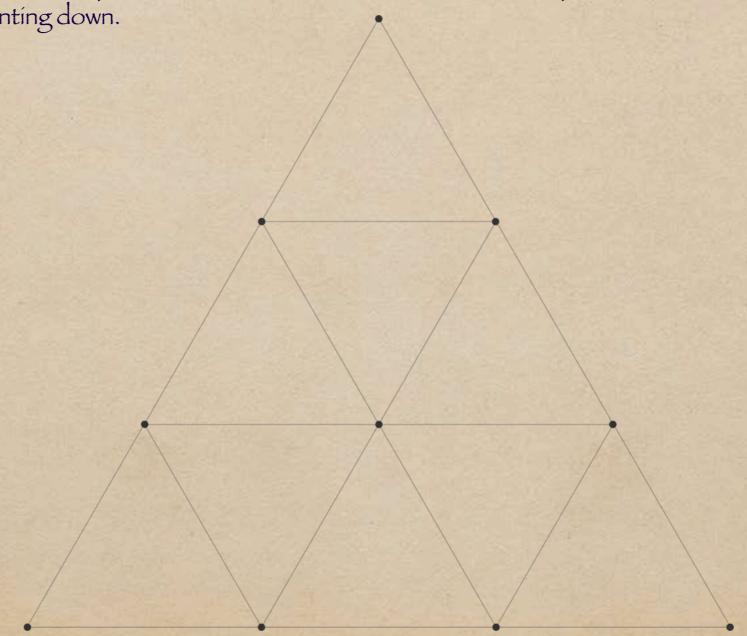


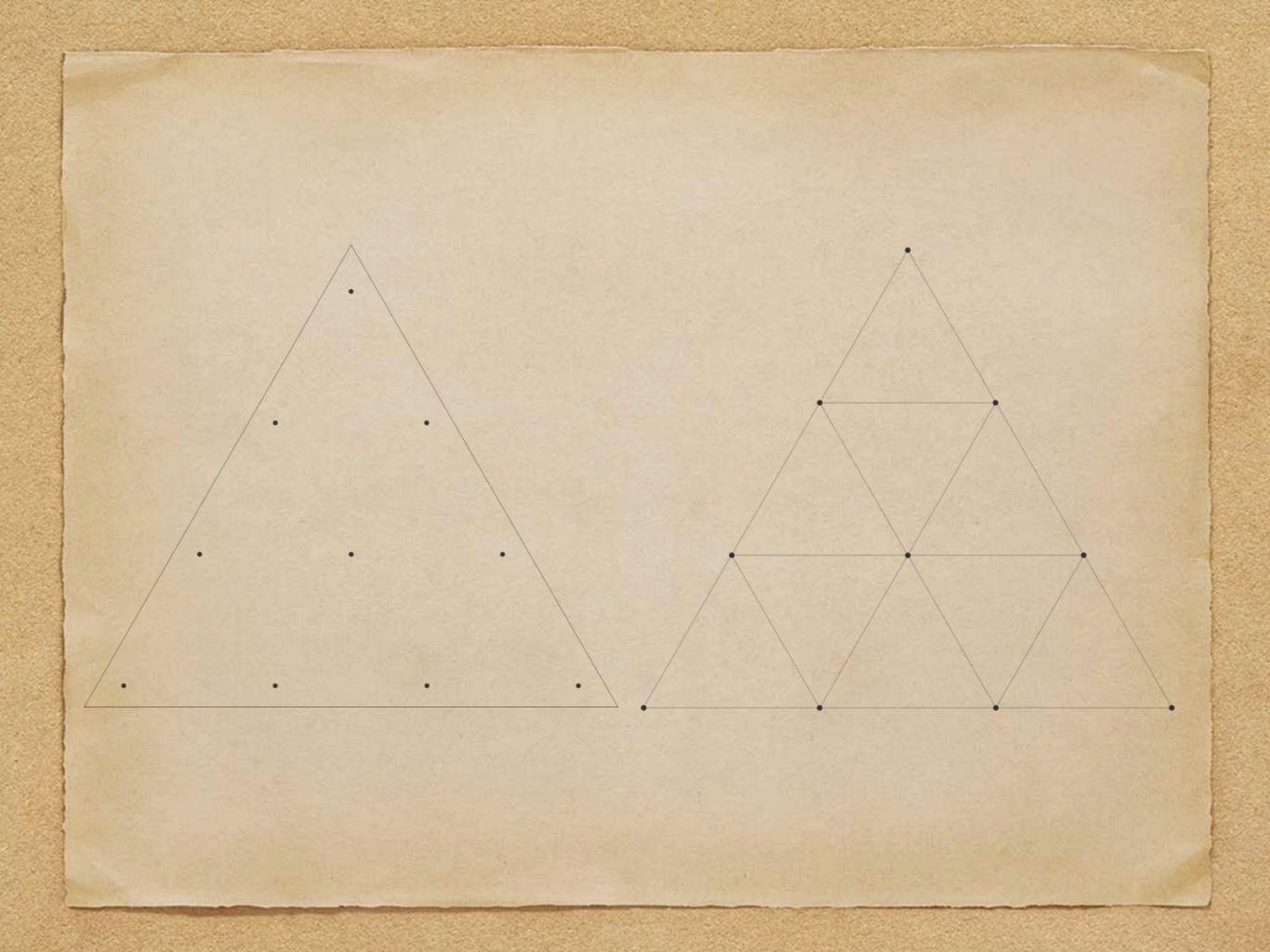
Physical Attributes of the Tetractys

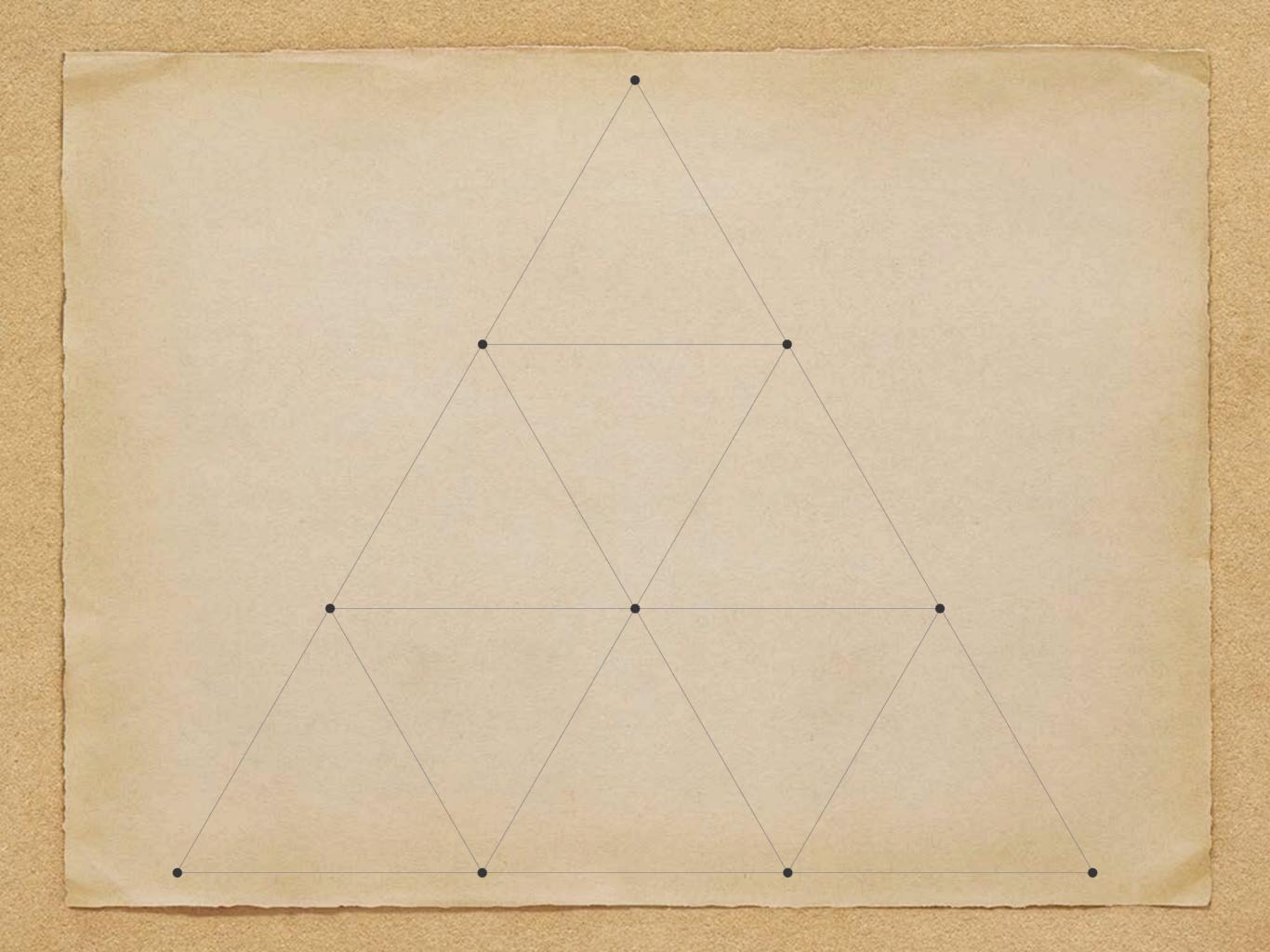
• The tetractys is made up of four horizontal rows of points with each row adding one to its sum. Thus we have 1 point in the 1st row, 2 in the 2nd, 3 in the 3rd, and 4 in the 4th. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \approx 10$ points.

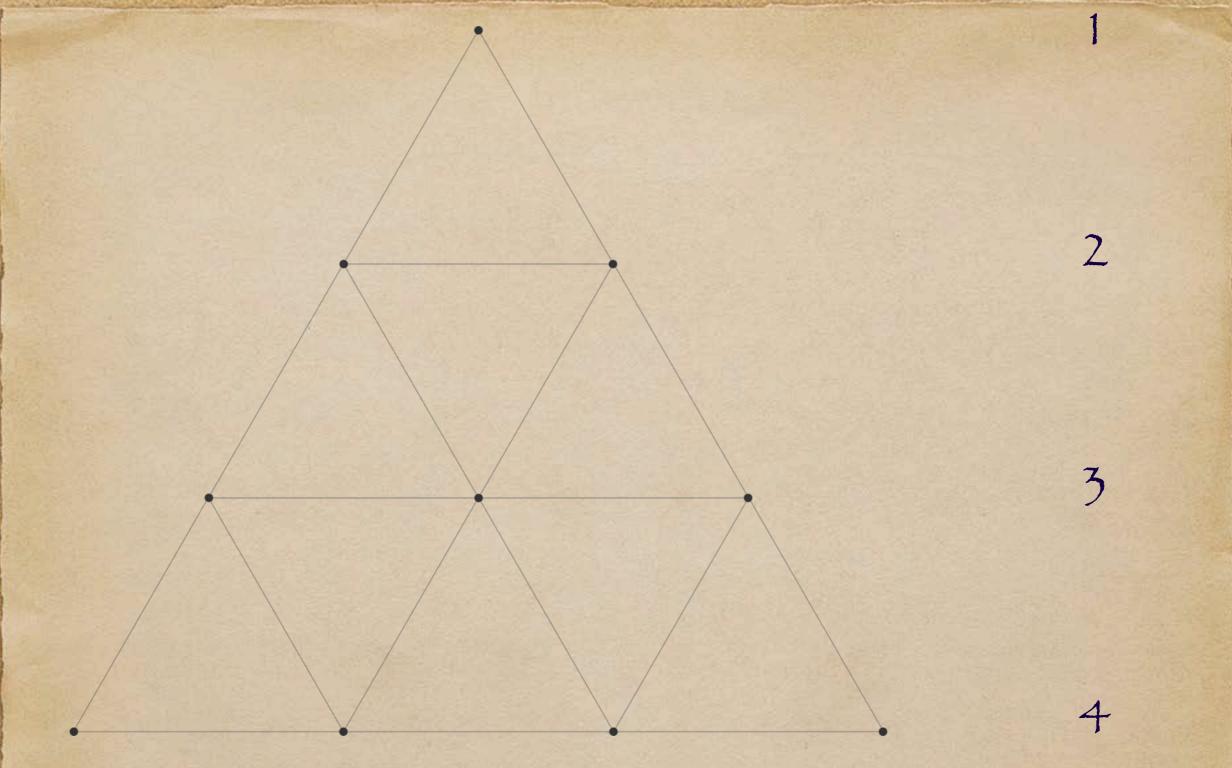
• If we connect these ten points, we create a closed figure with nine equilateral triangles- six pointing up

and three pointing down.

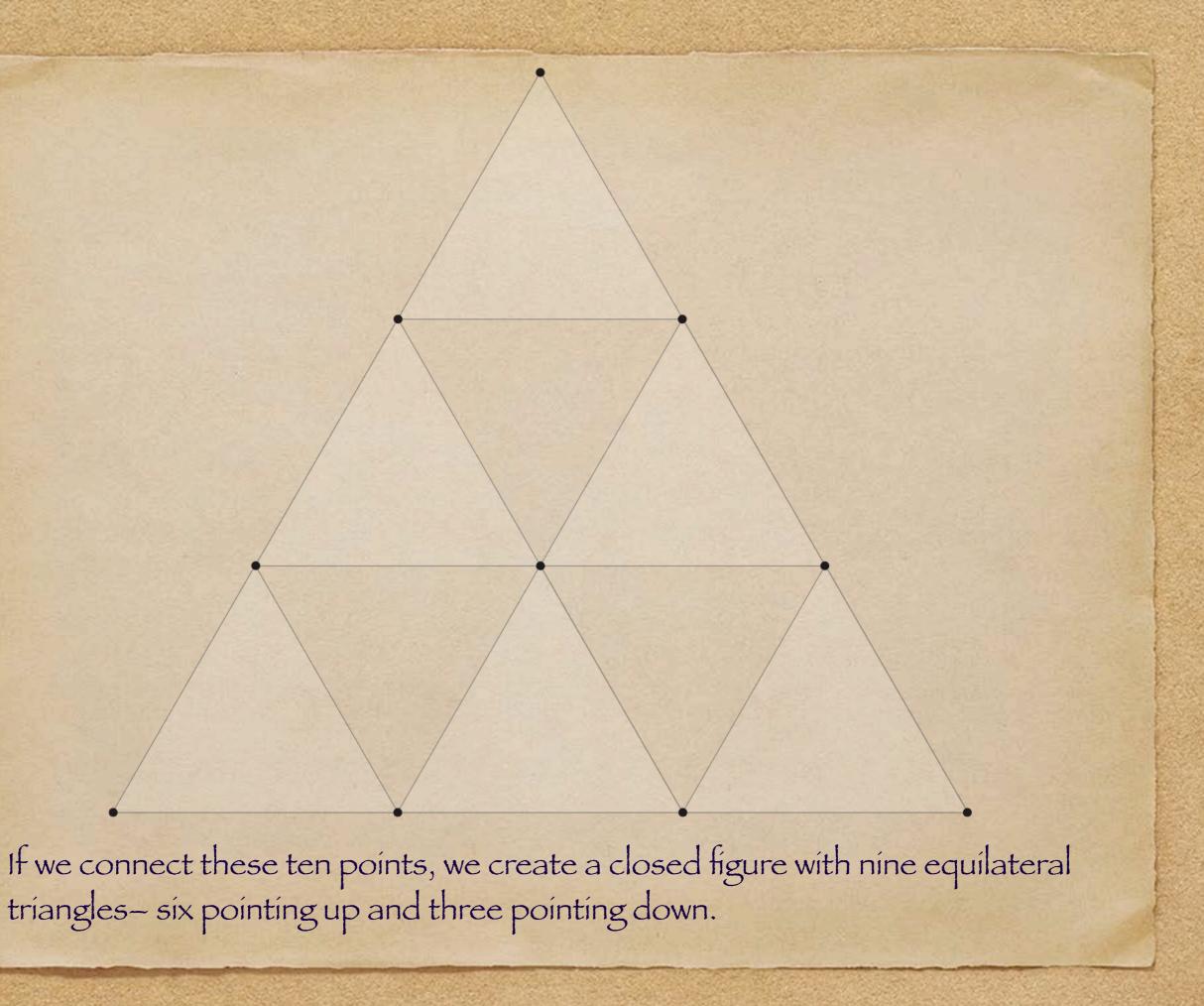


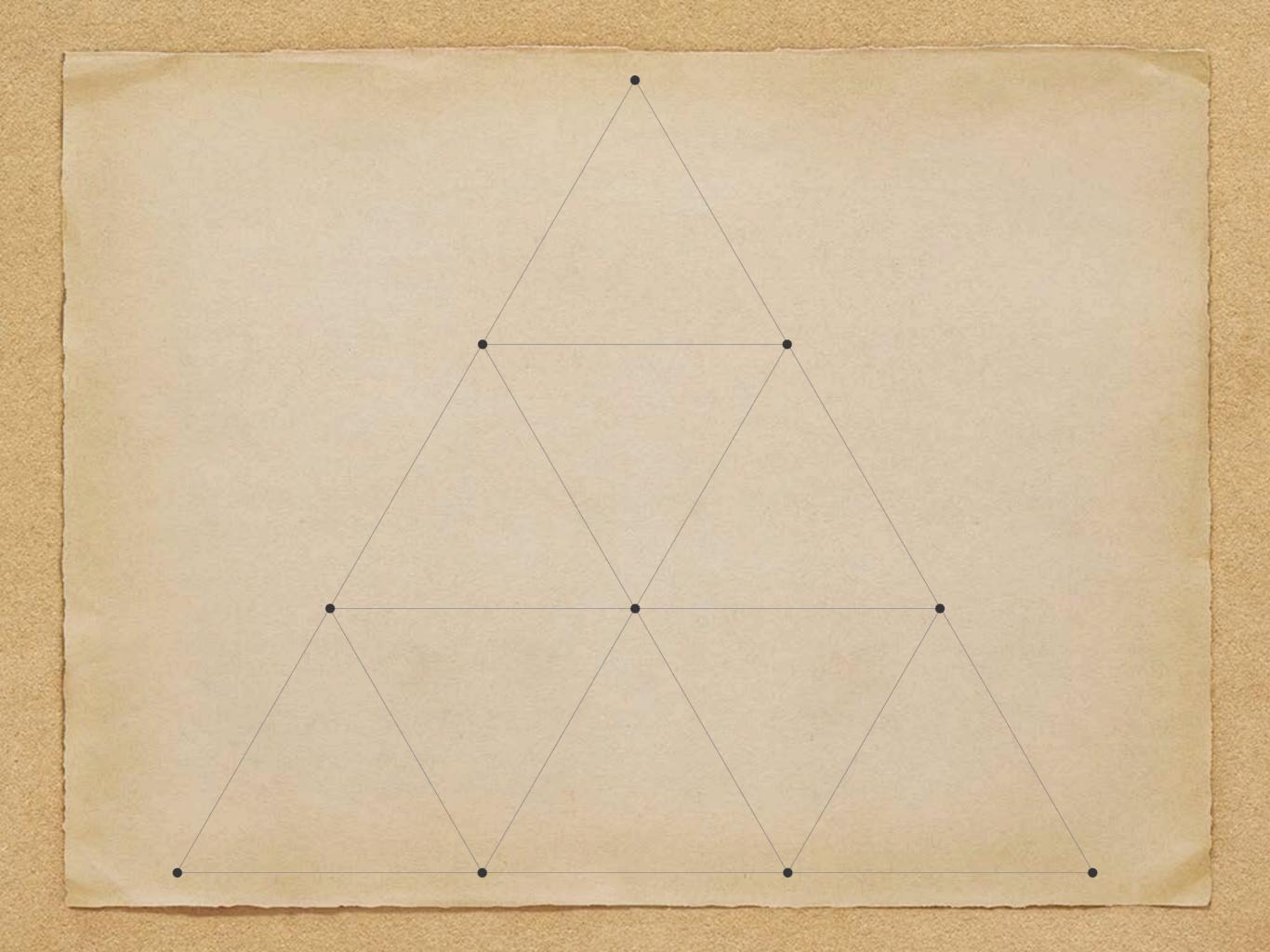


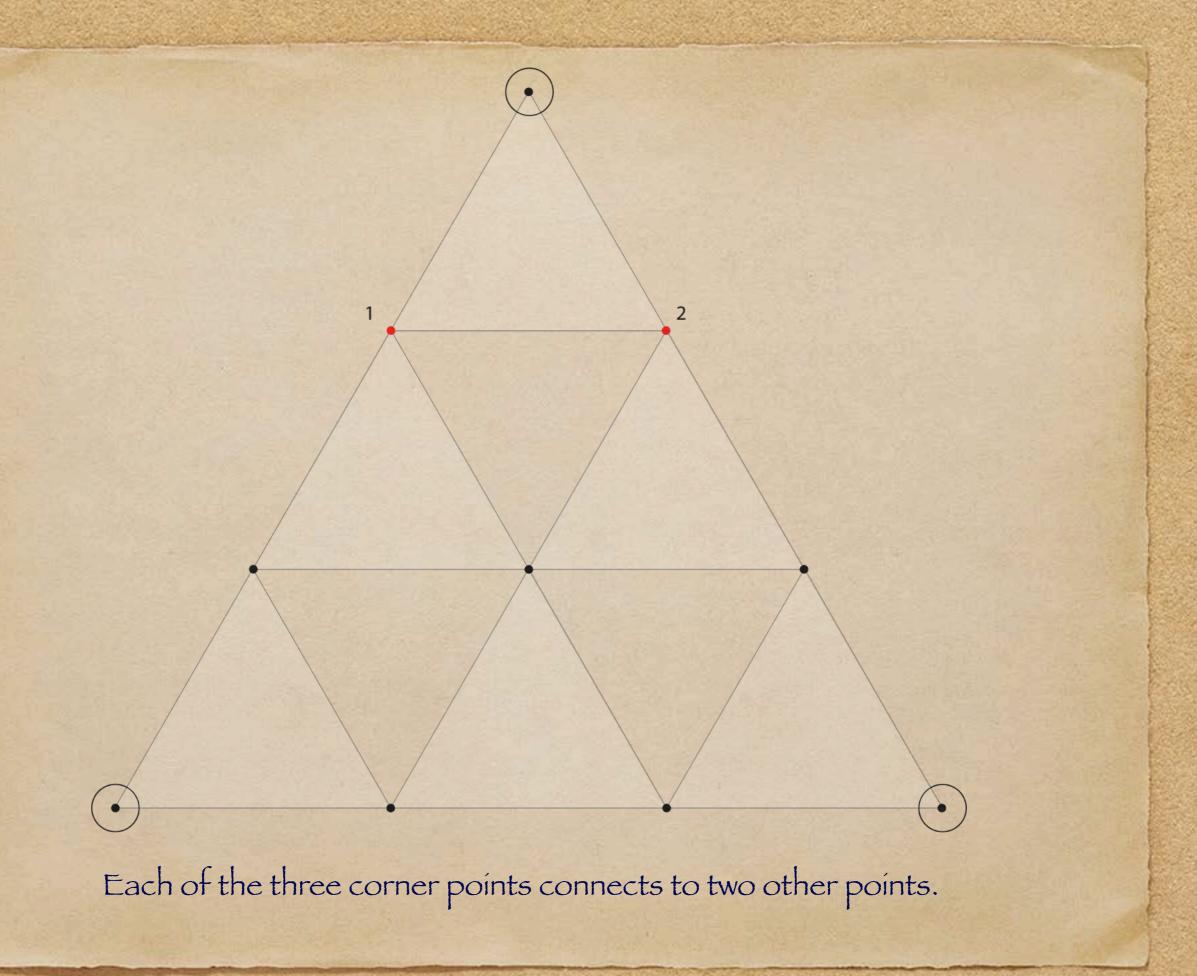


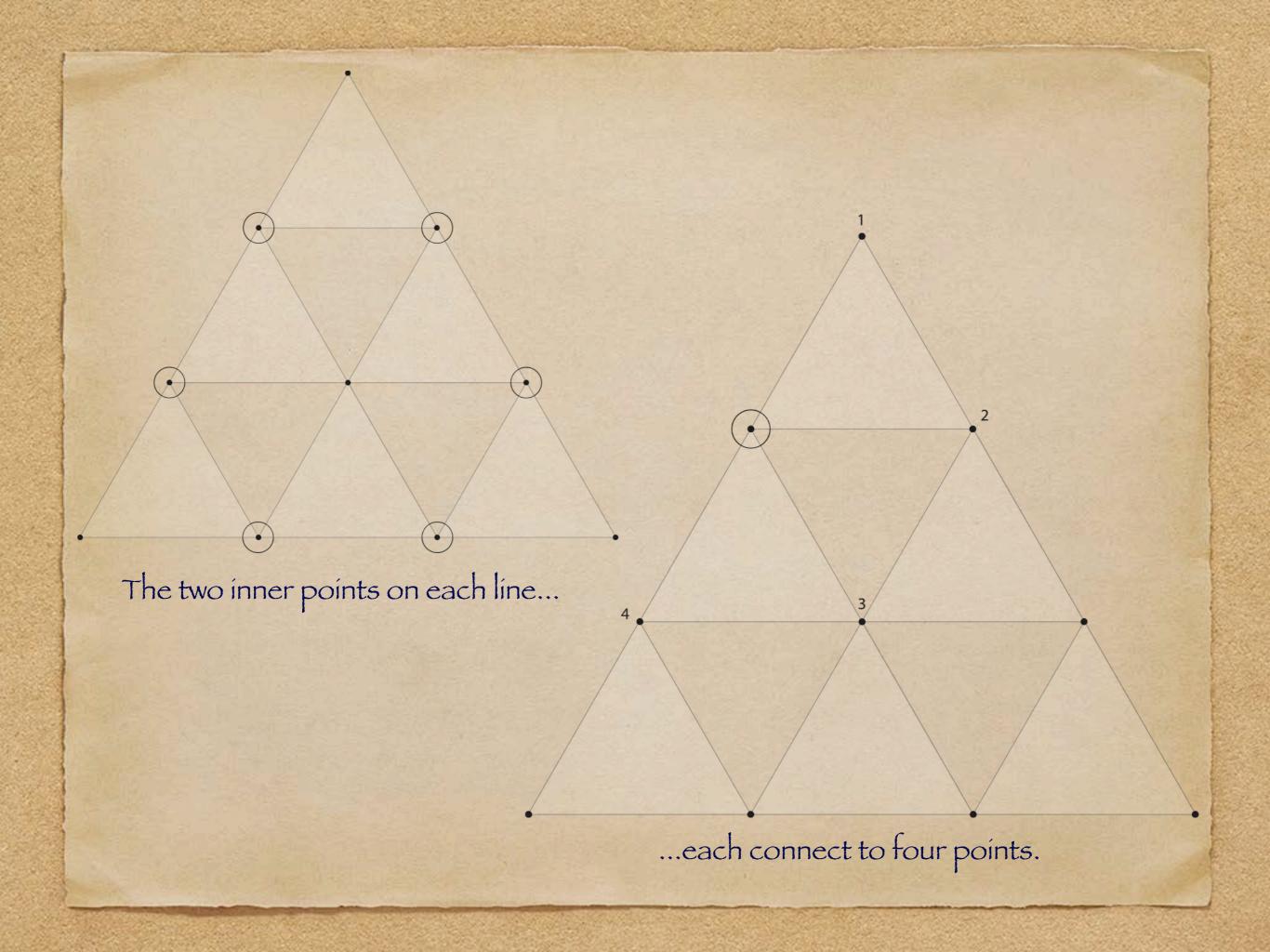


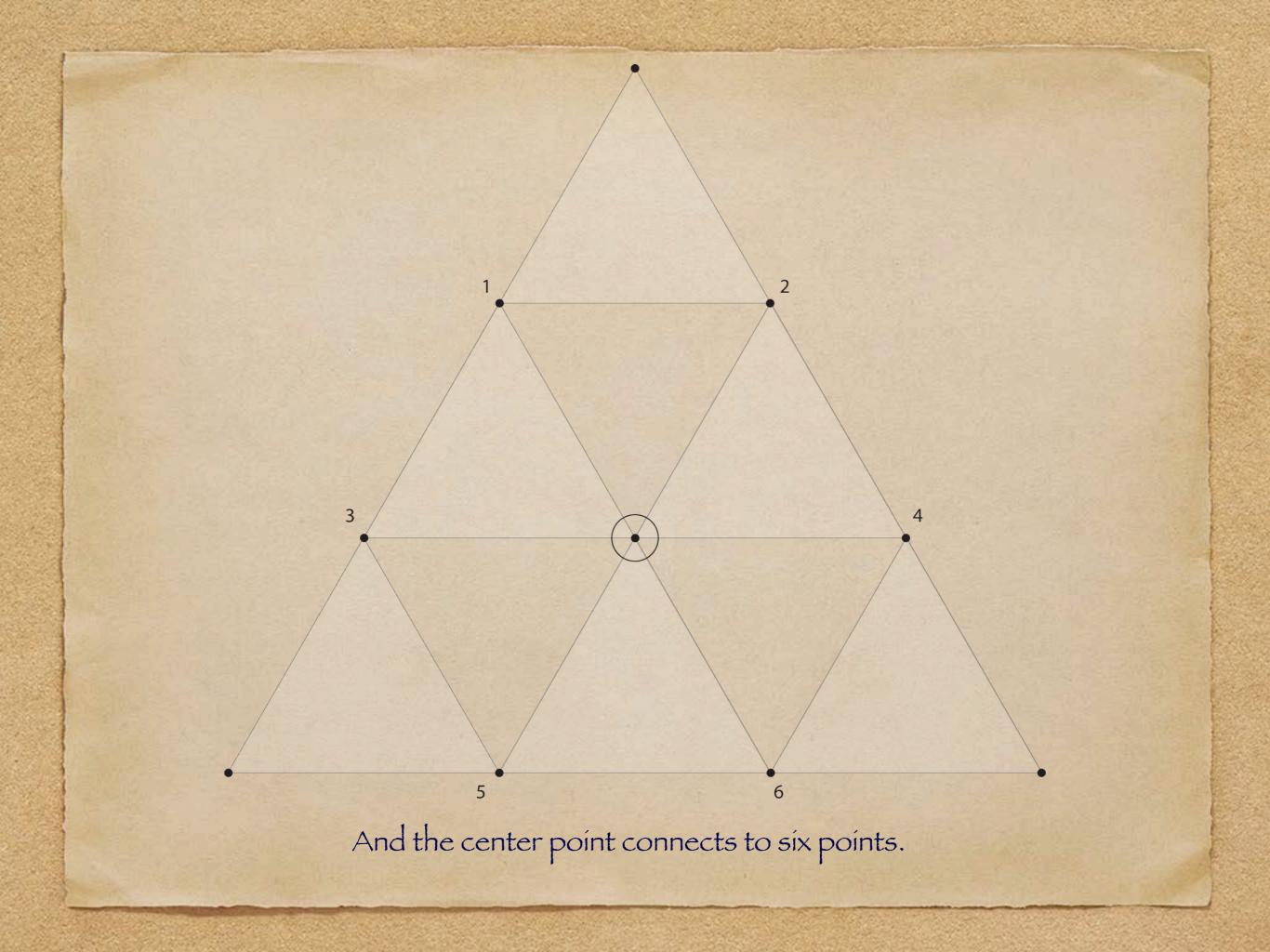
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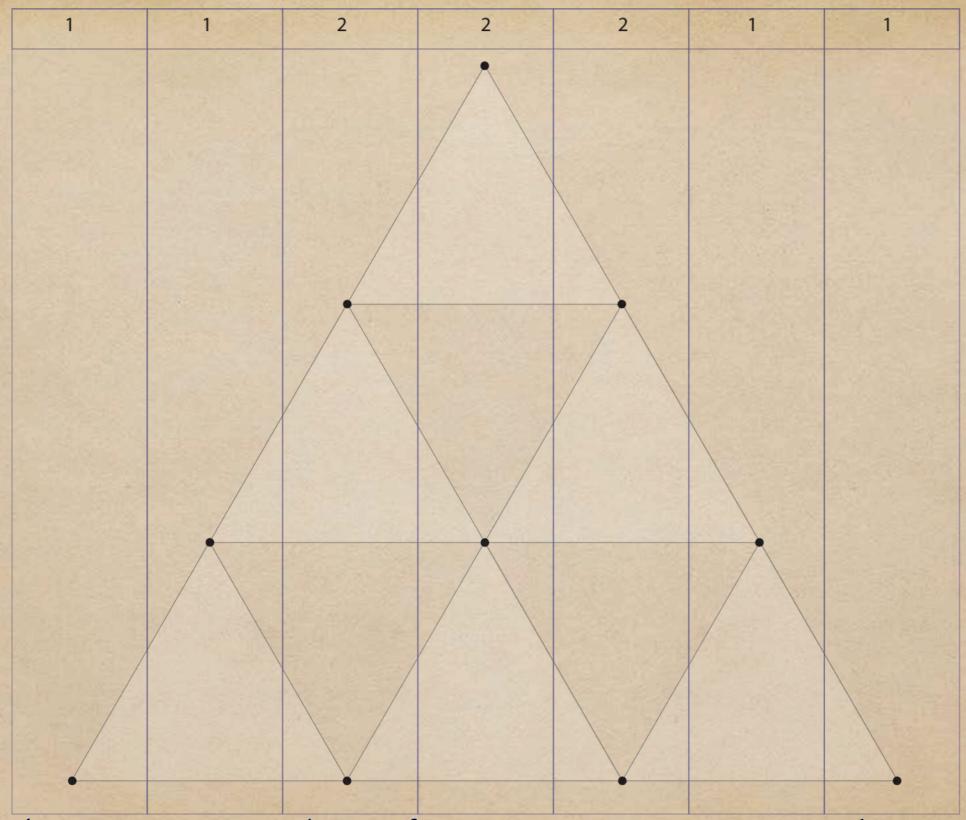




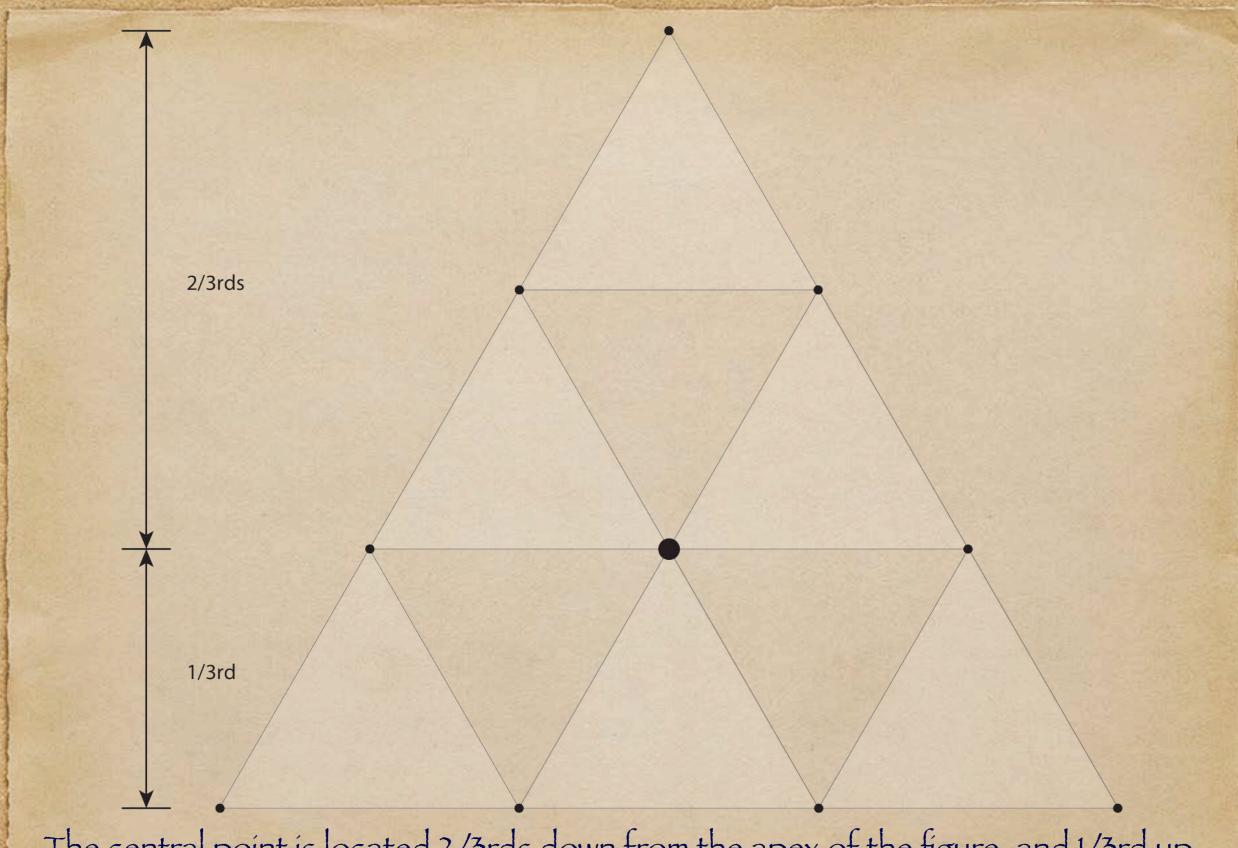




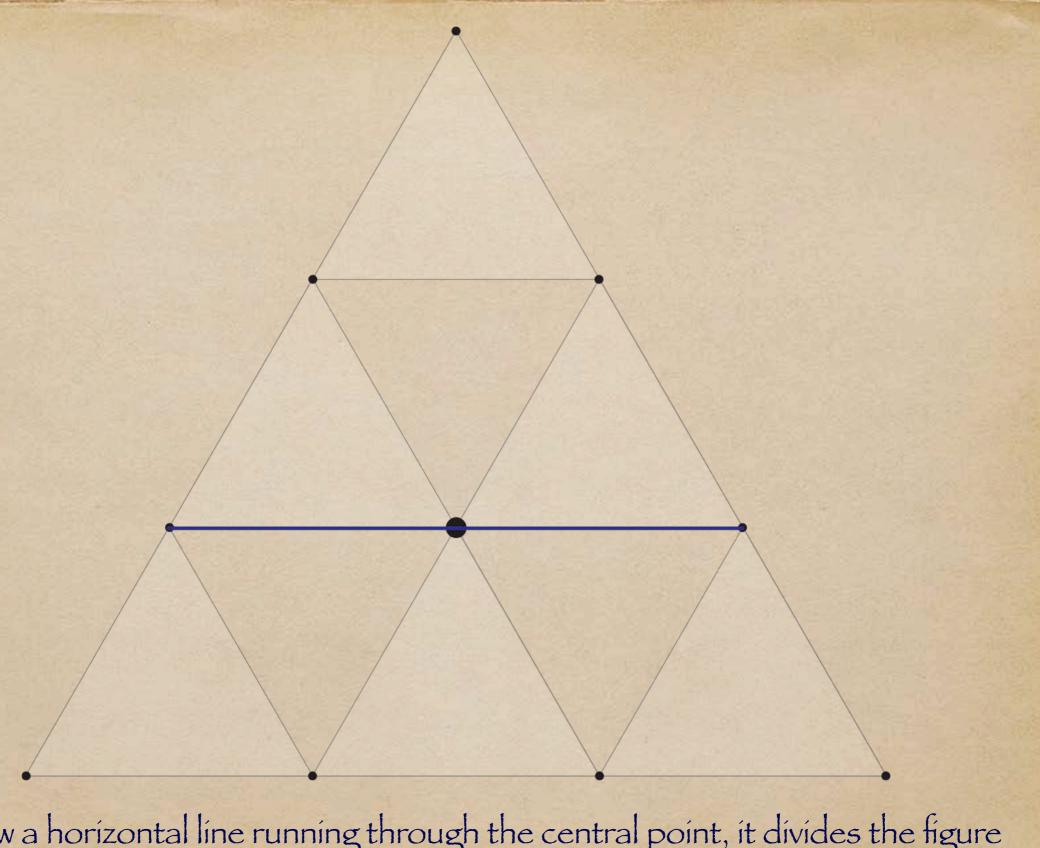




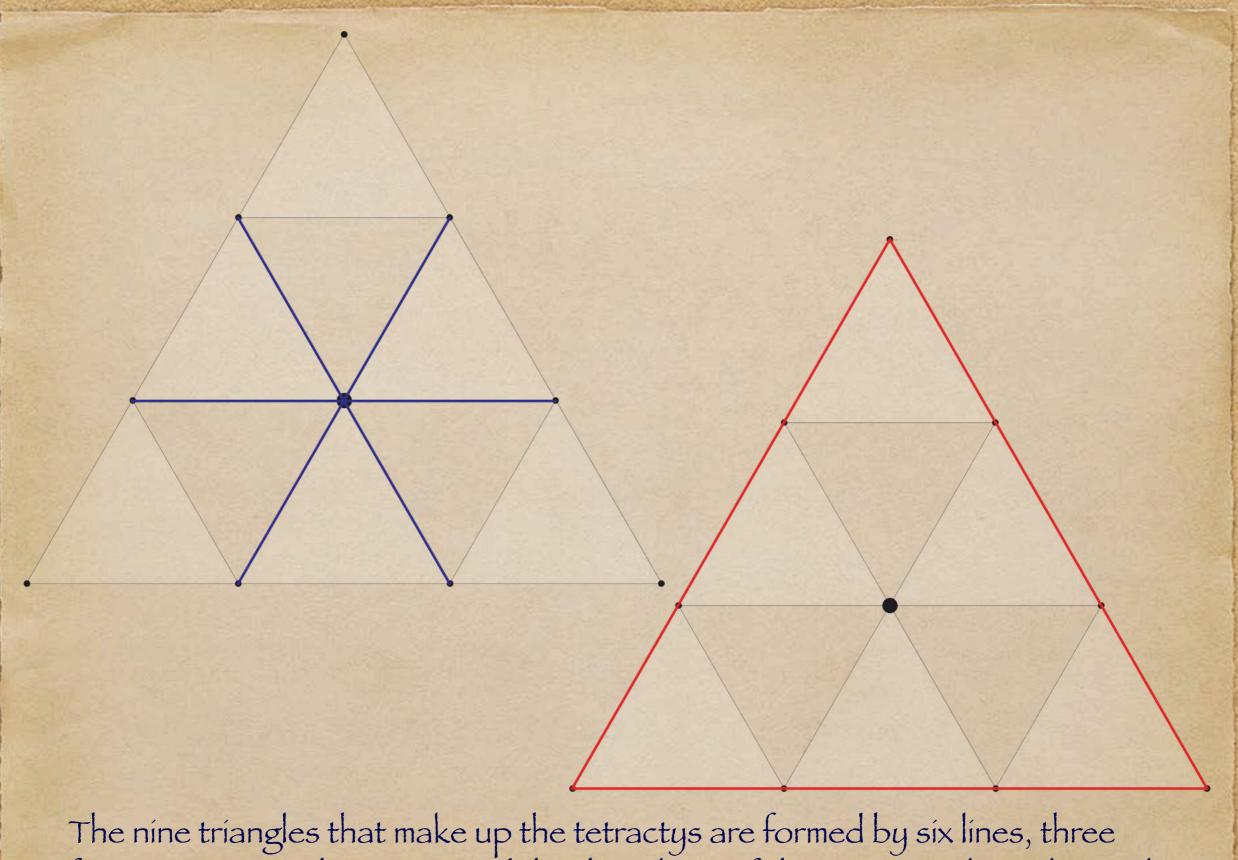
There are seven vertical rows of points containing 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, and 1 points respectively.



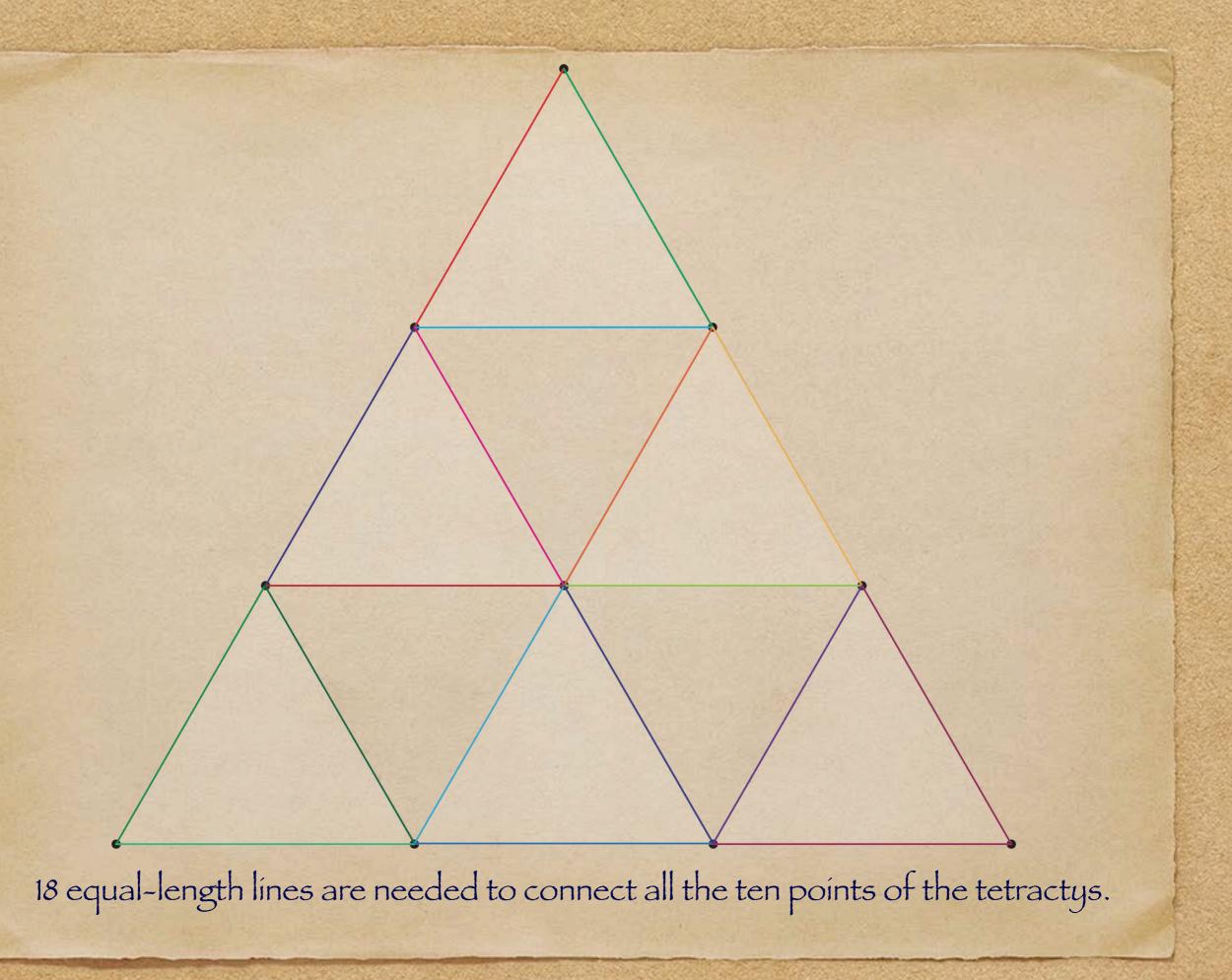
The central point is located 2/3rds down from the apex of the figure, and 1/3rd up from the base.

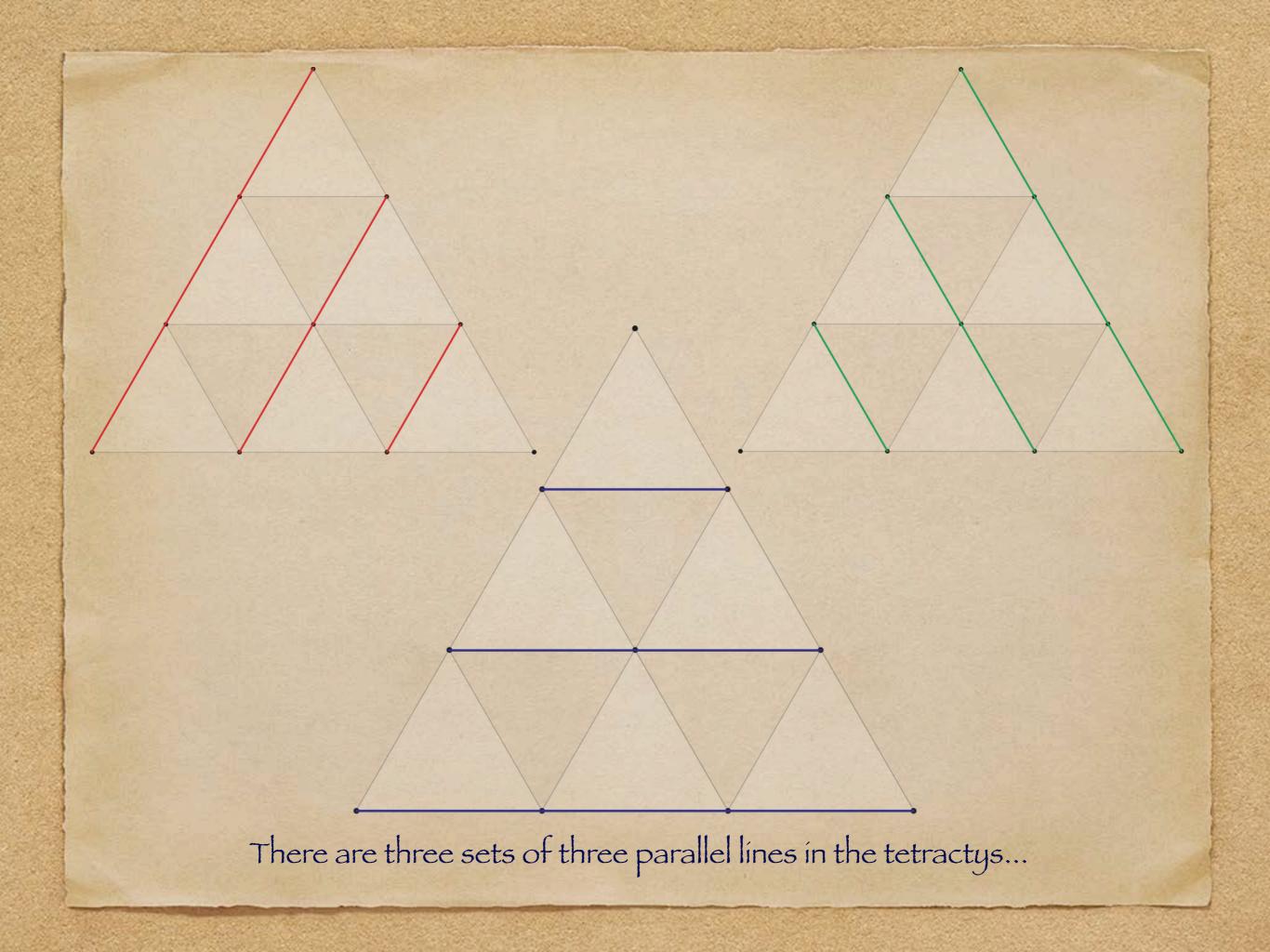


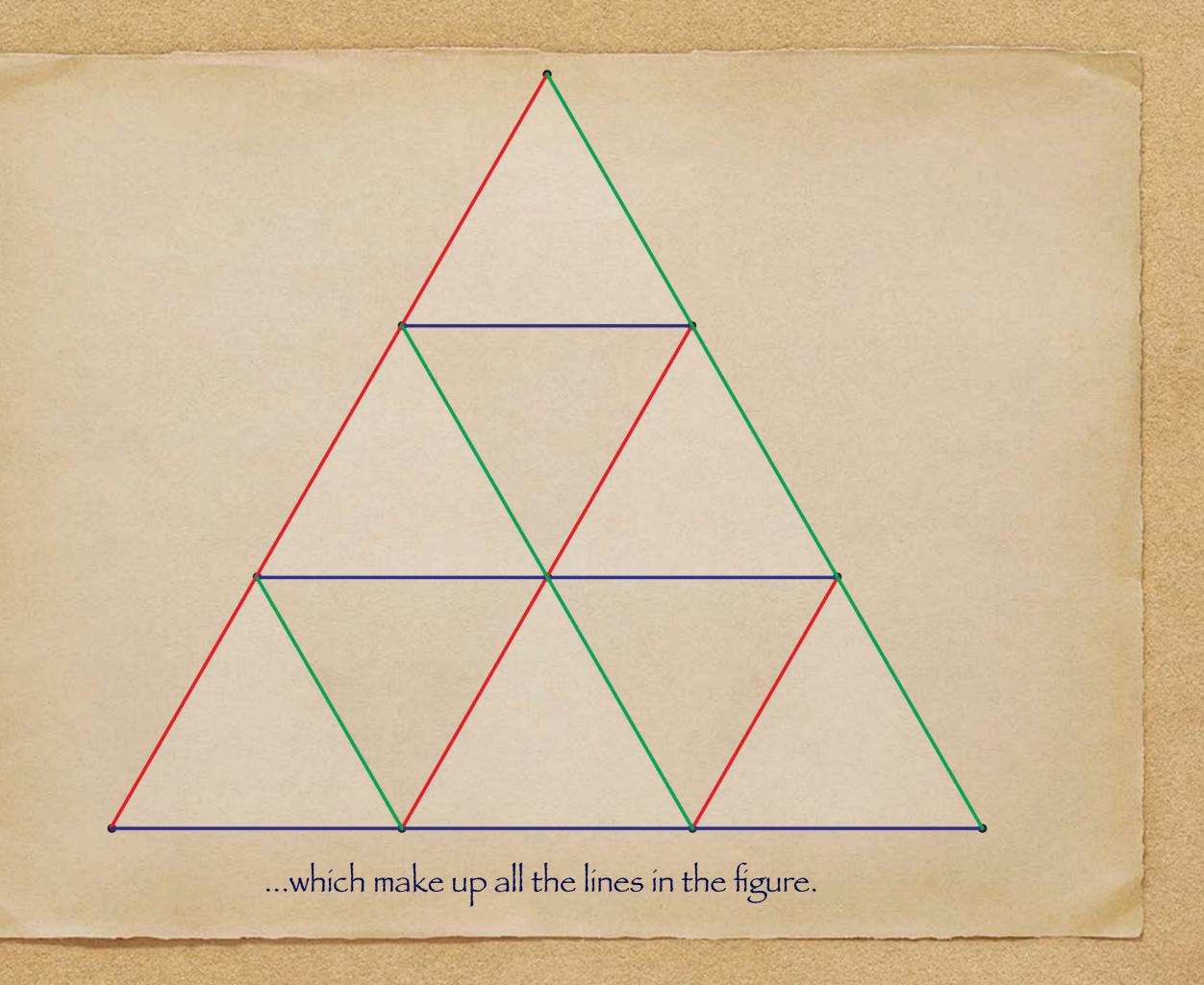
If we draw a horizontal line running through the central point, it divides the figure into two segments with four triangles above and five below.

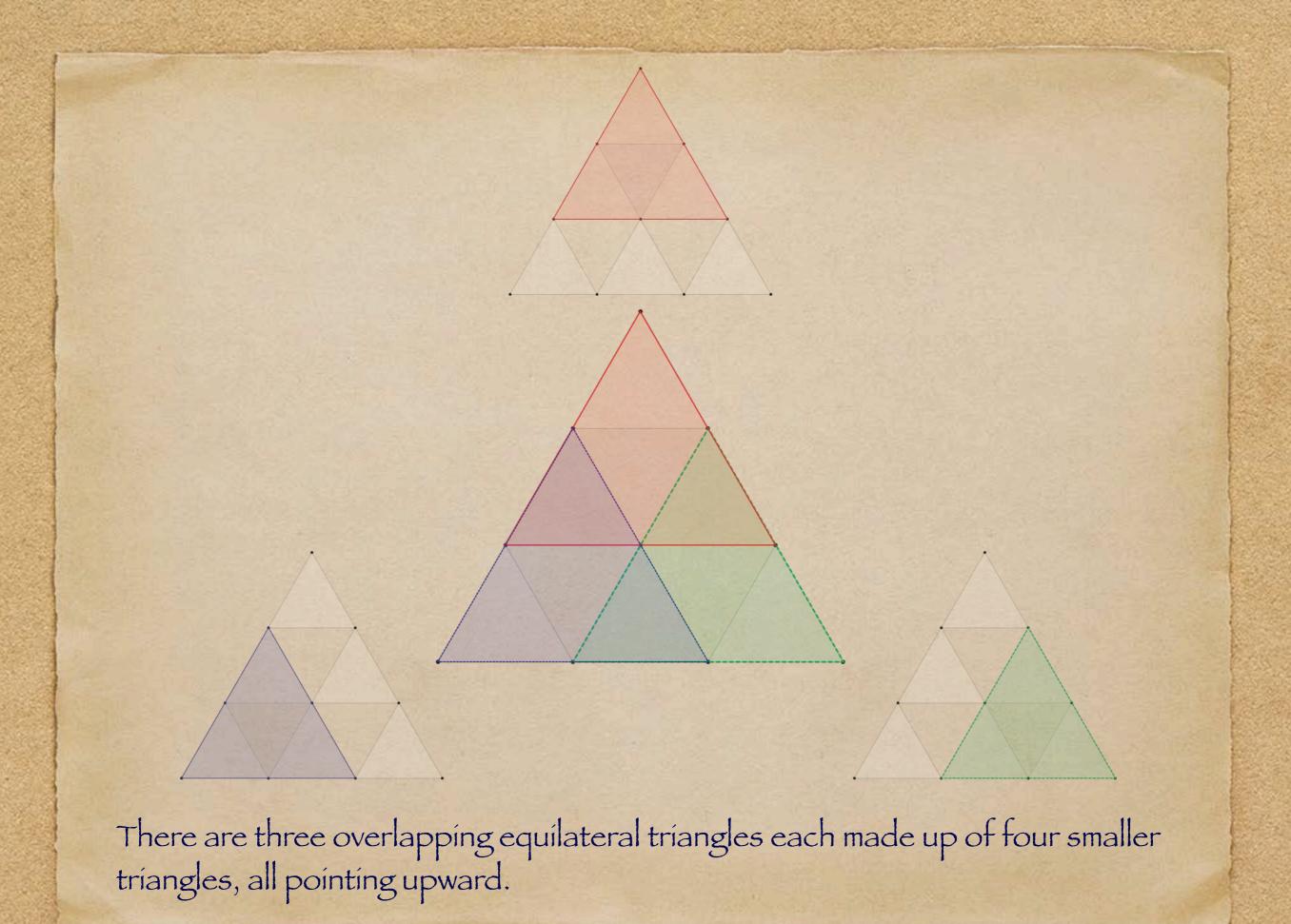


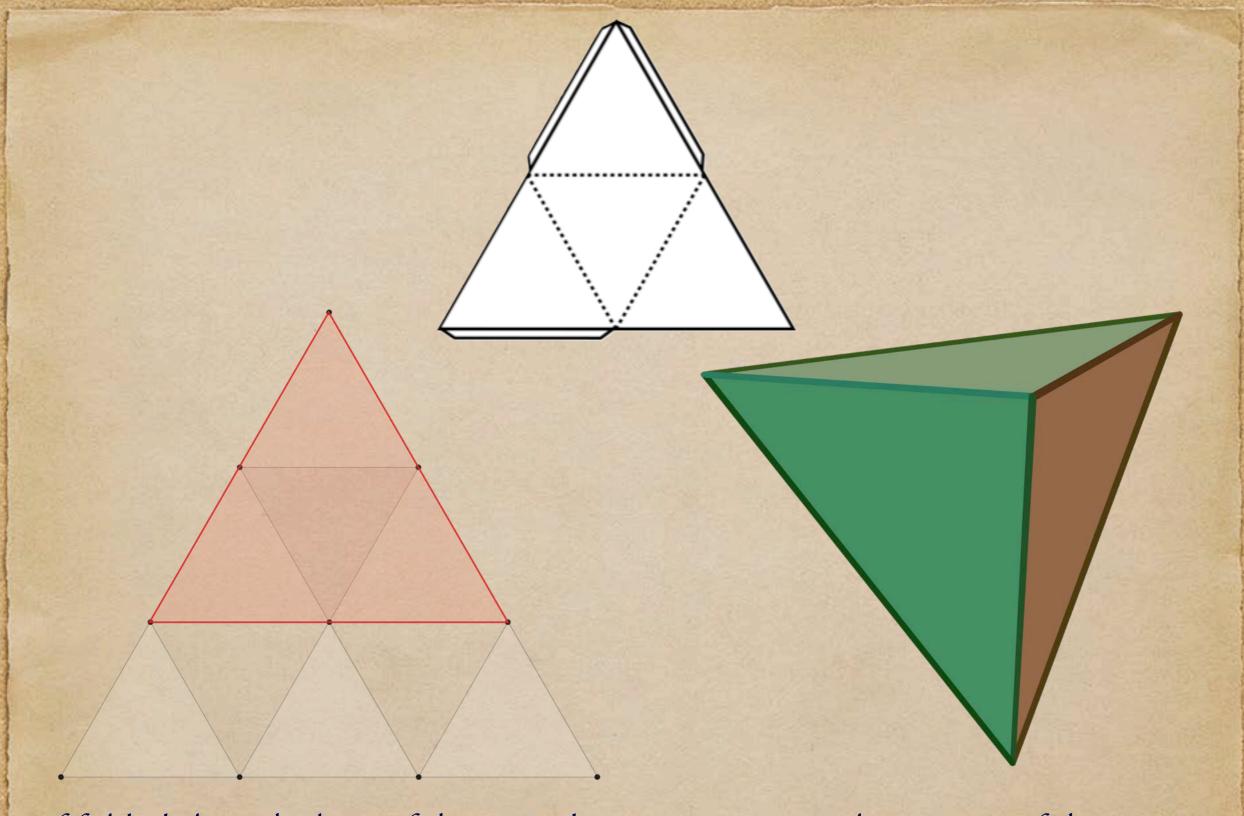
The nine triangles that make up the tetractys are formed by six lines, three forming a star at the center and the three lines of the outer equilateral triangle.



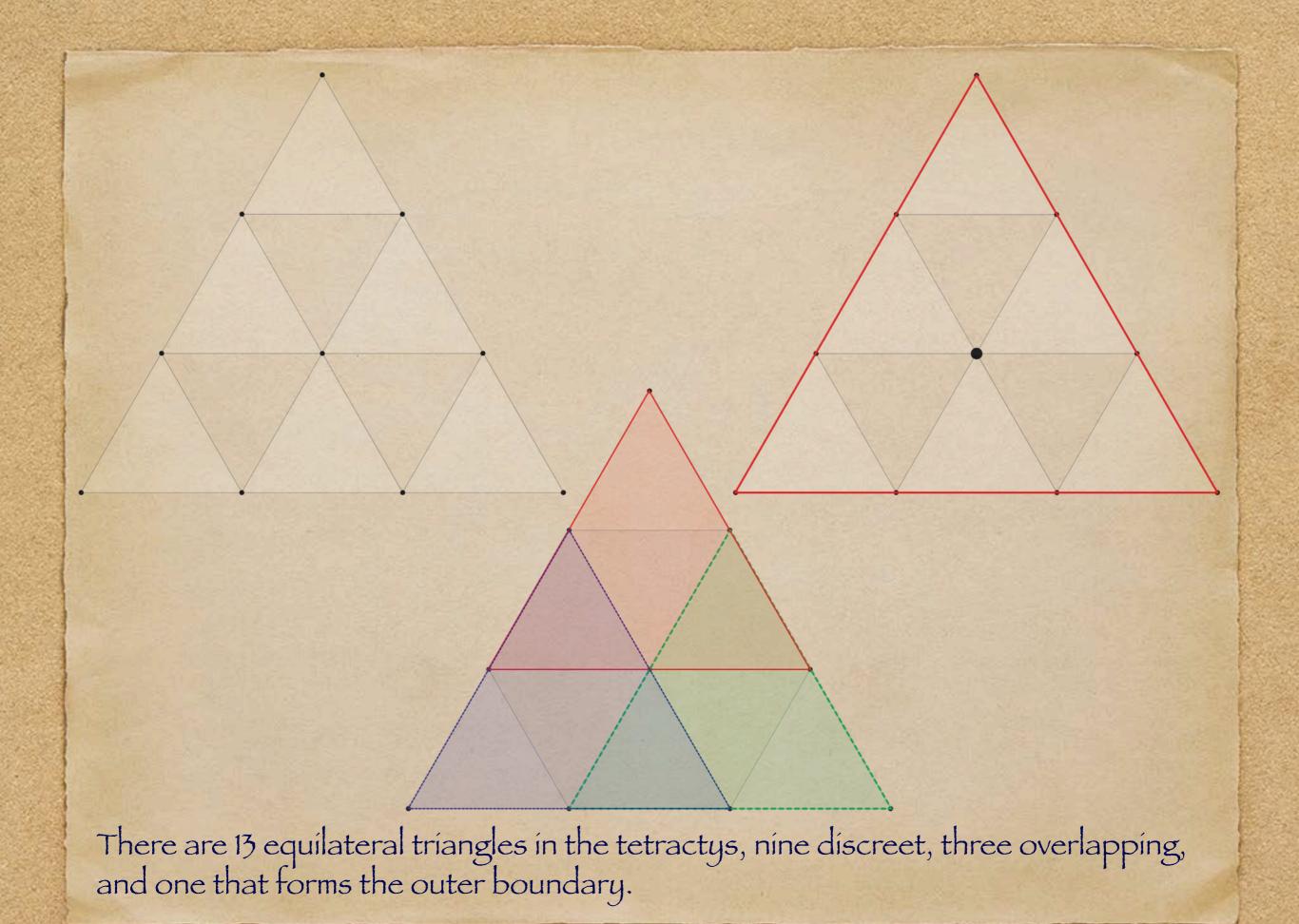


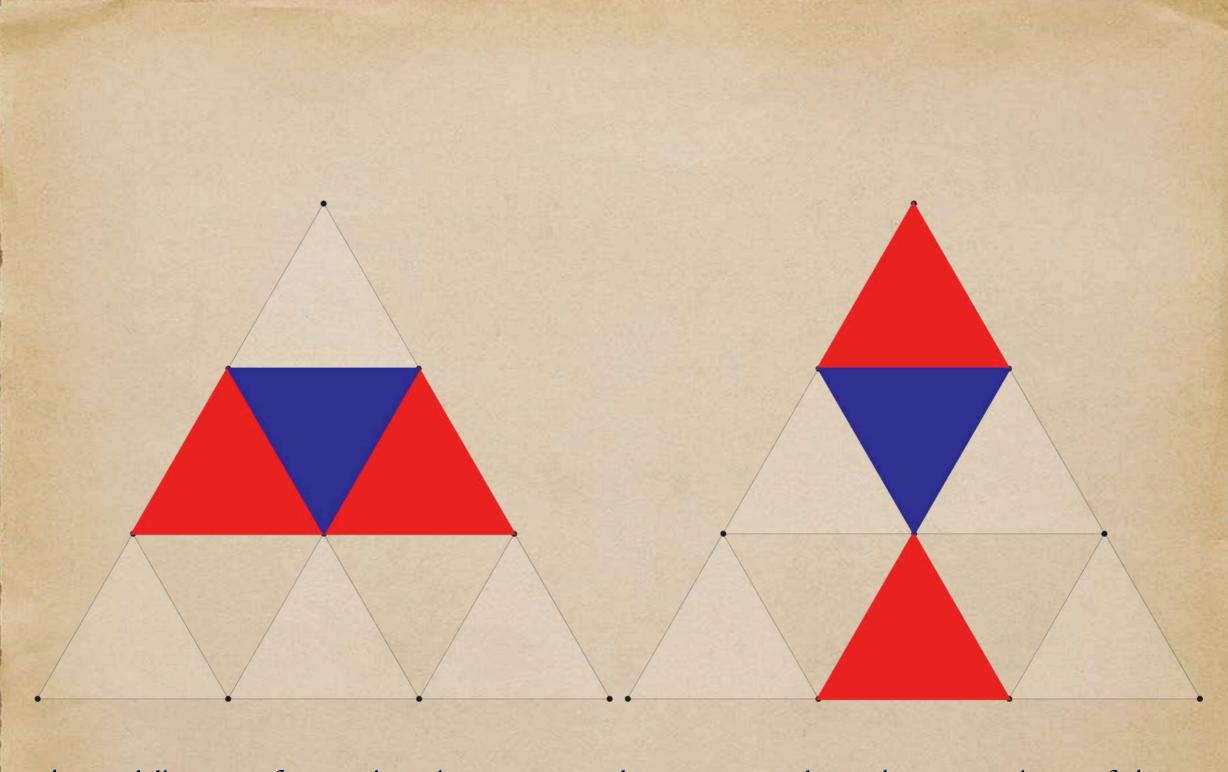




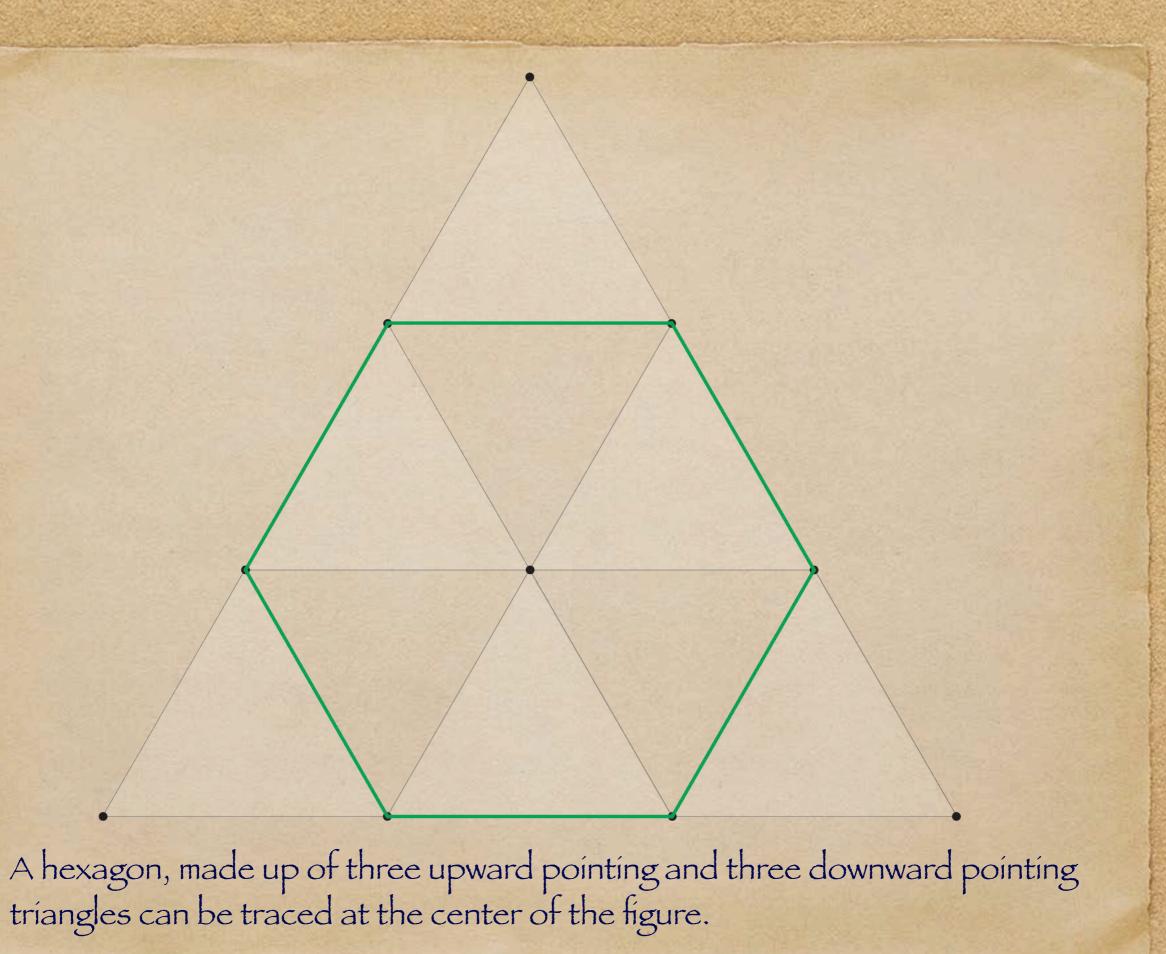


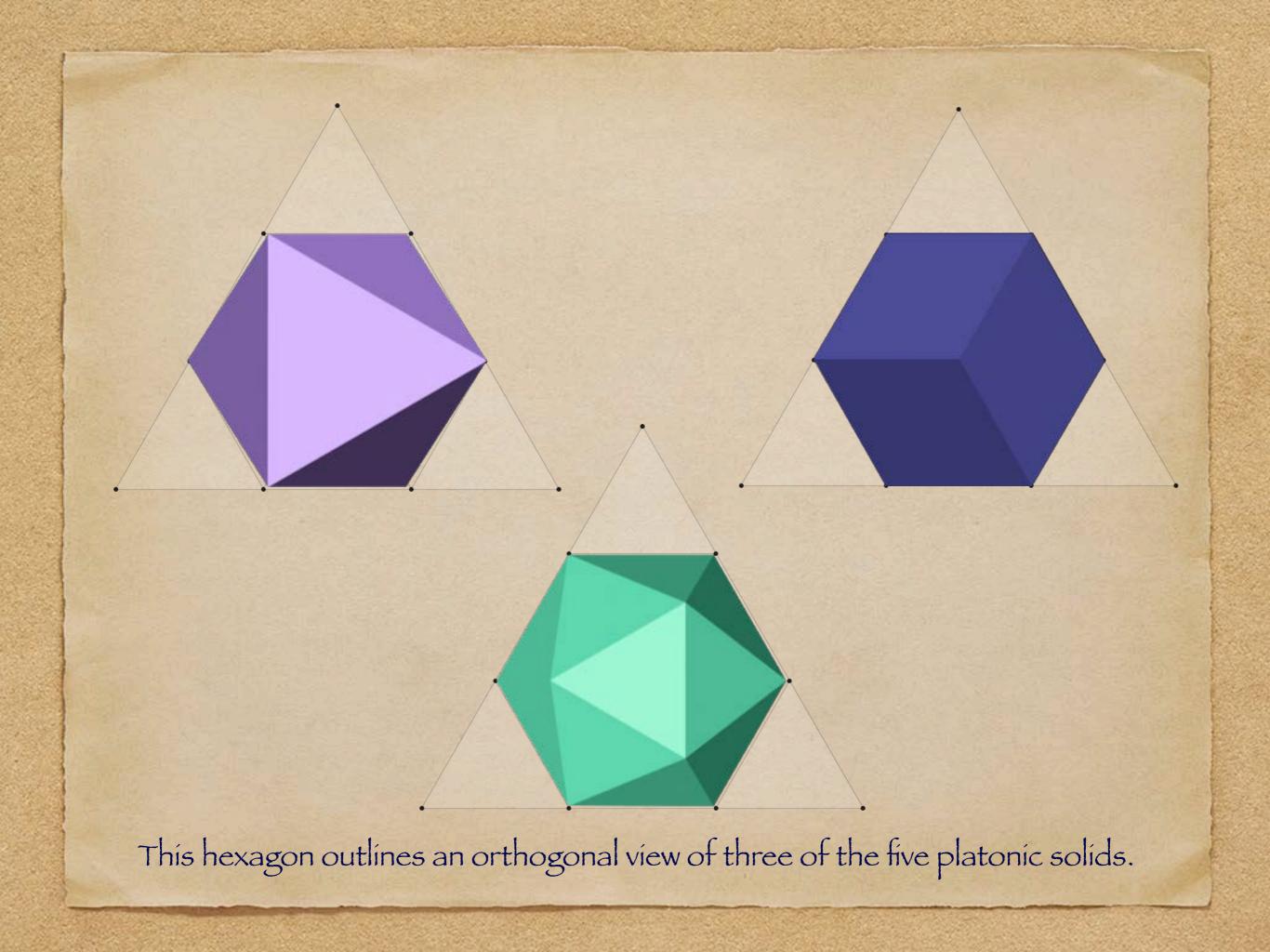
If folded along the lines of the inner down-pointing triangle, any one of these three would create a tetrahedron.

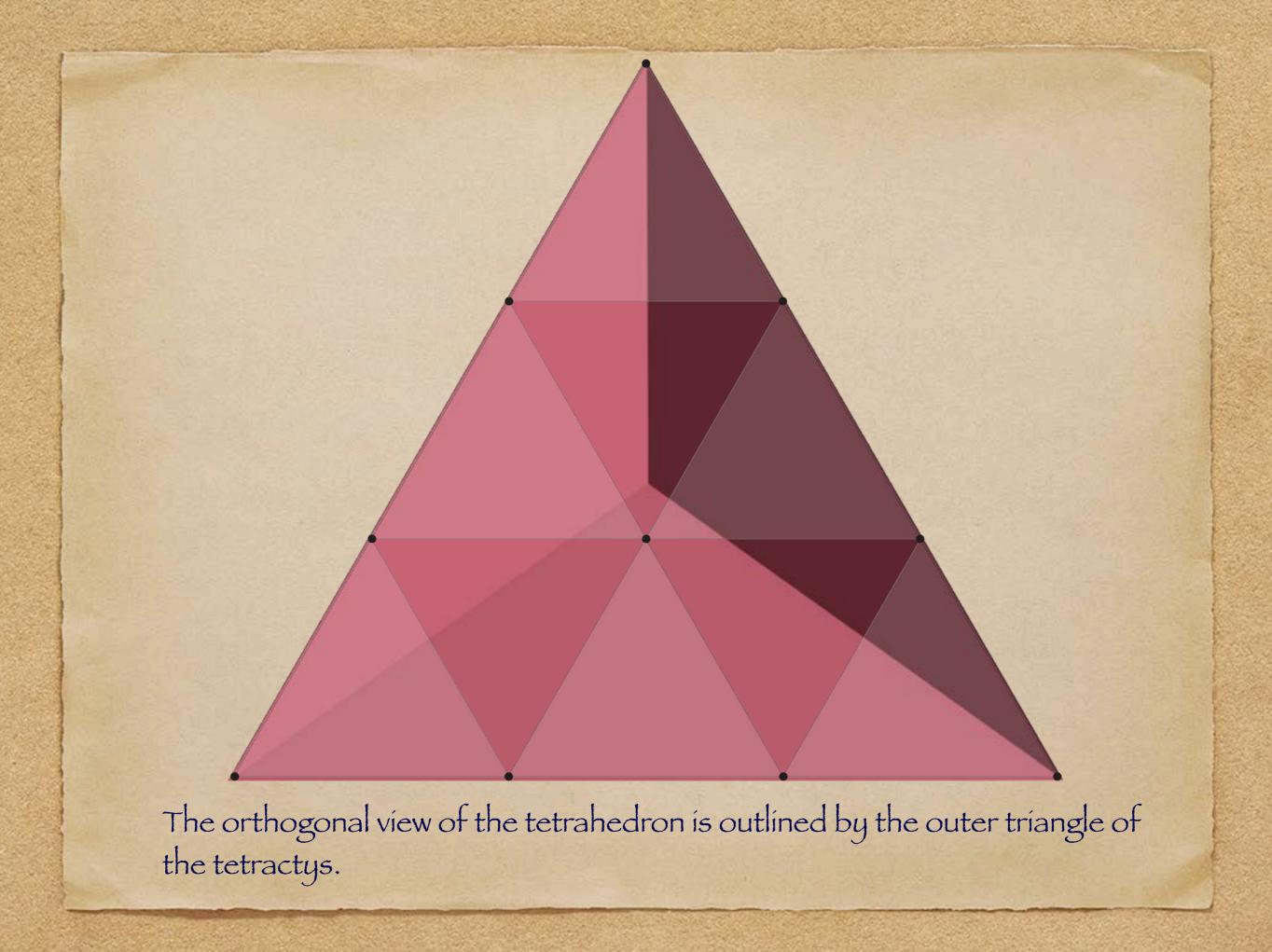


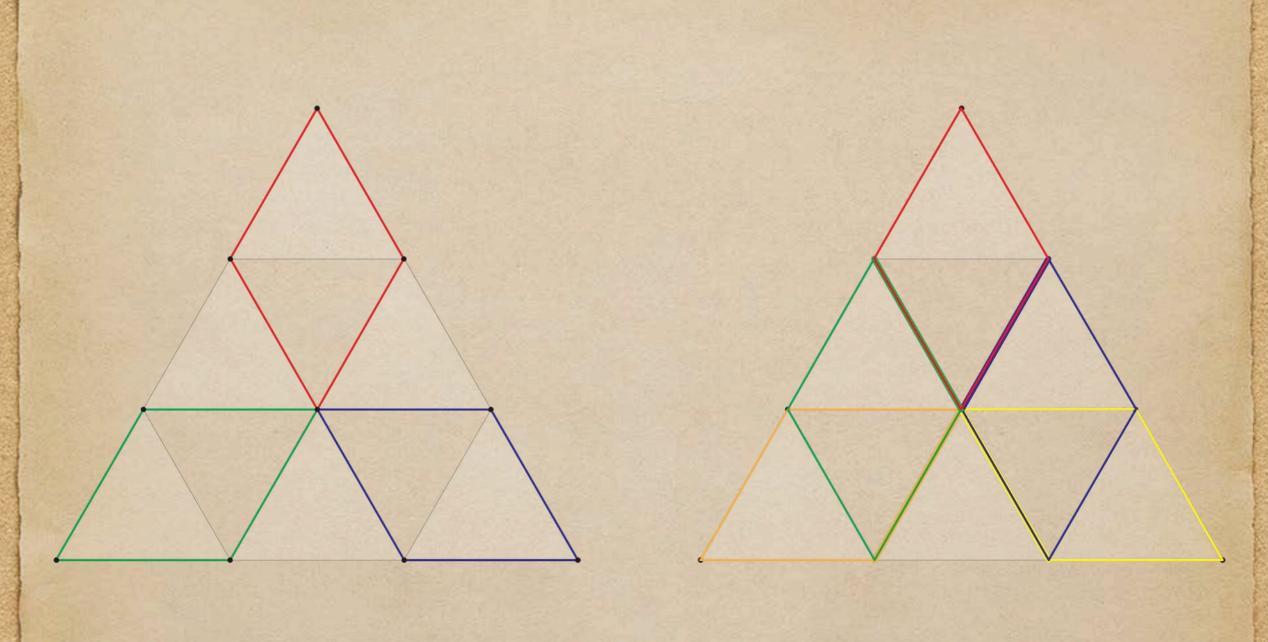


The middle row of triangles alternate up-down-up, as does the vertical set of three triangles.

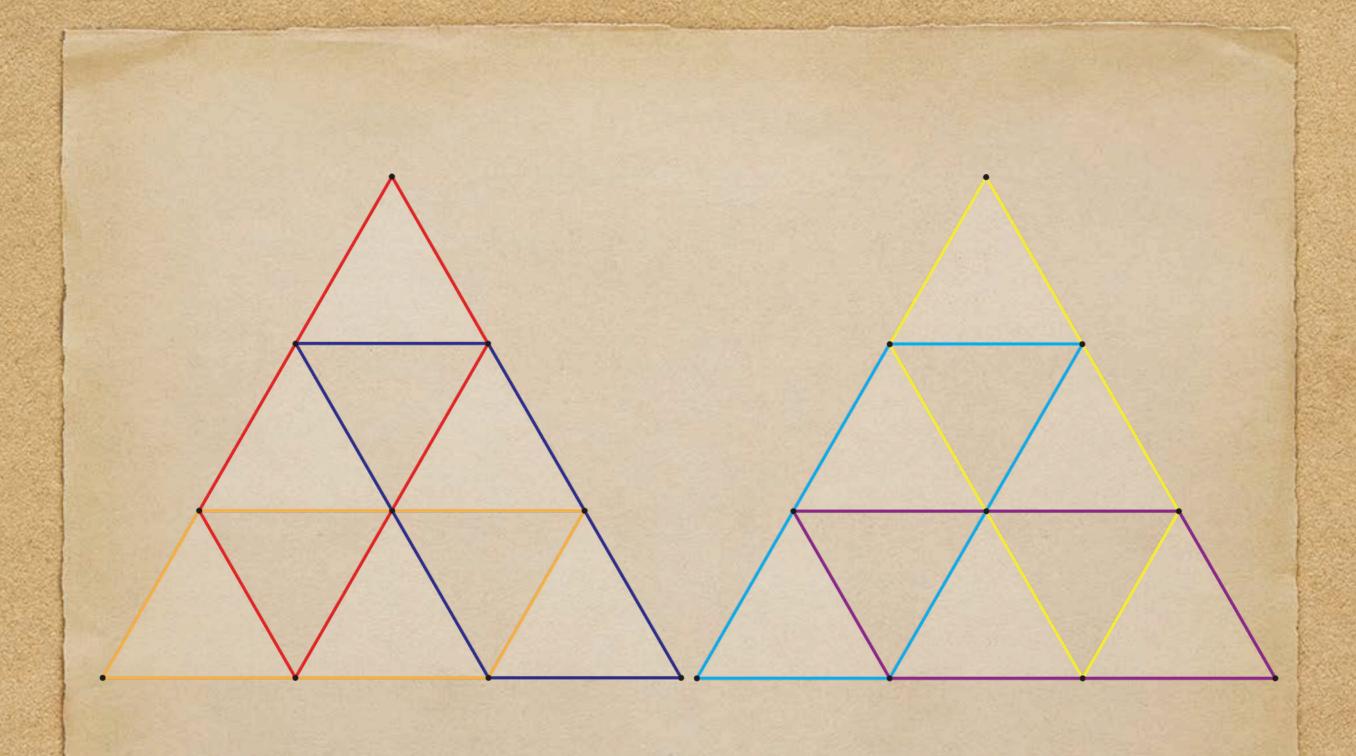




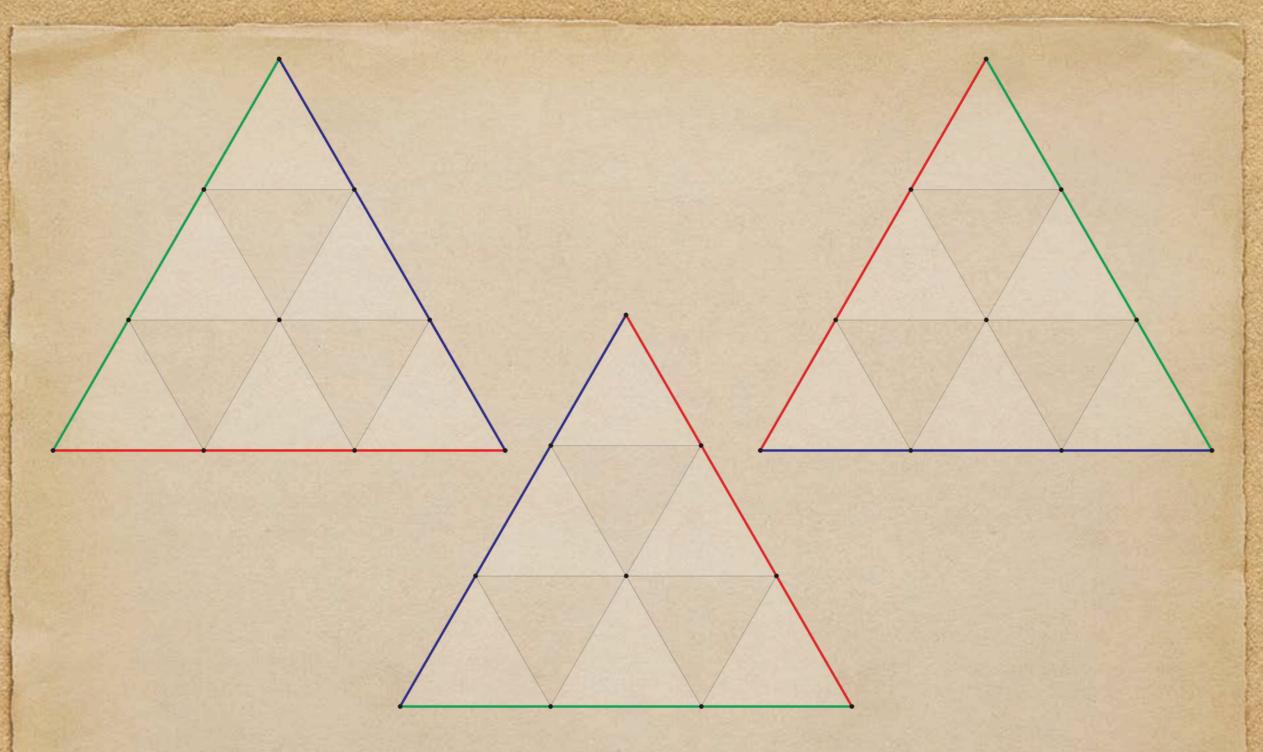




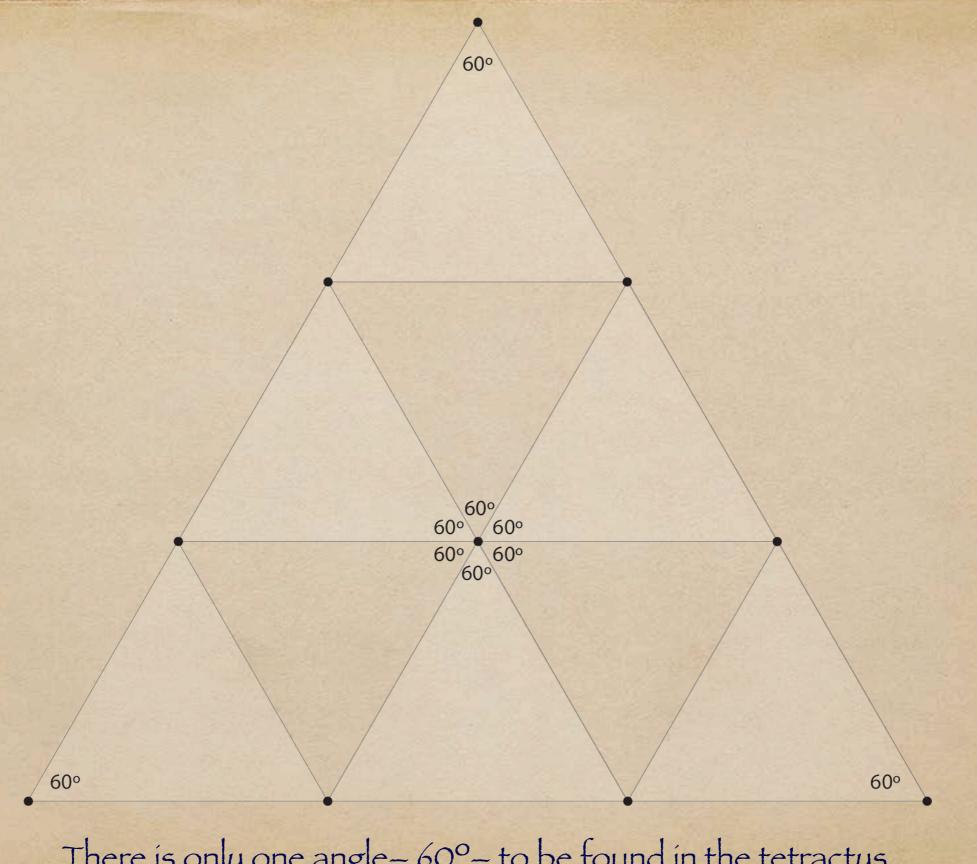
There are fifteen overlapping parallelograms in the figure— nine small parallelograms, consisting of one up and one down pointing triangle... This illustration shows how they look separate and when overlapped.



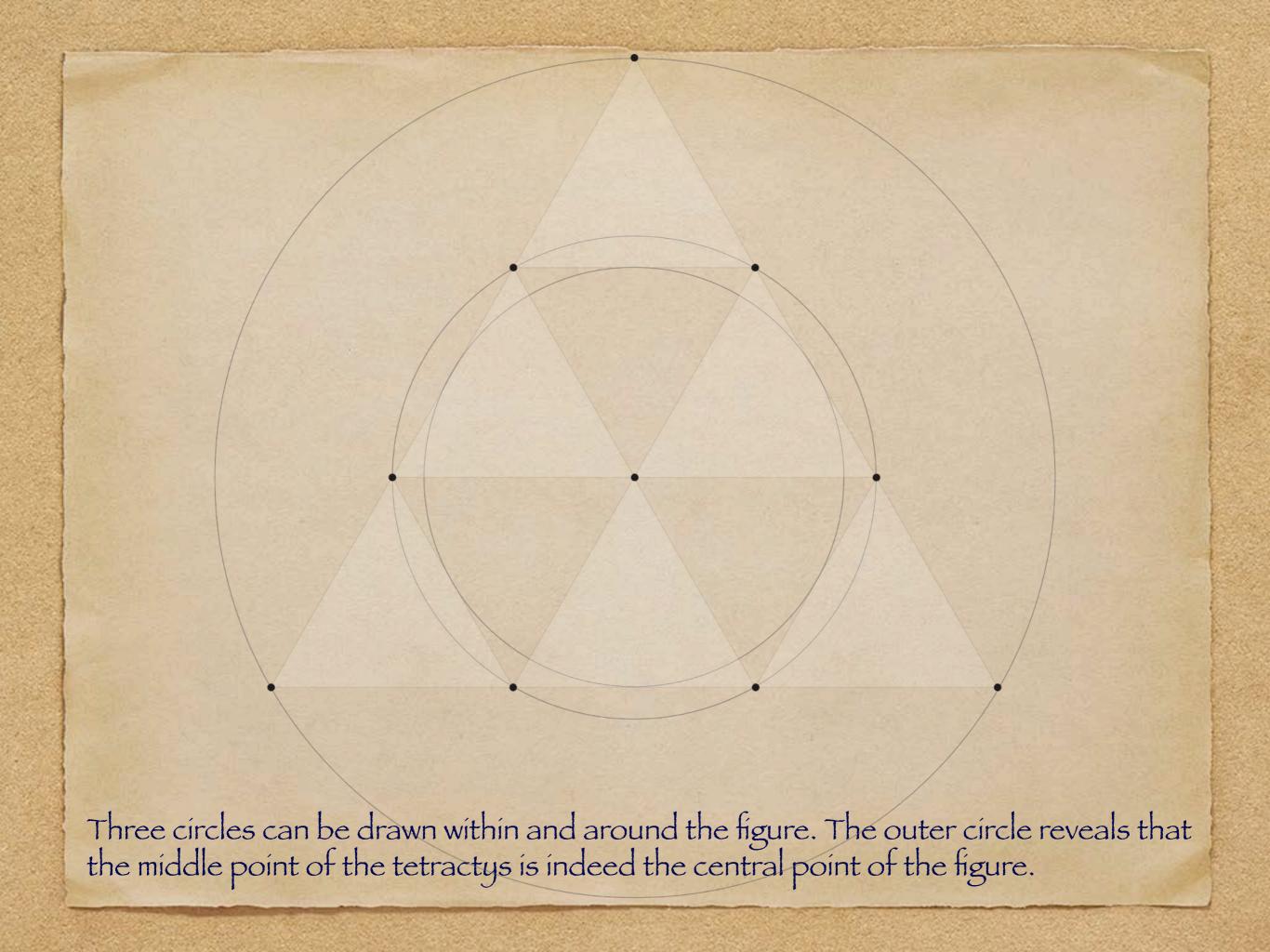
And six large parallelograms, consisting of two up and two down pointing triangles. Either set of three of these large parallelograms cover all the lines of the tetractys.

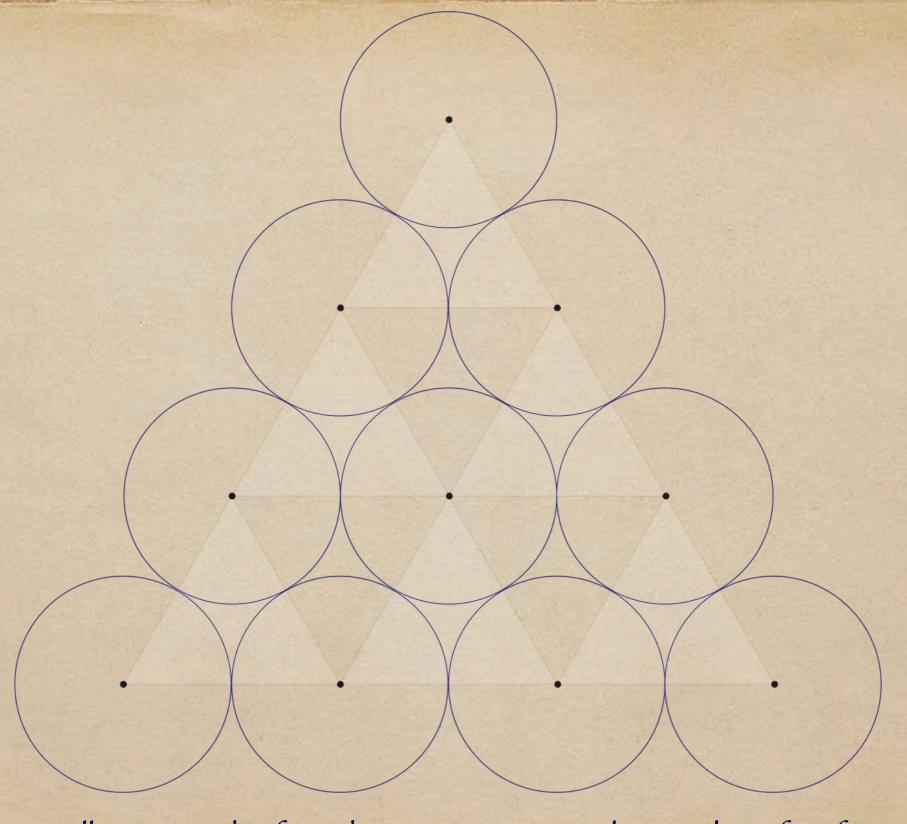


No matter which side of the outer equilateral triangle we rotate to become the base, the figure appears identical in every way, and all the above listed physical characteristics remain identical; that is to say, the inner hexagon, as well as all the inner triangles and parallelograms, remain the same, and have the same orientation and outline.

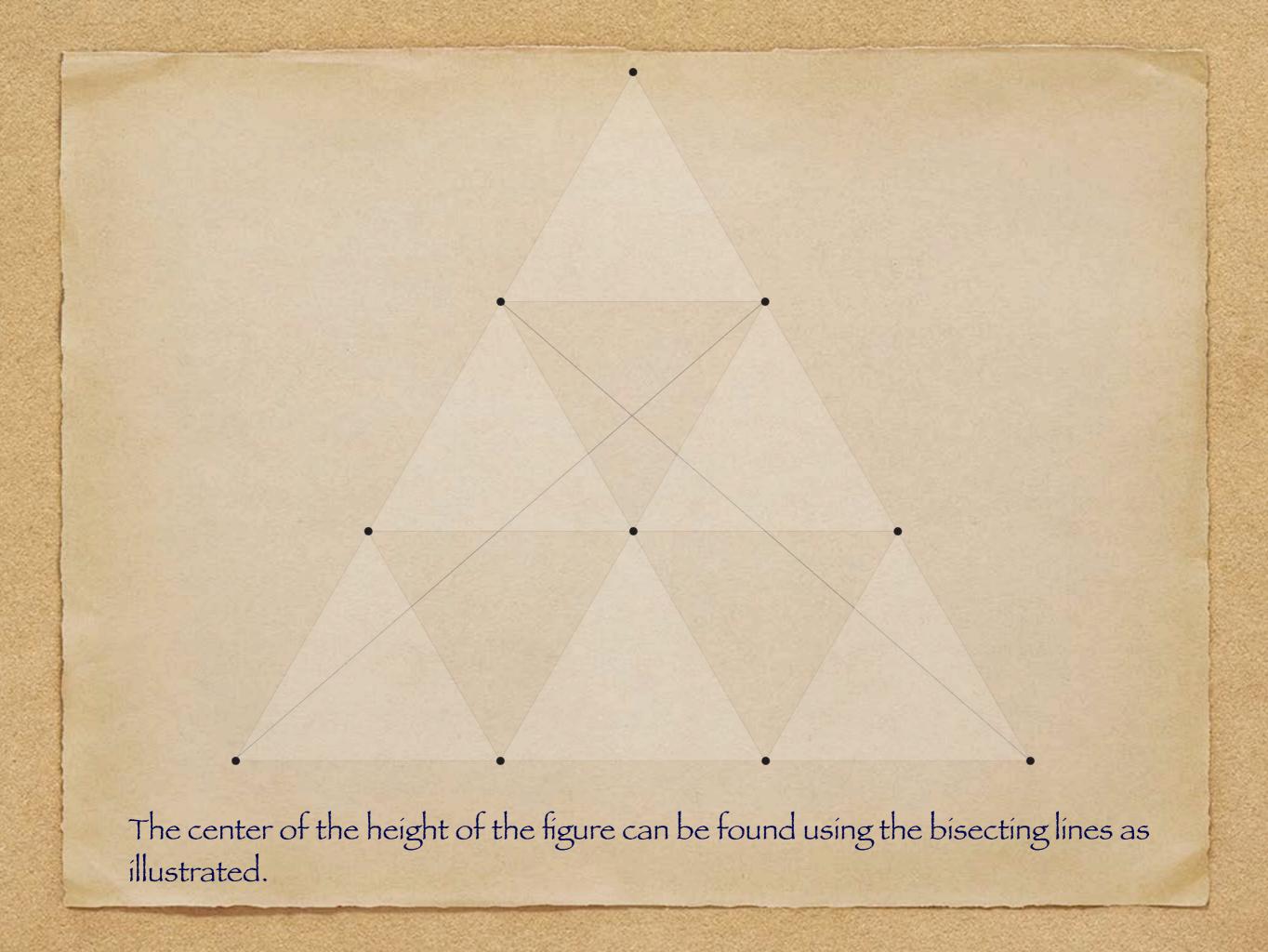


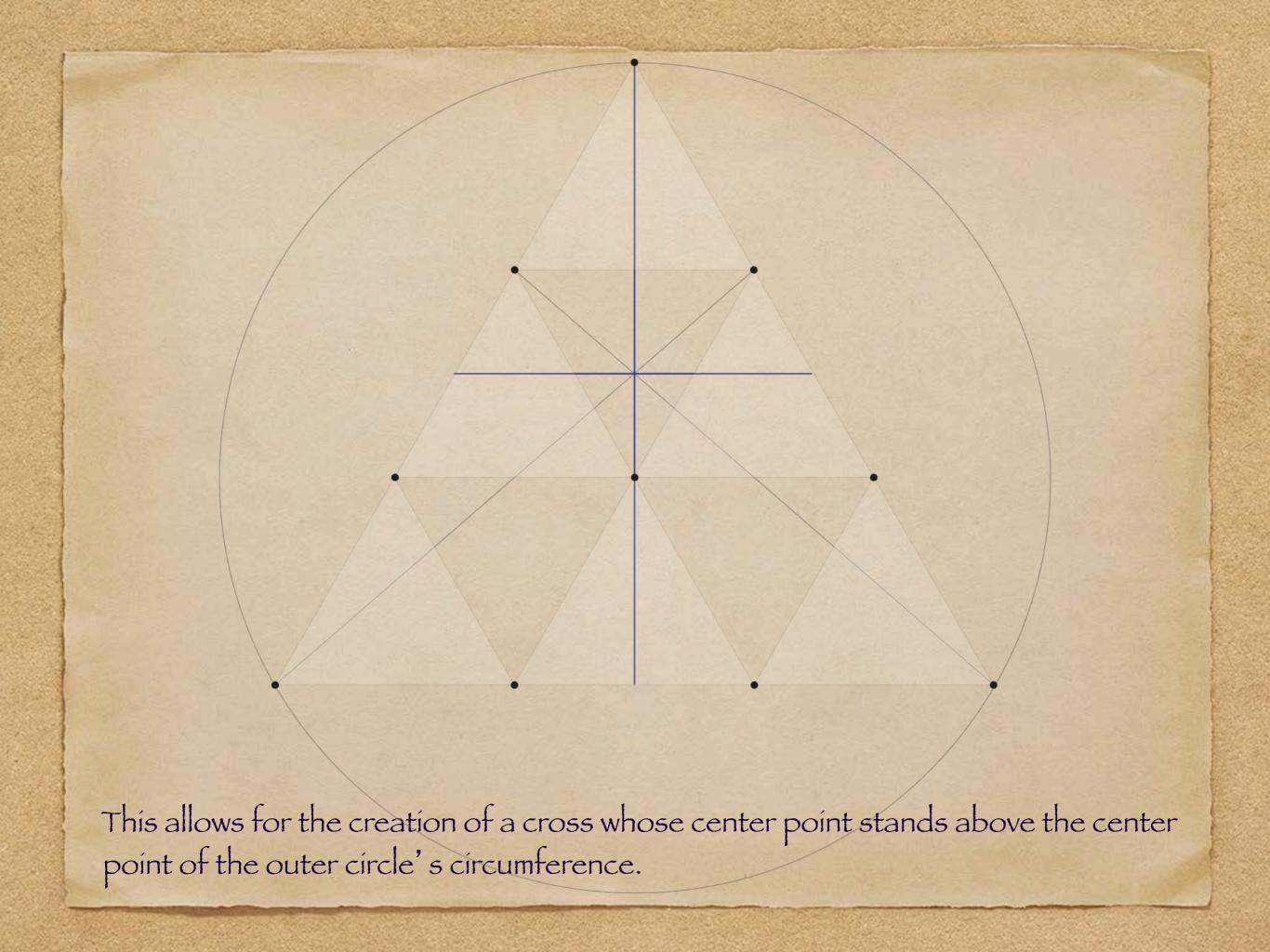
There is only one angle- 60° - to be found in the tetractys.

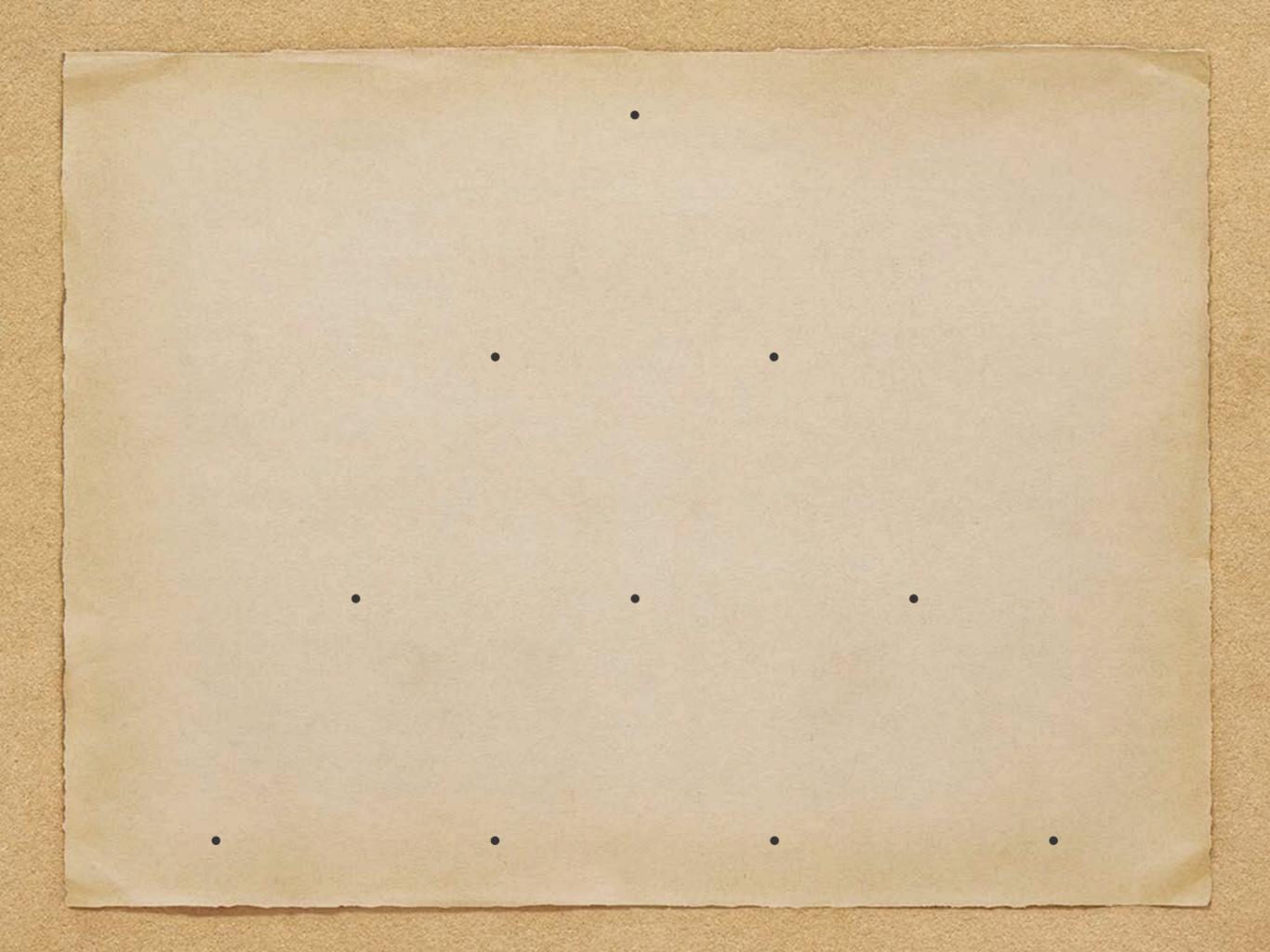


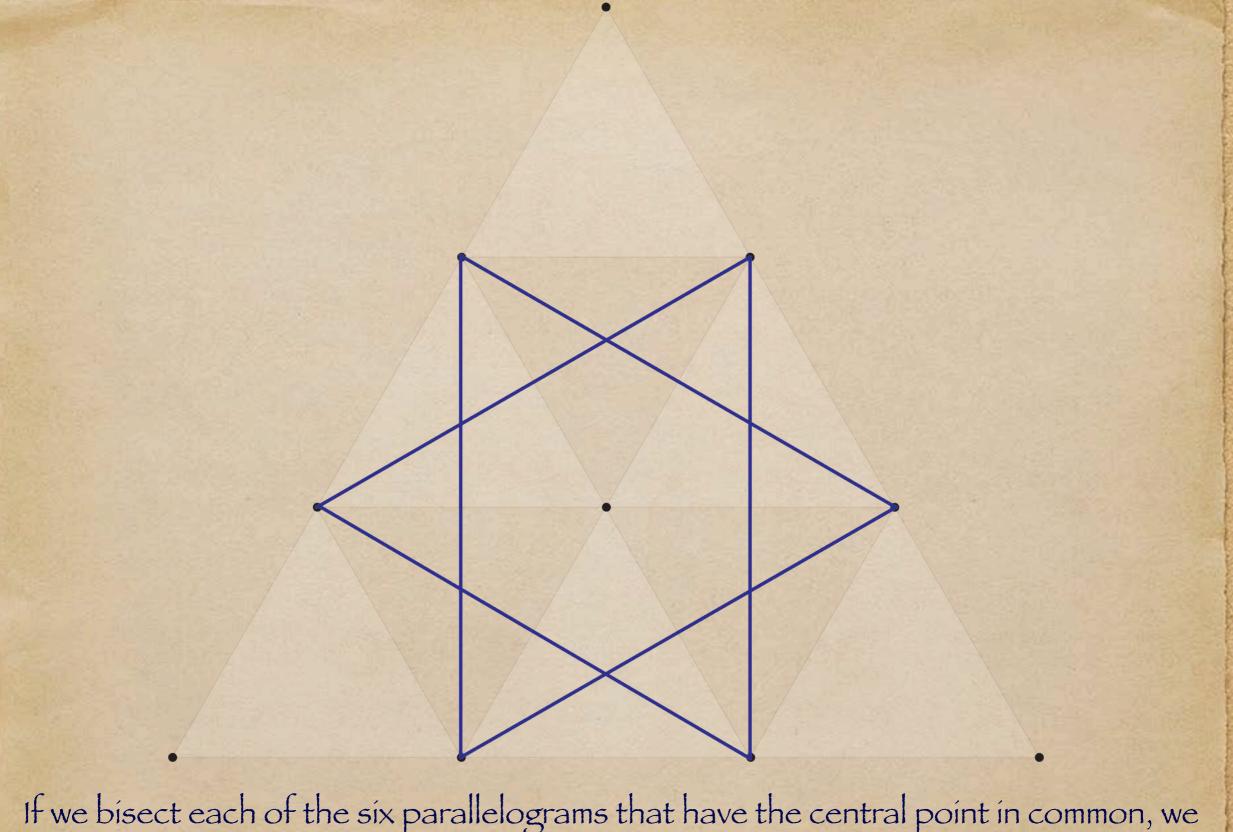


The tetractys illustrates the fact that ten is a triangular number, for if we draw ten circles around the ten points, all the circumferences meet as illustrated.

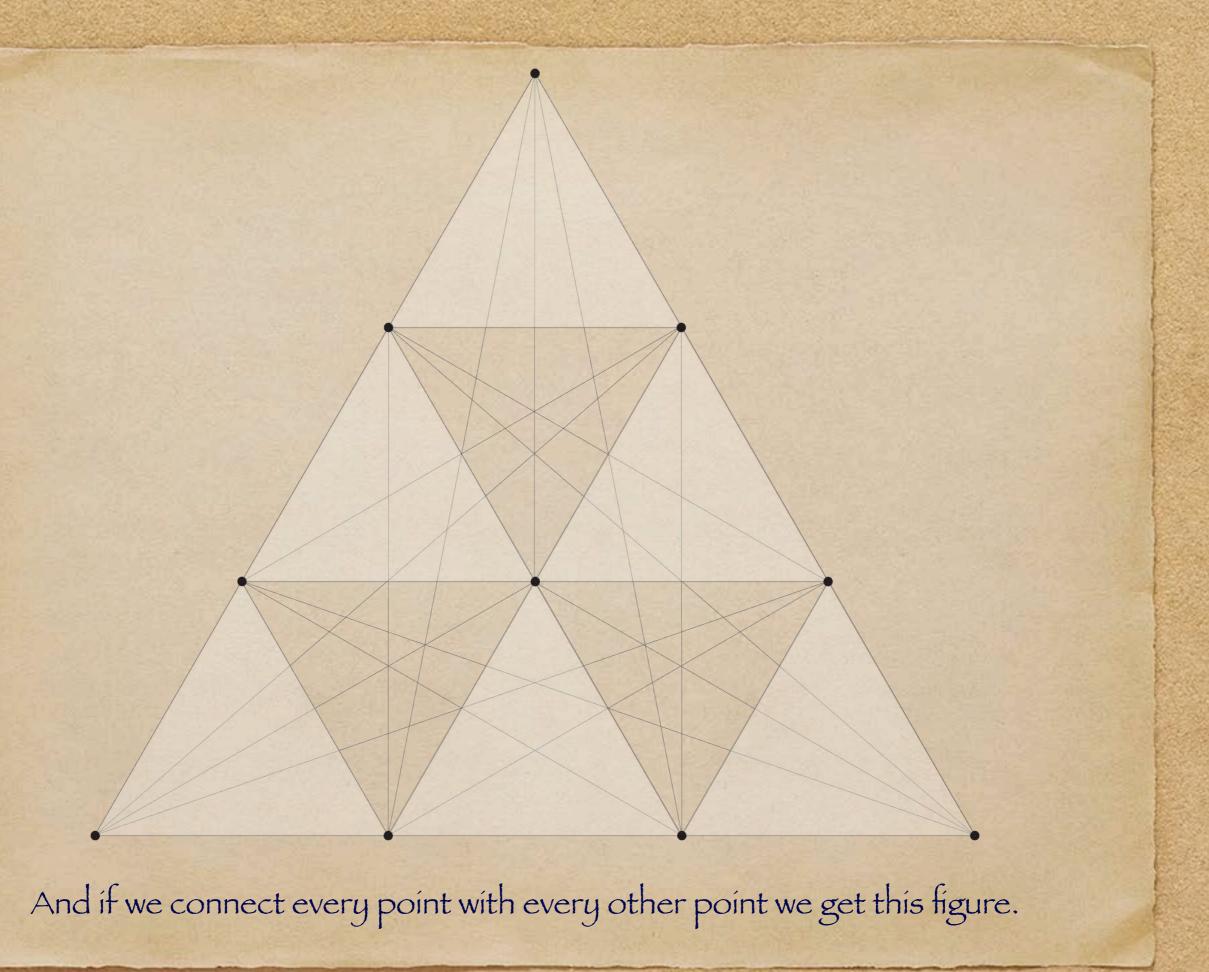


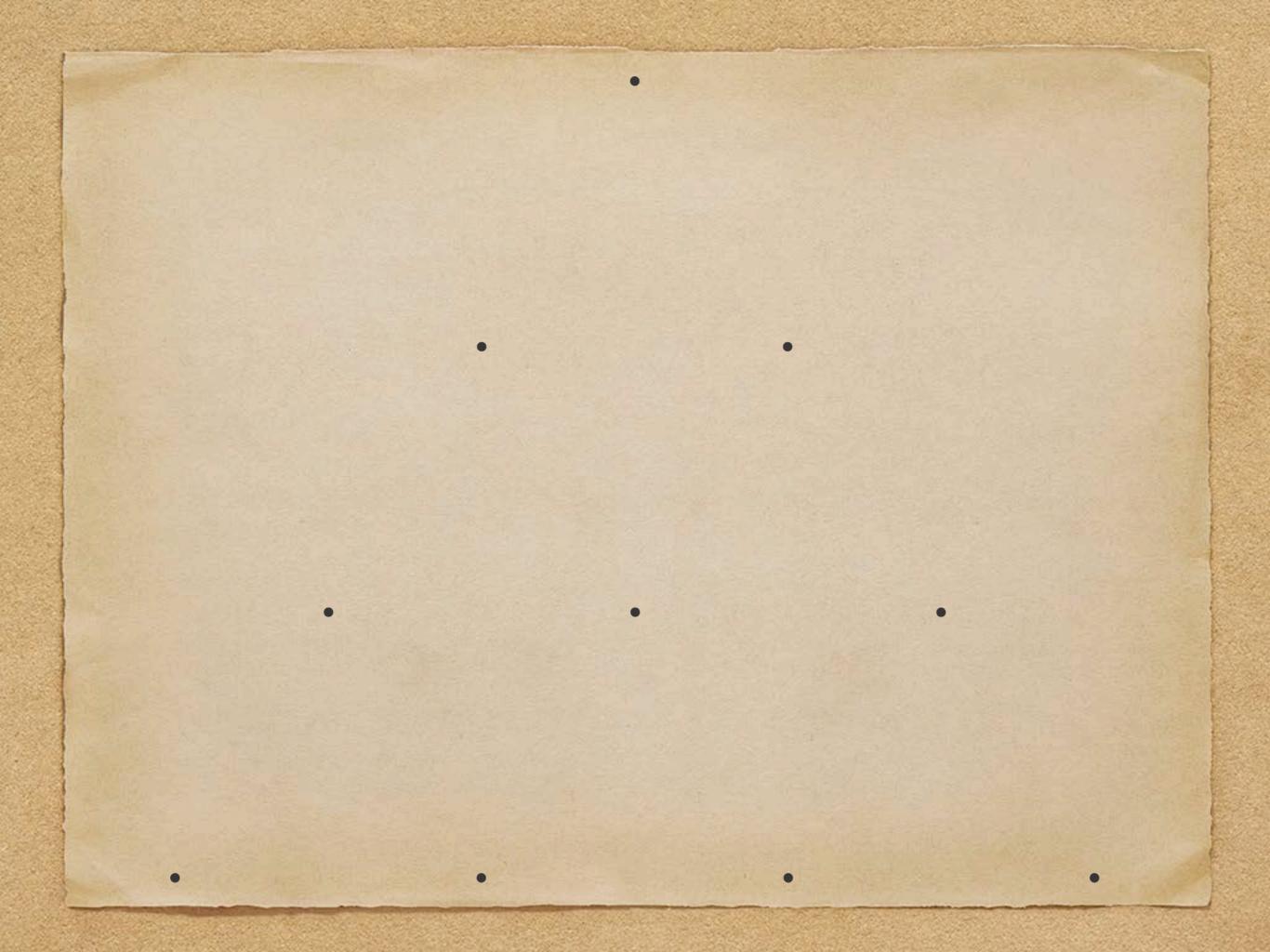


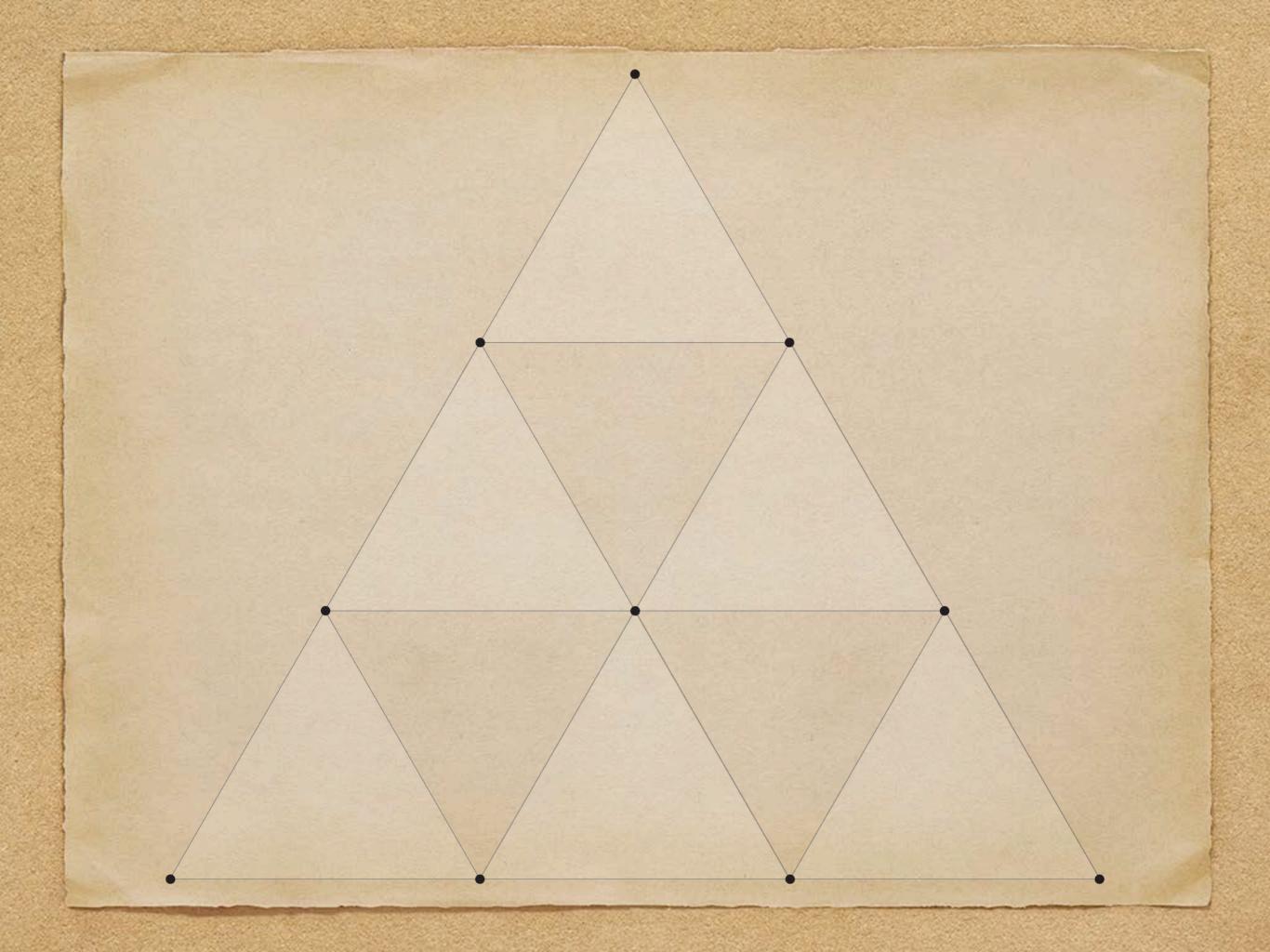


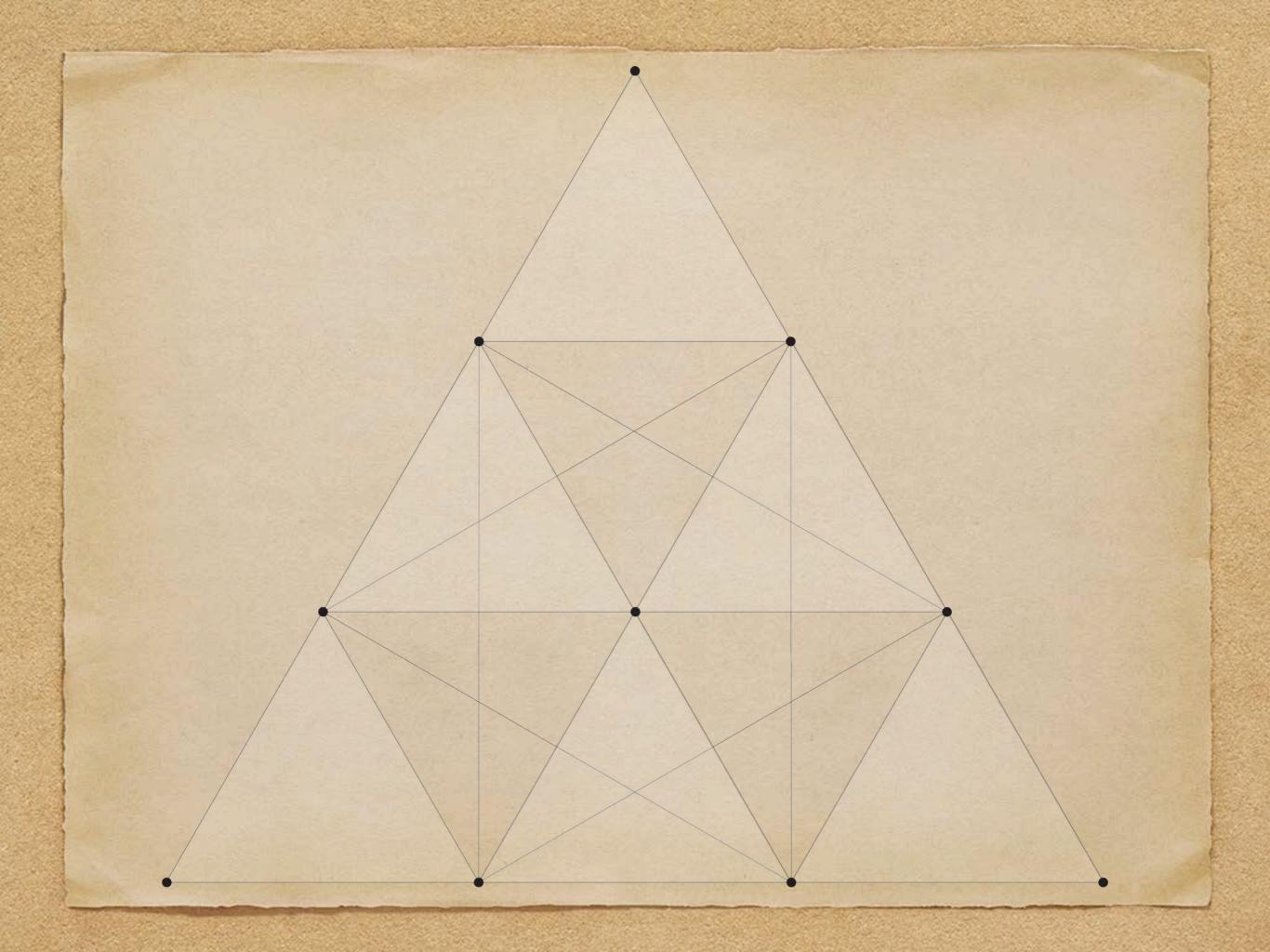


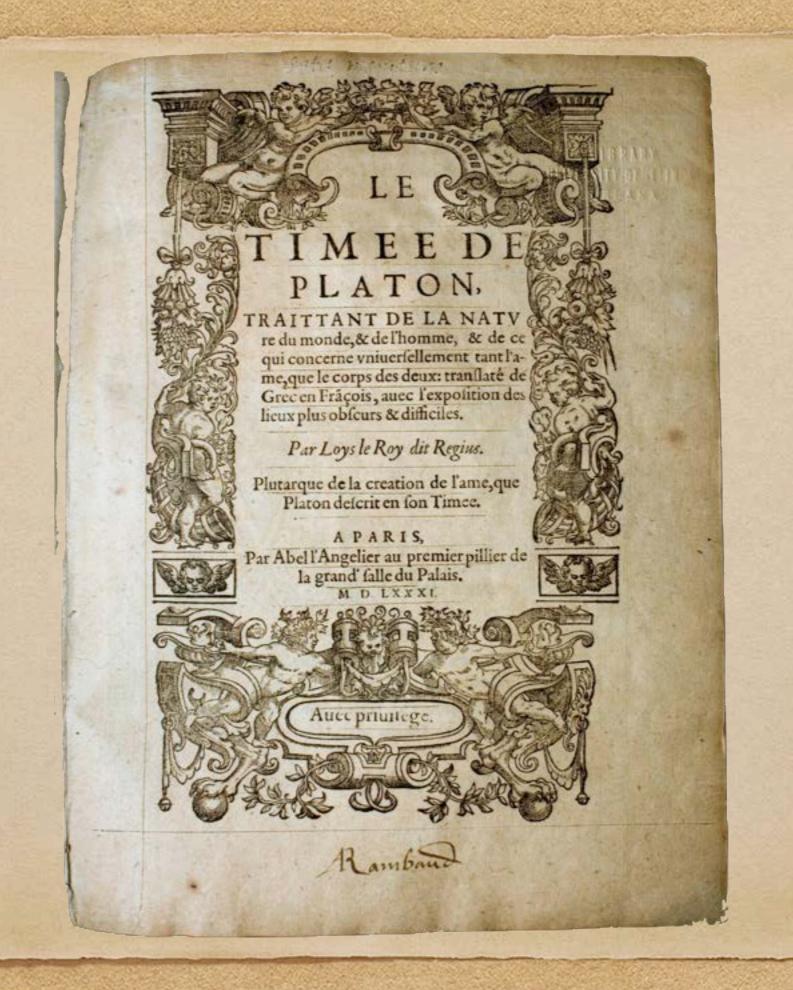
If we bisect each of the six parallelograms that have the central point in common, we create a horizontally oriented six-pointed star.

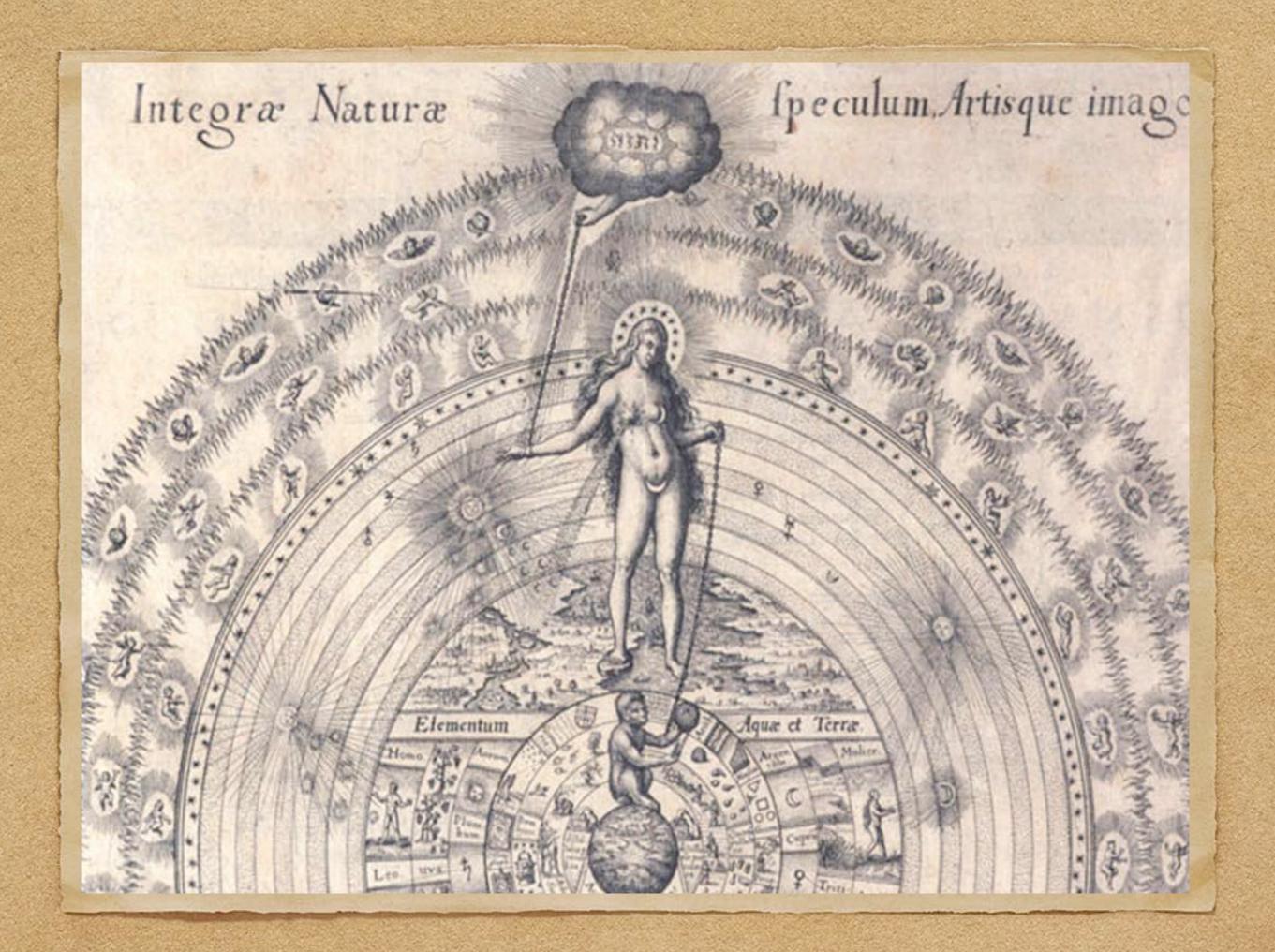




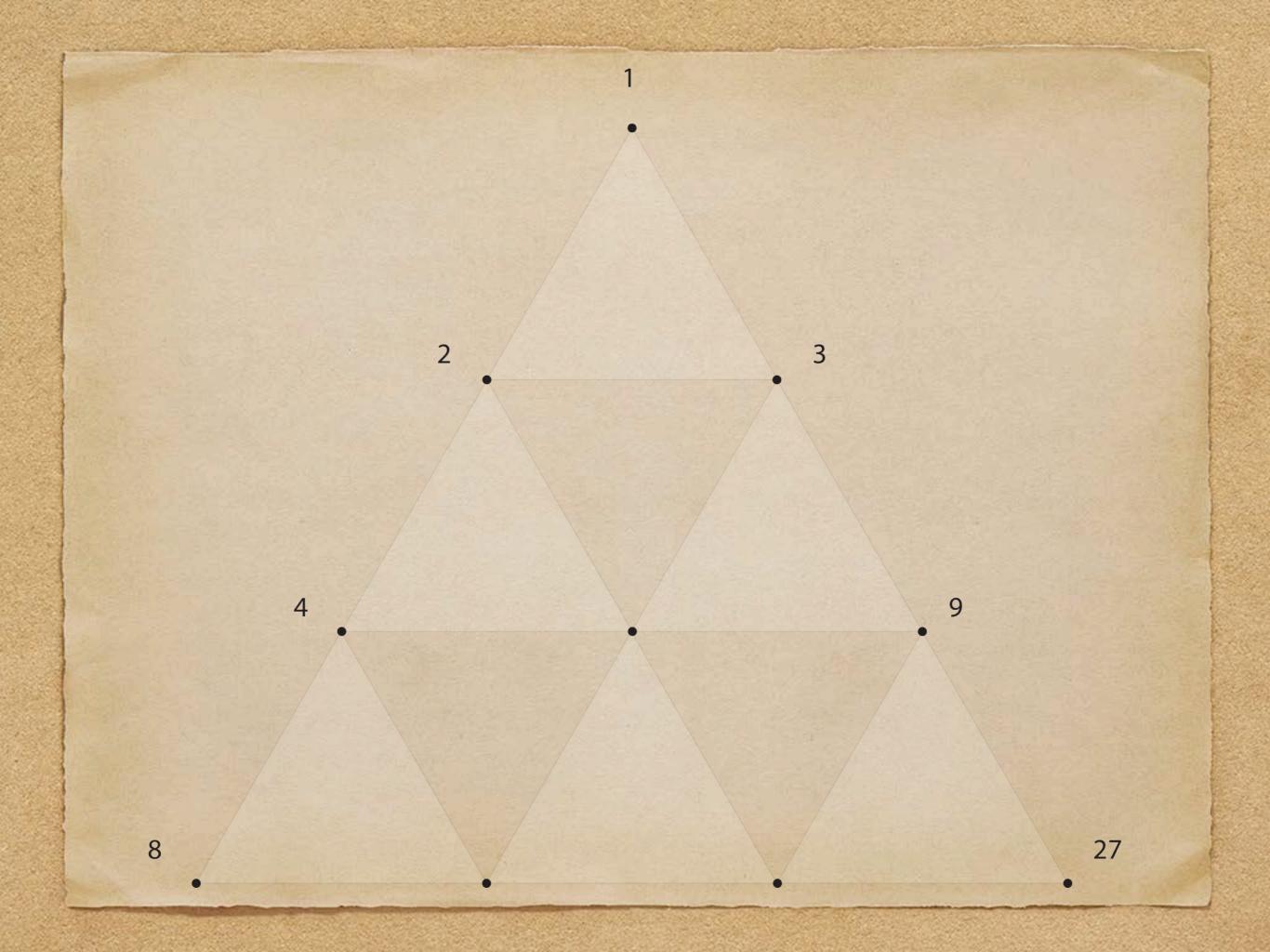


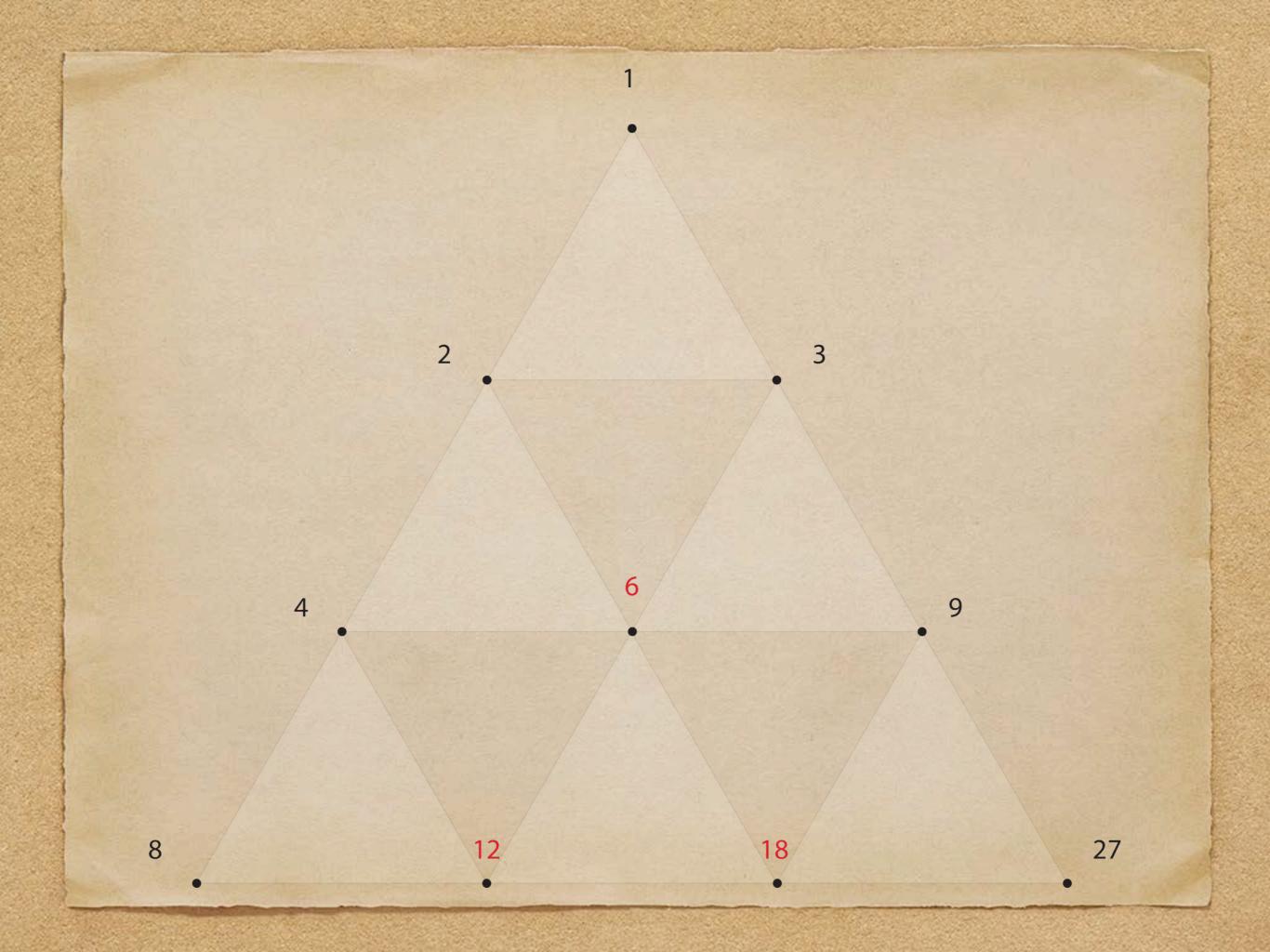


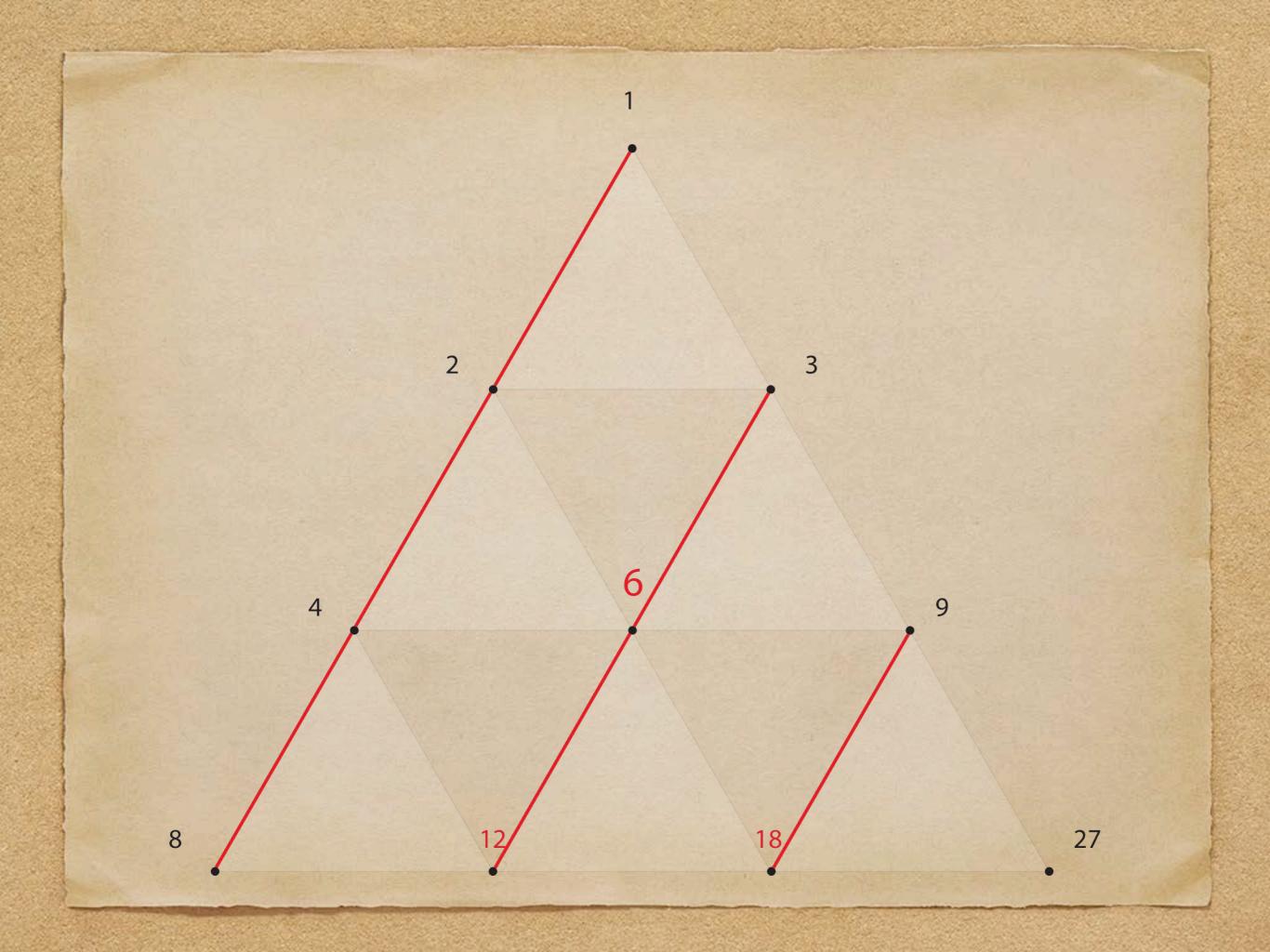


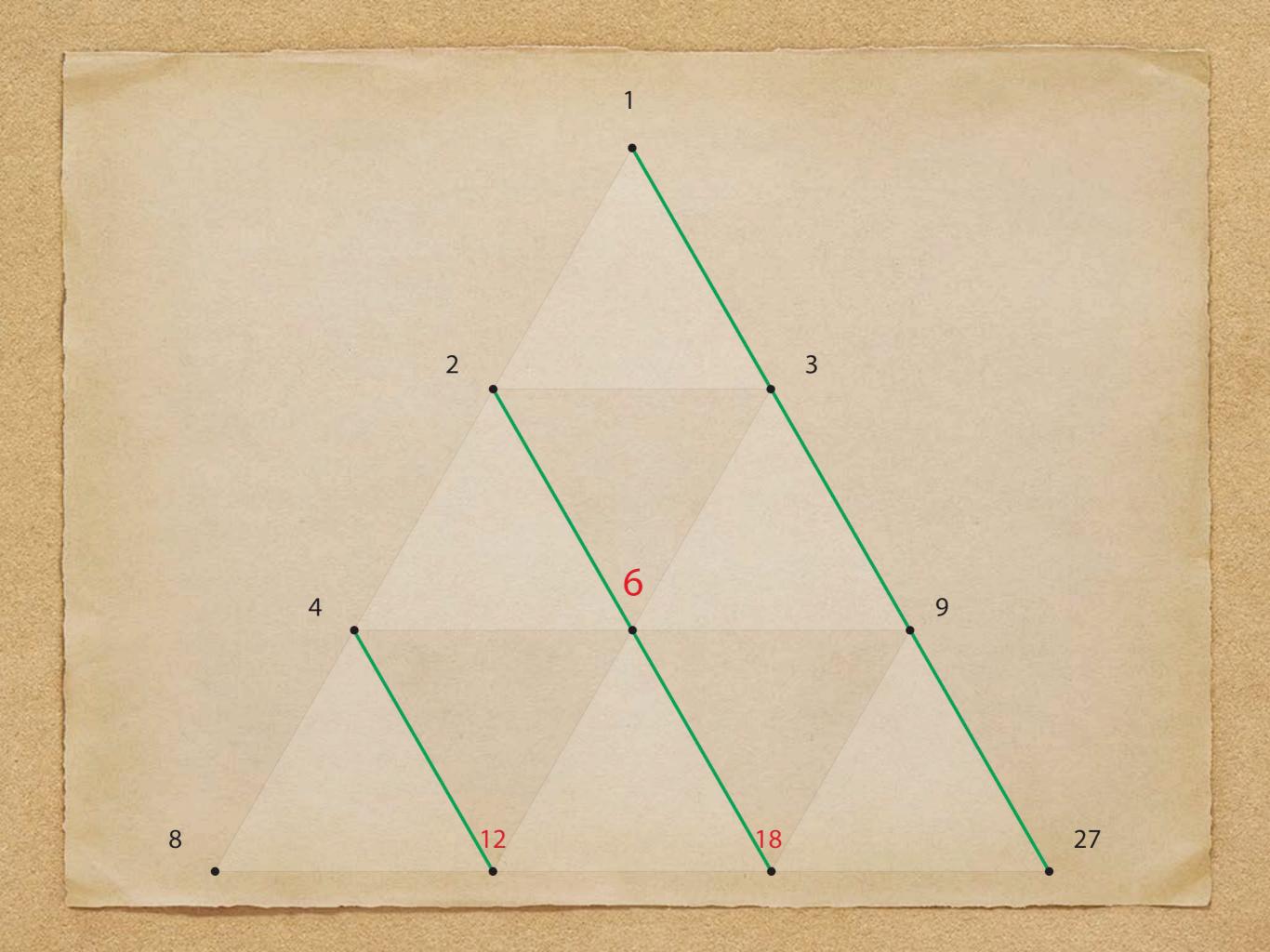


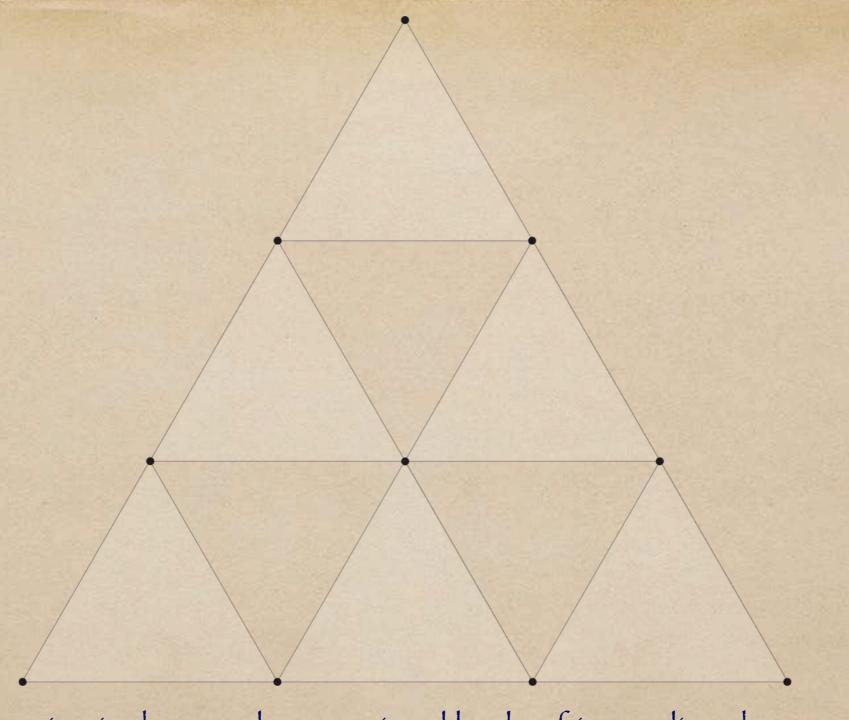












"A comprehension in the astral or emotional body of its quality, the reaction of a sensitive response to the impact of its qualitative nature.

"A conceptual consideration of its underlying idea, of what it is intended to teach, of the intellectual meaning it is intended to convey."

Physical Attributes of the Tetractys

• The tetractys is made up of four horizontal rows of points with each row adding one to its sum. Thus we have I point in the 1st row, 2 in the 2nd, 3 in the 3rd, and 4 in the 4th.

If we connect these ten points, we create a closed figure with nine equilateral triangles—six pointing up and three pointing down.
Each of the three corner points connect to two other points. The two inner points on each line each connect to four points, and the center point connects to six points.

• There are seven vertical rows of points containing 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, and 1 points respectively.

• The central point is located 2/3rds down from the apex of the figure, and 1/3rd up from the base.

If we draw a horizontal line running through the central point, it divides the figure into two segments with four triangles above and five below.

• The nine triangles that make up the tetractys are formed by six lines, three forming a star at the center and the three lines of the outer equilateral triangle.

• 18 equal-length lines are needed to connect all the ten points of the tetractys.

• There are three sets of three parallel lines in the tetractys, which make up all the lines in the figure.

• There are three overlapping equilateral triangles each made up of four smaller triangles, all pointing upward.

· If folded along the lines of the inner down-pointing triangle, any one of these three would create a tetrahedron.

• There are 13 equilateral triangles in the tetractys, nine discreet, three overlapping, and one that forms the outer boundary.

• The middle row of triangles alternate up-down-up, as does the vertical set of three triangles.

• A hexagon, made up of three upward pointing and three downward pointing triangles can be traced at the center of the figure.

This hexagon represents an orthogonal views of three of the five platonic solids.

Additionally, an orthogonal view of the tetrahedron is outlined by the outer triangle.

• There are fifteen overlapping parallelograms in the figure-nine small parallelograms, consisting of one up and one down pointing triangle...

· And six large parallelograms, consisting of two up and two down pointing triangles. Either set of three of these large parallelograms makes up all the lines of the tetractus.

• No matter which side of the outer equilateral triangle we rotate to become the base, the figure appears identical in every way, and all the above listed physical characteristics remain identical; that is to say, the inner hexagon, as well as all the inner triangles and parallelograms, remain the same, and have the same orientation and outline.

• There is only one angle- 60° - to be found in the tetractys.

• Three circles can be drawn within and around the figure. The outer circle reveals that the middle point of the tetractys is indeed the central point of the

• The tetractys illustrates the fact that ten is a triangular number, for if we draw ten circles around the ten points, all the circumferences meet as

• The center of the height of the figure can be found using two bisecting lines as illustrated.

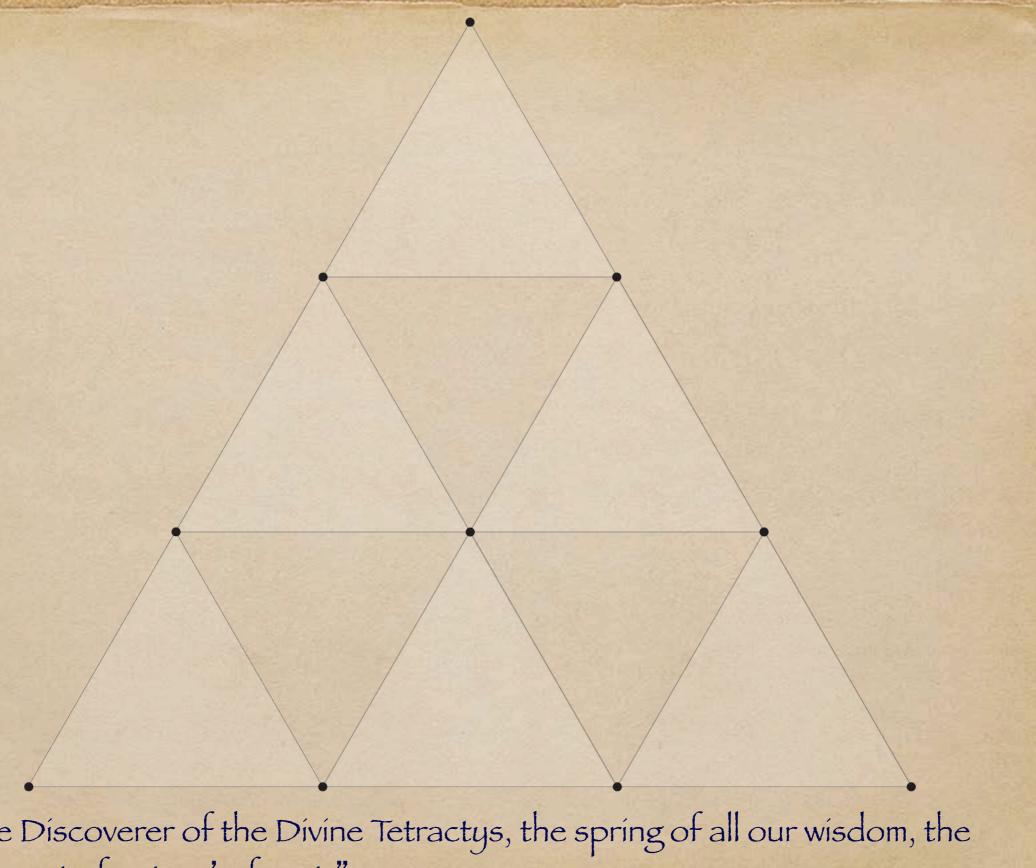
• This allows for the creation of a cross whose center point stands above the center point of the outer circle's circumference.

• It's important to remember that none of the lines are part of the tetractys proper-only the points. Therefore we are free to draw additional connecting lines in order to gain further insight into the relationships of these ten points.

• For instance, if we bisect each of the six parallelograms that have the central point in common, we create a horizontally oriented six-pointed star.

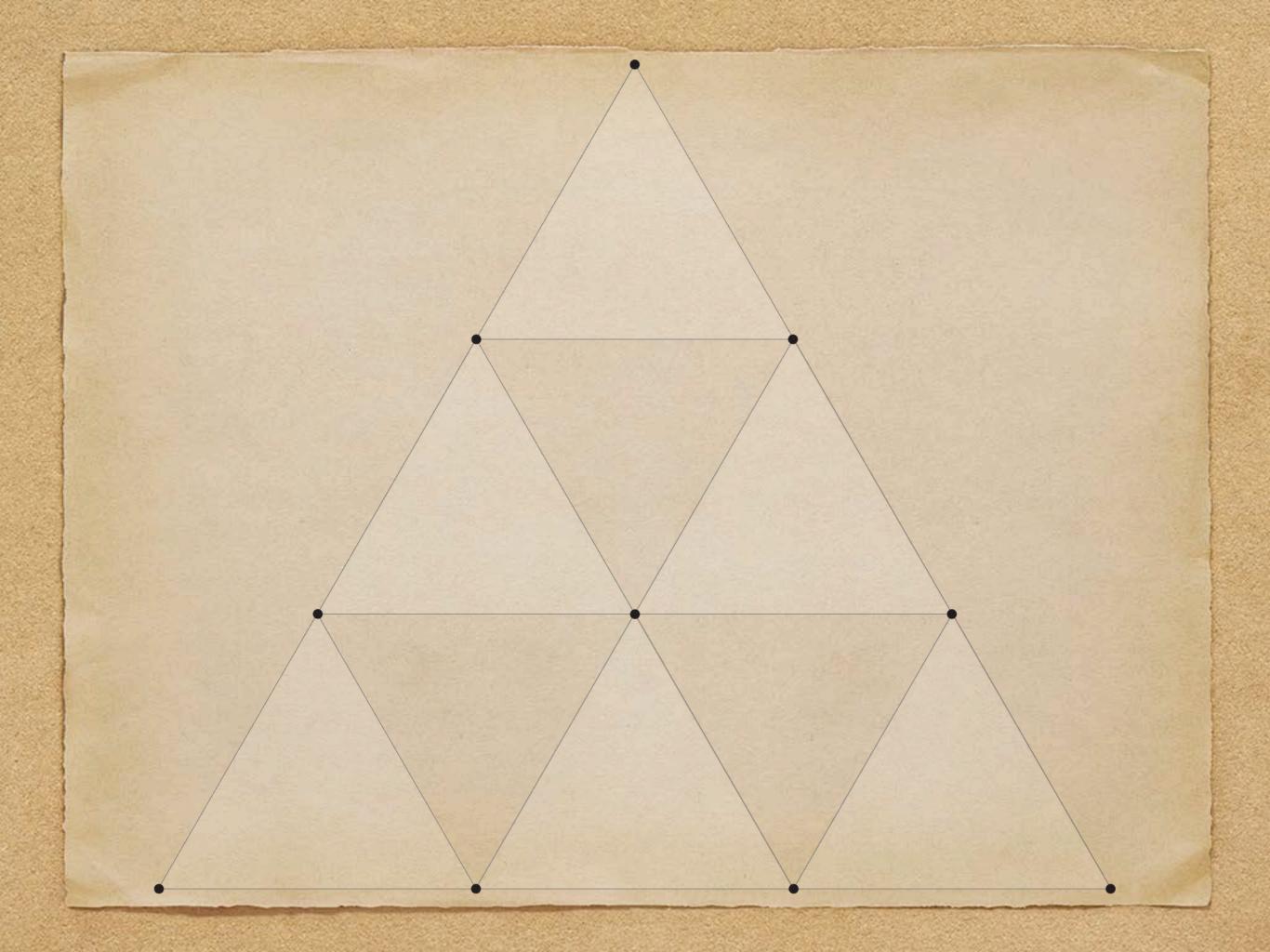
· And if we connect every point with every other point we get this figure. Indeed, this is the method we've used in many of our previous analyses. But to keep things simple, we'll stick with [3 slides] these three progressive iterations of the figure.

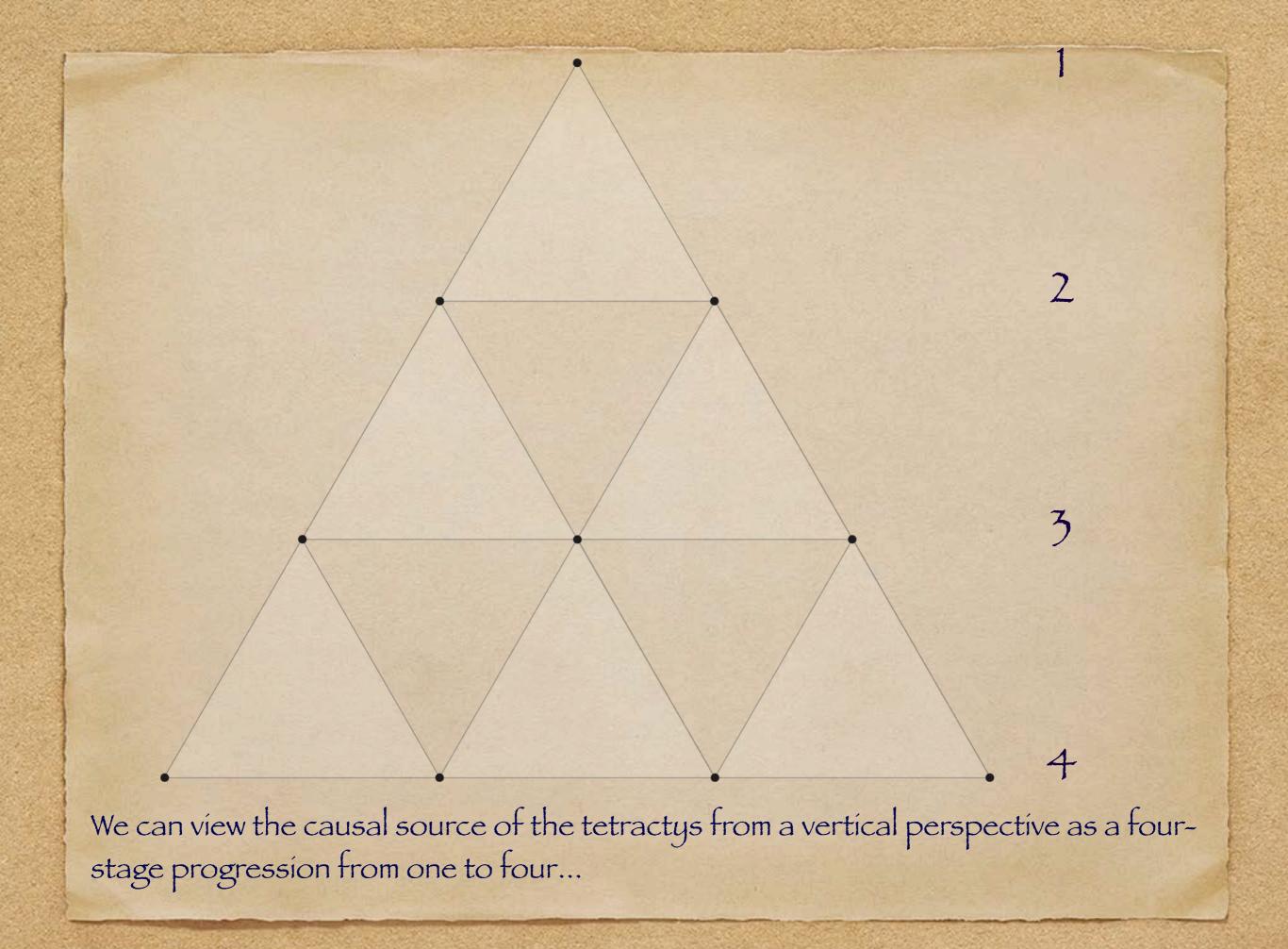
• ...the Demiurge took a strip of it and divided its length into portions measured by the numbers forming two geometrical series of four terms each: 1, 2, 4, 8 and 1, 3, 9, 27, generated by multiplying by two along the left side, and by three along the right side. This became known as "Plato's Lambda" because of its resemblance to Λ , the Greek letter lambda.

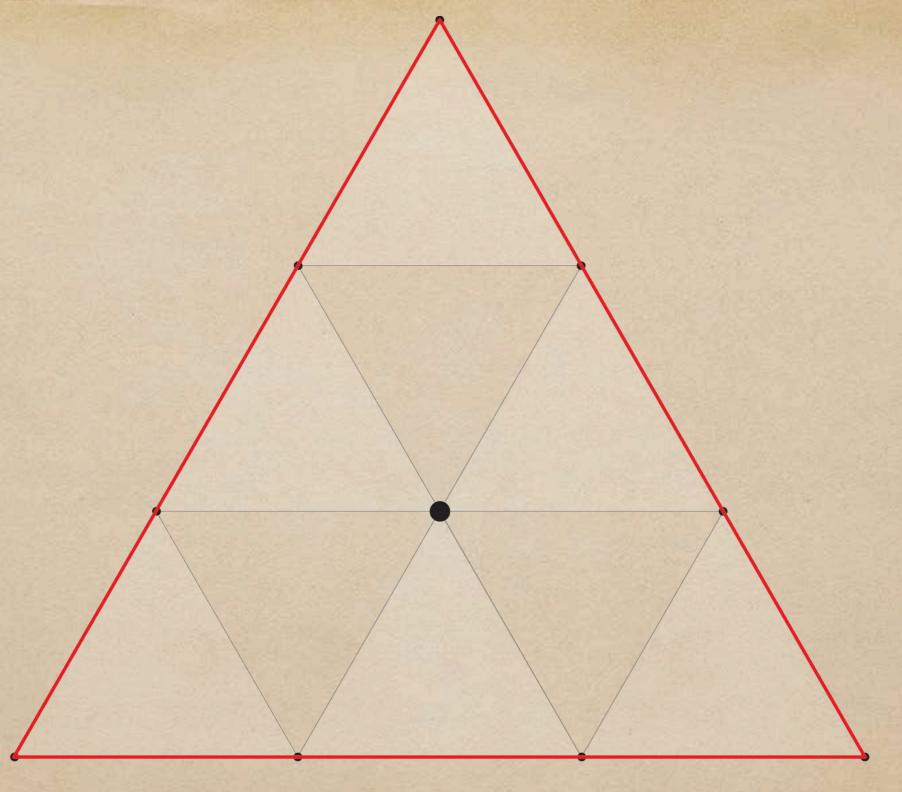


"By the Discoverer of the Divine Tetractys, the spring of all our wisdom, the eternal root of nature's fount."

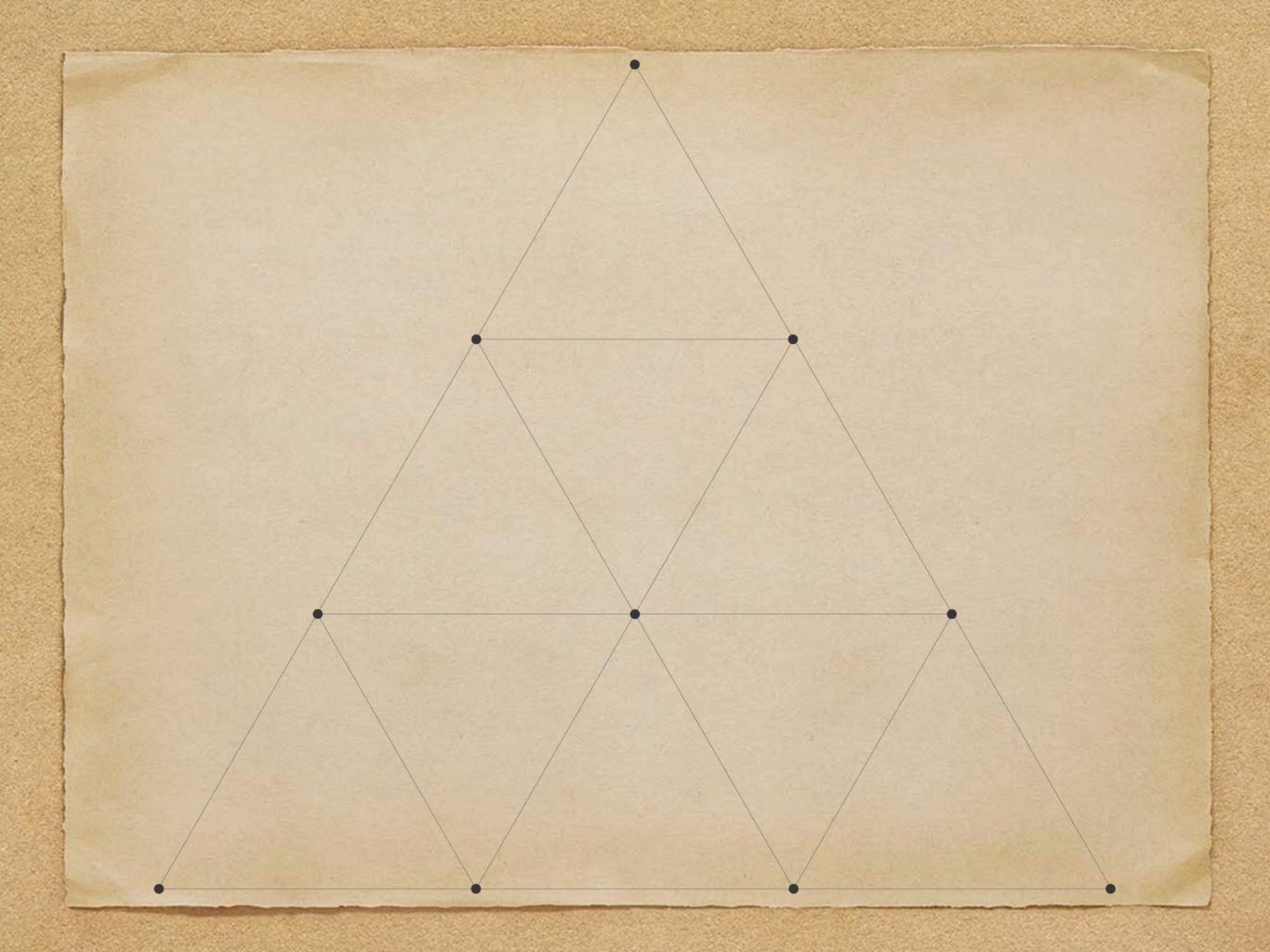








...and/or as emanating from a central source wherein we have the nine of plurality represented by the outer triangle, with the synthesizing point at the center.



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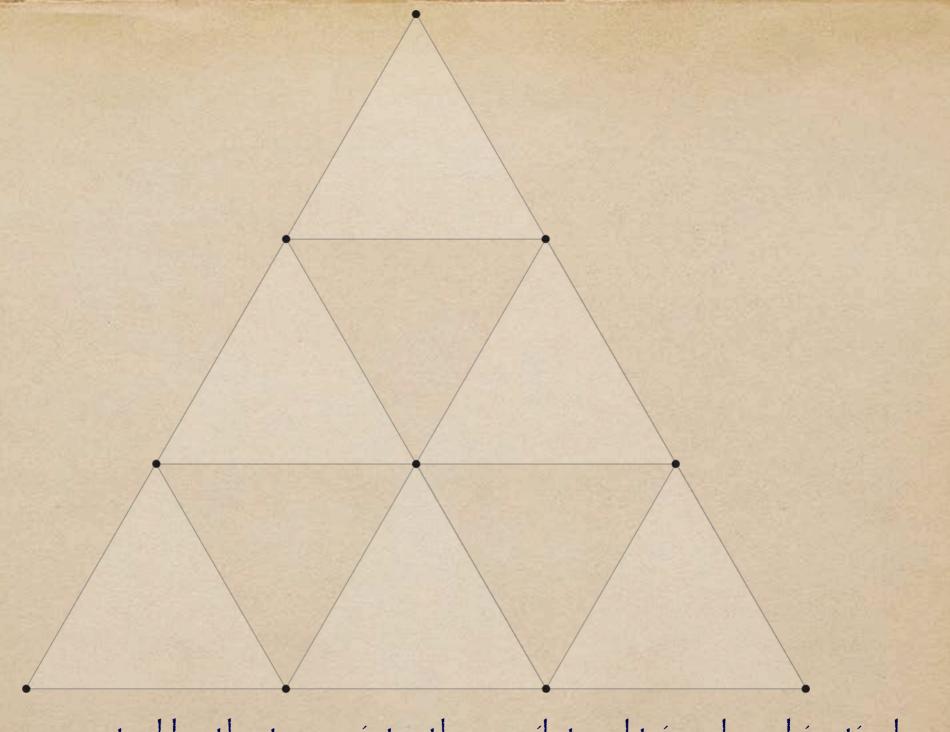
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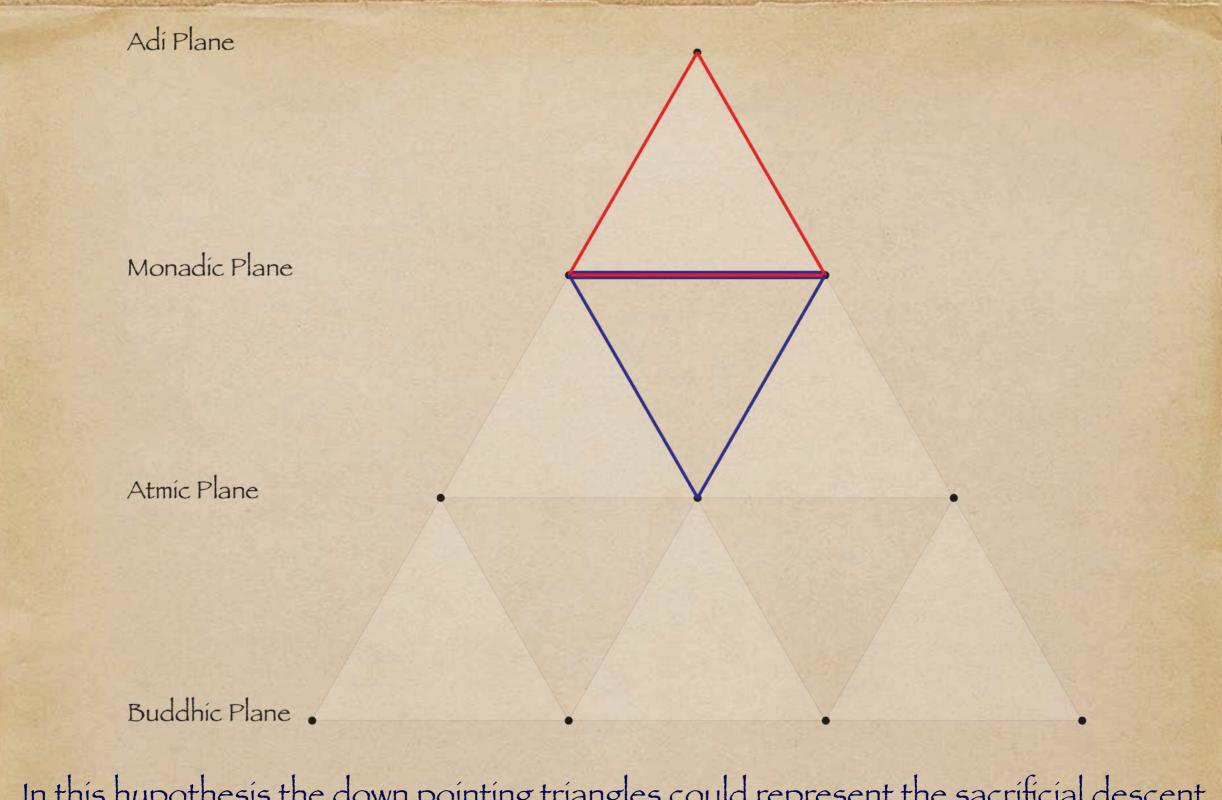
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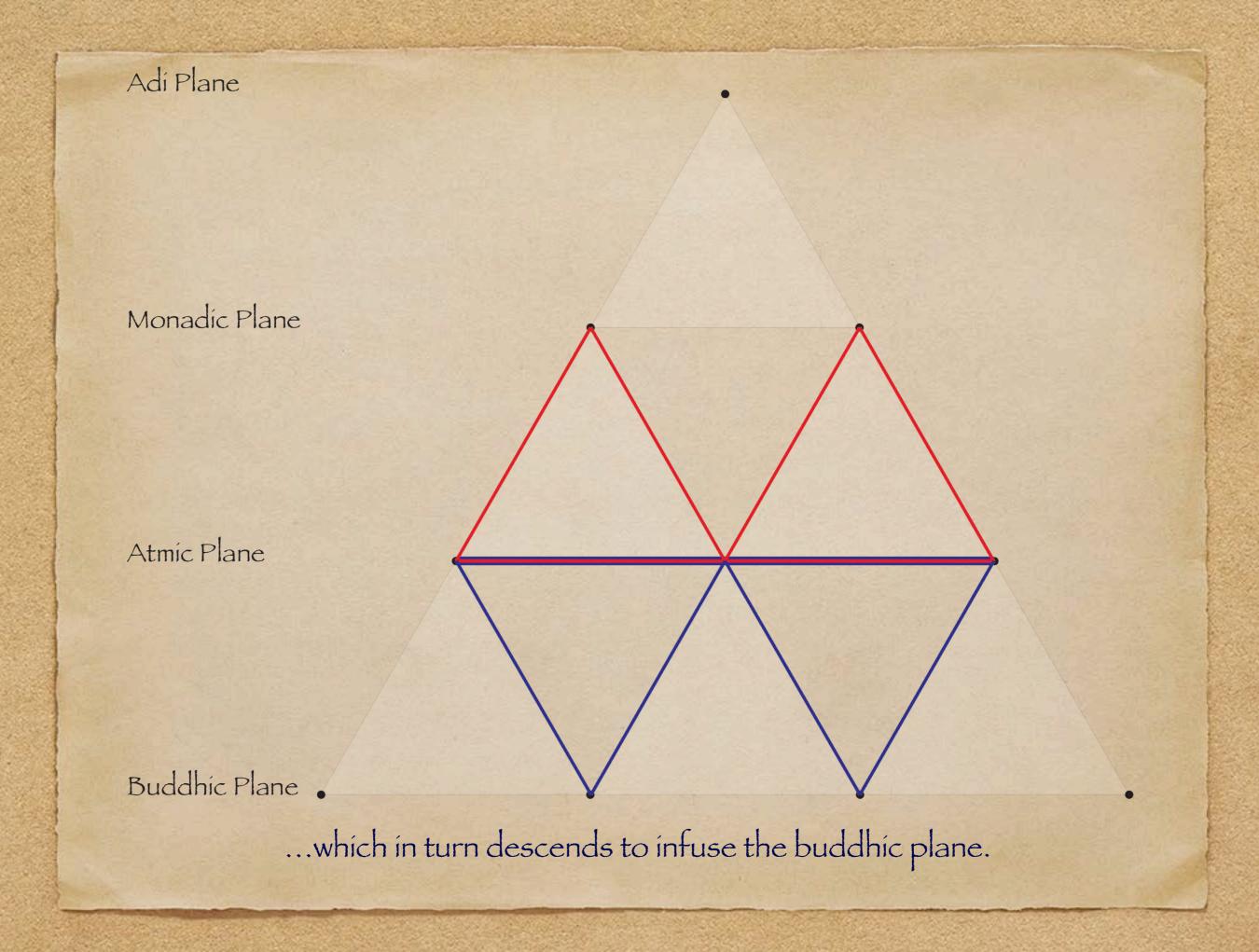
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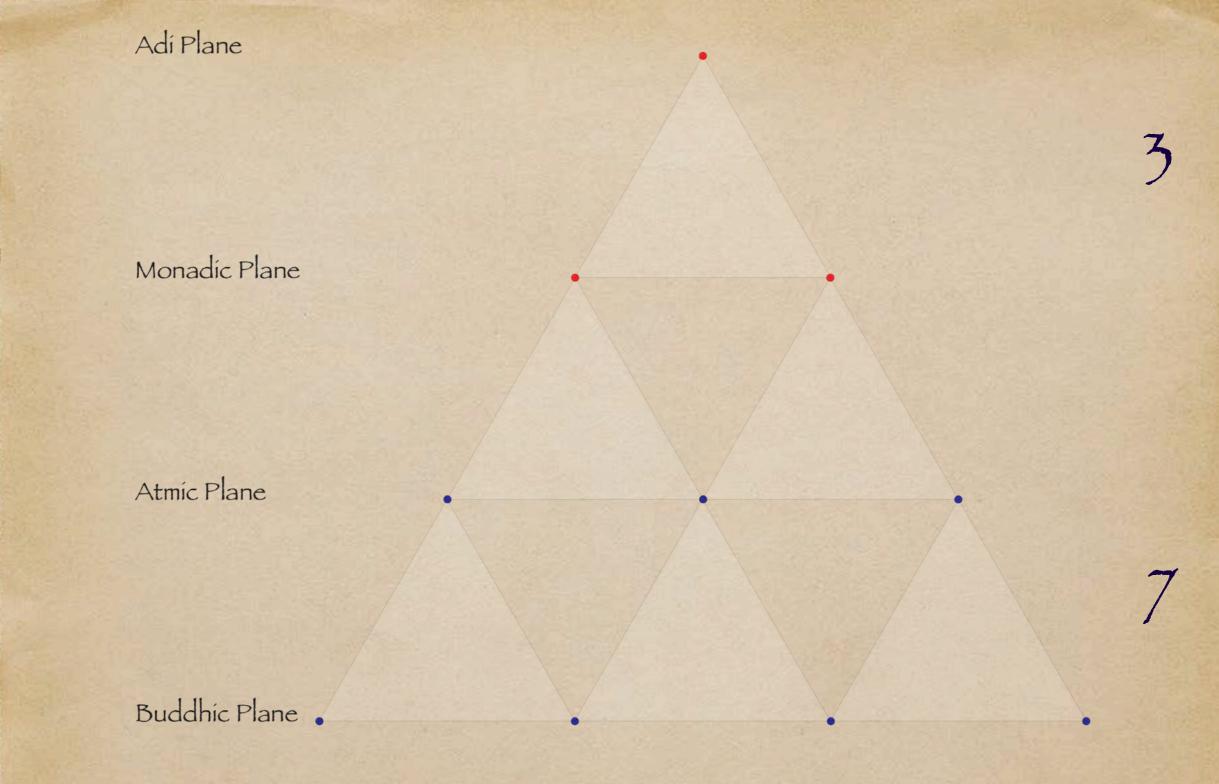


Though only suggested by the ten points, the equilateral triangle subjectively dominates the tetractys. Since we know this triangle to be the symbol of spirit, we can see the tetractys as representing a map of the energetic connections within the higher four subplanes of the cosmic physical plane.

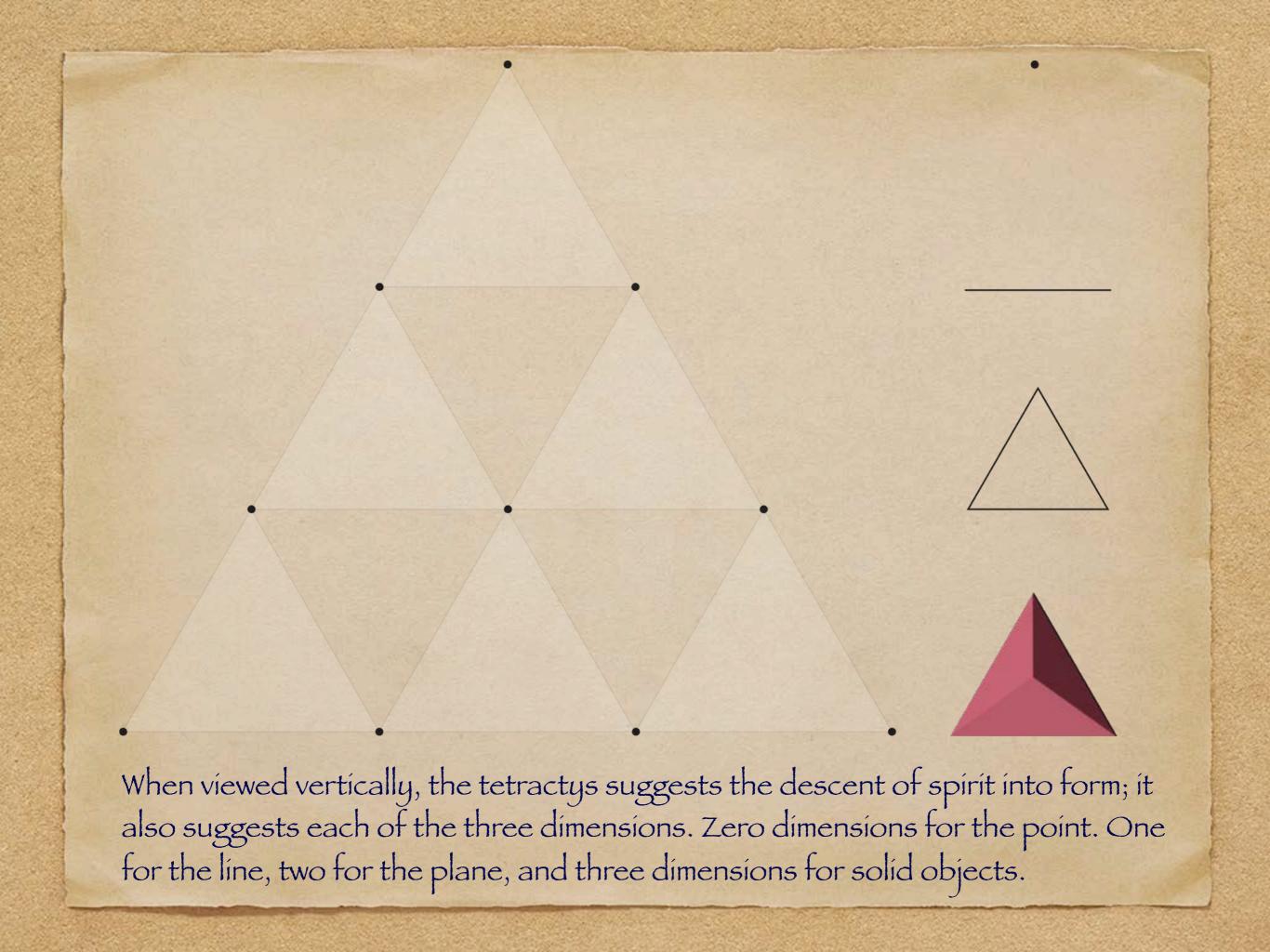


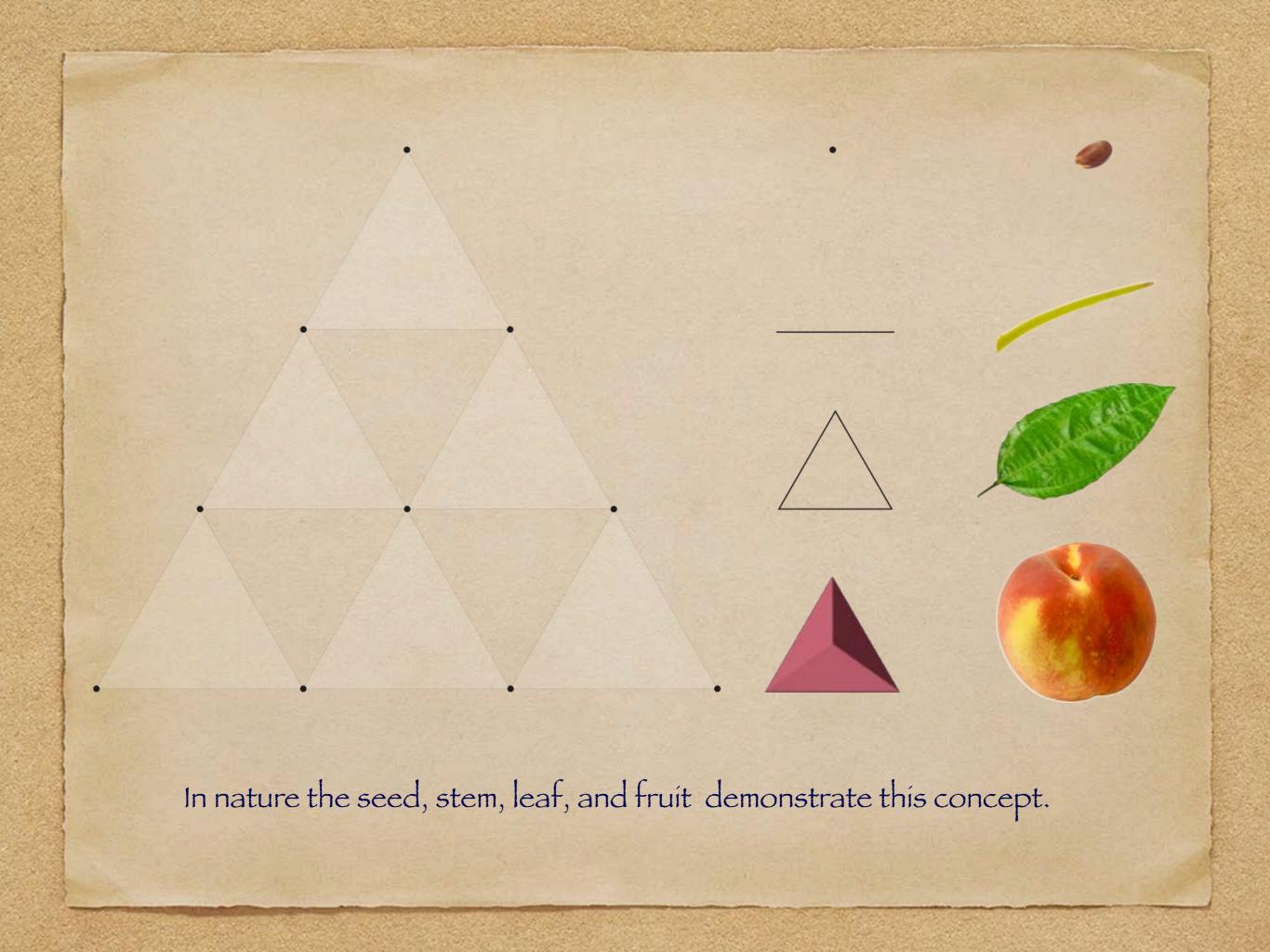
In this hypothesis the down pointing triangles could represent the sacrificial descent of the upper triangle that shares its baseline. Thus the first of these descents touches the atmic plane...

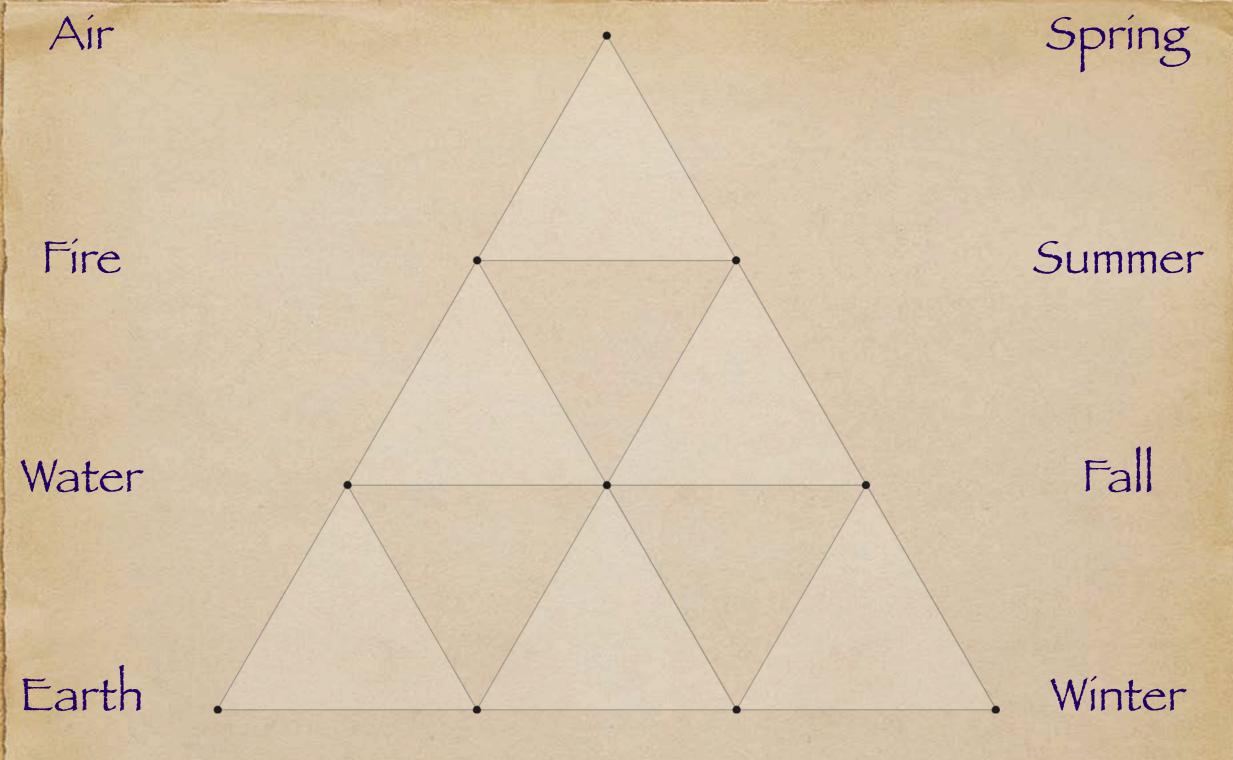




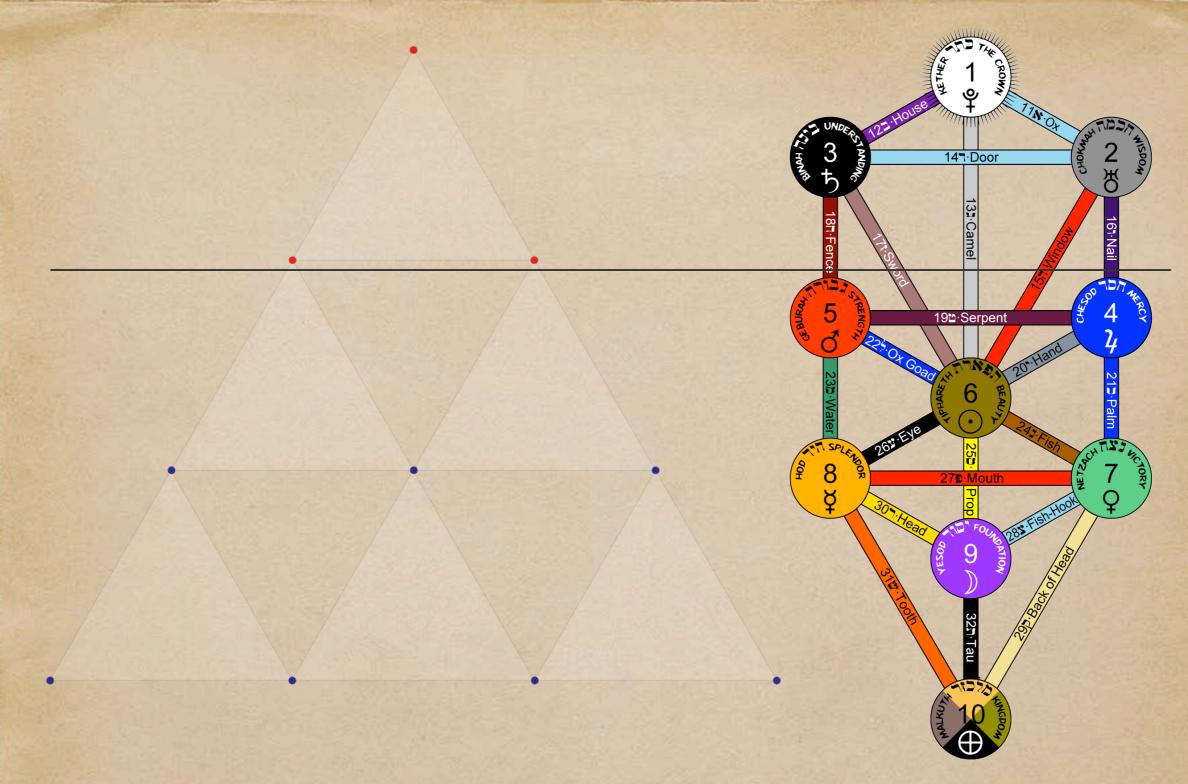
This suggests that the nine hidden triangles represent consciousness which infuses the form world represented by the three and seven.



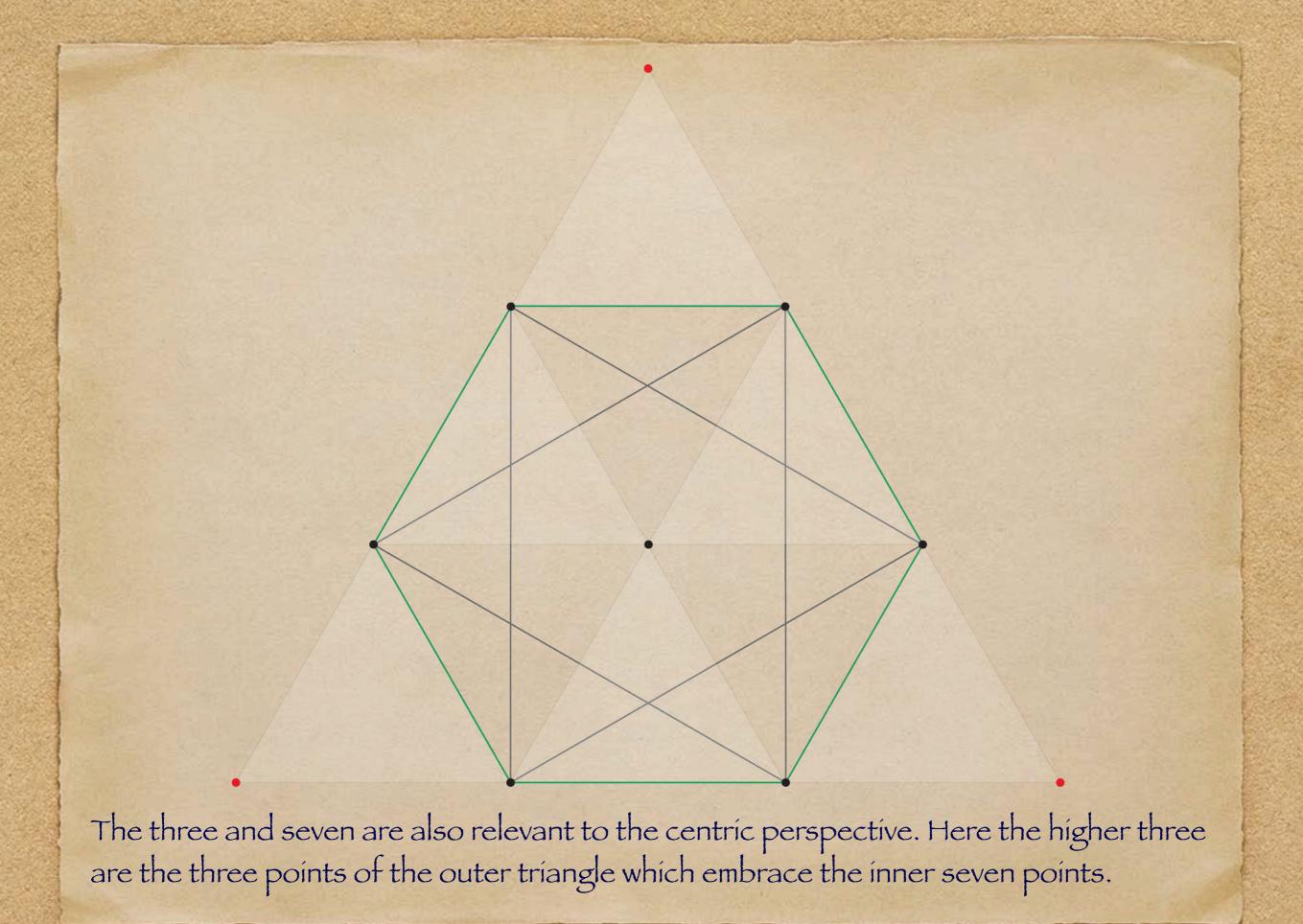


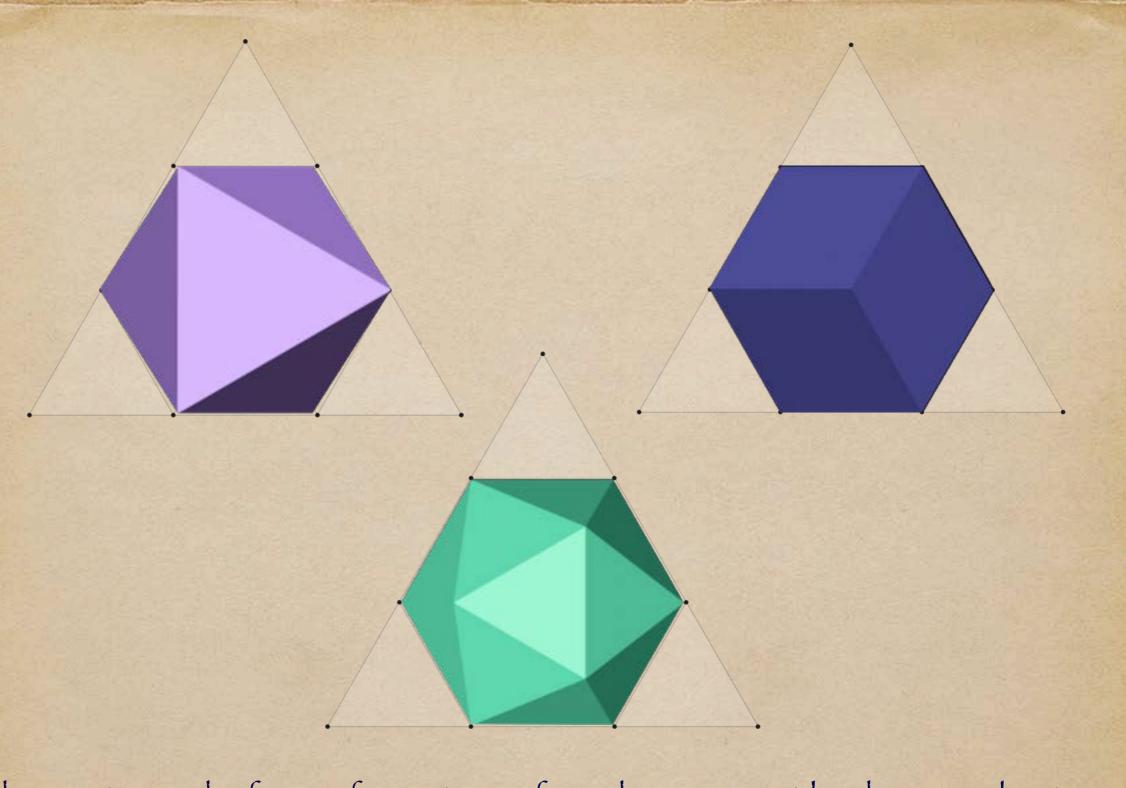


The word 'tetractys' mean fourfold, thus its progression of four can symbolize the four elements, Air, Fire, Water, and Earth, the solstices and equinoxes, as well as the four seasons of the year.

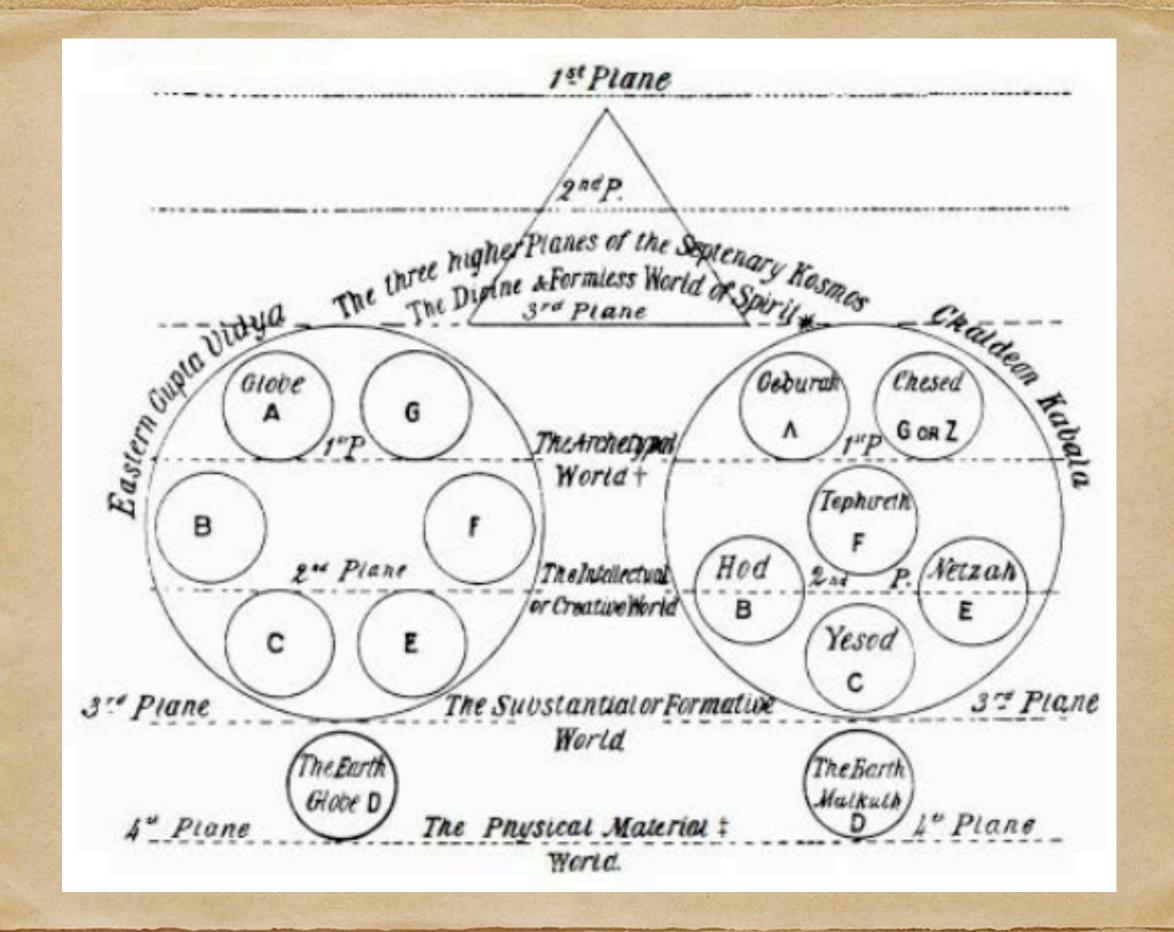


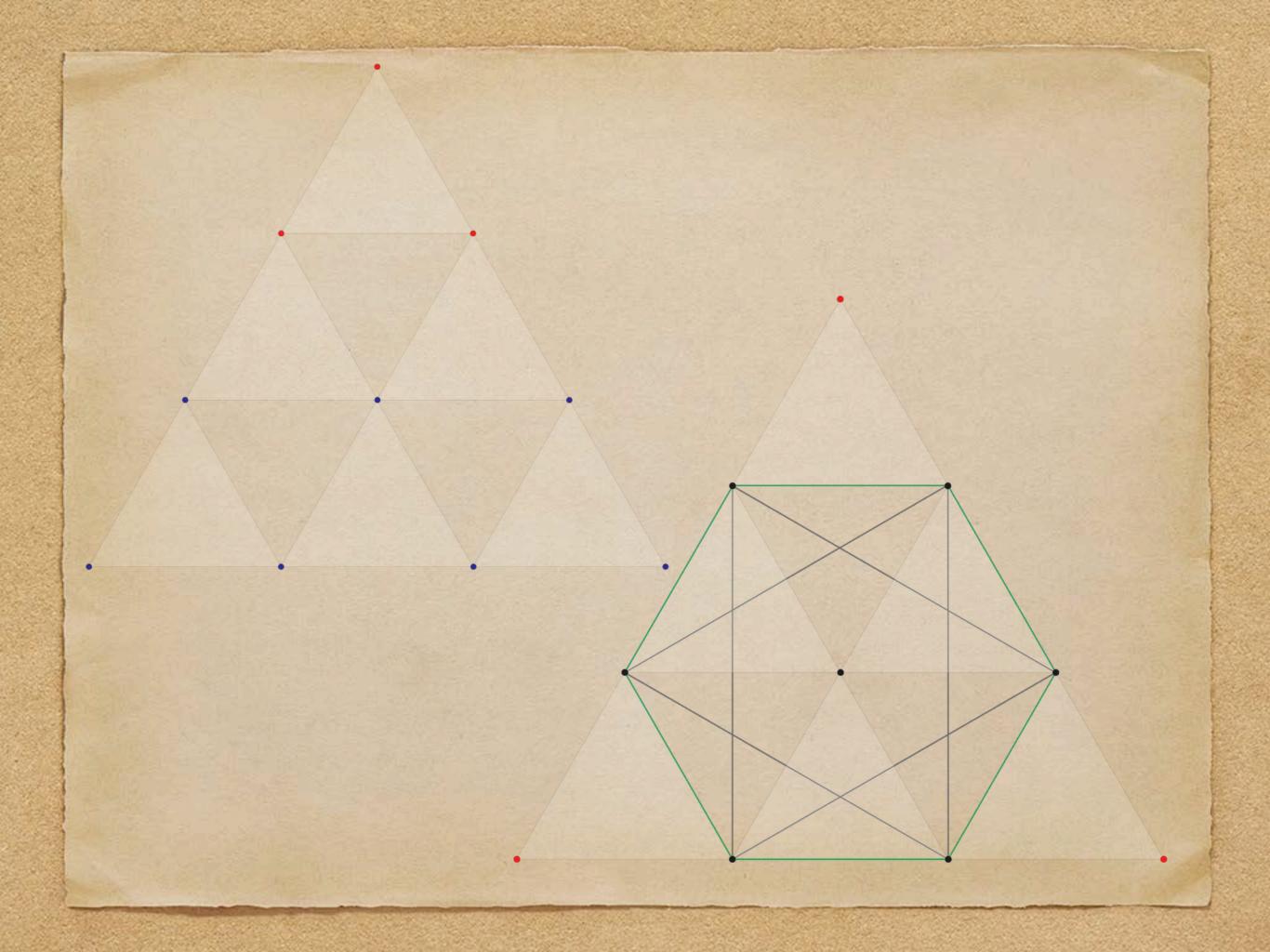
Like the Tree of Life, the tetractys can be divided into an upper causal three and a lower manifest seven

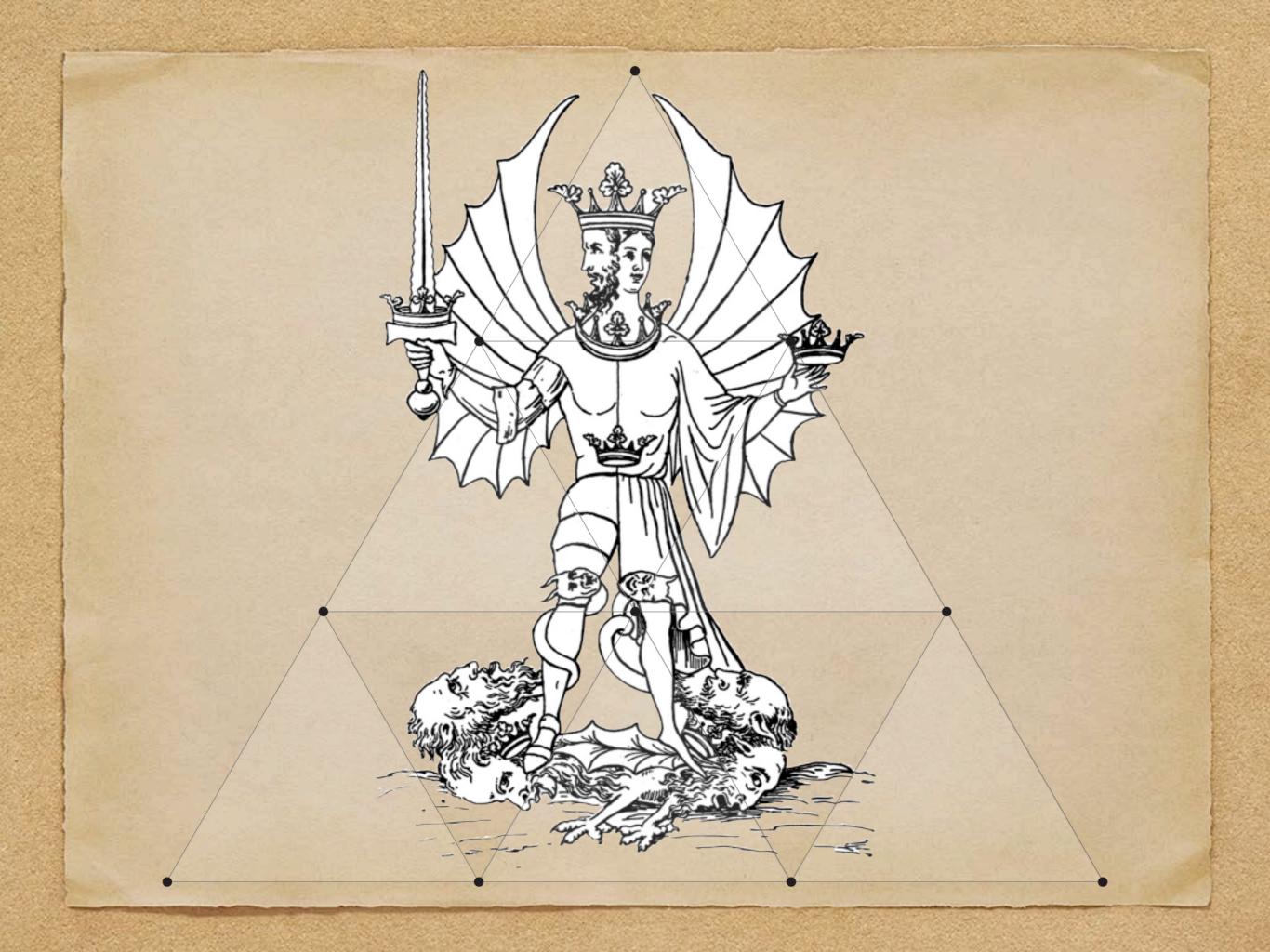


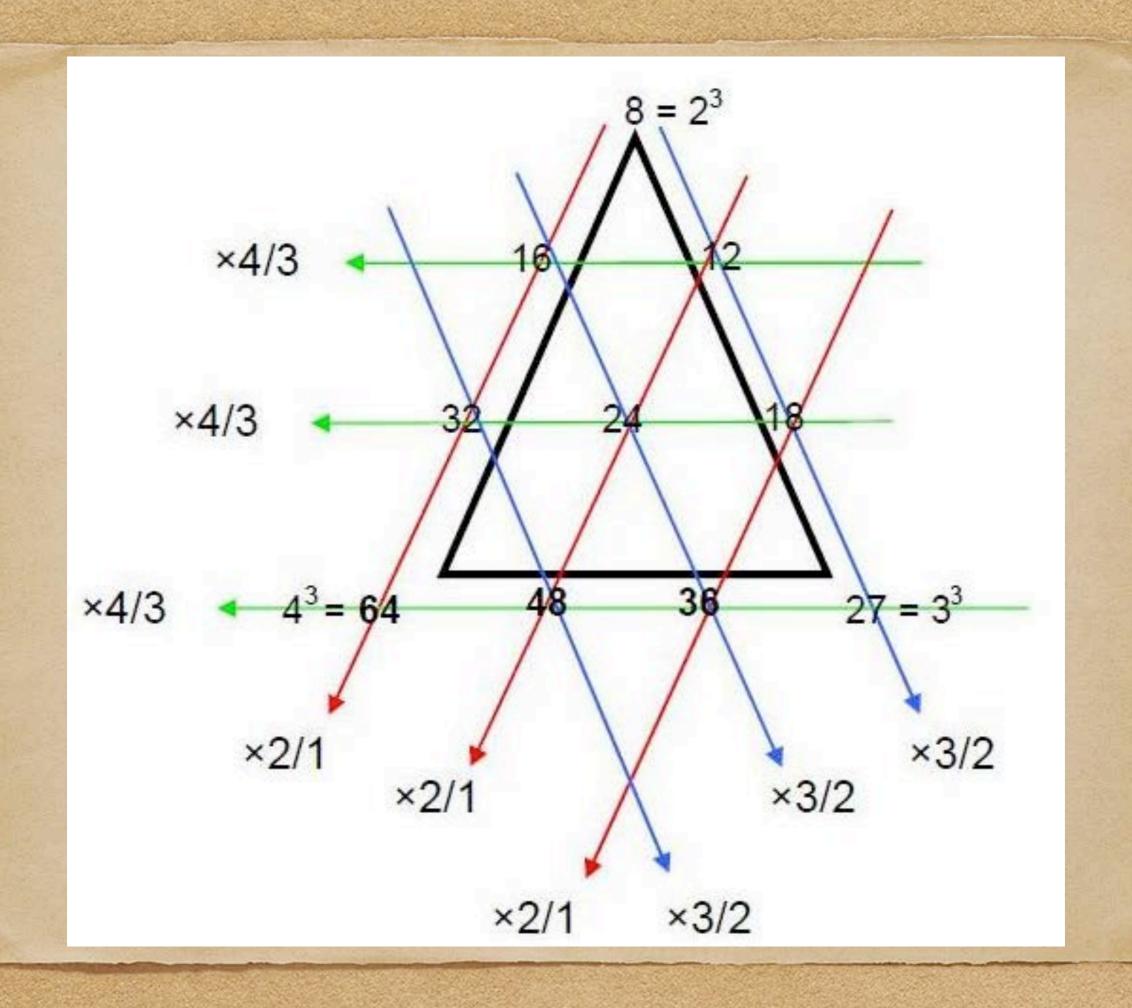


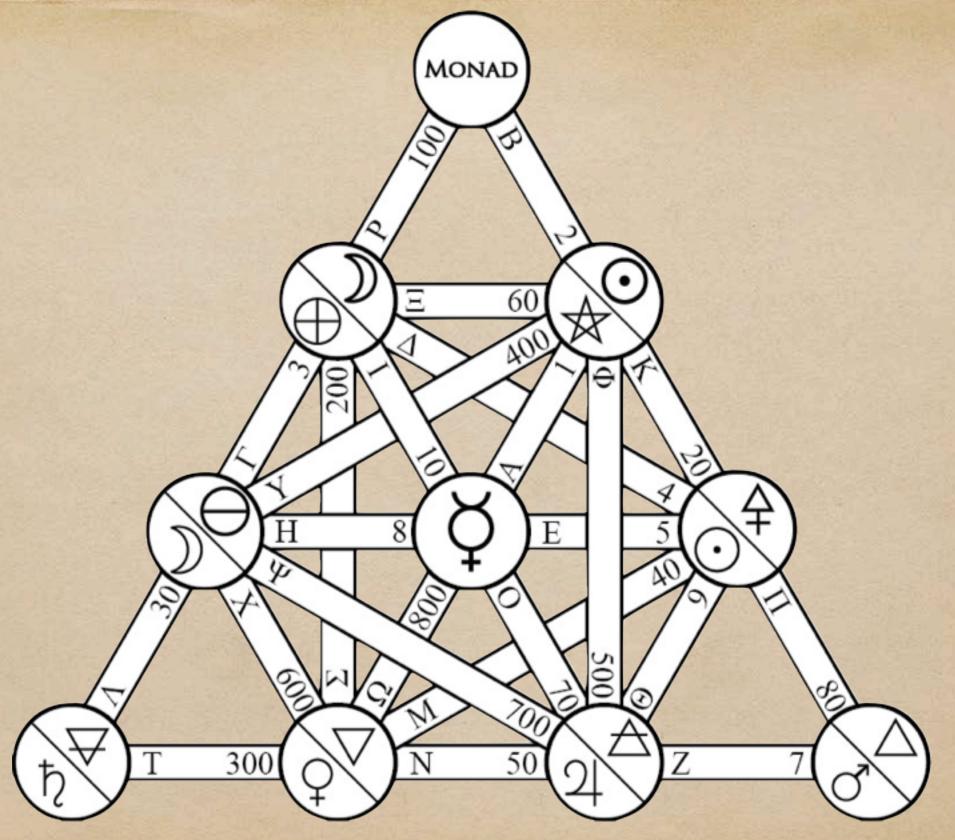
Thus acting as the force of creation. In fact when we consider the central point, the outer triangle, and the inner hexagon respectively, we see a metaphor for the creative will of spirit, the Creator, and that which is created.



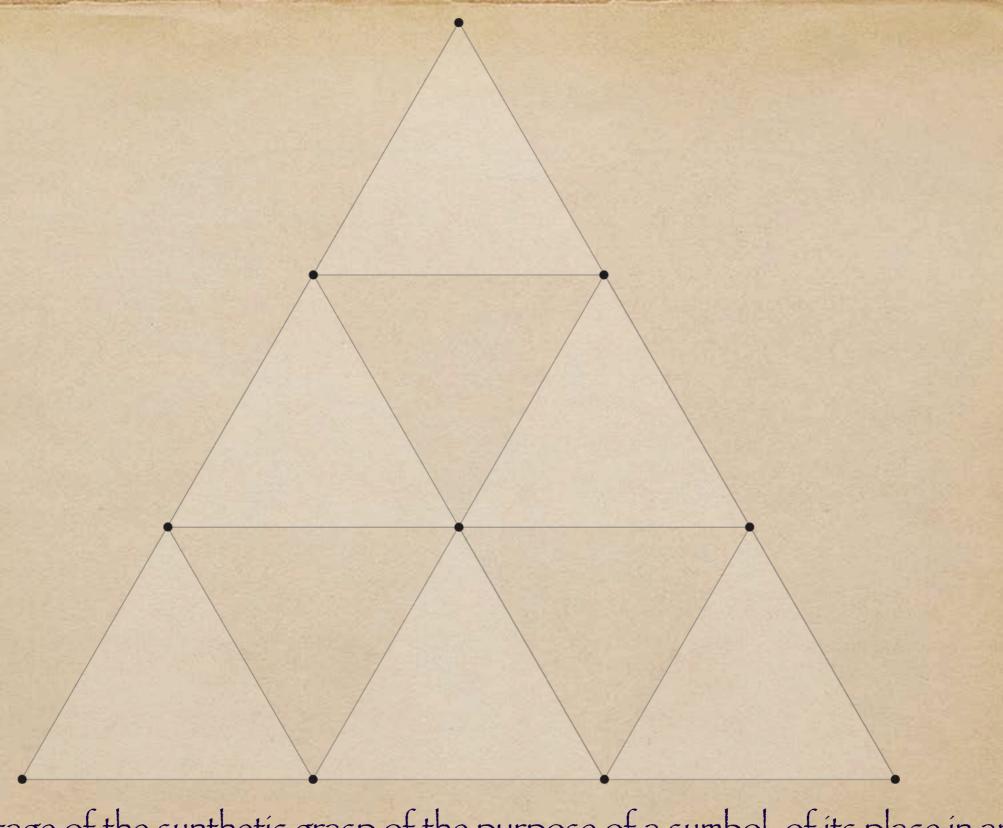




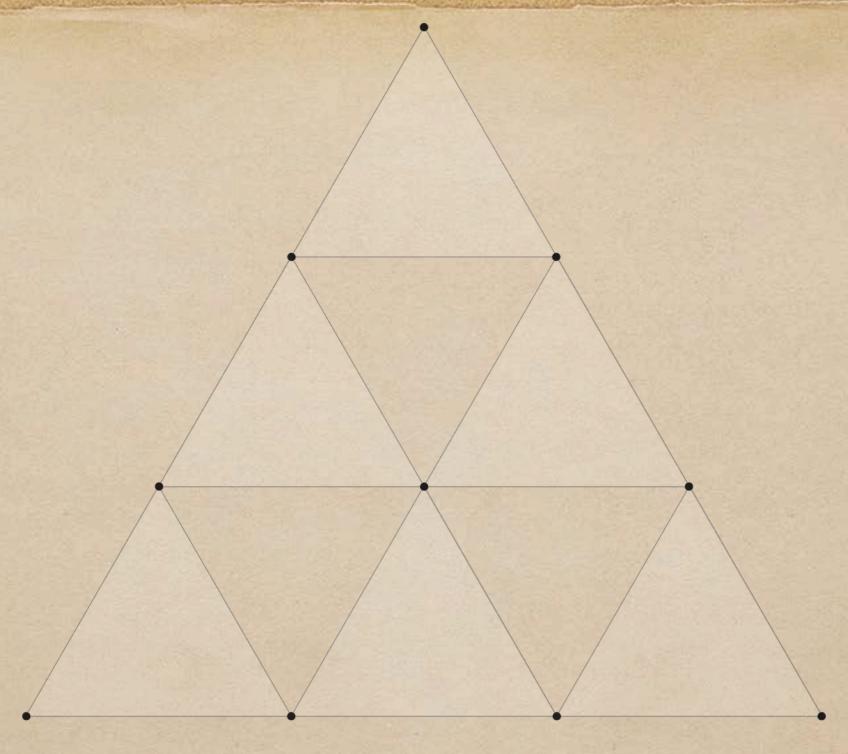




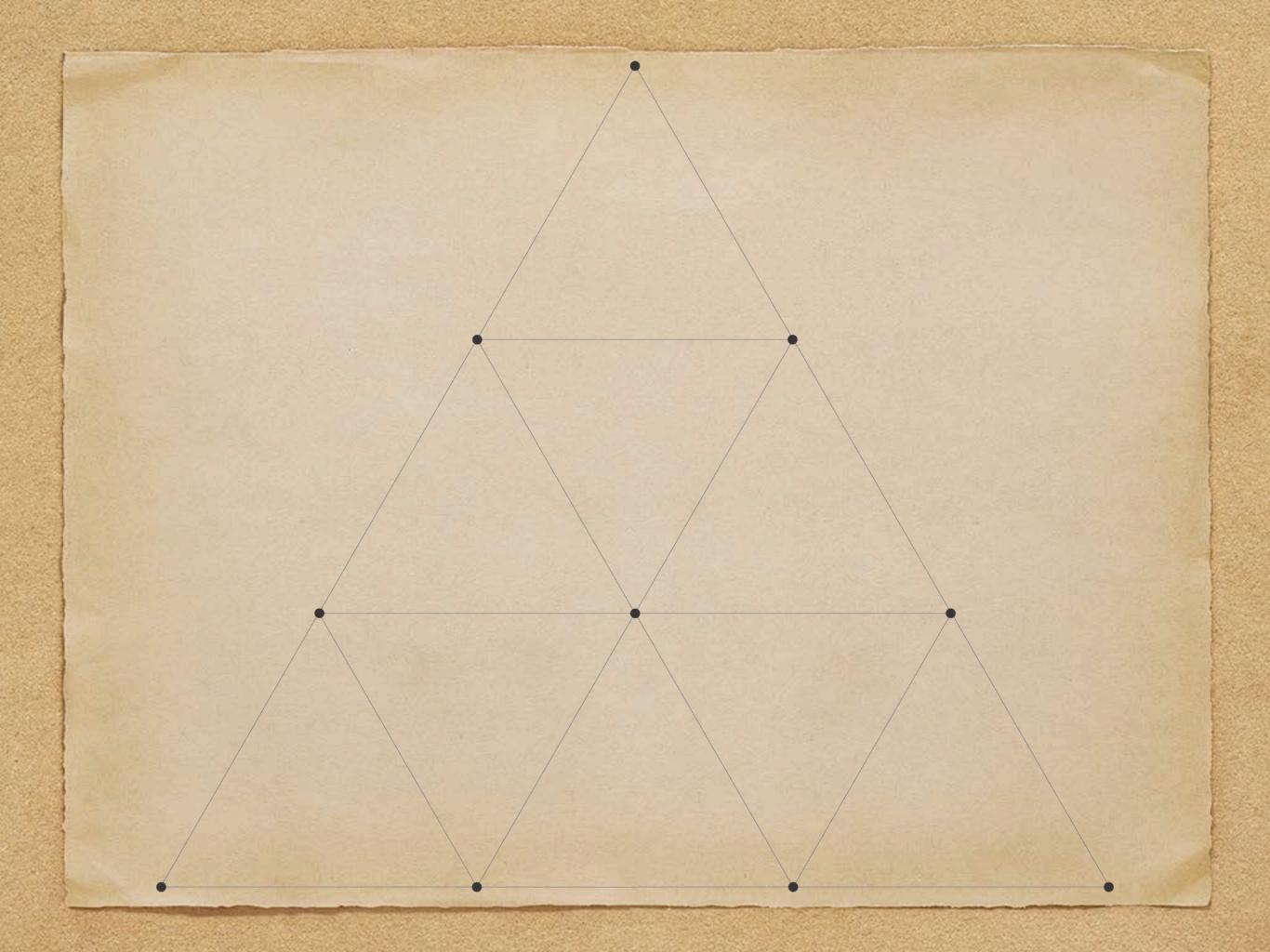
The tetractys has been used to illustrate planetary relations.

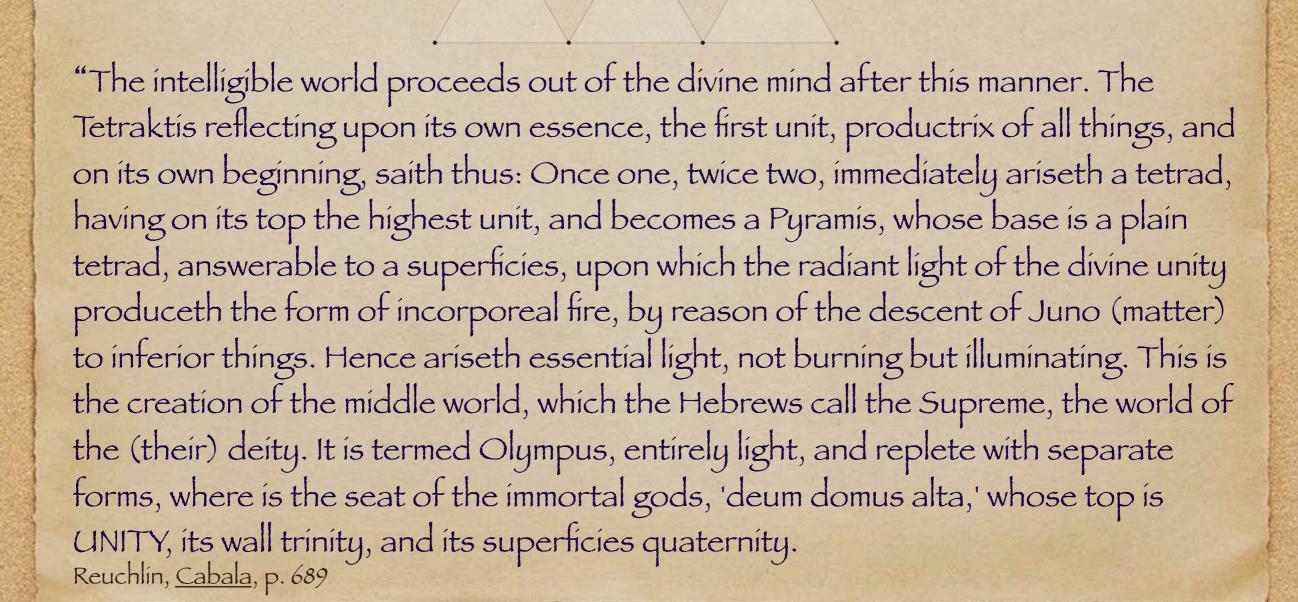


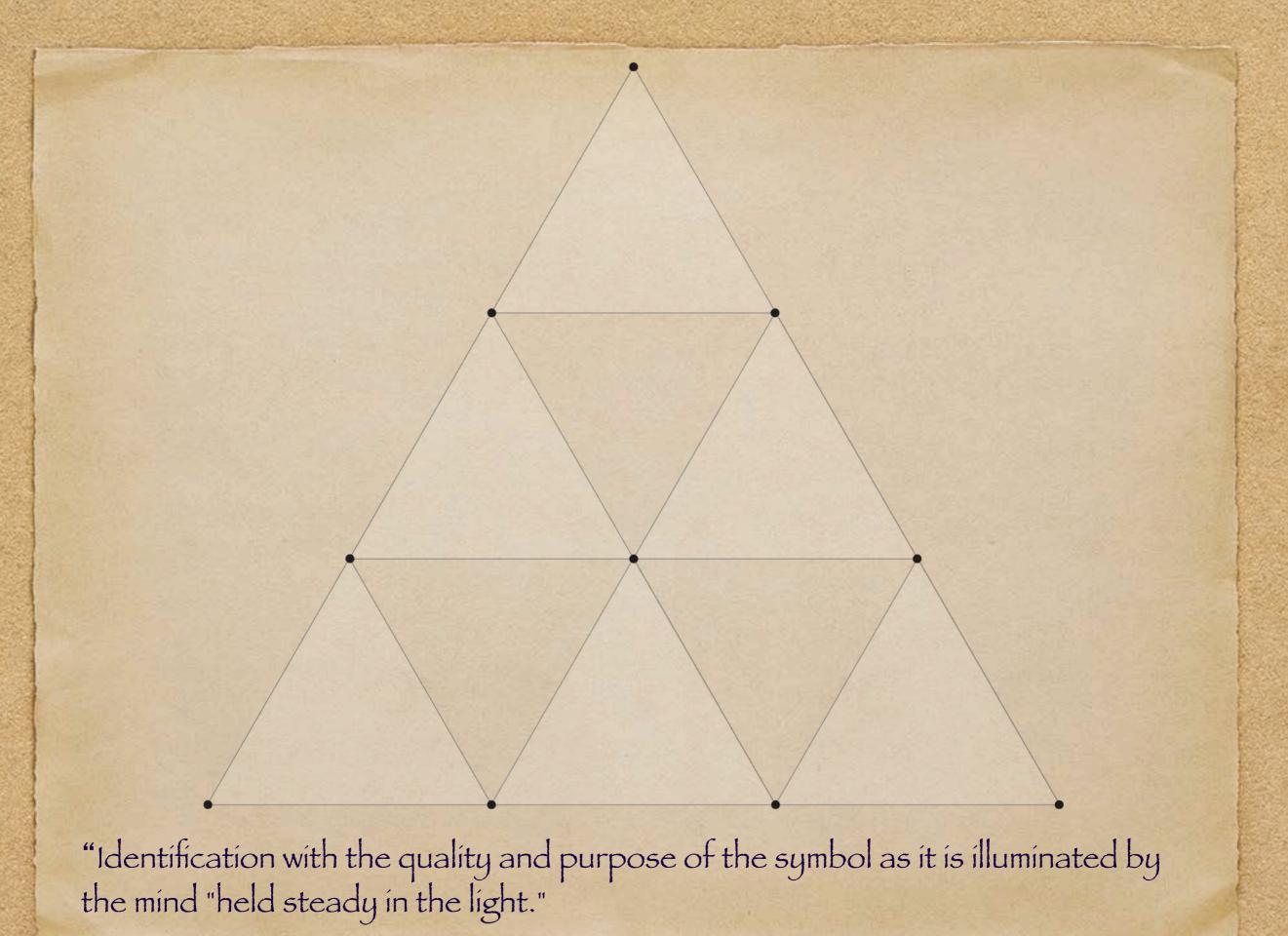
"The stage of the synthetic grasp of the purpose of a symbol, of its place in an ordered manifesting plan, of its true unified intent.

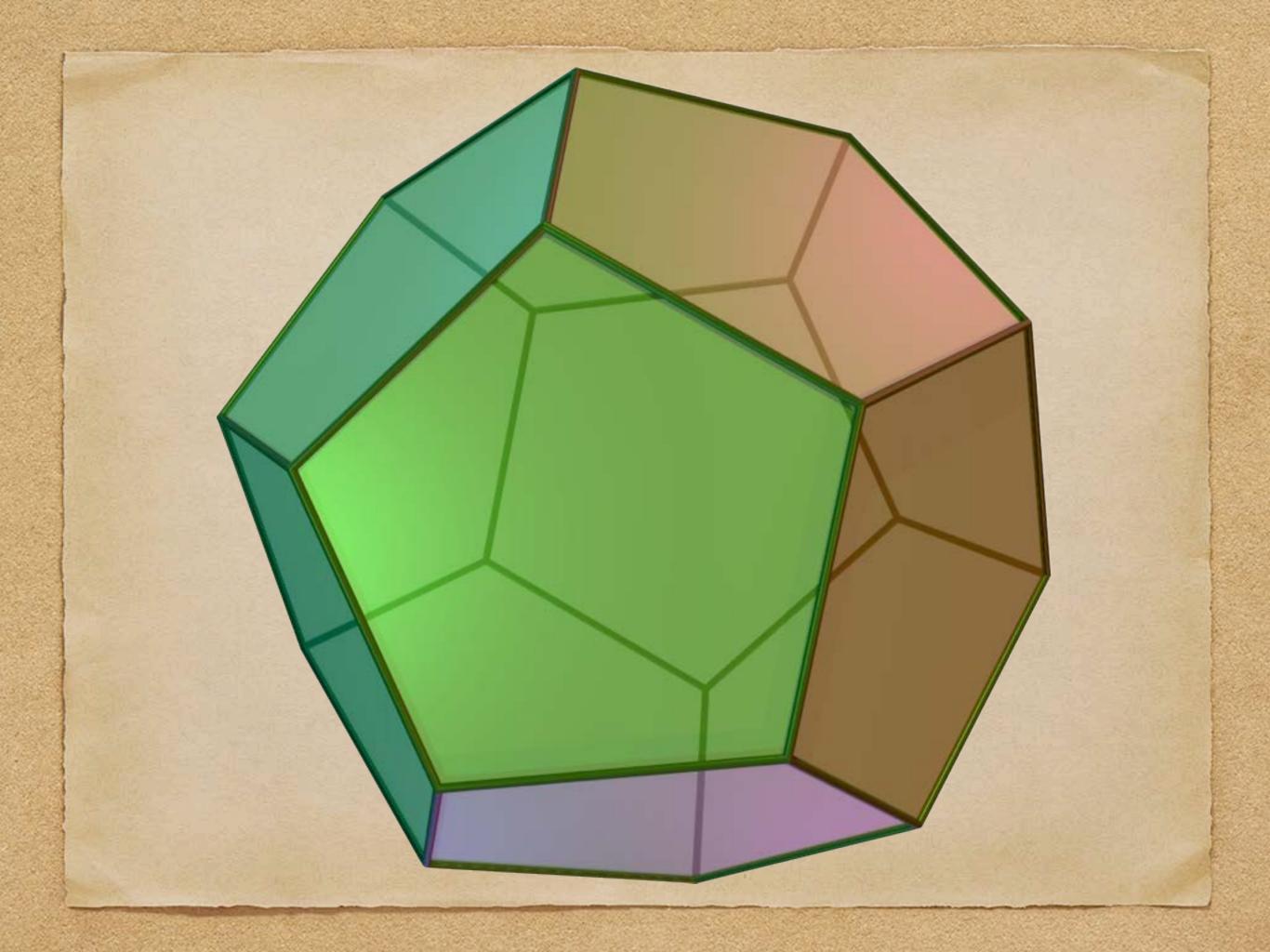


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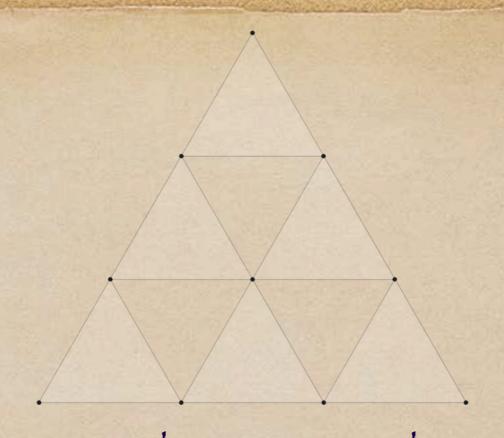






Reading List

- 1. The chapters on the numbers eleven and twelve in The Key To The Universe, v. 1 by Hariette and Homer Curtiss.
- 2. The chapters on the number twelve in A Beginner's Guide To Constructing The Universe by Michael Schneider.



A Pythagorean Oath "By that pure, holy, four lettered name on high, nature's eternal fountain and supply, the parent of all souls that living be, by Him, with faith find oath, I swear to thee.

Bless us, divine number, thou who generated gods and men! O holy, holy Tetractys, thou that containest the root and source of the eternally flowingcreation! For the divine number begins with the profound, pure unity until it comes to the holy four; then it begets the mother of all, the all-comprising, all-bounding, the first-born, the never-swerving, the never-tiring holy ten, the keyholder of all."

