

THI-SHOW TRANSCRIPT 2022-11-01

Many times in the shows we have mentioned the term El, with new words like EL-ite, which means god follower or EL follower. We have also mentioned there is an actual name of a god called El, and the fact the Al, El and Il all mean god. El, in Ugaritic it is ilu; Phoenician it is il, Hebrew it is el; Syriac it is iyl; Arabic it is il or ilah; cognate to Akkadian Romanized as ilu, is a Northwest Semitic word meaning god or deity, or referring as a proper name to any one of multiple major ancient Near Eastern deities. Near Eastern deities? Proves our book stating these are all people originating in the East, particularly what is now known as India. A rarer form, ila, represents the predicate form in Old Akkadian and in Amorite. The word is derived from the Proto-Semitic il, meaning god. Proto Semitic is a bastardized version of Semitic, and likely the real origin was Sanskrit. Specific deities known as El or Il include the supreme god of the ancient Canaanite religion, and the supreme god of East Semitic speakers in Mesopotamia's Early Dynastic Period. This is the story of El, as in who the hell are you?

We are start off this particular show with; Linguistic forms and meanings: In northwest Semitic use, El was a generic word for any god as well as the special name or title of a particular god, who was distinguished from other gods as being the god. El is listed at the head of many pantheons. In some Canaanite and Ugaritic sources, El played a role as father of the gods, of creation, or both. All about the singular one again and self-importance. However, because the word El sometimes refers to a god other than the great god El, it is frequently ambiguous as to whether El followed by another name means the great god, El with a particular epithet applied or refers to another god entirely. For example, in the Ugaritic texts, il mlk is understood to mean El the King, but il hd as the god Hadad. Interesting note in there, the word mlk. Is that the origin of Martin Luther King? Maybe our story will look back on that as another example of the show, have the gods returned? The Semitic root lh, Arabic ilah, Aramaic Alah or Elah, Hebrew eloah, may be l with a parasitic h, and the l may be an abbreviated form of lh. All of which plays into the word magic and mistranslations they love to do. In Ugaritic the plural form meaning gods is ilhm, equivalent to Hebrew elohim powers. In the Hebrew texts this word is interpreted as being semantically singular for god by biblical commentators. The Elohim are the fallen ones from the Eloheim. However the documentary hypothesis developed originally in the 1870s, identifies these that different authors, the Jahwist (which is Yahweh) Elohist, Deuteronomist and the Priestly source (the Cohens) were responsible for editing stories from a polytheistic religion, into those of a monotheistic religion. Inconsistencies that arise between monotheism and polytheism in the texts are reflective of this hypothesis. Again all about the one, when there was many gods, none of whom were meant to be worshipped, or accepted as rulers either. The stem l is found prominently in the earliest strata of east Semitic, northwest Semitic and south Semitic groups. Personal names including the stem l are found with similar patterns in both Amorite and Sabaic, which indicates

that probably already in Proto-Semitic I was both a generic term for god, and the common name or title of a single particular god.

Proto-Sinaitic, Phoenician, Aramaic and Hittite texts: The Egyptian god Ptah is given the title *dū gitti* Lord of Gath, in a prism from Tel Lachish which has on its opposite face the name of Amenhotep II c. 1435–1420 BCE. The title *dū gitti* is also found in Serābitt text 353. Cross points out that Ptah is often called the Lord, or one of eternity, and thinks it may be this identification of El with Ptah, that lead to the epithet *olam* the eternal being applied to El so early and so consistently. Ptah was the entity Alex Collier paid homage to remember. However, in the Ugaritic texts, Ptah is seemingly identified rather with the craftsman god Kothar-wa-Khasis. Yet another connection is seen with the Mandaean angel Ptahil, whose name combines both the terms Ptah and Il. In an inscription in the Proto-Sinaitic script, William F. Albright transcribed the phrase L D LM, which he translated as the appellation El, (god) of eternity. The name Raphael or Rapha-El, meaning God has healed in Ugarit, is attested to in approximately 1350 BCE in one of the Amarna Letters EA333, found in Tell-el-Hesi from the ruler of Lachish to The Great One. Ah the great one, the NEO, the great monotheism that has never worked to serve anyone, but the individuals ego. A Phoenician inscribed amulet of the seventh century BCE from Arslan Tash may refer to *Ēl*. The text was translated by Rosenthal (1969, p. 658) as follows: An eternal bond has been established for us. Ashshur has established (it) for us, and all the divine beings and the majority of the group of all the holy ones, through the bond of heaven and earth forever. However, Cross (1973, p. 17) translated the text as follows: The Eternal One ('Olam) has made a covenant oath with us, Asherah has made a pact with us. And all the sons of El, and the great council of all the Holy Ones. With oaths of Heaven and Ancient Earth. Upon research of Asherah, which sounds like Ashta(e)roth, which brings in Astarte and Oestre the origin of the Pagan based holiday called Easter. Asherah is linked with wife of Anu, consort of Yahweh and Ba'al when all three are possibly one and the same entity at one point. Among the Hittites, El was known as Elkunirsa, whose wife was named Asherah, who we covered in the FHSTOS Plus 11 Asherah was seduced by Baal and neglected her husband Elkunirsa because of his lack of virility. Baal continued his plot to get Asherah and killed 77 of her children, Elkunirsa and Asherah then plotted to kill Baal. But she is also associated with being another titled description, based upon the coincidence of their common title as the mother of all living in the Book of Genesis 3:20, that of the Eve. Which does raise interesting ponderings from me, and may describe certain interactions that took place recently or maybe not? But the connection between them all is interesting on a wider scale. Marduk remember was exiled by Anu, and always wanted to be the one, and was kind of the outsider or the black sheep of the family. What if Marduk hooked up with Asherah to take over the power reins? Maybe the line he told the alleged modern day Eve of, we have done this every two thousand years, for the past 15K years, let's see if we can win this time. All of which also means 1K years is missing, as two doesn't go equally into 15. In some inscriptions, the name *Ēl qōne 'arṣ* meaning

Ēl creator of Earth appears, even including a late inscription at Leptis Magna in Tripolitania dating to the second century. The question the researchers don't ask is; which Earth? Earth just means inhabited planet; it is not the actual name of the planet itself. In Hittite texts, the expression becomes the single name Ilkunirsa, this Ilkunirsa appearing as the husband of Asherdu (Asherah) and father of 77 or 88 sons. Oh dear all very King of Saud and Asian based that is. This is the power game of the fake gods and the poor copy versions here, called the Royals and the Elites. Create loads of children, send them all over the world and they all magically come to power, designed to keep everything in House. In a Hurrian hymn to Ēl (published in Ugaritica V, text RS 24.278), he is called *il brt* and *il dn*, which Cross (p. 39) takes as Ēl of the covenant and Ēl the judge respectively. El the covenant and the judge? The covenant, emerald or otherwise, is it coven of the ant? Or did the original judges which are the Cohens change a letter again? from Cohen to Co-ven?

Ugarit and the Levant: For the Canaanites and the ancient Levantine region as a whole, Ēl or Il was the supreme god, the father of mankind and all creatures. He also fathered many gods, most importantly Hadad, Yam, and Mot, each sharing similar attributes to the Greco-Roman gods: Zeus, Poseidon, and Hades respectively. As recorded on the clay tablets of Ugarit, El is the husband of the goddess Asherah. The three pantheon lists found at Ugarit which is now Ras Shamrā, Syria, begin with the four gods *il-ib* which according to Cross; is the name of a generic kind of deity, perhaps the divine ancestor of the people, Ēl, Dagnu which that is the Dagon from Sirius, the fish people and perhaps why the small statue of Asherah depicts her with no legs. Also Ba'l Šapān which is the god Haddu or Hadad. Though Ugarit had a large temple dedicated to Dagon and another to Hadad, there was no temple dedicated to Ēl. Ēl is called again and again Tōru Ēl, the Bull Ēl" or the bull god, which possibly is the constellation Taurus, home of the Aldebaran's, and maybe also linked to the Vatican papal bull, which means father bull. He is *bātnyu binwāti* the Creator of creatures, creatures being the operative word I would attest, think chimera, *abū banī ili* the father of the gods, and *abū adami* the father of man. He is *qāniyunu ôlam* the creator eternal, the epithet *ôlam* appearing in Hebrew form in the Hebrew name of God *ēl ôlam* the God Eternal in Genesis 21.33. He is *hātikuka* your patriarch or father. Ēl is the grey-bearded ancient one, full of wisdom, was that depicted in the movies as Gandolf? He was *malku* the King, *abū šamīma* the Father of years, possibly linked to the Time Matrix and the Eye of Yahweh then. He was El *gibbōr* meaning Ēl the warrior. He is also named *ltpn* of unknown meaning, variously rendered as Latpan, Latipan, or Lutpani known as shroud-face, whether from Turin or not. El was also the Father of Heaven / Saturn and his major son: Hadad was the Father of Earth / Jupiter), which brings in interesting ponderings. Heaven is Saturn? How interesting is that, Saturn is also linked to Set, Setan or Satan, and another example of how we haven't defined things. The world is full of kings and queens who blind your eyes and steal your dreams, it's Heaven AND Hell. It does not say heaven or hell it says heaven and hell, they are one and the

same on the external and internal, but once you have defined which is which, it then comes down to your own informed choices. There is no right or wrong on that level, as to become a developed soul being, you have to have played both roles. The whole object of it all is observation and to come into balance, 45-55 on either side is acceptable and only requires a minor adjustment to correct it either way. Your real heaven is within, all externalized versions are traps, just like religion. El and Hadad are both symbolized by the bull, and both wear bull horns on their headdresses. Perhaps religion is an anagram of; I reg lion? Meaning king lion, which brings in Disney's Lion King movie, which is meaning the Tribe of Judah, meaning the David and Solomon line, meaning King Charles, all collectively meaning bull shit to us. In Canaanite mythology, El builds a desert sanctuary with his children and his two wives, leading to speculation that at one point El was a desert god. So, lets recap all of that shall we; he was the Creator of creatures, the father of the gods, the father of man, the creator eternal, your patriarch or father, the grey-bearded ancient one, malku the King, the Father of years, the warrior, the Father of Heaven / Saturn and a desert god, oh my what a collection of titles that is, does that sound eerily familiar to someone here on Earth now? I know some don't like me referencing that, but the overview analysis does bear some pondering, once you take the personality out of it. Ego is the fall of man and beings, the hidden hook that has plagued many of those who rose and acquired higher soul development, and a lesson to us all including me, of how not to be or act. Observe not absorb, is the lesson of the dark, the dark like the djinns is designed to trap you, only you in observation mode can avoid that trap. It is all about being the one and the power, that has befallen the gods, mortal or immortal, that is why they are called the fallen ones. This is why THI & TPC methods are different, theirs did not work, but people stuck in old programs will always play the power struggle games, all to be the one. But that game requires for you to trample over all those close to them, why is power that seductive that you would trample over your friends, family or loved ones to attain it? A deep lesson for us all, and we at THI or TPC will never be going down that path. That is our collective direction and we will not sway from that path.

The mysterious Ugaritic text Shachar and Shalim tells how perhaps near the beginning of all things, that Ēl came to shores of the sea and saw two women who bobbed up and down. (M) best not say anything in case humor police come after me. But Ēl was sexually aroused and took the two with him, killed a bird by throwing a staff at it and roasted it over a fire. He asked the women to tell him when the bird was fully cooked, and to then address him either as husband or as father, for he would thenceforward behave to them as they called him. They saluted him as husband, who would have thought there was Mormon's back then!! He then lay with them, and they gave birth to Shachar which means dawn and Shalim which means dusk, in overview that is the duality-based yin and yang, the light and dark. Again, Ēl lay with his wives and the wives gave birth to the gracious gods, cleavers of the sea, children of the sea. The names of these wives are not explicitly provided, but some confusing rubrics at the beginning of the account mention the goddess Athirat,

who is otherwise Ēl's chief wife, and the goddess Raḥmayyu the one of the womb, otherwise unknown. In the Ugaritic Ba'al cycle, Ēl is introduced dwelling on or in Mount Lel, with Lel possibly meaning night, at the fountains of the two rivers at the spring of the two deeps. He dwells in a tent according to some interpretations of the text which may explain why he had no temple in Ugarit. As to the rivers and the spring of the two deeps, these might refer to real streams, or to the mythological sources of the salt water ocean and the fresh water sources under the earth, or to the waters above the heavens and the waters beneath the earth. In the episode of the Palace of Ba'al, the god Ba'al Hadad invites the seventy sons of Athirat to a feast in his new palace. The Jewish narrative often uses 70 as a number, in fact even the Hebrew word for El has two symbols of what looks like a 7 with an X, could the x be zero in reference to El? The new UN proposed by the Rabbi a few years back spoke of the 70 nations. Now nations means countries now, but also means races or species. Presumably these sons have been fathered on Athirat by Ēl; in following passages they seem to be the gods ilm, in general or at least a large portion of them. The only sons of Ēl named individually in the Ugaritic texts are Yamm meaning sea, Mot meaning death, and Ashtar, who may be the chief and leader of most of the sons of Ēl. There is your Ashtar command group, made popular by Cobra and his Alcyone's connection from the Pleiades, nicknamed by me as Ashtray Command. Ba'al Hadad is a few times called Ēl's son rather than the son of Dagan as he is normally called, possibly because Ēl is in the position of a clan-father to all the gods. The fragmentary text R.S. 24.258 describes a banquet to which Ēl invites the other gods, and then disgraces himself by becoming outrageously drunk and passing out after confronting an otherwise unknown Hubbay, he with the horns and tail. He with the horns and tail? Is possibly signifying the Moloch or Molech. The text ends with an incantation for the cure of some disease, possibly hangover. Notice there is lots of words beginning with K, lots of El's and lots of lies.

Hebrew Bible: The Hebrew form (ֵל) appears in Latin letters in Standard Hebrew transcription as El and in Tiberian Hebrew transcription as Ēl. Ēl is a generic word for god that could be used for any god, including Hadad, Moloch, or Yahweh, which confirms the earlier supposition of the horns and the tail. Remember, the character who played the title of Moses in the biblical scriptures, also had horns. In the Tanakh, 'lōhîm is the normal word for a god or the great God, or gods, given that the im suffix makes a word plural in Hebrew. A reminder of the Elohim from the Cosmic Genetics series; Aside from the Wezedak there were 9 primary invader races, all of those 9 races came out of the Annu Elohim and the Anunnaki races, or the Seraphi/Seraphim fallen ones and their Draconian/Dragon moth lineage. The Fallen Annu-Elohim became the Anunnaki, which then went into two separate groups, the Jehovian and Luciferian. The Anyu race which is one of the original three Founder races, rebel against the Founders and become Annu-Elohim. But the form El also appears, mostly in poetic passages and in the patriarchal narratives attributed to the Priestly source of the documentary hypothesis. The priestly source is the Cohens and the Sanhedrin. Out of interest it should be noted the 9 races went into 5 which is the number in the

Anunnaki group, which consists of 2 humanoids, 1 insect, 1 avian and 1 reptile species. But it also said the 5 went into the 2, this is the same thing that happened with the former Illuminati, they went into 5 factions, and then due to infighting now reside with two, the Rothschild clan which are Draco in their DNA and the Black Sun Elements, or are they elements of El? It occurs 217 times in the Masoretic Text: seventy-three times in the Psalms and fifty-five times in the Book of Job, and otherwise mostly in poetic passages or passages written in elevated prose. It occasionally appears with the definite article as hā'Ēl the god 2 Samuel 22:31,33–48. It is not the book of Samuel either, it is Samael. Another of the gods worshipped by the Jewish, and yet Samael was a demon. Known as the venom or poison god, said to be the father of Cain and a partner of Lilith. He is also referenced by some Gnostics as the Demiurge, in other Gnostic texts Samael is merely an angel and servant of God. The great question is; which god? The Masoretic Text is the authoritative Hebrew and Aramaic text of the 24 books of the Hebrew Bible (Tanakh) in Rabbinic Judaism. It was primarily copied, edited and distributed by a group of Jews known as the Masoretes between the 7th and 10th centuries of the Common Era or CE. Masoretes is another version of the Cohens. For those who still question my stance on religion, did any of the past few minutes make you want to trust these Masoretes and their scriptures? If your answer is no, then consider this. The Masoretic Text is the basis for most Protestant translations of the Old Testament such as the King James Version, English Standard Version, New American Standard Version, and New International Version. After 1943, it has also been used for some Catholic Bibles, such as the New American Bible and the New Jerusalem Bible. The theological position of the Tanakh is that the names Ēl and Ēlōhîm, when used in the singular to mean the supreme god, refer to Yahweh, beside whom other gods are supposed to be either nonexistent or insignificant. Whether this was a long-standing belief or a relatively new one has long been the subject of inconclusive scholarly debate, about the prehistory of the sources of the Tanakh and about the prehistory of Israelite religion. The pre-his story leads to off world, something scholars will not consider for ridicule and loss of grants. This stifles growth in terms of understanding and knowledge, when if you add extra-terrestrials to the bible, Torah, Talmud or any other religious scripture, it makes a whole heap more sense. Yet too few have even considered it as a possibility, largely due to the fear that encompasses religion, in case one is smighteth it seems. In the P strand, Exodus 6:3 may be translated: I revealed myself to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob as Ēl Shaddāi, but was not known to them by my name, YHVH. Notice there is no vowels, because you must vow to el. However, it is said in Genesis 14:18–20 that Abraham accepted the blessing of El, when Melchizedek, the king of Salem and high priest of its deity El Elyon blessed him. Like I have said, the Melchizedek's were just as much of a problem despite Jesheua 12 being one of them. The Melchizedek story revealed by Ashayne Dean declares them as the good guys, yet there is much evidence to the contrary. These people all think of themselves as the good guys, even a leading Rothschild proclaimed they are the good guys compared to the Black Sun elements. That maybe the case, but it is still the lesser of two evils, why do we only get evil choices?

The world is full of kings and queens who blind your eyes and steal your dreams. They tell you that black is really white, the moon is just the sun at night. Revealing the evil of twisting the narrative into their system, not our system. To date the people have never been allowed to operate a system of their own making, the New Blueprint for Humanity has the potential to change all that if we work at it hard enough. Many scholars have tried to ascertain who is who as this passage reveals. One scholarly position is that the identification of Yahweh with Ēl is late, that Yahweh was earlier thought of as only one of many gods, and not normally identified with Ēl. Another is that in much of the Hebrew Bible the name El is an alternative name for Yahweh, but in the Elohist and Priestly traditions it is considered an earlier name than Yahweh. Mark Smith has argued that Yahweh and El were originally separate, but were considered synonymous from very early on. The name Yahweh is used in the Bible Tanakh in the first book of Genesis 2:4; and Genesis 4:26 says that at that time, people began to call upon the name of the LORD. They are one and the same, differing periods of time because these usurpers and parasites live to a much longer age than we do. That is without the body snatching they used to do with uploaded consciousness technology, male or female vessel it didn't matter to them. In some places, especially in Psalm 29, Yahweh is clearly envisioned as a storm god, something not true of Ēl so far as we know, although it is true of his son, Ba'al Haddad. It is Yahweh who is prophesied to one day battle Leviathan the serpent, and slay the dragon in the sea in Isaiah 27:1. Which reveals the rival factions within the "Jewish/Hebrew" connections, Levites and Hyksos. The slaying of the serpent in myth is a deed attributed to both Ba'al Hadad and Anat in the Ugaritic texts, but not to Ēl. Such mythological motifs are variously seen as late survivals from a period when, Yahweh held a place in theology comparable to that of Hadad at Ugarit; or as late henotheistic/monotheistic applications to Yahweh of deeds more commonly attributed to Hadad; or simply as examples of eclectic application of the same motifs and imagery to various different gods. Similarly, it is argued inconclusively whether Ēl Shaddāi, Ēl Ōlām, Ēl Elyôn, and so forth, were originally understood as separate divinities. Albrecht Alt presented his theories on the original differences of such gods in *Der Gott der Väter* in 1929. But others have argued that from patriarchal times, these different names were in fact generally understood to refer to the same single great god, Ēl. What is certain is that the form El does appear in Israelite names from every period including the name Yisrā'ēl another spelling for Israel, meaning El strives. Which reveals our pronunciation of IS RA EL is correct and the country's name stands for oppression of all peoples of the world by these fake egotistic gods, except they were not gods at all, just extra-terrestrials, all of them. According to *The Oxford Companion to World Mythology*; It seems almost certain that the God of the Jews evolved gradually from the Canaanite El, who was in all likelihood the God of Abraham. If El was the high God of Abraham—Elohim, the prototype of Yahweh, Asherah was his wife, and there are archaeological indications that she was perceived as such, before she was in effect divorced in the context of emerging Judaism of the 7th century BCE. The apparent plural

form $\bar{E}l\bar{i}m$ or $\bar{E}l\bar{i}m$ gods occurs only four times in the Tanakh. Psalm 29, understood as an enthronement psalm, begins: A Psalm of David. Ascribe to Yahweh, sons of Gods, Ascribe to Yahweh, glory and strength, erm that'll be a no. Psalm 89:6 (verse 7 in Hebrew) has: For who in the skies compares to Yahweh, who can be likened to Yahweh among the sons of Gods. For who in the skies? Is ET disclosure right there, quite how people miss this stuff is mindboggling. Traditionally $b^{\acute{e}}n\acute{e} \bar{e}l\bar{i}m$ has been interpreted as sons of the mighty, mighty ones, for El can mean mighty, though such use may be metaphorical when compared to the English expression by God awful. And yes they were all awful, and it beggars belief in this modern day and age of the internet, that people still believe in and worship these imposters. It is possible also that the expression $\bar{e}l\bar{i}m$ in both places descends from an archaic stock phrase in which $l\bar{m}$ was a singular form with the m-enclitic and therefore to be translated as sons of $\bar{E}l$. Enclitic means; a word pronounced with so little emphasis that it is shortened and forms part of the preceding word The m-enclitic appears elsewhere in the Tanakh and in other Semitic languages. Its meaning is unknown, possibly simply emphasis. It appears in similar contexts in Ugaritic texts where the expression $bn\ \bar{i}l$ alternates with $bn\ \bar{i}lm$, but both must mean sons of $\bar{E}l$. That phrase with m-enclitic also appears in Phoenician inscriptions as late as the fifth century BCE. One of the other two occurrences in the Tanakh is in the Song of Moses, Exodus 15:11a: Who is like you among the Gods $\bar{e}l\bar{i}m$, Yahweh? The final occurrence is in Daniel 11:36: And the king will do according to his pleasure; and he will exalt himself and magnify himself over every god, and against the God of Gods El $\bar{E}l\bar{i}m$ he will speak outrageous things, and will prosper until the indignation is accomplished: for that which is decided will be done. More examples of poor manners, behavior and anger management issues these ET's possess, with a heavy dollop of over inflated egos to boot. There are a few cases in the Tanakh where some think El referring to the great god $\bar{E}l$ is not equated with Yahweh. One is in Ezekiel 28:2, in the taunt against a man who claims to be divine, in this instance, the leader of Tyre: Son of man, say to the prince of Tyre: Thus says the Lord Yahweh: Because your heart is proud and you have said: I am $\bar{e}l$ (god), in the seat of $^{\prime}l\bar{o}h\bar{i}m$ gods, I am enthroned in the middle of the seas. Yet you are man and not El even though you have made your heart like the heart of $^{\prime}l\bar{o}h\bar{i}m$ gods. What a load of shit that is, woo I am mighty, strong and all bow before me, a true god would never lower itself down to that low level of vibration. Here $\bar{e}l$ might refer to a generic god, or to a highest god, $\bar{E}l$. When viewed as applying to the King of Tyre specifically, the king was probably not thinking of Yahweh. When viewed as a general taunt against anyone making divine claims, it may or may not refer to Yahweh depending on the context. In Judges 9:46 we find $\bar{E}l\ B^{\acute{e}}r\bar{i}t$ God of the Covenant, seemingly the same as the Ba'al $B^{\acute{e}}r\bar{i}t$ Lord of the Covenant whose worship has been condemned a few verses earlier. Ba'al Berit? Sounds like Bnai B'rith to me, god and lord of the covenant? Now you know why I don't like Covenants, Emerald or otherwise. Psalm 82:1 says: $^{\prime}l\bar{o}h\bar{i}m$ (god) stands in the council of $\bar{e}l$ he judges among the gods, the Elohim. This could mean that Yahweh judges along with many other gods as one of the council of the high god $\bar{E}l$. However it can also mean that Yahweh stands in the Divine Council, which

is generally known as the Council of Ēl, as Ēl judging among the other members of the council. The following verses in which the god condemns those whom he says were previously named gods, the Elohim, and sons of the Most-High, suggest the god here is in fact Ēl judging the lesser gods. Just one massive dickswinging contest and certainly not befitting any true god. These are just egotistical entities playing at being Source, whilst their dark forces intentions means they no longer have any connection to Source. This is why they created the Matrices, separate enclaves or bubbles for them to become the god themselves of a sectioned off realm. The Eye of Yahweh blocked the out gate and your merkaba suddenly becomes a prison. They even called it the time matrix, yes ti(e)-me and imprison me to time, with which they can WATCH you, with a C-LOCK, mostly under the WATCH of Cronus and the Grandfather himself Anu, Grandfather is also a term for a time piece as well. Cronus will feature shortly and make that last piece more clear. An archaic phrase appears in Isaiah 14:13, kôkkêbê Ēl meaning stars of God, referring to the circumpolar stars that never set, possibly especially to the seven stars of Ursa Major. The phrase also occurs in the Pyrgi Inscription as hkkbm 'l, preceded by the definite article h and followed by the m-enclitic again. Two other apparent fossilized expressions are arzê-Ēl meaning cedars of God, generally translated something like mighty cedars or goodly cedars in Psalm 80:10 in Hebrew verse 11, and kêharrê-Ēl meaning mountains of God, generally translated something like great mountains or mighty mountains in Psalm 36:7 in Hebrew verse 6. Thankfully it didn't say the ringing cedars or I would ruined something else! Lol. Although the ringing cedars may ring a bell or ba'al it seems, oops. For the reference in some texts of Deuteronomy 32:8 to seventy sons of God corresponding to the seventy sons of Ēl in the Ugaritic texts, see Elyôn.

Sanchuniathon: Philo of Byblos c. 64–141 AD, was a Greek writer whose account Sanchuniathon survives in quotation by Eusebius and may contain the major surviving traces of Phoenician mythology. Ēl rendered as Elus or called by his standard Greek counterpart Cronus is not the creator god or first god. Cronus and ELus there is the link to the time piece earlier. Ēl is rather the son of Sky Uranus and Earth Ge. Sky and Earth are themselves children of Elyôn Most High. Ge is also Gaia revered by many in the New Age cult, but let's look at the description of her in light of the Cosmic Genetics series. She is the mother of Uranus (the sky), from whose sexual union she bore the Titans, who themselves were the parents of many of the Olympian gods, the Cyclopes and the Giants; as well as of Pontus the sea, from whose union she bore the primordial sea gods. The sea gods of Poseidon and dare we say it, the Leviathan. Titans and the Olympians had several clashes, and the Olympians fought the giants also. One of the Olympian's Apollo is the best-known as the oracle power behind Delphi, he killed Gaia's child Python there and usurped the chthonic power. Most people know the story of him killing the snake, but the important word is chthonic. Chthonic means underground or below the Earth, is that a pointer as to where the extra-terrestrial power resided and from where they attacked the surface? Gaia's equivalent in the Roman pantheon was Terra. Terra another New Age name,

terra or terror? Given the Draco ran Rome. Many describe Gaia as the Earth Mother, by title only but not the actual Earth mother as I understand. I don't know who or what or by what name the original Earth mother went by, but it was certainly not these overtly sexual, power hungry fake gods. Ēl is brother to the God Bethel, to Dagon and to an unknown god, equated with the Greek Atlas and to the goddesses Aphrodite/Ashtart, Rhea which is presumably Asherah, and Dione equated with Ba'alat Gebal. Ēl is the father of Persephone and of Athena, presumably the goddess 'Anat. Bethel made me ponder, said to be in reference to a town now called Beitin, but what if it is a name change again? Bethle instead of bethel, add hem or is it Ham and you derive Bethlehem. Bethel is stated to be the House of God, yet it is also described as the place of wickedness. Hosea describes how the Israelites are abandoning Adonai for the worship of Baal, and accuses them of making or using images for idol worship. Chief among these, it appears, was the image of the bull at Bethel, which by the time of Hosea was being worshipped as an image of Baal. Sky and Earth have separated from one another in hostility, but Sky insists on continuing to force himself on Earth and attempts to destroy the children born of such unions. At last, with the advice of his daughter Athena and the god Hermes Trismegistus or perhaps Thoth, Ēl successfully attacks his father Sky with a sickle and spear of iron. He and his military ally's the Eloim, and gain Sky's kingdom.

In a later passage it is explained that Ēl castrated Sky. It was also stated that Cronus castrated Uranus, seems to be a common thing, like the removal of the penis as well, that was attributed to Orisis and Alulu. Alulu was the god of the Draco and Anu's father, Anu deposed him via battling with his father. All for the lust of power and to be the one, yet we are told these were advanced beings? Hardly. One of Sky's concubines who was given to Ēl's brother Dagon was already pregnant by Sky. The son who is born of the union, called Demarûs or Zeus, but once called Adodus, is obviously Hadad, the Ba'al of the Ugaritic texts who now becomes an ally of his grandfather Sky and begins to make war on Ēl. Ēl has three wives, his sisters or half-sisters Aphrodite/Astarte or Ashtart, Rhea presumably Asherah, and Dione identified by Sanchuniathon with Ba'alat Gebal the tutelary goddess of Byblos in Lebanon, a city which Sanchuniathon says that Ēl founded. He founded Byblos carries about as much weight as Columbus finding America. Byblos is all too similar to bible and upon research one can derive that is the origin of the word The English word bible, ultimately deriving from the Greek words bíblos and biblíon, may have originated with the Greeks' mispronunciation of the city or its Egyptian export. Bibliion or bib with lion, which brings in the lion of Judah, bib with el then fits, before the word was Latinized into bible. El is depicted primarily as a warrior; in Ugaritic sources Baal has the warrior role and El is peaceful, and it may be that the Sanchuniathon depicts an earlier tradition that was more preserved in the southern regions of Canaan. Eusebius, through whom the Sanchuniathon is preserved, is not interested in setting the work forth completely or in order. But we are told that Ēl slew his own son Sadidus, a name that some researchers think might be a corruption of Shaddai, one of the

epithets of the Biblical Ēl, and that Ēl also beheaded one of his daughters. What a well-rounded wholesome chap he was – not! Yet people worship these cretins? Later, perhaps referring to this same death of Sadidus we are told: But on the occurrence of a pestilence and mortality Cronus offers his only begotten son as a whole burnt-offering to his father Sky and circumcises himself, compelling his allies also to do the same. A fuller account of the sacrifice appears later: It was a custom of the ancients in great crises of danger for the rulers of a city or nation, in order to avert the common ruin, to give up the most beloved of their children for sacrifice as a ransom to the avenging daemons; and those who were thus given up were sacrificed with mystic rites. Seriously, what was wrong with these people, sex with the children and then let's kill the children. I guess their version of family is based on some sort of free for all and anything goes. Which was stupidly copied by the EL-ites here, particularly the bloodline families, or, it begs the question are they descendants or hybrid offspring of them? You have to say it is all very Mormon, isn't it. Cronus then, whom the Phoenicians call Elus, who was king of the country and subsequently, after his death was deified as the star Saturn. Cronus had by a nymph of the country named Anobret an only begotten son, whom they on this account called Iedud, the only begotten being still so called among the Phoenicians; and when very great dangers from war had beset the country, he arrayed his son in royal apparel, and prepared an altar, and sacrificed him. Iedud, if you replace the two d's with an s, you have Jesus, I was replaced by a J around the 15-1600AD. The account also relates that Thoth: also devised for Cronus as insignia of royalty four eyes in front and behind, but two of them quietly closed, and upon his shoulders four wings, two as spread for flying, and two as folded. The wings are the Royal Draco, symbolized in hieroglyph's as the Sumerians, which the Anunnaki. The symbol meant that Cronus could see when asleep, and sleep while waking: and similarly, in the case of the wings, that he flew while at rest, and was at rest when flying. But to each of the other gods he gave two wings upon the shoulders, as meaning that they accompanied Cronus in his flight. And to Cronus himself again he gave two wings upon his head, one representing the all-ruling mind and one sensation. Wings for ruling the mind, sounds like the Avian based politics here, with left and right wing. This is the form under which Ēl/Cronus appears on coins from Byblos from the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175–164 BCE) four spread wings and two folded wings, leaning on a staff. Such images continued to appear on coins until after the time of Augustus.

Poseidon: A bilingual inscription from Palmyra dated to the 1st century equates Ēl Creator of the Earth with the Greek god Poseidon. Going back to the 8th century BCE, the bilingual inscription at Karatepe in the Taurus Mountains equates Ēl Creator of the Earth to Luwian hieroglyphs read as ^da-a-ś, this being the Luwian form of the name of the Babylonian water god Ea, lord of the abyss of water under the earth. The Taurus Mountain? Is that pointer from where they came from? This inscription lists Ēl in second place in the local pantheon, following Ba'al Shamîm and preceding the Eternal Sun.

Poseidon is known to have been worshipped in Beirut, his image appearing on coins from that city. Poseidon of Beirut was also worshipped at Delos where there was an association of merchants, shipmasters and warehousemen called the Poseidoniastae of Berytus founded in 110 or 109 BCE. Three of the four chapels at its headquarters on the hill northwest of the Sacred Lake were dedicated to Poseidon, the Tyche of the city equated with Astarte, that is Ashtart, and to Eshmun.

Also at Delos, that association of Tyrians, though mostly devoted to Heracles-Melqart, elected a member to bear a crown every year when sacrifices to Poseidon took place. Yet, more advocating for sacrifice, seems to be a pre-requisite way to operate for these entities. A banker named Philostratus donated two altars, one to Palaistine Aphrodite Urania or Ashtart and one to Poseidon of Ascalon. A banker donating sacrificial altars? I guess the two have always gone together.

Though Sanchuniathon distinguishes Poseidon from his Elus/Cronus, this might be a splitting off of a particular aspect of Ēl in an interpretation of mythology. Identification of an aspect of Ēl with Poseidon rather than with Cronus might have been felt to better fit with Hellenistic religious practice, if indeed this Phoenician Poseidon really is the Ēl who dwells at the source of the two deeps in Ugaritic texts.

ENDING PIECE: The names, names and names or is it titles played by several entities all in differing epochs of time? We are still paying for the reign of the anger management, sexual deviancy and power-hungry fake gods. They are not gods at all, just extra-terrestrials with an insane drive to be the singular one. Using their penchant for debauchery in Mormon style multiple sexual unions, that was clearly not sacred or divine. It was all about being power hungry and in the end, power mad. The story of El mirrors all too closely with another entity in the Egyptian pantheon, who took over all the gods realms and their magic tools, to rule over everything, including the planetary body and potential 2nd sun, Saturn. That entity was Set, or in recent terminology the Great reset, signifying the great return of Set, well that didn't work out too well for them did it? The entity or title of El, is where the word elites comes from in my opinion. But it is not pronounced elite but EL-ite, EL means god or the title and ite means follower. All of what is left of the so-called leaders here, are not leaders at all, but they have been puppet followers of the dark forces. That led them a merry dance, gave them titles and wealth in terms of fiat currency, but never any tangible wealth or assets, despite their claims to the contrary. We may never know all the true entities behind all of the names, but to my knowledge most of the bigger players are now gone or rendered incapable of doing anything further damaging to us or the planet. But the fake EL-ites tried to fill the dark void and take over the planet themselves, but have proven incapable of such tasks, as we have all seen their world collapse before our eyes. It brings us confusion with all the diversions, word magic and mistranslations, if you absorb it, but if you

observe it, particularly in overview a clearer picture emerges. These are the lessons for us all to learn, observe not absorb, how to be and not be, how to act and not act. These are our life lessons, they show us a different path, providing you let go of the old programs. It is soul development on steroids for those who choose that path, for those that seek the power of the self and the one, you are following, which means you are an ite without an El. You are then following a long line of those who blazed the dark well-worn out path of failure, the antidote to that is the collective rule in a better, fairer and more balanced way, that benefits the all, not the self. The Dogon mentioned earlier are known as the fish people, and the Jesus symbol is reference to them, so we have the word fish. By following the power structure of wanting to be the one, in essence is to sell ones soul out, including your friends, so we have the word sell and fish. Which leads us to a particular sentence of being service to self, sel(1)fish. Do you wish to sell fish or be selfish? Or do you wish to be part of the all as a collective? That is the choice we all have to make. Which side will you be on?