

ALTHOUGH the European blue man did not of himself achieve a great cultural civilization, he did supply the biologic foundation which, when its Adamized strains were blended with the later Andite invaders, produced one of the most potent stocks for the attainment of aggressive civilization ever to appear on Urantia since the times of the violet race and their Andite successors.

The modern white peoples incorporate the surviving strains of the Adamic stock which became admixed with the Sangik races, some red and yellow but more especially the blue. There is a considerable percentage of the original Andonite stock in all the white races and still more of the early Nodite strains.

1. THE ADAMITES ENTER EUROPE

Before the last Andites were driven out of the Euphrates valley, many of their brethren had entered Europe as adventurers, teachers, traders, and warriors. During the earlier days of the violet race the Mediterranean trough was protected by the Gibraltar isthmus and the Sicilian land bridge. Some of man's very early maritime commerce was established on these inland lakes, where blue men from the north and the Saharans from the south met Nodites and Adamites from the east.

In the eastern trough of the Mediterranean the Nodites had established one of their most extensive cultures and from these centers had penetrated somewhat into southern Europe but more especially into northern Africa. The broad-headed Nodite-Andonite Syrians very early introduced pottery and agriculture in connection with their settlements on the slowly rising Nile delta. They also imported sheep, goats, cattle, and other domesticated animals and brought in greatly improved methods of metalworking, Syria then being the center of that industry.

For more than thirty thousand years Egypt received a steady stream of Mesopotamians, who brought along their art and culture to enrich that of the Nile valley. But the ingress of large numbers of the Sahara

IAKO Europski plavi čovjek nije sam po sebi postigao veliku kulturnu civilizaciju, on je opskrbio biološke temelje koji su nakon miješanja Adamiziranih loza sa kasnijim Anditskim napadačima, proizveli jedan od najmoćnijih sojeva za postizanje agresivne civilizacije koji se ikad pojavio na Urantiji od vremena ljubičaste rase i njezinih Anditskih nasljednika.

Moderni bijeli narodi sadrže preživjele loze Adamičkih sojeva koji su postali izmiksani sa šangiškim rasama, nešto crvene i žute, ali prije svega s plavom. Postoji znatan postotak izvornog Anditskog soja u svim bijelim rasama, kao i još veći postotak ranih Noditskih loza.

1. ADAMITSKI ULAZAK U EUROPU

Prije posljednjeg Anditskog protjerivanja iz doline Eufrata, mnoga njihova braća su ušla u Europu kao pustolovi, učitelji, trgovci i ratnici. Tijekom ranijih dana ljubičaste rase, Mediteran je bio skroz zaštićen Gibraltarskom prevlakom i Sicilijanskim kopnenim mostom. Jedan dio čovjekove rane pomorske trgovine bio je osnovan na ovim jezerima u unutrašnjosti, gdje se plavi ljudi sa sjevera i saharanski sa juga susreću sa Noditima i Adamitima s istoka.

U istočnom Mediteranu Noditi su osnovali jednu od njihovih najopsežnijih kultura i iz tih centara su neki prodrli u južnu Europu, a pogotovo u sjevernu Afriku. Širokoglavni Noditsko-Andonitski Sirijci su vrlo rano uveli keramiku i poljoprivredu u svezi sa njihovim naseljima smještenim u delti Nila koja se u to vrijeme polako izdizala. Oni su također uvozili ovce, koze, goveda i druge domaće životinje i doveli do značajnog unaprijeđenja metoda za obradu metala, a Sirija je tada bila središte te industrije.

Više od trideset tisuća godina Egipat je primao neprekidan tok Mezopotamijskih ljudi, koji su donijeli svoju umjetnost i kulturu i obogatili dolinu Nila. No, ulazak velikog broja saharskih naroda

peoples greatly deteriorated the early civilization along the Nile so that Egypt reached its lowest cultural level some fifteen thousand years ago.

But during earlier times there was little to hinder the westward migration of the Adamites. The Sahara was an open grazing land overspread by herders and agriculturists. These Saharans never engaged in manufacture, nor were they city builders. They were an indigo-black group which carried extensive strains of the extinct green and orange races. But they received a very limited amount of the violet inheritance before the upthrust of land and the shifting water-laden winds dispersed the remnants of this prosperous and peaceful civilization.

Adam's blood has been shared with most of the human races, but some secured more than others. The mixed races of India and the darker peoples of Africa were not attractive to the Adamites. They would have mixed freely with the red man had he not been far removed in the Americas, and they were kindly disposed toward the yellow man, but he was likewise difficult of access in faraway Asia. Therefore, when actuated by either adventure or altruism, or when driven out of the Euphrates valley, they very naturally chose union with the blue races of Europe.

The blue men, then dominant in Europe, had no religious practices which were repulsive to the earlier migrating Adamites, and there was great sex attraction between the violet and the blue races. The best of the blue men deemed it a high honor to be permitted to mate with the Adamites. Every blue man entertained the ambition of becoming so skillful and artistic as to win the affection of some Adamite woman, and it was the highest aspiration of a superior blue woman to receive the attentions of an Adamite.

Slowly these migrating sons of Eden united with the higher types of the blue race, invigorating their cultural practices while ruthlessly exterminating the lingering strains of Neanderthal stock. This technique of race blending, combined with the elimination of inferior strains, produced a dozen or more virile and progressive groups of superior blue

uveliko je pogoršao ranu civilizaciju u dolini Nila, tako da je Egipat dosegao najnižu kulturnu razinu prije nekih petnaest tisuća godina.

No, tijekom tih ranijih vremena bilo je malo zapreka na putu zapadne migracije Adamita. Sahara je bila jedan veliki otvoreni pašnjak prepun stočara i težaka. Ovi ljudi sa Sahare se nikad nisu bavili proizvodnjom, niti su gradili gradove. Oni su bili indigo-crna grupa koja je nastala kao rezultat miješanja brojnih loza izumrle zelene i narančaste rase. Ali oni su dobili vrlo ograničenu mjeru ljubičastog nasljedstva prije nego što su aksijalni pomak zemljišta i skretanje kišonosnih vjetrova raspršili ostatke ove prosperitetne i mirne civilizacije.

Adamova krv je podijeljena s većinom ljudskih rasa, ali neki su si osigurali više od drugih. Mješovite rase u Indiji i tamniji afrički narodi nisu bili privlačni Adamitima. Oni bi se slobodno pomiješali sa crvenim čovjekom da nije bio protjeran u Ameriku, a ljubazno su bili naklonjeni žutom čovjeku, ali on je bio isto tako teško pristupačan u dalekoj Aziji. Stoga, bilo da su išli na avanturističke ili altruističke misije ili su bježali pred progonom iz doline Eufrata, vrlo prirodno su izabrali sjedinjenje s plavim rasama u Europi.

Plavi ljudi, koji su tada dominirali u Europi, nisu imali vjerske običaje odbojne Adamitima koji su tu ranije migrirali, a tu je vladala i velika privlačnost za seks između ljubičaste i plave rase. Najbolji plavi ljudi smatrali su velikom čašću da im bude dopušteno pariti se sa Adamitima. Svaki muškarac iz plave rase imao je ambiciju da postane tako vješt i umjetnički spretan, da osvoji naklonost neke Adamitske žene, dok je to bila najveća težnja vrhunskih plavih žena da zadobiju interes Adamita.

Polako ovi migracijski sinovi Edena su sjedinjeni s višim vrstama plave rase, osnažujući njihove kulturne prakse, dok su nemilosrdno istrijebili zaostale loze neandertalaca. Ova tehnika rasnog miješanja, u kombinaciji s eliminacijom slabijih loza, proizvela je desetak ili više snažnih i progresivnih grupa vrhunskih plavih

men, one of which you have denominated the Cro-Magnons.

For these and other reasons, not the least of which was more favorable paths of migration, the early waves of Mesopotamian culture made their way almost exclusively to Europe. And it was these circumstances that determined the antecedents of modern European civilization.

2. CLIMATIC AND GEOLOGIC CHANGES

The early expansion of the violet race into Europe was cut short by certain rather sudden climatic and geologic changes. With the retreat of the northern ice fields the water-laden winds from the west shifted to the north, gradually turning the great open pasture regions of Sahara into a barren desert. This drought dispersed the smaller-statured brunets, dark-eyed but long-headed dwellers of the great Sahara plateau.

The purer indigo elements moved southward to the forests of central Africa, where they have ever since remained. The more mixed groups spread out in three directions: The superior tribes to the west migrated to Spain and thence to adjacent parts of Europe, forming the nucleus of the later Mediterranean long-headed brunet races. The least progressive division to the east of the Sahara plateau migrated to Arabia and thence through northern Mesopotamia and India to faraway Ceylon. The central group moved north and east to the Nile valley and into Palestine.

It is this secondary Sangik substratum that suggests a certain degree of kinship among the modern peoples scattered from the Deccan through Iran, Mesopotamia, and along both shores of the Mediterranean Sea.

About the time of these climatic changes in Africa, England separated from the continent, and Denmark arose from the sea, while the isthmus of Gibraltar, protecting the western basin of the Mediterranean, gave way as the result of an earthquake, quickly raising this inland lake to the level of the Atlantic ocean. Presently the Sicilian land bridge submerged, creating one sea of the

ljudi, od kojih ste imenovali Kromanjonca.

Iz tih i drugih razloga, jedan od kojih su bili povoljniji putovi za migraciju, rani valovi mezopotamske kulture su išli gotovo isključivo u Europu. I to su te okolnosti koje određuju prethodnice moderne europske civilizacije.

2. KLIMATSKE I GEOLOŠKE PROMJENE

Rano širenje ljubičaste rase u Europi je bilo prekinuto određenim prilično naglim klimatskim i geološkim promjenama. Uz povlačenje sjevernih ledenih polja, kišonosni vjetrovi sa zapada skrenuli su na sjever, što je postupno pretvorilo velike otvorene pašnjake na području Sahare u neplodnu pustinju. Ova suša je raspršila tamnooke smeđokose ljude nižeg stasa i duguljastih glava koji su živjeli na velikoj Saharskoj visoravni.

Čišći indigo elementi su se preselili na jug u šume središnje Afrike, gdje su ostali do sada. Mješovitije grupe šire se u tri smjera: Superiorna plemena na zapadu migriraju u Španjolsku i odande u susjedne dijelove Europe, a ona čine jezgru kasnijih mediteranskih smeđokosih rasa izdužene glave. Najmanje progresivni dio migrira istočno od Saharske visoravni premještajući se na Arabijski poluotok i odatle preko sjeverne Mezopotamije i Indije na daleki Cejlon. Središnja skupina se preselila na sjever i istok u dolinu Nila i u Palestinu.

To je taj sekundarni šangiški supstrat koji sugerira određeni stupanj srodstva među modernim narodima raspršenim od Dekana preko Irana, Mezopotamije i uz obje obale Sredozemnog mora.

U vrijeme tih klimatskih promjena u Africi, Engleska je bila odvojena od kontinenta, Danska izranja iz mora, dok je tjesnac Gibraltar, koji štiti zapadni bazen Sredozemlja, popucao usljed potresa, što je vodilo brзом podizanju ovog unutrašnjeg jezera na razinu Atlantskog oceana. S vremenom potopljen je Sicilijski kopnени most, što je učinilo Mediteran morem

Mediterranean and connecting it with the Atlantic Ocean. This cataclysm of nature flooded scores of human settlements and occasioned the greatest loss of life by flood in all the world's history.

This engulfment of the Mediterranean basin immediately curtailed the westward movements of the Adamites, while the great influx of Saharans led them to seek outlets for their increasing numbers to the north and east of Eden. As the descendants of Adam journeyed northward from the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates, they encountered mountainous barriers and then expanded Caspian Sea. And for many generations the Adamites hunted, herded, and tilled the soil around their settlements scattered throughout Turkestan. Slowly this magnificent people extended their territory into Europe. But now the Adamites enter Europe from the east and find the culture of the blue man thousands of years behind that of Asia since this region has been almost entirely out of touch with Mesopotamia.

3. THE CRO-MAGNOID BLUE MAN

The ancient centers of the culture of the blue man were located along all the rivers of Europe, but only the Somme now flows in the same channel which it followed during preglacial times.

While we speak of the blue man as pervading the European continent, there were scores of racial types. Even thirty-five thousand years ago the European blue races were already a highly blended people carrying strains of both red and yellow, while on the Atlantic coastlands and in the regions of present-day Russia they had absorbed a considerable amount of Andonite blood and to the south were in contact with the Saharan peoples. But it would be fruitless to attempt to enumerate the many racial groups.

The European civilization of this early post-Adamic period was a unique blend of the vigor and art of the blue men with the creative imagination of the Adamites. The blue men were a race of great vigor, but they greatly deteriorated the cultural and spiritual status of the Adamites. It was very difficult for the latter to impress their religion upon the

i povezalo ga s Atlantskim oceanom. Ova kataklizma prirode rezultirala je potapljanjem velikog broja ljudskih naselja i prouzrokovala je najveći gubitak života od svih poplava u cijeloj svjetskoj povijesti.

Ovaj zaljev mediteranskog bazena odmah ograničava zapadni prodor Adamita, dok veliki priliv saharskih ljudi navodi sve veći broj njihovih pripadnika da traže smještaj sjeverno i istočno od Edena. Kada su potomci Adama krenuli prema sjeveru iz doline Tigrisa i Eufrata, zatekli su planinske barijere i onda prošireno Kaspijsko more. I kroz više generacija su Adamiti lovili, čuvali stada i obrađivali zemlju oko svojih naselja raspršenih kroz Turkestan. Polako ovi veličanstveni ljudi su proširili svoje teritorije u Europi. Ali sada Adamiti ulaze u Europu s istoka i nalaze kulturu plavog čovjeka koja je zaostajala više tisuća godina za Azijskom jer je ovo područje gotovo u cijelosti bilo izvan dodira s Mezopotamijom.

3. KROMANJONSKI PLAVI ČOVJEK

Drevna središta kulture plavog čovjeka se sva nalaze uz rijeke u Europi, ali samo Somma sada teče u istom koritu u kojem je tekla u predledeno doba.

Kad kažemo da su plavi ljudi prožimali europski kontinent, oni su se sastojali od velikog broja različitih rasnih tipova. Čak prije trideset pet tisuća godina, europske plave rase su već uveliko bile pomiješane s ljudima koji su nosili loze crvene i žute rase, dok su na Atlantskim otocima i na području današnje Rusije apsorbirali znatnu količinu Andonitske krvi, a na jugu su bili u kontaktu sa saharskim narodima. No, bilo bi beskorisno pokušati nabrojiti ove mnogobrojne rasne skupine.

Europska civilizacija tog ranog post-Adamičkog razdoblja je bila jedinstven spoj snage i umjetnosti plavih ljudi s kreativnom maštom Adamita. Plavi ljudi su bili rasa velike vitalnosti, ali su znatno pogoršali kulturni i duhovni status Adamita. Bilo je vrlo teško za potonje prenijeti njihovu religiju na

Cro-Magnoids because of the tendency of so many to cheat and to debauch the maidens. For ten thousand years religion in Europe was at a low ebb as compared with the developments in India and Egypt.

The blue men were perfectly honest in all their dealings and were wholly free from the sexual vices of the mixed Adamites. They respected maidenhood, only practicing polygamy when war produced a shortage of males.

These Cro-Magnon peoples were a brave and farseeing race. They maintained an efficient system of child culture. Both parents participated in these labors, and the services of the older children were fully utilized. Each child was carefully trained in the care of the caves, in art, and in flint making. At an early age the women were well versed in the domestic arts and in crude agriculture, while the men were skilled hunters and courageous warriors.

The blue men were hunters, fishers, and food gatherers; they were expert boatbuilders. They made stone axes, cut down trees, erected log huts, partly below ground and roofed with hides. And there are peoples who still build similar huts in Siberia. The southern Cro-Magnons generally lived in caves and grottoes.

It was not uncommon during the rigors of winter for their sentinels standing on night guard at cave entrances to freeze to death. They had courage, but above all they were artists; the Adamic mixture suddenly accelerated creative imagination. The height of the blue man's art was about fifteen thousand years ago, before the days when the darker-skinned races came north from Africa through Spain.

About fifteen thousand years ago the Alpine forests were spreading extensively. The European hunters were being driven to the river valleys and to the seashores by the same climatic coercion that had turned the world's happy hunting grounds into dry and barren deserts. As the rain winds shifted to the north, the great open grazing lands of Europe became covered by forests. These great and relatively sudden climatic modifications drove the races of Europe to change from open-space hunters

Kromanjonca zbog njihove sklonosti za prevaru i zavođenje djevojaka. Tijekom deset tisuća godina religija u Europi je bila na niskim razinama u usporedbi s kretanjima u Indiji i Egiptu.

Plavi ljudi su bili savršeno iskreni u svim svojim poslovima i bili su u potpunosti slobodni od seksualnih poroka mješovitih Adamita. Oni su poštovali djevojaštvo i jedino su pribjegavali poligamiji kada je rat uzrokovao manjak muškaraca.

Ti kromanjonski narodi su bili hrabra i dalekovidna rasa. Imali su učinkovite metode kulturne naobrazbe djece. Oba roditelja su sudjelovala u vaspitanju, a oslanjali su se i na pomoć starije djece. Svako dijete je pažljivo obučeno u brizi o špilji, u umjetnosti i obradi kremenja. U ranoj dobi žene su bile dobro upućene u domaće umjetnosti i grubu poljoprivredu, dok su muškarci bili vješti lovci i hrabri ratnici.

Plavi ljudi su bili lovci, ribari i sakupljači hrane; bili su stručni brodograditelji. Oni su izrađivali kamene sjekire, sjekli stabla, podizali brvnare koje su bile dijelom ispod zemlje i natkrivene s kožama. A postoje narodi koji još uvijek grade slične kolibe u Sibiru. Južni Kromanjonci su općenito živjeli u špiljama i grotama.

Nije bilo neobično za vrijeme surove zime da se njihovi noćni stražari koji su čuvali ulaz u pećine smrznu do smrti. Imali su hrabrosti, ali prije svega su bili umjetnici; Adamička smjesa je iznenada ubrzala stvaralačku maštu. Visoka umjetnost plavog čovjeka datira od prije nekih petnaest tisuća godina, prije nego su rase tamnije puti došle na sjever iz Afrike preko Španjolske.

Prije oko petnaest tisuća godina, alpske šume su se opsežno proširile. Europski lovci su se bili potisnuti u doline rijeka i morske obale istim metodama klimatske prisile koje su pretvorile sretna svjetska lovišta u suhe i neplodne pustinje. Kako su se kiša i vjetar pomaknuli prema sjeveru, veliki otvoreni pašnjaci Europe postali su pokriveni šumama. Ove velike i relativno nagle klimatske promjene navele su rase Europe da promjene svoje aktivnosti od lovaca na otvorenom

to herders, and in some measure to fishers and tillers of the soil.

These changes, while resulting in cultural advances, produced certain biologic retrogressions. During the previous hunting era the superior tribes had intermarried with the higher types of war captives and had unvaryingly destroyed those whom they deemed inferior. But as they commenced to establish settlements and engage in agriculture and commerce, they began to save many of the mediocre captives as slaves. And it was the progeny of these slaves that subsequently so greatly deteriorated the whole Cro-Magnon type. This retrogression of culture continued until it received a fresh impetus from the east when the final and en masse invasion of the Mesopotamians swept over Europe, quickly absorbing the Cro-Magnon type and culture and initiating the civilization of the white races.

4. THE ANDITE INVASIONS OF EUROPE

While the Andites poured into Europe in a steady stream, there were seven major invasions, the last arrivals coming on horseback in three great waves. Some entered Europe by way of the islands of the Aegean and up the Danube valley, but the majority of the earlier and purer strains migrated to northwestern Europe by the northern route across the grazing lands of the Volga and the Don.

Between the third and fourth invasions a horde of Andonites entered Europe from the north, having come from Siberia by way of the Russian rivers and the Baltic. They were immediately assimilated by the northern Andite tribes.

The earlier expansions of the purer violet race were far more pacific than were those of their later semimilitary and conquest-loving Andite descendants. The Adamites were pacific; the Nodites were belligerent. The union of these stocks, as later mingled with the Sangik races, produced the able, aggressive Andites who made actual military conquests.

But the horse was the evolutionary factor which determined the dominance of the

prostoru u stočare, te u određenoj mjeri u ribare i orače tla.

Te promjene, dok su rezultirale kulturnim napretkom, vodile su određenim biološkim retrogresijama. U prethodnom razdoblju koje je bilo obilježeno lovom, vrhunska plemena su izmiješana s višim vrstama ratnih zarobljenika, dok su neminovno uništavala one koje su smatrali manje vrijednima. No, kada su počeli uspostavljati naselja i uključivati se u poljoprivredu i trgovinu, počeli su ostavljati na životu mnoge od njihovih osrednjih zarobljenika kao robove. I potomci tih robova su naknadno uveliko pogoršali cijelu kromanjonsku vrstu. Ovo nazadovanje kulture nastavilo se sve dok nije primljen novi nalet s istoka prilikom konačne i masovne invazije mezopotamskih plemena širom Europe, koja su brzo apsorbirala kromanjonsku vrstu i kulturu i inicirala civilizaciju bijele rase.

4. ANDONITSKA ŠIRENJA U EUROPI

Dok Anditi ulaze u Europu u neprekidnom toku, bilo je sedam velikih provala, a zadnja invazija je bila dolazak na konjima u tri velika vala. Neki su ušli u Europu preko otoka Egejskog mora i preko doline Dunava, ali je većina ranijih i čistijih loza migrirala u sjeverozapadnu Europu sjevernim rutama preko pašnjaka Volge i Dona.

Između treće i četvrte invazije, horde Andonita su ušle u Europu sa sjevera, dolazeći iz Sibira preko ruskih rijeka i Baltika. Oni su odmah bili asimilirani u sjeverna Anditska plemena.

Ta ranija proširenja čistije ljubičaste rase bila su daleko miroljubivija od njihovih kasnijih poluvojničkih Anditskih potomaka koji su išli u ratne pohode. Adamiti su bili miroljubivi; Noditi su bili ratoborni. Miješanjem ovih rasnih loza, kao i kasnijom primjesom šangiških rasa, nastali su visoko sposobni i agresivni Anditi koji su doista išli u vojna osvajanja.

Ali konj je bio presudni evolucijski faktor u dominaciji

Andites in the Occident. The horse gave the dispersing Andites the hitherto nonexistent advantage of mobility, enabling the last groups of Andite cavalymen to progress quickly around the Caspian Sea to overrun all of Europe. All previous waves of Andites had moved so slowly that they tended to disintegrate at any great distance from Mesopotamia. But these later waves moved so rapidly that they reached Europe as coherent groups, still retaining some measure of higher culture.

The whole inhabited world, outside of China and the Euphrates region, had made very limited cultural progress for ten thousand years when the hard-riding Andite horsemen made their appearance in the sixth and seventh millenniums before Christ. As they moved westward across the Russian plains, absorbing the best of the blue man and exterminating the worst, they became blended into one people. These were the ancestors of the so-called Nordic races, the forefathers of the Scandinavian, German, and Anglo-Saxon peoples.

It was not long before the superior blue strains had been fully absorbed by the Andites throughout all northern Europe. Only in Lapland (and to a certain extent in Brittany) did the older Andonites retain even a semblance of identity.

5. THE ANDITE CONQUEST OF NORTHERN EUROPE

The tribes of northern Europe were being continuously reinforced and upstepped by the steady stream of migrants from Mesopotamia through the Turkestan-south Russian regions, and when the last waves of Andite cavalry swept over Europe, there were already more men with Andite inheritance in that region than were to be found in all the rest of the world.

For three thousand years the military headquarters of the northern Andites was in Denmark. From this central point there went forth the successive waves of conquest, which grew decreasingly Andite and increasingly white as the passing centuries witnessed the final blending of the Mesopotamian conquerors with the conquered peoples.

Andita na Zapadu. Konj je dao Anditima prilikom njihova raspršivanja novu prednost u njihovoj mobilnosti, omogućujući posljednjim skupinama Anditskih konjanika brzo obilaženje oko Kaspijskog jezera i zauzimanje cijele Europe. Svi prethodni valovi Andita su se kretali tako polako da su bili skloni raspadu na bilo kojoj velikoj udaljenosti od Mezopotamije. No, ti kasniji seleći valovi su tako brzo putovali da su stigli u Europu kao koherentne skupine, još uvijek zadržavajući neku mjeru visoke kulture.

Cijeli naseljeni svijet, izvan Kine i regije Eufrata, je napravio vrlo ograničeni kulturni napredak za deset tisuća godina, kada su Anditski lovci na konjima počeli svoj nastup u šestom i sedmom tisućljeću prije Krista. Dok su se selili na zapad preko ruskih ravnica, apsorbirajući najbolje primjerke plavog čovjeka i istrjebljujući one najgore, oni su postali izmiješani u jedan narod. To su bili preci takozvanih nordijskih rasa, praočevi skandinavskih, njemačkih i anglo-saksonskih naroda.

Nije prošlo dugo prije nego što su Anditi u potpunosti apsorbirali vrhunske plave loze po cijeloj sjevernoj Europi. Samo u Laponiji (i do određene mjere u Bretanji) su stariji Andoniti zadržali čak i prividan identitet.

5. ANDITSKO OSVAJANJE SJEVERNE EUROPE

Plemena sjeverne Europe su stalno ojačana i uzdignuta neprekidnim tokom migranata iz Mezopotamije preko Turkestana i južnih regija Rusije, a kada su zadnji valovi Anditske konjice prodrli širom Europe, bilo je već više ljudi s Anditskom baštinom u toj regiji nego što se moglo naći u svim drugim dijelovima svijeta.

Tijekom tri tisuće godina, vojni stožer sjevernih Andita je bio u Danskoj. Od ove središnje točke zapuhnuili su uzastopni valovi osvajanja koji su bili sve manje Anditski i sve više bijeli kako su stoljeća prolazila, do konačnog stapanja mezopotamskih osvajača sa osvojenim narodima.

While the blue man had been absorbed in the north and eventually succumbed to the white cavalry raiders who penetrated the south, the advancing tribes of the mixed white race met with stubborn and protracted resistance from the Cro-Magnons, but superior intelligence and ever-augmenting biologic reserves enabled them to wipe the older race out of existence.

The decisive struggles between the white man and the blue man were fought out in the valley of the Somme. Here, the flower of the blue race bitterly contested the southward-moving Andites, and for over five hundred years these Cro-Magnoids successfully defended their territories before succumbing to the superior military strategy of the white invaders. Thor, the victorious commander of the armies of the north in the final battle of the Somme, became the hero of the northern white tribes and later on was revered as a god by some of them.

The strongholds of the blue man which persisted longest were in southern France, but the last great military resistance was overcome along the Somme. The later conquest progressed by commercial penetration, population pressure along the rivers, and by continued intermarriage with the superiors, coupled with the ruthless extermination of the inferiors.

When the tribal council of the Andite elders had adjudged an inferior captive to be unfit, he was, by elaborate ceremony, committed to the shaman priests, who escorted him to the river and administered the rites of initiation to the "happy hunting grounds" -- lethal submergence. In this way the white invaders of Europe exterminated all peoples encountered who were not quickly absorbed into their own ranks, and thus did the blue man come to an end -- and quickly.

The Cro-Magnoid blue man constituted the biologic foundation for the modern European races, but they have survived only as absorbed by the later and virile conquerors of their homelands. The blue strain contributed many sturdy traits and much physical vigor to the white races of Europe, but the humor and imagination of the blended European peoples were derived from the Andites. This Andite-

Dok je plavi čovjek bio apsorbiran na sjeveru i dok je konačno podlegao bijeloj konjici napadača koji su prodrli na jug, plemena mješovite bijele rase koja je na taj način napredovala nailaze na tvrdoglavi i dugotrajni otpor Kromanjonaca, ali zahvaljujući vrhunskoj inteligenciji i sve naprednijim biološkim rezervama, bili su u stanju da izbrišu stariju rasu iz postojanja.

Odlučujuće borbe između bijelog i plavog čovjeka su se desile u dolini Somme. Ovdje je cvijet plave rase gorko zapriječio put južnog napredovanja Andita i kroz više od petsto godina je Kromanjonac uspješno branio svoje teritorije prije nego što je kapitulirao pred naprednom vojnom strategijom bijelih napadača. Tor, pobjednički zapovjednik vojske na sjeveru u finalnoj bitci na Sommi, postao je junak sjevernih bijelih plemena, a kasnije je bio cijenjen kao bog nekih od njih.

Utvrde plavog čovjeka koje su opstale najduže bile su u južnoj Francuskoj, ali posljednji veliki vojni otpor je prevladan uz Sommu. Poslije osvajanja napredovali su u poslovnim prodorima sa pritiskom na stanovništvo duž rijeke i nastavili su sa miješanim brakovima sa naprednima, zajedno sa nemilosrdnim istrebljenjima inferiornih.

Kada su plemenska vijeća Anditskih starješina prosudila da je neki inferiorni zarobljenik bio nepodoban, bio je u raskošnoj svečanosti predan šamanskim svećenicima koji su ga odveli do rijeke i upravili obredom inicijacije na "sretna lovišta" -- smrtonosno potapanje. Na taj način bijeli napadači u Europi su istrijebili sve narode koje su susreli a koje nisu brzo upili u svoje redove, čime je plavi čovjek doveden do kraja -- i to brzo.

Kromanjonski plavi čovjek predstavlja biološki temelj modernih europskih rasa, ali on je preživio samo kad je bio apsorbiran u redove kasnijih muževnih osvajača koji su zaposjeli njihove domovine. Plava loza je pridonijela mnogim čvrstim osobinama i velikoj fizičkoj snazi bijele rase u Europi, ali humor i mašta pomiješanih europskih naroda su izvedeni iz Andita. Ova Anditsko-plava

blue union, resulting in the northern white races, produced an immediate lapse of Andite civilization, a retardation of a transient nature. Eventually, the latent superiority of these northern barbarians manifested itself and culminated in present-day European civilization.

By 5000 B.C. the evolving white races were dominant throughout all of northern Europe, including northern Germany, northern France, and the British Isles. Central Europe was for sometime controlled by the blue man and the round-headed Andonites. The latter were mainly situated in the Danube valley and were never entirely displaced by the Andites.

6. THE ANDITES ALONG THE NILE

From the times of the terminal Andite migrations, culture declined in the Euphrates valley, and the immediate center of civilization shifted to the valley of the Nile. Egypt became the successor of Mesopotamia as the headquarters of the most advanced group on earth.

The Nile valley began to suffer from floods shortly before the Mesopotamian valleys but fared much better. This early setback was more than compensated by the continuing stream of Andite immigrants, so that the culture of Egypt, though really derived from the Euphrates region, seemed to forge ahead. But in 5000 B.C., during the flood period in Mesopotamia, there were seven distinct groups of human beings in Egypt; all of them, save one, came from Mesopotamia.

When the last exodus from the Euphrates valley occurred, Egypt was fortunate in gaining so many of the most skillful artists and artisans. These Andite artisans found themselves quite at home in that they were thoroughly familiar with river life, its floods, irrigations, and dry seasons. They enjoyed the sheltered position of the Nile valley; they were there much less subject to hostile raids and attacks than along the Euphrates. And they added greatly to the metalworking skill of the Egyptians. Here they worked iron ores coming from Mount Sinai instead of from the Black Sea regions.

unija, koja je rezultirala pojavom sjevernih bijelih rasa, vodi neposrednom raspadu Anditske civilizacije, retardaciji koja je imala prolaznu prirodu. Na kraju, latentna superiornost tih sjevernih barbara se očituje i kulminirala u današnjoj europskoj civilizaciji.

5000 godina prije Krista, razvijajuće bijele rase su bile dominantne u cijeloj sjevernoj Europi, uključujući i sjevernu Njemačku, sjevernu Francusku i Britanske otoke. Srednja Europa je za neko vrijeme bila pod kontrolom plavih ljudi i Andonita okrugle glave. Potonji su uglavnom bili smješteni u dolini Dunava, a Anditi ih nikada nisu u potpunosti raselili.

6. ANDITI U DOLINI NILA

Nakon razdoblja posljednjih anditskih seoba, kultura je nazadovala u dolini Eufrata, tako da je neposredno središte civilizacije pomaknuto u dolinu Nila. Egipat je postao nasljednik Mezopotamije kao sjedište najnaprednije grupe na svijetu.

Dolina Nila je počela patiti od poplava neposredno prije mezopotamskih dolina, ali je prošla puno bolje. Ove rane smetnje bile su više nego nadoknađene nastavkom toka Anditskih imigranata, tako da se kultura u Egiptu, iako zapravo proizlazi iz regije Eufrata, naočigled kretala naprijed. No, 5000 godina prije Krista, za vrijeme poplavnog razdoblja u Mezopotamiji, bilo je sedam različitih skupina ljudskih bića u Egiptu; a sve, osim jedne, su došle iz Mezopotamije.

Kad je posljednji val iz doline Eufrata pristigao, Egipat je bio sretan u stjecanju toliko vještih umjetnika i obrtnika. Ovi Anditski obrtnici su se našli doista kao kod kuće, kako su bili dobro upoznati sa životom na rijeci, riječnim poplavama, irigacijom i suhim sezonama. Oni su uživali u zaštićenom položaju doline Nila; tamo su bili znatno manje izloženi neprijateljskim prepadima i napadima nego uz Eufrat. Uveliko su unaprijedili vještinu obrade metala Egipćanima. Ovdje su vadili željezne rudače iz Sinjske gore, umjesto iz regija Crnog mora.

The Egyptians very early assembled their municipal deities into an elaborate national system of gods. They developed an extensive theology and had an equally extensive but burdensome priesthood. Several different leaders sought to revive the remnants of the early religious teachings of the Sethites, but these endeavors were short-lived. The Andites built the first stone structures in Egypt. The first and most exquisite of the stone pyramids was erected by Imhotep, an Andite architectural genius, while serving as prime minister. Previous buildings had been constructed of brick, and while many stone structures had been erected in different parts of the world, this was the first in Egypt. But the art of building steadily declined from the days of this great architect.

This brilliant epoch of culture was cut short by internal warfare along the Nile, and the country was soon overrun, as Mesopotamia had been, by the inferior tribes from inhospitable Arabia and by the blacks from the south. As a result, social progress steadily declined for more than five hundred years.

7. ANDITES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLES

During the decline of culture in Mesopotamia there persisted for sometime a superior civilization on the islands of the eastern Mediterranean.

About 12,000 B.C. a brilliant tribe of Andites migrated to Crete. This was the only island settled so early by such a superior group, and it was almost two thousand years before the descendants of these mariners spread to the neighboring isles. This group were the narrow-headed, smaller-statured Andites who had intermarried with the Vanite division of the northern Nodites. They were all under six feet in height and had been literally driven off the mainland by their larger and inferior fellows. These emigrants to Crete were highly skilled in textiles, metals, pottery, plumbing, and the use of stone for building material. They engaged in writing and carried on as herders and agriculturists.

Almost two thousand years after the settlement of Crete a group of the tall descendants of Adamson made their way over

Egipćani su vrlo rano okupili svoja komunalna božanstva i sabrali ih u izradi nacionalnog sustava bogova. Oni su razvili veliku teologiju i imali jednako veliko svećeništvo koje im je bilo na teret. Nekoliko različitih čelnika je nastojalo oživjeti ostatke ranih vjerskih učenja Šeta, ali ta nastojanja su bila kratkog vijeka. Anditi su izgradili prve kamene strukture u Egiptu. Prvu i najveću izvrsnu kamenu piramidu je podignuo Imhotep, Anditski arhitektonski genij, dok je radio kao premijer. Prethodne zgrade su građene od opeke i dok su mnoge kamene strukture podignute u različitim dijelovima svijeta, ovo je bila prva u Egiptu. Ali umjetnost izgradnje stalno je nazadovala od dana ovog velikog arhitekta.

Ova briljantna epoha kulture je bila prekinuta unutarnjim ratovanjima u dolini Nila, a zemlja je uskoro bila pregažena, kao i Mezopotamiji, sa nižim plemenima iz negostoljubive Arabije i crncima s juga. Kao rezultat toga, društveni napredak stalno je padao za više od pet stotina godina.

7. ANDITI NA MEDITERANSKIM OTOCIMA

Tijekom pada kulture u Mezopotamiji tamo traje neko vrijeme napredna civilizacija na otocima istočnog Mediterana.

Oko 12.000 godina prije Krista briljantno pleme Andita migrira na Kretu. To je bio jedini otok naseljen tako rano ovakvom vrhunskom skupinom i to je bilo gotovo dvije tisuće godina prije nego su se potomci tih pomoraca proširili na susjedne otoke. Ova grupa je imala uske glave i pripadala je Anditima manjeg stasa koji su se izmiješali s Vanitskom granom sjevernih Nodita. Oni su svi bili visoki otprilike metar i osamdeset centimetara i doslovce su bili protjerani s kopna pod pritiskom njihovih krupnijih i nazadnijih bližnjih. Ti iseljenici koji dolaze na Kretu su bili vrlo vješti u obradi tekstila, metala, keramike, vodovoda i u korištenju kamena kao građevinskog materijala. Oni su bili pismeni i radili su kao stočari i težaci.

Gotovo dvije tisuće godina nakon utemeljenja Krete skupina visokih potomaka Adamsona prelazi preko

the northern islands to Greece, coming almost directly from their highland home north of Mesopotamia. These progenitors of the Greeks were led westward by Sato, a direct descendant of Adamson and Ratta.

The group which finally settled in Greece consisted of three hundred and seventy-five of the selected and superior people comprising the end of the second civilization of the Adamsonites. These later sons of Adamson carried the then most valuable strains of the emerging white races. They were of a high intellectual order and, physically regarded, the most beautiful of men since the days of the first Eden.

Presently Greece and the Aegean Islands region succeeded Mesopotamia and Egypt as the Occidental center of trade, art, and culture. But as it was in Egypt, so again practically all of the art and science of the Aegean world was derived from Mesopotamia except for the culture of the Adamsonite forerunners of the Greeks. All the art and genius of these latter people is a direct legacy of the posterity of Adamson, the first son of Adam and Eve, and his extraordinary second wife, a daughter descended in an unbroken line from the pure Nodite staff of Prince Caligastia. No wonder the Greeks had mythological traditions that they were directly descended from gods and superhuman beings.

The Aegean region passed through five distinct cultural stages, each less spiritual than the preceding, and ere long the last glorious era of art perished beneath the weight of the rapidly multiplying mediocre descendants of the Danubian slaves who had been imported by the later generations of Greeks.

It was during this age in Crete that the *mother cult* of the descendants of Cain attained its greatest vogue. This cult glorified Eve in the worship of the "great mother." Images of Eve were everywhere. Thousands of public shrines were erected throughout Crete and Asia Minor. And this mother cult persisted on down to the times of Christ, becoming later incorporated in the early Christian religion under the guise of the glorification and worship of Mary the earth mother of Jesus.

sjevernog otočja u Grčku, gdje dolaze gotovo izravno iz svojih brdskih kuća sjeverno od Mezopotamije. Ovim praocima Grka bio je vođa Sato, izravni potomak Adamsona i Rate, koji ih je poveo prema zapadu.

Grupa koja se konačno naselila u Grčkoj sastojala se od tristo sedamdeset pet izabranih i vrhunskih ljudi koji su činili kraj druge civilizacije Adamsonita. Ti kasniji sinovi Adamsona su nosili tada najvrijednije loze bijele rase koja je bila u nastajanju. Oni su bili visoko intelektualni i fizički najljepši ljudi od dana prvog Edena.

S vremenom, Grčka i regija Egejskih otoka su zauzele mjesto Mezopotamije i Egipta kao Zapadnjačka središta trgovine, umjetnosti i kulture. I kao što je to bio slučaj u Egiptu, gotovo sva umjetnost i znanost Egejskog svijeta je izvedena iz Mezopotamije, osim kulture Adamsonita, koji su preteča Grka. Sva umjetnosti i genijalnost ovih potonjih ljudi je izravno nasljeđe potomstva Adamsona, prvog sina Adama i Eve, i njegove izvanredne druge supruge čija loza slijedi neprekinuto od čistih Nodita iz osoblja princa Kaligastije. Nije ni čudo da su Grci imali mitološke tradicije koje govore o njihovom izravnom porijeklu od bogova i nadljudskih bića.

Egejska regija je prošla kroz pet različitih kulturnih faza od kojih je svaka bila duhovno sve nazadnija, a uskoro je posljednja slavna era umjetnosti iščezla pod težinom brzo množućih osrednjih potomaka podunavskih robova koji su bili uvezeni kao sluge kasnijih generacija Grka.

Tijekom ovih godina na Kreti je vladao *kult majke* koji je bio rasprostranjen među Kajinovim potomcima i koji je dostigao svoje najmasovnije prihvaćanje. Ovaj kult slavi Evu u vidu obožavanja "velike majke." Slike Eve su bile posvuda. Tisuće javnih svetišta je podignuto u cijeloj Kreti i Maloj Aziji. I taj kult majke je ustrajao sve do vremena Krista, gdje postaje kasnije ugrađen u ranokršćansku vjeru pod krinkom veličanja i obožavanja Marije, Isusove zemaljske majke.

By about 6500 B.C. there had occurred a great decline in the spiritual heritage of the Andites. The descendants of Adam were widely dispersed and had been virtually swallowed up in the older and more numerous human races. And this decadence of Andite civilization, together with the disappearance of their religious standards, left the spiritually impoverished races of the world in a deplorable condition.

By 5000 B.C. the three purest strains of Adam's descendants were in Sumeria, northern Europe, and Greece. The whole of Mesopotamia was being slowly deteriorated by the stream of mixed and darker races which filtered in from Arabia. And the coming of these inferior peoples contributed further to the scattering abroad of the biologic and cultural residue of the Andites. From all over the fertile crescent the more adventurous peoples poured westward to the islands. These migrants cultivated both grain and vegetables, and they brought domesticated animals with them.

About 5000 B.C. a mighty host of progressive Mesopotamians moved out of the Euphrates valley and settled upon the island of Cyprus; this civilization was wiped out about two thousand years subsequently by the barbarian hordes from the north.

Another great colony settled on the Mediterranean near the later site of Carthage. And from north Africa large numbers of Andites entered Spain and later mingled in Switzerland with their brethren who had earlier come to Italy from the Aegean Islands.

When Egypt followed Mesopotamia in cultural decline, many of the more able and advanced families fled to Crete, thus greatly augmenting this already advanced civilization. And when the arrival of inferior groups from Egypt later threatened the civilization of Crete, the more cultured families moved on west to Greece.

The Greeks were not only great teachers and artists, they were also the world's greatest traders and colonizers. Before succumbing to the flood of inferiority which eventually engulfed their art and commerce, they succeeded in planting so many outposts of culture to the west that a great many of the

Oko 6500 godina prije Krista, dolazi do velikog pada duhovne baštine Andita. Potomci Adama su raspršeni i gotovo su ih progutale starije i brojnije ljudske rase. A to nazadovanje Anditske civilizacije, zajedno s nestankom njihovih religioznih normi, ostavilo je duhovno osiromašene svjetske rase u jadnom stanju.

5000 godina prije Krista, tri najčišće loze Adamovih potomaka su bile u Sumeru, sjevernoj Europi i Grčkoj. Cijela se Mezopotamija polako pogoršala dotokom mješovitih i tamnijih rasa koje nadiru iz Arabije. A dolazak tih lošijih naroda je doprinio daljnjem raspršenju bioloških i kulturnih ostataka Andita. Iz cijelog plodnog polumjeseca, pustolovniji narodi su se izlili prema zapadnom otočju. Ti doseljenici uzgajali su žitarice i povrće i sa sobom su donijeli domaće životinje.

Oko 5000 godina prije Krista, moćan vladar progresivnog mezopotamskog naroda preselio se iz doline Eufrata i naselilo na otoku Kipru; ta civilizaciju je izbrisana s lica zemlje oko dvije tisuće godina nakon ovog razdoblja invazijom barbarskih horda sa sjevera.

Još jedna velika kolonija se naselila na Mediteranu u blizini kasnijeg mjesta Kartage. A iz sjeverne Afrike u velikom broju Anditi su ušli u Španjolsku, dok su se kasnije u Švicarskoj miješali s njihovom braćom koja su ranije došla u Italiju iz Egejskih otoka.

Kada je Egipat slijedio Mezopotamiju u kulturnom padu, mnoge od moćnijih i naprednijih obitelji su pobjegle na Kretu, što je uveliko unaprijedilo tu već naprednu civilizaciju. A kada dolazak slabije skupine iz Egipta kasnije prijeti civilizaciji na Kreti, više kulturne obitelji se sele na zapad u Grčku.

Grci nisu bili samo veliki učitelji i umjetnici, oni su također bili najveći svjetski trgovci i kolonizatori. Prije podlijevanja poplavi inferiornosti koja je na kraju zahvatila njihovu umjetnost i trgovinu, uspjeli su u sadnji toliko centara kulture na zapadu da je velik broj napredaka u

advances in early Greek civilization persisted in the later peoples of southern Europe, and many of the mixed descendants of these Adamsonites became incorporated in the tribes of the adjacent mainlands.

8. THE DANUBIAN ANDONITES

The Andite peoples of the Euphrates valley migrated north to Europe to mingle with the blue men and west into the Mediterranean regions to mix with the remnants of the commingled Saharans and the southern blue men. And these two branches of the white race were, and now are, widely separated by the broad-headed mountain survivors of the earlier Andonite tribes which had long inhabited these central regions.

These descendants of Andon were dispersed through most of the mountainous regions of central and southeastern Europe. They were often reinforced by arrivals from Asia Minor, which region they occupied in considerable strength. The ancient Hittites stemmed directly from the Andonite stock; their pale skins and broad heads were typical of that race. This strain was carried in Abraham's ancestry and contributed much to the characteristic facial appearance of his later Jewish descendants who, while having a culture and religion derived from the Andites, spoke a very different language. Their tongue was distinctly Andonite.

The tribes that dwelt in houses erected on piles or log piers over the lakes of Italy, Switzerland, and southern Europe were the expanding fringes of the African, Aegean, and, more especially, the Danubian migrations.

The Danubians were Andonites, farmers and herders who had entered Europe through the Balkan peninsula and were moving slowly northward by way of the Danube valley. They made pottery and tilled the land, preferring to live in the valleys. The most northerly settlement of the Danubians was at Liege in Belgium. These tribes deteriorated rapidly as they moved away from the center and source of their culture. The best pottery is the product of the earlier settlements.

The Danubians became mother worshipers as the result of the work of the

ranoj grčkoj civilizaciji ustrajao u kasnijim narodima južne Europe, a mnogi od mješovitih potomaka tih Adamsonita su ušli u sastav plemena susjednih oblasti u unutrašnjosti.

8. PODUNAVSKI ANDONITI

Anditski narodi iz doline Eufrata su migrirali na sjever Europe gdje su se miješali sa plavim ljudima, kao i na zapad, u mediteranske regije, gdje su se miješali s ostacima dolazećih saharskih ljudi i južnih plavih ljudi. A ove dvije grane bijele rase su bile, kao što su i danas, razdvojene preživjelim širokoglavim planinskim plemenima ranijih Andonita koji su dugo živjeli u tim središnjim regijama.

Ovi potomci Andona su raspršeni kroz većinu planinskih regija središnje i jugoistočne Europe. Oni su često ojačani imigrantima iz Male Azije, koju su zauzeli sa znatnim snagama. Drevni Hetiti potječu izravno iz Andonitske loze; njihova svijetla koža i široke glave su tipične toj rasi. Ova vrsta je ušla među Abrahamove pretke i doprinijela mnogo karakterističnih crta lica kasnijim židovskim potomcima koji su, dok kulturno i religijski proizlaze iz Andita, govorili vrlo drugačijim jezikom. Njihov jezik je bio izrazito Andonitski.

Plemena koji su živjela u kućama podignutim na pilonima ili stupovima širom jezera Italije, Švicarske i južne Europe bila su širi nadovezak afričkih, egejskih i prvenstveno podunavskih migracija.

Podunavski su Andoniti bili poljoprivrednici i stočari koji su ušli u Europu preko Balkanskog poluotoka, te su polako išli prema sjeveru putem Podunavlja. Oni su pravili keramiku i obrađivali zemlju, a najradije su živjeli u dolinama. Najsjevernije naselje Podunavskih Andonita je u Liežu u Belgiji. Ta plemena su brzo nazadovala kako su se selila dalje od centra i izvora njihove kulture. Najbolje posuđe je proizvod ranijih naselja.

Podunavski Andoniti su postali vjernici u kult majke kao rezultat rada

missionaries from Crete. These tribes later amalgamated with groups of Andonite sailors who came by boats from the coast of Asia Minor, and who were also mother worshipers. Much of central Europe was thus early settled by these mixed types of the broad-headed white races which practiced mother worship and the religious rite of cremating the dead, for it was the custom of the mother cultists to burn their dead in stone huts.

9. THE THREE WHITE RACES

The racial blends in Europe toward the close of the Andite migrations became generalized into the three white races as follows:

1. *The northern white race.* This so-called Nordic race consisted primarily of the blue man plus the Andite but also contained a considerable amount of Andonite blood, together with smaller amounts of the red and yellow Sangik. The northern white race thus encompassed these four most desirable human stocks. But the largest inheritance was from the blue man. The typical early Nordic was long-headed, tall, and blond. But long ago this race became thoroughly mixed with all of the branches of the white peoples.

The primitive culture of Europe, which was encountered by the invading Nordics, was that of the retrograding Danubians blended with the blue man. The Nordic-Danish and the Danubian-Andonite cultures met and mingled on the Rhine as is witnessed by the existence of two racial groups in Germany today.

The Nordics continued the trade in amber from the Baltic coast, building up a great commerce with the broadheads of the Danube valley via the Brenner Pass. This extended contact with the Danubians led these northerners into mother worship, and for several thousands of years cremation of the dead was almost universal throughout Scandinavia. This explains why remains of the earlier white races, although buried all over Europe, are not to be found -- only their ashes in stone and clay urns. These white men also built dwellings; they never lived in caves. And again this explains why there are so few evidences of the white man's early culture, although the preceding Cro-Magnon type is

misionara s Krete. Ta plemena su se kasnije stopila s grupama Andonitskih mornara koji su doplovili brodovima od obale Male Azije, a koji su također bili poklonici kulta majke. Velik dio srednje Europe tako je rano naseljavan ovim mješovitim vrstama ljudi široke glave, pripadnika bijele rase koji su bili poklonici kulta majke i religioznih obreda kremiranja mrtvih, jer je kult majke imao običaj spaljivati svoje mrtve u kamenim kolibama.

9. TRI BIJELE RASE

Rasne mješavine u Europi pred kraj Anditskih migracija uopćeno se dijele na tri bijele rase kao što slijedi:

1. *Sjeverna bijela rasa.* Ova takozvana nordijska rasa sastojala se prvenstveno od plavog čovjeka miješanog s Anditima, ali također sadržava znatnu količinu Andonitne krvi, zajedno s manjim količinama crvene i žute šangiške. Sjeverna bijela rasa na taj način obuhvaća ove četiri najpoželjnije ljudske loze. No, najveće je nasljedstvo koje dolazi od plavog čovjeka. Tipičan rani nordijski čovjek je bio visok i plav i imao izduženu glavu. No, davno su ove rase postale temeljito miješane sa svim granama bijelih naroda.

Primitivna kultura u Europi koju su Noditi sreli pri svojoj invaziji, bila je kultura nazadnog Podunavskog čovjeka pomiješanog sa plavim čovjekom. Nordijsko-Danska i Podunavsko-Andonitska kultura su se susrele i pomiješale na Rajni kako svjedoči postojanje dvaju rasnih skupina u Njemačkoj danas.

Nordijci se nastavljaju baviti trgovinom jantarom iz Baltičkih obala i uspostavljaju veliku trgovinu sa širokoglavim ljudima iz Podunavlja preko Brenner Passa. Taj produženi kontakti sa Podunavskim rasama vodio je te sjevernjake u kult majke i za nekoliko tisuća godina kremiranje mrtvih je bilo gotovo univerzalno u cijeloj Skandinaviji. To objašnjava zašto se ostaci ranijih bijelih rasa, iako su zakopani po cijeloj Europi, ne mogu naći -- samo njihov pepeo u kamenim i glinenim urnama. Ovi bijeli ljudi su gradili nastambe; oni nikada nisu živjeli u pećinama. I opet to objašnjava zašto postoji tako malo dokaza o postojanju rane kulture bijelog čovjeka, dok je raniji kromanjonski tip dobro očuvan,

well preserved where it has been securely sealed up in caves and grottoes. As it were, one day in northern Europe there is a primitive culture of the retrogressing Danubians and the blue man and the next that of a suddenly appearing and vastly superior white man.

2. *The central white race.* While this group includes strains of blue, yellow, and Andite, it is predominantly Andonite. These people are broad-headed, swarthy, and stocky. They are driven like a wedge between the Nordic and Mediterranean races, with the broad base resting in Asia and the apex penetrating eastern France.

For almost twenty thousand years the Andonites had been pushed farther and farther to the north of central Asia by the Andites. By 3000 B.C. increasing aridity was driving these Andonites back into Turkestan. This Andonite push southward continued for over a thousand years and, splitting around the Caspian and Black seas, penetrated Europe by way of both the Balkans and the Ukraine. This invasion included the remaining groups of Adamson's descendants and, during the latter half of the invasion period, carried with it considerable numbers of the Iranian Andites as well as many of the descendants of the Sethite priests.

By 2500 B.C. the westward thrust of the Andonites reached Europe. And this overrunning of all Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, and the Danube basin by the barbarians of the hills of Turkestan constituted the most serious and lasting of all cultural setbacks up to that time. These invaders definitely Andonized the character of the central European races, which have ever since remained characteristically Alpine.

3. *The southern white race.* This brunet Mediterranean race consisted of a blend of the Andite and the blue man, with a smaller Andonite strain than in the north. This group also absorbed a considerable amount of secondary Sangik blood through the Saharans. In later times this southern division of the white race was infused by strong Andite elements from the eastern Mediterranean.

The Mediterranean coastlands did not, however, become permeated by the Andites until the times of the great nomadic invasions

kako je sigurno bio zapečaćen u špiljama i grotama.

Takoreći, jedan dan u sjevernoj Europi postoji primitivna kultura nazadnih Podunavskih ljudi i plavog čovjeka, a sutradan iznenada se pojavljuje znatno superiorniji bijeli čovjek.

2. *Središnja bijela rasa.* Iako ova skupina uključuje loze plave, žute i Anditske rase, to su uglavnom Andoniti. Ti ljudi su širokoglavi, crnomanjasti i zdepasti. Oni su pritegnuti kao klin između nordijske i mediteranske rase, sa širokim staništem u Aziji i vrhuncem koji prodire u istočnu Francusku.

Za gotovo dvadeset tisuća godina, Anditi su istiskivali Andonite sve dalje na sjever središnje Azije. Oko 3000 godina prije Krista, povećana suhoća je vodila ove Andonite natrag u Turkestan. Prodor ovih Andonita prema jugu traje više od tisuću godina, s cijepanjem oko Kaspijskog i Crnog mora i prodorom u Europu putem Balkana i Ukrajine. Ova invazija uključuje preostale skupine Adamsonovih potomaka, a tijekom druge polovice invazijskog razdoblja, prodrli su uz njih i u znatnijem broju iranski Anditi kao i mnogi od potomaka svećenika Šeta.

2500 godina prije Krista pritiskom prema zapadu pristigli su Andoniti u Europu. Ovo osvajanje cijele Mezopotamije, Male Azije i Podunavlja barbarima iz Turkestanskih brda predstavlja najozbiljniji i najdugotrajniji kulturni zastoj do tog vremena. Ovi doseljenici su definitivno Andonizirali karakter srednjoeuropskih rasa koji je od tada ostao karakteristično Alpski.

3. *Južna bijela rasa.* Ova rasa smeđokosih Mediteranaca sastojala se od mješavine Anditskih i plavih ljudi s manjom Andonitskom lozom nego na sjeveru. Ova grupa također upija znatnu količinu sekundarnih šangiških krvnih linija kroz saharske ljude. U kasnijim vremenima ova južna grana bijele rase bila je prožeta jakim Anditskim elementima iz istočnog Mediterana.

Mediteranski otoci nisu, međutim, postali prožeti Anditima do vremena velikih nomadskih invazija

of 2500 B.C. Land traffic and trade were nearly suspended during these centuries when the nomads invaded the eastern Mediterranean districts. This interference with land travel brought about the great expansion of sea traffic and trade; Mediterranean sea-borne commerce was in full swing about forty-five hundred years ago. And this development of marine traffic resulted in the sudden expansion of the descendants of the Andites throughout the entire coastal territory of the Mediterranean basin.

These racial mixtures laid the foundations for the southern European race, the most highly mixed of all. And since these days this race has undergone still further admixture, notably with the blue-yellow-Andite peoples of Arabia. This Mediterranean race is, in fact, so freely admixed with the surrounding peoples as to be virtually indiscernible as a separate type, but in general its members are short, long-headed, and brunet.

In the north the Andites, through warfare and marriage, obliterated the blue men, but in the south they survived in greater numbers. The Basques and the Berbers represent the survival of two branches of this race, but even these peoples have been thoroughly admixed with the Saharans.

This was the picture of race mixture presented in central Europe about 3000 B.C. In spite of the partial Adamic default, the higher types did blend.

These were the times of the New Stone Age overlapping the oncoming Bronze Age. In Scandinavia it was the Bronze Age associated with mother worship. In southern France and Spain it was the New Stone Age associated with sun worship. This was the time of the building of the circular and roofless sun temples. The European white races were energetic builders, delighting to set up great stones as tokens to the sun, much as did their later-day descendants at Stonehenge. The vogue of sun worship indicates that this was a great period of agriculture in southern Europe.

The superstitions of this comparatively recent sun-worshipping era even now persist in

oko 2500 godine prije Krista. Promet i trgovina gotovo su obustavljeni tijekom tih stoljeća, kada nomadi napadaju iz istočnih Mediteranskih okruga. Taj poremećaj u kopnenom putovanju doveo je do velikog proširenja pomorskog prometa i trgovine; Sredozemna pomorska trgovina bila je u punom jeku prije nekih četiri i pol tisuća godina. A taj razvoj pomorskog prometa je rezultirao naglim širenjem potomaka Andita na cijelom obalnom području Mediterana.

Ove rasne mješavine su postavile temelje za južnu europsku rasu, najmješovitiju od svih. A od te dobi ova rasa je dobila daljnje primjese, osobito s plavo-žuto-Anditskim narodima Arabije. Ova mediteranska rasa je, u stvari, tako slobodno izmiksana s okolnim narodima da je gotovo neprimjetna kao zaseban tip, ali općenito njezini članovi su niski, dugoglavi i imaju smeđu kosu.

Na sjeveru su Anditi, kroz rat i brak, izbrisali plave ljude, ali na jugu plavi ljudi su preživjeli u većem broju. Baski i Berberi predstavljaju opstanak dvije grane ove rase, ali čak i ti ljudi su temeljito izmiješani sa saharskim ljudima.

To je slika mješavine rasa prikazana u srednjoj Europi oko 3000 prije nove ere. Unatoč djelomičnog Adamičkog pobačaja, superiornije vrste su izmiješane.

To su vremena mlađeg kamenog doba koja se preklapaju s nadolazećim brončanim dobom. U Skandinaviji je brončano doba povezano sa kultom majke. U južnoj Francuskoj i Španjolskoj je mlađe kameno doba povezano sa klanjanjem suncu. To je vrijeme izgradnje kružnih i nenatkrivenih sunčevih hramova. Europske bijele rase su bile energični graditelji, koji su s radošću stavljali veliko kamenje kao simbol sunca, kao što su njihovi kasniji potomci radili u Stonehengeu. Običaj obožavanja sunca upućuje na to da je ovo veliko razdoblje poljoprivrede u južnoj Europi.

Sujevjerja ovog relativno nedavnog doba klanjanja suncu čak i sada ustraju u folkloru

the folkways of Brittany. Although Christianized for over fifteen hundred years, these Bretons still retain charms of the New Stone Age for warding off the evil eye. They still keep thunderstones in the chimney as protection against lightning. The Bretons never mingled with the Scandinavian Nordics. They are survivors of the original Andonite inhabitants of western Europe, mixed with the Mediterranean stock.

But it is a fallacy to presume to classify the white peoples as Nordic, Alpine, and Mediterranean. There has been altogether too much blending to permit such a grouping. At one time there was a fairly well-defined division of the white race into such classes, but widespread intermingling has since occurred, and it is no longer possible to identify these distinctions with any clarity. Even in 3000 B.C. the ancient social groups were no more of one race than are the present inhabitants of North America.

This European culture for five thousand years continued to grow and to some extent intermingle. But the barrier of language prevented the full reciprocation of the various Occidental nations. During the past century this culture has been experiencing its best opportunity for blending in the cosmopolitan population of North America; and the future of that continent will be determined by the quality of the racial factors which are permitted to enter into its present and future populations, as well as by the level of the social culture which is maintained.

Presented by an Archangel of Nebadon

Bretanje. Iako je kršćanstvo tu prisutno više od tisuću pet stotina godina, ti Bretonci još uvijek koriste amajlice iz mlađeg kamenog doba kao zaštitu od uroka. Oni još uvijek drže kamen kremenac u dimnjaku kao zaštitu od munje. Bretonci se nikada nisu pomiješali sa Skandinavskim Nordijcima. Oni su preživjeli potomci izvornih Andonita, stanovnika zapadne Europe, pomiješani sa mediteranskom lozom.

Ali, zablude je pretpostaviti da se mogu klasificirati bijeli narodi kao nordijski, alpski i mediteranski. Bilo je sveukupno previše miješanja da bi se mogla dopustiti takva grupiranja. U jednom trenutku postojala je prilično dobro definirana podjela bijele rase u takve razrede, ali došlo je do rasprostranjenog miješanja, tako da više nije moguće jasno povući te crte. Čak 3000 godina prije Krista drevne društvene skupine nisu više sardžavale jednu rasu nego što se to danas može reći za stanovnike Sjeverne Amerike.

Ova europska kultura tijekom pet tisuća godina nastavlja rasti i do neke mjere se miješati. No, jezična barijera spriječavala je puni reciprocitet različitih zapadnih naroda. Tijekom prošlog stoljeća ova kultura doživljava svoju najbolju priliku za miješanje u kozmopolitskim stanovnicima Sjeverne Amerike; i budućnost toga kontinenta bit će određena kvalitetom rasnih čimbenika kojima će biti dopušteno da uđu u sastav njezinog današnjeg i budućeg stanovništva, kao i razinom društvene kulture koja se tu održava.

Predstavio Arhanđel iz Nebadona.

