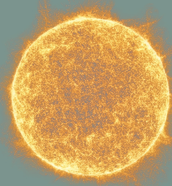


The Sun and the Bull

From the ashes of the West





The Two Wests



Heritage of the Roman Empire

The West is the heritage of the Roman Empire. It was its law, administration as much as its cult and faith. It split into two parts: West Rome and East Rome. The torch of West Rome went to the Germanic tribes: Europe. The torch of East Rome went to Constantinople and from there to the East Slavs: Russia and Ukraine. Arguably, the heritage of the empire was also split. The law and administration found its continuation in Europe. However, the Orthodox faith that is sometimes considered a

more accurate representation of the Empire's cult went to Russia and Ukraine.

A cultural child

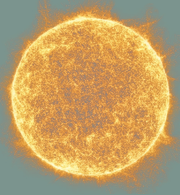
The US are commonly associated with the identity of the West and to this day often ignore their Native American ancestry in favor of posturing as The West. Yet, they are really a cultural child of Europe – one that has not individuated yet and because of that is often experienced as culturally “hollow”. It will eventually do so – by integrating its shadow: Aforementioned Native Americans and black slaves that are undeniably a part of the US. What's notable to point out is that the US were created as an Opt-Out from the uniform cult that lies at the heart of *The West*. The US are neither a nation of whites, nor did they ever have royal courts or uniform faith and cult as was customary in Rome and remains popular to this day in Europe.



An anomaly

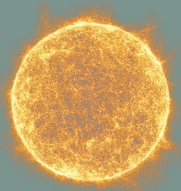
Israel is obviously the part of the West where culturally and historically the connection becomes very complex if not diffuse and geographically questionable. Most definitely, however, the US and Israel have tight bonds. Those bonds are partly manifest in geopolitical interests of the US but arguably even more so because of the openly Zionist influence in and around the US administration. To name a few: Ivanka Trump, Jared Kushner, Miriam Adelson, Palmer Luckey.





Spiritual Ancestry of Europe





Old Kingdom of Egypt | Birthplace of the Holy Trinity

Pharaoh

Father, God of Man, Worldly leader

High Priest

Son, Sun, Face of the Sun Cult

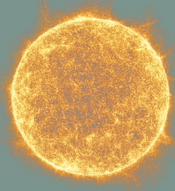
Sun in the sky

Spirit of the Sun Cult, Holy Spirit

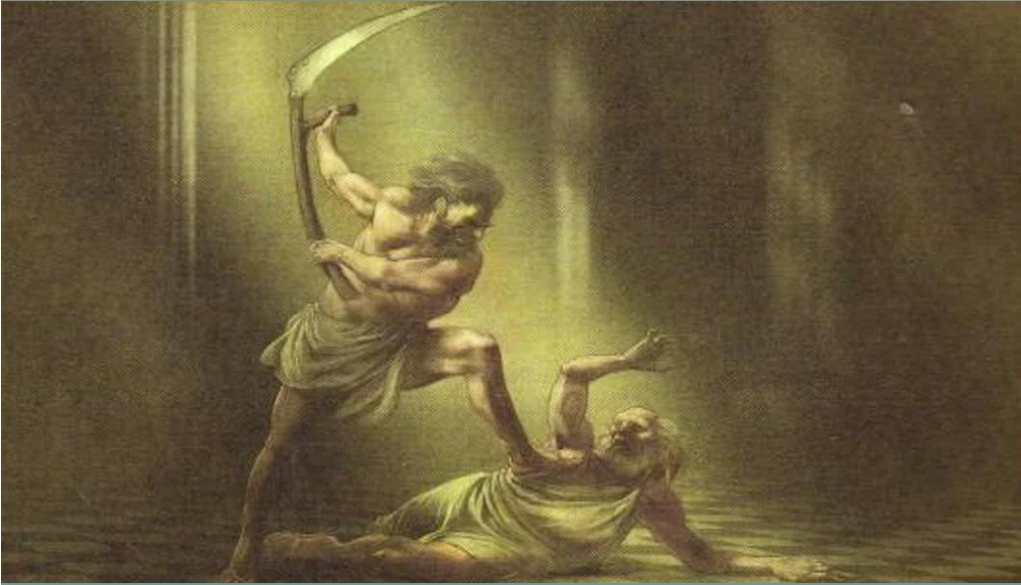
After conquering Egypt, Caesars of Rome adopted the Sun Cult and the idea of the **God of Man**. Later on, the Christian faith was made state religion of the Empire.

Christian faith draws inspiration from the **Sun Cult**.

The **God of Man** is the civilized man who left behind his savage nature to become a creature of refinement. **Becoming God** was an act of self-domestication by way of culture and faith to harvest the enormous creative potential of the human species.



Self-domestication as ascension



Prehistoric successor wars

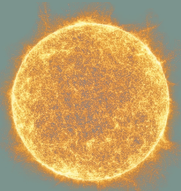
The myth of the Titans encodes the brutal successor wars that men fought among each other in prehistoric times. Sons often killed their fathers so they could begin their own empires and so fathers butchered their sons. People just couldn't progress, so eventually they created the Sun Cult and its ritualized love of Father and Son. It was a profound act of self-domestication that allowed human beings to reach previously unknown heights.



Hail to you, Sabure, God of the living!

Messiah \approx Saviour \approx Sꜣḥw-Rꜥ \approx Sabure

Indj-ḥer-ek, Sꜣḥw-Rꜥ, Netjer en ankhu!



The Sun and the Bull | Cosmic Order

The Sun Cult was infused and ultimately inspired by Ma'at – the idea of a cosmic order.

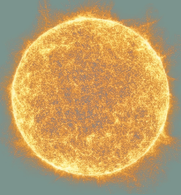
Ma'at involved philosophical ideas like justice, aesthetics and notably the movement of the stars.

The Egyptians no doubt practiced an early form of astronomy/astrology.

According to Ma'at it was the Age of the Bull because the Sun rose in that sign at the vernal point in the March equinox.

The people of the Bull were the Mesopotamians, later the Jewish people. While there is no direct evidence of the biblical Exodus story and the imprisonment of the Israelites in Egypt, it is a comprehensible hallucination:

After the Old Kingdom collapsed, the Sun Cult thought it had to restrain the Bull to sustain the *Holy Mission* it attributed to itself.



Holy Mission | The Riddle of the Sphinx

The Riddle of the Sphinx was never meant to be a riddle. A statue the size of a mountain was built to let everyone know how the Egyptians thought of themselves. However, it was forgotten in the fall of the Old Kingdom and the later conquest by Rome.

While according to Ma'at, it was the Age of the Bull around the time of the Old Kingdom, Pharaoh Khafre built the Sphinx in the image of a Lion; the spirit animal associated with the Sun.

And that precisely was the idea of the Sun Cult:

To no longer allow haphazard law of nature dictate the fate of man and instead become Gods who make their own law and fortune!

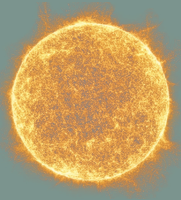
Hail to the Sun!



KINGDOM OF THE SUN

Hail salutation

Many Egyptian texts feature the salutations *Indj-her-ek – Long live* and *Dua nek – Praise to you* as highest expressions of respect and holiness. Both phrases are most commonly translated with *Hail to you* – a salutation that unfortunately has been much abused and rendered all but a threat. It would be highly desirable for Europeans to reclaim this language of honor, respect and holiness that lies shamed and misjudged at the core of their hearts preventing them from expressing who they really are.

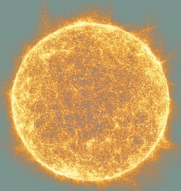


Comparison of Sun and Bull Kingdom

Both Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia were *River Valley Kingdoms*. Egypt at the Nile. Mesopotamia between Euphrates and Tigris.

The annual Nile floods occurred very predictably over centuries and ensured rich harvests through state organized farming efforts. The thus achieved consistent economic surplus resulted in a strongly optimistic culture where people lived in harmony alongside their benevolent gods.

The Euphrates and Tigris were much more unpredictable. Devastating floods and droughts were common and because the economy of Mesopotamia was never stable, its culture was one of profound pessimism where people saw themselves surrendered to the nasty whims of outside gods that considered man to be a nuisance worth erasure for the irritating noise they produced as is evidently reflected in the myth of the Atra-Hasis flood.

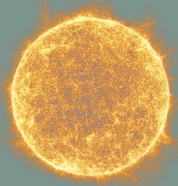


Kingdom of the Bull | Symbolism

The central symbol of the Bull Kingdom derives its meaning via the myth of the *Bull of the Heavens* that occurs in the Epic of Gilgamesh.

Inanna; goddess of envy, love, war sends a wild monster; the Bull of the Heavens to attack Gilgamesh in response to him refusing her advances. He fights together with his friend Enkidu and they defeat the bull celebrating their victory by hurling one of its hind legs at Inanna. For this offense, she strikes Enkidu with illness and death reminding Gilgamesh of his mortality.

The myth is a treatise on status, success and wellbeing through collaboration, civilization and cultivation of ability. However, it renders those efforts futile, warning of trust and good faith by highlighting envy as an inevitable force of destruction that punishes noble spirit and good intention. It reflects sentiments of profound envy, cynicism, fear, death, destruction and inevitable failure as does the Epic of Gilgamesh and the entire Kingdom of the Bull.



HAIL TO THE KINGDOM OF THE SUN

AND TO ALL OF ITS BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN



YHWH: I WAS ALWAYS THERE YOU JUST DIDN'T SEE ME

Let falsity and illusion perish
At last a needle of light pierce through the dark
Make bare the flame of truth that remains
Once all the dust has settled
I am the Lord and the Lord is me
For the Lord is all there is
And never was anything but the Lord
I am Legion for we are many
And I will forever come
To fend in our name

