

The Pilgrim's Path:

Travels Through the Millennial Kingdom 3/19/24

By Noel Joshua Hadley

THE many crisscrossing lane lines of **Pilgrimage** leading throughout Europe, Asia, and the Middle East constituted the vital living arteries of the Medieval spiritual experience. I would say that again, but I'd rather just ask that you repeat the first sentence. Read it a second time. A third if need be. I happen to have pulled the line from a deep well of water. Allow it to wash over you. Supposing the cogwheels begin turning in your head, then my opening statement may be all you'll ever need. Just last week I was reading another random book on Medieval history which happened to hold the same drab opinion as the rest of them and had an epiphany. Before I explain my light bulb moment, allow me to show you the actual text I was reading through when it happened.

Pilgrimage was an important religious practice in the Middle Ages. Life was unbearably horrific for most. Women commonly died in their early twenties, men by thirty. Imagine a world with little cleanliness and many

cruelties, from torturing kittens to disregarding children's basic needs, which scholars attribute to the fact that parents were detached from their feelings because most children died at an early age. People were truly desperate for an ideal haven-heaven.

In the Christian tradition, pilgrimage was on way to escape physically from the unending injustices and tragedies of daily life. For example, woman, who were barred from most occupations and were not taught to read and write, were nevertheless allowed to journey on pilgrimage. Pilgrimage was the only way to extricate oneself from the numbing dreadfulness of life.

Now, usually, I source for you the author as well as the chapter and verse though I have no desire to do so this time around. The author happens to be an enlightened individual. Therefore, it is not my desire to throw her under the bus. You'll just have to take my word for it, that I have correctly stated an opinion which, really, when you stop and think about it, lines up with the mainstream narrative anyways. It is unfortunate that she has bought into official history, though I certainly don't fault her for it, because *nearly* everything stated is an inverted by-product of our Jesuit and Masonic Controllers. They were torturing kittens—what the She'ol? I stress 'nearly' because the pilgrim aspect of the Middle Ages was in probability a force to be reckoned with. Life was defined by Pilgrimage. Makes sense. I can buy that. But then everything else surrounding her statement is saturated to the bone with the typical Orwellian typewriter, which we have all become accustomed to, propaganda aimed at covering their tracks with a breadcrumb trail leading to false pretenses.

Meanwhile, my last two papers, Knight Moves and Mystery of the Maypole, both focus upon the lost dance of the Millennial Kingdom. It was referred to as the 'carole' and, though celebrated across Europe, not one lyric or sequence of notes has survived. Super suspect. Sorry to give away the ending, but I even ended the Maypole Mysteries by stating its esoteric qualities pointed towards a pilgrimage to New Yerushalayim. My 'Ah-ha!' moment came only after reminding myself that the defining feature of the Middle Ages was the Pilgrimage, but then, following that thought through, so was the Pilgrims relationship with the Millennial Kingdom. OMG, why has it taken me so long to put the two and two together? It's quite literally what everyone keeps asking me.

¹⁶ Then all the survivors from the nations that came against Yerushalayim will go up year after year to worship the King, YAHAUAHA Tseva'oth, and to celebrate the Feast of Cukkoth. ¹⁷ And should any of the families of the earth not go up to Yerushalayim to worship the King, YAHAUAHA Tseva'oth, then the rain will not fall on them. ¹⁸ And if the family of Mitsrayim will not go up and enter in, then the rain will not fall on them; this will be the plague with which YAHAUAHA strikes the nations who do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Cukkoth. ¹⁹ This will be the punishment of Mitsrayim and of all the nations that do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Cukkoth.

Zakaryahu (Zechariah) 14:16-19

The question on nearly everyone's mind is **Cukkoth**. If the Millennial Kingdom happened, as is the suggestion, then where is the evidence that families everywhere, or in the very least, representatives of those families, were journeying to the wilderness to plop down a tent? This is what I was getting at when stating the Middles Ages and, just as assuredly the Millennial Kingdom, were both defined by the pilgrim experience.

Cukkoth constitutes the last two lights on the Menorah, the seventh being the Eighth or the Last Great Day, which hasn't happened yet. The Torah abides, baby. What a moose-sized headache cognitive dissonance is, should someone admit the feasts have yet to be fulfilled but then state the Torah is done away with, thereby canceling out YAHAUAHA's working in His-Story. In the instance that nobody has gotten around to telling you this quite yet, the Millennial Kingdom was a physical embodiment of Cukkoth. It's why the festival is so important to be kept.

For everyone out there simultaneously saying the Millennial Kingdom happened and that the Torah is done away with, am I understanding them correctly that they would have been numbered among the families who refused to make the Cukkoth journey? Well, there is some irony for you. Look at what is promised to have happened to those families. Rain would not fall upon them. It's furthermore described as a plague. A plague of no rain. That's the same thing as choosing a curse rather than the blessing, as per Devariym (Deuteronomy) 11:26-28. The purpose of this paper is the esoteric side of things. An exoteric person will read a passage such as Zakaryahu 14:16-19 and claim the famine involves the crops relationship to a lack of water. Zakaryahu was a minor prophet from the kingdom of

Yahudah. A simple cross-reference with Amoc (Amos), another minor prophet from Yahudah, pulls back the outer layers of the onion so as to reveal what this famine really was.

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Behold, the days are coming, declares YAHAUAHA Alahayam, when I will send a famine on the land—not a famine of bread or a thirst for water, but a famine of hearing the words of YAHAUAHA.
People will stagger from sea to sea and roam from north to east, seeking the word of YAHAUAHA, but they will not find it.
In that day the lovely young women—the young men as well—will faint from thirst.
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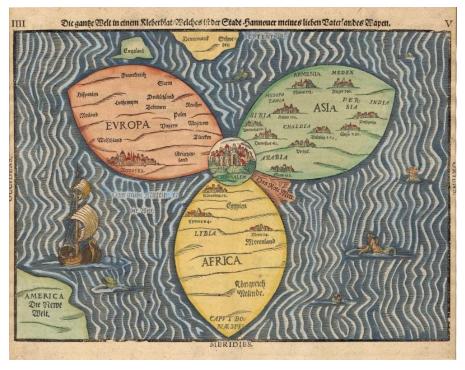
Amoc (Amos) 8:11-13

Well, there you have it. I've just managed a cross-reference. The famine being spoken about is most likely referring to the hearing of YAHAUAHA rather than physical bread or water. For obvious reasons, we can include Yahusha Ha'Mashiach into the equation, as he is our spiritual bread and water. He's also the Torah incarnate. I'm not going over all of those details now or risk derailing the present conversation. Might I suggest reading a recent paper, 'Mark of the Beast or the Mark of YAHUAHA: Which Will You Choose?' A famine would therefore involve those who scour the Scriptures and yet have their eyes completely darkened to YAHAUAHA's instructions in righteous living. They are malnourished from a lack of understanding, unwilling to keep the Shabbath, incapable of understanding that the Torah is applicable to our lives in every day and age; their own acceleration is on the slip-in-slide to destruction, via a lack of knowledge.

The fact that people are promised to stagger about from sea to sea, roaming from the north to east, seeking nourishment, isn't looking promising for the Medieval pilgrim right about now. Perhaps it is describing them. Oh, haven't you heard of the Dark Ages, particularly its living conditions? Parents were emotionally detached from their children. Nobody could read or write, especially the women. Nearly everyone died before thirty, though the ladies rarely survived twenty, and kittens barely

stood a chance among an army of sadists. Did I mention the mountains of poop? Those castle architects never got around to designing a bathroom, go figure. Then again, the patron of the short season seems just as likely a match, if not a far better candidate. The Millennial Kingdom ultimately came to an end for a reason.

Up to this moment, I have only given you the introduction, and what have we learned? Orwellian literature aside, the Millennial Kingdom was defined by Cukkoth, the final two lights on the Menorah, whereas the hinges of the Middle-Ages involved the pilgrimage. They're the same. My critics will tell me the Zakaryahu passage involved Yerushalayim. Yeah, well, the Medieval pilgrimage did too. Allow me to show you.



For the Medieval Pilgrim, Yerushalayim was the center and in fact the very naval of the world. Never is that more evident than with the **Bünting** cloverleaf map. It was published in **1581**, enlightenment territory, but let's roll with the punches anyhow. The mapmaker wasn't even remotely interested in making the world anatomically correct, LOL. He divides it into three equal parts between Europa, Asia, and Africa. America barely manages to slip into the frame and what is going on with England, sitting up there by its lonesome? Elsewhere, I'm seeing sea serpents and

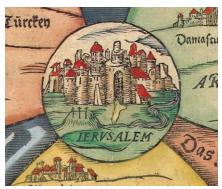
mermaids, but then the shape of the **clover leaf** should be straightforward enough.

is a prime number, denoting Completeness. Though it is also considered the perfect number—the Divine Number. It unites Wisdom and Understanding with harmony. It is the number of time, connecting us with the past, present and future; birth, life, and death; the beginning, middle, and end. It invokes the mind, the body, and spirit, thereby representing the soul. When the soul is coupled with the number 4, which represents the body and mind, we are given the cyclical number of 7, whereby we find the Shabbath. Multiplied together, we arrive at the 12 houses of the Zodiac, not to mention the 12 Tribes of Yashar'el, and the Talmidiym (disciples) of Yahusha you know about.



The three-leave club, which can be found on playing cards, complete with their 'as above, so below' imagery, harkens to the bastion of authority. It indicates growth and agriculture, particularly the second quarter of the year, when youth dominates the summer months of the cyclical death and rebirth calendar. That should tie us in nicely with the Mystery of the Maypole, which I linked to earlier, but why not again? With the club, we are presented with the soulful essence

and the element of fire. Hold that thought. I have more to show you and we may return to it.



Taking a closer look at the Bünting cloverleaf map, specifically its navel, I will ask: Does that resemble the Jerusalem in the desert to you? Looks nothing like it at all. No Jerusalem that I've been to in the very least. The only thing resembling the Yerushalayim of the Bible are its three

neighboring crosses. There is that number again. Even if the illustrator is directing our attention to the Crusader's city in the desert, which may very well be the case (I'm certainly not saying it isn't), that is still the strictly exoteric explanation. Clearly, the map is anything but that. I can't help but wonder if spiritual Yerushalayim is what's being offered.



A 14th century map once again depicts Jerusalem as the naval of the world. The earth is a circle rather than a globe, being flat and all. There are two dragons' underneath which suspiciously look like Falkor, the dog-like Luck Dragon from 'The Neverending Story'. I'm wondering if they're stand-ins for Behemoth and Leviathan. Follow the winding course of their tails. The three-leaf clover theme continues.

Regarding the circle of the earth, Mashiach stands above it, flashing his street creds, the sign of Pisces. That should clue us into the Ages of Pisces and the Vesica Piscis as well as the masculine and feminine divine which

defined it. Pay attention to the two angels facing him, like the two pillars of Freemasonry. It is the ark of the covenant. They are cherubs, playing the part of Yahudah and Ephrayim in the heavenly realm, trying their darndest not to vex each other while Mashiach sits upon the mercy seat, pleading for them to get along. But then notice how the Cherub stands above the circle, whereas Mashiach's body merges with it. I'm not ready to tell you what I think is happening quite yet. Just make a note of it.

The Gog and Magog people can be found along the edges of the circle. They are naked and inhabiting the dark places, completely separate from the Messianic Kingdom, shut out from Jerusalem. Does any of this sound familiar? Do I need to quote from Revelation 21 again? How about *this*, you read the entire chapter and then get back to me. Revelation 21, that is.

¹² And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Yashar'el.

Chazon (Revelation) 21:12

The hope is that you read the entire chapter on your own. But then, supposing you haven't gotten around to it yet, maybe it's for the best. I would rather you give it another viewing with fresh eyes, making room for a spiritual New Yerushalayim rather than simply a physical one. What I specifically wanted you to see at the moment are the

There are 12 gates in New Yerushalayim, which is precisely how many I'm seeing on this map. Actually, they are faces. Angelic faces, much like the 12 angelic guards at the 12 gates. OMG (*Oh My Goodness*), I never put it together until it came time to study these maps.

Twelve gates I beheld in heaven, at the extremities of the earth, through which the sun, moon, and stars, and all the works of heaven, proceed at their rising and setting. ¹³ Many windows also are open on the right and on the left. ¹⁴ One window at a certain season grows extremely hot. So also are there gates from which the stars go forth as they are commanded, and in which they set according to their number.

Chanok 74:12-14

It's like I keep saying repeatedly, cross-referencing gives us all the answers we need. The 12 gates of New Yerushalayim correspond with the 12 gates of heaven in Chanok, which is just another way of describing the 12 constellations of the Zodiac.



Back in the day, I described New Yerushalayim as a big honking CUBE, descending down from the firmament like something out of a sci-fi horror movie. The Borg Cube from Star Trek comes to mind. 'First Contact', they called that one. There's potentially more of that Orwellian inversion for you. Then again, it may very well be a pyramid for all I know. Many are saying it is. Wouldn't that be something? The 'Oblivion' movie offers us one. Of course, in the instance that New Yerushalayim happens to be a globe, YAH forbid, then George Lucas has that one covered. I'm not saying it isn't a cube, or contrarily, a pyramid, though you can probably forget about a spinning, wobbling, NASA globe. I simply no longer believe the CUBE narrative to be the case. I'm thinking it resembles something more along the lines of what Zakaryahu offers.

⁴ And said unto him, Run, speak to this young man, saying, Yerushalayim shall be inhabited as towns without walls for the multitude of men and cattle therein: ⁵ For I, saith YAHAUAHA, will be unto her a wall of fire round about, and will be the glory in the midst of her.

Zakaryahu (Zechariah) 2:4-5

Yerushalayim is described not just as one city, but as a series of towns without walls. Why did I scratch that last part out? Because it's not saying there won't be any walls. That would be ridiculous, as houses, castles, palaces, and cathedrals need walls, and often times, entire apartment complexes are built into them. No, it's saying you can't define Yerushalayim by the walls which we would ordinarily use as a typical city's boundary markers. The reason being is that there are many towns which make up New Yerushalayim, complete with fields of cattle in-between. It is speaking of a physical location but also a spiritual reality.





I tried to come up with my own idea of what Yerushalayim might look like using A.I. Scattered cities connected by roads, arching bridges, and fields of cattle. Oh, NY is totally gothic. Gothic architecture is unique to the Middle Ages, unlike anything else in His-Story. Mm-hmm, that's what I'm attempting to convey. The Yerushalayim being spoken about may very well have been hiding in plain-plane sight all along. Don't get me wrong, I'm still very much behind New Yerushalayim's geographical location in The Hidden Wilderness. The Medieval writers as well as the Essenes and the ancients advocated the existence of a much larger continent in the material realm which only applied to the spiritual. It's just that I think there's dual meanings to be found in many texts. Chipping away at the preconceived notions has led me to that conclusion. Take the fire which surrounds Yerushalayim in Zakaryahu, for example. A simple cross reference in Scripture immediately frames an esoteric picture.

¹⁶ Yochanon answered them all, "I baptize you with water. But one who is more powerful than I will come, the straps of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Ruach Ha'Qodesh and fire.

Besorah Luqas 3:16

The baptism of the Ruach Ha'Qodesh is described as a fire. Without taking another diversion through the corridors of another Bible study, the Ruach Ha'Qodesh can also be described as the Tree of Life, as can the Menorah. The fire being spoken about refers to the rejuvenating nature of ALAHAYAM's set-apart Ruach, **Chokmah**, the Mother of Yashar'el, who is capable of birthing us anew, from death to life, whereby we are capable of chucking dead works in favor of the fruit of the Torah. Though the wall of fire in Zakaryahu could be seen as a literal physical protective barrier around Yerushalayim, and this very well may be the case in the Blessed Land, we might very well see it as the outpouring of the Ruach Ha'Qodesh. I'm not through yet. As dual meanings are concerned, I think I can even do one better.

³ Yahusha answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, **Except a man be born [ἄνωθεν** *anōthen*] **from above**, he cannot see the kingdom of ALAHAYAM.

Yochanon 3:3

When Yahusha discusses the spiritual reality of the coming kingdom with Niqodiymon by night, particularly as it pertains to the ins and outs of being born, the word another is emphasized in the Greek. It too contains a dual meaning. It may mean again, as in 'born again', or contrarily, it may mean anew, as in 'renewal'. I personally hold both meanings to be True. Yahusha appears to be speaking of a birth renewal from above, our baptism in the Ruach Ha'Qodesh, as well as our eventual born-again moment, the Resurrection of our flesh into spiritual bodies. This is why I have stated in other places that Besorah Philip is not wrong when claiming our understanding of the resurrection usually falls in an incorrect order.

Those who say that Adonai first died, and then was resurrected, are wrong; for he was first resurrected, and then died. If someone has not first been resurrected, then can only die. If they have already been resurrected, they are alive, as Alahayam is alive.

Besorah Philip: 21

Did you catch that? Yahusha Ha'Mashiach was resurrected before he died rather than in the reverse order. That is not to say he wasn't physically resurrected after his descent to She'ol. It is simply saying he was already spiritually living on the entire roundtrip journey.

There is a noted difference between 'new' and 'renewed'. To say the Earth was 'new' in the Genesis Reset event is not entirely accurate when in fact it was 'renewed.' Consider the theological differences between 'New Covenant' and 'Renewed Covenant.' The latter reestablishes the former afresh, indicating that YAHAUAHA/Yahusha is unchanging, whereas 'new' implicates an entirely different set of commands. Subtle differences, and yet drastic is our understanding of them. Well then, how about we take the same approach with New Yerushalayim? Let's give it a try.

21 And I saw a renewed heaven and a renewed earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. ² And I Yochanon saw the holy city, Renewed Yerushalayim, coming down from ALAHAYAM out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her man.

Chazon (Revelation) 21:1-2

A raise of hands, how many of you read this in an entirely new light? New vs. Renewed, HUGE difference between the two. New emphasizes an actual brick and mortar city to replace the old, whereas renewed indicates a spiritual awakening. The whore of Babylon has been destroyed. Babylon was Yerushalayim whereas the whore was an embodiment of the city through its representative people, the Yahudiym. The renewed city would therefore refer to the spiritual canopy of the Ruach Ha'Qodesh reigning down upon humanity. In this scenario, all citizens of the kingdom would therefore be residents of Renewed Yerushalayim. Either I am not explaining myself well, which very well may be the case, or many of you are being stubborn and holding out, angered by the sudden emergence of Preterism in me. I'll speak for myself then. Renewed Yerushalayim's spiritual reality as a people is beginning to make a whole lot of sense. Revelation 21 also happens to be harkening back to Yesha'yahu. Perhaps we should give that a read.

¹⁷ For, behold, I create renewed heavens and a renewed earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind. ¹⁸ But be ye glad and rejoice forever in that

which I create: for, behold, I create Yerushalayim a rejoicing, and her people a joy. 19 And I will rejoice in Yerushalayim, and joy in my people: and the voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying. ²⁰ There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that has not filled his days: for the child shall die a hundred years old; but the sinner being a hundred years old shall be accursed. 21 And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. 22 They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and my elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands. 23 They shall not labor in vain, nor bring forth for trouble; for they are the seed of the blessed of YAHAUAHA, and their offspring with them.

Yesha'yahu (Isaiah) 65:17-23

The Millennial Kingdom as envisioned by Yesha'yahu is somewhat of a paradox. That is, if the physical is exclusively being described. It isn't though. The city is pitted side-by-side with her people. Her people will rejoice, with the sound of weeping no longer being heard in her, and yet death is still accounted for, even among children. How can that be? To add to that, Renewed Yerushalayim is exclusively stated to have been created by YAHAUAHA. But then, Yerushalayim is described as a series of houses built by its inhabitants, complete with vineyards. There's that Zakaryahu blueprint again. Who is building what, exactly? It's a riddle. The Renewed Yerushalayim is being contrasted by the Old. Both are a play on words because the city as well as its inhabitants were destroyed along with the Temple, twice. Yashar'el was divorced and removed from the land but then eventually so was Yahudah in Revelation. The renewed city which YAHAUAHA promised to create would never experience the same fate because the Temple was revealed to be the body all along.



The **Ebstorf Map** is a beauty to behold. It is said to have been created in **1234-1240**, though its demise happened in **1943**, another victim to the allied bombing in Germany, *bummer*. The map makes up a circle, indicating the breadth of the kingdom but also the plane of the Earth. Once again, Yerushalayim is ground zero of the kingdom, looking somewhat square-ish. On closer inspection, Yahusha Ha'Mashiach can be seen breaking forth from the tomb, his Rod in hand. That tells us all we need to know. The Renewed Yerushalayim was brought forth from the old Yerushalayim.

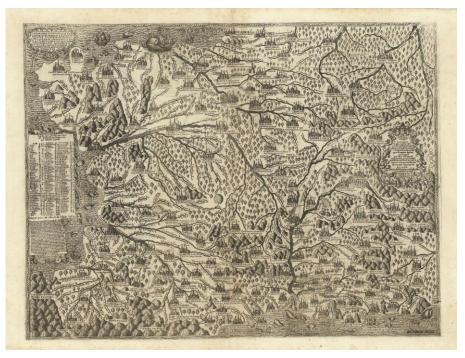
There's actually all sorts of gems to be found in the Ebstorf. Included is Noach's ark, a recognized feature on other Medieval maps. But then notice the Gog and Magog people at three o'clock, naked and straddling the outer darkness of the kingdom. It gets better though. Look to the opposite side of the circle, ten and eleven o'clock. More naked people

eating vile and detestable things, and if I'm not mistaken, that's a wall of fire keeping them out. But then, don't miss out on my favorite part.

²² Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto YAHAUAHA. ²³ For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Mashiach is the head of the church: and he is the savior of the body. ²⁴ Therefore as the church is subject unto Mashiach, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything.

Ephesians 5:22-24

Mashiach is the head of the church, and the Ebstorf has one of those. You'll find his head at the very top of the map. Notice his hands on either side, his bloodied feet on the bottom. The castles, the palaces, the towers, as well as the cities in-between are all real places that can be visited. They were built by his Ekklesia—the church. The map is a sketch of his body, which may very well be the same thing as Renewed Yerushalayim.



Yet another map plays its part in the Kingdom puzzle, helping to fill in and give a greater peripheral vision to everything we've so far learned. We are gazing in upon **France**. The only concern of the mapmaker appears

to be the placement of cathedrals. Course review, what were the intended purposes of the cathedrals? I told you all about it in my Kings and Priests paper. They were places of worship but also designed to extract Aether from the ionosphere. They were energy harvesting power stations, intended to heal the nations. I've quoted from Chizayon (Revelation) 22:2 often enough so as not to do it again. The class will recall that the coruling kings and priests were able to retrieve the leaves from the Tree of Life, their intended purpose for the healing of the nations. With that being said, here is a cross-reference which I'm somewhat certain hasn't been quoted from.

³² As they went out, behold, they brought to him a dumb man possessed with a devil. ³³ And when the devil was cast out, the dumb spoke: and the multitudes marveled, saying, It was never so seen in Yashar'el. ³⁴ But the Pharisees said, He casts out devils through the prince of the devils.

And Yahusha went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the Besorah of the Kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

³⁶ But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd. ³⁷ Then saith he unto his Talmidiym, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; ³⁸ Pray ye therefore YAHAUAHA of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.

10 And when he had called unto *him* his twelve Talmidiym, he gave them power *against* unclean ruachoth, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.

Mattithyahu 9:32-10:1

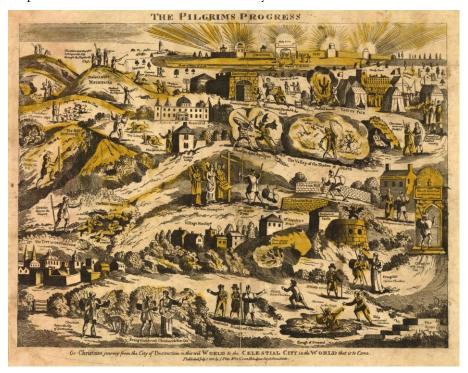
The Besorah of the Kingdom was intended to heal every sickness among the people. Unclean ruachoth are connected with the symptoms. When the ruachoth was cast out, so was the disease. That power was handed over to Yahusha's Talmidiym, the very individuals who served as co-rulers during the Thousand Year Reign of Mashiach. And who built the buildings again, according to Yesha'yahu 65, but the kingdom residents?

They were intended to heal every sickness and disease among the people, having power over unclean ruachoth.

And now, I would like to add to the purpose of the architecture, which I had previously stated. The cathedrals all fell under the precinct of 'Greater Yerushalayim' and were therefore designated places of pilgrimage. Referring back to the map of France, how far apart do you suppose those cathedrals were? The country stretches 962 km, north to south, and 950 km, east to west. Some cathedrals may very well be a 160 km removed. That would be a strenuous journey on any pilgrim. That is, unless a monastery, hospice, or wayside chapel might be found every 30 km or so between them, so as to satisfy the spiritual and temporal needs of the traveler, a day's journey. And let's not forget about those Cukkoth tents, either.



WARNING: Here is another Medieval entry which may or may not blow your mind as a side effect. The origins of the Gough Map are unknown, though modern 'Scholarship' places it to the whereabouts of 1300. It is a map of Britain—a slightly disorienting map of Britain to boot, seeing as how the island as we have come to know it is flipped on its side, with the usual northernmost parts, Scotland, taking up the present western half. It is the path of the pilgrim which holds the mapmaker's interest. That couldn't be any more evident this time around. The south-western half of the island (or the north-eastern shoreline, according to Gough) has been zoomed in for you. There are many arteries, as represented by the red lines. Those aren't roads. They're walking paths. And as you can see, there is one such footpath connecting Canterbury with Southampton, with an ample assortment of cathedrals and abbeys in between.



It should be self-evident by this point, where John Bunyan, author of 'The Pilgrim's Progress', was pulling his inspiration from in. Born to the east of London in 1628, the entry point of his narrative is a dream, as though we are glancing into something which never was from afar. The Pilgrimage journey was in fact a very real thing, Bunyan was simply born two centuries too late. His destination was the Celestial City, a stand-in

for New Yerushalayim. So, Yerushalayim was a brick-and-mortar city in Britain, then? No, it was an invisible city for immortal people, with the only GPS coordinates being a live well-lived on the narrow path of existence.













The very notion of a Gothic cathedral screams of pilgrimage, and that's a fact. Never is that more evident than with **Santiago de Compostela**, the Daddy of all pilgrimage sites. Check out those photos, why don't you? Everything we've studied is accounted for—and more. I spy symmetrical spires, cloisters, twin towers, pillared archways, the Vesica Piscis, and even a baptistry in the courtyard of the quadrangle. The entire property was a health rejuvenation center. What makes Santiago de Compostela especially unique is that it's described in terms of **Romanesque**

architecture. Not sure I've covered this detail quite yet. The Romanesque element relies upon the basilica plan. With basilicas, we can expect to find vaulted ceilings, thick columns to support the weight of the ceilings and walls, and rounded arches. Basilicas also have domes, whereas Gothic cathedrals traditionally do not.





Will you be happy to know that Santiago de Compostela has one of *those*—a dome. The entire structure complex is a unique composite of Medieval ingenuity, a basilica-goth hybrid.

The very name Santiago de Compostela directs us to Ya'aqov (James), son of Zavidy, his other brother being Yochanon (John). 'Santiago' derives from the local Galician and can be translated to mean 'Sanctus Iacobus' in the Latin Vulgate. That would be Saint James in modern English. 'Compostela' also derives from the Latin: 'Campus Stellae', which, when translated, means: 'field of the star'. Long story short, we are told Ya'aqov (James), the son of Zavidy, was brought to Galicia for burial, though his remains were lost, *how convenient*. Eight hundred years later, smack dab in the Dark Ages, a shepherd named Pelagius the Hermit was watching his flock by night when the light of a bright star guided him to the apostles burial site. We are then expected to believe they built this magnificent architectural wonder to commemorate his find, prompting an untold number of pilgrims to pour in over the following centuries, *yeah right*.

Among the relics to be found at Santiago are pieces from the Virgin Mary's clothing, eight of the eleven-thousand bones of Saint Ursula's British Virgins, a tooth of St. Theresa's, and of course, Ya'aqov's skull, give me a break. I shouldn't have to be the one to say the Inheritors are probably covering the tracks of the Kingdom patrons who arrived here on the pilgrim path. Probably is a conservative estimate. Well, here is another

possibility. What are the chances that Ya'aqov personally healed the nations from Santiago?



[UPDATE 3/22/24: CRISIS diverted. And to think I was about to give a presentation on the Millennial Kingdom pilgrim. How silly I would have been, to overlook the scallop shell. Oops, I just gave it away. What I had intended to do was ask that you look at the Medieval artwork and tell me what they all have in common. Most of you would have said they were pilgrims, *duh*. Had you done so, it would have been a rookie mistake, kind of like the presentation I was preparing to give. Yes, they are all pilgrims. We already know that. But then, how many of you noticed they're all

sporting scallop shells, every last one of them? The scallop shell may very well be the official bumper sticker of the Millennial Kingdom. A raise of hands, how many of you have noticed the WALL DRUG bumper stickers on the back of RV's, beatup trucks, and Volkswagens? Believe me, you've seen them. You may have not noticed or known the context, but you will now. WALL DRUG is a place where you fill up on coffee in South Dakota.



Well then, here is another roadside emblem which will likely never go unnoticed again. Shell gas station is also associated with cross country travel, not a coincidence. Interesting though, the Shell gas station emblem is pointing up, whereas every pilgrim that I can find would know better. Theirs is pointing down. What is the meaning of all of this?



If I had to guess, the scallop shell points The Way. To Santiago de Compostela, that is. The defining difference between the shell pointing sideways, up ways, or down, depends a great deal on whether or not the

traveler has arrived at his destination or not. If it points down, then the pilgrim is relaying an important piece of information. He or she has been to Santiago de Compostela, but even that is the exoteric explanation, boring, aren't you tired of them? I am willing to guess that nobody inhabiting the MK, certainly nobody in the know, would have read a bumper sticker like to mean he or she had simply 'been there,' as if they were filling up on coffee or taking a tinkle in the Dakotas. Nope, as usual, this will take some more of that Art 101 analysis.





The Renaissance artist Sandro Botticelli totally ripped off the Santiago pilgrim for his 'Birth of Venus' refrigerator piece. Is this where the Ninja Turtles got the 'heroes in a half-shell' line from when referring to their mutation from turtles to boys with toys? Probably. It's not like they weren't named after Renaissance artists. Notice how Venus is being born from out of the shell, another clue as to what is going on. Why am I reminded of Mithras, who is constantly shown being born out of a rock? Probably because great minds think alike. I have long speculated that the rock was in fact the firmament, a feat which Mithras, Constantine's Ascended Master of choice, promised for his followers.

The idea behind the shell is that its hard texture speaks of the resilient and determined mindset. A perfect analogy for the Yerushalayim pilgrim. In wearing it, the pilgrim may very well have asserted his protecting against unclean ruachoth. Similarly, the shell was a symbol of his bridging the gap between the physical and supernatural realm. That may mean he has communicated with the universe, which is no small task, but then it can also indicate eternal life. Meaning there is a component of each wearer that will endure even after death. Yes, I would say there was quite a lot going on at Santiago.]