

The Hidden Wilderness: Hyperborea

by Noel Joshua Hadley 10/20/2022

HYPERBOREA isn't it. <u>The Hidden Wilderness</u>, that is. I brought it up merely because some of you were thinking it was. Then again, I have never been to Hyperborea, and so, can't say either way. All I am asking is that we broaden our horizons. I had started out saying the globe earth deception was designed to hide the greater realm. Well, last I checked Hyperborea still fits upon one. The hidden wilderness is further out and beyond what any globular map will allow for. Might as well start here though. Perhaps there are clues to be found.

The very concept of Hyperborea apparently originates with Greek mythology, but I have my serious doubts about that. The Hyperboreoi were a people who lived in a northern paradise of perpetual sunshine *beyond* the reaches of the elohiym of the north wind. Its very name combines the prefix *hyper*, which means "above," and Boreas, denoting

"the north wind." You will tell me what I have just described sounds a lot like the hidden wilderness. Sure, it does. But who said anything about Hyperborea being the north pole? We must unlearn what we have learned.

It was the cartographer **Gerard Mercator** who identified Hyperborea with the pole when creating a polar projection of the earth in **1569**. Perhaps there were others who had earlier identified the pole, meaning he wasn't the first, but either way, it's all a probable misdirection intended to push away from the flat earth. It is in the Mercator map wherein an entire second map exclusively detailing the Arctic regions, and just look at it why don't you? I spy a magnetic mountain and a continent with four separate rivers feeing the oceans of the world. Sounds very much like the Eden I've come to know. Perhaps we need to keep looking east of Eden then. Mercator didn't just make it up, you know. There were others who spoke of the place before our Controllers decided not even Hyperborea narrative fit into their Construct, and promptly had them shut up.

A story comes down to us from the middle of the 14th century, which has a monk with *no name* set off from Oxford, England for the Arctic Circle. Who financed such an exposition, we are not told. He certainly wasn't the first to explore the area, which also tells us his financiers had an idea of what he should be looking for. During his travels, he wrote *Inventio Fortunata*, or "The Discovery of the Fortunate Islands," which he afterwards presented to **King Edward III**. Every known copy would soon disappear.

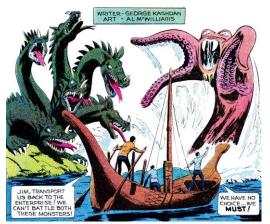
But not all is a complete loss. *Inventio Fortunata* was orally rehearsed to a certain **Jacobus Cnoyen** by another monk who had read an original copy for himself. Cnoyen then wrote a summary of No-Name's account in his own 1364 book *Itinerarium*. For several hundred years, the truth of the North Pole has finally been made known. EDIT: Scratch that. Jacobus Cnoyen's book went mysteriously missing as well. *Bummer*. There really doesn't seem to be a happy ending to this story. But have hope! Before Cnoyen's *Itinerarium* became toilet paper (once they finally got around to inventing bathrooms, that is) Gerardus Mercator is said to have managed to get his hands on a highly coveted copy, which he apparently used as the basis for his 1569 atlas. The monk with *no name* finally got his book summarized, perhaps conservatively, when Mercator described the North Pole as follows:

In the midst of the four countries is a Whirlpool, into which there empty these four Indrawing Seas which divide the North. And the water rushes round and descends into the Earth just as if one were pouring it through a filter funnel. It is four degrees wide on every side of the Pole, that is to say eight degrees altogether. Except that right under the Pole there lies a bare Rock in the midst of the Sea. Its circumference is almost 33 French miles, and it is all of magnetic Stone.

Sounds like a page turner. There is that number again. 33. I wouldn't be in the least bit surprised if it springs up again. But then look at how else the North Pole is described. I highlighted it for you. The water rushes round and descends into the Earth just as if one were pouring it through a filter funnel. It is for this very reason that I started our search for the hidden wilderness with Mercator's Hyperborea. Because I highly suspect we have found our Leviathan. The North Pole is likely the abyss that we so often hear about. The entryway to She'ol. The Greeks referred to the same creature as **Charybdis**, the sea-monster of Homer's mythology, and *this* is where we read of her.

> We then sailed on up the narrow strait with wailing. ^[235] For on one side lay Scylla and on the other divine **Charybdis** terribly sucked down the salt water of the sea. Verily whenever she belched it forth, like a cauldron on a great fire she would seethe and bubble in utter turmoil, and high overhead the spray would fall on the tops of both the cliffs. ^[240] But as often as she sucked down the salt water of the sea, within she could all be seen in utter turmoil, and round about the rock roared terribly, while beneath the earth appeared black with sand; and pale fear seized my men.

Homer, The Odyssey, Book 5, line 234



Charybdis was a sea-monster whose daily sucking and expulsion of water created the high and low tides of each passing day. She "was believed to live under a small rock on one side of a narrow channel. Opposite her was Scylla, another sea monster, that lived inside a much larger rock. The sides of the strait were within an arrowshot of

each other, and sailors attempting to avoid one of them would come in reach of the other." If you're wondering why I put quotes on that, it's because the information was pulled from Wikipedia. Well, the same divine being is described in Jason and the Argonauts, in **Virgil**'s The Aeneid, and by **Aesop**.



I was able to track down Mercator's portrait, and so, you will want to take note of his compass. How precious. It's so obvious now. Why didn't I see this a page or two earlier? Mercator was a Freemason. What else do you notice about his portrait? The compass is pressed against a globe rather than a square. *Ridiculous*. A globe isn't even a flat surface, but a square is. Do they think we're stupid? Wait, don't answer that. Sitting stage right is Brigadier General **Albert Pike**, world renowned **33-degree Mason**. In case you haven't heard, he already explained to us the esoteric meaning behind the square and the compass. Follow the magic bunny trail and you shall see why Mercator's map and compass may be a Truth but only a partial truth. Certainly, misdirection at best. Freemasonry describes itself as a "beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols," all of which correspond with numbers of three. For example, the Three Great Lights of Masonry can be found illustrated on its familiar symbol, which involves the Square, the Compass, and the letter "G." On the surface we may conclude the "G" stands for God—or more specifically, "the volume of Sacred Law," though we might also turn to Geometry. In 'Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry,' this is what Albert Pike had to say about them.

You see the Lodge, its details and ornaments, by its Lights. You have already heard what these Lights, the greater and lesser, are said to be... The Holy Bible, Square, and Compasses, not only styled the Great Lights in Masonry, but they are also technically called the Furniture of the Lodge. It is held that there is no Lodge without them.

Though the Hebrew Pentateuch will be found on the altar of a Hebrew Lodge or the Koran in a Mohammedan one, it is these Great Lights, Pike insisted, "by which a Mason must walk and work." It is the Square and the Compass, two important ingredients within the three, which are pivotal for understanding and deciphering the hidden knowledge of Masonry. Only the Adepts will understand the true meaning of the Symbols, Pike warned. "Return now, with us, to the Degrees of the Blue Masonry, and for your last lesson, receive the explanation of one of their Symbols." Here Pike further writes:

You see upon the altar of those Degrees the SQUARE and the COMPASS, and you remember how they lay upon the altar in each degree.

The SQUARE is an instrument adapted for plane surfaces only, and therefore appropriate to Geometry, or measurement of the Earth, which appears to be, and was by the Ancients supposed to be a plane. The COMPASS is an instrument that has relation to spheres and spherical surfaces, and is adapted to spherical trigonometry, or that branch of mathematics which deals with the Heavens and the orbits of the planetary bodies.

The SQUARE, therefore, is a natural and appropriate Symbol of this Earth and the things that belong to it, are of it, or concern it. The Compass is an equally natural and appropriate Symbol of the Heavens, and of all celestial things and celestial natures.

Albert Pike straight out *says* the purpose of the SQUARE in in the square and compass design is to teach the neophyte that the earth is flat. Won't somebody tell me if I'm reading this all wrong. He says the Ancients supposed it to be a plane. Pike's conclusion is: *therefore*. The SQUARE, therefore, is a natural an appropriate symbol of the Earth. Those globes they hand out are useless. They even state "for decorative purposes only," as if that's not suspicious. Oh sure, they may get you from Kansas City to Chicago, but forget about direct flights in the southern hemisphere, much less the greater realm.



It gets worse though. *Waaaaay* worse. That description of Hyperborea I quoted derives from a letter which Mercator wrote to **John Dee**. *Uh-oh.* Mercator and Dee were passing notes.

John Dee in case you've been fast asleep for the last few hundred years was the court astronomer and advisor for **Queen Elizabeth I**. His students included **Francis Bacon**, promoter of the "Scientific Method," and the astronomer **Thomas Diggs**, who pushed a view which had the universe becoming infinite rather than contained under a solid firmament. In succeeding centuries, Dee was the inspiration for the character Doctor Faustus, Shakespeare's Prospero, as well as Ian Fleming's James Bond, as Dee's signature was 007. And then there is the numerical value of his name, which he freely boasted of in his writings. It was **666**. I'm sure that's perfectly normal. As the Queen's "Science" adviser, his duties included astronomer, mathematician, navigator, spy, cabalist, alchemist, and perhaps most important of all, celestial necromancer. I point out Freemasons often around here but there probably isn't even a mask capable of repelling the repugnant spook fumes this guy let out in aa single fart.

The official narrative has Dee being born in **1527** and expiring in either **1608** or **1609**. Are we dealing with a pre or post Kingdom wizard? If I have to guess, I will claim afterwards and then ask you to consider the implications. At the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, I was personally able to observe Dee's polished obsidian mirror by which it is said angels would appear to him. Yes, that's what I said. It is through the mirror that Dee was capable of organizing his new transcendence of knowledge, mathematics, optics, astrology, science, and navigation. Occultist **Edward Kelley** and he were likewise friends. Together they conversed in what they referred to as the Enochian language, which was taught to them directly through their stones of obsidian. It was while on tour in Poland, giving lectures on magic and alchemy to the Elite, that Kelley was told by his celestial informants that the two were to swap wives—which they did for a night. Nine months later, Dee would raise Kelley's son as his own.

Seems like that's how the Controllers learned to deceive humanity in the years leading up to Satans release from the abyss. They channeled spirits. Angels were feeding Dee and others knowledge so as to reshape our realm in line with recent events. Kabbalah had a part in it as well as the Talmud. Look it up on <u>Wiki</u> if you don't believe me. Dee was a Kabbalist. And so, here is what the Zohar has to say about the shape of the earth.

... all the world rolls in a circle like a ball, these down and these up, and all the creatures in six lands (our continents) are different in their appearances in accordance with the differences of air in each place. Therefore there are places in the world that when it is light for those on one side of the sphere it dark for those on the other side of the sphere, for these it is day while for those it is night; and there is a place in the world where it is always day and there is no night, except for a few moments.

Zohar vol.3, on the portion of Vayikra, fol. 9b-10a

It's a globe, according to Kabbalism. The other curiosity here is the mention of six lands or continents. Today the boundary marker of the globe earth deception includes seven. Were the writers of Kabbalah including Antarctica or Australia in their count? Antarctica wasn't *officially* discovered until a later hour but then again Australia wasn't either. I'm guessing Antarctica *was* included in the count, as the older maps clearly show Antarctica before our Controllers decided to reboot its entire backstory with a brand-new discovery. But even Antarctica as a single continent is a probable lie. You'll see what I mean when we get there.