

SOLOMON AND DIONISUS: WHO WERE THEY?

TWO MYSTERIES SOLVED,
AGAIN CONFIRMING VALIDITY
OF ANCIENT TEXTS

SOLOMON: DATA IN THE BIBLE AND JOSEPHUS

- According to several authors Solomon, the great king who built the Jerusalem temple, never existed: See some Israeli historians and prof De Benedetti at the catholic Seminario Teologico in Milano
- However we can confirm the traditional data – especially in the Bible and Josephus – via changes in the standard chronology, in the biblical geography and taking into account the role of ancient India, the first civilization by its antiquity, culture and achievements
- We use inter alia the contributions of **Velikovsky, Salibi, Aethicus Ister, Tucci**

SOME DATA FROM THE BIBLE AND JOSEPHUS

- From the Bible – Septuaginta should be preferred! – we know that Solomon got from God the greatest wisdom, that his kingdom extended from the Nile to the Euphrates, that he was king for 40 years, had 700 wives and 300 concubines. He got a visit by Queen of Sheba, who came via a very long trip, being very rich. He built the Jerusalem temple with help of Phoenician king Hiram. He imported much gold from Ophir.
- From Josephus we know that God gave him additionally the gifts of glory and science. His kingship lasted 80 years, having started at age 14.

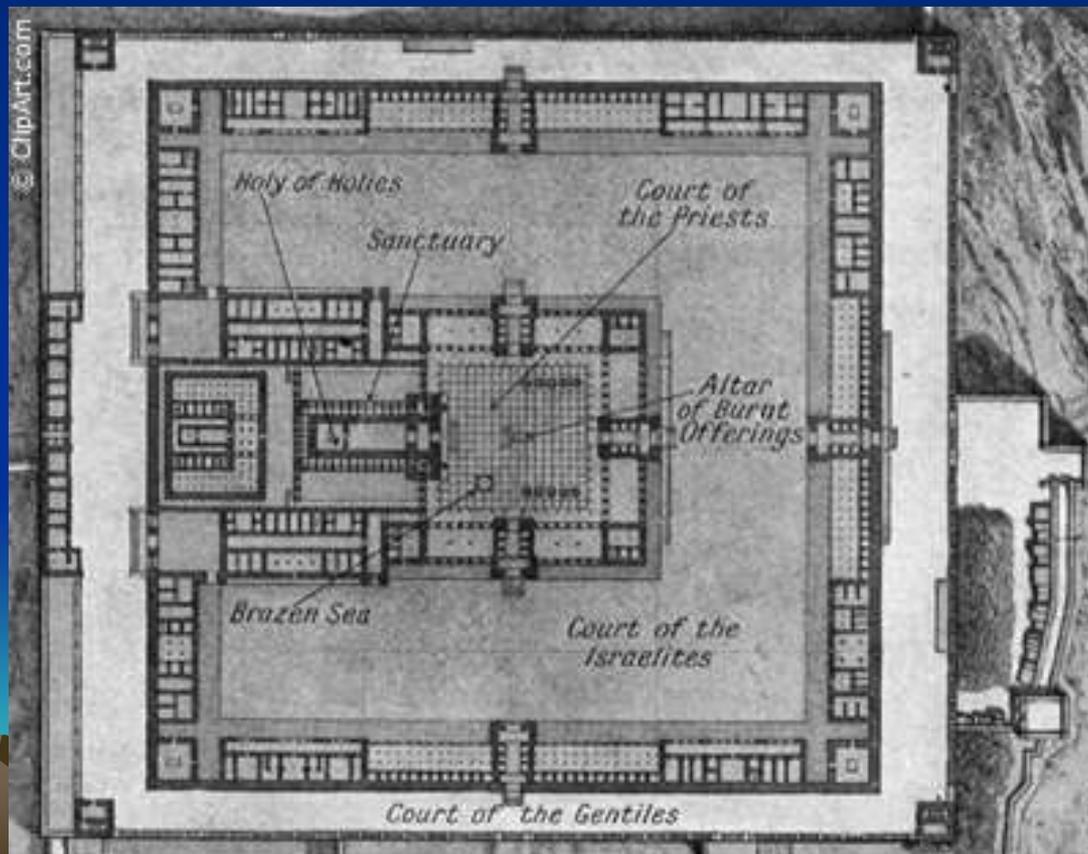
SOLOMON REDISCOVERED

- Formation and extension of his kingdom

Since he was unique for wisdom and knowledge, we expect that his great kingdom was obtained not via wars, not referred to in the texts, but via voluntary acceptance of his leadership by the neighbouring kingdoms. The same happened as historically known in China with emperor Yu, in India with emperor Ashoka. A kingdom therefore related to his personality and authority.

TEMPLE OF SOLOMON IN JERUSALEM

- NOTICE INTERIOR PART IS A SQUARE, EXTERNAL IS A RECTANGLE. NUMBER PHI ANYWHERE?



Detail of a Map of Solomon's Temple, circa 1000 BCE

SOLOMON'S WOMEN

- Solomon had 700 women and 300 concubines plus lovers like the Queen of Sheba. Many but less than other kings in history
- Such women were sent as tribute from kings who accepted his supremacy
- He must have had children from them; **Kebra Nagast** claims he had one from the Queen of Sheba, Menelik

SOLOMON'S TRAVELS

- The Bible is silent on most his any achievements since he was judged negatively for having foreign wives and allowing freedom to foreign religions
- Solomon knew that his wives and children would be killed at his death, so he returned them to their families traveling through his great empire. He leaves being 54, after 40 years of kingship, travels 40 years, dies aged 94
- His travels are documented by the monuments **Takht-e-Suleiman in Iran, India, Fergana...**,
- Solomon wisdom appears in how he saved his wives and children

EXTENSION OF HIS KINGDOM

- The Bible states that his kingdom extended from the river of Egypt to the Euphrates. Such a kingdom would be rather modest, where then his glory to which also Jesus refers? and it would be mainly a desert empire
- Analysis of biblical geographic data on Eden, of epic of Gilgamesh, and statements in Nearcus and Aethicus Ister, show that Euphrates was the original name of Indus, more precisely of its branch coming from NW Pakistan, today named Hunza and Gilgit. “Euphrates” the Sumerians named a river in Mesopotamia, but only for its part in the plain. So the absence in Sumerian language of a name for the Indus is explained.

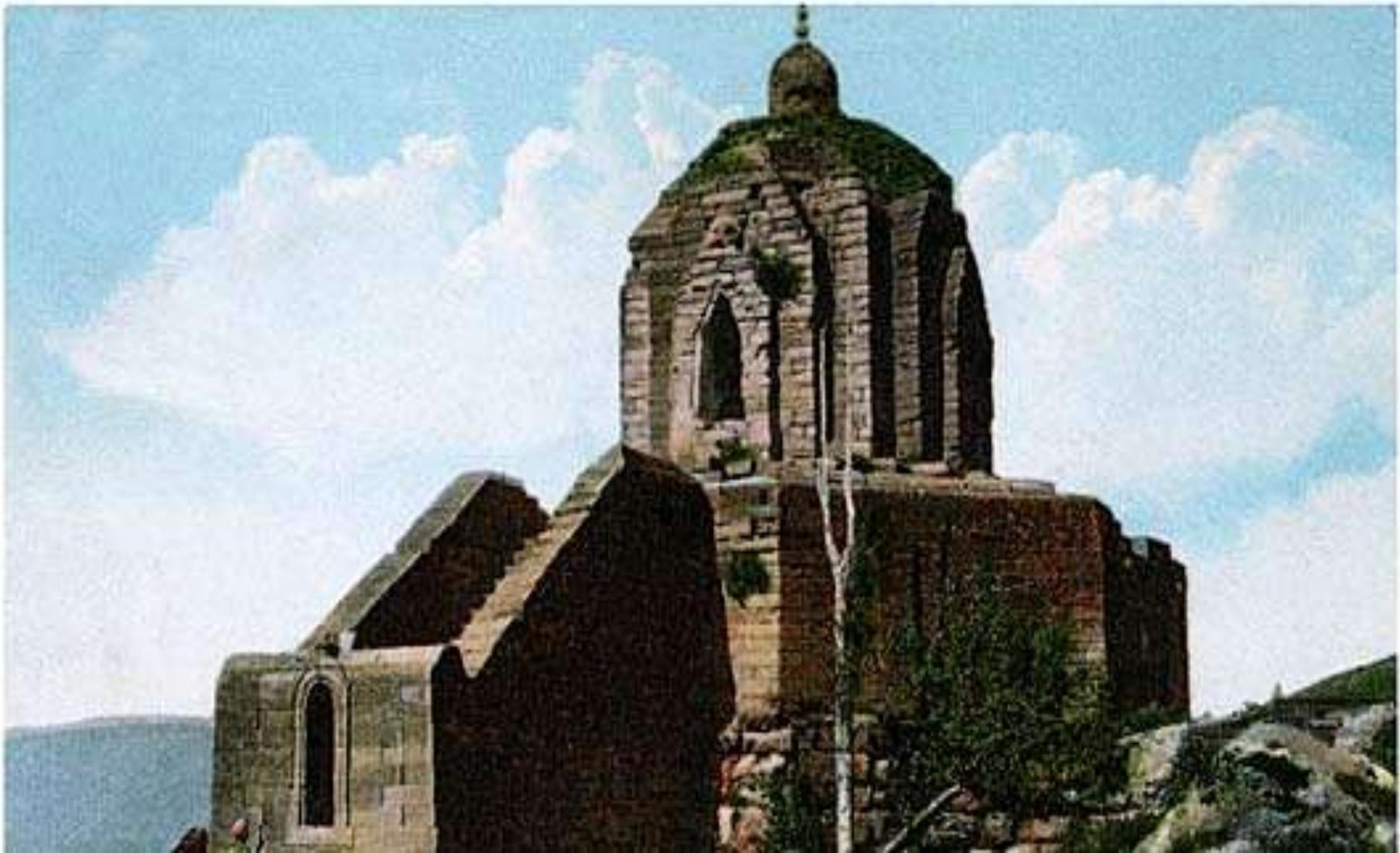
MORE ON HIS KINGDOM

- Solomon's kingdom was possibly larger than Darius' or Alexander's. It included all Arabia and possibly Turan up to Siberia, a Takht-e-Suleiman being in Fergana. Farther than Gengis Khan's kingdom?
- When Solomon left, his sons Geroboam and Roboam clashed. The kingdom disintegrated, part of it going to the Egyptians and part to the Assyrians

TAKHT E SULEIMAN IN IRAN' AZERBAIJAN



TAKHT E SULEIMAN NEAR SRINAGAR IN KASHMIR



RUINS OF PALACE WHERE BUDDHA WAS BORN, IN KAPILAVASTU



ASHOKA'S PILLAR NEAR RUINS OF BUDDHA'S PALACE IN LUMBINI



SOME WORKS OF SOLOMON

- He built a famous temple in Jerusalem, the very holy place where Adam built the first sacred structure (a second one he built in Meccah), and where his grave was (Eve's was in Jeddah). Here was also the seat of the Melchisedec order, to which belonged Methuselah and Noah, still existing at Jesus time according to Paul
- He must have built other temples, especially in Asir, the true land of Canaan according to Salibi's geographic analysis. Notice that near Asir a copy of the Kaaba temple existed until 1920, with a white stone instead of a black one; it was destroyed by the Wahabites of Ibn Saud, the bandit protected by Churchill.

SOLOMON AND INDIA

- Solomon was helped by the Phoenician king Hiram. Very probably Hiram was an Indian king, of the family of the Tyranians, specialized in navigation in the Red Sea, i.d. the Indian Ocean, and in other seas, so a chief of the Panis. Possibly Solomon gave him the town of Tyr=Tirus.
- The cedar wood was probably Cedrus Deodara of Kashmir, a holy wood in Asia and very apt to build ships
- The OPHIR gold, from **AFAR = dust, sand**, came from a mine in Kailas, located at about 5000 meters. It was worked by specialists in **Tharsis = tharasa= gold in a language related to Magyar. Tharsis possibly later became Taxila**

INDIA AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA

- India saw the oldest civilization and was the greatest power in antiquity; soon will be again...
- Solomon's kingdom bordered India, the land of **Shiva, Siva...Sharviah, Sheba, Saba... the most important god possibly, whose throne was mount Kailas, place of the Ophir mine**, unique in Asia and only mine in Tibet till Chinese arrival
- From India Queen Machedà arrived, by a very long overland travel, but perfectly safe since her kingdom bordered that of Solomon

INDIA: political division at Solomon time not known

- In the western plane, formed by Indus and Sarasvati, was the Vallindia civilization, that ended before Solomon's time when river Sarasvati dried up
- The Ganges plane, very fertile and populated, scared the army of Alexander and was only partially taken by the Moghul. From here easy access to Kailas and Ophir
- Southern India was land of the Panis. In its temples many tamil documents await study



SOLOMON AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA

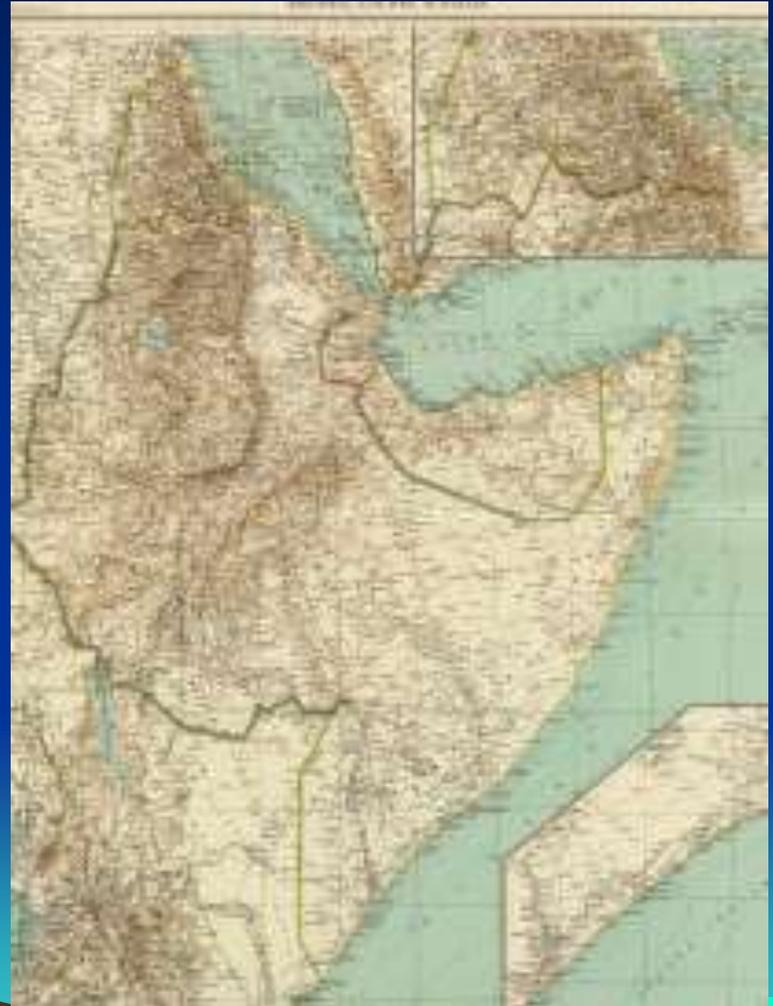
- Machedà was rich, intelligent, learned and beautiful; most could write: **Sanskrit and Prakrit written in a syllabic form. Now we know that Indus civilization writing was a prakrit type.** She might even have known languages and writings of BAM, of Tibet (zhang-zhun), of Yellow River valley, a language and writing only for women.
- She fascinated Solomon and possibly inspired him to develop a simpler form of writing: alphabet. If this is true, then we must number Solomon among the greatest minds, as Newton and Von Neumann. Hated by scribes for his discovery, this was appreciated and spread by his Phoenician friends, to whom he gave some cities in present Lebanon.

END OF SOLOMON

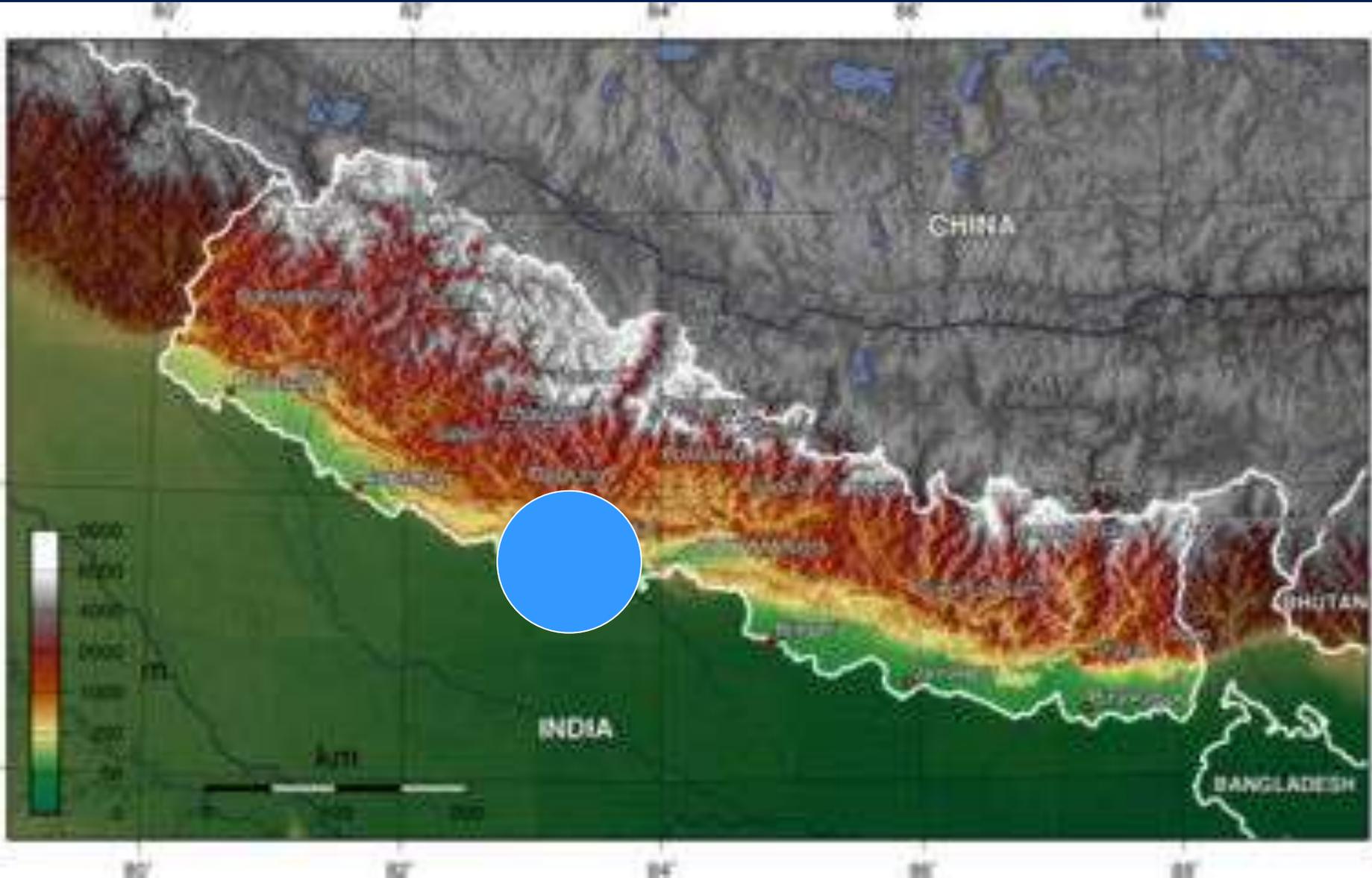
- Following some legends Solomon conversed with animals and was able to move in the air... like some Indian gurus
- Machedà returned to India by sea, from Ezion Geber and visiting Indian settlements like Safaga, Sawa, Sofala,...names related to Shiva. And Yemen land of Sabei... and Ethiopia where she left Menelik, son from Solomon, originator of Ethiopian emperors dynasty.
- Solomon possibly returned to her in India. He died there, his tomb bein in the Nepalese Terai near the ruins of the palace where Buddha was born. A column by **Ashoka stands nearby in** Lumbini, where a road leads to Kailas via Mustang. See an almost unknown paper by Tucci.
- **Did Buddha illumination occur while reading Solomon?**

ETHIOPIA, LAND OF DESCENDANTS OF SOLOMON AND MACHEDA

- Ethiopian emperors have longest known dynasty
- They claim to descend from Solomon
- Abraham visited Ethiopia, the QUEMANT relate to him
- The falascia arrived probably during Manasses persecution



NEPAL, TERAJ IN SOUTH, BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY AND LAKE
MANASOVAR NEAR KAILAS. SOLOMON TOMB IN MIDDLE TERAJ



DIONYSUS, A MYSTERY IN MYTHOLOGY

- In Dionysus are found mythological and historical features
- Cicero claims existence of 5 Dionisi. The most important was son of Jupiter, born from his thigh and involved in fightings among the Greek gods
- Difficult to understand the above story, having perhaps an astronomical root. Ancient gods are subject to a dual interpretation, as referring to sky bodies or to beings from other planets...

DIONISUS IN OROSIUS AND NONNUS

- Orosius claims that at time of Exodus, Deucalion and Phaethon explosion, 1447 BC according to the chronology of Newton and Velikovsky, a king named Dionisus invaded India fighting a bloody war against a peaceful country
- Such a Dionisus is the hero of a poem due to Nonnus of Panopolis, a city of Egypt, who used material from different Dionisi....

DIONISUS SON OF CABIRUS

- It is unknown who was the Dionisus who invaded India, see Agosti translation of Nonnus
- From Cicero, *De natura deorum*, we know that there have been 5 Dionisi, one son of Cabirus, an Asian king
- We know that Dionisus was born in Nissa, name of several cities in Asia and Europe

DIONISUS UNVEILED

- From Nonnus' poem we know that Dionisus' soldiers were called also **CABIRI**, which suggests that he was a son of Cabirus, hence a king of Asia
- From Higinus we know that after his victory in India he was unable to retake his kingdom, since his vice Nysus Seilenos who was in power during his absence did not relinquish the power
- From classical texts and 18^o century atlases we know that a city Nissa-Neis existed in ancient Margiana, now Turkmenistan

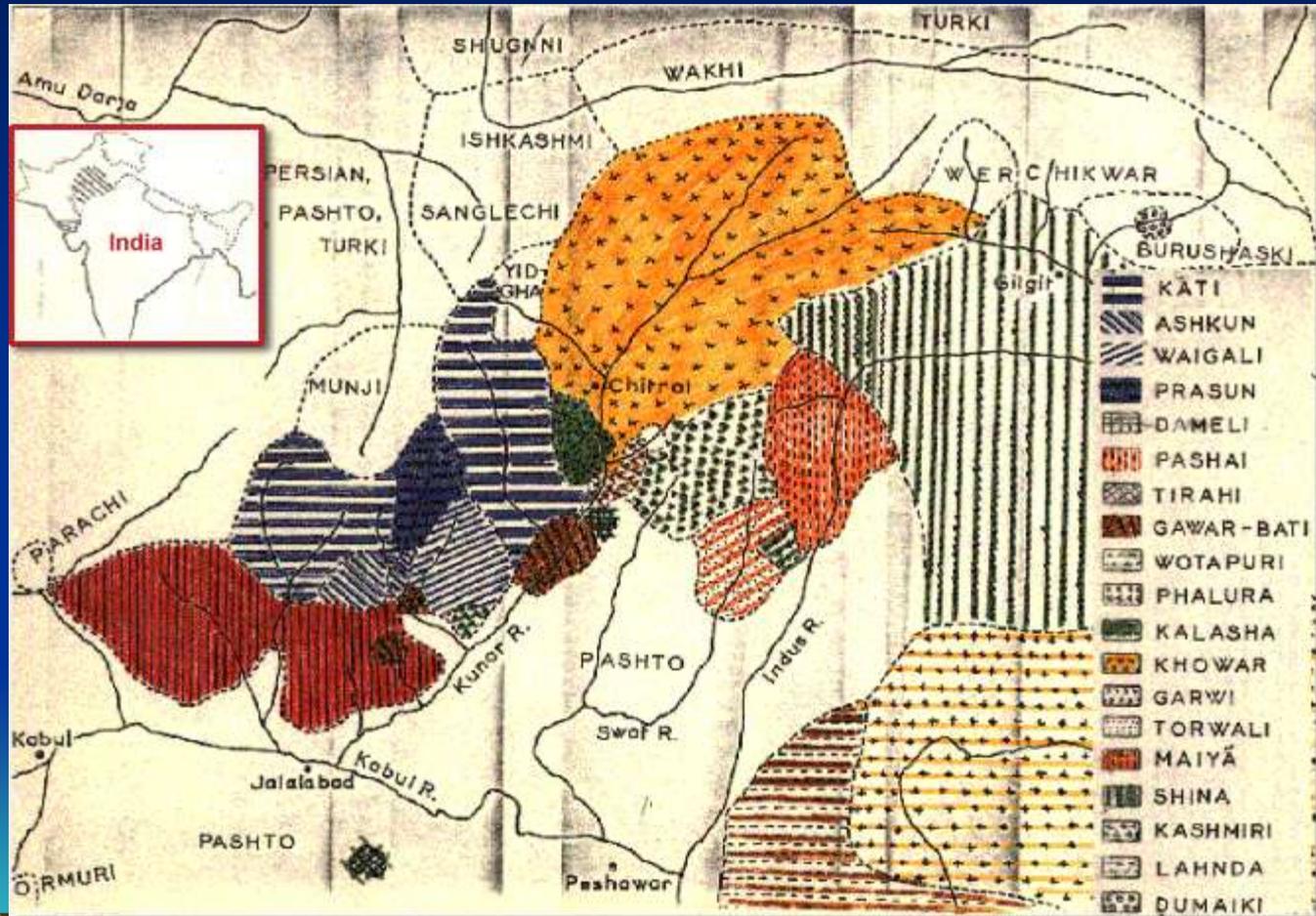
DIONISUS AND MARGIANA

- Dionisus king of Nissa probably had power on a vast region called by Sumerians **MAKAN**, name now seen in **MAKRAN**, still existing as **MAKAN** in the Mercator 1613 atlas exactly in the region of Neis, and given as **MARGIANA** in Greek texts. Area over 2 million square km, between Gihon-Amu Darya and Indian Ocean. It includes **Sistan**, heart of ancient Iran in Shanamah. It bordered India, hence wars with that neighbour were expected.

BMAC. OXUS/AMU DARYA/ GIHON OFTEN ENDED IN CASPIAN SEA



KAFIRISTAN, MADE OF NURISTAN IN AFGHANISTAN, AND TRIBAL TERRITORY IN PAKISTAN



REVISITING MARGIANA

- Margiana was populous and warlike...recent archaeological excavations have shown that this region, with nearby Bactriana, an area now called BAM or BMAC, had a great civilization, with large cities and probably their own writing
- It was a land rich of water more than now, with vineyards producing giant grapes. Possibly, via Caspian and Volga contacts were active with the great bronze civilization described by Homer, in the Vinci scenario, see also Spanuth. Such contacts may have led to exchanges of people and marriages, hence the blonde hair and blue eyes present among the Kafirs.

DIONISUS IN WAR

- Attack against India possibly inspired by the celestial events associated to Lampos and Phaethon
- Notice that river Idaspes took the colour of wine, a sign that the eruptions in Dancalia throwing red pumices in the stratosphere affected also the mountains of India; therefore such a statement in Nonnus is not a poetical utterance. Notice that Nile became red as blood, due to the higher amount of pumices deposited over Ethiopian mountains, close to Dancalia.

DIONISUS AFTER THE WAR

- From Hyginus we know that Dionisus did not retake his position of king after the war
- Probably after the Amu passed through Margiana on their way to Egypt, where they appear as Hyksos, Turkish people came and settled in northern Margiana, between Oxus and Iranian plateau. Dionisus was too weak to expell them. Hence that region became present Turkmenistan.

ORIGIN OF KAFIRS

- Dionisus possibly went to Europe and stayed with his Baltic relatives, who had moved to the Mediterranean; perhaps he settled in Thracia, where the Cabirian rituals described by Nonnus continued for centuries
- Possibly some of his Cabirian soldiers settled in the difficult to access area between Pakistan and Afghanistan, where their name evolved in **KAFIRI**. Since they were reticent to abandon their beliefs (16 gods and 3 main ones) their name became to the muslims that of **unfaithful**

KAFIRS, A LOST PEOPLE

- Kafiri originate before Alexander, since Curzius Rufus refers to a fire in a cemetery in the Kafirian Chitral valley, that was reached by Alexander. A fire in a Kafirian cemetery is quite possible since they put corpses in wooden coffins left over the earth. Still true in 1958 when Fosco Maraini was there.
- The Kafirs of part of Afghanistan, now Nuristan, when studied around 1880 by Robertson, were about 200.000
- They produced giant grapes, many had blue eyes and blond hair
- Attacked and killed by many islamic sultans and forced to become muslim, we have lost with them an extraordinary memory of the bronze age

RECALLING LOST PEOPLE:

- The courageous Kafirs, whose traditions are lost....and with them the memory of Homeric and pre-Homeric times
- The Ngolok, strong warriors of Bon religion, keepers of the sacred mountain Anye Machen, embraced by the Yellow River that they call Maqu like at Sumerian times, where Utnapishtim survived the deluge and Gilgamesh visited
- The Ik, ancestors of the Egyptians, led to suicide by hunger by the British, destroyers of traditional civilizations