

The Book of Kings

The lineage of Jesus Christ: 'the Bloodline'

Shalmaneser I

King of Assyria who restored the 'world-temple' at Assur, and founded the city of Nimrud

(Reigned 1274– 1245BC or 1265--1235 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shalmaneser_I

Corineus

Founder of Cornwall, the City (of London) and Great Britain

No history

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corineus>

Confused with Brutus, legendary founder of Britain and the City of London

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brutus_of_troy

Ashur-Dan I

83rd King of Assyria

(Reigned c1179 --1134 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashur-Dan_I

Homer

Blind wandering poet of the oral tradition. Creator of the Iliad and the Odyssey, two of the greatest epic poems

No history

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homer>

Omri

King of Israel, successful military campaigner and first in the line of Omride kings that included Ahab, Ahaziah and Joram

(c900BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Omri>

Ashurnasipal II

Assyrian king whose name means 'Ashur is guardian of the heir'. Conquered much of the known world and built the Palace of Kalhu in Nimrud

(883--859 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashurnasirpal_II

Shallum of Israel

King of the ancient Kingdom of Israel and the son of Jabesh. He deposed Zachariah, but reigned only a month of days in Samaria before being put to death

(c750BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shallum_of_Israel

Yahu-Bidhi

After being appointed a governor of Hamath by the Assyrian government, he declared himself king of Hamath in 720 BC. After leading a revolt which was promptly suppressed, he was flayed alive.

(c700BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahu-Bihdi>

Tiglath-Pileser III

A prominent king of Assyria who took the throne in a civil war. He is widely regarded as the ruler who introduced advanced civil, military and political systems into the Neo-Assyrian Empire. Defeated some of the biblical kings of Ancient Israel

(ruled 745--727BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiglath-Pileser_III

Ashurbanipal

Assyrian king whose name means 'Ashur is creator of an heir', famed for amassing a significant collection of cuneiform documents for his royal palace at Nineveh, now housed at the British Museum

(685 BC-- c627 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashurbanipal>

Solon

Father of Athenian democracy

(c638 BC–558 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solon>

Sappho

History's most famous 'lesbian'. Gave her name to 'Sapphism' and wrote extraordinary love poetry

(c612--570 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sappho>

Lao Tzu

Writer of the Dao De Ching

(c600BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laozi>

Pythagoras

Inventor of modern mathematics

(?570--?500 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pythagoras>

The Buddha

Great teacher who gave the world Buddhism

(?563--?483 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gautama_Buddha

Confucius

Chinese teacher of wisdom, whose philosophy included 'Love your neighbour as you love yourself'

(?551--?479 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confucius>

Cincinnatus

Farmer turned Great Dictator who sorted out the Republic's problems then returned to civilian life

(519 – 430 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cincinnatus>

Plato

Father of Western philosophy

(424/3--348/7 BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plato>

also known as **Aristophanes**, writer of bawdy popular comedies

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aristophanes>

Alexander the Great

Conqueror of the World, translator of the Torah

(356-- 323 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_the_Great

Saint Nicholas

The inspiration for Santa Claus

(No history)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Nicholas

Saint George

Vanquisher of the Dragon, Saviour of the Realm and Patron Saint of Angel-land or England

(No history)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_George

Isa Ben Lovett

Author of Ecclesiastes, a book of the Old Testament

(?3rd century)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qoheleth>

Aka the Teacher of Righteousness of the Dead Sea Scrolls

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teacher_of_Righteousness

Archimedes

Great scientist who had a 'Eureka moment' and discovered density

(c287--c212BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archimedes>

Hannibal

One of the great military tacticians of history, who waged guerilla war against Rome, uniting Patrician families who had been rivals for generations

(247BC-183/2BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hannibal>

Judas Maccabeus

Celebrated in the Jewish feast of Hanukkah ('Dedication') which takes place at Christmas time, commemorating his removal of pagan idols from the temple in Jerusalem in 165 BC. Certain versions of the Bibles include the Books of the Maccabees at the end of the Old Testament

(?-c160BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judas_Maccabeus

Demetrius II

Seleucid King of Hellas (Greece) twice after being pursued, captured and liberated

(?-125BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demetrius_II_Nicator

Obodias I

Ruler of the Nabateans, a semitic Arab people, who worshipped a god called Dushara. Deified after death

(?-85BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obodas_I

Mark Anthony

Great Roman Statesman and Orator, who proclaimed himself 'King of the World' by Jupiter, who was probably more famous for being the lover of Cleopatra

(83--30 BC)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Antony

Athronges

Also spelt Astronges and Athonges, he was a shepherd turned resistance leader who was crucified by the Romans on 17th August 1BC with a crown of thorns and nails. Many thought he might be the Christ as he led a revolt in the year 4,000 of the Masonic calendar but he himself denied it, a bit like *The Life of Brian*. 1BC is also the year zero of the Anno Domini calendar

(30BC-1BC)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athronges>

John the Beloved Apostle

Aka John the Divine, John the Beloved and 'John the Baptist', he wrote gospels of Matthew, Luke and John, the Book of Revelation and the Letters of John in the New Testament. Many have confused his mission with the coming of a Christ and his prophetic gospels with history. He was an associate of Joseph of Arimathea, who faked his own death and resurrection around 33AD – see Holy Blood, Holy Grail -- conning many into believing a Christ had come

(c1 BC--c43 AD)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_the_Apostle

Jose the Galilean

Rabbi and wandering spiritual teacher

(No dates)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jose_the_Galilean

Hadrian

Famed for the wall he built across Britain, he became Roman Emperor in 117. Deified after death

(76-138)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hadrian>

Saint Maurice

A black Egyptian said to have led the legendary Roman Theban legion, which converted en masse to Christianity and defied Roman's orders to wipe out local resistance to the Empire

(No dates)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Maurice

Commodus

Became co-ruler of Rome in 177 before becoming Emperor in his own right in 180

(161- 192)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commodus>

Origen Adamantius

Christian Alexandrian scholar and theologian, and one of the most distinguished writers of the early Church

(184/5–253/4)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origen_of_Alexandria

Rabbi Shela

Baylonian teacher of the latter part of the tannaitic and the beginning of the amoraic period, the school at Nehardea was named in his honor and its scholars were known as 'Debe R Shela'

(No dates)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rav_Shela

St Lawrence

Christian martyr who refused to submit to the authority of the Roman Emperor. When ordered to hand over the Church's assets to the Empire, he turned up with the poor, whom he called the true assets of the church. Was put to death for defying Roman law

(225 – 258)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawrence_of_Rome

St Helena

Mother of the Emperor Constantine, who re-discovered the site of the crucifixion (of Astronges) in Jerusalem

(c246/50--330)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helena_\(Empress\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helena_(Empress))

St Catherine

Christian martyr who gave her name to the Catherine Wheel firework after being broken on a spinning wheel for refusing to renounce her faith in the One True God

(c282--c305)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catherine_of_Alexandria

St Jerome

Theologian of the early church who castrated himself out of duty to God

(c347--420)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerome>

Vortigern

Early king of Powys, who is reputed to have unwittingly ceded Eastern England to the Anglo-Saxons, who is sometimes confused with 'King Arthur'

(5th century)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vortigern>

Clovis

The Merovingian king (see Matrix trilogy) and 'grandson' of Merovech, the legendary founder of the line of Merovingian kings in the south of France, often referred to in connection with the so-called bloodline. Arising out of a mishearing of the Langue D'Oc pronunciation of '*Saint Real*' as '*Sang Real*', it has led to 'the Holy True One' being confused with 'the Holy Bloodline' and many myths about the Saint Graal or Holy Grail

(c466-511)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clovis_I

King Arthur of the Britons

Held by many to be a fictional figure after being the subject of the Grail romances, Arthur was a real king of the Britons said to return in this island's hour of need

(?-550)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_Arthur

Aka *Gwenddoleu ap Ceidio* or Gwenddolau, a Brythonic king who ruled in Arfderydd (now Arthuret).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gwenddoleu_ap_Ceidio

St David

Patron Saint of Wales who travelled around the world spreading the word.

(?--601)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_David

aka

St Yared, the musician credited with inventing the sacred music tradition of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church and Ethiopia's system of musical notation, who is responsible for creating the Zema or the chant tradition of Ethiopia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yared>

aka

Lord Pacal of the Mayans

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Pacal

Dagobert I

Merovingian king whose name is mentioned in the solution to one of the codes in the Rennes-Le-Chateau mystery

(c603--639)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagobert_I

St Chad

Wondering monk and father of the early church in Britain

(ca 634--672)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Chad

The Venerable Bede

Historian of Britain

(c673--735)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bede>

Queen Cynethryth

Wife of Offa (of Dyke fame) the only Anglo-Saxon queen ever depicted on a coin

(No dates)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cynethryth>

Egbert, King of Wessex

(c769 or 771-839)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egbert_of_Wessex

Alfred the Great

First King of a united England, he repelled invaders and preserved both the Common Law and the nascent English language.

(848/9--899)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_the_Great

King Athelstan

Can lay claim to being the first **recorded** king of Britain. His charters and coins bore the titles of 'rex Anglorum', 'rex tocius Britannie', meaning 'King of All-Britain'. Grandson of Alfred the Great

(c893/4-939))

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athelstan>

King Edgar

The 'Arthur' buried at Glastonbury Abbey

(943/4-975)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar_the_Peaceful

Robin Hood

Like Arthur, more known more from the oral tradition of folk myth than from written history, Robin was a real man called **Yvach Ab Ovain** who many thought was the Messiah because he was alive for the millennium of 1,000AD

(No dates)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robin_hood

aka **St Olaf**, King of Norway and Patron Saint

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Olaf

aka **Fulkin Fitzwarren**

Macbeth

Although better known as the character of the eponymous 'Shakespeare' play, he was a real King of Scotland

(?1000--1057)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macbeth,_King_of_Scotland

Baldwin I

King of Jerusalem and early crusader involved in taking Jerusalem back from the Muslims

(?1058--1118)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baldwin_I_of_Jerusalem

Chretien de Troyes

Troubadour who ensured that many ancient prophetic myths of the oral tradition were preserved and writer of many of the grail legends. His likeness is recorded at Chateau Puivert in the south of France

(No dates)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chr%C3%A9tien_de_Troyes

King John

Often presented as the enemy of Robin Hood, he was a peaceful king who signed Magna Carta, the first constitutional document to enshrine the rights inherent in Common Law

(1166--1216)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_John_of_England

Guillaume d'ISSUS

Aka **Guillaume de Lahille**, Knight Templar involved in the rout of the Spanish inquisitors in southern France in the 13th Century before joining the Cathars at the siege of Montsegur.

(?-- 1244)

<http://www.russianbooks.org/montsegur/montsegur5.htm>

Jacques de Molay

'Frere Jacques'. Was head of the Knights Templar when the Order was banned and rounded up by the Catholic Church and Philippe IV of France. His body appears on the Turin Shroud.

(c1240/1250--1314)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_de_Molay

Edward III

Ousted Roger de Mortimer, the usurper of his father, from the throne of England. Took on the usurpers by cancelling all debt and throwing the money lenders out of the country. Currently incarnated at the level of the 144,000 as Prince William Wales

(1312-1377)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_III_of_England

Thomas Becketon

Bishop of Bath and Wells

(c1390--1465)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Beckington

Leonardo

Perhaps the greatest genius who ever lived

(1452--1519)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonardo_da_Vinci

Anne of Cleves

Aka 'Anne of a 1,000 days', for her annulled marriage to Henry VIII.

(1515-1557)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_of_Cleves

Christopher Marlowe

Worked for the Elizabethan MI5, faked his own death and wrote the plays attributed to 'William Shakespeare'

(1564--?1593)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christopher_Marlowe

John Hampden

One of the five parliamentarians who was arrested at the behest of Charles I. Led the Roundhead forces at the Battle of Brentford in 1642, stopping the king's troops from taking back London, setting off a chain of events leading to civil war, the beheading a king (proving no one is above the Law), constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy.

(c1595-1643)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Hampden

William III

Stadtholder of Holland who remains the only man to become king of England by invitation. The 1689 Declaration of Rights preserves the Law and the Christ's succession in the form of the oath.

(1650--1702)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_III_of_England

Benjamin Franklin

Designer of the Great Seal, Polymath and writer of the line: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident...' Preserved the Law through his contributions to the Declaration of Independence, the Seal, the Oath and the Constitution (which he was forbidden from working on unsupervised in case he put jokes in it!)

(1705/6--1790)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Franklin

Shelley

Romantic poet and Innovator of modern anarchism

(1792--1822)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Percy_Bysshe_Shelley

Jean Vie

Priest at Rennes-les-Bains, the sister town of Rennes-Le-Chateau

(?1808--1873)

<http://www.rlcresearch.com/2009/02/10/jean-vie/>

Mary Kelley

Victim of Jack the Ripper. Her body was eviscerated and her heart went missing.

(?1863--1888)

Lawrence of Arabia

(1888--1935)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T._E._Lawrence

Che Guevara

(1928--1967)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Che_Guevara

Dave Shayler the Christ

(1965-)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Shayler