

The SUN ~ FOOD ~ SALT

From the Saxon = 'Sealt'

Salty

*"Ye have been the Salt of the Erthe, and it's savour"*

Geoffrey Chaucer @ 1385

Here, Dear Friends, we speed, in an orderly fashion, through the medium of the mineral material: **SALT**. Common Sodium Chloride and its derivatives. Undoubtedly, this portrait will be as detailed as it needs to be to bring home the importance of Salt and how instrumental it has been in bringing about what we loosely call 'civilisation'. From the earliest beginnings, of the present incarnation of humankind, to today, Salt plays a huge, but almost invisible part in all our lives. And yet, on a conscious level, we pay it little attention. Unless it is not there.

However it is the most Solar out of our small selection of Foods (*They are Salt, Milk, Vinegar, Coffee, Sugar, Parsley, Petroleum. Petroleum has given humans the means to produce food through industrial mechanised farming. And Petroleum products are paramount in the production of Food, in today's industrial farming methods*). The problems Salt causes to health and to promoting the degeneration of health is and has been a big topic of discussion at health based gatherings. Salt causes diseases to the Heart. And, Dear Friends, you will no doubt be familiar that The Heart, the blood, the circulation, the Mind and the eyes are what are governed by Solar forces. And so as we have seen already, our materials are incredibly Solar, so far.

Until 100 years ago, Salt was considered to be very precious and very hard to find. And therefore was highly prized. Entire cultures grew up around Salt mines or near to salt pans or brine wells and these were guarded very jealously by the various rulers. and so peppered throughout this petit portrait will be little bits of history of a few places where Salt was important.

And so we shall take a brief, but important look at the role Salt and Salts play in our lives. Physiologically, the human body needs to have approximately 7 grams of salt, within it, to maintain strong function. Lower amounts mean less electrical activity takes place and regular higher amounts preclude many diseases that relate to both Salt, and to Sodiums and Chlorines. Our bodies must have a relationship with both these but in very balanced amounts. Or, Dear Friends, we become unwell. So we can say with some certainty, that we all need Salt for our organism to function at capacity. It is a necessity to us fleshy beings.

### PHYSIOLOGICAL

Salt and Salts really are **INDISPENSABLE TO MOST LIFE**. but, in themselves, most salts can be deadly. There is a rather strange paradox here. Where life, as we actually know it, comes down to 'chemical balance' and that balance is, in fact, a balance between Salt states and Acid states. It appears that Our World, which is most Goldilocks-like in its present state, is really a balance between acid and alkaline. (*we look, a little, at the Acids in: Mercury ~ Herb ~ Dock*). Humanity depends on that pinch of Salt. Should our seas, our atmosphere, our environment veer too much towards the realms of either acid or alkaline then Our World as we know it will disappear and so will we. It really is about balance. Macro and micro. As above so below.

If one has a plethora of heart, Haemorrhagic, Thrombic, circulatory or kidney symptoms or diseases, then one's intake of salt must be monitored and controlled. There are many Cardiovascular conditions that Salt make worse. People with a high salt uptake often have high blood pressure issues. Sodium intake also ups the Potassium content of the blood. Potassium is thought to degrade the heart muscle. And so in patients with heart problems the intake of salt potassium and magnesium are monitored as too much or little start to cause their own problems of rapid and often unnecessary wear and tear

Sodium Compounds are used very widely in Western Medicine. Sodiums act a bridge for the drug. The human body needs a certain amount of Sodium to function especially where, the low level, but very important electrical activity of the body, is concerned. Therefore many drugs and

compounds are often presented in a dilute sodium base for 'quick carry'. The sodium combines with bodies' electrical activity while being a carrier for many types of drugs. So many drug compounds are administered with sodium base. They are far too numerous to mention. If one is admitted to a hospital in an emergency, it is normal practice to administer drugs along with a 0.9% solution of Sodium Chloride. This helps to rehydrate the body.

We will also take a brief look into the mechanisms and one or two tales of some of the people behind Salt and the monopolies that princes and states would exercise over the people they ruled and across wider markets. These monopolies enabled the elites to collect revenue in the form of taxes. Everyone knew that one needed Salt. So it became one of the main commodities that the state could reliably levy taxes on and derive an income from. Until the 20th century there were few sources of Salt available, so it was important for the elites to possess and control the flow of Salt. Until the dawn of the 20th century the elites held power over the health of almost all people by levying Salt taxes and limiting the amounts of Salt available. Especially to those the state viewed with prejudice or wished to subdue. Life depends on Salt. So in many ways, Dear Friends, all humans have been at the mercy of the forces of Demand and Supply as we are 'trapped' within our fleshy frames which 'need' Salt.

In ancient times Salt was already recognised as being very important. Out of the average weight of a human body, the body needs to have approximately 7 grams of Salt. Salt allows for electrical activity to take place within the organism. Water, in itself, is not conductive of electricity, but if a small amount of Salt is added to water then we see nicely connective electrical activity. Like all things, it is about balance. Too much salt in food has created a multitude of diseases that have a relationship to blood pressure, heart and kidney diseases.

These diseases are legion. Especially in those over 50 years old. There are entire industries just devoted to the 'treating' of heart disease, venous diseases, arterial diseases, high and low blood pressure and kidney diseases relating to the heart. Often a Sodium, Potassium, Phosphorus, Iron, Calcium, Magnesium imbalance is involved. The Human body is such a delicate thing on the one hand and as tough as old boots on the other. Another great paradox of Humans. We shall see, later, that all these elements are to be found in Salt or Salts. And there is our great connection to Earth. What we have running about in our bodies, that form our bodies, is directly connected to what is in the ground or sloshing around in the lakes and oceans of Our World.

For example: in 1943, the withholding of vitally needed Salt in Bengal, north east India, exacerbated a famine. This was because of diseases which emerged due to the lack of Salt. Such as dysentery and others that often produce diarrhoea and vomiting. In hot climates, if one is not topping up on salt, then one loses salts through perspiration. This loss of Salt is what leads to disease. This famine was caused by the restrictions on Salt ordered by Winston Churchill in 1943 when supplies of food that were destined for those in Bengal were diverted to Britain, Greece and Yugoslavia. Some 2.1 - 3 million people, in Bengal, died. And some 60 million people were affected. The lack of one basic substance held back by so few having an effect upon so many. This is an example of how the actions of the elites affect so many. Pyramid power in action. Monopolies are never far away.

In outside Salt evaporation, The Sun is of Paramount importance in getting Salt to crystallise. The Sun plays the monopoly of total force upon the briny waters until they become Salt. Only through exposure.

#### SALT MONOPOLIES IN ANCIENT TIMES.

In all early ancient kingdoms and settled cultures, a few things are common. Usually the growing or importation and efficient distribution of grains (*wheat, oats, barley. Rice in the East*) for food. Also control of the Salt monopoly. Often, this would be granted to a high ranking member of the rich elite. A grant given by the monarch who would derive an income from getting that appointee to exploit this monopoly. These would take over and manage the efficient manufacture or mining of Salt and be responsible for storage and distribution.

In Ancient societies, the obtaining of Salt was left to grandees and magnates to organise. When a new state came about, or evolved, the kings would appoint a responsible, highly placed person, to be in charge of the state Salt monopoly. They would be responsible for constant and regular supply of Salt for personal purposes and for the purposes of 'Salting' meat or fish. For the longest time there was very little refrigeration. Ice existed. But only for the super rich. Ice houses existed. And grottos were excavated to store ice as their temperature at below ground level precluded temperature stability.

Technically, the Chinese appeared to be ahead of all others when it came to commodification and the buying and selling and distribution of Salt. Salt, as we shall see, Dear Friends is a 'great enabler'. If it were not for Salt and the way it was used and taxed, then many of the great roads, buildings, walls, canals and other structures we see today, simply, would not be here. If Salt did not exist, it is very likely Human societies would have turned out very different. Maybe a complete lack of salt would have precluded the complete non existence of Human beings. Part of the composition of the human body has a fundamental relationship to Chlorines and Sodiums.

When people were hunter gatherers they obtained their Salt intake from the animals that they hunted. They would often Salt and dry meat in the open air and chew it. Like biltong from southern Africa. Or beef jerky from the Americas. It appears that Salt was one of the earliest commodities in human societies. Salted dried meat was a staple for many travellers.

Salt Springs give away the fact that larger solid salt deposits are near. Usually where there are brine wells, then underneath is hard Salt. Such as the Brine streams in Cheshire where water is sitting on top of a Salt dome.

Our World's oldest Salt mine is at Halstatt in Germany. An entire culture grew from Halstatt. The Halstatt Celts. From over 3000 years ago. From approximately 1000 BCE to when the Romans conquered most of western Europe, The Celts were predominant in Europe and developed their own culture. Halstatt also developed the first pipeline in the 16th century to pump brine from the depths to the surface.

In Africa, for millennia, Salt has been transported inland where it is made and traded for other useful goods, Gold, Copper, Iron, grains, bush products etc.

Historians are aware that the Chinese evolved their culture from the discoveries of Salt @6000 BCE. The Salt lake at Yungchen in Shanxi province. This development of culture was based around salt lakes and salt beds. It is likely that the Salt Lake at Yungchen precipitated the beginnings of what we may now call 'settled culture'. Particularly in China.

S.A.L.T. = State and Local Taxes

S.A.L.T. = Strategic Arms Limitation Treaties. (Salt I and Salt II)

Salt is a preservative. it dries meat, fish vegetables by drying out the moisture and preserving the meat or fish. therefore no bugs or microbes.

Salt molecules are square. They form cubed crystalline blocks.

### A Forgotten Sun

A Solar deity is the god Helios. Helios comes in and out of both Homer and the Hesiod stories. Helios is a cousin of Zeus. It appears that although he is the son of Titans (*Hyperion and Theia*) who become the enemies of Zeus, Zeus does not treat Helios like an enemy, because they are allies in the 10 year war between the Olympians and the Titans. Rather he tends to forget that Helios exists. When it comes to apportioning realms and kingdoms to the deities that remain after Zeus had defeated his father Cronos and the Titans and their helpers, Zeus almost forgets to apportion Helios anything at all. But the island of Rhodes is given to Helios.

Cattle and cows are also particularly sacred and special to Helios. Of course cows are and were very useful in Ancient societies, milk, meat, leather, bone, bonemeal. Peculiarly the island of Rhodes is meant to be a nymph: Rhode, Helios weds her and they have 7 children. The huge statue that used to straddle the Harbour at Rhodes is meant to represent Helios. This 'Colossus' collapsed due to various earthquakes. It was made of bronze. So most of it was re-melted for scrap and re cast as other objects. Helios is also meant to be the father of the witchcraft goddess: Circe by Perse. And so we could say that 'out of the Sun, comes the Church'.

### NAUGHTY SLAVERY

Slaves were traded for Salt. Slaves mined Salt and were the workers at brine wells and Saltworks. All through Antiquity until roughly 200 years ago. (*Some parts of the world still practice forms of slavery*) Slaves were as much of a commodity as Salt, or Gold or Copper or Iron. Slavery seems to have been around as long as humankind has consciously used Salt as a commodity. Salt and Slavery often went together. Especially in the mining or gathering of Salt.

For some, Salt has enabled huge projected ideas to become real. But the reality of how these ideas become solid, was often done at the expense of the labours and salty sweat of many other people, who did not benefit from these labours. Other than to just be alive and to be part of some inhumane system where other, more entitled folk, seemingly, would command many others to do their bidding, exactly, on pain of death. For the longest time.

This is the human exploitation system. We are all in it, Dear Friends, no matter how detached we may seem, we are all part of it. We are either exploiters or we are exploited, or many are facilitators for the exploitation that we are all suppressed by. These days, the ways we are exploited are endless. But Salt will show us the model for the current exploitation we are all, now, under. Although, like slavery, so many do just seem to 'get used to it'.

And Salt too becomes a method of controlling people. Usually in a pyramid type way. One person at the top with a coterie of strong men and women who would command many others who would then cajole, coerce and corral people together to form a tribe, a state, a country, a homogeneity. The control of Salt over the larger population meant that those at the top were able to force people to their will. Through this, often, coercive approach. Through violence, intimidation or verbal persuasion. This is the antithesis of freedom. But it is how most human populations have been living and dying for hundreds of generations.

Obviously, this is biological. The strong predator will prey on the weak. The hunter hunting for the food. The static hunter, the farmer, farming the food. For the Elites, they too, farm. The rest of us. We are far more exploited, in far more ways, today, than just being simple slaves sweating away in a Salt mine for people that we never see. Today we are exploited in such a multitude of ways where all buttons are pressed, so that we may serve those we never see with our money, our time, our energy, our attention, our belief, our data. And like the slaves in the mines, we ask ourselves, 'where are we?' 'who are we?' 'why are we?' 'what are we?'. As if we were tied into the Matrix.

( The word 'Matrix' is from the Latin, and means 'Mother'. In the well known movie, the matrix is a feeding and exploitation system. Humans are battery energy for the Machines connected by physical tubes. In our world today, the 'tubes' we are all connected by are far more than physical. The physical plane is where the power elites would like us all to remain. But, Dear Friends, we are mental, emotional, spiritual, astral, energetic too. The physical dimension does not preclude all. Although, generally speaking, a healthy physical form precludes more room for the rest. The tapping into, to core mental emotional strengths will enable travel to the Stars without ever having to leave the comfort of our fleshy homes. When we learn to tap into Spiritual and Astral travel without having to go through the vastness and dangers of physical space. One day we really may well be able to learn to 'fold' space :- ) ).

SALT IN ANCIENT EGYPT

In Ancient Egypt Salt was gathered on dry Salt beds that were in the deserts. In most parts of Egypt, walk away from the river Nile and one comes to desert. It is quite remarkable that this one River and how farmers farmed it, provided food for many of the poor of the Roman Empire at it's height. Most likely feeding up to 10 million. Eventually the Egyptians worked out how to use Salt in a variety of ways. Thousands of years before the Romans.

The Egyptians used Salt as a preservation method for mummification of the Dead. Honey and Salt too, were used as a medicine for lung and chest infections and coughs. The Salt would invigorate. Rather like sodium chloride saline solutions do when folk are sick in hospital. And the honey would be full of natural anti biotics and other bee products that killed germs or set to work helping the body to do the same.

It turns out that Ancient Egyptians discovered Salt, not far from the Nile, in the deserts. There were dry salt pans away from the Nile. The temperatures desiccated (dry as bones) this salt and it could be easily gathered up just by walking into the desert and scraping the ground and filling up one's baskets. Fish began to be salted, especially during the years when the Nile flooded too much and washed entire crops away. Salted fish was a staple during years when this kind of event occurred. The idea of mummification came about because of Salt. Salt preserves and so it was with the outer flesh of the dead.

Salt was offered as being sacred to life and the life of the Gods of Egypt. Salt brines were used to preserve fish and meat. Salt and honey is one of the earliest medicines mentioned in Ancient Egyptian texts. Salt and Honey were a nice relief for coughs or lung complaints. The active ingredients in the Honey combined with the preservation ingredients of the Salt. And so Dear Friends, we can see, that 'civilisation' begins with Salt being a major facilitator for social and technological development. Super Solar.

A very ugly part for Salt is, when transgressors were flogged with whips, their wounds would have had Salt rubbed into them to make them sting even worse.....but the salts would also have a cleaning and binding effect, which would also, perversely, fortify the poor whipped soul. So that they could be strong enough to start being whipped slaves again. No matter what class, all would carry the marks of their punishments.

Of course, incredible violence was also used with the help of Salt as a maintaining way of prolonging suffering. Although Ancient Egypt had perfumes and nice smells and the sounds of music, it has never all been smells and bells. A favourite punishment of the Ancient Egyptians was to cut off all the bits off the face that protruded. The lips, tongue, eyelids, nose, ears. Then, to rub salt into the wounds and put the poor unfortunate tied up, out into the Sun. Face up. until they became cracked and baked and leathery. Then, they were set free as a reminder to the people of Pharaoh's justice. Everyone knew by looking at these poor people, that they had suffered Pharaoh's 'justice'. If they actually survived this ordeal. Deeply uncomfortable. So, if one saw people wandering about who looked rather less 'human' than others, this was most likely why. They certainly looked at bit alien. But they were just human.

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By 1200BCE new Bronze age tools enabled men to mine for greater quantities of Salt.

Until industrialisation, Salt mining was back breaking work. Often done by slaves. In some parts of Our World today Salt is still traditionally made by people shovelling loads. Strong men (and women) with strong backs. The Salt of the Earth.

Of course, one must understand also, that if one were working with Salt, constantly, then certain diseases might be more likely to strike, than those folk who only ate but did not work with Salt. These sicknesses will be mentioned later. They are very Solar illnesses. Salt effects all Sun affinities.

Very large Salt discoveries had not yet been made until the mining technology revolutions of the late 19th century. These technological innovations created much deeper, more industrial scale mining and drilling operations. These new 'mechanisms' coincided with Gold discoveries in Southern Africa, at the Klondike in Alaska. In Australia and in Imperial Russia. These new bits of equipment enabled miners find and exploit deposits of minerals more consistently and more efficiently than previous methods. This technological revolution as well as the revolution for the research and application of minerals, again, accelerates as we come into the 20th century. In terms of research and application, we see many more new products were created and how there became a need for oil, chemical, agricultural corporations etc to sell these products on to a public that generally only bought what they needed.

*(In fact, until the discovery of Salt domes and oil wells it could be said that mass consumerism did not exist in the way that it does now. These two 'materials' propelled in the consumerist age of over production, that we are, currently, a part of. We look later at Oil and it's relationships in the chapter Saturn~Food~Petroleum.)*

Salt has been a mineral connection to Historical event. The reliance upon what was perceived as scarce amounts precluded much actual Historical event. As well as much trade and occupation.

Saltpetre was used to weight down Hulls on return voyages back from India and the Indies. These usually returned with holds stuffed full of spices and whatever trade commodities were small and profitable. The Saltpetre was used as Ballast.

Salt was a nexus point on which society and changes in society occurred.

All over Our World people have offered Salt as a way of welcoming or submitting to others. In hospitality or in forced submission. Salt has been a part of ritual for many cultures to offer bread and salt. it is a mineral conduit from Earth to Human. In Shinto Temples in Japan, Salt is part of the ritual offerings to the various energies that Shinto believe in.

In Sumo wrestling, the wrestling ring is really a Shinto Temple. All that is happening is that the representation of gods and demons on Earth are fighting in a competition, not only for 'supremacy' but certainly also for 'harmony'.

SEA SALT is obtained through evaporation or recovery processes. Various brines are evaporated and from these extractions various amounts of

Iodine Magnesium Gold copper and silver can also be obtained all in parts per million. .  
Brine wells on land also go through similar processes, when the briny waters are extracted.

LAND SALT On land, Salt is obtained either through mining Halite (*the mineral that contains salt*) or through evaporation and Salt panning in very hot regions. in West Africa for instance.

The Law of the Sea: this is generally thought of as Admiralty law which is the basis of the sea treaties that governments have signed. This includes the conduct of ships, what ships can and cannot do and how men and women must behave at sea. it also applies to men at sea. At sea, men and women are under a different law, from that of the land.

When one is in a Court, one must come to the bar. But not beyond. Beyond the bar are the judge and the court officials. They are AT SEA. But the defendant and the parties for the defendant on the other side of the bar are ON LAND. In English Admiralty law the Sea trumped the Land. It is a very odd peculiarity of the British that is hugely reminiscent of the Venetians, whom we shall hear more of later. Most Mercurial\* in it's paradoxical adaptability. Many court systems around the world are like this.

*\*Mercury is the god of Business, of Crossroads, of Thieves and Tricksters, the Accompanier of Souls to the Underworld, as well as being a god of Communication, in all it's forms. He is the Messenger, the carrier of the Message and he is the bearer of the Caduceus as well as being one of the most musical of the gods. Harmonics, frequencies, waves.*

### SALTY BLIGHTY

It appears that, during the Triassic period some 200 million years ago, Salt marshes were formed by our wonderful Sun, which later became dried Salt rock. This eventually became a large Salt dome that stretched from Cheshire in the north west of England across the Irish Sea to well into Northern Ireland.

### WYCH

Throughout British history, there are certain towns in the north west of England, in Cheshire and Worcestershire that end in the name: 'wich'. The word 'wich' is associated with Salt. These 'wich' towns are Nantwich, Middlewich, Northwich and Droitwich. Norwich, Sandwich These, northern towns have a long and almost continuous history of supplying Salt to the north and midlands of England and then, to other parts of Our World. There were other Salt towns, Whitehaven, in Cumbria, for instance, but these 'wich' towns in Cheshire were consistent and supplied the bulk of Salt for these northern and midland areas of Britain. Because the cost of supplying Salt to southern Britain was high, the southern towns along the coast generally supplied Salt to the South. Boats would sail the coasts and transport Salt up the Thames or Severn rivers and then if possible further by river further inland.

There are three technical changes in the history of salt making in Britain. First, The Celts used Briquetage to make their salt. The Romans and Normans and makers until the 1670's used Lead pans and wood fires. Then in the 1670's Lead panning was replaced with Iron panning using coal instead of wood. (This may be a dumb supposition, but using less lead, in any way, in the making of Salt, had to be a good thing. Maybe the Lead crept into the content of the Salt and thus, was responsible for the fairly 'slow' development that took place from when lead panning began, to when it was phased out

In Scotland, from the 13th to the 17th centuries Salt was made by burning coal. And because of this reliance on coal, Salt, in Scotland, was made near to coal deposits.

### CELTS, ROMANS, SAXONS, NORMANS

The Celts first established Salt works at Nantwich, Middlewich and Northwich. They did this by evaporating the briny waters of the streams and rivers that flowed over this large Salt dome. To evaporate the brine, the Celts used Briquetage. This is the firing of rough clay pots which are stacked on top of one another. These create columns and then on top of these columns was a much larger clay receptacle. A fire made of wood would be lit under this clay pan and this would heat the brine until nothing but salt was left. Before the Romans arrived, the Celts had already excavated Silver and Lead from mines in Flint, north Wales. There are no real records, other than what the Romans tell us (Suetonius, Tacitus). The Celts, if they did leave any kind of historical record, did it orally, or pictographically, in stone. Now, there are no remains of Celtic buildings made of stone.

The Celts used wood to construct their buildings and dug trenches. So archeologists only have these trenches and some hard evidence of stone ware, clay pottery, and various ground plans that are all that remain of their settlements to tell us about how the Celts really might have been. We know the Celts were very busy, very active and had a social structure that had been in existence since at least 500 years BCE. When the Romans arrived, there were some sophisticated settlements on the south coast going inland. Maiden Castle in Dorset is a vast earthwork with a fort. The Celts of this area could see for miles and defend their stronghold, easily, from the incursions of other tribes. The hill of the White Horse at Uffington in Oxfordshire is next to a partially man made huge earthwork. Very sophisticated. It must have required an army of people to make it. Further north Salt was found. Much Salt was made by the Sea but taken inland. By the time the Romans did arrive Britain was divided into regional kingdoms. These kingdoms had their own tribes and customs (i.e. the Iceni, the Catevelaunes. etc).

Julius Caesar tried to conquer Britain. Twice. in 55 and 54 BCE. And failed both times. Very determined British tribal armies were waiting for Caesar and he could not make inroads into Britain that would solidify. Instead, he added Gaul to the Roman empire in a well documented

campaign (*Caesar: The conquest of Gaul*). There was contact between Romans and south British Celts. The Celts would sail to Gaul (France) to trade with their cousins. The southern Celts of Britain seemed to have already had a taste of 'Roman Civilisation' as some of the goods that were traded in the Roman empire were traded, lightly, to and from Britain. This is except in Cornwall. The mines there had already been operating for at least 1000 years before the Romans came (see *Jupiter ~ Metal ~ Tin*). Real Roman trade from Britain into the rest of the empire began when the Romans under Aulus Plautius acting on the behest of the Emperor Claudius 43 CE started conquering Britain.

Then when the Romans finally marched up north, they discovered the Saltworks in Cheshire. These, they took over and embellished and made more sophisticated. The Romans introduced Lead Salt panning to Britain. The Romans built a long road called Watling Street all the way from London to Chester (*Londinium to Deva*). This meant they had quick marching access. The Romans military could march 30 miles a day. Horses could get to London in 3 days from Cheshire. When we see how direct and practical the Romans were and how systematic they were, it is hard not to admire these less cruel parts of their culture.

Despite the seeming impregnability of forts like Maiden Castle, the Romans were sophisticated in warfare and knew how to be patient and how to build siege engines and ramps. The Roman army was a super professional body that took all it's camp with it and would be able to set up a stockade and base of operations within a matter of a few hours. The soldiers were not only superb and disciplined fighters but they also had to be craftsmen and turn their hands to a multiplicity of trades. Of course some trades were more specialised, but the skill of the Army came with their ability to make anything anywhere and very quickly, too.

Caesar and his armies built a bridge over the Rhine in 10 days. An incredible feat. The discipline of the Roman armies is how they were able to conquer so much territory. They had to know leatherwork, carpentry, basic smithing, ropework, they had to hunt and forage and butcher, and they had to make or repair their weapons, armour, swords, spears and shields, They were like different parts of a factory, all churning out Roman civilisation and culture but not before being massively, systematically brutal which is part of the key to how the Romans conquered so many people and territories enslaving a large percentage of the conquered populations and forcing them to 'accept' Roman rule and Roman culture. Or else? Well we all know that the Romans were immensely cruel. After one of the Slave wars in Italy, some 70,000 slaves were crucified along the road from Rome to Brindisi.

Because of their sheer mechanical explosive, expansive nature and their iron discipline, the Romans under Plautius Suetonius, Agricola, Tacitus took all the great fortresses of the Celtic tribes of most of Britain and "pacified" most of Britannia by 90 CE. Then, like all conquerers, they encouraged the populations and the local elites to accept their rule and to assimilate into their Roman culture. Or rather, have Roman culture dovetail into the indigenous culture of the Britons. By 100 CE many of the regional elites in Britannia already had their own small palaces and stockades and small towns began to grow around these. All became settled down to being Romano-British. Some of these settlements became towns and cities that we know now: Dover, London, Portsmouth, Colchester, Chester, York, Carlisle. In Colchester there is a temple devoted to Claudius who was made a god after his death. In the City of London, there is a church built on top of a 3rd century Temple devoted to Mithras. Himself, an imported god into the Roman Pantheon from the Persian heartlands. The Romans found Chester and built a town there. Chester was strategic for the Romans. There were mines containing Silver and Lead nearby, in Flint, north Wales. There was access to the sea for easy sailing as opposed to long marching. Also as a westerly stopping off point on the march further north toward Carlisle and the walls. Also for limited trade with the Irish Celts.

During the 1600's Brine streams and wells were exploited in Cheshire, UK, at Northwich. In 1670 Halite Rock Salt was discovered in Cheshire. And coal was discovered north of the Mersey in Lancashire. Liverpool's Dungeon, Speke, Hale and Widnes districts are the oldest and most settled by the River Mersey. As more people began to live there because of the Salt, the Coal and the Harbour which was also a slave importing harbour, a sugar harbour, an importer of fish, then the demand for Salt for this small region grew with the growth in population.

Today, the largest best preserved purpose built Salt works built in the 1890's survives as a grade II listed building which is now a museum. There are towns in Cheshire ending in the name 'wich' Middlewich, Nantwich and Northwich. They are known as the Wych towns. They run along the rivers and streams leading to the Mersey River at the head of which is Liverpool. Liverpool had it's own salt refinery and Salt was also a big factor in the growth of Liverpool into becoming the second great city of Britain, after London, during the 18th century. All of these rivers and streams ran along salt beds and the waters became brine. "Wich" also indicated buildings by a Salt pit.

So these towns became Salt towns. They collected brine and turned it into Salt. Eventually in the late 1670's wells were sunk and shafts dug. And hard Halite Salt mining commenced. And so there were two types of Salt manufacture. That from Brine and/or dry Salt cut from under the ground. The Salt that was panned from Sea water or from the briny stream and river water from the Wych towns was evaporated using Salt pans heated underneath by coal.

During the 17th century, the amount of wood that was being coppiced around cheshire and Worcestershire was being outstripped by demand from the increasing amount of Salt works. This led to a fuel problem. The towns of Cheshire and the City of Liverpool were expanding fast and Salt making was a big industry.

One must also mention that, during the 17th century in Britain, generally, the political climate for much of that century was 'lively', to say the least. Cromwell and the Parliamentary party had beheaded the King Charles in 1649. Before then, there had been radical division between a more catholic centred Royal parties who tended to acknowledge the aristocratic classes. Then there were those who thought at a more practical level and were most often considered to be radical protestants. Puritans. Although, it was never that simple. Due to the other different groups that sprang up in these times. Filled with the zeal of their faith or armed with rapacious intellect.

These Puritans and the Cavaliers fought, what came to be known as, the English Civil war. 1642 -1649 which, eventually, ended in the decapitation of the Stuart King Charles I. The Puritans under Oliver Cromwell established a "parliamentary dictatorship" over the whole of England and Ireland. Cromwell treated the Irish appallingly by massacring and imprisoning and torturing many Irish for simply being who they were i.e. Catholics. A case of being in the wrong place at the wrong time. A systematic persecution. Because people would not think as demanded. (*Thought police!*) These events under Cromwell and later "governors" do not endear the Irish to the English. The Irish will often be Anti English. When they

can be. It is also around this time that many more Scots began to travel and settle in Northern Ireland. These Scots were often Calvinist Protestant and had come to seek land away from the difficulties of land tenure in Scotland. Which had its own big legal problems. Then, in 1660, the restoration of the monarchy occurs with the re-accession of Charles II.

### THE THREE ANGLO DUTCH WARS.

Charles II and his parliament conduct two of three wars with the Dutch because by this time i.e. the mid 1600's The Dutch have finally gained their independence from the Spanish (1640). In terms of Trade, the Dutch are destroying everyone by being the best at shipping and water transport. Water seems to be in the blood of the Dutch as they are by nature, through necessity very good on the water. They have also, incredibly, carved out two foreign spheres for themselves. Down in Indonesia and over in the Caribbean in Surinam, and a few of the Islands. And so, almost out of spite, in 1654 the English parliament pass the Navigation Act. This stipulated that all goods shipped to and from England were to be transported in English Ships. Only. And so naturally this cuts the Dutch off from a lively trade. And so the first of these wars occurs in 1654 then another in 1665 and then a third in 1672. At the end of these wars various territorial acquisitions have been swapped or simply won by the English.

What is important, is that the trade between Holland and England accelerated and there became many Anglo Dutch opportunities for business over the next centuries. These have grown and morphed and multiplied and accumulated. Quietly. This rapprochement was cemented further when the Dutch Prince William of Orange was invited by Parliament to become the King of England (1688) One should not underestimate the value of this Anglo Dutch rapprochement as it is most likely the cornerstone of what would later be called the Anglo American condominium. Although the Dutch appear to be fairly quiet and not too exertive, the Dutch are extremely exertive when it comes to trade. Yes the Dutch have fought wars, but they are a small country with a small population. Their warfare, such as was, was through trade. With the occasional bit of violence to secure markets or territory. But compared to the English their violence and warfare was kept within tight territorial areas. When we look at the 'Spanish Netherlands' in the chapter on Gold, we see how very industrious and how clever with Trade the low countries at the mouth of the Rhine have been. Considering their handicaps. Even today, Rotterdam is the largest container port in our World. But probably not for long, now the mighty Chinese are catching up, fast. The Dutch are, quietly, very wealthy, indeed.

When William of Orange is invited to become King of England, a shake up of British politics happens. The King of England is meant to be James II, the brother of the recently departed Charles. James becomes king in 1685. However James was a catholic, in a country that had had enough of far reaching Papal influence and the corruption of the all the churches including the more recently formed English church. The 17th century in Britain is chock full of dissenting groups that form over the century as a protest against the tyranny over men by the established order (how familiar is this today with the dominance of the Tech Giants in Silicon valley?) James becomes rather too arrogant for his own good and wishes to re stamp catholicism upon the protestant English and Scots. His downfall occurs when he attempts to have 7 bishops prosecuted for sedition. Once they are acquitted then James' credibility collapses and he is forced to flee his unhappy subjects. He and his loyal army leave for France. And James' daughter Mary and her husband who is the Dutch prince, William of Orange, are invited to become King and Queen. This invite and installation of the new King is called 'the Glorious Revolution' (1688) because it is bloodless and because Catholicism is decisively replaced by people who are more Protestant, if not, more secular in Nature and from experience. This era marks the beginning of the enlightenment which is a step towards the secularisation of society further from the religious. This 'enlightenment' continues to today. But then, new liberal ideas and literary forms were influencing people. These are the times of Daniel Defoe, Jonathan Swift, John Locke, Wren, Milton, Spenser, Isaac Newton, Nicholas Hawksmoor, Samuel Pepys, John Evelyn.

After the wholesale changeover of the entire royal dynasty with the connection by Mary to the original Stuarts, with her husband William of Orange becoming king of England, there are some reprisals from the aristocracy against the parliamentarians and from zealous Protestants against entrenched Catholics. Eventually in 1690 the remnants of James' army meet at the Boyne in Northern Ireland. James is defeated by William. James' army is dissolved and he flees to France where he remains in exile under the protection of Louis XIV until his death. It is why there are so many Orange banners and men in Bowler Hats and Orange sashes who organise marches in Northern Ireland, today. The Protestants reassert their dominion over this part of the British isles.

### LAWFUL PERCEPTION

In the late 1600's Then there are various far reaching acts that the English parliament pass, that go on to ripple through Time. Even today. In 1674 came the Habeas Corpus Act. This gave protection from arbitrary arrest and allowed for more rigorous due process according to the Law and how this instructed the Judiciary about how they were to view the transgressions of the kings' subjects, especially in cases of 'loyalty to the state'. This actually meant loyalty to the King and his servants. Who were meant to embody the Nation. Because a lack of loyalty to the State could land one in prison or exile. The kings' subjects had to defer to an increasing amount of law laid down by parliament with the approval of the Royal personage.

There is also the formation of the Bank of England in 1694. This is a private corporation. Formed by a cartel of landowners and wealthy merchants. This institution began to play a more important role in the affairs of the British as time progressed. It is a model for the seemingly hugely oppressive central banks that now govern the economic life of many countries. The Bank of England now became one of the drivers of the expansion of the British colonial empire. Part of the embodiment of the power and image of the English empire. Although one does not get full imperialism until the mid to late 18th ( 7 years war 1756 - 1763) and well developed into the 19th century.

There are also the various acts of political union with Scotland and Ireland 1701. The so called Glorious Revolution 1688 was a smooth transfer of power, further, from the King to Parliament at the commons level. The power leant further away from the Monarch and more towards Parliament. Parliament, in theory, represented the towns and boroughs and counties of the country. But quite often, as with most things to do with power, the real power rested on those who had been 'assigned' power or with the agents of the state or with the very rich. The poor of Britain were still woefully underrepresented in Parliament. (As they are now)

The parties then, where the Whigs and Tories. Even then, a two party system. Then in 1689 is the publication of The Declaration of the Rights of Man. This bill included the enshrinement of 'freedom of speech, limited taxation and no standing army' John Locke attempted to define the

division of the powers of state and how little or how much power the organs of the state should have. Bearing in mind that the state is the executive arm of the will of the few who own everything. The organs of state are another matter. We are having this debate right now with the further encroachment of the deep state in all our lives. In today's world, the bureaucracies have become wasteful huge gluttonous monsters with far too much power and very little real accountability. This makes the state "oppressive". When one gets oppression then eventually there is revolt.

For many of the British, these last few decades of the 17th century were very exciting and rather dynamic. One could choose to look at this later 17th century period in Britain and see that a certain sense of Liberalism began to appear, peppered with naughty Libertine type characters who pushed the envelope quite far out. And so a more open, lighter 'enlightened' feeling comes to later 17th century Britain. Add to this mix the breakaway sects that appeared all over Britain in this century: the Ranters, Levellers, Dissenters. In fact, the list is remarkable for its diversity. We must also mention the Buccaneers of America. Basically private men or groups of men and women (*French, British, Jewish, Malay, Dutch, Spanish Portuguese among others, as well as, of course, the matter of 2 million black slaves from Africa being transported in ships to the West Indies entirely replacing the existing population of aboriginals that were there before.*) attempting to establish trades, new lives or plunder from the lands and islands of the Caribbean Sea. The so called age of Piracy was alive and well, most, in this 17th Century.

Below are the groups that formed, out of disgust at the established order, and they represent many facets of thinking within the religious context. How should life be conducted? It is a simple question. But the answers are still being fought over and discussed today.

It was around the late 1670's that Iron Salt panning replaced Lead panning.

By the end of the 17th century 300,000 tons of coal a year were being burned to make Salt in Cheshire, Worcestershire and Liverpool. Much of the Salt used was to Salt down the Newfoundland cod that was being landed and was feeding everybody. It was a big industry. There was no refrigeration other than that which nature could provide. Salt was used as a major food preservative. Hence the emphasis on Pig products and later salted beef which are also salted in the northern world and in the far East. One can still find stores today that sell blocks of Salted Cod. Hundreds of years ago it was a very big and active industry. Salt fish from the West Indies and Salted Cod from Portugal/ the north Atlantic. But Dear Friends, as we know, even during our short spans, trades change, places change, the people change. This certainly was a very Solar era of rapid change.

Here is a list of the more prominent dissenters in 17th century British society:

The Anabaptists,	Enthusiasts	Socinians	The Society of Friends (Quakers)
The Barrowists,	Familists	The Seekers,	
The Behmenists,	Fifth Monarchists	The Sabbatarians	
The Brownists,	Grindletonians	The Ranters	
The Diggers,	The Levellers	The Philadelphians	
The Dissenters,	Muggletonians,	The Puritans	

Dissenters that fought against the established authorities and their tyrannical monopoly of power.

These, and many other Protestant churches (*people 'protesting' against the established order of things*) and even secular schools of thought began to replace purely 'state or papal' religious thought. It does seem that with the discovery of hard Salt in Cheshire and the sinking of the shafts to cut it out, marks a time that Britain really began to take off as an international trading nation and in its well meaning attempts to further the "Rights of Man".

A super important concept. "The Rights of Man". Even though this was published and widely circulated, this did not dissipate dissent in Britain. Economic or political conditions were just very difficult for most there were very many disaffected English Welsh, Irish and Scots. Many of these left for the shores of America and founded what became the Thirteen colonies. Maryland named after the Catholic Mary, Virginia named after Elizabeth "The Virgin Queen", the Carolinas after Caroline of Brunswick, Massachusetts and Connecticut from the local natives. Georgia after King George, Pennsylvania from William Penn. A Quaker. Another important sect from the 17th century. New York was originally New Amsterdam but was taken in one of those Anglo Dutch wars in 1664. Delaware is from Lord De la Warr originally from East Sussex. New Hampshire is a throwback to a much loved county in England and Rhode Island is thought to be from the island of Rhodes or from the Dutch for 'Red Clay'. New Jersey is from the name of the Channel Island which is one of those naughty tax havens.

Later, with the accession of the German house of Hanover in 1714, this air of liberalism was curtailed, somewhat, by overt government censorship of the press... This led to the likes of the satirists ripping the censors to shreds particularly the very brilliant William Hogarth later in the 18th century and Jonathan Swift... so nothing new, then. As the atmosphere today in 2019 is also one of harassment and censorship of the free press by the corporate deep state social media cartels and the mainstream corporate news outlets. These are attempting to get the corporate government technocratic message over. But there is resistance. Fortunately.

The accessions of William and Mary and Queen Anne mark an elegant transition point from the pre industrial age to the beginnings of the fully industrial. Certainly, a first phase. We leave British history at the end of the 17th century and return to our journeys with Salt.

### SALT IS THE MAKING OF THE ROMANS

In the Roman empire there is a word which comes down to us today. It is Salary. Many Roman soldiers would be paid, partly, in Salt.

The first Roman road was called the Via Salaria. It ran from Rome to Castrum Truentinum (now Porto D'Ascoli) on the Adriatic Coast.

All Roman or Italian towns were located or sited near to Salt deposits or access to the sea where Salt could be made. Ostia was Ancient Rome's port and was, originally, a Salt works.

the words "salami", "sauce" and "salsa", "salvation" come from the word "Salario". "Salad". Apparently "Salad" came from when the Roman fashion was to pour a hot fish sauce upon cooked greens



A 'salary' was paid to Roman soldiers.

The Romans were a very organised and practical lot. Many of the towns and cities that they built or developed were on brine wells or sitting on Salt domes. And so the government of Rome would contract out certain individuals who would be in charge of making sure that Salt warehouses across the empire were adequately stocked. And that, locally, stores of Salt were always sufficient for the needs of those locally. People still had to buy salt, but it was efficiently manufactured (often using slave labour) and regularly distributed. During the long period of the growth and consolidation of the Republic going into empire (Caesar, Augustus), Salt manufacture and distribution were considered as part of the Structure of the Roman State. Although the Romans knew Salt was precious, and necessary for the human body, the elites did not exploit it, and their people with it, quite as hard as the Chinese or the French. Salt was readily available and reasonably cheap. This was the case throughout the empire until towards the end and the chaotic days of the 5th and 6 centuries, when Salt became harder to get and was more expensive generally because of taxes, lack of availability or piracy.

There is certain misinformation is that the Roman soldiers were paid in Salt. The Romans spent an inordinate amount of time thinking about military matters. There was a system of being a soldier in the army. One that was not from a rich family. When joining the army, new recruits would have to sign a 20 year contract and would be paid regularly in Gold. However, from this payment of Gold the soldier was expected to look after himself in a multitude of ways, that meant expenditure. The Roman soldier would have to pay incremental amounts of Gold for his upkeep. This would include, weapons, uniform, armour, food, fodder for horses and Salt. Salt would have to be bought. Or rather, it was distributed as cakes. Usually from a store which would be a smaller arm of a much bigger regional or urban warehouse. The wages of the soldier would be docked to pay for the cost of their Salt and equipment. And so, soldiers did get paid, in Gold. They bought their Salt with their own gold. Quite often this gold was deposited within a bank set up just for the the Soldiers. When the Soldiers time was done, after his 20 years of service, he would then often receive a fairly large amount of gold particularly in recognition of his service to the Republic or the Empire. This would be the reward for all the service given to the Army in the service of the state. It was payment. but the big payment at the end of service meant that soldiers could now purchase land somewhere and slaves to help him farm and use the land. This was a part of how The Roman State used soldiers to colonise the Empire. Some ex soldiers made very comfortable livings having bought farms and slaves with their accumulated wages. They became 'established'. This is how the 'establishment' came about. This nebulous entity that has all the power.

A rather more distasteful side to soldiering is the looting and rapine that happens after a town or city has been captured. Soldiers must use the most intense Mars energy that humans have to be soldiers, to shoot, to fight hand to hand, to destroy 'the enemy'. For men, who have expended enormous amounts of energy on fighting defending attacking killing, this then proves exhausting and exhilarating. With this exhilaration, must come an outlet. While the battle may be over, the intense anger that soldiers must muster to do battle still has not dissipated and so while these super intense feelings are with the soldier, the generals in charge know that their men still need an outlet for their maddening rage which had not quite yet been quelled or abated. The soldiers are then permitted to loot any precious possessions that they find where they are and are also permitted to rape any women that they find within their captured site.

The basic thing of soldiering is to kill the enemy and then take sexual gratification and later be calm. fighting and killing. Then sex then calm. It has been the way of soldiering in all countries and cultures for thousands of years. We read it in the annals of the commanders of the armies of Rome. We hear about it when the Russians eventually took Berlin. Thousands of German women were raped, repeatedly. The anger of the Russians against the Germans was truly intense. Many women who survived being raped, often multiple times, often bore the offspring of these soldiers. And so after the hunting of the enemy and the capturing of their habitation, then acts of procreation must take place. In order to renew. It just seems like a terrible way to further the perpetuation of the species. But there it is. It is at the most intense and violent end of the human spectrum of being. Very Solar, very Martial.

Salus was one of a small collection of deities that were at home originally in the valley where the Circus Maximus was to eventually be built. Salus was the Goddess of Health for the native Romans. A homegrown Italian God. Also she was a goddess of health, wealth and prosperity. Before the Circus Maximus was built, Salus shared her shrines with other homegrown Roman gods and Goddesses: Semonia, Seia, Segetia and Tutilina. In later years Salus' cult had a special day August 5th devoted to her where she was celebrated and appealed to as the preserver of the Roman State. Her cult spread all over Italy. Salus was also associated with Valetudo who was the goddess of personal health who may well have been a Latinised version of the Greek, Hygeia. Salus, being a health Goddess was by that virtue, associated with Apollo and Aesclepius.

Sodium chloride is the most common mineral on Earth: Now. But before the dawn of the 20th century Salt was considered very difficult to obtain. Or, rather, it could be obtained; but at a price. And that price would, often, prove difficult to pay for so many people.

The Romans fully conquered all of England, parts of Wales and southern Scotland. In Scotland two walls were built from East to West to separate the 'barbarian' Picts of Scotland from the rest of the Empire. They were Hadrian's Wall (*emperor Hadrian 117 -138 CE*) and the Antonine Wall (*emperor Antoninus 138 - 161 CE*) further north. Trade certainly took place along these walls. Although the southern wall is called Hadrian's Wall, it appears that the wall was really properly constructed during the reign of Septimus Severus (*emperor from 193 - 211 CE*). The Romans felt that central and northern Scotland were too wild to be conquered. The Romans never conquered Ireland (*Hibernia*). All the while the Tin mines of Cornwall were still excavating Tin and other interesting minerals for The Romans to trade and to fashion all kinds of weapons, tools and containers from.

Sometimes cakes of Salt were used as a medium of exchange.

#### NAUGHTY FISHYNESS

The Romans traded millions of Amphoras (*long upright clay jars*) which contained a fish sauce made from anchovies that were salted down with the addition of fish guts. These delightful mixtures were very popular in the Roman world and could be compared to the fish sauces one can now buy from stores, fishmongers or restaurants, today. There is a speciality from France to sell fish sauces: Bouillebaise. All over Europe there has been the traditions or growth of Salty fish. Smoked Salty fish. Tins of Salted fish are on sale at any supermarket. Jars of Herring, Smoked herring, Salted eggs of fish, caviar, salmon eggs (*which they eat in Japan*) They are a big component of all food sold today. The smoking processes and the salting process are joined hand in hand. When one looks at fish, Salt is never far away. It is a necessity. Or else. Corruption takes place. Other commodities such as wine and olive oil were also transported in these Amphorae.

The Romans had a fish sauce that was generally called “Garum” or “Liquamen”. Garum was graded like wine, olive oil or balsamic vinegar. There were expensive, well made sauces that could sell to rich folk for up to \$500 per amphora. As well as there being cheap varieties bought by peasants and slaves. After the sauces were made, they were then infused with Wine or Honey or Olive oil or Herbs or all of the above.

“Colatura di Alici” is produced now in some southern Italian port cities. But this has been a rarity, where once, Salty fish sauces and their availability were ubiquitous.

Modern fish sauces use about 50% Salt in solution. Whereas, the Romans would use much less for their fish sauces. Which releases more of the protein. These additions and combinations allowed for the ‘explosion of taste’ upon the palette.

Fish sauces disappeared after the demise of the Western part of the Roman Empire because:

1. Salt was fairly inexpensive during the full period of the Roman Empire (to 450 CE).
2. Because of piracy. Salt became a sought after treasure. Pirates attempted to hi-jack as much Salt as possible.
3. Taxes. As taxes were put on Salt after the dissolution of the western empire, then salt became rarer, more expensive. People were sometimes taxed very heavily which meant that Salt became more of an expensive luxury for many poor people.

This was the case, from the end of the western Roman empire, right through to the beginning of the 20th century. Then there is the discovery of vast quantities of Salt at different mines in different places all over Our World made it so that Salt became ‘cheap’.

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Another reference to “The salt of the earth” comes pre-King James from Chaucer:  
“Ye been the salt of the Erthe and the savour.”

In medieval England or many other parts of medieval Europe, if one were at a feast given by a noble then the Salt would be placed somewhere in the middle of the hall but the tables would be arranged according to rank and also according to height. The nobles ate above their charges and their charges ate above the servant or menial classes. And so according to the position of the Salt at the Banquet, the nobles would be ‘above the Salt’ and the lower classes would sit ‘beneath the Salt’.

The reference to “Salt of the Earth” is more in reverence to it’s worth. The elites and aristocrats were ‘Above the salt’ and valued workers were ‘worth their salt’. Unvalued people were ‘not worth their salt’. We see how cruel this system is as we go further in.

### THE NAUGHTY BLACK DEATH 1347 -1353

Plague was a perennial population killer. Outbreaks occurred fairly frequently and regularly over the course of modern human history. The last really bad outbreaks of Plague occurred in the 19th century as a result of wars bad hygiene, social upheaval and weather events. Small pockets of Plague have broken out as recently as the 1980’s in India. There are no immunisations for black plague. The suffering is truly terrible for those who succumb. Very few survive the plague. It really is thorough. Even very powerful anti biotics will barely touch the symptoms, once they are in full expression. Black Plague is a very Solar illness in so many ways. The sepsis being an indication. Attacking the lymphatic system which is the waste system for the circulation. So a kind of dead end, no return, disease.

Salt was needed to preserve fish. The Salt trade during the medieval period was mostly concentrated at southern coastal towns and for the most part did the efficient job of manufacturing enough salt. During the period of the Black Death, which raged in Europe from 1347 - 1353, there was a large glut of unsalted herring caught off the south coasts of England but stayed sitting at the docks or even remained on the boats in port because many of the salters had succumbed to the plague and many others were discouraged. During this time much of Europe and Britain were thrown into absolute chaos, every sector was affected which affected many other sectors. The south of England stank of unsalted fish.

The Black Death was an indiscriminate disease in that it crosses over from man to beast and back again. It affected domestic animals as much as people. Pigs, Sheep, Chickens, Goats, Cattle...all were affected. So rotting festering with plague; carcasses everywhere along with the ghostly, still pall over the houses of those who had died. Those dead also rotting away. Especially in pockets were a large amount of people within an area had been affected. The unattended dead became food for hungry rats who were spreading the fleas in the first place. A truly terrible hellish mess.

The Black Death decimated the social order. Darkening people’s minds, making them more fearful and suspicious. The various denominations of active churchmen all over the kingdoms of Europe took the manifestation and consequences of the Black Death very seriously. They feared it was a punishment from God against the transgressions of Man. And so we see a furious recuperation and doubling down of power by those of the State who remained after the disease had passed. If one were to look at a map then the Black Death could be seen travelling across Europe like a slow motion Tsunami. It began in the East and spread to the West. It hit Eastern Europe in 1347 and crossed into western Europe and into Britain at about 1350 and then went further north. The disease raged in Britain for well over 3 years and killed a third to a half of the population. In some parts of Europe it bypassed some towns and cities or these cities had not killed all their cats...even though cats caught the disease also. The Pale Rider was having a party.

After the Black Death, labour became very expensive because labourers could choose who to work for. This was because of the labour shortage. Much land went untended and became scrub. But, land still needed to be farmed. The rise in wages created a new well do do middle class, eventually these people challenged the order of things by launching the Peasants Revolt. 1389. This was beaten down and it's leaders were executed. But from that time, the English and then the Scottish Welsh tended to exhibit a more noticeable sense of projected liberty. The institutions of the English made it so that one could petition the authorities more vigorously and achieve some justice. One small achievement. The landowning nobility of England were shaken to the core by this revolt. Their position is to gain as much power and influence as possible so that they may manipulate policies and outcomes to their desires. The desires of subjects of people come much further down the list of priorities. This is the nature of people who have power and wield power.

Salt making occurred on the southern English coastal towns until the mid 19th century. Salt by this time was being transported far more easily and cheaply along the canals of Britain which were built during the 18th century. They could transport Salt from Cheshire. When the Railways started to appear in the 1840's that became the death knell for the Salt manufacturing towns of the south coast. More lines were constructed then the more transport costs came down as there was furious competition between the early railway pioneers of Britain.

#### ALPINE SALT ROADS.

From prehistory, to the modern era, there were several well known tracks, that eventually became roads that led to and from and were connected to Salt wells, Salt mines or brine wells. However there were also roads that Salt had to travel to from the places of manufacture. These became "Salt Roads" This is particularly true of the Alpine roads that criss cross the heights of the Balkans going into Austria and Hungary and from Italy into Switzerland and south Germany. Because of Salt, many of the towns and cities that sprang up upon areas where Salt was were eventually connected by properly built highways and roads and railways. Many of these towns sprang up only because of Salt. And so we could say that Salt was a kind of treasure at the terminus of each path and track which eventually connected towns and cities with one another. Many towns and cities grew and expanded as a result of Salt having been discovered. Salt became a fundamental basis for the survival growth and prosperity of a town or city.

#### SOY SAUCE.

Soy sauce is the dark brown Salty condiment added to most oriental foods. In Japan, China and the Koreas, soy sauce is part of life. If we look at the numbers of people who use soy sauce, then it must number near to 1.75 billion people in China, Japan and the Koreas combined. Along with many millions of ex patriot Chinese, Japanese and Koreans who are living in towns and cities all over Europe, the Americas, Australasia and now Africa. As well as many other folk from around the world who have since adopted it because of the plethora of new foods that have been introduced in the last 50 years. Instead of Salt on the table, it is soy sauce.

Soy sauce is made like this: First, soy beans are picked and then steamed till tender. Then, the soybeans are laid out on trays of straw. Then, yeast is thrown on. After a while, a mould forms. All the while being left in a dark space. When the beans and mould have got to a certain consistency, the mouldy beans would be mixed in nice salty brine and then stored in large clay jars for up to a year. A great deal of fermentation takes place during this year. Afterwards the bean mush which resembles mud is filtered through pipes and sterilised using steam. This, then, is concentrated soy sauce. This can be made less concentrated by adding water.

#### SOY AND OESTROGEN

We now know that most soybeans grown are genetically engineered. Some 70% of all soy beans grown all over Our World. Recently it has been discovered that Soy increases the amounts of oestrogen in people. Especially in men. In the USA this "soy extension" phenomenon is most obvious with the advent of the 'Soy Boy'. The soy boy is almost always effeminate. Or physically weak or weak minded. This is largely because of their vegetarian or vegan stance which precludes that they consume a lot of Soy products. This is part of the phenomenon of feminising Men. This is leading to sperm reduction, testicle reduction and testicular cancers in men in many urban areas where there are concentrations of retail outlets that sell these Soy Products.

Women are not spared if, they too, consume these soy based products. They tend to become hyper-sexual and super feminised. Unfortunately, although super feminised is a desirable state for women, as far as men and women are concerned, many women are suffering this battering from the oestrogen in soy products by producing cancers in their reproductive organs or their breasts. This is perhaps an unlooked for part of population reduction that the technocratic elites wish to happen to Our World There ?

#### CRUSADING SALT!!

Salt was thrown on land to poison it as a punishment to those transgressors who had upset the power elite. One of the most terrible episodes of ecological destruction, by Salt, was during the Cathar wars a.k.a. the Albigensian Crusade. 1209 - 1229 During this dreadful war, the lead general of the reactionary Papal forces, Simon de Montfort, and his men, sewed salt into much of the land of Languedoc and the lands thereabouts. This was to make the land unfit to grow any kind of food. To make it sterile and barren. And this happened. One notices that when one travels through France south, at a certain point, the land begins to change, from being lush and green and promising for fertility to dry and dusty and sparse and rocky. Certainly, geology itself, is to blame, but so are men at war. War poisons the land. Even then. Old tricks to render water supplies useless, were, to throw dead rotting bodies down wells or any toxic substance which would render water undrinkable, unusable. All this and more happened during this time in southern France. As these portraits of materials reveal to us. We could most certainly say that the last two hundred years of rapid industrial and technological growth have done little else except poison the wells for nearly everybody and everything else.

Our World is like a poisoned well. And we must all clean up.

It is near the end of the Cathar Wars that the Dominican order of Friars is born (the monks with black cowls.)

These go on later to become a part of the most awful and feared 'Spanish inquisition' who's power culminated with the dreaded Torquemada in the 15th century. A horrible torturer of men women boys and girls. A man with no mercy. No heart. Torquemada's fanaticism is borne out of the literal fear of god that was shriven in the hearts of all men since the Black Death. A sure sign of God's punishment for men's weaknesses according to creatures like Torquemada. Demons as men.

The Inquisition was part of all states government. The CIAs of their day. Purging the thought criminals. They were the secret police, the secret church police. They were responsible for purging the Jews and Moors out of Spain. It was also the Spanish Inquisition that encouraged Ferdinand and Isabella to expel the Jews from Spain. The Job of the Inquisition was to maintain the purity of faith of those who were to keep the Catholic faith. Those who refused to obey, those who transgressed from the word of holy mother church. Those who questioned the system. Those who were different. Those they could bully and blackmail to their will. All forms of physical and psychological torture were applied by the likes of Torquemada.

When King Louis IX of France and his mother Blanche of Castile finally signed the treaty with Raymond of Toulouse for the lands around the River Rhone to the Sea in 1229, Louis then built the first really proper French city at Aigues Mortes at the mouth of the Rhone. The words Aigues Mortes means Dead Water. There, Louis created large areas of salt pans and proceeded to make salt and sell it at a high price to the French and collect it and taxes for future crusades that he had in mind. The idea of the gabelle was formed from this event.

### THE FRENCH GABELLE OR SALT TAX.

The tradition of throwing a pinch of Salt over one's left shoulder came about from medieval France. The idea was to delay the devil in his deeds by throwing Salt in his eye.

In viewing the Gabelle we are made acutely aware of how very unpopular and how unfairly levied this tax was.

Gabelle is a general name for tax, in France. But the Gabelle came to be associated with the hated taxes of the French state. Particularly concerning Salt. Tax collections on Salt became the number one tax that financed the French state. The Gabelle was often not collected by state employees but by private contractors who worked on a commercial basis for the French Crown and later, the French Republican state.

The Gabelle, as a tax, was established during the Hundred Years war (1337 - 1453). This was a war for the crown of France between the royal houses of England and France, and the, then, smaller French domains. The Hundred Years war takes place in France. When the war is actually being fought. At one point (*during the 12th century*) England possessed half of France. But, during the Hundred Years war, England was either losing or gaining territory. The map of France and it's domains moves around a lot during the Middle Ages. France, as we know it today, has only been a whole country since the end of the 15th century. This is when part of the Territory of Burgundy passed to the French crown. The gathering together of what comprises France took the entire middle ages to achieve.

The Gabelle was the idea of Louis IX of France and his mother, Blanche of Castile. But the fully instituted state tax was not decreed until 1341 during the reign of Philip Valois VI under the name: "Pays de grande Gabelle".

Every individual over the age of 8, in France, had to pay a weekly tax by buying Salt at fixed state monopoly prices. People living in the region of this Salt Tax: Sel de devoir, were forced to buy 7 kilograms of Salt a year. None of this Salt could be used for Salting products. This meant that that more Salt for personal uses had to be bought at greater expense by those who had little. This is also in the France of 1347 which is quite different from the France of 1547. This just added to the burden of resentment felt against the state and those at the top. If there were infringements over these Salt Taxes then the State used extreme prejudice against the transgressors.

Each French province had a Salt granary where Salt was taken and distributed. It was bought in a reduced price and sold on at inflated prices. This is what created the resentment. The divisions of the Salt tax district areas within France seemed to be most unfair. France, for the purposes of the Gabelle, was divided into 6 different tax areas. Some of these areas were small and covered only a few towns. Others encompassed whole regions at the beginning, the tax was levied, uniformly at a rate of 1.6% on the Sale price.

Some of the new regions that came to France, negotiated an exemption from the Salt tax when they signed their sovereignty over to the French Crown. France has a long history of slow acquisition of territory. Bits came to France, which was really only a couple of counties around Paris and the Isle de France, that started off as France. It took France about 400 years to develop into what it became.

In some of these non taxed regions of France, smuggling was able to occur. Individuals who were savvy enough to know how to smuggle Salt were able to do so at prices that under cut state monopoly suppliers. This made the smugglers very popular and very rich, making their fortunes at the expense of the crown but to the delight of the People who bought the Salt of the smugglers and were able to save some of their money which would otherwise have gone into state coffers.

The Gabelle was often collected through extortion by troops who were contracted special Salt police. They would do searches and seizures of untaxed Salt and often would rape the women and arrest and assault the men. Eventually it got so desperate that women were sewing in packets of Salt as false backsides to the dresses they wore and smuggling in Salt that way.

Every year in the last decades of the 18th century, before the Revolution of 1789 the Salt Gabelle seemed to be more and more brutally enforced by the increasingly violent and lawless Salt police. In 1780 3000 people a year were being thrown into filthy jails or sent abroad to the new hot, forested, insect infested islands off the coasts of South America where they would often be worked to death or die of tropical disease. This tax is most likely one of the major sparks of discontentment against the coiffured entrenched monarchy who were ignorant or uncaring or just deceitfully exploitive of the population of seething discontents that France became in the latter half of the 18th century. These resentments boil

over. This ignites the full hot war against the distracted aristocracy.

## REVOLTING SALTINESS

Salt taxes were aligned with Poll taxes in some eras or some kingdoms. The Romans imposed a poll tax on Jews in the Holy land. This imposition precipitated The 1st Jewish Revolt of 66 - 73 CE which led to the destruction of the second temple and the sequestration and enslavement of half a million Jews.

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There was a Salt Tax revolt at the town of Vizcaya on the Bay of Biscay in northern Spain from 1631 - 1634. This rebellion, which began locally, broadened out into a more general revolt that came to all of Spain. In 1631 the nobleman Guzman, count of Olivares had raised the price of Salt by 44% and ordered all stored Salt to be requisitioned to the governorship of the Royal Treasury. In effect Guzman was stealing the labours of the Salt workers, their labour, product, title, business, livelihood. Part of Spain's way of ensuring and acquiring funds for the Northern wars that Spain was fighting against the Dutch or against France. In 1634 the rebellion was crushed and the ringleaders were executed. But, Philip IV, the king of Spain, had learnt his lesson. And so the tax was dropped.

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In Russia too, in 1648 similarly there were Salt riots in Moscow with furious peasants in Red Square. This rebellion spread to other parts of Russia. The government replaced a series of taxes with a Salt Tax. This drove up the price of Salt and led to nasty riots on the streets of Moscow. Because of corruption, the nobles (the Boyars) found ways to avoid paying taxes. But, then, the burden of taxes fell largely on the peasant and artisan classes. Salted Fish was a very important part of the diet in Russia.

Concurrently a split was happening which was a kind of 'north-south' split. This occurred because of the climate. Much of the ground, the soil of northern Russia was frozen and of poor quality. This meant that most of the land above a certain line, was too difficult and expensive and wasteful to farm. One could grow timber but that was slow and long term. Not a seasonal cash crop. As Russia expanded its territory, more land began to be farmed in the southern regions, where the ground was more tillable, fertile and suffered less from the cold and frosts that plagued the northern parts. This encouraged peasants to leave the nobles who held land in the north (with 'serfs' - peasants that came with the land, the title, the holdings of the particular noble (boyar)). As more and more peasants fled to the southern parts, the boyars of the north began to be impoverished. Their serfs were 'assets'. 'holdings'. The northern nobles suffered because a lack of peasants meant that land could not be managed or farmed or maintained. And so a lot of land became useless and more importantly, unmanageable.

We must understand here that most of Russia's people were 'owned'. They were owned in different ways by the Nobles or the Tzar. They came with land that was allotted to or inherited by nobles. It was a system that was one notch away from actual slavery. The peasants had very few rights. Their grievances could only be addressed by representatives of the nobles. Who generally ruled in favour of the nobles and their causes. Which were to, generally, keep as much power over their serfs as possible.

Many laws passed in Russia by the various Tsars were designed to divide society against itself. So that no one group could 'win'. Except the Tzar. And the landowning class. The Tzar, generally, always 'won'. Many laws passed by the Russian Tsars, quite often, negatively pitted one group against another: The Tzar against the nobles, the nobles against the peasants or the bureaucrats against the peasants. If people disagreed with the Tzar then often, those people would have to deal with the Tzar's Moscow based Army, At that time, called the Streltsy.

Peasants saw that their lot was little more than indentured slavery. Unfair taxes, punitively enforced, made the peasants revolt against the Tzar. The Tzar most likely was often easily manipulated by top advisers, often with bad advice that often had punitive effects on the peasants.

In 1648 after the initial anger vented in Moscow, riots and unrest broke out in other parts of Russia, because of the imposition of this Salt tax by the Tzar, Alexei.

Changes in the laws governing border towns and fortresses, where runaway serfs had fled to, meant that these runaway peasants were faced with a dilemma. Either get recaptured and relocated back to the former ownership of some landlord in the north, or join government service, which also meant, a kind of indentured servitude. Only the Tzar ever seemed to 'win' in the cases of 'rights for the peasant'. Because there were none. The riots in Moscow are put down with the usual brutal amount of death and punishment to try to further deter insurrection. The man in charge of the new salt tax who's idea it was, was fired from his post and the Salt tax was lowered to prevent the peasants from revolting. It does not seem like rocket science but rulers do really try to exploit their subjects as much as they can. Sometimes they overdo it. However to be fair to the rulers, the prices of Salt in Russia were fluctuating. Demand was always high. But ensuring stable supply. Now that sometimes became a problem that unravelled things for rulers who had to adjust and renew taxes because the value of commodities also changes.

\*

In France near to Bordeaux, a small insurrection began because of Salt. The roots of it were in the 1540 Decree of Châtelleraut which extended the Salt Tax, the Gabelle, to Angoumois and Saintonge. These are near to Bordeaux. With this decree, the purchasing of Salt was made compulsory. However these were areas where Salt was being produced. There were large Salt pans in these areas. The officers overseeing the taxation of the Gabelle punished unlawful Salt trading and smuggling with harsh brutality. Traders and Smugglers were constantly harassed and thrown in jail on charges that could end up in jail for life.

Angoumois and Saintonge eventually revolted in 1548 demanding the release of the Smugglers and traders from jail. These became the Pitauts and their numbers grew to about 20,000 and they plundered castles and killed Salt tax collectors. King Henry II decided to deal with the insurrection personally. He took an army. He then, blockaded Bordeaux and revoked the privileges of that city. The city was disavowed and it's people fined. Some 1400 people were hung. Other leaders and followers, who had taken to the countryside were rounded up and hanged. The Salt tax in these areas was abolished in 1549. The King issued a general pardon.

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In Perugia in central Italy is a massive fortress called the Rocco Paoli. It was under the rule of the Pope Paul III that this excessive bastion was constructed. This was done to curb the power that was independently exercised by the nobles and the city of Perugia. Originally the city of Perugia was a free commune until it was incorporated into the Papal States in 1370. Nominally. The town and nobles remained fairly self autonomous even from 1370. From the 15th century, the Popes tried to reign in Perugia. But those naughty Perugians would not submit in quite the ways that the Popes had in mind. Perugia maintained it's air of defiant independence until the terrible year of 1539 when the harvests were very poor and badly affected by drought. This drove up prices in and around the countryside and other towns of Perugia.

At this juncture, in 1540, the Pope stepped in and imposed a Salt tax on all the Papal states. Perugia resisted. Then Perugia rebelled. The Pope, Paul III (*Alexandre Farnese*) sent his son (*Pierluigi Farnese*) with an army and this forced a surrender. The Perugians always suffered from this vast fort. Constructed like a glowering dog standing astride a fallen person. Perugians never felt that they had the same kind of independence again. There is an urban myth most likely began around 1860 which says that because of this Salt War with the Pope, the Perugians never put Salt into their Bread again.

\*

Before the US Civil war, between 1857 and 1860 British Ships were unloading 350 tons a day of Salt at the docks of New Orleans. At the outbreak of the war in 1861 a 150 pound sack of Salt (*which equalled approx 3 bushels of Salt*) would sell for .60 cents. In 1862 a sack of Salt sold for \$6.00 and in 1863 at Savannah, Georgia, a sack of Salt was \$30.00. That's 50 times more than when the British were unloading their Salt in New Orleans.

As the boycott on the South by the North began to bite, Southerners were forced to use desperate measures to obtain Salt. Brushing grains of Salt from meat to reuse or people boiled the brine that came from salted vegetables, pickles, and reconstituted the brine as Salt. Another time the dirt from the abbatoirs and meat storage warehouses was scooped up and boiled down to retrieve the Salt. Which ended up looking like dirt.

The dark humour of the war posted the notice:

“To keep meat from spoiling in the summer, eat it in the early spring“

In the first couple of years of the war, the Confederates possessed various Salt works. New Salt works were established on the beaches of Florida. Off the coast of New Orleans and up in Virginia. There is even a “Saltville” in Virginia. In 1863 the newly opened up Salt works at Avery Island was captured by the Northern Forces. Union Forces destroyed the Salt works at Kentucky and Kanawha in Virginia. The Union forces captured Saltville in late 1864. This last almost wholly curtailed Salt making in the South. The capture of the major Southern Saltworks was part of the grinding warfare perpetrated on the South by the North.

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There was a small war regarding Salt, that occurred in 1870 in San Elizario near El Paso in Texas and near the Guadeloupe mountains in west Texas.

It concerned the ownership and rights to some lakes in these regions. They are Salt lakes. It got to the point where the natives in these parts, who also worked for the ranchers and settlers wanted to keep their rights to make Salt from these waters. But this right was denied to them by an ordinance that went out from the City Office of El Paso. Essentially extending rights and ownership to these Briny lakes. And so the Natives who were of Native American extraction as well as Mexican revolted against the power of the politicians in Texas.

This became a wide social issue. At stake was the status of Native Americans Texicans and Mexicans who worked for or fought for the White settlers in Texas. It became quite a national hot potato. It was discussed considerably in the newspapers and in polite society. Eventually a group of Texas rangers attempted to confront the band of some 500 mixed Natives. The Texas rangers were all captured and held prisoner. Then units of the army, the 9th Cavalry were sent. When they arrived the Trujeros fled to Mexico. And so these Salt lakes were taken by law backed by sheer force. The Natives never got the rights that they were after. For many decades afterwards their lot was often so much less regarded than other groups who had taken over their territories in the first place.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### CULINARY SALTS.

In recent years the art of Salt food and in cooking has become quite complex and varied. This depends on where the Salt is from and what type of food one is cooking. Each type has various tastes and qualities. Some Salt tastes a great deal more Salty than others, which are more flavoursome and delicate. Those great chefs and gastronomists know their preferred brands to make the quality of their food stand out.

Here are a few Salts to mark the great differences that make these types stand out from one another in flavour or presentation:

Fleur de Sel or Gross Sel - large Salt granules for the Salt grinder.  
 Kala Namah - Salt packed with charcoal, herbs, seeds and bark  
 Maldon Salt - Salt from the Essex coast, in East Anglia, UK  
 Black Hawaiian - Salt with added activated charcoal  
 Smoked Salt - slow smoked over a fire using hickory, mesquite, apple, oak, alder, for two weeks.  
 Saxa salt. - An industrially produced fine Salt for people who know nothing about cooking.  
 Pickling Salt. - Similar to Kosher Salt and contains no iodine or anti caking agents  
 Jukyeom From Korea. - A Salt especially roasted over bamboo.  
 Xhoisan Salt Pearls - Salt from the Sea around South Africa  
 Persian Blue - Salt infused with blue during it's formation. Apparently, an illusion.  
 Kosher Salt. - This Salt is without Iodine or Caking agents.  
 Celtic Salt also known as Sel Gris. - Big chunky Salt. Good for meat.  
 Himalayan Sea salt - extracted from Salt formations in the Himalayas in Pakistan India  
 Herbamere - a blended Sea Salt with Herbs  
 Cornish Sea salt. - Big large flattened Salt crystals.  
 Sal de Tavira - Sea Salt extracted in Portugal.  
 Sale Marino di Trapani. - Salt extracted from the Salt pans of Trapani Paneco and Marsala, Italy.  
 Sel de Gueronde - from the Gueronde Peninsula in France

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## CHEMICAL NAUGHTINESS PILED UPON CHEMICAL NAUGHTINESS

### SODIUM AND CHLORINE

Sodium is a soft alkaline metal. (*the letters Na are from the latin = Natrium*)  
 Sodium is in group 1 of the periodic table. Sodium is a highly reactive soft white metal. Sodium has a single electron on it's outer shell. Sodium does not occur freely in nature but must be prepared from compounds. Sodium is the sixth most abundant element in Our Earth's crust. It occurs in minerals such as Feldspars, Sodalite and Rock salt (Halite) NaCl. Our subject being: Salt. Salts of sodium are highly water soluble. Sodium and Chlorine are, by weight, the most common dissolved elements in the oceans. Compounds with Sodium within will be listed. Sodium Chloride is the most common mineral on Our Earth.

### NAUGHTY SODIUM

There are generally, speaking, 6 groups of Sodium products that produce many other Sodium products or are mixed with other chemical agents. Sodium is not easily obtainable naturally. The Sodium has to be extracted under controlled conditions. Pure Sodium must be stored in oil or else it catches fire when exposed to oxygen. So there are various products that have various kinds or proportions of Sodium within

### SODA ASH

The general name for Sodium Carbonate. Various products are created from Ashes. Wood Ashes. WASHING SODA, SODA CRYSTALS, SAL SODA, LAUNDRY SODA, MODIFIED SODAS, TANNERS ALKALI, TEXTILE SODA, FLOUR BLAND, LIGHT SODA ASH, DENSE SODA ASH, CAUSTIC ASH, FLAKE ALKALI, HENNING PURIFIERS, NATRON from Libya and Egypt. These above are generally cleaning agents. SODIUM BICARBONATE.

### SODIUM

Sodium occurs in Salt. it is also found in the nitrate; Chile Saltpetre; as Borate in Borax, in Fluorides and as a Sulphate. Sodium catches fire when exposed to oxygen in it's naturally silvery grey state. It never occurs in a native state because of this reaction to oxygen. Therefore Sodium must be extracted by electrolysis. Sodium decomposes water violently, in it's natural state. It literally consumes the oxygen and so water makes Sodium unstable. Sodium must be contained in vacuum sealed containers. Preferably in oil. Sodium is one of the best conductors of heat and electricity. Sodium combines well with bromines and the group of metallic chlorides. Sodium is one of the best de-sulphurisers of metals. Sodium is added to Lead, Tin and Copper to aid de-sulphurisation, usually at the rate of 5%.

Sodium and Potassium are used in combination in reactors and boilers as stable heat exchange fluid.

Sodium vapours are used in lighting for lightbulbs.

Some Sodium compounds are dissolved and then heated then coated over various metallic products. Once their reaction processes have ended, these then, become water resistant protective coatings that last for many years.

Sodium Iodide is used in detecting machines that measure radiation

Sodium is used in the Pharmaceutical industry to obtain water soluble salts. These Salts are used in multiple ways as adjuvants in drug mixtures. All western pharmaceutical medicine has at least 3 products within, many have up to 15 or more products. Making the medicines unnecessarily complicated and not at all fit for purpose. Many sodiums are added in dilute amounts as 'suspensions'.

Sodium Azide is manufactured in pellet form as gas pellets. These are fitted to airbags in vehicles and once activated expel large amounts of Nitrogen gas.

### SODIUM CYANIDE

This awful compound NaCN is used to extract Gold from ore. It is also used as a protection coatings for steel and steel casings. So it is useful if not deadly. It is used for 'CARBURIZING'. This is a process that allows steel to absorb carbon while going through the heating process. As a rule, the operations around heating and smithing preclude that the process must be sealed. This is due to the potential escape of cyanide gasses. Or Hydrocyanic gas. Which kills. Easily. Sodium Cyanide compounds can be used to dissolve metals in powder form, which can be reconstituted with the Salts extracted.

Sodium Cyanide is made by passing a stream of Nitrogen gas over a hot mixture of sodium carbonate and carbon powder. This becomes a white crystalline powder which is soluble in water.

Sodium Ferrocyanide is the yellow produced for printing inks.

### CAUSTIC SODA

Caustic Soda is the name for Sodium Hydroxide. This is obtained in dry crystal form and when added to water producing its own heat. Sometimes this compound is known as Sodium Hydrate or Lye: NaOH.

It is used for making soaps.

For etching Aluminium.

In Quenching baths for heat treated steel.

It is usually a by product in the production of chloride from Salt

Many of these salts go into detergents and commercial cleaning products and are combined with phosphate products.

Sodium Hydroxide is used in quenching baths because it does not corrode steel as salt or water baths do.

### SODIUM NITRATE

Also called Chile Saltpetre. Found in Chile, Bolivia and Argentina. It is also found combined with Iodine and other impurities and is called Caliche. It is used for making Nitric and Sulphuric Acid for explosives, as a flux in welding and as a fertiliser. This can be processed into granules or sticks of nitrogen fertiliser which are added to fields to improve crop production.

### SODIUM SILICATE

A water soluble Salt commonly known as 'water glass' or 'soluble glass'

Various products are all obtained from these.

1. Sodium Metasilicate
2. Sodium Sesquisilicate
3. Sodium Orthosilicate

as well as Sodiums many Potassiums and Ammoniums are included within these series.

Generally, this group are known for their powerful detergent and emulsifying and suspending power. Also used for inhibiting corrosion in water pipes or containers.

Sodium Silicates are marketed as wood protectors, water protectors for stone, and fixing agents. For pigments, cementing, stoneware, sealing lightbulbs, waterproofing walls, grease proofing paper, coating welding rods, soap filler, and as a catalyst for high octane gasoline.

Sodium Silicate is added to wire coatings and is added to whitening to make strong cement for grinding stones.

Hot solutions of Sodium Silicates are used to clean metals from grease and to de sulphur steel.

Also added toward creating acid proof cements.

### **EXPLOSIONS**



### THE EXPLOSION OF SUPPRESSION THROUGH BROMINES

We start our small sodium journey with something of misnomer. For many years the name of the compound "Sodium Fluoride" has been bandied about. Now we know, Dear Friends that Fluoride compounds are used. Sometimes compounds without Sodium are added. It is this misnamed Fluoride that has been added to in various compounds over the last century or so, in different European, Eastern and American water supplies. Deliberately. Premeditatively

In the USA "Fluoride" has been added to water for many decades.

However, this "Fluoride" is not Calcium Fluoride. The kind we need for the bones and teeth which dentists and oral surgeons endorse. This is Hydro-Fluoro-Silicic-Acid. There is also though, Sodium Hexa- Fluoro- Silicate. If dentists really knew where the origin of their fluoride treatments and recommendations came from, would they be so quick to recommend them? Perhaps they would not care. Because of the Fluoride treatments that the dentists use all the time...creating apathy to the harmful effects of Fluoride compounds.

This HFSA is either a waste product from the heavy water manufacture for Nuclear materials at nuclear reprocessing or fast breeder plants or a by product of the production of fertiliser from petroleum based fertiliser manufacture. The cumulative effects of Hydro-fluoro-silicic Acid are: Apathy. A lowering of IQ and uncaring behaviour...this leads to a lack of empathy...the effects of HFSA seemed to be quite well known even during the beginning of the 20th century as the soviet communists added it to water supplies to keep people compliant, as did the Nazis when they had gained power in the 1930's.

The United States of America is in the grip of a seething revolution, which, in part, is a fight against this creeping apathy, brought on by the addition of these kinds of fluorides to the water supplies of, literally, 10's of thousands of towns and cities across the USA . Let us hope that vitality will burst forth and that common sense action, love and tolerance will prevail! The compliance that this suppression has brought has also given humanity a myriad of really complex diseases that are virtually impossible to treat while the maintaining cause of these diseases is continued every time fluoride products are put into water. And, as we have recently been told, many processed foods, too. Especially cakes, biscuits, teas, coffees, beers and breads. Which almost all people in the USA eat or drink. In any world, this is forced medication, by people who are seemingly unaccountable.

### THOSE VERY NAUGHTY CHLORIDES

Only 5% of all Salt manufactured is consumed by humans. The rest is used on Roads in winter for de icing or for chemical process manufacture of substances that contain Chlorides. The Chlorides are extracted from the Salt and used in a multiplicity of ways. From Plastics to Poison Gas.

Chlorine is Cl. A bromine. A halogen. Number 17 in the periodic table of elements also in group 17. Chlorine is a pale yellow green gas. It is the second most abundant halogen after fluorine. And the 21st most abundant element in Our Earth's crust. Chlorine is rarely found in it's native state. Rather, in compound form. And also must be prepared from processes relating to the compounds in which it is found. Chlorates, Chlorides and compounds with Chlorine will be listed:

Chlorine products are found in the manufacture of anti septic products for bleaches and swimming pools. Chlorine is added to make drinking water safe. Chlorines and chlorides are used in making paper, plastics, dyes, textiles, solvents, anti septics, paints, insecticides, medicines. Many products derived from chlorine or chlorides

Sodium chloride,  
Hydrogen chloride  
Chloroform  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Potassium Chloride  
Chlorine Dioxide  
Magnesium chloride

There are various groups of Chloride products and they all have different properties and uses.

### CHLORIDES.

#### CHLORIDE OF LIME.

Known as Calcium Chloride Hypochlorite. This decomposes water and is a source of Chlorine for bleaching and cleaning.  $\text{CaCl}(\text{OCl})$   
It is produced by passing Chlorine gas over slaked lime. Chloride of Lime is known as bleaching powder. The term Bleach is used for making Chlorinated compounds.

#### CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS.

These are compounds where the Hydrogen atoms have been removed and replaced by Chlorine. These Chlorinated Hydrocarbons can be processed and used as solvents, metal de greasers, for dry cleaning, as reffridgerants, insecticides, fire extinguishers and foam blowing agents. Chlorinated Hydrocarbons can range from light gasses such as Methyl Chloride to solid Hexachloroethane  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CCl}_3$ .

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons can be split into 4 groups. The number of Chlorine atoms increases the specific gravity and boiling points of these different groups of materials.

1. The Methane group - including Carbon Tetrachloride, Chloroforms and Methyl Chlorides.
2. The Ethylene - including dichlorethylene.
3. The Ethane group - including Ethyl Chloride and Dichlorethane
4. The Propane group.

All are toxic and injurious to skin and some decompose in light or heat to produce even more toxicity. Some are flammable and others not. They are generally corrosive to metals. CFCs are implicated in the destruction of the Earth's Ozone layer. Although now, many governments have forced corporations to withdraw all CFC propellants. The types of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons that are responsible are the Hydrochlorofluorocarbons. Chloroforms are used in medicine and as an industrial de greasing material.

Ethyl Chloride (Monochlorethane, Kelane, Chelene) are gasses used to make gasolene and anaesthetics, as a refrigerant in household refrigerators and as a catalyst in rubber and plastics processing. It is cooled and liquidised and then compressed into tanks.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ . Ethyl Chloride, as a refrigerant is potentially explosive. Methyl Chloride is the simplest and the cheapest chloride used for Methylation. Ethyl Chlorides are also used as a catalyst in rubber and plastics processing, a refrigerant and as a restraining agent for high heat thermometers.

Monochlorobenzene is not soluble in water. Used as a solvent for laquers and resins. Trichlor cumene or Isopropyl Trichlorobenzene is used as a hydraulic fluid and as a dielectric fluid. This is because of its more dielectric properties.  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHC}_6\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_3$ . Its commercial name is Halane and it is used in processing textiles and paper. It comes as a white powder.

#### CHLORINATED POLYETHER

This substance is used in the manufacture of process equipment. It is a thermoplastic. Resistant to mould. Resistant to more than 300 chemicals. also stable up to 120 deg C. depending on environmental conditions.

Along with the mechanical and chemical resistance Chlorinated Polyether has good dielectric properties. It can be melted or crystallised and powdered and turned into pellets or rods or powder. It is typically used for injection moulding and extrusion applications. It can be machined from blocks or rods or tubes on conventional metal working machinery.

Sheet Chlorinated Polyether can be used as a liner in carbon steel tanks/vessels/containers for corrosive liquids. Sheets of Chlorinated Polyether can be adhered to sandblasted metal surfaces (for key)

Chlorinated Polyether can be used as coatings. All parts are covered while coatings are suspended in mid air. This allows full sealing and all materials, after, are protected from corrosion.

#### CHLORINATED RUBBER.

A cream coloured white powder produced by combining Chlorine and Rubber . Approximately 67% rubber to remaining chlorine substance. the general formula of these mixtures is  $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_7)_x$ . Chlorinated Rubber is used in acid resistant coatings and as an addition to paints, adhesives, and plastics. Chlorinated Rubber is used to produce a hard tough, adhesive coating resistant to oils, acids and alkalis. Chlorinated Rubber is insoluble in water but soluble in Hydrocarbons, Carbon Tetrachloride and esters. The unplasticised material has high dielectric strength. Certain commercial compounds are manufactured using highly chlorinated compounds of Rubber or Rubber compounded with paraffin wax. Resistant fibres are made from Chlorinated Rubber. Other Chlorinated Rubbers are maintenance paints for commercial processing. Cyclised Rubber is made by heating rubber with Sulphonyl Chloride or with ChloroStannic Acid. It is thermoplastic and is similar to gutta percha and makes good adhesive. Used for bonding rubbers onto metals and for waterproofing paper.

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Actual chlorine is very dangerous to the human organism. Chlorine gas will burn the skin. We see that during World War I Chlorine gas was used as a weapon. It had the effect of destroying lung tissue. It reacts to water moisture. the lungs are very moist. It was a terrible choking death for those who succumbed to poison gas. Manufactured by IG Farben. under the name "Bertholite". IG Farben do not exist, now. Their public reputation was so bad, that after the second world war, they were incorporated into Bayer. Bayer are now the largest manufacturer of poisons, pesticides, in chemicals in Our World today. Many of these poisons are derived from separating the Chlorides and Sodiums from raw Salt. There are approximately 1400 products made from Salt. So it is very very important in so many ways. We humans simply cannot survive without basic Salt.

Bayer have just recently incorporated Our World's most hated corporation, Monsanto of the USA, into their corporate structure in a very large merger. A \$66 billion merger. Monsanto's reputation among the more aware public is one of being appallingly abusive. Monsanto will sue farmers if their GMO pollen is found in other people's fields. Monsanto will send people to intimidate and bully farmers into using their products or bully them into using their products when they want to be organic. Monsanto's business methods are less than honest and certainly based on mafia style tactics rather than any kind of integrity. Among many other products, Monsanto produced 'Agent Orange'. One of many defoliant poisons used in the forests of south east Asia to destroy plant cover for the north Vietnamese who were fighting the Americans. This was done during the Vietnam, war (1954 -1975). These poisons created terrible mutations in utero and thousands of mutated babies were born to very distressed mothers. Even since the end of the Vietnam war babies are still being born with mutations from the likes of Monsanto's agent Orange. Agent Orange is one of many hundreds of herbicides or pesticides that are manufactured and distributed all around Our World. Bayer's reputation is also very poor among those who are aware. Bayer during the 1980's gave hundreds of thousands of haemophiliacs corrupted factor 8. which is part of blood products for

such folk. many haemophiliacs died and Bayer just dismissed them and did not offer any decent compensation to the victims or their families. Bayer are probably now the world's largest chemical corporation. What they would like, is to control all food. Many of the poisons made by Bayer and other Chemical companies are killing Bees and other pollinating insects. The idea is that Bayer and others Tech departments will develop Robobees. Because they wish to control Nature according to their perverse ideas.

It is very likely that in order to grow their markets, Monsanto have been known to twist one or two arms or poison entire districts of other countries as a way of 'bombing people into submission'. Recently it has been discovered that many of the poisons that are used in farming and gardening are so incredibly toxic that they hang around just like DDT. For decades. These agricultural chemical seed corporations are literally poisoning all food grown with their toxic pesticides or herbicides. These corporations swear that their products are not toxic. They also have the biggest amount of lobbyists in Washington DC and Brussels. These lobbyists sell themselves to the politicians by, in turn, buying them nice lunches and discreetly pushing fat envelopes of cash their way. Their job is to sell their corporation or their industry to the politicians to get a good legislative outcome. Regulation is such a killer for everyones business. these lobbyists literally bribe the politicians to look the other way. or they get the Politicians to adopt their insane GMO technology which they then foist upon a public that simply does not want genetically modified organisms, of any kind, in their food.. But Monsanto (*and others, Bayer, Dow, DuPont, Syngenta*) have recently been sued in the courts for poisoning an individual gardener with glyphosate. This gardener was awarded a huge payout which was almost immediately reduced to a quarter. This is because, whether we like it or not, the Judges overseeing the case were all very heavily bribed to produce a certain judgement. This case is presently (2019) ongoing through the appeals system.

President Barack Obama (2009 - 2016) signed a waiver in a congressional legislative Farm Bill during the early 2010's giving Monsanto immunity from prosecution for any crime committed. This means, essentially, that the Presidency of the USA is not in the hands of the People of the USA but, almost certainly, is in the hands of the corporations of the USA. It is also indicative of their stance, that Monsanto have totally disregarded the will of the people. But because they spend hundreds of millions shoring up their reputation, the somnambulant farmers have been duped into thinking that the 'Monsanto way': mass poisoning causing mass illness and environmental destruction, is the only way. Their influence is far too prevalent. on Our World. Dear Friends, this must be altered. But not through war.

While these giant international chemical and seed companies poison everything on the planet continuously, they get away with it, by buying the legislatures and governments of nearly all countries. Consequently because people now see their politicians as weak but also captured by the 'corporate mafia' people are now becoming more and more angry at the abuses perpetrated by all these chemical corporations. And many other types of corporations who arrogantly think they can do anything they like, with impunity. Currently the big corporations that most people are worried about are the new tech giants. But their money came from the older banking, chemical, oil and manufactured economy and their money has not gone away, at all. The interconnected boards of directors of EU, Anglo, US, Asian, Latin American Australian, African based multinational corporations have their fingers and tentacles in every part of the establishment. Most wealthy people hold shares in these corporations, who are literally poisoning the entire planet.

Recently, in 2016, it was found that traces of glyphosate manufactured by Monsanto are in 70% of all UK rainwater. A truly appalling thing. A crime against nature and humanity. Which should be answered for by those who are responsible for manufacturing and encouraging farmers to use Glyphosate and many others. A huge crime against nature and against humanity. Monsanto and their friends should be very severely punished and made to clean up. The crimes that the likes of Monsanto and their friends have committed make the nazis look like nice people. And their most toxic poisons should be stopped from being manufactured and all stocks destroyed. Immediately. Then all these corporations should be held 100% accountable to the people they have poisoned. They should all be permanently in the courts very heavily sued by outraged and poisoned individuals. Then when much of the reconciliation and compensation has been issued, these very large unwieldy corporations, should all be broken up and have super scrutiny placed upon them. Every single one of these corporations should be very heavily monitored and any infraction very heavily punished. All the directors and key helpers should be jailed for life. They have literally turned out to be nothing but serial abusers of the very worst kind. Mass slow killers of almost all living organisms. As a sharp example of the end result of chlorine gas manufacture by IG Farben during WW1 we have, later, a poem describing the effects that Chlorine gas has on poor hapless humans.

The great con of all our societies is that the corporations manipulate the people and the government into absolving them of any misdeeds while they constantly carry out their 24/7 abuse upon everyone. They have written legislation and presented it to politicians with huge envelopes of cash time and time again to push through immunities. This must now stop and be totally reversed. If corporations want people to continue to be their markets they must stop lying to them and stop poisoning them and stop restricting people in their daily orderly business. ie. the mass surveillance and the censorship. They should also stop producing toxic products altogether and switch to all natural methods. The health of Our World would improve massively and many oncologists might find themselves out of work (*which is a very good thing :-)*).

Monsanto, who are now subsumed by Bayer, are part of the disgusting surveillance state that corporations have set up to monitor and control all populations. At every single level. Corporate reach has penetrated every aspect of people's lives. So, it is hard to tell, whether what any one is being told, is real or corporate speak. This means the reality structure of Our World and our environment is being 'dismantled'. A pulling apart, a tortuous slow ripping, so, that while we are uncomfortable, it is, still, not enough to complain. So, we put up with it. Until it becomes full on war on a multidimensional level.

Then, it is chemical war, Biological warfare, psychological war, law-fare, conventional war, trade war, cyber war, environmental war, nuclear war, psychic war, astral war. These corporations are doing all of this, and more, and have literally, got away with murder and mass poisoning for decades. Of course, this focus on the Petrochemical corporations is because they have their fingers in all other pies. Petroleum made the early oil barons so much money they were literally able to shape society in their image by writing new paradigms. The greatest of these took place from the 1910's on. By 1919 nothing was ever the same. The old order had been absorbed by the new oil and electrical and banking power barons of the world. Mainly in the USA Britain, France, and later Germany, Russia, many wealthy men came together and tried to reorder society to their vision. Which, in fact, ends up, or turns out to be a Technocracy in all but name.

These men were influenced by Eugenics, and by the idea that Earth is a machine and people are machines to be ordered in a minutely mechanistic way. Hence the dreadfully oppressive technocracy that the unelected EU Nobles are attempting to introduce to all within the EU boundary. Which they wish to extend to the whole Planet. They are attempting it right now. It is their goal. A planet that is like a machine with all the people and

creatures on it that are part of the machine. In their view, all living things are treated as if they are machine.

When we wish to see the effects of Chlorine upon the organism, we only need look on. The poem below is by Wilfred Owen. He saw much action during WW1 and was killed during that terrible, wasteful war. He died 7 days before the announcement of the 11th of November 1918 armistice. This armistice was meant to take place in time on the 11th minute of the 11th hour, of the 11th day of the 11th month. This kind of planning meant that Our World was opened up through the 'use' of multiple paths. The 1's representing a path. These paths have sped up human history and technical development. But only so that most people serve a kind of technocratic, corporacrat financial monolith, who's leaders we barely see or know the names of.

Many decades ago, the writer Cordwainer Smith wrote interesting stories about people who were grafted with animals. The rulers of the Worlds in which these creatures lived, were known as "The Lords of the Instrumentality". The scenarios in Smith's books preclude regular amounts of genetic engineering peppered with cyborg creatures. Sometimes, it does seem, that we are there. Now!

Owen was brought up to obey, without question, the orders, that would allow millions of men to be slaughtered in mud, by leaden bullets and dynamite type weapons that would explode them to pieces. Or here, in this case, give them a most dreadful asphyxiative death. Poor people!

Dear Friends! Let our loving hearts go out to all those poor men and women who were taken from us prematurely. May we find them all. At the end.

DULCE ET DECORUM EST.

Bent double, like old beggars under sacks  
 Knock kneed, coughing like hags, we cursed through sludge  
 Till on the haunting flares, we turned our backs  
 And towards our distant rest, we began to trudge  
 Men marched asleep. Many had lost their boots  
 But limped on, blood shod. All went lame, All blind.  
 Drunk with fatigue, deaf even to the hoots  
 Of tired outstripped five nines that dropped behind.

Gas! Gas!! Quick Boys! An ecstasy of fumbling  
 Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time  
 But someone still was yelling out and stumbling  
 And floundering like a man in fire or in lime  
 Dim through the misty panes and thick green light  
 As under a green sea I saw him drowning  
 In all my dreams before my helpless sight  
 He plunges at me, guttering, choking, drowning  
 In some smothering dreams, you too, could pace  
 Behind the wagon that we flung him in  
 And watch the white eyes writhing in his face  
 His hanging face like a devil's, sick of sin  
 If you could hear at every jolt, the blood  
 Come gargling from the froth corrupted lungs  
 Obscene as cancer, as bitter as the cud  
 Of vile incurable sores on innocent tongues  
 My friend, you would not tell with such high zest  
 To children ardent for some desperate glory  
 The old lie  
 "Dulce et Decorum pro patria mori"  
 (it is a sweet and beautiful thing to die for the love of one's country.....blind patriotism)

A most visceral and discernible poem from a master of language.

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A PILLAR OF SALT

The Dead Sea is composed of various Chlorides. The Dead Sea is part of a fissure that runs north to south and separates the western side of the fertile crescent from the desert on the eastern side.

Calcium Chloride = 14.4%  
 Sodium Chloride = 30.4%

Potassium Chloride = 4.4%  
Magnesium Chloride = 50.8%

All over the Ancient world, Salt was one of the earliest trading commodities. Communities grew up around or near to salt deposits or brine wells or streams. One such place is the Dead Sea. It is said, that the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were near to the Dead Sea and prospered greatly, from the Salt deposits of the Dead Sea from the trade in Salt and this prosperity made the inhabitants of these places decadent and wasteful and cruel and heartless. So much so that they drew trade to them through their monopoly over supply and the high demand there was for that supply. There is a phrase that comes to mind when thinking about this peculiar episode and that is “adversity makes men, prosperity creates monsters”.

Here, Dear Friends, we take a quick glance at chapters 18 and 19 of Genesis in the Old Testament of the Judeo/Christian Bible. We are looking at these for many reasons. We cannot say, for certain, that the Bible is an ‘historical’ record, throughout. There are so many parts of it that are hard to prove happened or existed. As a history, it certainly is ‘bent’ or ‘biased’ towards ‘the Chosen of God’. It is also one of the few real records of anything we have from these times. Although we know a lot more about many other cultures because of their writings on stone or clay tablets. The Bible is just one of the oldest books we have that gives any sense of what the early phase of these parts of humankind were going through. And as our thread is Salt, there runs some kind of binding parallel that runs right through to now.

The previous two chapters (16,17) are about the way God binds Abram to him and renames him Abraham. Abraham is bound to the Lord as are all males of his Tribe by circumcision. As part of the covenant, all boys would be circumcised at day 8. However it appears that Abraham did himself and his son Ishmael on the same day. Sore! These chapters are relevant because Abraham and Lot move out of Egypt and are quite wealthy. They move up to Bethel. Nearby to the Dead Sea. And so, in a roundabout way these bible chapters are relevant because a punctuation mark upon these chapters is the act of Lot’s wife being turned into a Pillar of Salt. These chapters are most curious. As a great deal takes place around Salt and this is often responsible for the great deal of action that takes place within their short narrative. It is one of the few times that we are made directly aware of the presence of God. It is also one of the few times that we see into the mind of God. But only a slight glimpse. Just as if a light were passing by. And then it is gone. But not. Salt is mentioned many times in the Bible.

Three travellers came to the camp of Abraham and his family. Abraham was camped by a famous single Oak Tree (another one?! yes. there are many) known as the “Terebinths of Mamre”. Terebinth is an old word that is associated with Turpentine. Which can be extracted and distilled from certain woods. But is now more often than not, a by product of the Oil industry. The Terebinths of Mamre turn out to be a regular ancient market and gathering place. Very close to the Dead Sea. Oaks are always the resting place or gathering place of the “Father” (*Dodona, Ammon Siwa*) There are conversations in this passage and they pass between Abraham and the “Lord”. Here, Dear Friends, we will assume that God had come to Earth in Human looking form? We do not know Abraham’s reaction to this personal visit from the Deity but we do know that Abraham is very careful to offer every hospitality that he can to the Lord and his Angelic companions.

After Abraham has taken care of the hospitality needs of his celestial guests he inquires as to why they are here. Firstly the Lord addresses Abraham and the Lord says that Abraham’s wife, Sarah, will have a child. Abraham, now fully aware that he is in the presence of the Lord, and being devout, does not question this. He accepts this to his heart and the Lord is pleased. But Sarah, Abraham’s wife, overhears this and scoffs, because she is well beyond the age that women can bear children. God is displeased with Sarah and chides her. He promises that when he returns to them in the following year, Sarah would be with child. And so, here Dear Friends, one cannot help thinking that however the Lord gives Sarah a child, this child will not be ‘naturally’ conceived. After all, she is too old. She is 90 years old. not being able to have children from a certain age is a mechanical fact that all women come to, eventually. Generally, immovable biology. And so this promise of the Lord comes as a big surprise.

And so, Dear Friends, what is going on here? Artificiality? Transgenesis? IUI? IVF? Genetic experiment? Hormone therapy? Or the implanting of sophisticated alien bio tech? Or all or some of these? The divine seed within a human host well past the age of conception? A direct intervention by God to the womb of Sarah. What is making the Great Deity, this celestial being, this divine entity come here to the edge of the desert to talk with Abraham? An experiment? Perhaps? It is very reminiscent of how the Greeks thought of their Gods. As manipulators of the fates of men? All the Gods of all cultures have these deities that create situations or conditions or do favours to certain folk. Heroes, Heroines. Groups tribes, cultures. These tales enable ‘conception’. Here, our hero is Abraham. But not for all of this strange tale.

There is a second reason that Abraham has been graced by the presence of the Lord and his Angels. After much deliberation and observation of these places, it was God’s intention to destroy the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. These cities were located on a Plain, nearby to where they were now. The market meeting place would always be near to some kind of Saltworks. For purely practical necessity.

No one knows exactly whether the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah existed or not. They may just be pure allegory. Sodom and Gomorrah in part, represented the uncontrolled wickedness of man and his uncaring and dishonourable attitude towards that “Higher Power” and towards one another. They had completely given in to the worst aspects of their characters. As if demons walked the Earth wrecking havoc. They had ‘forgotten honour’. There is also the background of the economy based around the Salt Trade. It is said that these Cities of Sodom and Gomorrah perpetrated vices of every perverse and devious kind. So much so, that God says these places are utterly fallen. However, Abraham’s brother, Lot has just recently moved to one of these cities, Sodom and now lives at a house there with his wife. Naturally Abraham is afraid for Lot and appeals to the Lord to spare the people of the cities.

It is also during this chapter that we see a part of the mind of God. As he contemplates the destruction of these cities on the plain, he is also thinking that he has decided to make Abraham and his tribe most favoured to HIM. Outwardly, vocally, He and Abraham are now arguing about the destruction of these cities. By this time Abraham and the Lord and his companions are walking in the direction of these two cities. Abraham pleads with the Lord that if there are any worthy people left, at all, in these towns, then they should all be spared. And so the Lord makes a promise. But not until Abraham has pleaded again and again to spare these dens of iniquity. The Lord first promises that if 50 people are worthy then he would spare these places. But even then, Abraham whittles the Lord down to 10. If 10 good people still exist in a worthy state then the Lord will spare Sodom and Gomorrah. Abraham parts company from the Lord as He is now on his way to these places to make his assessment. Abraham departs back to his camp and appears satisfied with what the Lord has promised.

By the time the Lord has arrived at Sodom and Gomorrah, there are now just the Two Angels. His representatives. The Lord has now made his presence invisible. He will see how the inhabitants of these towns treat his angels. Who are now disguised as travelling men. The angels walk through the gate of the city and are greeted by Lot, Abraham's brother. However their presence has not gone unnoticed by many of the townsfolk. Lot begs the angels to turn to his house and accept his hospitality. Initially, the angelic beings would not turn, but are persuaded to do so. Lot brings them inside his house and offers them 'unleavened' cakes and a place to sleep for the night.

Later, the men and boys of the town come to Lot's house and call for the young men. "Bring them out. So that we can have intercourse with them!" Now, this could certainly mean "We want to have sex with them" but the word intercourse can also mean 'a dialogue'. But if the Lord is angered by the overt moral licentiousness that pervades these cities, then it is more likely, that the men of the town did want to have sex with the Lord's angelic representatives. Lot is horrified and thinks only to offer his young daughters to the men outside so they will 'leave him and the angels alone'. One should be aware that as soon as girls became women of childbearing capability then they were ready to become wives and to get pregnant. Today our societies in The West have women who are freer than never before and are choosing to have children later in life. Because they can. But, all throughout history, women have traditionally, always been teenage mothers.

But the men outside are insistent and become restive. They complain that Lot and his family are virtual strangers in this town and that they will do worse to him, after. The energy begins to harden and darken. At this point the angels step in and whisk Lot back inside and close the door. They then emit a sudden flash which blinds all the rapacious men outside. The Angels then 'precisely' remonstrate with Lot to take his wife and daughters out of the city. They are to flee to well beyond the city walls and away from the Plain, as fast as possible. Right now. These Angels appeal to him and his family not to look back as they flee. On no account, no matter what they hear or think they see. The anger of their Lord is about to rain down upon this city. Lot makes an effort to persuade the new (or potential) husbands of his daughters to accompany them. But they refuse and stay behind. And so Lot, his wife and their two daughters flee the City and move further towards the edge of the plain.....

By this time, the Lord is about to rain death and destruction upon the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah and Lot cries to the Lord to let him escape to a nearby city called Zoar which is nestled further away in higher ground at the edge of the Plain upon which Sodom and Gomorrah stand. The Lord allows Lot to take his family there and as he reaches Zoar, the Lord rains down fire and brimstone and the plain below is blasted and the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed and the Plain laid waste. And Although Zoar and it's inhabitants were associated with the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah, the Lord decides, in his wisdom, not to destroy them. But it does seem that the city of Zoar is deserted because the King and his people were allies with the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrah and they too were on the Plain below. So the city was completely deserted. However, as this destruction by God is taking place, Lot's wife disobeys the words of the angels and turns to look at the destruction and thus she is turned into a Pillar of Salt. One is not allowed to see the weapons of the divine celestial being, after whom man's image is fashioned, without suffering consequence. It is interesting to note that the destructive power of 'God' is coming in a different form to that of the destructive power of the Flood and the building of the Ark. Which is another very interesting tale, all by itself.

That is not quite the end. Obviously, Lot is miserable that his wife has been killed. So like many men who have been through a shock, Lot starts to drink wine and becomes drunk. It seems he does this quite regularly. While Lot is in his cups, grieving for his loss, his two young daughters, who have also lost both their step-mother and their husbands; these girls complain "how will we bear children now? if we have no man to provide us with such?" so both these girls make a decision to lie with Lot while he is deep in his cups drunk and then while he is in such an inebriated state, these two daughters end up taking in his seed while he is too drunk to realise. In this way, this part of the Earth is repopulated and the descendants of Lot's Girls who sleep with their father in Zoar are called the Ammonites and the Moabites. A definitive split in the path between the descendants of Lot and those favoured by the Lord. Abraham and his tribe. This act of Lot's daughters lying with their father, is incest. And so how are we to look at this? Lot's descendants appear to be 'damned' from the beginning. Because of this act of incest?

This all happens around what will become very important trade routes from the gulf of Aqaba to the Taurus mountains separating Turkey from Syria. This geologic furrow cut into the Earth by the Dead Sea, the River Jordan, The Sea of Galilee and water courses and fertile lands stretching further into northern Syria these are the Bible Lands. The western side of the 'fertile crescent'

Just these two chapters in the Bible are worthy of much discussion on a multiplicity of levels. But all through this is the need for and the energy of Salt. Salty places are often places of desolation.

There is now the modern settlement of Sedom just south of the Dead Sea. White modernist buildings are cantilevered into the hillsides overlooking the blasted landscape. A place that looks other worldly. The landscape hereabouts, now, seems 'blasted'. Not necessarily by any explosion, but by the effects of the Salt deposits in this region. There are mounds and pillars dotted all over. A most unearthly looking place. The dry air. Stand for too long and you will become Salted down in this place. Where almost nothing grows. The Dead Sea is one of the lowest places on our Earth and the Salts slow evaporation dried by the Sun, with almost no precipitation from above, precludes that it slow motion spews out and belches out dry hard rock salt formations that make the area look like a Salty mutated sculpture park. The area south of the Dead Sea for several miles is dotted with these pillars and mounds of deposited Salt. Visually, this is one of the most extraordinary looking places on Our World. The Dead Sea comes under the jurisdiction of the State of Israel and the Kingdom of Jordan. But it is also cited under World Heritage.

#### SALTY PHRASES WORDS AND SAYINGS.

"A Salty dog". A person who has spent a great deal of time at Sea. A pirate or a low criminal who made their living from the Piracy trade of the Seas. Or a person who has spent their lives at Sea.

"A pinch of Salt". An expression that would mean that someone did not believe the entirety of somebody's testimony.

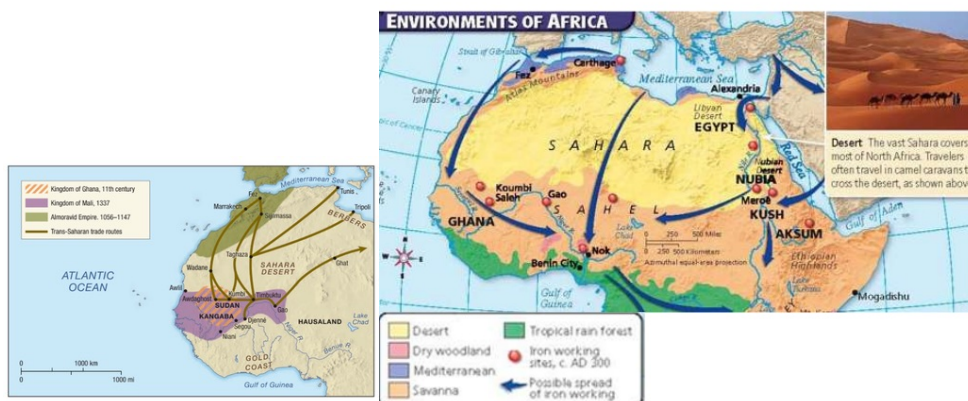
“A dose of Salts”. various epsom salts were used to alleviate stomach, intestinal and general digestive complaints. Some times they worked too well. And went through ‘like a dose of Salts’

“Salt the books”. To fiddle or cook the books. To present doctored accounts.

“Beneath the salt”. Social Status. if one were beneath the Salt one would most likely be of a lower social class.

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SALTY WEST AFRICA



The Sahara Desert in the west has had many dry Salt pans and dried up lakes that occurred naturally, over time. Salt was traded at Koumbi Saleh (Now in southern Mauretania) which was the capital of the empire of the Ghana from the 6th century to the 13th century. Salt was traded at Timbuctou, Djenne, Niani, and Koumbi Saleh. Salt was exchanged for copper, iron, gold, ivory, timber, hides and cereals. Salt was often traded for Gold dust. Salt was considered so precious, in some parts of West Africa, that it was worth it's weight in Gold. (This will dovetail, nicely, into our next chapter which is called The Sun ~ Metal ~ Gold)

Salt was transported in blocks, slabs, lumps or chunks. The trade was carried out almost exclusively inland, covering hundreds of thousands of square miles of desert and scrub. The trade happened between towns and cities such as Djenne, Gao, Marrakech, Ghadames, Ghat and Timbuctou. All of these were important trading centres within the vast dry area of West Africa. If Salt were to be taken to the coastal regions which are heavily forested, then this would be done by boat on such rivers as the Niger, Volta and Senegal.

Caravans transporting and exchanging Salt have been in existence since the 1st millennium BCE. The tribes of the Berbers who lived in the deep desert were the traders and middlemen between the Roman and then, after the 7th century, Muslim states of North Africa, and the forest kingdoms on the West African coast.

Taghaza-Idjil in the western Sahara was a major Salt mine. The Ghana Empire (6th to 13th century) was not only wealthy from trading Gold, but also from trading Salt. Especially from Salt. The kingdom rose and fell depending on whoever had possession of the Salt mines and the sources of Salt. Not Gold. Salt was more precious to people than gold.

The Mali (1240 - 1645) dominated the Salt Trade from their capital at Niandi. After the dissolution of the Mali, the Songhai took over and made their capital at Gao. At desert mining towns such as Taghaza, the Salt there was so abundant, that people sometimes built their houses made out of blocks and slabs of Salt.

Whoever controlled the Salt Trade, also controlled the Gold Trade in West Africa. there are also Salt mines in Taodenni.

In West Africa, demand for Salt always outstripped supply, especially to sub saharan Africa. This is often why Salt in parts of Africa was just as expensive as Gold.

The Kings of The Ghana kept piles of Salt blocks right next to the stored Gold of their Treasury. Salt was as valuable as Gold and as such people were often paid in Salt. These kings used Salt and stockpiled it as a measure and as a demonstration of wealth prestige and power. Trades became specialists. Although the Salt, Gold and Iron trades were interdependent, trades began to specialise in selling just a single commodity. Here is an anonymous 10th century account of how the Salt and Gold trade was conducted at the border of the Ghana Empire:

“Great people of the Sudan lived in Ghana. They had traced a boundary which, no one who sets out to them, had crossed. When the merchants reach this boundary, they place their wares and cloth on the ground and then depart. And so people of the Sudan (Ghana) come, bearing Gold. Which they leave beside the merchandise. Then they depart. The owners of the merchandise then return and if they are satisfied with the amount of Gold they find, they take it. If not, they go away again and the people of the Sudan then return and add to the price until the bargain is concluded.”

None of the parties would see or meet or ‘contaminate’ one another. It was a mutually understood basis for trade.

During the period of the Empire of Ghana, the trade was conducted as follows:

*“ on every donkey-load of Salt, the King of Ghana levies one Golden Dinar when it is brought into the country. And two Golden Dinars when it is sent out ”*

During the mid 17th century, a 90 kilo block of Salt, sailed from Timbutou to Djenne could be worth 450 grams of Gold. (if the price of Gold today is approximately \$1300 an ounce then 450 grams of Gold would be just under 17 ounces equalling approximately \$21,000 to \$22,000) During the 20th century the exchange rate between Salt and Gold collapsed because of the seeming rarity of Gold and the increasing cheapness and availability of Salt. Because of this economic occurrence, the trade routes of West Africa have changed because of this de-emphasis on Salt as a precious trading commodity. The desert peoples of West Africa (among them, the Tuareg) still use and trade Salt but now other things are more precious as Salt has generally become much cheaper to buy.

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SALTY WORDS

*SLEECHING* = to dip or ladle up

*ZOSTERA* = specialised grasses that grow in salt water marshes These were burned and their ashes were added to water and evaporated to produce Salt.

*SELNERING* this was another Salt making process. Salty peat that had been made so by being soaked in salt through the Sea or Briny marshland was dug up and dried and burned, then the Salts were extracted from the Ashes. This happened lot in the Netherlands.

The Salt of the Earth. This is an expression heard before the age of the computer became ubiquitous. it means “Those of great worth and reliability”.

The origin of the phrase “Salt of the Earth” is derived from the book of Matthew in the King James version of the Bible. “Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt hath lost it’s savour wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing, to be cast out and to be trodden underfoot of men.”

DRY SALTY BEDS

There are various “Salt pans” and ‘Salt lakes’ which are in the process of evolving into dry salt beds. These are in:

- Lake Vanda in Antarctica where the salts content is 35%
- McMurdo dry valleys. Also in Antarctica where the salt content is 44% salinity
- Lake Assal in Djibuti on the horn of Africa contains 35% salinity
- The Dead Sea in Israel/ Jordan has 32% total salinity
- In Garabogazgol on the Turkmen side of the Caspian Sea in Asia, the salinity is 35%

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**AMERICAN SALTINESS**

When one finds Salt, one also find oil and gas. This is because, over time, the formations of Rock salt form like mushrooms. These are called Salt domes. Once the drill is through the top ‘canopy’ layer of Salt, then there is often a layer of oil or gas underneath. Edwin Drake, who discovered oil in Pennsylvania in 1859, was drilling into a Salt well. He was using brine drilling and pumping equipment. But, instead of salt brine, came oil. And the petrochemical age was born in the United States. Interestingly, just before the American Civil War. Almost as if it had been planned.

Up until 100 years ago, Salt was the world’s most important element

Avery island in Louisiana, USA has a 40,000 foot salt dome. This is one of the islands formed in the mouth of the Mississippi Delta. The mining for this was began in 1898.

Half of all Salt is mined. It forms to make domes! Avery Island is one such dome.

Explosives (Dynamite and Gunpowder) are used and detonated milliseconds apart in order to break up the rock into manageable amounts for transportation. Many abandoned or disused dry Salt mines have been turned into storage areas or depositories for files, paperwork, confiscated treasures, storage space for private possessions, Archives. obviously certain ex mines are better for storage than others...the operative conditions here for storage are that conditions have to be dry and geologically stable.

Some Salts beds can extend for 100’s of miles. One, in North America, begins in New York state and covers northern Pennsylvania to Lake Erie and into Michigan. It runs under the lakes.

Salt domes are what are mined. They are formed over millions of years under pressure. During millions of years of time the Crust of the Earth



moves about a great deal.

Cleveland and Detroit are on top of Salt domes. And there are large mines operating out of these towns.

#### BUFFALO AND THE BUFFALO

The city of Buffalo in New York state on Lake Erie, is built on a Salt lick. Settlers followed the buffalo along well worn trails to their Salt licks and were able to discover deposits of Salt. So the city was built on this Salt deposit which turns out to be on the edge of an enormous Salt dome.

During the 19th century the poor buffalo were virtually slaughtered to extinction. This was done as a deliberate act of genocide. So that the natives of the areas had no sources of food. As the European settlers and the US government and many rapacious individuals were aware that the Natives of the plains, beyond The Mississippi and Lake Michigan were completely reliant on the products of the Buffalo (*the same way as the pastoral tribes of east Africa are reliant on their cattle, or the Yakuts in Siberia are with their reindeer*). This phase of American history is where the trappers, pioneers and settlers fought and killed many natives. The United States government used the military for what amounts to forced 'land clearances'. (*The Cherokee Trail of Tears*) One of the big early trades from the pre USA colonies was furs. Many millions of poor unsuspecting hairy creatures were trapped shot and killed for their meat, fur and their heads. New York originally founded itself on the fur trade. Being the natural point to the Atlantic down the Hudson River from Canada.

This is part of the 'genocide' perpetrated on the Natives of North America as the land that they were living on was continuously taken from them by 'metal men without soul'. Now, in the early 21st century, buffalo numbers are increasing because it was rediscovered that the buffalo can withstand the very cold snowy conditions that prevail these parts of Our World, the northern states of the United States and the Prairie states at the centre, west of the Mississippi running into south central Canada. These were the original plains home to the buffalo, that ranged across the continent. There are photographs of men standing by mountains of buffalo skulls dating back from the 1870's. By 1890 nearly all the buffalo had gone. After being in their literal millions 30 years before. Hunted to within a whisker of extinction. The fact that they have good meat and can withstand these temperatures has saved the buffalo from the total extinction faced by other less fortunate species.

Down the road 150 miles away from Buffalo is Syracuse New York. It was during the Civil War that Syracuse was supplying much of the Salt to what was then, the United States. The South began to run out of Salt from 1863 because the towns in Virginia and in the deep South at Louisiana had been captured by the enemy. So this is one other reason why the North won the war. Because it had all the enemy's sources of Salt.

Running out from Buffalo and through Syracuse and beyond to the Hudson thence down to Albany then on to New York, is a remarkable feat of engineering. The Erie Canal. This is the Canal that Salt built. Salt made at Syracuse would be transported along this canal to Buffalo and then down Lake Erie and unloaded at the other end of lake Erie at Detroit or Cleveland where it was transported overland to Chicago. By the 1830's it was obvious that Chicago was becoming the great supply and stop off town before one embarked for a much wilder and more unsettled life further West. In the mid part of the century Chicago would become the Butcher of America, slaughtering millions of cows every year for the growing meat business. Chicago became the most important town to connect to. And so many railways were built leading to Chicago. The most direct route to Chicago from Detroit was a railway line that was built across Michigan and skirted around the base of Lake Michigan where it came to Chicago. This became a very important transport route for goods going to and from Chicago and Detroit. Cattle became very big business in the United States during the later 19th Century and Salt was needed to preserve all that meat.

In 1493 Columbus introduced the now familiar Spanish breed of cattle to Santo Domingo. From there they made their way to Mexico and thence north and south and especially to the hinterlands of the south western USA. It is this breed that were further bred by steersmen into what is now The Texas Longhorn.

In states like the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming the winters here are severe. Cows simply could not stand them. Whereas Buffalo can stay outside throughout the year. Their hides have much useful fat as well as a close knit fur that the Natives used. Buffalo was the lifeblood of the Tribes of Natives during the pre settler period. These Native Americans (*among them, the various tribes of The Sioux*) were pastoral. Buffalo are now replacing cattle. (*We look at 'meat' in The Moon ~ Food ~ Milk*). As, after nearly, 170 years years of trying, people cannot get cows to survive the winters where the temperatures might drop to minus 30 deg C. Without being inside in places that are heated. But the buffalo have a way of maintaining stasis without dying of cold. Amazing!

The growth in the numbers of Buffalo may also preclude a revival of Native American culture. The last 2 centuries for the Natives have seen nothing but genocide, alcoholism, marginalisation, cultural misappropriation by those outside Native American traditions. But, with the revival of the Buffalo, we may yet see some renaissance. Let us hope that Native Americans can revive and practice their ancient traditions without molestation from a rabidly interfering particularly unspiritual corporate government who have simply become evil.

#### THE GREAT SALT LAKE

The Great Salt Lake in Utah in the USA is the largest body of Salt water in the western Hemisphere. Like the Dead Sea, the Great Salt Lake is in an arid environment. It is thought that this lake has over 5 billion tonnes of salts of various kinds. A peculiarity is that the north of this lake is much Saltier than the south of the lake. This is because of the different quality of waters that flow into the lake from the rivers that feed the lake. The south side of the lake is at approximately 15% but the alkalinity of the north side of the lake is at approximately 30%. This all has to do with the feed from the various rivers, the temperature and speed of evaporation and the amount of formation of Salts within and around the area of the lake. In some parts, actual creatures live. Such as small saltwater shrimp. Amazing! If one considers the harshness of this environment. The small shrimp draw in the many birds that can tolerate the salty conditions.

Of course the Great Salt Lake also precluded the building of Salt Lake City. Utah and Salt Lake City are rather unique entities, in that a type of

Christian community set up there as their place to start their missionary work. This is the church of the Latterday Saints. Or the Mormons. The Mormons keep their heads down and are very diligent and hard working. And so they have carved out this little dry bit of America and called it their home. In Salt lake city we can see the prominent stages of how culture has changed. We see the tall religious buildings of the Mormons, which were built in the late 19th and into the 20th century. Then we see the tall buildings dedicated to the running of the city and state these were built in the middle of the 20th century and were dedicated to the smooth orderly civic management of society. then as the 20th century progresses the buildings that finally dominate the strange skyline of Salt Lake City are the tall glass and steel towers of the banks and finance corporations.

Whether we like this or not, the first two sets of buildings were constructed by people who lived or are living an ideal and wished to make a high, healthy, constructive society. The buildings of the banks represent a post ideal stage. This is the stage that banks and finance corporations have set up a few times in order to plunder the hard work of the other two more orderly stages. And so it is with these and this rather peculiar set up. Salt Lake City represents fast growing America in stages. We are all in the Bankers world now. The methodology of the Banks is to inflate and then collapse. As long as this inflation and collapse happens to other people, corporations, institutions, then, the banks prosper. It does rather seem like a bankers war on humanity.

Although the banks are useful in lending money, they are far more predatory than just pedestrian lenders. They seem only to 'harvest' but their harvest is from the very hard work and sweat and labour of others. Often the 'harvest' of the bankers is just one great destruction festival cutting through people towns and cities like a knife, businesses that employ people are shut down, mortgages go into arrears and then foreclosure, suppliers go bankrupt because other businesses down the chain have also gone under, then there is emptiness and a wasteland. Like the surround of the area around Salt Lake City. Hot and blasted with dry redness. A wasteland. Because it does not happen to the bankers. They are often somewhere else, somewhere nice, comfortable and expensive.

Because these Bankers actually profit from our destruction, they pull this trick time and time again. Until they get caught. Which in the USA is seldom. In Britain, never. It is quite likely the Bankers regard us superfluous mortals like mines of Salt. It seems we must be regularly harvested. The way they do this is through war, propaganda, financial collapse and then the reflation of the economy so they continue to collapse and consolidate. This is the methodology of the Bankers and how they function. Further observations will be made about the Bankers at the end of this volume in the chapter Saturn - Creature - Earthworm, as many kinds of worm are also 'parasites'. Unfortunately parasites cannot just be entirely eradicated. So instead of eradication, then, better to control?

in other desert regions of the US there are Salt pans and Salt lakes. In California there is the Saltoun Sea adding to the amazing variety of landscapes and environments that California has.

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#### SALAR DI UYUNI. THE OLD SALTY WORLD OF SOUTH AMERICA

As we head further south we see that NASA uses the Salar di Uyuni in Bolivia as a fixed positioning point in plotting the telemetry orbit courses for it's satellites. Often, there is a small amount of water on the salt bed of this lake. The whiteness of this salt bed makes the water act like a mirror from higher up. Or especially, from space. The Salar di Uyuni has deposits of approximately 11 billion tonnes of salts.

The Salar di Uyuni is not entirely flat but this is what happens similarly to salt deposits under the ground. They tend to form a smoothish surface. The Salar di Uyuni is not entirely flat as it has some little promontories and small depressions. But these are like pits or little bumps in the general smoothness of the deposit. The Salar di Uyuni is the world's largest salt flat measuring some 4000 square miles. The crust of salt on the earth can be from a few inches deep to some 32 feet deep.

At places like the Salar de Uyuni in Bolivia, there is still small scale Salt collection. In the last 100 years, the industrialisation of production has meant that small producers find it very difficult to stay in business. This is largely because of industrialisation and much greater availability and the relative cheap price that small scale producers receive for their harvest. Geologists in the 19th Century began to find Salt deposits everywhere and so Salt itself is now no longer a 'scarce' commodity as it appears to be very commonly deposited all over Our World. In places like Salar de Uyuni they have been collecting and packing and transporting Salt, using Llamas, for thousands of years unchanged until banking, consumerism and large scale industrial techniques.

The Altiplano in Bolivia is Our World's largest Salt desert.

It is also 11,000 ft above sea level. Making it a hard place to work at. As the air is thin and one needs twice the effort to do the same thing at below 3000 feet. The people who work up in this thinner air environment are tough. Helped by the chewing of the coca leaf.

Salt lakes in South America around the Altiplano desert salt are called the Tears of the Earth.

Like the story of Lilith, (The Sun ~ Creature ~ Snakes), the goddess Pachamama somehow loses her children and cries tears of Salt. These have formed to become the Salt lakes of the Andes mountains. As a general rule, the natives scraped and packed one ton of Salt and this was carried by 30 Llamas from the Salar di Uyuni across the mountains or further down into the lowland jungles. Very tough work all round. And now, because of the amount of salt and mechanisation, which makes work like this so much easier in so many ways, we see the efforts of hand crafting Salt in this fashion is almost entirely unnecessary. It is why they chew the coca leaf mixed with lime. So they can actually do this work at this high altitude.

And so, the people who do this back breaking work of labour and long travel over very difficult terrain, are doing this for perhaps other reasons? Maybe the whole enterprise is one long spiritual journey over some of the strangest most difficult terrain that Our World has to offer? Part of the nature of endurance that runs through the people who do this work, in these extreme regions. Regular, hard working, reliable, uncomplaining, working in low oxygen conditions. The people who do this task, which also seems to be like ritual, are themselves, the "Salt of the Earth".

### ARISTOTLEAN PHILOSOPHY AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SALT AS 'THE 5TH ELEMENT'

Out of the philosophical debates, discussions and ideas that come from the schools of philosophy at the various academies in Athens, Greece, come the ideas of the Elements. Although the Ancients speculated there maybe such things as atoms, Greeks and later Romans thought of the world in terms of combinations of 4 basic elements. Earth, Air, Fire and Water. As discussions progressed among the philosophers and their students, a fifth element was postulated.

(A)ether.

These Four Elements became the fundamental model for the basis of science and medicine until the age of the enlightenment. Aether seemed to literally, float about and became a part of something when the nature of a thing was hard to define or quantify. Aether was also considered to be a partial conduit to 'other' realms as alluded to by Dante in his medieval works: The Divine Comedy.

The Idea that Salt was the 'fifth element' was coined by Jean de Marcouille in Paris. In 1584 he wrote ascribing how Salt seemed to occur in everything and that everything seemed to need Salt. De Marcouille was highly aware of the status of the Gabelle, the hated Salt tax. It was hated because tax collectors would break into people's homes, steal possessions, and if there were women, they might often be assaulted or raped. Unpaid taxes would often mean that people would be dragged off to prison. Prison is where people died. Prisons were terrible places. They are still, terrible places. De Marcouille was amazed at the extent that Salt was used for almost everything that involved, farming, preserving all kind of foods, fish, meat, vegetables. He made a note and called Salt:

The fifth element.

The philosophy of Aristotle, is part of Epistemology: the Theory of Knowledge. It precludes that humans have to have certain boundaries in order for society or the state or the entity to function civilly. Without people settling their conflicts through senseless brutal violence or overt pointless brutal tyranny. And so like so many philosophers, Aristotle's musings are recorded. He gives us the more tangible ideas of morals. ie what is right or wrong. And ethics. how should one go about something in a just fair and humane way. In western culture we may appear to follow the Judeo Christian moral guidelines of the 10 commandments presented to Moses by God on 2 tablets.  $10 + 2 = 12$ , Blended into Aristotlean, Platonic and Christian philosophy with a background of the Pagan. On all of these many humans have lost their path. This is the path we must all find if we are to bring our World back from the brink. Aristotle surmised that the elements or matter were composed in part or whole of four different humours. Earth, Air, Fire and Water. Of course we must not forget, too, that throughout are versions of the Zodiac taught to people differently in different places but all coming to surprisingly similar conclusions to one another. Also the number 12 is the number of the Disciples of Christ.

Aristotle (384 - 322 BCE) was born in Northern Greece, but entered Plato's Academy in Athens at the age of 18. It appears he was taught to broaden his mind as much as possible. Throughout his life he wrote, lectured and discussed topics that covered many areas of the Arts and Sciences that we focus on today. These were more homogenised than the specialist subjects that we focus on today. But no less relevant. Aristotle discussed and wrote on the nature of Astronomy, Astrology, Zoology, Ethics, Politics, Morality, Chemistry, Physics, Biology on the nature of deities, on the nature of the human soul, the nature of death and many medical theories and ideas. Many of the Ideas that Aristotle develops eventually evolve into what is now Western Herbal Medicine. Western Herbal medicine uses the Four Humours as part of it's health model for learning the understanding of how herbs and disease work. It is a model.

Aristotle became the tutor to Alexander the Great during two years when his father (Philip II) was still alive.

Western medical systems from Antiquity based a whole medical system around the idea of these four 'humours'. For the purposes of our piece, here we also include Salt. Salt is considered by the Ancients 'the fifth element'. It was indispensable to life on so many levels as well as being a revenue raising commodity that everyone needed. Plato was Aristotle's teacher and he got his 'big ideas' from Socrates.

### THE 'SALT' OF THE ALCHEMISTS

The Salts of the Alchemists tend to be an attempt at multi-dimensionality by many well read, well educated men, who, by fortune and position, had the time and space to study the works of the older philosophers and medics. These alchemists may have been teachers or doctors or lawyers who were interested in

'the other'. To obtain a closer look into a hidden world. A world these Alchemists were certain was there. But there were many rules and paths and conditions that had to be followed if one wished to obtain 'illumination'. For that is the goal of Alchemy. The search for actual gold is fruitless. But the search for the Gold of the Soul is always worthy. Many men who thought they were Alchemists were fooled by this search for material gold through the transmutation of Lead into Gold. Real Alchemy involves transmuting the physical being with the Soul being inside with the forces of the Universe. Once one has obtained this 'Gnosis' which is not 'knowledge' but is 'knowing' then, and only then, does one achieve something like a state near to perfection. But it may only last for a moment. A millisecond. But the well, the field, the light, the space that opens up, the depth, the peace, the 'knowing'; is ALL KNOWING. ALL LOVING. ALL PERFECT.

The Salt referred to by the Alchemists occurs during the earlier stages of the Alchemical process. Alchemists refer to them as 'Jupiter' or 'Saturn'. Because they have the qualities associated with those Planetary characters. These are distilled or evaporated or separated to produce what eventually end up becoming various Alkali salt compounds. Sal ammoniac, spirit of Salt, Sal Mirabilis, Salt of Hardhorn. These all go on to being the foundation compounds for much of early chemistry during the period known as the Enlightenment. They are compounds such as Hydrochloric Acid, Sodium Sulphate, Ammonium Chloride. Ammonium Chloride was made by soaking grated animal horn in urine. we can say for certain that interest in the Alchemical process seemed to be an approximate 500 year affair. From the 12th Century and the foundation of the Holy orders of Knights of the various Orders coming out of Jerusalem and the works of the Jewish scholars in Baghdad Cairo and Cordoba on formulating the Kabbala. Jewish mystical thought. From these and the remnants and fragments of Ancient texts the Spirit of Alchemy galvanised itself in these

mainly rather odd men who studied and thought and learned and compiled and catalogued. These men were the pre scientific scientists.

### SALTY SPAGYRICS

The best hangover from the days of Alchemy is the Spagyric Tincture. This really is a true alchemical process and involves making a tincture from the Whole Herb. This herb is macerated in alcohol, raw honey or any other preserving medium for at least 6 weeks. On the windowsill in the Sun. Not only will the Sun infuse the liquid and the herb soaking into the liquid, but also risings of the Moon and the power that the Moon also exerts. After this minimal 6 week period one must then separate the solid from the liquid. The liquid will still have sediment and bits. That is fine. It is part of the spectrum of the eventual mixture. If one is being 'reverential' toward the process, then one would turn the liquid and shake at the appropriate hour on the appropriate day. "This Honouring" is important and should be part of the preparation of these type of tinctures. All herbs have their planet. it is simply a matter of finding the main organs that the herbs are good for. Once their efficacy is established, then one can establish the more reverential aspects. The planetary hour (*A Hint: Divide the 24 hour day into 7. This works out at 3 hours and 25 minutes. That is 205 minutes 42 seconds starting with Moon at midnight, Then Mercury, Venus, Sun, Mars Jupiter, Saturn. The Day, well, that should be rather more obvious! :-))*) The Year too is divided into 7. Beginning with The Moon from 22nd December to February 11th, followed by Mercury, Venus, The Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn. This is the order, as opposed, to the order of the days of the Week)

After the liquid is decanted and separated from the wet herbal material the herbal material is dried. In the Sun, if possible. Then when the herbal matter is fully dry it then needs to be burnt but adding as little outside combustable matter as possible. If the matter is bone dry it will burn quickly. This burning will produce a fine ash. do so on a metal or black-smithed plate. This ash can be put back into the bottle of tincture which has also been infused with Solar energy. Then the mixture can be 'plussed' or 'succussed' which is a homeopathic term. It means shaken. Shaken vigorously, with intention. The maker must put their intention into the shaking of the mixture. This is a kind of 'quantum telepathy'. And the mixture must be shaken a certain amount of times, every time.

Now, at the end, when one puts down the bottle and allows the ingredients to settle, there are layers. The ash layer, the plant matter layer from the filtering of the tincture, the liquid tincture, with the infusion of both Sun and Moon. This is before we get into what the medicine is, and what it actually does or is meant to do. The depth of this tincture is it's multi dimensionality. It has earth and air and vegetable and fire and water. It brings one more wholly to the Outer. While the specific medicine is treating the Inner. And part of the Ash will introduce the 'salt' element into the tincture.

This makes Spagyric tinctures rather special. In that, they do become rather multi dimensional. Truly whole. It is best to shake the Tincture and then take Drop doses on a regular basis. This should help improve an organ or system or state of mind. If one is serious about doing this on a regular basis then it may well be worth building a plate steel booth to burn the material matter and to contain it. This form of Herbal tincture is herbal medicine in Stereo. Whereas the tinctures alone, without the ash from the plant matter could be considered 'mono'. If we are to be serious about our Spagyric Tincture then we must continue to 'honour' the process and the timings. Where appropriate. If nature is giving us something that heals us, then, honouring that thing is a small price to pay for it's health giving properties.

As we are at The Sun, then: heart and circulatory tinctures would be of benefit. As our wonderful Sol governs the Heart the Eyes and the Circulation And so, Sunflower, Euphrasia, Cactus Grandiflorus, Blackthorn, Hawthorne. There are others but they become far more toxic and should be used under strict supervision. They are Digitalis, Convallaria, Cytisus (Broom), Spigelia. But now we must return from making Salts for Plant based Spagyrics to the world of Salty places.

### OTHER MORE SALTY PLACES

The general seas and oceans have 85% Sodium Chloride contained in the salts within. The general content of the oceans and seas is approximately 3 - 4%

Salt is approximately 3.5% of the Ocean's composition. but some seas are more salty.

The Salt workers from the Garabogazgol lagoon in Turkmenistan have a special train that scoops up the Salt and loads it into carriages. This lagoon is located on the east coast of the Caspian Sea almost directly opposite to Baku which is the capital of Asian Oil. Not only that, but the railway tracks, which are on the Salt deposits, are moved sideways, once a furrow has been scraped away. Rather like a trench. It is possibly Our World's only mobile railway track. It is very likely that there are big oil deposits located under Garabogazgol which is a very large salt deposit. We notice, again, that Salt and Oil are never far away from one another.

In Wielychka in Poland, there has been a Salt mine from the 14th century. Inside the Salt mine the workers have carved a huge cathedral complete with alters, carvings, decoration and floor. All made from Salt. There is also a health Spa. Apparently it is a battle to keep this mine open as it is creating salt faster than the miners can mine it.

When Salt mining does occur it is usually done on 'salt domes' these are made naturally by pressure and tectonic movement and look something like giant mushrooms with perfectly smooth domes. Some of these are hundreds of square miles big. In certain points at salt domes there are also pockets of methane gas. And these can occasionally cause explosions. Because of the discovery of these large Salt Domes, this means human beings are unlikely, now, to run out of Salt. It is very likely that there are salt domes in Texas and other parts of the USA. and Geologists will know that there is usually oil underneath them.

In some salt mines of Europe, Art Treasures and Gold have been stored either because of War or because of economic collapse.

Khewra Salt mine in Pakistan is where much of the beautiful pink salt is mined. Khewra began mining during the Moghul Era of India in the 16th century. The workers inside the mine have built a mosque with hollowed salt bricks with lights inside. Giving out a warm, kindly glow.

Old mines all over the World, that are not working are often used as storage for paper or digital archives. Some parts of mines run for 10's of miles. Any old mine can be turned into storage. In areas that are geologically dry and stable

In Karlsbad, New Mexico, an old Salt mine has been converted into a nuclear waste storage facility.

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### VENETIAN DOMINANCE OF THE SALT TRADE IN MIDDLE EUROPE.

Salt production took place in the Venetian lagoons. Salt was used as a commodity to barter for Wheat. Salt actually became the foundation stone of Venice' success as a commercial trading entity. Big storage facilities were built. These are large warehouses that one can see as part of the buildings of Venice. Some of these were built on the sites of former Saltworks. One of these juts out into the lagoon: the large warehouse known as Dogana da Mar. Venice was exporting Salt from the 9th century to the cities and towns of the Po valley. The main river valley of northern Italy. Much of the Salt manufacture was set up by Benedictine monasteries that were scattered around the lagoon.

By 1300 there were 119 saltworks scattered around the lagoon. These were all exporting salt to various parts of Italy and the Adriatic. Particularly at Chioggia. Chioggia becomes a major saltworks until the 1500's. Salt from seawater was produced using dams to compartmentalise the briny water so that evaporation could take place. And so man made enclosures were leveed to channel seawater into and out of. Venice instituted the "ORDO SALIS". This meant that ships that had unloaded their cargoes at their destinations had to return with Salt before they were able to do business or trade again.

A bureaucracy grew up around the "ORDO SALIS". There were tax collectors, official seals and registers for the monitoring and control of the shipping trade and stores of Salt as so to procure taxes duties on salt cargoes. This bureaucracy eventually produces the "Magistrato al Sal". This position became one of the most important within the Venetian economic and political hierarchy. Venice then acquired the Saltworks at Cervia. This greatly increased the amount of Salt for production and export and Salt was exported well beyond the reach of the Tuscan cities and the Po Valley. Because of this control over the large amount of Salt being produced, Venice became the biggest and most important Salt manufacturer and exporter to Italy and many of the lands of central Europe where Salt was not readily available. They had control over the Adriatic including the towns and cities of Puglia, Sicily, Crete, and Sardinia. Because of the income from this Salt monopoly, Venice was able to build and maintain a huge military and commercial navy. The Grandees of England took note of Venice's methods and tactics. If one looks at the tactics of the UK Elites they are almost entirely imitative of the way Venice operated as a political and commercial entity. The Adriatic from 1200 to 1800 became a Venetian lake.

We see large Salt warehouses being built from the 1300's well into the 1600's There are about 20 large Salt warehouses in the City of Venice and then others scattered along the lagoon. These warehouses were used to store Salt in the event of a glut. To allow only certain amounts to be traded at a time, kept the prices high. The motivation for the building of these warehouses was the war between Venice and Genoa from 1375 -1381 CE. Genoa was Venice' most aggressive trading rival as well as being the Bankers to the fragmented Iberian christian kingdoms who were not yet fully formed. The warehouses were built in case Venice had to go through sieges or blockades. These Salt depots became an important part of the Salt trade. They were known as Saloni. These warehouses were managed using tenders for contract, special shipping and unloading. This ORDO SALIS system and the Magistrato da Sal existed in some form even after the fall of Venice to Napoleon in 1797.

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Sea Salt in Japan was monopolised by the State and a tax was derived to pay for the 1905 Russo Japanese war

Salt was considered to be 'the white gold' of the Habsburgs. Salzburg is named after the deposits. The great composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born and brought up in the city of Salzburg. In Austria. Salzburg grew in size and stature because of the Salt deposits found there. Salzburg is "City of Salt"

### THE EFFECTS OF THE SEA ON PLANTS, BUILDINGS AND PEOPLE.

Where one may live by or near to the Sea, then certain people will not do as well as others when it comes to breathing in the Salty air. Certain plants for instance do much better by the Sea. The Tamarisk tree, Yarrow, red Valerian, certain daisies. For whatever individual reasons, some people will usually be sick or just generally unwell when it comes to living close to the Sea. Often the solution for some of these is to move further inland. after 5 miles inland then, the air becomes much less salty and people who succumb to the chlorides in the Salt often feel a lot better. because there are less of them.

Others feel wonderful living by the Sea and they adapt to the air. To them, maybe after years of living in a city, the air is like Champagne. Sparkly and much fresher than the pollution from the cities. These people are not so affected by the Salt as much as those who really suffer. Often without knowing that Salt is the problem for them. There is an attraction for older people who move to the seaside for their later lives or retirement. In an unconscious way, these people are 'going back to the sea' in a literal past evolutionary way. They are 'returning' to the Sea. This is where these folk 'go to die'. Of course, this is not conscious. Their energy bodies are merely called by the presence of the Salt in the air along these coastal places.

When one looks at buildings that have been poorly maintained, buildings situated by the Sea, one immediately notices rusty marks dribbling down the walls. These unsightly marks are caused by the erosion and rusting of any iron based materials. The salt oxidises in the rain if the rain comes off the sea (burns) the iron based metals. Balconies, balustrades, iron fencing, decorative iron work. They all succumb to the breaking down by the salt in the air which is often damp air. during the winters, in particular, the effects of damp salty air break down the surface molecules on the iron based materials. hence the rusty dribbly marks.

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RUSSIAN SALTINESS

Russia has had two attempts at being Russian. The first was when the Varangian vikings from Sweden came down by river all the way from Scandinavia to the Black Sea and thence to Constantinople. Like all Northern peoples, the Varangians loved to fight. So they attempted to lay siege to Constantinople. (840's 50's 60's). Eventually they were bought off with large quantities of Gold and Salt. And with the Gold the Varangians built Kiev, and established the first Russian State intermarrying with the local Slav populations. The first Russian state obtained it's Salt from evaporation from brine on the Sea of Azov area of Ukraine/Russia where there was a substantial Salt manufacturing industry established.

The Mongols under Batu Khan and various successors ruled the area of Russia and Ukraine from 1240 onwards. The Mongols destroyed the entire Russian state with Kiev. This happened in two waves. First the Mongols under the command of Mongke and Batu literally came out of nowhere (*From central Asia*) and annihilated a Kievan Rus army at the battle of the Kalka River (1223). The Russians had already been warned by the Cumans who were herders and shepherds, further to the east. Stragglers from the Cuman nation (*now destroyed by the Mongols*) came to warn those at Kiev. And so the various dukes cobbled together alliances and formed an army, but were annihilated. But, that time, the Mongols did not take advantage of the victory, and instead, retreated back to the east for 13 years. This seems inexplicable. But the Mongols were really just softening up the kingdoms and tribes of Western Asia going into Europe.

The destruction of the Russian armies sent a massive shockwave through the whole region. But, there was a breathing space. The hordes that had destroyed the Russians at the Kalka, went east to finish off the conquest of the northern Chinese Xi Xia kingdoms. While helping Ghengis Khan to achieve this, he took ill and died. To make sure that no one heard about the death of the first great Khan, orders were given by Genghis Khan to utterly eradicate the Xi Xia and all their cities and encampments and to kill most of the men and enslave the remainder of the Xi Xia nation. Anyone who spotted the great Khan's funeral procession was killed.

After the funeral of the Khan, the Mongols (*who have now utterly destroyed the Xi Xia*) go onto conquer the northern and Southern Sung kingdoms of China. Then, in 1237 Batu Khan and the Golden Horde return west to Russia, riding expertly on their little ponies to finish off what they had started. And between 1237 and 1240 the Golden Horde conquers the entirety of western Russia and destroys the Kievan Rus kingdom. This and various other states and principalities, conquered by the Mongols, must, then, pay tribute, under the occupation of the Mongols. The Kievan Rus are then absorbed into the Khanate of the Golden Horde. A huge Mongol Kingdom. This meant that Russia was occupied for approximately 200 to 400 years, depending where, in Russia, one was, by the Mongols who became known, later, as Tartars.

The formation of Russia comes about because of the gradual decline of Mongol power in the 15th century. This allowed small Russian principalities to develop. These jostled for primary position until the late 15th century. Petty wars and alliances were made and broken and remade. Eventually, the Duke Ivan III of the Duchy of Muscovy succeeds in uniting all the other petty dukedoms to his now newly formed Kingdom of Russia. Until the late 15th century, the various Russian principalities had to pay tribute to the Mongol/Tartar overlords. But these Khanates were in decline. So, Ivan, while uniting the Russians, then felt strong enough to throw off the yoke of these, now, rather reduced, Tartar princes. And so we can see that the recovery of Russia, to the Russians, is similar to the Spanish Christian kingdoms attempting to push the Moors out of Spain. And so while the consolidation of Russian power occurs under Ivan IV the Terrible, Ivan is bright enough to commission the exploration of Siberia, on the other side of the Ural Mountains. A big chain of mountains that separates Europe, from Asia. These became European Russia's eastern boundary for a time. Russian monarchs seized all the lands west of the Urals over a several hundred year campaign.

Salt comes to Russians from different places depending on the historical period. During the 12th century Salt for the middle and northern part of Russia came from Archangel on the North coast. Villages approximately 80 miles from Archangel made and supplied Salt to a large area of Northern Russia.

From the 15th century on Salt comes from 3 different areas.

Belomorje is on the White Sea coast. Not only did this region supply much of Russia, but Salt was also exported to other parts of Europe in Salt ships. Apparently this Salt was in great demand throughout the courts of Europe.

Novgorod was a large supplier. Novgorod was the predominant principality of northern Russia while the Mongols were in occupation. Eventually in the mid 15th century it became a conflict for full control of much of the region of Russia west of the Urals between Novgorod and Muscovy. Eventually Duke Ivan wins his various wars and unites the other Dukes under his banner. And Russia as we may recognise it, is born. Ivan's son, Ivan the Terrible is the Czar who really pulls it all together in the 16th century and Peter the Great is who pulls Russia into being a World Power

from the 18th century.

Eventually the town of Usolye in Siberia and the area of Primakye, near to the modern city of Perm become the chief manufacturing area for Salt. The distances in Russia are simply enormous. And so one industry that had to be concentrated on for everyone's benefit was the Salt industry. Russians used the rivers to transport as much Salt as possible between places, as they were by far the speediest method of getting Salt to all these very far flung and remote towns that make up Russia. Of course they also had to cut new roads, which would have been tracks that Salt would have been pulled to by horses and wagons.

If we are to understand western Russia, it is vast distances between views where nothing changes for hundreds of miles. But then when one goes further north, then it is forest and woodland with birch and alder as far as the eye can see seemingly forever. Both quite intimidating in their own way. And one would have to cross such distances by horse or draught animal. Often there were great distances between towns or villages. The roads that Salt was carted along, became the roads that settlers tramped and marched and penetrated further into the wild east, felling trees, building stockades. which turn into villages or towns later on. This is a similar model for the settlement and colonisation of much of the World. Finding the Salt and building a town and a road to the town and then a road going into new territory. The Russian settlement of the East is not always peaceful. But it is epic. Just as epic as the tales from Canada or the United States during the pioneering years of the 18th and 19th century.

During the Medieval, into the modern period, the pioneers of many things were the Church. The Orthodox Church founded monasteries all over Russia. And many of these became Salters and owned Salteries. The Monasteries did what the European Monastic orders had done in Europe during the early middle ages. They had settled. They built and farmed, and created an agrarian foundation for later development.

In order to encourage further colonisation and conquest of Russia, the Tzar granted the townsfolk or settlers the ability to start and manage their own Salt making business. And so settlers had 'communal' businesses and trades. This encouraged communities to form and for further settlement to continue. It was also, an incentive to go out and grab territory by force. There is this phrase that comes to us in English but comes from Ireland but applies to any type of early pioneering action. It is 'beyond the Pale'. (*Originally the Pale was the piece of territory that comprised of Dublin and the few villages nearby. Known as The Pale of Settlement. Beyond this small parcel of territory was 'beyond the Pale'. And so, Dear Friends, this also means 'pushing the boundary'.*) Many of the Settlements in Russia and Canada and The USA often went 'beyond the Pale' because this is the nature of Colonisation of territory that strong organised people think they can take from what they perceived as weak primitive pagans. And so even against the orders of the local officials or the Czar, the settlers would push further and further East. For a million different reasons. But often to be self sustaining, as much as possible. A very hard life out there in the frozen north.

Further incentives for settlement were given to the Stroganov family during the years of Ivan the Terrible. He commissioned them to 'Open up Siberia (*from the 1580's onwards*). And the way this was done was usually on the basis of being able to find brine wells, or lakes and therefore establish a Saltworks. The first mark of modern industrial colonisation. Once there was a Salt works, then, would come the Roads to take the Salt from the place of manufacture to the place of consumption. Or to the place of centralised storage and further distribution. Many Salteries were established in the areas mentioned above. The Stroganovs sent out parties in different directions but always heading east. And always with the incentive of land for the pioneers to do something with. And so this is how Russia was settled. Of course, the Stroganovs became one of the richest families in Russia, but their wealth dwindled as it was either frittered away or invested badly or confiscated by the Czar or bankrupted.

Today, the area around Perm Prikamye is the gateway to Siberia and a major route to the Caspian Sea down the Kama river to the Volga. This area, today, is a big agricultural producer because, further north, the poor soils are not fit for open agriculture. So, today, because of the poor quality of the soil, the permafrost and the cold, vast greenhouses are set up to grow crops in the North. The southern areas of Russia and Ukraine are where food can be grown openly, more easily, because conditions are better. This is a big thing in Russia. The hardness of the ground above a certain latitude and where certain very poor soil types are concerned. Canada and Alaska and Scandinavia all suffer it.

Belomorje continues to produce at least 12,000 tonnes of Salt a year by the mid 17th century. However in the Perm region, which had at least 250 Salteries, called Perm Prikamye, were producing at least 120,000 tonnes of Salt a year. Later the towns on the Toretz and Bakhmuti rivers in Ukraine begin producing Salt. By 1910 they are producing 130,000 tonnes of Salt. In 1747 Salt started coming in, very much cheaper, from the Salt lakes at Astrakhan at the mouth of the Volga which empties into the Caspian Sea.

Perm is the last city in Europe before Asia begins. And so, Dear Friends it has always had a touch of frontier to it. The 'wild east' before the crossing into the Siberian vastness. When we cross over into Siberia, we are, somehow, in a different World. A new world. a world of vast Taiga: huge coniferous forests that cover the mid and southern expanses of Siberia. Then, above a certain latitude, one cannot grow any plants. The land here is rocky and mountainous and icy and often, can just look like a frozen desert, for mile after mile. But now, humans know that under these unloving chilly rocky formations of the far north, lie many types of mineral and oil and gas. Untapped. Waiting.

And so while Siberia is forbidding, and vast and terrible it is also a treasure chest of potential and actual wealth and materials for all kinds of constructive processes. This is of course, being exploited now, by both the Russians and the Chinese in various projects and initiatives that both countries have to join their economies and their cultures closer together. The Belt and Road initiative from China running through central Asia is a particular project that looks like it is coming to fruition now. Salt paved the way, though.

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**THE CHINESE AND SALT**

Like the Romans in the West, The Chinese in the East rose to some prominence during the ancient historical epoch, because of Salt. To say that 'Salt made China' is an understatement. Until the formation of a more unitarian state under one ruler, (*during the 220's BCE*) China was ruled as a series of principalities. Salt exploitation and trade was in the hands of merchants. However discussions were afoot for several hundred

years in the various Chinese courts about how states should be governed and controlled. Various philosophers came and went and offered their wisdom to the various rulers that were jostling for power at this period; called 'The Warring States.' (475 -221 BCE)

According to Guan Zhong, the adviser at the court of Duke Huan of the state of Qi in the 3rd Century BCE at the close of the Warring States period :

*'If you are going to issue an order: "i am going to collect head money on all of you people, adults and children" They would certainly remonstrate angrily against you. However if you take firm control over the policy on Salt, the people cannot manage to dodge it, even though you are going to make a profit of 100 times over.'*

Later, in the 1st century BCE were convened the "Discourses on Salt and Iron" by the emperor Han Zhou Di son of the recently deceased Han Wu Ti, (possibly China's most accomplished early Emperor) in 81 BCE. These seriously discussed the recent monopolisation of Iron and Salt, completely to government control, in order to derive an income to pay for capital projects.

Across what was then, China, 50 state foundries were established. The Chinese state did not employ people except as overseers. Convicted criminals or slaves were made to make the Salt for the state. And so, over time, this is how many of the canals, walls and drainage works came to be financed. A lot of forced labour.

Sometimes this would be rather like Stalin later, or Mao when his aparachiks were punishing those who would not tow the party line. Over the centuries the labours of many tens of millions went towards building all of much of China became and is, today. But these labourers, like the builders of the pyramids, or the builders of the colosseum or the roman road system, were not paid. They were fed. And worked. And that's it. Millions and millions suppressed by lives of grinding servitude. So, not a great life for everyone? Anyone? Physically toughening, if one survived. But only to pass that toughness and determination onto the next generations. It seems. One would ask. Could a life like this ever be 'enjoyable'?

After the discussions at the court of Qi concerning Salt and Iron, the later Chinese kingdoms put a small universal tax on Salt.

The tax brought in by Salt enabled public works to be carried out. Municipal projects, such as city walls, public wells, bridges, granaries, state warehouses, civic buildings, canals, roads, waterworks were paid for using taxes that were levied on Salt.

The idea was that states had to collect revenue for the court. Then, whatever revenue was left, would go to the government of that local state.

Depending on the year/age/era, there was either co-operation between the locals and the central government court or there was hostility and rebellion within the country of 'All under heaven' . If one province was in revolt or in disorder, the others would remain orderly, maintain discipline and continue to trade and receive taxes. If there was disorder at the central level, then taxes would be fully spent locally. Or...if there was corruption then the money would be spent on frivolity and extravagance. This is what happens when the corrupt get power. They forget the needs of the people they are meant to be governing.....wisely!

From the 8th century onwards loose public/private bureaucracies were created that catered, solely, to bringing in Salt Taxes. Thus was born the private contracted tax collector. A most hated person among all those who encountered these generally loathed beings. Part of an obsequious, subservient, servile class of humans who would stoop to the lowest forms of behaviour to obtain money, power, wealth, riches whilst outwardly being 'servants of the state'. Always at the expense of the people. The corruption among the servants of the state grows or retreats when the central courts behave honourably or dishonourably. There is a phrase: "The fish rots from the head".

At the same time the Romans were entering the period of Empire out of the ashes of the dying Republic, the Chinese Emperors endeavoured to monopolise Salt. And so state mines were excavated, state warehouses set up in every province. These would then funnel in Salt to where it was needed. Later, also during the 8th century under the T'ang Dynasty, licenses were farmed out to individuals who would then become private Salt merchants.

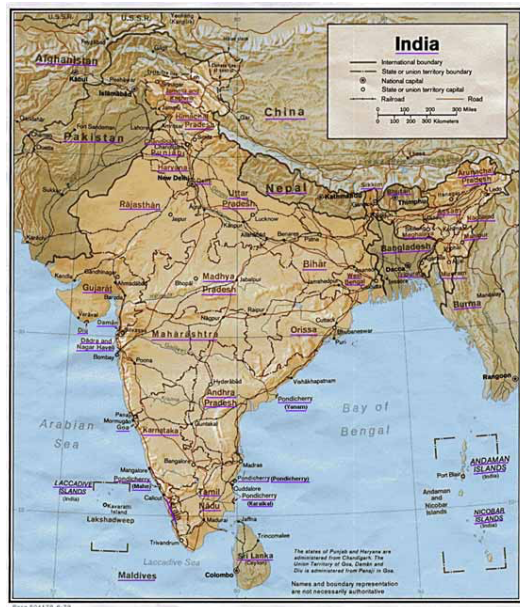
The Salt tax was changed and used in a variety of ways over the centuries. Attention was paid as to what the taxes should be used for, how they were to be gathered, the rates set for the tax, the efficiency with which the tax was collected and the noting of difficulties or the inability of some to pay. There was also a land tax as well as an Iron tax, similarly collected to the Salt taxes. These centralised taxes were how so much of China came to be built. Most of the Great Wall that we see today was built because of money raised from taxes on Salt.

It should be noted that the ingenious Chinese discovered a neat solution to the evaporation method. In many Salt Wells or Hard mines are pockets of Gas. Engineers eventually worked out how to pipe this gas which was then used to heat the evaporation pans. (16th century)

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Almost all countries that are hot, that had coastlines, made their own Salt. Except British India during the 19th and early 20th Centuries. Here, the British decided to enforce a monopoly on Salt among 350 million sub-continentals by manufacturing their own Salt in Britain and exporting it back to India and selling it at highly taxable prices.



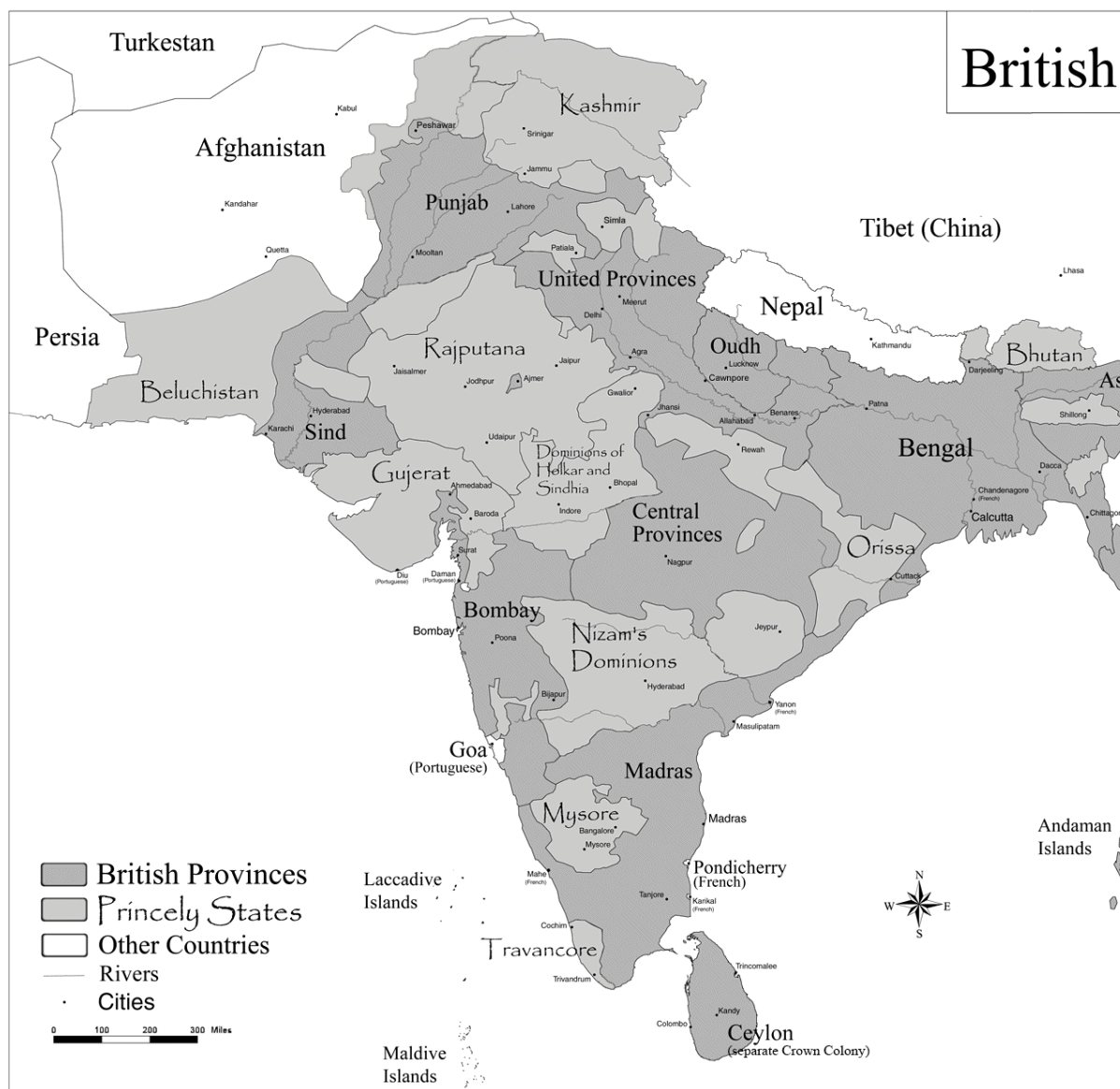


# India



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A BRIEF GLANCE AT INDIAN SALT.



The Salt producing areas of India are The Rann of Kutch next to the states of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Today The Rann of Kutch straddles the border between India and Pakistan. This area is a Salt water marsh. It was dependent on Monsoons and tides. People made pans at different parts of the Rann and when the rains came and the tides were high then, as the tides receded, they captured a large quantity of briny water and turned it into Salt. The same is similarly true of Orissa. The coasts on the East of India at Orissa, supplied Salt to a great deal of the sub continent.

In the late 18th century the British gradually took more and more territory from the various Indian princes and states. (*The East India Company, Robert Clive, Warren Hastings*). They took Orissa in 1803 and immediately reorganised the Saltworks and made them more productive and efficient. Along with the taxes on Tobacco and Betel nut, the British also levied a tax on Salt for all inhabitants under British rule.

At first the monopolies on Salt in British India were given to officers of the East India Company. All Salt was collected into warehouses and merchants were required to buy from these depots at fixed prices. These merchants then went on and sold Salt to the general public.

The British, under Warren Hastings, tried, several times, to liberalise the Monopolies on the trade in Salt in India. But the practice becomes prone to corruption and greed. This led to inflated prices and discontented people complaining about the price of Salt. By 1856 10% of all revenues from India to Britain were from the Salt tax.

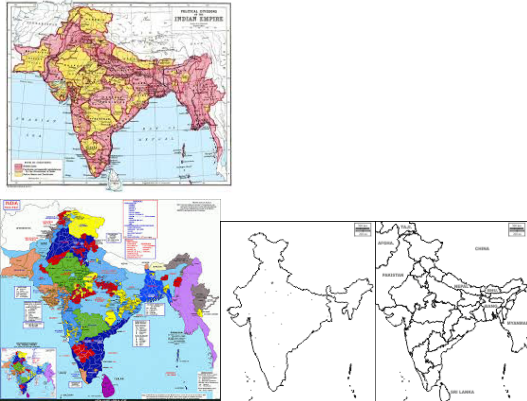
Eventually the British take full control of Salt distribution by allowing the East India company to take full control of the monopolisation of Salt. The EIC also took control of the administration and distribution of Salt and this was a normal feature of life that carried on even after the transfer from The East India Company to the Raj, until independence in 1947. Even then, Nehru took Indians off the tax but it was reintroduced again in 1953. Throughout the years where Britain controlled India, many poor Indians complained that the price of Salt was too high and the tax was too much. There was even a Salt Tax rebellion in Surat in 1844.

The Great Hedge of India was built from 1803. Originally it was comprised of dead matter. But it did eventually come to be a living hedge that grew up to 12ft high and was planted with spiky, thorny, stinging plants. This was not a border hedge. It was an Inland Hedge built to deter sugar and Salt smugglers. It ran from Orissa on the east coast to the Punjab right in the north west. It was an inland customs check point. It was

abandoned in the 1880s' when Salt monopoly prices were further standardised. As they had to be adjusted every so often to suit conditions.

Gandhi's march to the Sea to make Salt was very heavily publicised in 1930. Many Thousands who attended this march and would also not pay their Salt tax, were cast into jails. The governors complained that they had no more room in their jails. India's jails were bursting with people who would simply not pay the Salt tax. It proved to be one of the increasing headaches that the fledgling independence movement gave to the British to get them to 'quit India'.

Much Salt was imported into India from Cheshire, in the UK, but this Salt was of an inferior quality compared with Indian Salt.



**GANDHI, THE BRITISH, THE SALT MONOPOLY AND INDIAN INDEPENDENCE**

From the 1860's, onwards, the British, in their most exquisite commercial torture of people they considered 'inferior', decided, that they had to provide the Salt that all Indians needed. Indians were forbidden to produce Salt for themselves. Instead, their Salt came all the way from the great saltworks at Liverpool and Cheshire and this was exported all the way back to India and sold at very expensive prices. These prices made the Salt merchants of England extremely rich. Indians, however, were now, entirely dependent on the monopolisation of Salt by the British.

Defiance came from Mohandas K. Gandhi in his continuing struggle against British rule in India. Being a British trained lawyer, Gandhi was a very wily character, always preferring to use his brain rather than resort to brawn.

In this way, Gandhi caused the British colonial authorities much heartache and consternation.

In 1930, as a protest against this foreign monopoly, Gandhi began a march to the Sea in order to make Salt for himself. This was expressly forbidden by the British and Indians knew this. So, many Indians joined Gandhi on his march to the Sea. There was a massive train of people gathered by the time Gandhi had got to the Sea and started to, illegally, make Salt. Gandhi was very aware of the power of the newspapers and so during this march he was accompanied by journalists from various European, British and American newspapers. They saw to it that Gandhi achieved maximum publicity in his cause of Indian Independence from the British.

Gandhi was, by nature, a peaceful man, who had realised that violent armed conflict would not win him or his Indian independence movement any friends. It may well be that he was some kind of agent for the British. Only because of his Oxford Education and the associations that brought. Various international folk were playing something of a 'Long Game' and Gandhi may well have been part of that. And so he learned to control his anger. He used his considerable talents to great effect without ever having to raise a hand in violence. And so Gandhi's contribution to World history is his non violent approach. He allowed the British Indian Police to beat him with truncheons. He allowed himself to be thrown in jail when he displeased the British authorities, who were at a loss as to how to deal with this non violent, very intelligent gentleman. But they may also have been using him, too.

The Salt march was very successful for Gandhi, and achieved enormous publicity as a precursor to the cause of Indian independence. The march made such an impression upon Our World that the British were embarrassed and began to cave into demands for Indian parties to, at least, float the idea, in principle, of nominal independence. Eventually they invited Gandhi and a delegation to London.

Gandhi reached London by boat in September 1931. Gandhi saw, when he arrived, with his immensely clever political insight, that the monopolists and grandees of Britain were not really going to accede to his demands without a great deal more struggle. And more importantly, bloodshed. Which he was trying to avoid. And so during his stay in Britain, Gandhi purposely visited poor working class areas, because he felt he identified with these people. He also made efforts to appear humble. His image shows him being quite comfortable in himself, while the stuffy overdressed rather embarrassed looking British lords ladies and officials don't quite know where to put themselves when they are in his presence. He felt that being in touch with how ordinary people felt was far more useful and interesting to him than sitting in mahogany panelled rooms with people that owned massive chunks of the world trying to 'untie' oneself from these hugely rich but remote authorities that ruled that empire. He even stayed, for some of the time, throughout the fruitless 2 months of his negotiations with the British government, in a social workhouse for the poor in the East end of London. He also visited the north and midlands of England and saw the conditions of the poor there.

Gandhi saw that the poor in Britain were just as ruthlessly exploited by the rich Elites as all Indians were in India. This is exactly the case today, in our monopoly business culture. Where the "price of life" is very cheap for most people and very expensive for the relatively few. Where the value of life is so undermined but a somnambulant public are propagandised so hard they do not see. It was during the very difficult turmoil of political chaos in Britain and Europe during the 20's and 30's where fascism was rising against the established but feared ideas of communism. To those who owned and controlled the vast conglomerations of the Empire, communism meant taking all they had. The imperial authorities and landowners hated the idea of anyone taking their land or wealth and redistributing any of it to people they thought did not deserve it.

Those whom Gandhi visited and talked with, were very impressed by his approach to change, through non violence. But they hated the idea of

'letting go' the empire. Gandhi received huge publicity with crowds and journalists following every step of his British trip. Even the magnates and grandees of the British Empire admired the tactics of this humble man who walked barelegged among the chilliness, stuffiness, formality and coal dirt, wrapped in a white robe. This man also became a stone that created many ripples. Many of which are still rippling out today, in 2020.

Gandhi's Salt march took hold of world wide public imagination, and as a result, by the end of 1930 Gandhi was probably Our World's most famous person. As with all publicity, any publicity, no matter how bad, or good, can be used for that person's standing in the world. For good or ill. Publicity brought power. Exposure. Notoriety. Infamy. Adoration.

Gandhi and the Indian independence movement pursued their non violent struggle which, sadly, did end up in terrible violence after World War 2. During the period known as "Partition" when a very tired post war UK reluctantly decided to let go of India. India and West and East Pakistan (*now Bangladesh*) and Burma (*now Myanmar*) split on religious grounds from each other. People from India who were Muslims headed for these 'Stans' and people who were Hindus headed back into India proper. The Burmese are Buddhists. Unfortunately because of extremist elements within both the Hindu and Muslim communities, tensions flared very high and as a result of this Partition, some 10 million Hindus and Muslims were displaced and some two million perished through starvation or through inter communal violence. And so Gandhi's legacy of Indian independence is tainted somewhat, by all this terrible violence.

This man was really challenging the British establishment in a way that no one had ever thought of before. The British were always ready for a fight, somewhere in the World. They were always ready to send in troops or the navy. A physical fight. But by the 1930's the state of the British Empire was such that like so many before them, they had overreached, and the depression of the 30's was eroding wealth and reducing the price of assets as well as shutting down businesses that had become unprofitable because of the World wide slump in demand for goods. And so by the time Gandhi got to London, the economic situation for Britain was looking very difficult and although India was certainly the 'jewel in the crown' British Elites realised that it was becoming more and more expensive to administer territories like India, particularly with increasingly restive independence movements springing up all over British colonies.

It was also obvious from a moral standpoint, that Britain just could not enthrall hundreds of millions of people to it's commercial and political will. Which was the ultimate dominance of an english speaking upper commercial and noble class over the whole World. These ideas were more and more untenable during the 1930's and resumed being, after the second war, until India, then Burma then Malaysia and then in the 1960's most of the rest of the colonies of Britain gained their 'independence'.

Britain in 1931 also had to deal with high unemployment at home as a result of the world wide slump caused by the stock market crash of 1929. The post WW1 period and the instability it brought massive social discontent and sporadic strikes organised by people who were either communist or fascist agitators. And so it is interesting, that this man of Peace, stepped into a world where everyone shouted or objected or was violent and obstructive, where the men Gandhi was going to see, saw humans as commodity and resource. Not as people with soul. With vitality. And, that was their mistake.

It is also during this time (*the 1930's*) that we see the discontent with moderate governments all over Europe. In 1919 there were 15 democracies and 10 monarchies. By 1935 all these democracies had gone except Czechoslovakia and France. Czechoslovakia had a very lively democracy and one of the best economies in Europe. The Czechs were well educated and very good at manufacture. But they were slap bang in the middle between Germany and Russia. Rather like Poland, which too, had also reverted to dictatorial methods of governing. France was barely able to struggle away from the influences of the communists or fascists and from the grief and losses of the First war. The French had lost millions of men in that war. A great deal of France just was not there. People there wandered about with giant holes in their hearts. Italy became fascist under Mussolini, Hitler had taken over Germany with the Nazis. (*the Nazis were 'national socialists'. Therefore they were socialists who enjoyed the distinct national flavour of their country. The USSR at the time was promoting 'international socialism'. The Soviet Union, too, had a very distinct 'national' culture. Although The USSR and Germany were both 'socialist' countries. This distinction should be noted*). Many of these 'democracies' became absolute monarchies or the dictatorships of coteries of military men. This enabled the rulers to rule through secret police methods. The Romanian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Polish, Yugoslavian, Belgian, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian nations were now all under 'strong men'. And democracy became a memory for many in Europe during the 30's and 40's. People lived within a police state, in many parts of Europe. So while all this turmoil was happening in Europe, Gandhi inspired the nascent leadership in the British African territories and in the Asian (*Malaya, Burma etc*) territories to start agitating for independence.

Gandhi is most unusual. In effect, he was at war with the British who had occupied his country. Unlike the British he could never wage overt war and hope to win or come out without serious damages or casualties. Gandhi was a Peaceful chess player. He walked into the most dynamic country in the world at the time that had conquered a quarter of the world, in his humble robes and forced them to, eventually, quit. (*it only actually took 16 years. The USA has been in Afghanistan for 19 years!*)

#### THE EMERGENCE OF A SECOND BRITISH EMPIRE (AFTER 1967)

In 1967 the British Forces were still stationed in Aden at the bottom corner of the Red Sea Arabian Sea. A hugely strategic place. But also in the same year The British were forced to leave Aden. Aden was the last possession in the East (with the exception of Hong Kong) to be let go of by the British colonial authorities. Within less than 25 years after World War II, the huge land empire of Britain was gone. With the exception of some very small overseas territories, scattered in various far flung places around Our World. (*St Helena, Ascension island, Gibraltar, The Falkland islands, Turks and Caicos, the British Virgin Islands, Grand Cayman, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Tristan de Cuhna*). This divestment of empire was quick and fairly orderly. Nascent independence movements sprang up all over the colonies and in many cases (*Kenya, Malaya, Aden, Egypt*) the British had to be pushed out. Still, by 1970 almost all major colonies had been given up except Hong Kong.

And so now the Elites had to turn their minds as to how they could make money without having colonies to exploit. With this uppermost in their minds, they just signed deals with the newly independent countries and changed their businesses and habits to suit more 'humane' times, less parochial (in theory). Many of the former colonies (Canada, Botswana, Australia) have mineral wealth locked in the ground. So it was first British

world tech and money and local or imported labour which was going to unlock all the wealth in the ground beneath these newly independent, British Commonwealth countries. Many Brits also have literal gentlemen's agreements where they siphon off money that they don't want to go to the taxman of either the former colony or the British exchequer. And so these little bits of Britain overseas have proved most useful in helping, quite possibly millions of people, hide, quite possibly, trillions of pounds, or other valuable monetary units.

#### VERY NAUGHTY CITY!

These funds are administered by armies of accountants and banking executives and fund managers in the very peculiar City of London. Now, although the City is located in the area called 'London', The City is actually a state within a state. The City has it's own government, laws and customs. And, in fact, in the area called London there are two Cities. One is the City of Westminster, and this is where the government for the whole of the UK is situated. And the other is the 'City of London' where the original London was during the Medieval period. It should be noted that most Cities expand westward and London is no exception. The City of Westminster was not really part of London until the later medieval period. The organisations that inhabit and 'rule' the City of London are not attached in any way to the government of the rest of the UK down the road in Westminster.

The City of London is a collection of Merchant Guilds that formed during the medieval period and have never really left the medieval period. There are guilds of Merchant Taylors, or Leather workers or Tanners, or Goldsmiths or Silversmiths or Salters. They live in Medieval Law with further modern adaptations along the way. All these Associations and Guilds have educational facilities or halls or streets of buildings in towns and cities all throughout the UK. They own land and buildings and have tenants who pay rents. Usually in smaller towns in the rest of the UK.

Also in the City of London is an assembly chamber where these Guilds meet and decide policy. The Guildhall. This is completely separate from the UK parliament just a mile down the road in the City of Westminster. And then when they invite politicians or representatives from outside the City they are often entertained in the "Mansion house". Because the City of London has hundreds of trillions a year passing through it, a percentage of that vast flow of monetary units gets stuck in the City and goes to paying the handsome wages and bonuses that many people who work in the City receive. It is as if the flows of money that go through the City of London, do so in a way where the folk who work there and earn their living their are like fishermen but their fish is money and they wait for the computerised tide that turns their computer screens red or green. And they reap their harvest.

Even though it is less than a mile from Westminster, which is the administrative capital of the UK, The City has nothing to do with the government of the UK except in a purely informal 'gentlemen's agreement' type of way of conducting all negotiations and communication. And so the City is like a sort of depository black hole. As are the UK offshore territories that are outside the tax jurisdiction of the UK government. Money is passed through the City but ends up in these funny tax havens,

These small British territories now serve as tax havens for people who do not wish to give their money to the taxman of whichever country. In one such example we look at Sub Saharan Africa. In 2008 the nations of sub saharan Africa had a collective debt to the various World Bank and IMF type institutions of \$188 bn. Under the current economic conditions, that prevail in these countries, a debt like this seems almost impossible to pay back. But concurrently, since 1980 African leaders have spirited nearly Tn 1 dollars of capital out of the continent and into offshore banks in British overseas territories. In numbers, that is \$1,000,000,000,000. A very large amount, by any standards. This makes sub Saharan Africa a huge net exporter of capital. Over 5 times the collective debt of sub saharan Africa. This is exacerbated by the minimal standards and infrastructure which serve the Elites but hamper populations in their ability to trade. And so it should be. The amount of mineral wealth locked in the soils of Africa is uncountable. Unfortunately African leaders and their establishments appear to be just as greedy and covetous as any British or American or European CEO of any corporation who barely pay taxes. These leaders and elites of Africa are ripping off their populations just as much as the corporate CEOs or bureaucrats of the UK.

And so within these rather peculiar small scattered territories is gathered a very large part of the wealth of Our World that no one can touch or get to. The British created this 'second' empire after the physical dissolution of the first empire. Their power lies in the vast wealth that the various grantees of Britain hold in these offshore territories which had very convenient tax free banks so that British magnates could siphon their money off without paying the UK taxman. Certainly the activity and inflow of money and bonds into these banks has increased out of all proportion since the dissolution of the physical empire. All of this is manifest through the creation of Trusts.

These trusts are just private gentlemen's (*and ladies*) agreements between accountants, trustees and executors and they do not go through any kind of scrutiny from authority. Largely because almost everyone in authority in the UK does the same thing. Keeps their wealth a secret and spirits most of it away to these remote places. Tax and income rules in the UK and the EU are so punitive that most people grumble that they cannot save. Only the incredibly rich know how to save money. However now, anyone who can hire an accountant can draw up a trust. And so the growth of tax avoiding trusts has spiralled out of control while UK cities and infrastructure crumble. Where the UK taxman or the taxmen of other countries cannot reach.

One of the cleverest ways that taxes do not reach the people they are meant to help. i.e. Society, is by the creation and and exertion and extension of the bureaucracy and through bureaucratic procedures. These are literally like a wall to protect the Wealthy from paying their taxes. But it's a wall with airlocks. Because taxes from the poor and working folk go to the bureaucracy and the wealthy elites in the form of tax breaks but not back into the country...oh...except the security state. The security state has become the state. And this is largely because the wealthy wish to keep an eye on the poor but more so that the poor do not know what the rich are really getting up to at all. A very one sided deal.

The wealthy avoid taxes by creating foundations. These then go on to make and set public policy. Many of the pronouncements of the foundations have been enacted upon and are now part of the social fabric of what may be termed as "Society". The establishment. If we look to the western Pharmaceutical industries and the Education systems of the United States and some countries in Europe, we see that the billionaires who had power going into the 20th century i.e. the Rockefellers, Carnegies, Morgans, Mellons, Schiffs created foundations to change these into either full profit making institutions or institutions that used corporate science rules as real rules. And so out of the recommendations of the Flexnor reports

of the 1910 and 1911 we see the modern western pharmaceutical systems take over from the more traditional herbs and simples as well as seeing a wholesale standardisation in the way children were educated. Children were not being educated to be inquiring. They were educated to obey and to become compartmentalised. So that one group or individual would not know what the other groups or individuals were working on. Or their educations were specialised.

And here we come, full square, back to monopolism. It is estimated that a quarter of the entire wealth of Our World is secreted in these offshore banks which have no regulatory authority whatsoever. We are talking 'tens or hundreds of trillions' of pounds sterling, dollars or other currencies bonds shares etc that hold their worth. We are never really far away from "it's mine!", Dear Friends. And of course this wealth is not just sitting there, it is being used as capital to generate more wealth through what could be perceived as direct gambling upon the stock markets of the world based on one thing. Confidence. But now we have found out again and again that the stock markets of the world are fixed in favour of the big players, who fix all the various interest rates and rates of return to suit them. So, they really are Salting the Books.

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### SALTS IN TEARS

When someone is cutting onions, the composition of the Salts in tears is different from when a person is crying for emotional reasons. Tears from emotions have different types and amounts of salts in them. Laughing or feeling sad may produce tears. In humans there is a layer upon the eye that is a coating. It is called the pre-corneal coating. And there are three of these. The first layer is an oil layer, called the Lipid layer. The second layer is extremely complex and is the aqueous layer contained within this thin film, sandwiched between two, very different, very thin, layers. This film which has over 100 complex compounds contained within is part of what makes tears and eyes complex.

There are three layers over the eyes that keep the eyeball moist and comfortable.

Meibonium/Tarsal Glands in the lipid layer. This coats the aqueous layer and provides a Hydrophobic barrier that envelopes tears and prevents their spilling onto one's cheek. These glands are found among the Tarsal plates. Thus the tear fluid deposits between the eye proper and the oil barriers of the eyelids.

The lachrymal gland (An aqueous layer which has very complex composition) promotes the spreading of the Tear film. The control of infectious agents and osmotic regulation.

Conjunctival goblet cells (The Mucous Layer) contain Mucins and coat the Cornea and promote the Hydrophilic layer and allows for even distribution of the Tear film.

When the eyes are irritated in some way then automatic lachrymation occurs.

There are apparently, three types of Tears...

Basal Tears

Reflex Tears

Emotional Tears

Salt and Salts are found in Blood, Sweat and Tears. Our Salt is in us in all parts and will return to the earth or the sea when we all pass on, Dear Friends. We seem to just be borrowing the salt and all the other elements while we exist within our fleshy forms.

Recently, a new fashion has begun, where individuals are extracting the Salt from Tears and selling that as a specialised Salt for ritual purposes and special meals. Recently, a book was published, by Rose Lynn Fisher, who photographed dry Tears. These photographs were arranged by group and by emotion. And so there were photographs from Babies Tears, Tears of Grief, Tears of Joy, and laughter, tears from anger. It was noted that many of the tears coming from similar emotions seemed to be similar in their pictorial presentation.

Tears of Grief, from joy and emotional tears are 'psychic tears'.

'Basal Tears' are released all day to lubricate and moisten the eyes.

'Reflex Tears' are released as a result of an irritant.

Emotional Tears release Leucine Enkephalin which is a protein based hormone and is a natural pain killer when the human body is under stress.

In Fishers' photography of Tears, which were photographed using an electron microscope, she noticed what looked like 'terrain' or 'landscapes' Dried tears under a microscope look like 'landscapes'. Fisher believes that these 'landscapes' within dried Tears indicate that each tear is a microcosm of the individual human experience. As would be one drop of the ocean to indicated what that was like.

In analysing Tears part of the content of tears also includes spent adrenal fluids, Cortisol, Aldosterone.

Adrenal fluids are manufactured to balance the electrolytes within the body as well as producing Norepinephrine and Epinephrine (*Adrenaline*). Some of the Salts from the Adrenal cortex (*Which sit upon the top of each Kidney*) will show up in Tears. The Adrenal cortex also manufactures sex hormones but only in situations of overproduction does this become relevant. Then pathologies are likely to develop.

WHAT ARE SALTS.

Sodium Chloride is an ALKALINE substance. Alkaline materials are often “Salts” as opposed to Acidic Materials being Acids. There is a fine balance that occurs and often must occur between Salt and Acid. This happens constantly on a macro level, as well as the micro level. As above, So below. What are ‘Salts’? They are acids with the hydrogen taken out of them and replaced by a metal (there are very many metals in the periodic table. i.e. the hydrogen is removed and sodium is added make it a ‘salt’. Salts are compounds formed by the interaction of an acid and a base. The ionizable hydrogen atoms are replaced by the positive ion of the base. The hydrogen ions are replaced with an acid with metal ions or cations.

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THE FIVE FLAVOURS FROM CHINA

- Acrid/Pungent
- Sweet
- Bitter
- Sour
- Salty

Substances may have more than one flavour i.e. Sweet/Sour or No flavour i.e. Bland

Pungent (*Lung, Large Intestine*) is thought to induce sweat and acts on Qi (*Chi*) and Blood and promotes circulation and stimulates appetite.

Sweetness (*Stomach Spleen*) supplementing, harmonising and moistening.

Bitter (*Heart, Small Intestine*) Drains heat, purges the bowels and eliminates dampness

Sour (*Liver, Gall Bladder*) Astringent, arrest of abnormal discharge of fluids, diarrhoea

Salty (*Kidney, Bladder*) Dissipates accumulations, softens hardness, nourishes blood, lubricates intestines to induce bowel movement.

Food grown in the Sunshine / Air is Yang

Food grown in the Darkness / Earth is Yin

Soft, Wet, Cool is Yin

Hard, Dry, Spicy is Yang

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SALT AND HOMEOPATHY.

(WINCHELSEA) SEA SALT.

This remedy is from the waters of the English Channel at Winchelsea Beach, in East Sussex UK. A few miles away from the beach is the nuclear power station at Dungeness. Undoubtedly, pollution from Dungeness mixes with the waters along with the natural contents of the sea. As well as, quite possibly, a few hundred thousand barrels of toxic chemicals that were dumped at sea at various times for various reasons. As well as all the rivers that flow into the sea and sewage outflows which are piped out to sea. This waterway is one of the busiest in Our World as it is on one of the busiest shipping lanes in the world. This makes the waters of the English Channel more of a chemical cocktail. This ‘adds’ to the complexity of the remedy and there are marked differences in pathology and symptoms because of these complex additions to the waters hereabout, compared with Land Salt (*Natrum Mur*) which is generally simpler in composition.

Certainly, there are tides and currents. However many of these are ‘local’ and stay local despite the ebbing and flowing of the tides. We must remember that even though the Sea is an enormous body of water, it too, has little micro climates and it’s own rivers, which are the currents of varying degrees of speed and strength, as well as differing temperatures of these currents compared to the wider bodies of water they flow through. Although water is the softest thing, it too, can cut through mountains.



Because of the additions of various 'flavours' into the waters of the English Channel, Sea Salt has links with Radiation. "Sea Salt" is generally used as a 'pre cancerous' remedy.

There are similarities to the remedy Natrum Mur which is traditional rock salt. Inland salt. As they both have this strong 'stiff upper lip' attitude. Holding it all in. Trying to keep it all together. This is a remedy for those who give much but find receiving difficult. It is a core character of many people

- Separation,
- Grief and depression
- Mothering
- Anger
- Instability
- Tiredness and Slowness
- Water balance
- Radiation
- pre cancerous.

NATRUM MUR

Hypersensitive	Dwells on past disagreeable occurrences
Closed emotionally	Aversion to urination in the presence of strangers
Easily hurt	Better or worse by the Seaside
Vulnerable	Somnambulism, to strike sleepers from vengeance.
Desire for Solitude	Strong craving for Salt
Silent Grief	Heart/Circulatory symptoms
Very responsible	Often worse for Sun/Heat
Feeling of guilt	Defensive
Immature on the emotional level,	Controlled on a mental level.
Cautious	Headaches, hammering, worse forehead, eyes.
Consolation aggravates	Better for lying in dark room, covering eyes.

In Homeopathy, the nomenclature still retains many of the older names from the Victorian era. The pre western medical pharmaceutical model. And so to add to Natrum Mur and Sea Salt there are other important Sodiums and Chlorines. Their names are somewhat different. The Sodiums are Natrums and the Chlorides are Muriatic. And so there are Natrum Arsenate, Natrum Carbonate, Natrum Phosphoricum, Natrum Sulphate and recently by popular demand Natrum Fluoride a new but important addition to a great arsenal of polychrest and drainage remedies. Because of the presence of Fluorides in processed foods and in drinking water. The Chlorides are usually combined with other elements or compounds. And so there are Ammonium Chloride (*Amm Mur*), Barium Chloride (*Baryta Mur*), Gold Chloride (*Aurum Mur*), Hydrochloric Acid (*Muriatic Acid*), Potassium Chloride (*Kali Mur*), Magnesium Chloride (*Mag Mur*). All of these as remedies are very effective under the guidance of a good practitioner.

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And so, Dear Friends, we walk down the softly pink and glowing crystalline path. We push away the Salty dogs as they snarl with thirsts and derangement. We can now take a drink from the flask of sweet water and we feel more grateful, and we walk further downward.

Now, we are entering a wide valley. There are dead trees on either side of the valley, further up the slopes. Where we are walking looks sickened and ill and blasted. As though Salt has killed or infected everything. The sparse grasses, that cover the ground struggle to live and there is a sickly, sticky, cloying air to the valley.

Suddenly, we feel like we cannot move one more muscle and we flop down onto the blasted ground.

We are so tired!

But there! Over there!

At the end of the valley, something shines in the distance!

And so, even in our exhaustion, we decide to crawl, if we must, towards this Golden light.

For. it compels us.

And there we are! upon the Golden path.

But wait! All around us is desolation! As if there had been war.

A Forever. War. The light grows more Golden

and now we are aware that we have entered upon a new world.

A Golden World.

However, Dear Friends, we also appear to have a guide crawling, walking, shuffling with us. He or she is with us, but formless for now. Perhaps, this is where we found unlooked for help to get out of the seemingly blasted valley. But, whoever they are, they certainly are a presence! and so,

we, perhaps, may feel protected while we travel through our next world. For, this new world which is also, so Old world, is also somewhat history making, in the sense of the word. This new Golden World. And, with the light of the Golden Dawn, we stride purposefully, definitely renewed.

THE EUROPEAN TRADING RELATIONSHIPS CONCERNING FISH AND SALT \*\*\*\*\*