

## German-English Tales Study

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July 29<sup>th</sup>

Attendees: Robin, Paula, Sandy, Frieda, Vanya, Ekant, James, Bobbie

Ekant: When we take this image of a catastrophe of this size, how many years would this take? The idea is in movies that immediately everything sinks down in a big flood, but maybe the processes take a lot of time ...

RB: There are some events that occur, like the explosion on Santorini – was over as soon as it began and there was immediate destruction. When he talks about new islands and parts of continents emerging, that doesn't happen quickly. If it happens fast, it is volcanic. Think the loss of Atlantis would be immediate, but the subsequent things would be slow.

Ekant: Usually think of years or even centuries – must be something unmanageable to escape.

RB: And the pythoness warned them ... get out of their fast. Catastrophe – being turned upside down.

Sandy: Really talking about fiction unless it is objective science ... like the time in the Bible – not counting in our years – people might live 300, 500, 1000 years – mythical time.

P177 Only 11 of their centuries ...

Vanya: Beelzebub lives longer – maybe 49 times. Would agree – basically allegorical. Myth of Atlantis sinking – in every history and mythology. Geology – planet was terraformed – so might be a direct transmission in this story.

Sandy: Think something did happen. Can maybe get into theologic time and what the scientists invented. How can I conflate and cross what I know about geologic time and mythological time and my own lifetime. Heropass ... cosmic time.

James: Wonder if so mythological – Plato wrote about Atlantis. Perhaps some reality.

Sandy: Consider mythology as true beliefs. There is evidence that things did happen – archeology.

James: Atlantis here means childhood according to Orage, associated with essence.

Bobbie: Biologically – region and sacrificial offerings – when was I exposed to these ideas.

James: What do we have to sacrifice to continue and grow in the Work.

Sandy: Think there is presentation of consequences of animal sacrifice. Know some religions still practice. How that destruction of animals creates an excess of askokin and prevents the growth of the Moon ... new mythology.

James: Been spectator of a sacrifice at an Indian temple – women bringing chickens and the priest slicing necks and taken their legs and spattering blood over everyone. It was

going on for hours.

Ekant: Impressive to see in reality.

Sandy: Idea of sacrifices – allegorical – inside us. Literal and allegorical.

My SiL told me to read a book ... about a couple of people in Kentucky where my family was from and a minister was told to sacrifice a person to found his church and he smothered his mother.

Bobbie: When my innocence was covered up – didn't want to listen to what my mother taught me ... smothering the mother.

Sandy: People think good reason to literally practice sacrifice ...

RB: In Judaism, Islam ... small number of sects in Judaism. In Islam – commemoration of Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son.

James: From Latin – sacra and facere – to make sacred.

Sandy: And connection to sacred rascoarno. Parktdolg-duty ... tell you about it later. To do with sacred rascoarno and askokin to feed the Moon. Why here? Getting us used to hearing this term?

Bobbie: In the Arch-Absurd ...

James: Why not include Gemchania in the German?

Bobbie: Also not in my English version.

RB: The edition I use is the 1950 version with corrections.

James: Latin terms: Te Deums and terra firma – not in the German.

RB: Part of liturgical service in Catholicism.

Vanya: In German greetings and blessings. With the Latin, think more of Catholic tradition, could be religious, but also not.

James: Some of the words don't have the same connotation in German ...

Ekant: Archangel has an assistant that is a Seraph – surprising because I thought Seraphim higher.

RB: Doesn't make sense, but unlikely accidental.

Sandy: Also why calling Beelzebub your Reverence. And like the German word ...

Ekant: Angels revere humans because they are already fully developed and the humans have more possibilities.

James: God is happier about one perfected man than 100 angels.

Ekant: If you acquire something worth more than if you have from the beginning.

Bobbie: After Te Deums ... word for condescended

Frieda: geruhte – can also be translated as deigned.

Center of gravity = Schwerpunkt - heavy point

Frieda: Often use as to mean 'focus'

dem Glück sei Dank – thanks to chance – thank goodness

Ekant: The people who escaped the catastrophe and those who sank in – related to the sinking of Atlantis and ending of childhood. Interesting analogy.

James: Essence submerged under personality – aspect of Atlantis.

Who is the party-Pythoness – why 'party'?

RB: Good question, never managed ...

Bobbie: tribal

James: Yes, would be tribal from the German. Was the oracle from Apollo

RB: Oracle at Delphi – anyone capable of acting in clairvoyant manner.

Ekant: Party means 'group' or 'society'

Frieda: tribal = ancient – but travelled to Earth and were aliens

RB: They are a tribe – indicate that of the higher realm ... in chapter on Atlantis – Beelzebub's tribe solves the problem. Part of personality that work on themselves.

PS: Is he using the word 'party' to signify a 'part'?

The part of us that instinctively knows something

Sandy: Tribal ... connecting the idea of the psychic in the group. Party – communist party – that kind of group ... intuitive and a medium?

Bobbie: I was potting up some plants ... have medium, air sun ... medium is a part.

PS: medium is the environment, substrate

Sandy: Party-pythoness is an odd term?

RB: Pythoness – very specific to Delphi

James: Means to rot – pythea – Apollo fought the python and it started to rot after he killed it.

RB: Gases in Delphi that influenced the Pythoness. After he killed the serpent ...

Vanya: Very strong images in this – pythoness, Parktdolg-duty,

James: First time he talks about askokin?

Bobbie: Mentioned in chapter on Moon.

Tikliamish ...

Maral – deer

Pearland – abnormal growth, formed in layers.

RB: Pearl of great price in the gospels, surely

RB: You have to sacrifice your suffering in order to be able to suffer. Human beings suffer by self-calming – has to be sacrificed. Sacrificing two-brained beings – to stop self-calming. Unnecessary suffering – stupid – suffer in ways that make no sense. Might feel offended for no good reason ... because of something that happened when you were six. Necessary suffering to be able to experience the moment.

Bobbie: Were the most high individuals self-calming ... pacified used – beruhigt

P180 “ ‘But now,’ added His Conformity with a shade of self-satisfaction,

‘the existence of this planet will be quite normal in

respect of the common-cosmic harmony

Ekant: ... assured everything was in order

RB: But not the case – if there is a surplus of something, either used or will decay – and the decay will be a problem. Asking Beelzebub to get the inhabitants to stop or reduce self-calming.

Ekant: When he gives an explanation for a neologism – he means it ...

RB: Close to, but not exactly the same meaning.

“Having said a few more words, His Conformity ascended and, when He was fairly high up, added in a loud voice: ‘By this, your Reverence, you will be rendering a great service to our UNIBEING ALL-EMBRACING ENDLESSNESS.’

PS: Amusing image!

P183 Apprehension - Befürchtung

Kolhidious ...

James: Caspian Sea

Related to Caucasus

James: John Henderson book – started reading recently and wonder what you think

RB: Some of it is useful. He goes off on a tangent. He has 2 books – member of a group in mid-America – he appeared to be not entirely well-balanced.

James: Several pages about Akhaldan – meant ‘non-Moon’ – couldn’t find anything to support that.

RB: Think Orage gives a meaning somewhere.

Sandy: word ‘Geschlecht’?

Ekant: Usually means sex (whether male or female) – or meaning of posterity.

Frieda: All the descendants of somebody. Also 'lineage'

James: Apocalypse – means revelation. Throw away things that have been concealed – uncovering.

Bobbie: Akhaldan – Persian – mind/container. Armenian - vehicle or consciousness. Arabic – something immortal, not ending.

Grabotzsi – engraving in Basque.

KOLHIDIOUS, (p. 184) (kol hid' ee iss) Colchidius, p. 179) Colhidius, p. 171 ]

Kolkhidaarea of alluvial plain on coast of Black Sea between Sochi and Batumi. Ancient Colchis. Rs. equivalent KOLKHIDSKAYA.

Kolhidian Tribes of ancient Georgia

Maralpleicie to do with Pirmaral – looking for Pirmarals in Maralpleicie. Pir is Sufi honorific normally used for Sufi master – seeking Sufi teacher.

Bobbie: Pleicie – creating out from nature.

RB: Don't know about Grabontzi or Tikliamish. Can think that sinking of Atlantis and covering of essence gives rise to capabilities in emotional center and moving center. The way the issue of animal sacrifice is treated in the three visits – how to fix in intellect, emotions, moving center. Falls in line with the text.

James: So intellect, emotion, moving centers?

Sandy: Story of Noah and tribes that have immersion myths ... this is best example of that story – explanation of it.

....

Exercise

EXERCISE (inner work with observation, perception and recognition):

In retrospective looking back on the last days,

- when did you experience something, that is "impressed in your essence ... forever"

- but how it is, that "not even with your best wish could you describe in words a hundredth part", how do you experience this?

- how is it "impressed in your essence", and how do you recognize it, what impact does it have on you?

- what is the difference to more "ordinary" impressions and sharing them with others?

Frieda: I didn't have those impressions in the past week but I can remember having them. Often linked to nature – taking a walk or by the sea – incredible impression that I can't speak about. If I see trees moving or birds flying ....

Sandy: Travelled to New Hampshire yesterday with an old friend and hadn't been there for 6 years, but thought it was only 3. And if I wait another 3 years, my friend will be 90 – talk about memories that we share and difficult to feel that I can do any work when going through something like that. Associations don't slow down and walking around. The impression of trying to tell them what I am doing now in terms of The Work and people I associate with and not connecting. ... not involved in a cult – how the Work is impressed in my essence and how can't bring it forward to people who have no idea what I am talking about.

Vanya: Experience this week – were stuck in Portugal and only solution was for me to fly from Porto to Frankfurt and rent a car and bring back the family – that was the plan – adventure and was driving 24 hours. Involved my mother and her sister and they were very negative about me being all alone. Part of the heredity came in and like two worlds clashing and something became active in me – like a poison – and couldn't think clearly. Was contradictory.

Ekant: Last 3 weeks and driving with the caravan ... walking into the sea ... every quite ordinary experience, when I am really there gives a big imprint and can't explain to someone else unless we stand side by side and experience together. Then no words necessary.

## AI Summary

### English German Anomalies

- **Chapter Title:** The German uses "ERZÄHLUNG" (tale/story) compared to the English "Tales About" and "HINABKUNFT" (descent) compared to "Descent on to".
- **Opening Phrase:** The English begins with "**BEEL ZEBUB began thus**", suggesting the start of a new narrative, whereas the German uses "**Beelzebub fuht fort**" (Beelzebub continued), implying a continuation of an ongoing narrative.
- **Catastrophe Descriptor:** The English refers to the second catastrophe as "the second serious catastrophe", while the German calls it "die zweite große Katastrophe" (the second great catastrophe). Both imply significance, but "great" can suggest a larger scale.
- **"Terra Firmas" vs. "Festländer":** The English text frequently uses the Latinate phrase "terra firmas", whereas the German consistently uses "Festländer" (mainlands or continents).
- **Atlantis's Fate - Verb Choice:** The English states Atlantis "was engulfed [...] within the planet", suggesting being swallowed up, while the German says it "in den Planeten hineinversenkt" (was sunk into the planet), implying a sinking motion. The meaning is very similar, but the verb choice offers a slight nuance.
- **"Descent-in-person" Modifier:** In referring to Beelzebub's first descent, the German text explicitly adds "- sogenannte -" (so-called) before "persönliche Hinabkunft" (personal descent), which is absent in the English "Descent-in-person". This implies a particular conventional naming in German. The same difference appears for the second descent.
- **Three-Brained Beings' Favor:** The English describes the surviving beings as "who have taken your fancy", an idiom implying attraction or preference. The German translates this as "der dir lieben" (dear to you / those you like), which conveys a sense of affection or fondness.
- **Survival Circumstances:** The English states survivors owed their survival to "many and various events". The German is more specific, attributing it to "alle möglichen Zufälle" (all possible coincidences/accidents), emphasizing the role of chance.
- **Population Growth Terminology:** The English uses "breeding again" to describe the multiplication of beings. The German uses the more general term "vorkamen" (occurred/were found), although the context clearly implies reproduction.
- **"Excessive" vs. "Extraordinary" Multiplication:** The English describes the multiplication as "excessive", implying "too much" or problematic. The German uses "außerordentliche Vermehrung" (extraordinary multiplication), which can mean unusual or remarkable, but doesn't inherently carry the negative connotation of "excessive."
- **Suggestion Phrasing:** The English phrase "You might as well, I think, notice here" is a



suggestion. The German "Es wird nicht schaden, glaube ich, hier [...] zu bemerken" (It won't hurt, I think, to note here...) is a more colloquial and perhaps softer way of making the same suggestion.

- **Beelzebub's First Presence:** The English mentions his "first descent." The German uses "ersten Verweilens" (first stay/sojourn), emphasizing the duration of his presence rather than just the act of descending.
- **Pythoiness Designation:** The English refers to "Party-Pythoiness", which can be ambiguous (e.g., political party). The German clarifies this as "Stammes-Pythia" (Tribe-Pythia), indicating affiliation with a specific tribe. The German also consistently adds "sogenannte" (so-called) before this term, which is omitted in English.
- **Pythoiness's Instruction:** The English states the Pythoiness "asked us all to leave". The German uses "auszuwandern geheißen" (bidden us to emigrate), implying a stronger command or order rather than a mere request.
- **Continent Name Spelling:** The English spells the small continent as "Grabontzi", while the German spells it "Grabonzy".
- **Perturbation Descriptor:** The English uses "terrifying perturbation". The German uses "greulichen Umwälzung" (gruesome/dreadful upheaval). "Greulich" is stronger than "terrifying," suggesting something more abominable, and "Umwälzung" (upheaval/revolution) implies a more profound change than "perturbation" (disturbance).
- **Lands Joining Africa:** The English states new terra firmas "were added to it". The German describes them as "sich ihm angliederten" (attached themselves to it / assimilated into it), implying a more organic or natural process of integration.
- **Emphasis on Acquisition of Being-Property:** The German text adds "wie ich in diesem Zusammenhang sagen muß" (as I must say in this context) when explaining that a special being-property can only be acquired intentionally, a phrase absent in the English.
- **"Most High" vs. "Very High":** The English uses the superlative "Most High Sacred Individuals" and "Most Great Commission". The German uses the less emphatic "sehr hoher heiliger Individuen" (very high holy/sacred Individuals) and "sehr hohen Kommission" (very high Commission).
- **Archangel Looisos/Luisos Spelling:** The English uses "Looisos", whereas the German uses "Luisos".
- **Title of Respect - "His Conformity" vs. "Seine Gemessenheit":** The English consistently uses "His Conformity". The German consistently uses "Seine Gemessenheit", which more literally means "His Measuredness" or "His Composure." While both convey respect, "Conformity" implies adherence to standards, whereas "Gemessenheit" suggests dignity, balance, or sobriety.
- **Ritual After Arrival:** The English mentions "Te Deums with me", referring to a specific



ancient Christian hymn, implying a formal religious service. The German describes a more general "feierlicher Begrüßung und Segen Seiner Gemessenheit" (solemn greeting and blessing of His Measuredness).

- **Purpose of Observation:** The English states they observed the "actualizing" of measures "in order to avert the consequences". The German adds a nuance: "um keine neuen Folgen [...] aufkommen zu lassen" (in order to not let new consequences arise), implying the prevention of further consequences.

- **Conviction Level:** The English says they were "not categorically convinced". The German uses "nicht vollkommen überzeugt" (not completely convinced). "Categorically" implies absolutely, while "completely" is slightly less absolute.

- **Recurrence of Unexpectedness:** The German includes "wieder" (again) in "nicht plötzlich wieder etwas Unerwartetes ereignen könnte" (not suddenly something unexpected might occur again), which is absent in the English "no unexpectedness might occur there unforeseen".

- **Apprehensions Justification:** The German states "Unsere Befürchtungen erwiesen sich als nur teilweise berechtigt" (Our fears proved only partially justified), which is a more direct and stronger statement than the English "Our apprehensions were justified, although [...] not in a serious form".

- **English Text Corruption / Incompleteness:** The English sentence concerning the center-of-gravity's effect ends abruptly with "various commotions and considerable displacements". The German "zahlreiche Erschütterungen und beträchtliche Umwälzungen vorkamen" (numerous commotions and considerable upheavals occurred).

- **Omission of "Ors":** The English text omits "Ors" when referring to the solar system after mentioning Moon and Anulios, whereas the German explicitly includes "SonnensystemsOrs".

- **Reverence Title:** The English uses "Your Reverence". The German employs "Hohehrwürden" (Your High Reverence), implying a greater degree of respect.

- **Trogoautoegocrat Descriptor:** The English describes it as "**Most Great common-cosmic Trogoautoegocrat**". The German uses "Hoherhaben allkosmischen Trogoautoegokraten" (Highly Exalted all-cosmic Trogoautoegocrat). "Hoherhaben" (highly exalted/sublime) carries a more profound spiritual or dignified connotation than "Most Great."

- **Moon's Description:** The English adds the descriptor "small" to "small, unforeseenly arisen planet", which is not present in the German "unvorgesehen entstandenen Planeten" (unforeseenly arisen planet).

- **Beelzebub's Mandate - "Apply to You" vs. "Consent":** The English states "I have decided to apply to you". The German is more direct: "entschloß ich mich, einzuwilligen"

(I decided to consent/agree), specifically referring to the consent to undertake the task.

- **"Biped" vs. "Two-Footed":** The English uses "biped". The German uses "zweifüßigen" (two-footed), which is a direct translation.
- **Psychic Strivings Spelling:** The English uses "Havatvernoni", while the German uses "Hawatwernoru".
- **"Wild Fancies" vs. "Absurden Grillen":** The English refers to "wild fancies". The German uses "absurden Grillen" (absurd whims/fancies), with "absurd" being a stronger term than "wild."
- **Purpose of Sacrifice:** The English states the "maleficent purpose" of destruction. The German uses "üblen Zweck" (evil/bad purpose), which is a more common expression.
- **Askokin Adjective:** The English refers to "Sacred Askokin". The German uses "geheiligten Askokin" (consecrated/sacred Askokin), a minor variation in emphasis.
- **Exchange of Matters:** The English describes a "correct exchange of matters". The German uses "üblichen Stoffwechsel" (usual/normal metabolism/exchange of substances). "Stoffwechsel" implies a more vital, biological, and continuous process of material exchange.
- **"Apprehension has arisen" vs. "Befürchtung besteht":** The English states "the apprehension has already arisen". The German says "die Befürchtung besteht" (the fear/apprehension exists), which is a more direct statement of current existence.
- **Politeness in Request:** The English phrases Beelzebub's request as "you should consent". The German uses "einwilligen möchten" (you might/would like to consent), which is a slightly more polite or tentative phrasing.
- **Divine Name Hyphenation:** The English spells the divine name as "UNI-BEING ALL-EMBRACING ENDLESSNESS" and "UNIQUE-BURDEN-BEARING-ENDLESSNESS". The German uses consistent hyphenation: "EINSSEIENDEN - ALLUMFASSENDEN - UNENDLICHEN" and "ALLEIN-BÜRDENTRAGENDEN-UNENDLICHEN".
- **Typo in German Source:** The German text contains a likely typo: "wen zu werden", where it should probably be "wert zu werden" (to become worthy), which is correctly translated in the English as "to be worthy".
- **Ship's Landing Description:** The English says the ship "alighted on the sea". The German uses "ließ sich unser Schiff Okkasion auf das Meer nieder" (our ship Occasion landed/settled on the sea), which is a slightly more descriptive verb phrase.
- **"Great Disaster" vs. "Großen Unglücks":** The English uses "second great disaster", while the German uses "zweiten großen Unglücks" (second great misfortune/calamity). "Unglück" can be less severe than "disaster."