

August 6, 2005

Dear Scott:

I'm keeping your KRS manuscript at this point, so if you telephone to discuss some of the following, I can refer to it.

Overall, the book is truly engaging. Three 2 a.m. nights proves that –thank goodness I can sleep late, no job, no kids (cats wait reasonably patiently).

**POINT #1** – Divide the book into Parts:

Part I - The Kensington Rune Stone: The Discovery; The Geology of the KRS; Language and Runes of the KRS.

Part II – Scandals in Scholarship; Willie Sarsland Letter [or, Sarsland + Arthur Ohman letter of same decade]; neglect of Winchell to Holand [p. 432], Winchell on Flom [p. 143]; Gran Tapes

Part III – The Ohman Documents *including* Who Owns the KRS?; Ohman Letters to Sweden Conclusion – Sum up these three compelling sets of evidence

Bibliography and References *-check carefully, I couldn't find Parry, Stoylen, or Gardner*

**Appendices** - Tables: Historical Timeline for KRS; Historical Timeline for Scandinavia (take these out of the chapters).

My Experiences with the KRS [note: plural “experiences”]

KRS Biographies [make concise by using smaller font, not spacing so generously; these are for readers to check like endnotes]

Speculations on the Gotland Connection – History of Gotland [merge this timeline with Scandinavian timeline in Table], history of Cistercians and military knight orders.

Speculation on apparent [apparent!] punches on KRS that **may** be coded date. You could add brief paragraph and picture on the Newport Tower as resembling medieval round churches including Cistercian buildings (this isn't necessary, if you think not).

**POINT #2**– It is absolutely crucial that you unequivocally separate “compelling evidence” in Part I from the wealth of *supporting* material from the voluminous Ohman letters. These make the Sarsland and Arthur Ohman letters indubitably compelling, but the main impact is exonerating Olof. NOTE that we all want fervently to exonerate Olof BUT the authenticity of the KRS is one hell of a lot more important than that good man's reputation: the KRS powerfully affects American history including “prehistory” (archaeological interpretations of American Indian data). THIS BOOK IS NOT “THE TRIAL OF OLOF OHMAN” –BARRY DID THAT, AND IT'S VERY SWEET BUT NOT THE POINT! THE POINT IS THAT NORSE PRESUMABLY SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A FUR TRADE WERE IN MINNESOTA 3 CENTURIES BEFORE THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., 3 1/2 BEFORE LA VÉRENDRYE.

**POINT #3**– I can't emphasize too strongly that you'll kill the book and the KRS if there's a whiff of Da Vinci Code wafting out. Like it or not, Dan Brown and his forerunners (Lincoln, Gardner) are out there and read on every airplane. It would be a good idea for you to read one or two of the debunkers, also available on airport newsstands (or your library). Feminists have been looking into Mary Magdalene since the 1960s and the best scholars conclude that she was Jesus' right-hand person, den mother to the 12 men, and if you believe the Resurrection myth, indeed the Chosen above all men –*but* for Jesus to marry her and beget children is out of character: Jesus' power came from his thoroughgoing radicalism, in every detail opposite to “a good Jewish man” in his uplifting women (viz., Mary Magdalene), the despised (Samaritans), attacking moneyed interests and floating through life dependent on the kindness of others especially women, his no-holds-barred pacifism, AND HIS REFUSAL TO DO WHAT IS ENJOINED ON EVERY COVENANTED JEW: MARRY AND BE FERTILE.

As the mail carrier isn't here yet to pick this up, I'll add that:

> Warren Dexter is considered pretty far out on the Barry Fell fringe, not reputable among archaeologists. Leave him and the photo of him out. He identified Ogam in inscriptions on the Milk River hoodoos, I don't know whether he may be right but do know those hoodoos + similar along the Red Deer River are fantastically shaped by erosion (wind erosion, especially).

I would omit the idea that the Kensington party was making land claims. The KRS conforms closely to the traditional Norse custom of erecting runestone memorials to comrades killed on expeditions (as to Constantinople). That is a strong fact.

The Verendryes are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  centuries later and French: they were working vis-a-vis the Hudson's Bay Co. claims. The Pincer Creek tablet - if found - is interesting but has no relevance to medieval Norse.

Dick's present translation of the KRS makes good sense to me as referring to an effort to develop a fur trade out of America by extending the Canadian Maritime/Arctic fur trade to inland sources. Helen Tanner agrees.

- Alice

Gardner 2001 - intro 181-200 - Barry 2005  
 p. 44 Hough 2 - 1 fac 6 stylen 65  
 55 - last 2 lines  
 59 - caption  
 71 - 1st line find 77  
 79 - etc  
 81 - "which  
 82 -  
 94 - curious and  
 94 - guessing? No guns yet: 98  
 94 - the guns yet: 98  
 94 - the guns yet: 98  
 97 - Hungary  
 98 - its, not "the" 4  
 99 - of baled 3  
 101 - will?  
 106 - last sentence to Alaska, 1215?  
 107 - Hungary; Muslims  
 109 - dated 1344-60?  
 113 - Pincer Creek tablet x times to Mayo  
 114 -  
 117 -  
 139 - ing 141 3  
 140 - of 141 3  
 144 - 1400  
 143 - GO TO FRONT, 141 3  
 147 - misspelling 8  
 148 - "Reverend" 142 x spelling  
 149 - "Reverend" not "Seid"  
 150 - probably not 4  
 231 - Jan fetched! + 234 (land claims)





## **BLOODLINE OF THE HOLY GRAIL: The Hidden Lineage of Jesus Revealed**

By: Laurence Gardner

Reviewed by: Staff

This curious book by the internationally known chivalric geneologist Laurence Gardner argues that France's Merovingian dynasty are descendant from Jesus and his brother, James. Unshrouded, Gardner contends that Jesus did not die on the cross, but was taken down alive, revived and recovered to marry Mary Magdalene and bear children, extending the Davidian line (Jesus was descended) to today's Merovingians. What happened then? James became leader of one branch of Christianity, sometimes known as the Gnostic branch, while another leader emerged, Saul of Tarsus who spread a resurrection version of Jesus dying on the cross throughout Europe and the Roman Empire. Saul became St. Paul and the father of Christianity as practiced today by Roman Catholic and Protestant Christians alike. James was stoned to death. Mary Magdalene was purposely obscured by parties unknown wherein Magdalene became someone else, and whenever reference was made to Mary they were as the mother of Jesus.

This approach persisted through the Dark Ages, the Middle Ages and into the Renaissance. Paulist Christianity prevailed and the Jamesian version went into carefully engineered obscurity. Those who want to pursue this line further can explore translations of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi parchments for more on James and Gnostic Christianity. It gets complex. But Bloodline of the Holy Grail makes interesting speculative reading for brethren interested in Masonic antiquity—particularly involving those chapters on the Knights Templar of the early Crusades.

Legend has it that nine French knights in 1118 approached Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem (and a Merovingian) and asked permission to form an Order to guard the 30,000 or so Crusaders patrolling the highways between Jerusalem and Europe. Baldwin gave the Knights the ruined background stables of Solomon's Temple as a headquarters wherein they dubbed themselves the Poor Knights of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon (hence Knights Templar). The first leader or Grand Master was Merovingian Hughes de Payens.

Rather than guard Crusaders on the highways, Templars took to excavating the stables leaving them broom clean after several years, but rumored to have departed the Temple carrying "things". These "things" have been reported in varying ways—as the Holy Grail, The Ark of the Covenant, the remains of personages who played principle roles in early Christianity. These "things" were taken to Rennes de Chartres in southern France, in one account to the ancient Rosslyn Chapel in Scotland built by the St. Clair (Sinclair) family. One of these "things" is reported to be still stored in the chapel foundation. The walls of stone carvings adorn the walls and ceilings of the Chapel which tell stories from the Bible within an array Templar and Masonic symbols clearly put there before the beginning of modern Freemasonry.

Aug. 9 '05 - 4:55 pm.

To SCOTT WOLTER

From: Alice Kehoe

I've just been talking with David Kelley  
(he's in Calgary) about the Templars etc.

SEND him the chapter on "Gotland  
and the Templars" + pp-225-234.

Dr. David H. Kelley

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CANADA

phone 403-242-2501

Dave is very familiar with this material,  
including Easter Table and codes.  
(He says Laurence Gardner is "very untrustworthy.")

- Alice

TO: Scott Wolter

-August 9 -2005

From: ALICE KEHOE

3014 N. SHEPARD AVE.,  
MILWAUKEE WI 53211-3436

414-962-5937 & FOR FAX - PLEASE TELEPHONE FIRST SO MACHINE CAN BE TURNED ON

Message: Items I overlooked in letter about KRS m's.:

> p. 94, also 98 and 107 - "gunrunning"? Do you mean "supplying weapons" or actually the earliest guns? If you do mean actual guns, then a line about the earliest guns (my pocket encyclopedia says 13<sup>th</sup> century) would be worthwhile (did the military orders of knights introduce guns in Europe? I don't know).

> p. 106 - As I said on the phone today, leave out the East Turkomens to Alaska and onward. There is no evidence on the American side (and you and Dick know I am open for evidence). For one thing, there are many miles between Mongolia and Alaska, crossing lands of the Yakut, etc., then managing the Arctic and formidable terrain in Alaska.

Coasting boats are always a possibility but not for migrations of large numbers of people at once. I think Dick gets this from the writings of the late Ethel Stewart, a very bright but untrained Canadian woman who taught for a while in Athabaskan-speaking territory (Dené) and was fascinated by resemblances between the Dené languages (Athabaskan) and Asian languages -for one thing, tonal on both sides of the Pacific. But Stewart was a lonely figure who overreached the data. As I mentioned, I did talk to a professionally qualified linguist who asked me about Stewart, having seen some of her writing and thinking there is a baby down in the murky bathwater; but that does not mean Turkomens (specifically) in America.

The Dené were very likely the last migrants into America from northern Asia, but likely always hunting-fishing people adapted to northern forests and barren grounds. One linguist recently suggested Ket is the closest of Siberian languages, other linguists are uncertain.

> p. 113 - We anthropologists think the skull-and-crossbones pirate flag was taken from Maya, who have identical skull-&-crossbones design on many buildings and monuments, e.g., at Chichén Itzá. Do you mean another flag? The Maya are a good source because pirates hid out in little Indian harbors.

> pp. 231, 234 - Leave out Turkomens. Milk River was Blackfoot, not Cree. Out to open up new source for furs is plausible for our party of Norse, 1362; making land claims is much less likely - check out history of traders and Novgorod that were.