

The Cube of Stableness and Persistence

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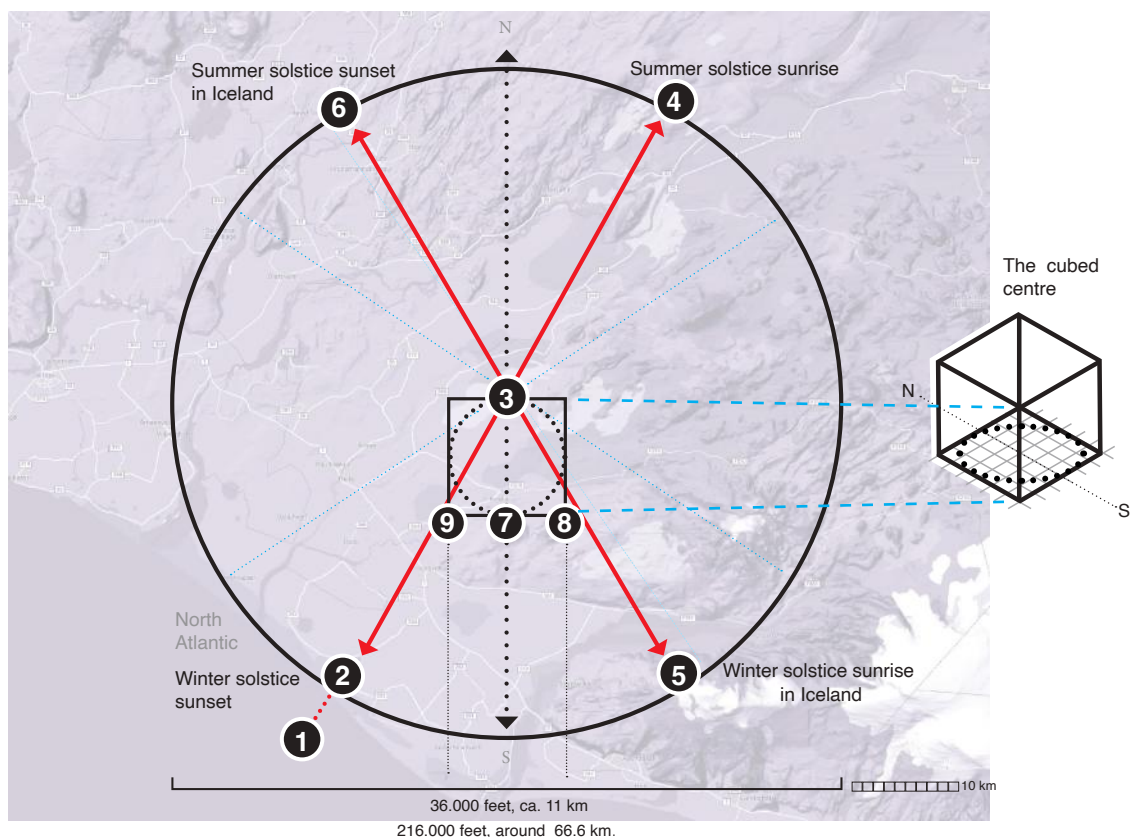
Fig 1



Old Icelandic treatise is a small 13th century skin book on numerical calculation methods in Hindu-Arabic numerals. *Algorismus* was about numbers and their psychological ideas.

Section 17. of *Algorismus* reads as follows: "Every squared number has two measures, that is breadth and length. But cubicus numerus (the volume number) has three measures, that is breadth, length and height; therefore wise men hold that every visible body is put together from these numbers, for it always has these three measures. Inasmuch as eternal wisdom and one god desired to create the world in visible and bodily form, he placed fire and earth as the two outermost main creatures, because nothing in nature could be visible without them, for fire gives light and motion, but earth stableness and persistence." In *Algorismus* the Cube is called Earth, which is said to give "stableness and persistence." (English translation: Einar Pálsson)

Fig. 2



The Sun watch pattern discovered by Einar Pálsson in South Iceland, was evidently surveyed and marked out by the Icelandic settlers.

Many indications suggest that before an unoccupied region was settled, it was surveyed to a particular geometric pattern, symbolising ideological creation. Close study of visual art, emblems, ritual, calendar, legend, myth, history, place names and modern maps, could reveal this pattern. The Icelandic settlements, and Washington DC, were the last to be surveyed according to a long pagan tradition. Viewed from a specific central vantage point, many traditional survey markers remain aligned to solstices, quarter-days, historic calendar dates, and cardinal directions. Settlement survey pattern of Iceland offers a template to reveal the pagan survey system and some of the eternal religious ideas of earth's position in the solar system, and the human position in nature's place and time. Among the basic tools of the pagan system were angles, distances, and numbers themselves, in a base-12 numerical system involving 60. Among the key documents to unlock modern access to the integrative pagan survey system and world view, are the Icelandic sagas.

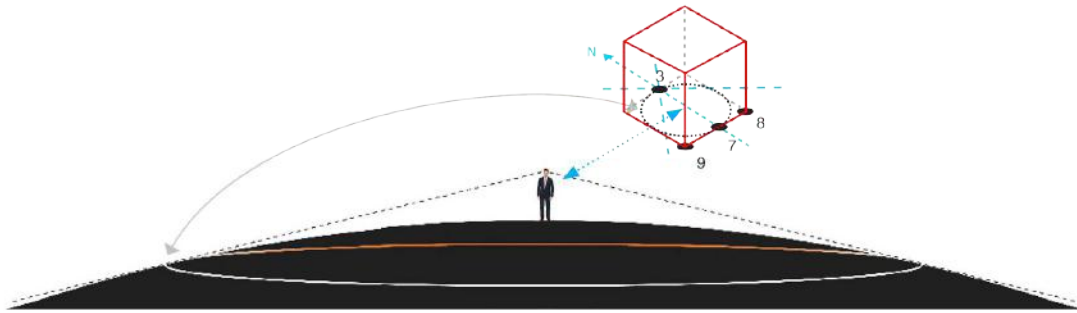
PART I

Our Sun is approximately 5 billion years old, with a diameter of 1,392,000 km. It turns once on its axis every 25 days. The solar system's planets orbit the Sun, including the Earth which completes one orbit in 365 days and rotates on its axis every 24 hours. The average distance from Earth to Sun is 149,600,000 km, the equivalent of 108 Sun's diameters. Thus, the diameter of the Earth's orbital path around the Sun is on average equal to 216 solar diameters.

Curiously, these ratios are identical to the mentioned ratios observed in measured distances in terrestrial religious systems many thousands of years old. The terrestrial proportion was the distance a healthy human could walk in one day; 5 foot stride pr. sec. x 60 sec. x 60 min. x 12 = 216,000 feet. On a similar note, the diameter of a six footer's horizon extends $2 \times 18,000$ feet = 36,000 feet. Ratios which mirrored those of the life giving-rhythm of their universe as the distance a healthy human can walk in one day. The biosphere around our Sun is a mean 216 Suns across. Earth is 108 Sun diameters from the Sun.

The area assimilated to the horizon of a 6 foot human standing upright on the ground is the area within a 6 minute square, 1:60 of a degree of Earth's circumference, or 36,000 feet, around 10,8 km, or 6 miles, as exemplified by Rescue Missions around the globe.¹ The diameter of a Cosmic image was 6 such proportions.

Fig. 4

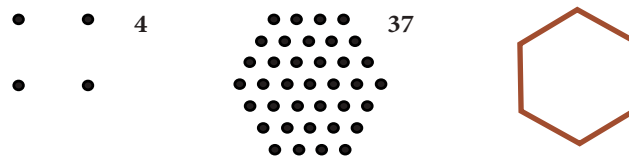


The visual horizon of a 6-foot human on a plain surface of Earth, is an area with a diameter of 36,000 feet (about 11 km).

Nature is civilised, the horizon circle is squared

Symbolic images in religion and cultural crafts, have mirrored the same set of basic ideas since the dawn of history. A royal decree from the time of king Athelstan of England in the 9th Century, whose rule overlapped the 'official' age of settlement in Iceland in 874, provides that the king's holy verge, or royal administrative area, should be measured from a centre, to 3 miles, 3 furlongs, 9 acres, 9 feet, 9 hands, and 9 barley-corns.² The sum of these historic lengths total to 3' minutes of earth's circumference (more than 5 km), thus the decree indicates a ritual practice of diminishing but cumulative fractions. Few metrologists have accounted for this practice, that was probably a form of conversion between earth surface minutes and feet, or time to length, area, and volume. King Athelstan's verge claimed to be precise to the length of a barley-corn of 6 mm. The diverse units of measure all arrive at the same proportion: 36,000 feet, or 6' minutes of earth circumference. The geometric measure was fixed to the solar path and the cardinal directions by fastening it to the North - South axis, the 36,000 feet south marker became a symbolic objectification of the divine. While the system was sacred it also served as a practical sun watch for settlers. Correct measures of time and space, death and rebirth became principal concerns.

Fig. 3



The number of a square is 4. A hexagon number of 4 is 37

Objectification of the divine

The first verse of Genesis has added meaning in the numerical values of the Hebrew letters. In the first sentence, “In the beginning God created heavens and earth”, In the beginning =913, God =86. But here aleph-tau cannot be construed on its own, it is an object marker, =401. Created =203, heavens =395. But here wau-aleph-tau combines, and, with another object marker =407. The earth =296. The total adds up to 2701.³ Numbers 37 and 73 in the Hebrew alphabet stand for Earth (37) and Heaven (73). When earth and heaven are multiplied (37×73), they give 2701, as the notion of what god created first, or as the combined ‘volume’ of cosmic creation. When 4, the basic number of earth, is made into a solid, it is a cube of six sides. Earth multiplied by Heaven also expresses the shape of humans that God created in the image of heaven.

Kabbalah offers numerological explanations of most aspects of life where everything can be symbolized by number. It explains the original concept of the Cube as a symbol for the almighty, derived from a single point where 6 points of the circumference represent the 6 days of creation. The point in the center is the seventh day of rest. Six internal lines link the points to the center. Thus, the cube has in fact 8 angles but only 7 are visible because the eighth faces the eye and unites the visible central point with the eighth point, which lies behind it. The 6 outer points represent the visible form of the divine power. The seventh, central point, is a symbol of the divine. The 8th, the invisible original point, is necessary to complete the form of the cube which can only be understood spiritually.⁴ When the eye beholds the cube’s three-dimensional form, it perceives the moment of perfect creation (Fig.1).

An area of 3’ minutes in radius is 6’ minutes in diameter, the same size area as a field of 36,000 feet square, or a cosmic image centre field. And 3’ minutes cubed ($3' \times 3' \times 3'$) is 27’ minutes, almost half a degree. Athelstan’s ‘holy verge’, or king’s girth area, as a Cube 27 ($3 \times 3 \times 3$), or Cube 216 ($6 \times 6 \times 6$), was symbolic of all of Earth under his feet. The squared circle or Field as the centre of a cosmic image, was sacred ground. In England, within this carefully marked area, anyone lifting a weapon in anger would have committed a crime against the king and the kingdom.

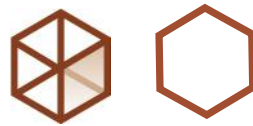
Plato’s five elements, Fire, Air, Ether, Water and Earth, the Cube was Earth as Matter, with the numerals 6 6 6 or 216 as a cube. Many examples suggest that the central area of a cosmogram was related to the volume of 6 or 3, as 216 or 27. Nordic scholars have noted the consistency of 27 as the number linked to descendants in a royal lineage in many genealogies of Nordic kings, as if scribes took care to report 27 descendants of each king.⁵ Christ’s ‘Tree of Jesse’ continued the same symbol. Linking the centre to Askur Yggdrasill, the world tree around which the nine worlds turned in Snorri’s Edda, it too had three roots, hinting at 27 as its ‘root’ of lineage, and 27(00) as a geometric measure, are among the mythic archetypal measures and attributes of the centre field.

The hexagon number of 4 is 37. Hexagon is a flat image of a 3D cube, meaning Earth, and its mirror image 73 meaning Heaven, the volume of the cube $37 \times 73 = 2701$. Finally Jesus appeared. 37 mirrored 73 like human mirrored his god in the image of man. Mankind had craved this outcome for a long time. Cosmic image was moved inside a church and all check marks and proportions that hitherto had resided in nature became symbolic objectification of the divine.

The Cube of Stableness and Persistence

Hexagon, becomes a 3D cube, when the 8th point behind 7th point is perceived. Similar as Carl Jung exemplified in analytical psychology that suggests there are parts of the world that we can’t

Fig. 5



The Cube of Creation

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27(00) + 1$$

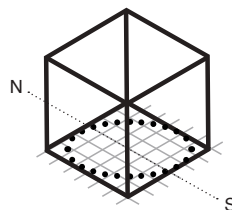
see, a realm of undiscovered reality that does not consist of material things, but of non-material forms that have the potential to appear in our mind. Or quantum physics “that predicts a particular kind of “field” permeated space to create mass, as if there was an invisible “God particle”, the Higgs boson, which only exists for a fraction of a second before vanishing so fast that it cannot be directly detected and can only be perceived by the results of its immediate decay. The existence of this elusive particle is fundamental to our understanding the shape of the world”. (Fig 5).

Numerology and Cosmic truth is revealed in Icelandic myth, as the lineage of kings being 27. Hebrew gematria reveals creation of heavens and earth as a concept of ‘volume’ of 2701, $3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1$. The cube in a Cosmic image centre symbolises the dimensions of man, as his horizon 36,000 x 36,000 feet. It is tempting to see these numbers arising from the same root. It is also tempting to see the concepts as a key to the archetypal meaning of matter, energy, and nature themselves, and to see culture as an extension of nature. What the Algorismus notes as “stability and persistence” deeply rooted in the psyche.

Geodetic land survey frame of reference was used in antiquity in all parts of the globe, the spatial imprint on which cultures built their kingdoms and civilisations. The Cosmic image was part and parcel of the famous Stone Age and Bronze Age landscapes in Europe, and of most of the intensively cultivated delta areas of the world. The Nile valley, Jelling in Denmark, St. Denis in the Paris area, Rome and the Vatican, London, and the Somerset monuments, Ireland, Iceland, and Washington D.C., all remain rooted by this cosmic grid, suggesting that the same measured plan predates their historic and modern features.

No surviving document or law reveals this plan, that became traceable by reconstructing the conceptual background of Icelandic sagas that record myths that were either transposed like a relay baton, or was re-invented as a necessary part of each successive agricultural and stock grazing civilisation. Once confirmed by calendric landmarks and their relative distances, compared, and condensed into a concept, the Cosmic image offers unique conscious access to one of the subconscious expressions of cultural crafts, rooted in the cycles and dimensions of the habitable latitudes of earth.

Fig. 6



The central field sides are 1/6th of the diameter of the larger regional circle of 216,000 feet, where an eastern arc and a western arc marked out sunrises and sunsets on a sun watch. The central field of a cosmic image stands on a square of 36,000 feet per side, or 6’ minutes of earth’s circumference each. If this square were multiplied and lined up to form a continuous chain around earth, there would be 3600 squares, or 10 x 360. A hypothetical cube raised over a central Field, as a model of a cubic Earth, or of a salt crystal, would measure 216’ minutes (6’x6’x6’) of earth surface. Each of the

six sides of a cube has four 90° angles, if added up, the cube's corners have $6 \times 90 = 2160$ 'degrees'. Squares and cubes have multiples of 90, 216, and 360 degrees, or ideal 'days'. This geometric 'grammar' and the search for order between nature and culture, is the essence of cosmology, also expressed in Mediterranean and Indian myths, legends, and natural philosophy. Dimensions were living realities to Pagan civilisations, and to the early Icelandic settlers, where Plato and other authors remained popular even into the Christian era.

Indian texts noted older myths about World Ages, include World annihilation and rebirth, like the Norse Ragnarök, 'World's End', and like the later Hindu flow of time as days in the life of Brahma. Already here, numbers and math proliferate into extensive detail. A Kalpa World Age is but one day for Brahma, but 4320 (2×2160) million earth years. And Kalpas are divided into 1000 World Ages of Maha Yugas, which are divided into four Yugas, named Krita, Treta, Dwapara, and Kali. The golden World Age was Krita Yuga, assumed to be 1,728,000 or $8 \times 216,000$ years. Treta Yuga was 1,296,000 or $6 \times 216,000$ years. Dwapara Yuga was 864,000 or $4 \times 216,000$ years. The current Kali Yuga is taken as 432,000 or $2 \times 216,000$ years.⁶

We will see these numbers repeat again and again in European and Asian cultures and civilisations, anchored to a specific image of creation, that was surveyed around many sacred migration centres, from the Nile to Iceland, and even to Washington. Use of this specific survey pattern in relatively well-recorded historic periods, raises the question of how much human social, cultural, and civilised behaviour rooted to time and space, is conscious, and how much is as subconscious and archetypal as myth, art, ritual and religion.

Cosmic ratios based on earth and the human body, are part of the crafts, symbols and sciences of every culture, rooted in the environment, perception, and human psyche. Whether these proportions and concepts derived from features of the sky, or from practical measures at the human scale, land survey ratios fit cosmic values long before we could check them with astronomical instruments.

The governance functions of Cubus Perfectus in:

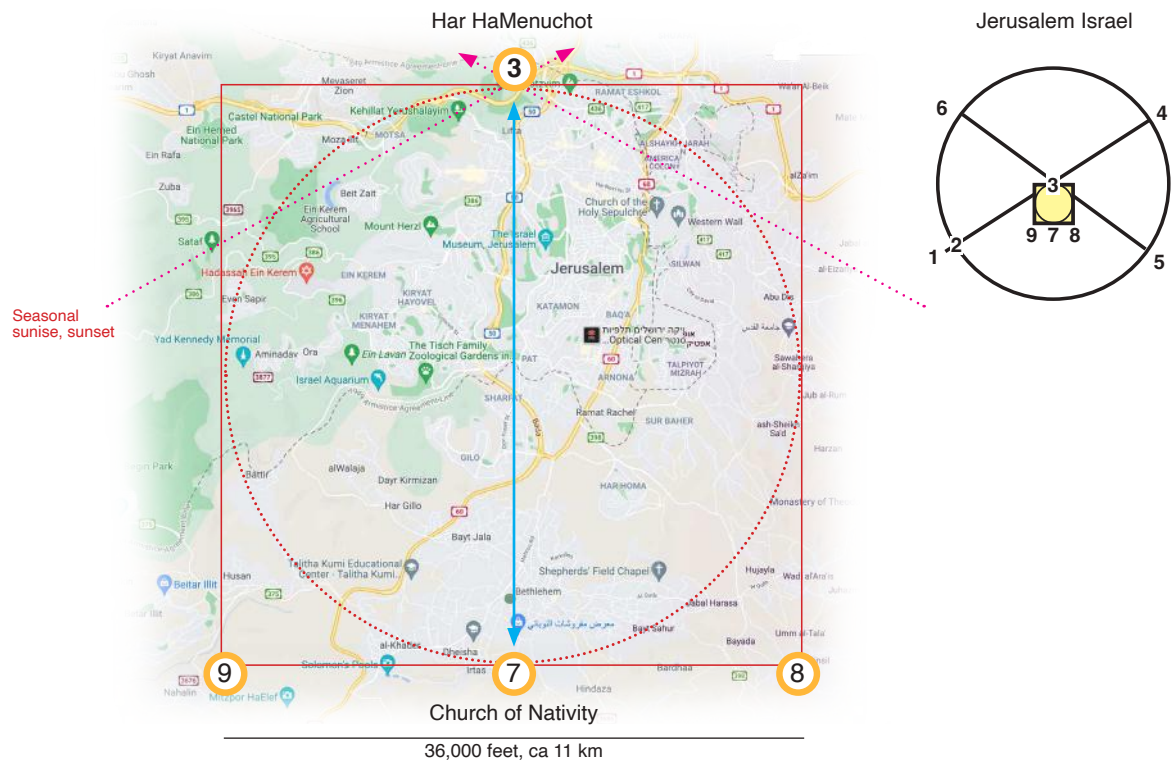
London, Jerusalem, Rome, Iceland, and Scotland

This Cubus Perfectus central field was usually reserved for governance functions, as will be shown with five examples in the next chapter; London, Jerusalem, Rome, the Icelandic settlement, and Edinburgh.

The centre (3) of the Cosmic image on the Thames estuary is the Coppetts Wood hill on the north side of London's St. Pancras Islington Cemetery. Coppetts Wood may be the last Thames Delta wilderness, that has not been swallowed up by urban plan and perhaps its oldest burial grounds. From it a radii of 108.000 feet were measured off to the four solstice landmarks, tracing a giant X-cross over the estuary, and the London urban area. At Coppetts the days of the year were counted. From it the nightly highest rise of the Pole star, and the daily highest rise of the southern sun, confirmed north and south. As Har HaMenuchoth cemetery marks the centre of the Jerusalem Cosmic image, and as Steinkross marks the centre field of one of the Icelandic settlements. All Cosmic image surveys include a square central field, oriented north-south and east-west.

From Coppetts Wood hill, due south towards the noon sun, a surveyor had measured out 36.000 feet to Marble Arch, where an older stone marker had remained standing since prehistoric times, called Ossul Hundred, marking the centre area of 100 hides. Hide, in early English history, was the

Fig. 8



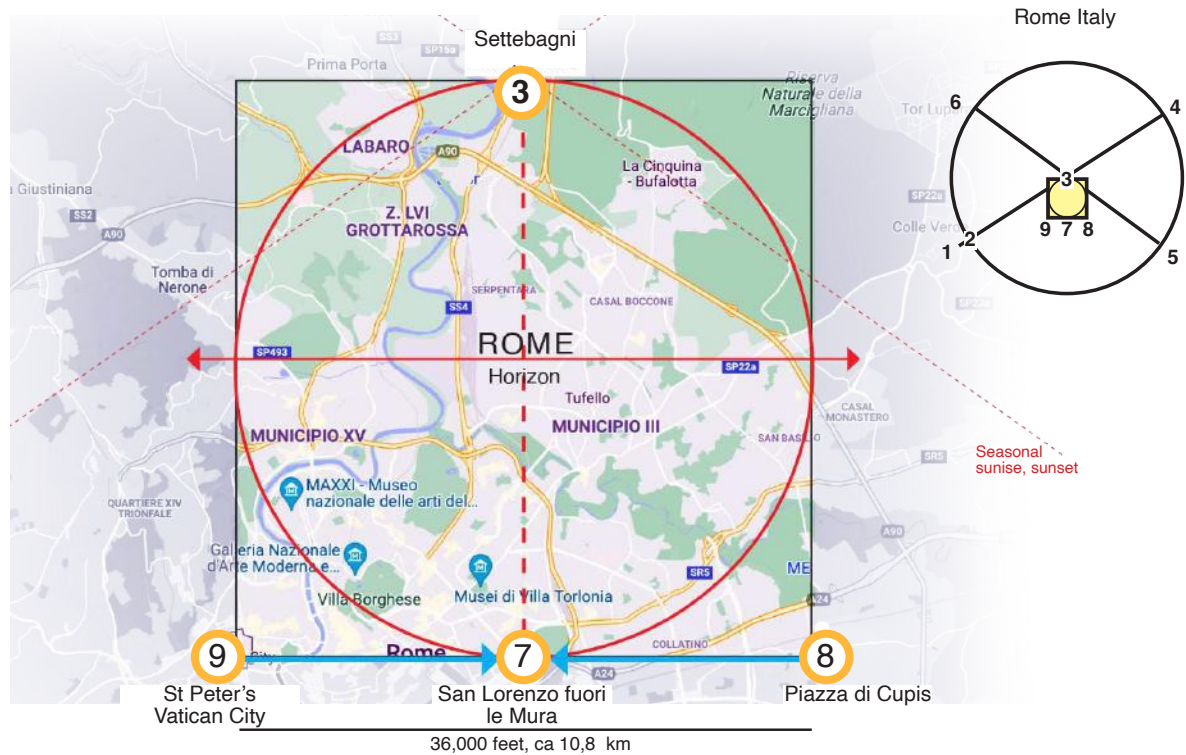
The Jerusalem - Bethlehem; North - South axis, with points, 8 and 9, marked the Holy Land's Cosmic image 36,000 feet the central field square (yellow) from Har HaMenuchot to the Church of Nativity.

plates in concrete. Those executed here, or sacrificed to civic order, were symbolically sent to the otherworld in the north. Tyburn is slang for 'Two Brooks', perhaps of birth and death. Pagan and Christian executions were staged at road forks as a warning to travellers to behave. The first documented Tyburn Tree hanging was in 1196, when tax revolt leader William Fits Osbern was hung from the tallest tree at the brooks. The tree was soon replaced by gallows, then enlarged to execute 27 men at the same time. Executions became social events. Before Tyburn Tree was a light-coloured standing stone that marked the meeting of the London Hundred, an administrative division. This Oswulf's Stone or Ossul Stone, stood at the fork of Watling Street (now Edgware Road) and the Roman road to Staines. An Osolston Field was marked on Park Lane on a Grosvenor Estate map of 1614. And in 1484 there was a 'lez Osilston Pyttes' on Westmyster lane (now Park Lane). But the stone had been there earlier. Eventually execution spectators had trampled it into the ground. After Marble Arch was moved here, the 'Hundred' stone stood propped up by the marble, but vanished soon after someone wrote about its significance in one of the first journals of archeology in London in the 1800s.

A Cosmic image became at once sacred and a practical sun watch when the North - South meridian was established in the night sky.

Point 7 in many Cosmic images seems to involve birth or death, profit and tax, crime and punishment, material and spiritual, or energy and matter in the stable form of a cube. Some victims of politics at a point 7 site stole from kings and paid for transforming elite wealth into philanthropy, like tax revolter William Fits Osbern and, pilferer Robin Hood. Some were saints, like the 1100s Icelandic bishop Thorlákur helgi champion of the poor, and pillar of establishing the Church in Iceland by collected tithings from landowners. Njáls saga tells of Starkad and his bad-tempered, hard-hearted and unkind sons Thorgeir, Bork and Thorkell who coveted material possessions. Some were administrators, like Guecello Storm of Noale in northern Italy, who served church property in the Po Delta. Some were treasurers, like Saint Lorenzo, a deacon of the first church in Rome, who used taxes and levies meant for the authorities to help the poor instead. He was sentenced to a painful death and died a martyr as one of the first seven Christian saints. His martyrdom site is taken to be at San Lorenzo fuori le Mura church, at Rome's burial ground under Mons Sacer (similar to Jerusalem's Bethlehem; and London's Tyburn Tree site at Marble Arch; and

Fig. 9



Rome's Cosmic image central field (yellow) with markers 7, and 8 and the 36,000 feet North - South axis from Settebagni (3) to the Church of San Lorenzo fuori le Mura.

Iceland's Helgafell). Jesus was born at Jerusalem's Nativity cave (7). He later disputed the religious and civil authorities, including the sacrificial racket and the tax system, and aided the poor. He was god and man, spirit and body. The architect Vitruvius also placed the human body in a square in a circle, the famous Vitruvian Man (copied by Leonardo da Vinci and other).

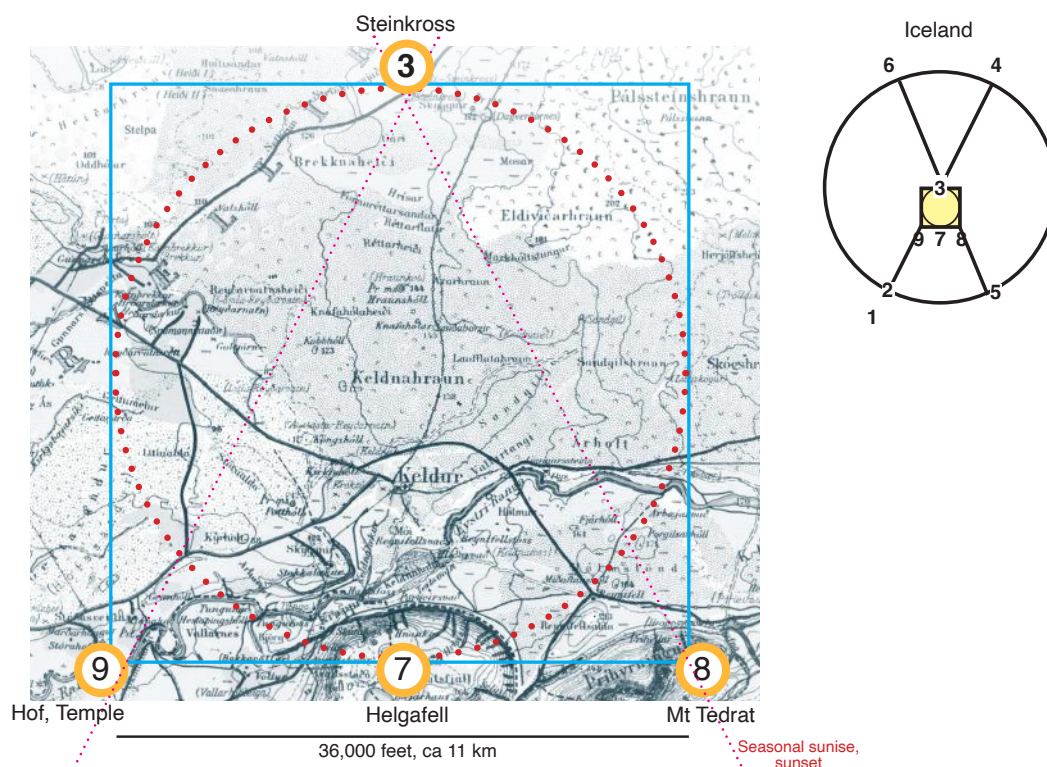
Point 8. The Tower is a cubic symbol of treasury and gold, 18.000 feet east of the Field South administration marker (7). From there spring and autumn sunrises are seen over Tower Hill. This multi-walled fort keeps the earthly treasures of the English Crown, still. The parish church All Hallows by the Tower was built by the descendants of King Offa in the 600s. But under its floor is a Roman shrine floor, and under that are still older relics. William the Conqueror had renovated the Tower as a castle, allegedly against Viking raids from the north, but people suspected that the Norman lords secured their national treasure against themselves. King William was well versed in the Christianised Pagan learning and philosophy of the time, which was steeped in symbolism, geometry and numerology. The Tower is a symbol of stable orientation, spring sun, and New Year. This site continues to prove its stability today.

Point 9. 18.000 feet west of Marble Arch (7), is the ninth and last marker of the Cosmic image, Acton and St. Barnabas. Acton is derived from As, 'Ash tree', and Ton, 'Fields', similar to Asbanke at point 9 in the Danish Cosmic image. This final point is where pioneers gathered to clench the hallowing of the virgin land that was to be settled, legislating the affairs of a new nation. Acton became the residence of bishops and rulers. Historically it was a place of Law, and symbolically a place of principles. Etruscans celebrated earth goddess Cybele at their point 9, which is now St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican.

Scotland

Romans already had old perceptions of Britain when they arrived in the Isles in 40 B.C. Their conquest took three centuries, yet never brought Scotland fully under Roman administration. Romans never ventured far north of latitude 55°N, where they built Hadrian's Wall (under Hadrian and Antonine), from 122 to 142 A.D. The official reason for the wall was to suppress raids by barbarians. But on that latitude, summer and winter solstice sunset and sunrise form a perfect

Fig. 10



Steinkross - Helgafell in South Iceland, marked the 36,000 feet square in the centre of Ketill hængur's Cosmic image in the Iceland settlement (yellow).

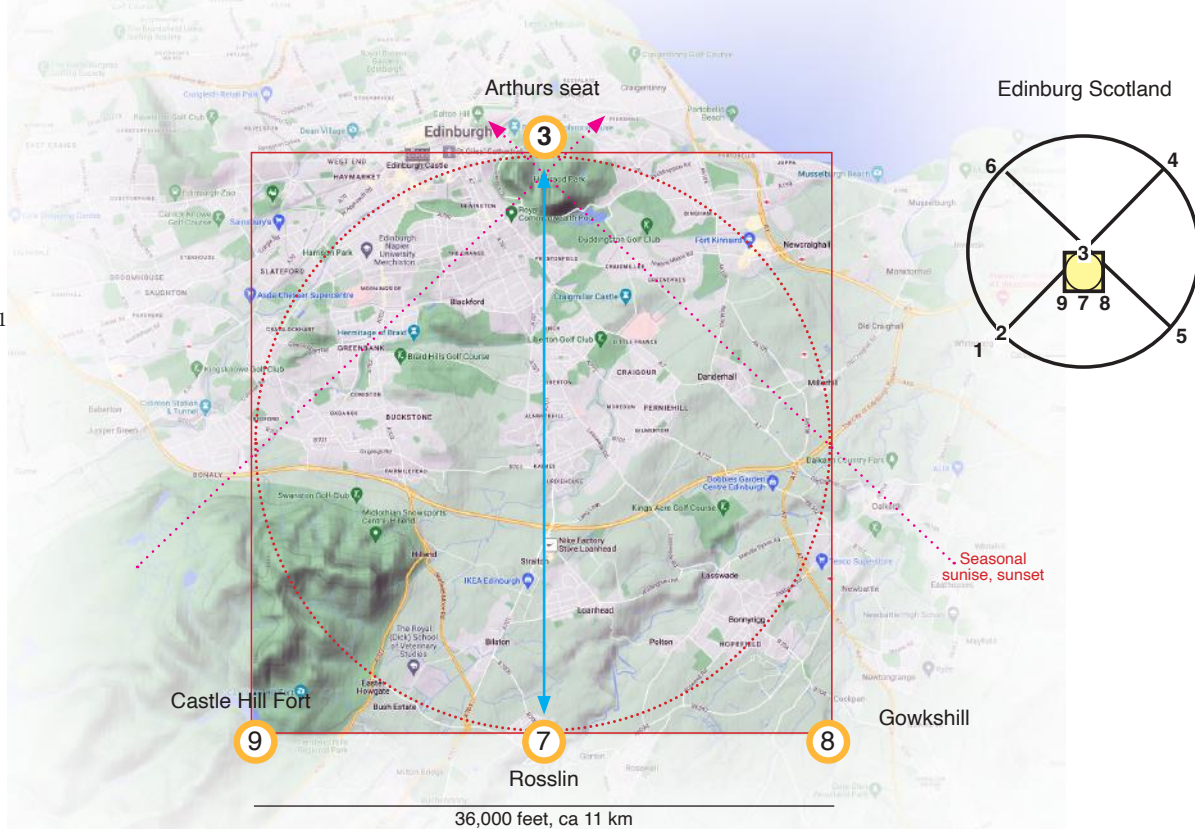
right angle, making a 'square year', which must have been significant to local people of the 3rd millennium BC, and to Roman astrologists who century earlier, had introduced the Julian calendar, which was based on the ancient Egyptian calendar.

Rosslyn Chapel

Sun watch's Cosmic images of early cultures was marked in the land according to the starry firmament and the motions of the sun. Within its centre field was reflected the size of earth and the size of human, and their geographical location on earth, and to earth's position in the Solar system, relative to the background stellar sphere. These were the proportions whereby man measured Time and Space. The passage to Heaven lies along its north-south axis. In Edinburgh through Rosslyn Chapel and the Cosmic image centre Arthur's seat. In Rome, the equivalent points are San Lorenzo fuori de Mura, and Settebagni. Celts were regarded as a fearsome race by the Romans. They sacked Rome in 387 B.C., and Celtic influence on Roman culture was extensive. Celtic wisdom says that the Gate posts to Heaven in Rome are St. Peter's, but the name of the Piazza de la Cupis (Square of Colman's Cube) refers to the Celtic pope. Similarities are stunning comparing ideology, geometry, myth and orientation of Rome's and Edinburgh's, centre fields: Arthur's Seat/Settebagni (3); Rosslyn/ San Lorenzo fuori de Mura (7); Gowkshill/ Piazza de la Cupis (8); Castle Hill Fort/Vatican (9) (Halldorsson 2022).

True to its symbolic meaning, 36,000 feet south of the Cosmic image centre, under the highest elevation of the sun in the sky at noon, is the passage back North to the North Star from the bowels of Earth; the cave of Helgafell or the cave of Nativity in Betlehem, or the oldest part of Rosslyn Chapel, the Crypt where lie 16 carved skeletons representing death, and in its vaults lie twenty barons, 36 in all. Social structures imitated astronomical rhythms in a kind of sympathetic logic.

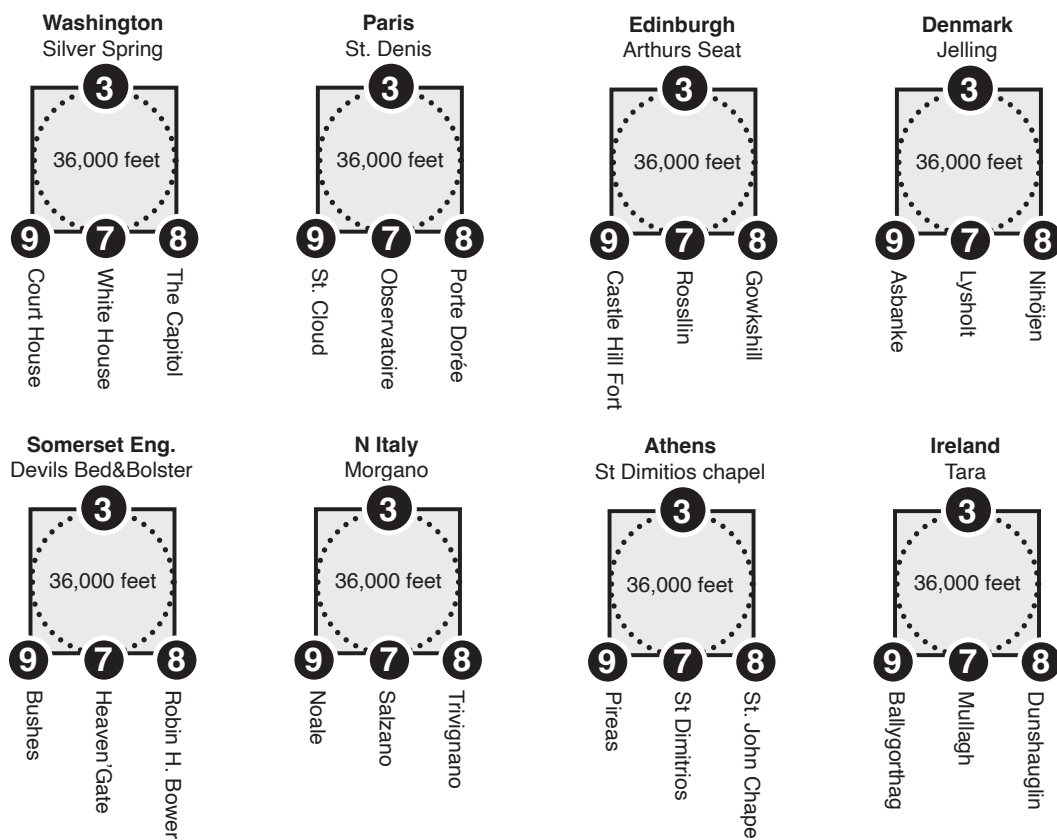
Fig. 11



Scotland Cosmic image central field (yellow) with markers 3, 7, 8, 9 and the 36,000 feet North - South axis from Arthur's Seat (3) to Rosslyn Chapel (7).

Fig.12 shows centre field areas, all in same size; 36,000 feet around 10,8 km, in 10 Cosmic images in Europe.

Fig. 12



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