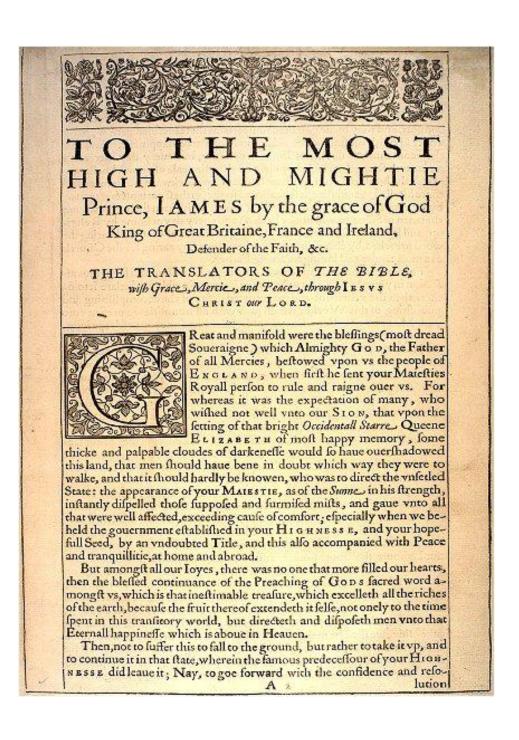
Francis Bacon and the Inspiration of the 1611 King James Bible

A Research Project By Peggy Parker



Open up any King James Bible from any time period up to current day, and the first thing you see is the Epistle Dedicatory letter to King James. In examining multiple Bibles from different eras, no two seem to be alike. The original 1611 edition however, is quite unique. Millions of people have been exposed to this document for over 400 years, and even people that open the King James Bible regularly, flip right past this document and never give it a second thought. It's always been there and it's just a dedication letter to King James 1. *Or is it?*

The topic of this presentation will focus on **Who** was the true Author of this document, **What** is really hidden here, **Where** does it lead, and **WHY**??

The Translators role in the project of the King James Bible really was more of a refining task than it was of translations, because the Tyndale and the Geneva bibles were already in print in English. This was a task to make the greatest book of all time, and the man to fulfill the finishing touches and production details of the final product was Francis Bacon, yet no one to date has given him the credit nor the acknowledgment of such a monumental achievement. The motivation behind this letter, however, leads to possibly one of the most elaborate conspiracies in the history of mankind, and it was hidden away literally in plain sight.



To understand what really went on behind the scenes of this project, we need to understand the purpose behind it all, and the clues left behind. The ideal place to start is with the magnificent letter **G**. This is definitely a Masonic **G**, the symbol of Geometry of the most sacred kind, and we know that King James himself was a Mason, initiated in 1601, in the famous Scoon & Perth



No.3 Lodge in Scotland. A mural of this event still hangs in the Lodge today.

(photo credit to the Lodge's Facebook page) First order of business was to acquire a facsimile of the original 1611 printing, and these can be found online at *kingjamesbibleonline.org*

If we break down this Dedicatory Letter to the 3-page, 7 paragraph construction that it is, and examine every word with more clear spectacles, we find clues, hidden meanings and words that need to be examined for what they mean, where they are in the document and ask *WHY*?

There were 46-54 men that participated in the project of the KJV, the exact number is sited as unknown on exactly which men were compensated for their work. Very few notes or documents exist from the project, despite centuries of searching for them. The overseeing of these men fell on 2 men, Thomas Bilson and Miles Smith, neither of which were ever known to write elaborate literal documents, or to have the vast literal and linguistic flair to write with such style.

Enter Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor of the Court, superbly educated, well-traveled, brilliant in the legal realm, and noted as the Mastermind of the English language. Most importantly, Bacon was very close with King James and the Monarch would take full advantage of all Bacon's assets and give him the task of writing the letter of Dedication, because this Bible was to be read in every church and be in every household.

Francis Bacon was born on Jan. 22, 1561. It has been heavily speculated that he was the illegitimate son of Queen Elizabeth 1 and the Earl of Liecester, Robert Dudley, never to be revealed to the world as such, but lovingly adopted by Lord and Lady Bacon, parents of great wealth, education and social influence. There is very strong evidence that Bacon was the true Author behind the First Folio of Shakespeare, and the founder of the Secret Fraternity referred to as the **Brotherhood of the Rose Cross** (also known as the Rosie Crosse or Rosicrucian philosophy) and this is where the dots start to connect.

Bacon's birthdate is of great significance as we will learn about more, because he uses this as a type of signal of clues to be found or things that are to be taken note of in his documents.

The numeral 22 is spelled Twenty Two, and also, if Bacon would have inherited his birth surname, he would have been a "Tudor" (or Tutor), so the letters TT also take on meaning when seen together in prominent ways. Even B=2 in Bacon's cipher. So the first line in the Dedicatory we see:



HIGH AND MIGHTIE

This is an instant sign to pay attention, because this document has something to find within it.

Next, we are reminded of the 24-letter alphabet in Elizabethan times with James spelled **IAMES** (the letters J and I were the same, as were the U and V). (Also many s's appear as f's). Then in Line 7 are odd font variations and a mixture of standard print and italics. Also many lines have erratic spacing and punctuation with excessive spacing as well.



(photo credit to *The Museum of the Bible*, to be open in Washington D.C. in 2017)

When you consider the massive size of the 1611 KJV bible itself, these things must have really made an impression to the viewer, as the printed pages were 18 inches in length and 12 inches in width.

This abnormal printing in the text is a telling clue of both Bacon being the Author, and also that these anomalies were deliberate and were hiding something.

"Great and manifold were the blessings (most dread Soueraigne)"......

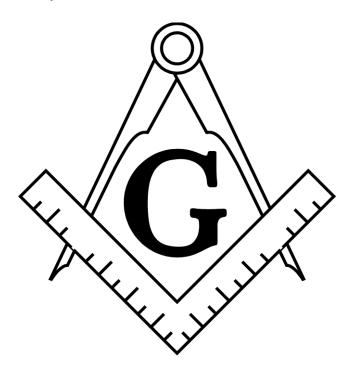
On first inspection, capitalized words seemed to pop off the page, but why would words such as **SEED** and **PEACE** warrant being capitalized? Could their spacing off the margins be significant? It just seemed that there was something to all of these odd things and so, I began to look at it with different eyes.

First, Seed and Peace appear on Line # 17 of the main text. 17 is an important number to the Rosicrucians, as the letter R=17 in Bacon's cipher. Also note that C=3 and we will visit this again later as well. Then almost instantly I started to see where lines between **SEED** and **PEACE** could intersect at an **R**, at the word Translators in the heading, and it just happens to fall dead center of the page. Next I decided to see if this in fact was the true center and I proved it by folding the

paper in half. This led me to evaluate all the words that fell on this center line. Immediately I am drawn to **Mercies**, and lower down **treasure**.

From here the brilliant work of my dear friend Petter Amundsen of Norway starts to echo in my head, and why not? We're dealing with the same culprit here: Francis Bacon. Petter's book lays out decisively, the theory that Bacon was both behind the Rosicrucians and Shakespeare, and the place that this document leads to is about to solidify this like pure gold. But first, back to page 1 of this Dedicatory.

I began to wonder if all of the capitalized letters here were spelling a key word, and so far I had **S** from **SEED** circled, **P** from **PEACE** and the **R** in **Translators**. And what did this angle of lines mean? Then a light bulb went off in my head and I realized what I was looking at was the square and compasses, the Masonic symbol:



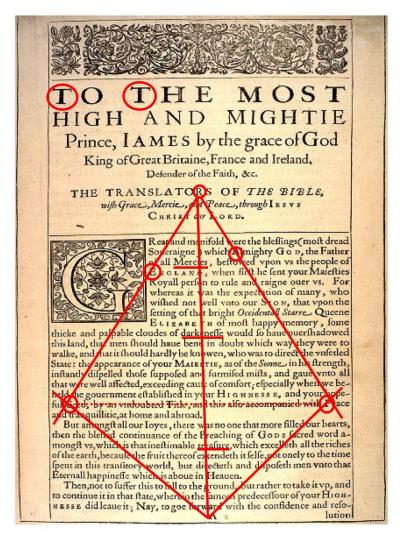
I started to immediately be amazed at what I had discovered. Could it really be? Right in the front of every King James Bible in existence? Yet this was merely the tip of the iceberg.

I then circled the E in ENGLAND and the A in Almighty, and then it became clear:

SPEAR

There it was, a word that would definitely have meaning to Francis Bacon.

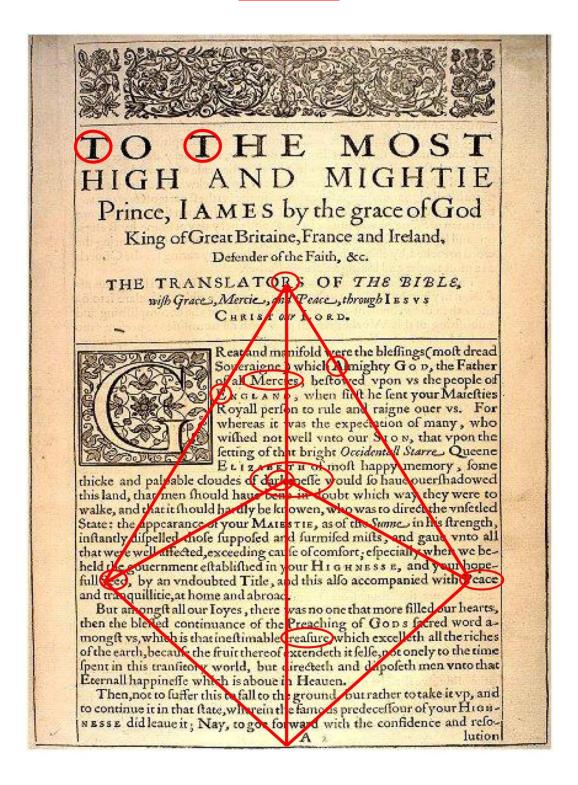
This all goes back to the Goddess Athena, the "shaker of the spear." Athena was the Goddess of wisdom. Many of Bacons writings bear the headpiece representative of Athena with the double cursive A A atop pages. These are also found in Shakespeare.



SPEAR, MASONIC SQUARE & COMPASSES

Again I revisited the folded page and the word right in the middle of it all was:

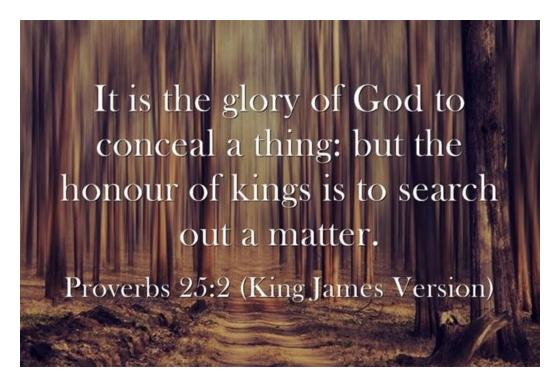
darkenesse



In contemplating this word I thought to consider words above it and below it. Lo & behold, **Mercies** is exactly 7 lines above it!! This is beautiful because Petter's book is entitled *The Seven Steps to Mercy with Shakespeare's Key to the Oak Island Templum*. Petter believes, and I completely agree and support him in his theory, that the Templar treasures were brought from the Holy Land to Scotland, then taken across the Atlantic by Bacon's apprentice, Thomas Bushell, then buried for all time along with the Manuscripts of Shakespeare. The number 7 is important, as it is the number of days God took to create the universe. Also the Menorah (also believed to be part of the treasure) has 7 candlesticks. It is equally important because Mercy is the 7th step in the Tree of Life,(if counted from the base to the top) which we will visit later, but this is significant to the Rosicrucians. Also 7, in Freemasonry is the stage of the Masonic jewel.

Could the **Rosey Crosse** be tied to King James himself?

It wasn't a far stretch at all to take some of these key words and start to research them in the actual bible verses. I wanted to know the source, and the most likely place was the Holy Scripture. Bacon was an avid scholar of the Bible, and in a simple Google search I found Bacon's favorite verse:



Returning to the Dedicatory letter, let us not overlook that this is a 3 page document. The first page had proved so interesting that surely whatever hidden message was there wasn't confined to only the initial page. Page 2 of the Dedicatory is maybe more revealing than page 1.

The Epistle

lution of a man in maintaining the trueth of C HRIST, and propagating it farre and neere, is that which hath so bound and firmely knit the hearts of all your MAIESTIES loyall and Religious people vnto you, that your very Name is precious among them, their eye doeth behold you with comfort, and they blesse you in their hearts, as that sanctified person, who vnder G o D, is the immediate authour of their true happinesse. And this their contentment doeth not diminish or decay, but every day increaseth and taketh strength, when they observe that the zeale of your Maiestie towards the house of G o D, doth not slacke or goe backward, but is more and more kindled, manifesting it selfe abroad in the furthest parts of Christendome, by writing in defence of the Trueth, (which hath given such a blow vnto that man of Sinne, as will not be healed) and every day at home, by Religious and learned discourse, by frequenting the house of God, by hearing the word preached, by cherishing the teachers theros, by caring for the Church as a most tender and louing nourcing Father.

There are infinite arguments of this right Christian and Religious affection in your MAIESTIE: but none is more forcible to declare it to others, then the vehement and perpetuated desire of the accomplishing and publishing of this Worke, which now with all humilitie we present vnto your MAIESTIE. For when your Highnesse had once out of deepe iudgment apprehended, how convenient it was, That out of the Originall sacred tongues, together with comparing of the labours, both in our owne and other forreigne Languages, of many worthy men who went before vs, there should be one more exact Translation of the holy Scriptures into the English tongue, your MAIESTIE did never desirt, to vrge and to excite those to whom it was commended, that the worke might be hastened, and that the businesse might be expedited in so decent a maner, as a matter of

fuch importance might be expedited in 10 decent a maner, as a matter of fuch importance might inftly require.

And now at last, by the Mercy of God, and the continuance of our Labours, it being brought vnto such a conclusion, as that we have great hope that the Church of England shall reape good fruit thereby; we hold it our duery to offer it to your Maiestie, not onely as to our King and Soueraigne, but as to the principall moover and Author of the Worke. Humbly craving of your most Sacred Maiestie, that since things of this quality have ever bene subject to the censures of ill meaning and discontented persons, it may receive approbation and Patronage from solearned and iudicious a Prince as your Highnesse is, whose allowance and acceptance of our Labours, shall more honour and incourage vs, then all the calumniations and hard interpretations of other men shall dismay vs. So that, if on the one side we shall be traduced by Popish persons at home or abroad, who therefore will maligne vs, because we are poore Instruments to make God by Trueth to be yet more and more knowen vnto the people, whom they desire still to keepe in ignorance and darknesse; or if on the other side, we shall be maligned by selfe-conceited brethren, who runne their owne wayes, and give liking vnto nothing but what is framed by themselves, and hammered on their Anuile, we may rest secure, supported within by the trueth and innocencie of a good conscience, having walked

Here we find both **authour** and **Author**, the latter on **Line** #33. This is a definite Bacon signature, (B=2, a=1, c=3, o=14, n=13 total=33) and telling of his lifetime stance of being a dual-personality.

Many believe that Bacon struggled with knowing he was a Royal, by blood, but denied Kingship due to the circumstances of his birth. Also this duality is evident in his writing of Shakespeare but incorporating William Shakspur, the Stratfordian, to serve as the front man for the project. And so

the multiplicity of the meaning of 2 or two's carries into the KJV project as well. It is literally Bacon's call sign.

Page 2 also repeats the word **darkness** and also another Masonic symbolic reference in the phrase "hammered on their Anvile". Also the word **Anville** falls exactly center of the page and so it is with this phrase that I delved into the trustworthy *Rhymezone.com* site to find out the usage of the word **Anville** in the bible. With much delight, I learned it appears only once, in **Isaiah 41:**7:

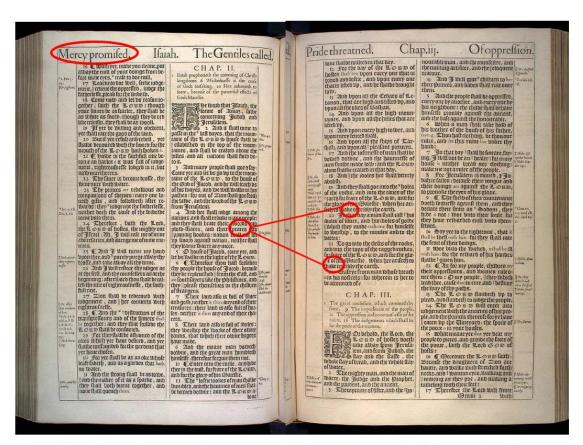
"So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvill, saying; it is ready for the soldering: and he fastened it with nayles that it should be moved".



This one word would prove to be pivotal in leading my search in the Scriptures, because Isaiah proved to be the biblical smorgasbord of Bacon-inspired evidence. To clarify, it is not evident that Bacon changed the Holy text, but his input was on how the books, pages and verses would appear in print, exclusively in the 1611 KJV.

Isaiah is a book of 66 Chapters. Many biblical scholars view it as a "mini-bible" in itself, as there are 66 books in the entire Bible, this includes 39 books in the Old Testament, (Apocrypha books not counted), and 27 in the New Testament. The key Chapters to inspect would be the numbers that had meaning to Bacon, so I began within Isaiah in Chapter 2.

Amazingly, in verse 4 the word **speares** appears, and directly across on the facing page in verse 19 and in verse 21, is **shake** and **shake**. Yes! The dual identity signature lie right there in the Chapter exactly where I am certain that it inspired Francis Bacon and he insured that the printing would reflect this mating of words.



ISAIAH CHAPTER 2, VERSE 4: SPEARES

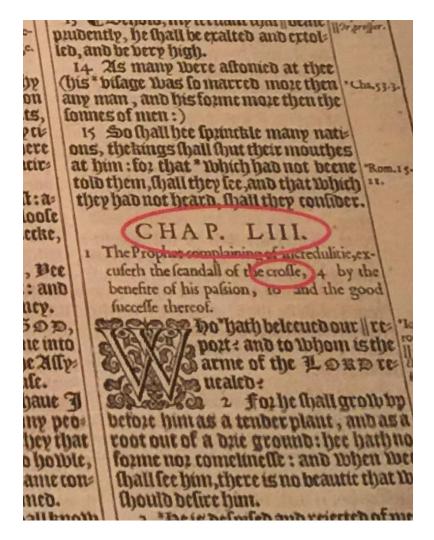
AND VERSE: 19 SHAKE & VERSE 21: SHAKE

CHAPTER TITLE: MERCY PROMISED

These headings were the work of Bacon in the KJV bible project, along with Chapter headings/verse summaries that appear in every Chapter throughout the entire book. Again, let it be stressed that Bacon did not change the Bible persay, he added specific things in strategic places, and ensured that the printing would reflect it to be exactly the way he wished to present it.

So with evidence stacking up, the search of Isaiah continued and the next place to look was Chapter 53.

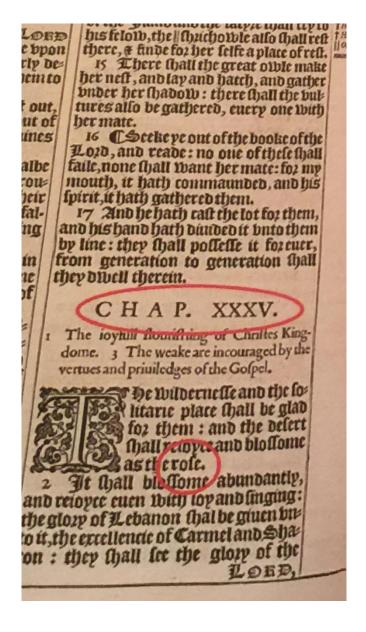
The number 53 is significant in the sacred geometry which is part of what the **Rosie Crosse** encompasses in their beliefs. To Rosicrucians the 3-4-5 triangle is significant. The angles are the building "codes" that date back to the pyramids and the construction of the stone masons. Again, this is well explained in Petter Amundsen's books as he found indication that the 3-4-5 triangle is linked to the Rosie Crosse fraternity through a discovery in Shakespeare's play *Cymbeline*. Inspecting Isaiah 53, you need not even get into reading the chapter to find the Rose Crosse signature, as it lies right in the Chapter verse summary at the top with the word **crosse**:



This is deliberate placement by Bacon. The word cross is not found whatsoever in the Old Testament. The story of The Crucifixion is in the book of Luke in the New Testament. In the days of Isaiah, Jesus Christ would not even be born for centuries and Isaiah is the prophet who foretold of his coming.

This leads one to ask: What does "Mercy" mean to Bacon? And the other gnawing question is: If we have **crosse**, where is Rosie???

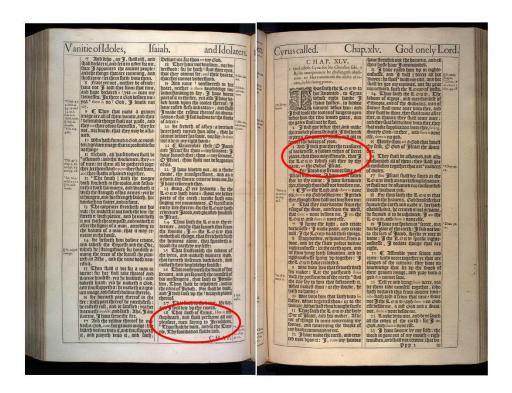
Back to *Rhymezone.com* to search for Rosie in the KJV bible, but it's not there at all. But what about just **ROSE**? There are 2. First is the famous verse "*I am the Rose of Sharon and the lily of the valleys*" in Song of Solomon 2:1, but the second appearance of the word **ROSE** is in Isaiah 35: 1.



Again we are faced with significant numbers, 35 is 53 mirrored or a palindrome number. It makes perfect sense. The printing of it in the verse is also noteworthy. Rosie is sometimes found as Rosy or Rosey and here the "y" in "reioyce" directly above rose touches it. It's sublime perfection giving us ROSE(Y) in 35 and CROSSE in 53! *Coincidence?*

Every dot was connecting and seemed to emit more and more revelations.

Next the span of the Chapters 35 to 53 would enclose exactly 17 Chapters in between: 36-52. This led an investigation of the exact middle which would fall at the Chapter 44-45 split exactly. The last verse in Isaiah Chapter 44 pictures on the right hand side here, revealed this jewel of a verse:



Isaiah Chapters 44-45 on facing pages

Isaiah 44:28: "That saith of Cyrus, Hee is my shepheard, and shall performe all my pleasure, even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built, and to the Temple, Thy foundation shalbe laid."

Isaiah 45:3: " And I will give thee the treasures of darkenesse, & hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know, that I the Lord which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel."

Within it we have the aspirations of Freemasons, to build Solomon's Temple and lay the foundation.

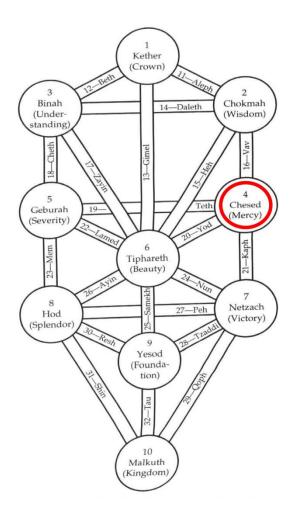
The right hand facing page (see photo on previous page) also lends the perfect verse in Chapter 45:3 (note C=3 in Bacon's cipher) telling of the *treasure in darkenesse and the hidden riches of secret places*. Indeed I felt I had come full circle with this discovery and it's reflection on my original discovery in the Dedicatory.

What are we to conclude from all this?? We are left with the burning enigma- What is Mercy? Where is Mercy? And what is the **treasure** hidden in **darkenesse**?

Could it be that the clue was within the word itself?

d-ARK-enesse

In the first degree of Freemasonry rituals, the initiate is said to be "coming out of darkeness"



Petter Amundsen's theory includes the Ark being part of the treasure he firmly believes could be buried on Oak Island, Nova Scotia. His decipherment of the First Folio of the Shakespeare plays led him directly to a stone cross on this island where he proved not only was it a cross formation, but uncovered further stones that reveal a Kabbalistic Tree of Life.

I believe that the entire scheme of things for Bacon were incubated in his Bible-scholarship background, then manifested into the project of the KJV and carried out in the Shakespeare project. Bacon is the only person that had heavy involvement with all of these projects. He studied the Ancient teachings in great depth. Mercy is certainly a sephiroth within the Tree of Life and the story of God's Mercy is the essence of the book of Isaiah.

Could there be more in the Bible? *Absolutely*. Bacon likely took extreme detail with his favorite book of Psalms, in which there has already been a Shakespeare signature discovery in Chapter 46. He also was involved with the Apocrypha book of Maccabees 2, Luke and Revelation, just to name a few. Someday maybe all of it will be revealed, but discoveries must be vetted and accepted. This is all we can aspire to at present. If nothing else, hopefully this presentation has told of his inspiration both from, but also into the King James Bible.