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FOR THE THELEMITES

ROSE AND ALEISTER CROWLEY'S STAY IN EGYPT IN 1904
A STUDY OF THE CAIRO WORKING
AND WHAT IT LED TO

BY
PERDURABO ST

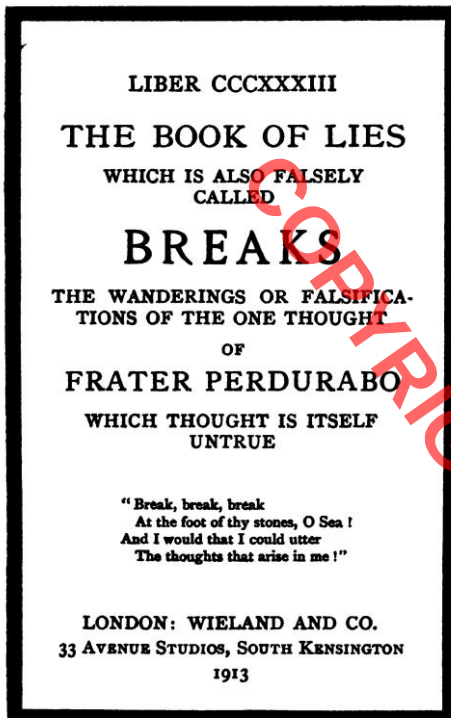


FRATER PERDURABO, to whom this revelation was made with so many signs and wonders, was himself unconvinced. He struggled against it for years. Not until the completion of His own initiation at the end of 1909 did He understand how perfectly He was bound to carry out this work. (Indeed, it was not until his word became conterminous with Himself and His Universe that all alien ideas lost their meaning for him). Again and again He turned away from it, took it up for a few days or hours, then laid it aside. He even attempted to destroy its value, to nullify the result. Again and again the unsleeping might of the Watchers drove Him back to the work; and it was at the very moment when He thought Himself to have escaped that He found Himself fixed for ever with no possibility of again turning aside for the fraction of a second from the path.

The history of this must one day be told by a more vivid voice. Properly considered, it is a history of continuous miracle.

THE EQUINOX OF THE GODS, 1936 E.V.

PART II.



Title page of *The Book of Lies*,
1913 E.V.

On leaving America and WW1, due to a special reason let us return to Frater Perdurabo's little masterpiece *Liber CCCXXXIII – The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue and Book Four; Part One – Meditation* (that Crowley always mentioned and listed as "*Mysticism*"³³⁷²). The imprint of *The Book of Lies*: "LONDON: WIELAND AND CO. | 33 AVENUE STUDIOS, SOUTH KENSINGTON | 1913"³³⁷³, and Crowley's later comment on it: "*There is no joke or subtle meaning in the publisher's imprint*"³³⁷⁴, have caused speculation – knowing the nature of the book – as to whether the publisher's imprint is telling the truth, so let us investigate Wieland & Co. and the book's publication history together with the publication history of another important book published by Wieland & Co., namely *Book Four; Part One*.

Was the imprint of *The Book of Lies* words produced by Frater Perdurabo or by its publisher, and was the imprint telling the truth? *The Book of Lies* is strangely enough not mentioned in Timothy d'Arch Smith's pioneering *The Book of the Beast*, and strangely enough not included in *The English*

*Catalogue of Books*³³⁷⁵ like part one of *Book Four* whose official publication date has been unknown and much discussed, but which I have discovered in the latter work for 1913 E.V., a listing that gives the book's official publication month and year!³³⁷⁶ The official publication month and year of *Book Four; Part One* is "Feb[ruary] [19]13":

³³⁷² See, for instance, the upper cover of "BOOK FOUR" that appeared on the back board of the eighth number of *The Equinox*, September 1912 E.V. • [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.] (Upper cover of "BOOK 4" – "A TREATISE ON MAGIC [sic] AND MYSTICISM FOR BEGINNERS" on back board.) • See also note³⁴¹⁷ below.

³³⁷³ [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, title page.

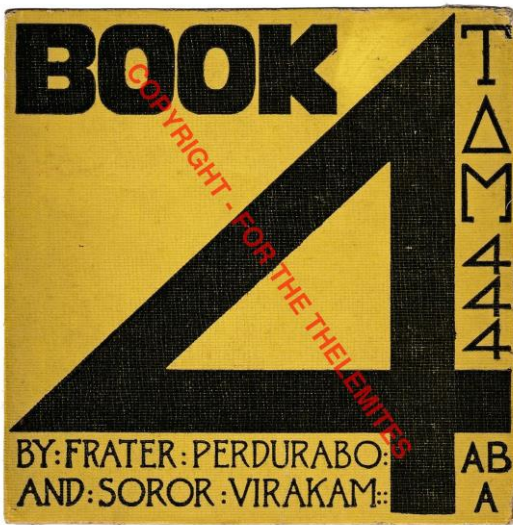
³³⁷⁴ Aleister Crowley. *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is Itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter*. [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ilfracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, p. [4]. (*COMMENTARY (Title Page)*, p. [4].)

³³⁷⁵ *The English Catalogue of Books; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc.* London, UK: The Publishers' Circular Limited. • They also published the weekly *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record* which neither mentioned *The Book of Lies* and its publication.

³³⁷⁶ As seen above, we also know now from various sources when some of Crowley's early books were published: *Songs of the Spirit* was issued in December 1898; *Jephthah and other mysteries, lyrical and dramatic* was issued in August 1899; *An Appeal to the American Republic* was issued in December 1899; *Ahab and Other Poems* was issued in June 1903. And the following three books published by Crowley's S.P.R.T. in 1904 E.V.: *The Argonauts* was

Perdurabo (Frater) and Virakam (Soror) – Book 4

Illus 12mo, pp 104, 1S netWIELAND, Feb[ruary] [19]13³³⁷⁷



**Upper Cover of the first part of
Book Four, 1913 E.V.**

This information was supplied by the publisher, E. J. Wieland & Co.³³⁷⁸, and thus the book's official publication date. The weekly *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record* issued by the publisher behind *The English Catalogue of Books* did not list the publication³³⁷⁹, however, the rival weekly *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature* published by J. Whitaker & Sons listed the publication of *Book Four* in their issue of Friday, February 7, 1913 E.V., but there was no listing of the publication of *The Book of Lies* in *The Bookseller* or in *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record*.³³⁸⁰ *The English Catalogue of Books* was an annual publication which gave the author, title, publisher, size, price, year and month of books published in Great Britain and Ireland, a very important book on British publishing that was a key tool for

issued in July 1904 E.V.; a new "large" edition of *The Star and the Garter* was issued in October 1904 E.V.; and *The Sword of Song – Called by Christians The Book of the Beast* was issued in October 1904 E.V. However, Crowley's "Society for the Propagation of Religious Truth" (S.P.R.T.) does not appear on the lists of publishers in *The English Catalogue of Books* (1904 E.V.-1907 E.V.). Documentation of publication month and year of some other books by Aleister Crowley will follow in later chapters. • For the above, see note⁷⁷⁷, note¹²³², note¹⁷³⁰, note¹⁶⁷⁵, note¹⁷⁷⁸ and note¹⁶⁹⁴ above. • For the publishing history of *Book Four*, Part One, see: *Timothy d'Arch Smith. The Books of the Beast. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, p. 14f; Note 29 on p. 120. ('The Books of the Beast' Prolegomena to a Bibliography of Aleister Crowley, pp. 9-35.; Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35, pp. 119-26.)* • *Magick.I-IV., pp. 718-9. (Editor's Notes; PART I; MYSTICISM; Publishing History, pp. 718-9.)*

³³⁷⁷ The English Catalogue of Books For 1913; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 77th Year of Issue. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1914, p. 234. ("*Perdurabo (Frater) and Virakam (Soror) – Book 4 | Illus 12mo, pp 104, 1S netWIELAND, Feb 13*", p. 234.) • *Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]. Book Four. [Part I.] London, UK: Wieland, n.d. [1913 E.V.]*

³³⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 356. (*Directory of Publishers – British Pub.*, pp. 347-56.)

³³⁷⁹ Strangely enough, none of Wieland & Co.'s publications appeared in *The Publishers' Circular and Booksellers' Record* in 1913 E.V., but Wieland & Co. was in fact in communication with the weekly in 1913 E.V. as a letter from them published in the issue of March 22, 1913 E.V., shows: "*The Whirlpool*" | *Dear Sirs, – In answer to the query of [the Booksellers] Messrs. Truslove & Hanson, Ltd. [published in the issue of March 8, 1913 E.V.], re "The Whirlpool" by Ethel Archer, it is published by Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W. – Yours truly, WIELAND & CO.*" • The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. • Vol. XCVIII, No. 2438, Saturday, March 22, 1913, p. 360. (*Letters to the Editor – "The Whirlpool"*, p. 360.) • *Ethel Archer. The Whirlpool. London, UK: Wieland and Co., MCMXI (1911) [but 1912 E.V.]* • For *The Whirlpool*, see note³⁵⁰³ and note³⁴⁴⁶ below.

³³⁸⁰ *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature. London, UK: J. Whitaker & Sons, Limited. • Vol. LIX, No. 215 New Series, Friday, February 7, 1913, p. 186. ("PERDURABO (Frater) and Virakam (Soror) | Book Four | Illust. 12mo, x. - 94. Wieland & Co. ... net 1/2") (Publications of the Week; Occultism, p. 186.)* • *Book Four* also appeared on the list of publications received in *The Bystander*, February 19, 1913. • The Bystander. London, England: The Bystander. • Vol. XXXVII, No. 481, February 19, 1913, p. 376. ("*BOOK FOUR. By F. Perdurabo and S. Virakam. (Wieland: 1s. net.)*") (PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED, p. 376.)

libraries etc. From 1905 E.V. the work was edited by the British librarian and bibliographer James Douglas Stewart (1880-1965), who held office for over 30 years. As I have discovered (and surprisingly no one before me) this standard work on British publishing hides the official publication year and month of many of Aleister Crowley's books, and, as seen in chapters above, some other publications related to the book trade business happen to list the publication year and month of some books by Aleister Crowley that for various reasons not were included in *The English Catalogue of Books*. Could the missing information on *The Book of Lies* in *The English Catalogue of Books* and the various booktrade journals be owing to the removal of Wieland & Co. from '3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, W.C.' to '33 Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.'? Or was it Crowley's work bearing in mind the nature of the book, and furthermore that he knew the publisher Eugène John Wieland (1880-1915)³³⁸¹ well? An advertisement for "*LIBER CCCXXXIII | THE BOOK OF LIES*" in the back of the eight number of *The Equinox*, September 1912 E.V., stated "*NOW READY*"³³⁸², and an advertisement with the same words appeared also in the ninth number of *The Equinox*, March 1913 E.V.³³⁸³ I also notice that the upper cover of the first part of *Book Four* appeared on the back board of the eighth number of *The Equinox*, September 1912 E.V., with the statement "*PART I NOW READY*", and with Wieland & Co.'s South Kensington address, as given above.³³⁸⁴ This is very interesting in relation to *The Book of Lies* since the title page of the eight number of *The Equinox* of the edition in boards gives Wieland & Co.'s address as: "3 GREAT JAMES STREET, GRAY'S INN | LONDON, W.C.", but the volume's spine label is stating: "LONDON | 33 AVENUE STUDIOS | SOUTH KENSINGTON | S.W."³³⁸⁵ This seems to point to that the decision of moving from 3 Great James Street to 33 Avenue Studios was taken at a time between the printing of the sheets had started and their final binding, and the printing of *The Book of Lies*, which contains the South Kensington address, must have started at the earliest around the time when the paper spine label was printed. It turns out that the removal of Wieland & Co. in fact took place in December 1912 E.V. The removal was mentioned in a notice in Whitaker's *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature*, December 13, 1912 E.V.:

*Messrs. Wieland & Co., 3, Great James Street, Bedford Row, W.C., have removed to new and larger premises at 33, The Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.*³³⁸⁶

³³⁸¹ For Eugène John Wieland, see note³⁴⁹³ below.

³³⁸² [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.] (Advertisements at rear: *LIBER CCCXXXIII; THE BOOK OF LIES*)

³³⁸³ Ibid. ♦ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. IX. London, UK: Wieland & Co., March MCMXIII o.s. [1913 E.V.] (Advertisements at rear: *LIBER CCCXXXIII; THE BOOK OF LIES*)

³³⁸⁴ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.] (Upper cover of "BOOK 4" – "*A TREATISE ON MAGIC [sic] AND MYSTICISM FOR BEGINNERS*" on back board.) • See also the upper cover on the back board of the tenth number of *The Equinox*. ♦ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. (1913 E.V.). (Upper cover of "BOOK 4" on back board stating "*PART I – MYSTICISM*".) • For the two issues of *Book Four, Part One*, see: Timothy d'Arch Smith. *The Books of the Beast*. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, Note 29 on p. 120. ('*The Books of the Beast*' *Prolegomena to a Bibliography of Aleister Crowley, Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35*, pp. 119-26.)

³³⁸⁵ The spine labels of the ninth and the tenth numbers of *The Equinox* have "76 FULHAM ROAD" after "33 AVENUE STUDIOS."

³³⁸⁶ *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature*. London, UK: J. Whitaker & Sons, Limited. ♦ Vol. LVIII, No. 207 New Series, Friday, December 13, 1912, p. 1755. (*Trade and Literary Gossip – Messrs. Wieland &*



Printed in *Book Four, Part I* was the 'Sigillum Sanctum Fraternitatis A.:A.:.' – the seal of the GREAT WHITE BROTHERHOOD known as the A.:A.:. It was the seal's first appearance in Crowley's printed works. Its design clearly springs from *The Vision and the Voice*. The seal was of course designed by Crowley, but it was probably the work of the book's publisher, A.:A.:. Brother and artist E. J. Wieland.



As to 'Wieland & Co.', Eugène John Wieland clearly ran Aleister Crowley's publishing business for him, and at his address. To begin with there was Crowley's old 'The Equinox', that published several authors together with the review, but Wieland & Co. started publishing only AC's books and *The Equinox*, together with Ethel Archer's *The Whirlpool*. They also managed the selling of Crowley's stock of his unsold, old titles. In 1911 E.V. *Hail Mary*, which was published in October 1911 E.V., had the imprint of "*The Equinox* | *Wieland and Co.*", and therefore together with the sixth issue of *The Equinox*, September 1911 E.V., which had the imprint of "*Wieland & Co.*", apparently the first two works produced by Wieland & Co., but soon 'The Equinox' disappeared. AC probably paid E. J. Wieland for his work – some biographers state that Wieland paid his O.T.O. (M.:M.:M.:) fees by publishing for Crowley. I believe that E. J. Wieland's wife, Ethel Archer, who like her husband also was involved both in the A.:A.:. and the O.T.O., took part in the publishing business, and perhaps she was the "Co.", or Crowley was.

Avenue Studios was built circa 1870 and consisted of two long, irregular ranges, mostly of two storeys, stock brick, stucco dressing and Welsh slate roofs – many artists lived there. As to ‘3, Great James Street’ so had the English poet and man of letters Algernon Charles Swinburne (1837-1909), Crowley's great inspiration and the one who he dedicated *Jephthah and Other Mysteries* to, lived in rooms there in the 1870s.³³⁸⁷ The Editor of *The Occult Review*, Ralph Shirley, mentioned the move of *The Equinox* to South Kensington in the issue of his review for March 1913 E.V. where he also mentioned that Crowley held “a sort of Gregorian service” every Sunday at 9 o'clock, and gave a detailed description of how to find the new address, 33, Avenue Studios, 78, Fulham Road:

The Equinox, I note with interest, continues its dramatic career, though it has changed its address to 33, Avenue Studios, 78, Fulham Road, S. Kensington, and Mr. Crowley, alias Frater Perdurabo, still goes on with his invocations to the Magical Powers with the unpronounceable names, who apparently come, attracted by the incense-laden air, and go off again without troubling further about him. At any rate, in his invocations he makes some very definite requests to them to obtain powers over the running streams, the fire, etc., etc., which, even from a commercial standpoint, should prove useful to him if he were really able to acquire them.

Mr. Crowley holds a sort of Gregorian service every Sunday at 9 o'clock, and those who like to come and join the mystic circle and listen meanwhile to high-sounding invocations, and also, by the way, to a very first-class violin performance, should take the train to S. Kensington Station and turn down Fulham Road. It is not more than five minutes' walk, and there is nothing really dangerous behind the formidable-looking iron gates through which one has to pass. No. 33 is on the right-hand side, and the scent of the incense will serve as a useful clue to the locality. The service commences (at least, I think it commences, for my senses were somewhat dulled by the potent fumes) with an invocation to Mercury, by his various names of Hermes, Thoth, Odin, and perhaps there were one or two others. I suggested that they ought to have a fresh god to start with every Sunday, but I am told that Hermes is the only one that will serve the purpose, as he is the messenger of the gods, and therefore, presumably, also the usherer-in of Mr. Crowley's magical acquaintances on a higher plane. The service would be impressive if one could only convince oneself of the presence, or indeed of the existence, of the Forces invoked. Probably Mr. Crowley has stable information on his head, but to the outsider, especially to the sceptical outsider, without adequate imagination, it is difficult to realize. The studio where the service is held is a very lofty one, which, in view of the density of the atmosphere, is just as well. There are four little sentry-boxes, in each corner (they look just like sentry-boxes; but of course they might be mummy-cases or anything else.) There is also a fine brazen image of Buddha, bought, I am told in Bond Street. The central point of the service is the Mass of the Phœnix. This mass is too much like other masses, Christian masses, for instance, for me to regard it as otherwise than somewhat profane. I am, however, bound to admit that the first mass was not a Christian mass, and that one is not therefore called on to assume that other masses are parodies of that. Mr. Crowley strikes a bell, sets the incense aflame, and eats up something during the performance – it may be a sacrificial wafer; if so, I must

Co., pp. 1755-7.) • Timothy d'Arch Smith writes, in fact, in a footnote in *The Book of the Beast* that Wieland moved to South Kensington in December 1912 E.V. ♦ Timothy d'Arch Smith. *The Books of the Beast*. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, Note 100 on p. 124. (*Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35*, pp. 119-26.) • For the move, see also note³⁴²¹ below. • For the South Kensington address, see also note³³⁸⁵ above.

³³⁸⁷ See: Daniel Hahn; Nicholas Robins (Editors). *The Oxford Guide To Literary Britain & Ireland*. 3rd Edition. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2008, p. 102. (*Greater London*, pp. 96-159.) • Aleister Crowley. *Jephthah, and other Mysteries*, Lyrical and Dramatic. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Company, Ltd., 1899, p. [v]. ("The dedication is to Algernon Charles Swinburne") • For Swinburne, see also note³⁷⁸¹ below.

express my disapproval. On the other hand, he may be doing nothing worse than munching a piece of bread and butter, like the Mad Hatter in Alice in Wonderland. When I was present the room was very cold – considerable under 60° – which was unfortunate, as I can never get the true religious feeling below this temperature. I understand, however, that this difficulty is likely to be rectified in future. The population of London has not so far rushed to Mr. Crowley's services, but possibly the above brief notice will change all that.³³⁸⁸

The mentioned violin player was, of course, Leila Waddell, who also turned up on a photograph as "L.A.Y.L.A.H." in *The Book of Lies*.³³⁸⁹

As a matter of fact, it turns out that *The Book of Lies* was sent out for review in the beginning of February 1913 E.V.! The London evening paper *The Globe* had *The Book of Lies* on the list of "Books Received", February 3: "**THE BOOK OF LIES (Wieland and Co.)**", and the next day, February 4, appeared *Book Four* on the list: "**BOOK FOUR, FRATER PERDURABO, and SOROR VIRAKAM, 1s. (Wieland and Co.)**".³³⁹⁰ The Manchester Courier and the Sheffield Daily Telegraph both had *The Book of Lies* on their list of books received, February 5³³⁹¹, and the Scottish paper *The Scotsman* had both *Book Four* and *The Book of Lies* on their list of books received, February 6.³³⁹² The English illustrated weekly *The Sketch – A Journal of Art and Actuality* mentioned the publication of *The Book of Lies* in the issue of February 12: "**WIELAND. The Book of Lies. 21s.**"³³⁹³, and in the issue the week after: "**WIELAND. The Book of Lies. 21s. Book Four. Frater Perdurabo and Soror Vizaham [sic, Virakam]. 1s. net.**"³³⁹⁴ Finally, the London literary review *The Literary World* had, like *The Sketch*, both *The Book of Lies* and *Book Four* on their list of publications for February 1913 E.V. in the issue of March 6.³³⁹⁵ However, no reviews followed from these newspapers and magazines, but it is clear

³³⁸⁸ The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XVII, No. 3, March 1913, pp. 131-2. (NOTES OF THE MONTH [By Ralph Shirley], pp. 121-32.)

³³⁸⁹ [Aleister Crowley] Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is itself Untrue. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, photograph, entitled "L.A.Y.L.A.H.", inserted after p. 94, KEΦAΛH OZ.

³³⁹⁰ The Globe and Traveller (City Special). London, England: The Globe. ♦ Monday Evening, February 3, 1913, p. 1. ("THE BOOK OF LIES (Wieland and Co.)")(BOOKS RECEIVED; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 1.) ♦ Ibid. ♦ Tuesday Evening, February 4, 1913, p. 8. ("BOOK FOUR, FRATER PERDURABO, and SOROR VIRAKAM, 1s. (Wieland and Co.)")(BOOKS RECEIVED; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 8.)

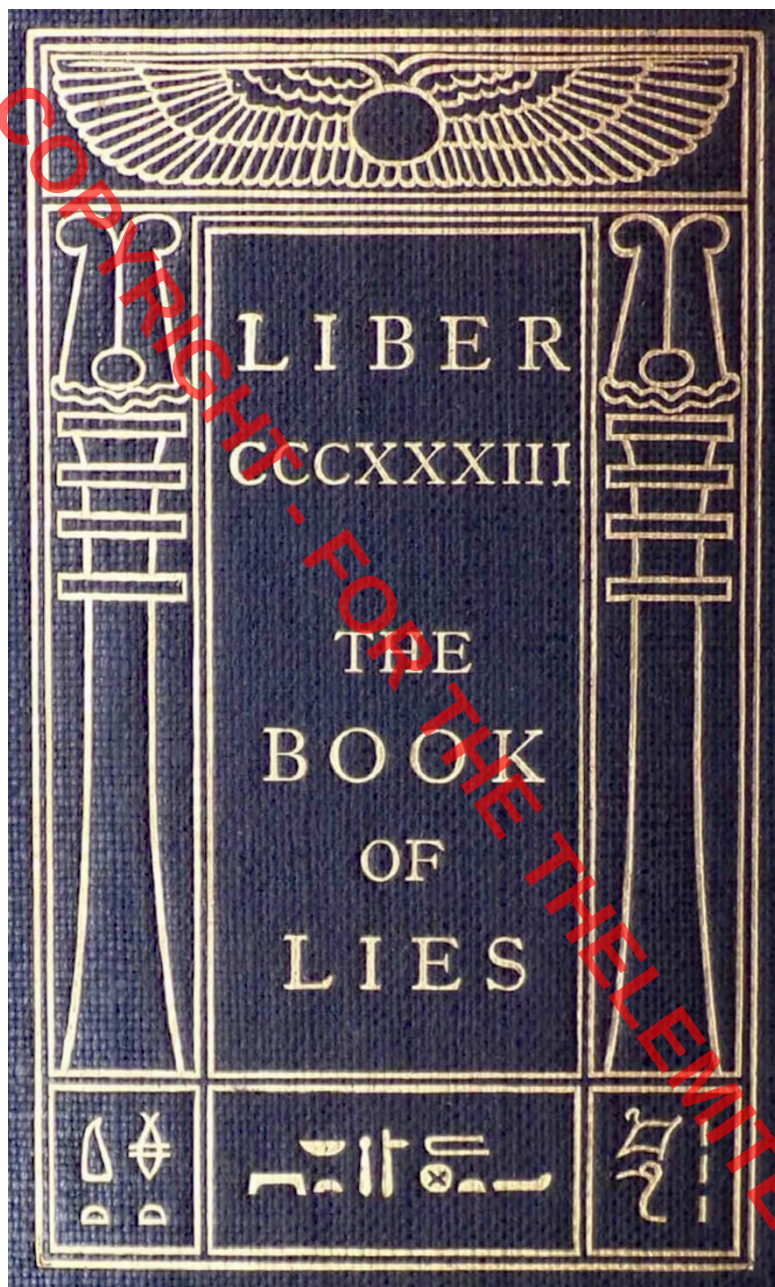
³³⁹¹ The Manchester Courier, and Lancashire General Advertiser. Greater Manchester, England: The Manchester Courier, and Lancashire General Advertiser. ♦ Wednesday, February 5, 1913, p. 9. ("THE BOOK OF LIES. (Wieland.) £1 1s.")(BOOKS RECEIVED; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 9.) ♦ Sheffield Daily Telegraph. South Yorkshire, England: Sheffield Daily Telegraph. ♦ Wednesday, February 5, 1913, p. 5. ("The Book of Lies," Frater Perdurabo (Wieland and Co., London; 21s.))(TO-DAY'S BOOKS, p. 5.)

³³⁹² The Scotsman. Midlothian, Scotland: The Scotsman. ♦ Thursday, February 6, 1913, p. 2. ("BOOK FOUR. By F. Perdurabo and Soror Virakain [sic]. London: Wieland."; "THE BOOK OF LIES. London: Wieland.")(BOOKS RECEIVED; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 2.)

³³⁹³ The Sketch – A Journal of Art and Actuality. London, UK: The Illustrated London News and Sketch Limited. ♦ Vol. LXXXI, No. 1046, Wednesday, February 12, 1913, p. 172. ("WIELAND. The Book of Lies. 21s.")(THE BEST BOOKS OF THE WEEK; WIELAND, p. 172.)

³³⁹⁴ Ibid. ♦ Vol. LXXXI, No. 1047, Wednesday, February 19, 1913, p. 204. ("WIELAND. The Book of Lies. 21s. | Book Four. Frater Perdurabo and Soror Vizaham [sic]. 1s. net.")(THE BEST BOOKS OF THE WEEK; WIELAND, p. 204.)

³³⁹⁵ The Literary World; A Monthly Review of Current Literature. London, UK: James Clarke & Co. ♦ Vol. LXXIX, No. 1937, New Series, March 6, 1913, p. 95. ("The Book of Lies. £1 1s.; Book Four, by Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virikani [sic]. 1s. net. Wieland")(Publications of the Month; Miscellaneous, pp. 94-5.)



The rectangular, gilded title panel from the upper cover of *Liber CCCXXXIII*;
The Book of Lies, which was bound in black cloth.

Lectures and Meetings.

Higher Thought Centre, 10, Cheniston-gardens, W.—11 a.m., Mr. Rexford Jeffery on "Praise." 7 p.m., Mrs. Mary Seaton on "Low Success and High Failure." At Doré Gallery, 25, New Bond-street, W.—11.30, Mr. Charles Spencer on "The Power of Knowledge." National Secular Society, Queen's (Minor) Hall, Langham-place, W.—Mr. G. W. Foste. "Woman's Worst Enemy." 7.30 p.m. Theosophical Society.—Public Lecture in Lecture Hall (19b, Tavistock-square, W.C.). Miss M. L. Lee on "Mysticism in Modern Poetry." 7. **The Mass of the Phoenix.** 33, Avenue Studios, 76, Fulham-road, S.W., 9 p.m. W. London Ethical Society, 46, Queen's-road, Raysswater, 11 and 7. S. London Ethical Society, Masonic Hall, Camberwell, 7 p.m. New Constitutional Society.—Hyde Park (near Marble Arch), 8 p.m. Speakers: Mr. Reginald Pott and Mrs. Merivale Mayer.

(Daily Herald, London, England: Daily Herald. ♦ Saturday, February 1, 1913. 'Lectures and Meetings', p. 5.)

Something spectacular took place in celebration of the publication of *The Book of Lies*. On Sunday, February 2nd, 1913 E.V., at 33, The Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham-road, S.W., at 9 p.m., took a performance of "*The Mass of the Phœnix*" place — "*The Mass of the Phœnix*", which was published in *The Book of Lies* as "ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΜΑ", Chapter 44 (below). The public performance was announced in the London *Daily Herald* on February 1st, 1913 E.V. (highlighted in red above) — At the time of the performance 33, The Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham-road, was both the home of Aleister Crowley; The Equinox; and Wieland and Co.

ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΜΑ

THE MASS OF THE PHOENIX

The Magician, his breast bare, stands before an altar on which are his Burin, Bell, Thurible, and two of the Cakes of Light. In the Sign of the Enterer he reaches West across the Altar, and cries:

Hail Ra, that goest in Thy bark
Into the Caverns of the Dark!

He gives the sign of Silence, and takes the Bell, and Fire, in his hands.

East of the Altar see me stand
With Light and Music in mine hand!

*He strikes Eleven times upon the Bell 3 3 3—
5 5 5 5—3 3 3 and places the Fire in the Thurible.*

I strike the Bell: I light the flame:
I utter the mysterious Name.

ABRAHADABRA

55

He strikes Eleven times upon the Bell.

Now I begin to pray: Thou Child,
Holy Thy name and undefiled!
Thy reign is come: Thy will is done.
Here is the Bread; here is the Blood.
Bring me through midnight to the Sun!
Save me from Evil and from Good!
That Thy one crown of all the Ten
Even now and here be mine. AMEN.

He puts the first Cake on the Fire of the Thurible.

I burn the Incense-cake, proclaim
These adorations of Thy name.

He makes them as in Liber Legis, and strikes again Eleven times upon the Bell. With the Burin he then makes upon his breast the proper sign.

Behold this bleeding breast of mine
Gashed with the sacramental sign!

He puts the second Cake to the wound.

I stanch the blood; the wafer soaks
It up, and the high priest invokes!

He eats the second Cake.

This Bread I eat. This Oath I swear
As I enflame myself with prayer:

56

"There is no grace: there is no guilt:
This is the Law: DO WHAT THOU WILT!"

He strikes Eleven times upon the Bell, and cries ABRAHADABRA.

I entered in with woe; with mirth
I now go forth, and with thanksgiving,
To do my pleasure on the earth
Among the legions of the living.

He goeth forth.

57

(From: [Aleister Crowley] Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, pp. 55-7.)

now that both books were published in the beginning of February 1913 E.V.! Gerald Yorke had in his "*Bibliography of the Works of Aleister Crowley*" published in the back of John Symonds's *The Great Beast: The Life of Aleister Crowley* in 1951 E.V. written about *Book Four; Part One* that it was published "About 1911".³³⁹⁶ And Timothy d'Arch Smith noted in his *The Books of the Beast* that J. F. C. Fuller wrote an acquisition date in his copy of December 8, 1912 E.V.³³⁹⁷ – clearly an advance copy.

According to Timothy d'Arch Smith there were two impressions of *Book Four, Part One*, distinguishable by the publisher's address which in the first reads on pp. [ii] and [95] '3 Great James Street, Bedford Row', and in the second '33 Avenue Studios, South Kensington'.³³⁹⁸ Timothy d'Arch Smith further states that some copies of the first impression carried a red paper slip with the new address.³³⁹⁹ However, a copy in my possession of the first impression has instead on p. vii a white paper slip with print in red ink attached which states:

Please note new address:

33 AVENUE STUDIOS
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.

It seems clear now that both impressions must have been published in South Kensington on the basis of the new information.

The English Catalogue of Books for 1912 contained two books by Aleister Crowley published by Wieland & Co., a reprint from the fourth number of *The Equinox*, September 1910 E.V., of *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes the Saracen Knight and of His Following of the Questing Beast*, and *Mortadello, or the Angel of Venice: A Comedy*, both published in June 1912 E.V. from '3 Great James Street, Bedford Row' – the former stated on its title page "ANNO PSEUDO CHRISTI, MCMXII".³⁴⁰⁰

³³⁹⁶ John Symonds; Gerald Yorke. *The Great Beast: The Life of Aleister Crowley*. London, UK: Rider & Co., 1951, p. 306. (62. *Book Four: A. Part One*.) (*Bibliography of the Works of Aleister Crowley; Compiled by Gerald Yorke*, pp. 301-10.)

³³⁹⁷ Timothy d'Arch Smith. *The Books of the Beast*. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, p. 15. ('*The Books of the Beast*' *Prolegomena to a Bibliography of Aleister Crowley*, pp. 9-35.)

³³⁹⁸ For this see: *Ibid.*, Note 29 on p. 120. (*Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35*, pp. 119-26.)

³³⁹⁹ *Ibid.*

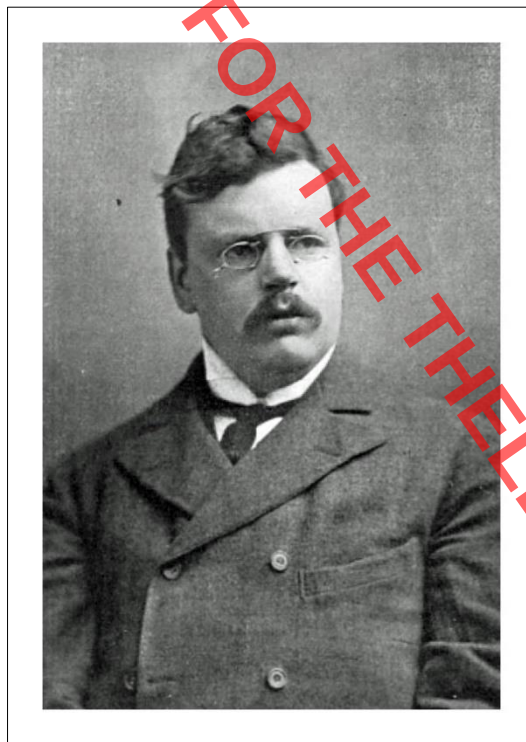
³⁴⁰⁰ *The English Catalogue of Books For 1912; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 76th Year of Issue*. London, UK: Published for the Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1913, p. 75. ("CROWLEY (Aleister) – *The High history of Good Sir Palamedes the Saracen Knight and of his following of the Questing Beast: rightly set forth in rhyme* [sic]. Ryl. 8vo., pp. 122, 5s. net WIELAND, June 12") ("CROWLEY (Aleister) – *Mortadello, or the Angel of Venice: a comedy*. 8vo., pp. 126, 10s. net WIELAND, June 12") • *Mortadello and The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* appeared in *The Bookseller*, June 14, 1912. • *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature*. London, UK: J. Whitaker & Sons, Limited. • Vol. LVII, No. 181 New Series, Friday, June 14, 1912, p. 816. ("CROWLEY (Aleister) *Mortadello, or the Angel of Venice. A Comedy*. 8vo, pp. xvi-110. Wieland net. 10") ("CROWLEY (Aleister) *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes, the Saracen Knight, and his Following of the Questing Beast, rightly set forth in rime*. 4to, pp. viii-113. Wieland net. 5") • *The Book Monthly*. London, UK: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Co. Ltd. • Vol. IX, No. 10, July 1912, p. 808. ("Crowley, Allister [sic], *Mortadello; or The Angel of Venice*, 8¾ x 7½. 122 pp., Wieland, 10s net.") (BOOKS OF THE MONTH. A CHRONICLE OF NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS OF JULY, WITH A REVIEWING COMMENTARY; POETRY & DRAMA, p. 808.) • *Ibid.* ("Crowley, Allister [sic], *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes the Saracen Knight*, 10¼ x 7¾, 113 pp., Wieland, 5s net.") (BOOKS OF THE MONTH. A CHRONICLE OF NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS OF JULY, WITH A REVIEWING COMMENTARY; POETRY & DRAMA, p. 808.) • *The Literary World And Reader; A Monthly Review of Current Literature*. London, UK: James Clarke & Co. • Vol. LXXVIII, No. 1929 (New Series), July 4, 1912, p. 223. ("*The High History or* [sic] *Sir Palamedes*, by Alkister [sic] Crowley. Wieland. 5s. net") (PUBLICATIONS OF THE MONTH; POETRY, p. 223.) • Aleister Crowley. *The High History*



The Book of Lies was also received by the London *Daily News* on February 4, 1913 E.V.:

*"The Book of Lies." Wieland £1 1s.**

It is a strange coincidence that G. K. Chesterton, who was a reviewer for the London *Daily News*, in fact stopped writing for the paper at the very same time as *The Book of Lies* was sent for review. However, Chesterton had stopped reviewing Crowley's books back in 1904 E.V., but he had probably seen Crowley's new book! Chesterton's last column in the paper appeared on February 1, 1913 E.V. As I have stated in another chapter, after working as a critic of English literature for twelve years his association with the *Daily News* ended. He had become more a critic of English society than of English literature, and his outspoken views were becoming too controversial for the columns of the paper, and he was informed that his services as a weekly columnist were no longer required. And as I shall discuss in Chapter 14, Part II, so was the last book by Aleister Crowley that Chesterton reviewed *The Sword of Song* in 1904 E.V., and this hides a fascinating story!



Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874-1936), as he appeared around the time of his review of *The Sword of Song*.

* Daily News. London, England: Daily News. ♦ Tuesday, February 4, 1913, p. 4. ("The Book of Lies." Wieland. £1 1s.)(LITERATURE; BOOKS RECEIVED, p. 4.)

Both books were reviewed just after their publication in *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record*:

From **Messrs. Wieland & Co.** – "*Mortadello; or, The Angel of Venice*," a Comedy, by Aleister Crowley. In our perusal of this new volume by a gifted poet we have often been reminded of the dramas written by John Webster and Cyril Tourneur, the Elizabethan play-wrights. The scene of Mr. Crowley's five-act tragi-comedy is, as the title denotes, laid in Venice; and the incidents pretend to be from Venetian history. The poet in this, his "first serious attempt at a work of art," has performed his task with rare rhythmical cunning, and in such scholarly fashion that the play will give intellectual pleasure to both students and readers of these subjects. The elegant form in which the book has been produced reflects credit upon the publishers.

From the Same. – "*The High History of Good Sir Palamedes, the Saracen Knight and of his following of the Questing Beast*," by Aleister Crowley, "Rightly set forth in Rime." The popular myths and legends which had gathered round King Arthur and his famous knights, have ever been to poets and dramatists a favourite theme. The latest who has been allured by the old-world subject is the author of this "high history." Mr. Crowley possessed many qualifications for the task of relating the fabulous deeds of "Sir Palamedes," for the subtle beauty of his former poetic efforts, with its glowing passion and rich diction, had been freely admitted. The poet's impassioned imagination and fancy move untrammelled throughout this metrical romance; and the volume merits recognition, especially from the lovers of English ballad poetry. The publishers have issued it in an appropriate form.³⁴⁰¹

The *English Review* wrote in August 1912 E.V. about the two books:

Mr. Crowley is an elvish and wayward mortal – if mortal he be. But is he? For our part, we refuse to be dragged into a public discussion of delicate family matters; suffice to say that his genius, be its origin celestial or infernal, is considerably to our liking; he can write angelic poetry and devilish good prose, a cloud of exotic scholarship trailing over the whole, and suffused, every now and then, by lightning-like gleams of mirth and snappiness.

Quite a phenomenon, when the fit is on him. But *Mortadello* was spoilt, for all that. No wonder. The brandies at the *Café Riche* are responsible for more than one disaster. And then – why, why those Truffles? That was tempting papa Beelzebub.

As to good Sir Palamede [sic], it makes the heart bleed to reflect that he might have learnt more in three minutes' conversation with Mr. Crowley than in all those wanderings.

"To buss the wenches, pass the pot,
Is now enviable lot
Of Palamede [sic] the Saracen!"

of Good Sir Palamedes the Saracen Knight and of his following of the Questing Beast; By Aleister Crowley; Rightly set forth in Rime. London, UK: Wieland & Company, Anno Pseudo Christi, MCMXII (1912). • Aleister Crowley. *Mortadello; or the Angel of Venice*; A Comedy. London, UK: Wieland and Company, MCMXII (1912).

³⁴⁰¹ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. • Vol. XCVII, No. 2403, Saturday, July 20, 1912, p. 66. (Reviews of "*Mortadello; or The Angel of Venice*," a Comedy, by Aleister Crowley." and "*The High History of Good Sir Palamedes, the Saracen Knight and of his following of the Questing Beast*," by Aleister Crowley, "Rightly set forth in Rime.", p. 66.)

*There you are! The intellectual life in a nutshell. And only think of all the pairs of sandals the old enthusiast wore out ere attaining that blissful state. So do many of us, more's the pity.*³⁴⁰²

As mentioned in another chapter, the same month Harold Monro wrote a double review of the seventh number of *The Equinox* together with Wieland and Co.'s 1912 E.V. reprint of *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* in *The Poetry Review*, a review which, among other things, stated about *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes*:

Superficially speaking, The High History of Good Sir Palamedes is something between The Hunting of the Snark and Don Quixote without the particular individual qualities of either; but, seriously speaking, it is a religious poem, and a great work of art. Again superficially speaking, it is the master-limerick of a buffoon; again seriously speaking, it is the epic of the eternal seeker.

[...]

*Mr. Crowley is extraordinarily entertaining, and, of course, he is also much more than entertaining. Sir Palamedes, though probably not his best work, should on no account be missed. It is a work that superficial criticism might as easily compare to some of the productions of Byron, as overlook with a sneer. I doubt, in fact, whether the question of its place in literature is one to be decided by contemporary criticism at all. I, at any rate, will not commit myself to attempting a decision.*³⁴⁰³

I also notice that both *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* and *Mortadello* received very positive reviews in the English monthly review *The Literary World And Reader*, which in September 1912 E.V. wrote:

THESE volumes come as confirmation of our opinion that in Mr. Crowley we possess a poet of commanding stature. It is impossible to read either of them without being impressed by the essential truth and beauty of the author's spirit. They are written not as tasks are written but from the fullness of the heart, passionately. In Sir Palamedes we have the history of a holy quest so treated that the theme becomes reconciled to universal experience. Sir Palamedes's following of the Questing Beast is Everyman's following; his failures and defeats are Everyman's catastrophes; his victory, incomplete and without triumph yet fulfilled unto him for his faith's sake, is the world-old victory of all those who, being heavy-laden, yet labour.

[...]

Mortadello is a drama of old Venice. It displays a similar fearlessness of treatment. The theme is bitterly cynical, yet there prevails against the cynicism a just appreciation of poetic values. Mortadello, an ambitious noble, rises to be Doge of Venice, and marries one Monica, The Angel of the City of the Islet. She has the face of the Madonna, the passions of a savage. But the people believe in her because of her good works amongst them. In the end Monica murders her husband and is elected Doge in his place. This is the comedy

³⁴⁰² The English Review. London, UK: The English Review. ♦ Vol. XII, No. 45 (Whole), August, 1912, p. 163. (Unsigned review of "MORTADELLO, OR THE ANGEL OF VENICE. A Comedy. By ALEISTER CROWLEY. Wieland & Co. 10s net.; THE HIGH HISTORY OF THE GOOD SIR PALAMEDES. By ALEISTER CROWLEY. Wieland & Co. 5s. net.", p. 163.)

³⁴⁰³ The Poetry Review. London, UK: The Saint Catherine Press. ♦ Vol. I, No. VIII, August 1912, p. 437-9. (Review of "THE HIGH HISTORY OF GOOD SIR PALAMEDES THE SARACEN KNIGHT AND OF HIS FOLLOWING OF THE QUESTING BEAST. By Aleister Crowley. (Wieland and Co., 3 Great James Street, W.C. 5s. net." signed "Harold Monro.") (CRITICISM; English Poetry and Miscellaneous, pp. 436-9.) ♦ See also note⁹¹⁹ above.

—
*Man thinks as he desires,
And all men being blind and deaf . . .*

*Mr. Crowley has not shirked the ugliness of his theme. He had no temptation to do so. For he holds life cheap as against ideals, even the basest of which is sacred in his eyes. Let Monica be a raging wanton, so she love Venice and subserve her wantonness to that first object. The use of the Alexandrine is a pleasant innovation, and one fully justified by results.*³⁴⁰⁴

In October 1912 E.V. *Mortadello* was cut to pieces in the English monthly *Rhythm; Art, Music, Literature* in a review by the English poet Wilfrid Wilson Gibson (1878-1962).³⁴⁰⁵ As to the publication of *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* in *The Equinox*, a review by Bernard Price O'Neill in *The Occult Review* of November 1910 E.V. of the fourth number of *The Equinox*, September 1910 E.V., stated, among other things, about the 500 page volume:

This Gargantuan volume contains such a variety of matter that it is only possible to give the merest sketch of its contents in a short notice. There is a long continuation of The Temple of Solomon the King, which, like a stately vessel, winged with pearl and amethyst, is borne majestically upon the ocean of its profound philosophy.

[...]

*But the wonder of the whole book is the noble and beautiful poem, The High History of Good Sir Palamedes the Saracen Knight and of his Following of the Questing Beast. By Aleister Crowley, rightly set forth in rime.*³⁴⁰⁶

As seen in an advertisement in the eight number of *The Equinox*, September 1912 E.V., another reprint from *The Equinox* was planned for publication, namely *AHA!* from the third number, which Crowley considered his greatest magical poem, however, a shelved project.³⁴⁰⁷

Returning to *The Book of Lies*, some four weeks after that its publication had been mentioned in *The Globe* the book received what probably was its first review in the English monthly *The Westminster Review*, a rather negative review:

³⁴⁰⁴ The Literary World And Reader; A Monthly Review of Current Literature. London, UK: James Clarke & Co. ♦ Vol. LXXVIII, No. 1931 (New Series), September 5, 1912, p. 269. (Unsigned review of "*The High History of Good Sir Palamedes, the Saracen Knight, and of his Following of the Questing Beast. (5s. net.) ; Mortadello; A Comedy. (10s. net.) By Aleister Crowley. (Wieland.)*") (MR. A. CROWLEY'S POEMS, p. 269.)

³⁴⁰⁵ *Rhythm; Art, Music, Literature*. London, UK: Stephen Swift & Company Ltd. ♦ Vol. II, No. IX, October 1912, p. 234. (Review by "W.W.G." of "*Mortadello, or the Angle of Venice: A Comedy. By Aleister Crowley. Wieland & Co.*") (Reviews, pp. 232-6.)

³⁴⁰⁶ *The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems*. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XII, No. 5, November 1910, p. 302. (Review of "*THE EQUINOX. Vol. I., No. 4, September 1910. 124, Victoria Street, S.W. Price 5s.*" by "B. P. O'N.", p. 302.) (Reviews, pp. 302-8.) ♦ For Bernard Price O'Neill, "B. P. O'N.", see note¹⁶²⁵ and note¹⁶²⁶ above. ♦ See also note¹⁴⁰⁷ and note¹⁶²³ above.

³⁴⁰⁷ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII O.S. [1912 E.V.], advertisement for "*AHA!*" at rear. ("*LOOK OUT! FOR THE FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS | AHA! | REPRINTED FROM EQUINOX III*")

"*Liber CCCXXXIII*" will assuredly rank among the curiosities of literature, both from its form and its subject matter. Poetry, in the true sense of the word, it is not.

Taking some of its titles at random: "Buttons and Rosettes"; Windmill-Words"; Haggai-Howlings"; King's College Chapel"; Hashed Pheasant" – the titles have less relation to the text than the titles of Montaigne's "Essays". It is a hash of Walt Whitman out-Whitmaned, the numerals, and the most crack-brained German philosophical jargon conceivable. Bedlam never produced anything more bizarre. The modest sum of one guinea is asked for this farrago of nonsense pretending to mysticism.³⁴⁰⁸

The *Westminster Review*, an organ of Benthamite reform³⁴⁰⁹, ceased publication the year after the review. However, in June 1913 E.V. *The Book of Lies* was reviewed in the second number of the new magazine *Poetry and Drama* published by The Poetry Bookshop in London, a review that Crowley quoted in *Confessions*:

One brilliant boy wrote in *Poetry and Drama* as follows:

Creation and destruction of gods has been for centuries mankind's favourite religious mania and philosophical exercise. *The Book of Lies* is a witty, instructive and wholly admirable collection of paradoxes, in themselves contradictory, summing up and illustrating various experiments in god-making. Frater Perdurabo, however, has not written a philosophical or mystical treatise; on the contrary, his book leaves one with a feeling of intense exhilaration and clear-headedness. The book cannot be judged by the mere reading of excerpts; nor can it be read straight through. Indeed, if one is really desirous to appreciate its subtleties, this should not be attempted before twelve p.m. To be carried about and discussed at leisure, to annoy, repel, stimulate, puzzle and interest, are evidently some of its functions. Stupendously idiotic and amazingly clever, it is at the same time the quintessence of paradox and simplicity itself; yet when all this is said one is still far from the core, for just when one thinks to have discovered it, one finds that many obvious beauties of thought and expression have been overlooked, others misinterpreted. Sometimes one is even doubtful if the author himself could translate into definite terms the exact meaning of his aphorisms and paradoxes without detracting from the value of the book as an artistic expression of his personality. This is, however, an individual appreciation. *The Book of Lies* will therefore be interpreted differently by each reader and judged accordingly.³⁴¹⁰

The review in the magazine was signed "A. d. R."³⁴¹¹, and this "brilliant boy" was the twenty-one years old half Italian, half Anglo-Irish, Arundel del Re (1892-1974), who at the time of the review

³⁴⁰⁸ The *Westminster Review*. London, UK: E. Marlborough and Co. ♦ Vol. CLXXIX, No. 3, March, 1913, p. 356. (Review of "*Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies which is also falsely called Breaks The Wanderings or Falsifications of the one Thought of Frater Perdurabo which Thought is itself untrue.*" London: Wieland and Co.") (Contemporary Literature. Poetry, pp. 354-6.)

³⁴⁰⁹ Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) – English philosopher, jurist and social reformer who in 1823 co-founded *The Westminster Review* together with the Scottish historian, economist and philosopher James Mill (1773-1836).

³⁴¹⁰ *Confessions*, p. 688. ♦ *Poetry and Drama*. London UK: The Poetry Bookshop. ♦ Vol. I, No. 2, June, 1913, p. 253. (Reviews, pp. 238-54.) ("THE BOOK OF LIES. WHICH IS ALSO FALSELY CALLED BREAKS. By Frater Perdurabo. (Wieland & Co., 20s [sic].)") ♦ An advertisement for *The Book of Lies* in the tenth number of *The Equinox*, September 1913 E.V. also printed the review: [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII O.S. (1913 E.V.). (Advertisements at rear: "THE BOOK OF LIES. WHICH IS ALSO FALSELY CALLED BREAKS; By Frater Perdurabo. (Wieland & Co., 21s.)")

³⁴¹¹ *Poetry and Drama*. London UK: The Poetry Bookshop. ♦ Vol. I, No. 2, June, 1913, p. 253. (Reviews, pp. 238-54.) ("THE BOOK OF LIES. WHICH IS ALSO FALSELY CALLED BREAKS. By Frater Perdurabo. (Wieland & Co., 20s [sic].)")

was a student at the University of London wherefrom he graduated in 1917 E.V. with a Bachelor of Arts with Honours. Crowley had six month before the review, in December 1912 E.V., published a short poem, "Villon's Apology", in *The Poetry Review*³⁴¹², the English monthly magazine edited by the Belgian born English poet and proprietor of the Poetry Bookshop in London, Harold Edward Monro (1879-1932), and which had the later scholar and professor Arundel del Re as its assistant editor. *The Book of Lies* was also reviewed in *The Occult Review* of July 1913 E.V., a review written by the English author, chemist and co-founder of the Alchemical Society in London, Herbert Stanley Redgrove (1887-1943):

I AM not at all sure what is the meaning (assuming there to be one) of this fantastic book by Mr. Aleister Crowley. Some of its chapters (of which there are ninety-one, varying in length from one word to a page and a half) seem entire nonsense, but in others I can discern something of a philosophy which is the negation of philosophy – a philosophy (if it may be so termed) which regards thought as the excrement of mind and symptomatic of disease, and reason of foolishness, and whose ethics may be summed up in two sentences: (i.) Do as you please, (ii.) Strive to be annihilated, for therein only is lasting bliss to be found. Certainly such philosophy as this is a lie, if that is the meaning of the title.

But, indeed, I am inclined to regard the book rather as a fantastic and elaborate joke; and I can imagine its author laughing at the thought of its readers striving to extract a profound meaning out of words which have no meaning. Certainly, there are times when Mr. Crowley is very funny. Thus it is hard to resist laughing at the following: "Asana destroys the static body (Nama). Pranayama destroys the dynastic body (Rupa). Yama destroys the emotions (Vedana). Niyama destroys the passions. Dharana destroys the perceptions (Sañña). Dhyana destroys the tendencies (Sankhara). Samadhi destroys the consciousness (Viññanam). Homard à la Themindor destroys the digestion. The last of these facts is the one of which I am most certain." But I do not think Mr. Crowley's humour is always in the best taste, nor can I always see the point of his jokes, and at times his words and suggestions seem quite deliberately and unnecessarily blasphemous and objectionable. I regard sexual symbolism as a valid method of expression; but I like it unperverted. And certainly the joke is not on the side of the reader who, purchasing this book, finds that he has paid for it at the rate of over fourpence per leaf. There is an errata slip inserted at the page from which I have just quoted, correcting the spelling of "Themindor" to "Thermidor," which commences by informing us that "It seems absurd [to have an errata slip], as the whole book is a misprint: however –" Shall we let the book pass as that? Perhaps the price is also a misprint!³⁴¹³

As mentioned, while in America Crowley wrote in October 1916 E.V. about *The Book of Lies* in a superb article headed: "Mystics and Their Ways; One Is Nothing, While Two Is – In Reality – One", in Frank Crowninshield's pacesetting monthly magazine *Vanity Fair*:

³⁴¹² The Poetry Review. London, UK: The Saint Catherine Press. ♦ Vol. I, No. XII, December 1912, p. 540. (VILLON'S APOLOGY (ON READING STEVENSON'S ESSAY)), p. 540.) ♦ Also in: Aleister Crowley. The Giant's Thumb. Essex House, Thame, Oxon, UK: Mandrake Press Ltd and Edmonds, WA, USA: Holmes Publishing Group, 1992. (Being Volume No. I of their *First Impressions Series*), p. 236. (VILLON'S APOLOGY; On reading Stevenson's Essay, p. 236.)

³⁴¹³ The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XVIII, No. 1, July 1913, pp. 60-1. (Review of "LIBER CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies, which is also falsely called Breaks. The Wanderings or Falsifications of the one Thought of Frater Perdurabo, which Thought is itself untrue. 5 in. × 3½ in., pp. 116. London: Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, S. Kensington. Price 21s. net."; Signed "H. S. REDGROVE.") (REVIEWS, pp. 58-62.)

In the famous "Book of Lies," one of the best modern treatises on mysticism, by Frata [sic, Frater] Perdurabo, the author fills his first page with a question-mark, and the reverse of it with a mark of exclamation, signifying that the Universe has two phases, scepticism and mysticism, and that these two are equal and opposite, and therefore One. His first chapter he calls "The Chapter which is not a chapter," and begins it with the sign: O!

He means, by the O, the infinitely large; by the ☉ the infinitely small; and by the straight line, the manifested universe, the result of the interplay of the first two. He then descends to our inferior understanding by using mere words, and describes "The Ante Primal Triad which is NOT-GOD" in these simple but elegant terms:

"Nothing is.
Nothing becomes.
Nothing is not."

Of course, when Nothing is not, Something is; so we reach "The First Triad, which is GOD," which begins "I AM."³⁴¹⁴

And as we have seen in the first part of this chapter there was a good reason for mentioning the book as "the famous "Book of Lies,""³⁴¹⁵

Regarding the publication of *The Book of Lies*, I also notice that the first number of *Poetry and Drama*, which was published in March 1913 E.V. also had *The Book of Lies* on its "A LIST OF RECENT BOOKS".³⁴¹⁶ The magazine furthermore contained a full page advertisement for *The Equinox* which stated that the "EQUINOX No. IX" was "READY MARCH 23rd", and it also had a small facsimile reproduction of the upper cover of *Book Four* with the words: "Book 4 is the only simple and practical Treatise on Mysticism and Magic [sic]. One Shilling net.", and Wieland & Co.'s South Kensington address at the bottom.³⁴¹⁷ Another proof of the two books publication in February 1913 E.V. is also an advertisement in *The Occult Review* of March 1913 E.V. where the two volumes appear for sale.³⁴¹⁸ We must, of course, also recall the review of the *Book Four* and *The Book of Lies* from *The New Witness*, discussed above, which was quoted in the tenth number of *The Equinox*, September 1913 E.V., and which clearly showed that the books must have been read by the reviewer in February 1913 E.V.³⁴¹⁹

³⁴¹⁴ Vanity Fair. New York City: The Vanity Fair Publishing Company, Inc. ♦ Vol. 7, No. 2, October 1916, p. 144. (*Mystics and Their Little Ways; One Is Nothing, While Two Is – In Reality – One; By Aleister Crowley*, pp. 142; 144.) (*Miscellaneous.*) ♦ For the piece, see also note¹³⁷⁵ above, and note³⁸⁰¹ and note⁴²⁹⁷ below.

³⁴¹⁵ See note³⁰⁹⁹ above.

³⁴¹⁶ Poetry and Drama. London UK: The Poetry Bookshop. ♦ Vol. I, No. 1, March, 1913, p. 6. (*A List of Recent Books; Miscellaneous*, pp. 5-6.) ("The Book of Lies. By Frater Perdurabo. (Wieland. 21s. net.)")

³⁴¹⁷ Ibid., p. iv. (Advertisement for "The Equinox" and "BOOK 4 [Part I]" from "WIELAND & CO., 33 Avenue Studios (76 Fulham Road), South Kensington, S.W. | TELEPHONE: 2632 Kensington.", p. iv.)

³⁴¹⁸ The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XVII, No. 3, March 1913, Advertisement on the inside of the front wrapper. ("BOOK 4. Price One Shilling. This is the plainest instruction in MEDITATION, CONCENTRATION, YOGA, etc., ever given in the language of common sense."; "LIBER CCCXXXIII. THE BOOK OF LIES, which is also falsely called BREAKS; the Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of FRATER PERDURABO, which thought is itself untrue. In its ninety-one chapters it contains the profoundest secrets of the hidden Wisdom. Price 21s. WIELAND & CO., 33 Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.")

³⁴¹⁹ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] The Equinox. Vol. I., No. X. London: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. (1913 E.V.). (Advertisements at rear: THE BOOK OF LIES. WHICH IS ALSO FALSELY CALLED BREAKS; By Frater Perdurabo. [...])

It is now proved that both *The Book of Lies* and the first part of *Book Four* were published by Wieland & Co. at the same time in the beginning of February 1913 E.V., however, it is important to notice that the imprint of *The Book of Lies* has Wieland & Co.'s South Kensington address, and that *Book Four* therefore apparently was printed first since it has the Bedford Row address. Interestingly, we know, as mentioned above, that J. F. C. Fuller's copy of the first part of *Book Four* had an acquisition date of "[Sunday] 8 December 1912"³⁴²⁰, and this acquisition date shows that Fuller got the book in the middle of the move from 3, Great James Street to 33, The Avenue Studios. Crowley and Fuller had parted in 1911 E.V. so this copy probably came from E. J. Wieland or Victor B. Neuburg, I think.³⁴²¹ *Book Four* and its forthcoming publication had been announced in the editorial to the seventh number of *The Equinox*, March 1912 E.V., where Mary d'Este had written:

FRATER PERDVRABO has now written a complete Illustrated Treatise on Mysticism and Magick at the request, and by the hand, of SOROR VIRAKAM. It is written to suit those who as yet know nothing of the subject. It will be published shortly at a popular price, under the title of BOOK FOUR.³⁴²²

and in the back of the volume was an advertisement for the forthcoming publications, and here:

BOOK FOUR
A TREATISE ON MAGIC AND MYSTICISM
FOR BEGINNERS
BY
Frater Perdurabo
AND
Soror Virakam³⁴²³

Its price was four groats or one shilling net, and *The Book of Lies* cost twenty-one times more.

Book Four seems to have been reviewed for the first time in the British journal *The African Times And Orient Review – A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Coloured Races of the World* in the double issue of February-March 1913 E.V.³⁴²⁴ – a London journal founded in 1912 E.V. by the Egyptian-British actor, journalist and Pan-Africanist Duse Mohamed Ali (1866-1945), with the help of the

The New Witness says:) • See note³¹⁹³ and note³¹⁹² above.

³⁴²⁰ Timothy d'Arch Smith. *The Books of the Beast*. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, p. 15; Note 29 on p. 120. ('*The Books of the Beast*' Prolegomena to a Bibliography of Aleister Crowley, pp. 9-35.; *Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35*, pp. 119-26.) • Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]. *Book Four*. Part I. London, UK: Wieland, n.d. [1913 E.V.]

³⁴²¹ For the move, see note³³⁸⁶ above.

³⁴²² [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., March MCMXII o.s. (1912 E.V.), p. [3]. (*Editorial*, pp. 3-[4].)

³⁴²³ Ibid., Advertisement at rear titled "LOOK OUT! FOR THE FORTH COMING PUBLICATIONS"

³⁴²⁴ *The African Times And Orient Review*. Politics, Literature, Art, Commerce. A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Coloured Races of the World. London, UK: The African Times and Orient Review, Ltd. ♦ Vol. 1, No. 8-9, February-March, 1913, pp. 263-4. (Review of "*Book Four*. By Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam. (Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, S.W.)", signed "FRATER AD INFINITUM") (*Leading Lights in Literature, and others*, pp. 257-64.)

Sierra Leonean journalist and Pan-Africanist John Eldred Taylor (c. 1880-1924). A witty review by one "FRATER AD INFINITUM":

The price of this book is not three pence but one shilling. One is "a" and "a" is one – according to Qabalistic enumeration. So, in some ways this book may be described as A.1. Inside we learn that the price is four groats or one shilling net. Hitherto we had thought that a groat was worth four pence. Evidently the odd groat represents a discount of one-fourth of the gross price, which you can claim when paying the 3 groats or one shilling net.

It is noticeable that everything so far as practicable, is "on the square," and made subservient to 4. The pages, for instance, are printed on forms 4 inches by 4 inches.

Presumably the publisher, in sending this book to us for review, was under the impression that the unlimited genius and talent at our disposal embraced an expert knowledge of Voodoo, Juju, Qabalah, and Magic. Indeed, we learn that "Book Four" is but the precursor of a twin volume on "Magick" – with a K. Although the authorship of this exotic exudation of esoteric exegesis is attributed, on the title, to Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam, a note at the beginning tells us that "This book is intentionally not the work of Frater Perdurabo," as "Experience shows that his writing is too concentrated, too abstruse, occult, for ordinary minds to apprehend." We should say she! The book, then, consists of a record of some disjointed fragments of his (Frater Perdurabo's) casual conversation (duly noted by Soror Virakam) which it is hoped "may prove alike more intelligible and more convincing." So mote it be! So we set our ordinary minds to work with the idea of apprehending.

After a poem by "Crowley Aha" (Ha – ha!) and a photograph of a gentleman, whose hair and beard seem to be shouting for the attention of the barber's shears; and who appears to be indulging in a Sitz Bath on the shore of some Grecian Isle – or who otherwise might easily be mistaken for the "Wild Man of Borneo" when "out of town" – we come to Part 1, entitled "Meditation, or the way of attainment to Genius or Godhead, considered as a development of The Human Brain." [...]³⁴²⁵

The review ended with the words:

A clever Book, and well worth a shilling, as it gives you a "run for your money!"

Thus, the short cut to the attainment of "Genius." We hope we may be pardoned for humbly suggesting that a cheaper and quite as practical a cut, is to become a regular, faithful subscriber and reader of THE AFRICAN TIMES AND ORIENT REVIEW.³⁴²⁶

The review stated Wieland & Co.'s S.W. address: "33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, S.W."³⁴²⁷

Book Four, Part II was evidently published shortly after Part I since *The African Times and Orient Review* had a review of it in the issue of June 1913 E.V., so the book was probably issued by Wieland & Co. in May 1913 E.V.:

BOOK 4, PART II. BY FRATER PERDURABO and SOROR VIRAKAM. Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, S.W.

³⁴²⁵ Ibid., p. 263.

³⁴²⁶ Ibid., p. 264.

³⁴²⁷ Ibid., p. 264. (Review of "Book Four. By Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam. (Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, S.W.)", signed "FRATER AD INFINITUM") (Leading Lights in Literature, and others, pp. 257-64.)



THE MAGICIAN
IN HIS ROBE AND CROWN, ARMED WITH WAND, CUP, SWORD,
PANTACLE, BELL, BOOK, AND HOLY OIL.

The frontispiece of *Book Four, Part Two*. (*Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam* [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]. *Book Four. Part II – Magick [(Theory)]*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., n.d. [1913 E.V.])

In the March Number, Part I. of book 4 was noticed and described. Part II., price 2/-, is twice the price (equals four sixpences) and twice as fat as Part I., and has a blue cover in place of a yellow one.

[...] *Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam upon the vital subject of Ceremonial Magick – the Magick spelt with a k – the real thing, the science of Life (Body, Soul and Spirit), as practised by the wise men – Magi – of the past (and also of the present). It is not the art of Maskelyne and Devant, or the Wizard of the North – spelt magic – but the veritable art, spelt with a k (which makes all the difference).*

*The frontispiece is a portrait of the MagicKian [sic] "in his robe and crown, armed with wand, cup, sword, pentacle, bell, book, and holy oil." He is not the sort of Magickian one meets strolling along Piccadilly; and yet it is possible that anyone of us may have encountered him in that delectable region. [...]*³⁴²⁸

– hereafter followed a (humorous) description of the book's contents. I also notice that the inside of the front wrapper of *The Occult Review* of July 1913 E.V. has an advertisement from Wieland & Co. where *Book 4, Part II* figures: "*A full and clear account of Ceremonial Magic.*"³⁴²⁹ I have not seen the publication of *Book Four, Part II* mentioned in other places than in *The Equinox* and *The African Times and Orient Review*. The ninth number of *The Equinox*, March 1913 E.V., had a full-page advertisement for the book on the back board stating:

PART II READY SHORTLY

[...] *A TREATISE ON MAGIC [sic] AND MYSTICISM FOR BEGINNERS*

[...] *PRICE TWO SHILLINGS NET*³⁴³⁰

and the tenth number of *The Equinox*, September 1913 E.V., had a full-page advertisement on the back board for the four parts of *Book Four*, which stated:

[...]

PART II – MAGICK

TWO SHILLINGS

[...]

PARTS III AND IV READY SHORTLY³⁴³¹

³⁴²⁸ Ibid. ♦ Vol. 1, No. 12, June, 1913, p. 403. (Review of "Book 4, Part II. By FRATER PERDURABO and SOROR VIRAKAM. Wieland & Co., 33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, S.W." signed "FRATER AD INFINITUM"), pp. 403-4.) (Leading Lights in Literature, and others, pp. 402-4.) ♦ Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]. Book Four. Part II – Magick [(Theory)]. London, UK: Wieland, n.d. [1913 E.V.] ♦ The imprint of *Book Four. Part II* states: "LONDON: WIELAND | 33 AVENUE STUDIOS | (76 Fulham Road) | Tel: 2632 Ken." ♦ That the book was published in May 1913 E.V. is also indicated in a letter sent from New York lawyer and art collector John Quinn to Wieland & Co. on July 22, and which shows that Wieland & Co. apparently sent Part 2 of *Book Four* to Quinn on June 2nd, 1913 E.V. ♦ Letter from John Quinn to Messrs. Wieland & Co., dated "July 22, 1913", in the John Quinn Collection, New York Public Library. ("Dear Sirs: Replying to yours of June 2d, [...]")

³⁴²⁹ The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XVIII, No. 1, July 1913, Advertisement on the inside of the front wrapper. ("**BOOK 4. Part II. MAGICK. 186 pages. 10 full-page illustrations. Price Two Shillings. A full and clear account of Ceremonial Magic.**"; "WIELAND & CO., 33 Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.")

³⁴³⁰ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] The Equinox. Vol. I., No. IX. London, UK: Wieland & Co., March MCMXIII o.s. (1913 E.V.), advertisement for *Book 4, Part II* on the back board.

³⁴³¹ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] The Equinox. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. [1913 E.V.],

The stated prices of the four parts were one, two, three and four shillings!³⁴³² Suddenly, in June 1915 E.V., two years after its publication, *Book Four, Part II* was reviewed in *The Occult Review*, a review which, among other things, stated:

HEREIN are described the implements of the Magician, their magical significance, the furniture of the temple wherein he works, and the modus operandi of one who would be called Adept. Although we have here much sound information of a magical nature which should prove of the greatest value to those who chose the Path of Ceremonial Magick as the means of attainment best suited to their temperament, there are not lacking incongruities whose absurdity is only too manifest. For instance, we are told that the Magick Cup is "full of bitterness, and of blood, and of intoxication": yet in another place it is asserted that the same cup is "the heavenly food of the Magus." On p. 39 we read, printed in big black type, that "any will but to give up the self to the Beloved is Black Magic," and again on p. 81 that "the soul must descend into all falsity in order to attain All-Truth."

[...]

*Also the most abstruse problems are, on the whole, dealt with in an exceptionally clear manner, and for this reason alone the book should appeal to a large number of persons. Clear language and transcendental experiences are not often such close companions as in this instance. It is safe to say that an occult work of this character will exert a decided influence upon the majority of its readers.*³⁴³³

The review was signed "Aquila" – in Latin an eagle, and also a Roman proper name. The identity of the reviewer is unknown. This pseudonym had in 1814 been used once in a publication by the English Quaker Samuel Alexander (1749-1824)³⁴³⁴, however, it is the only time it is used in *The Occult Review*. Crowley was at the time of the review staying in New York City writing for *The Fatherland*.

Part III titled "*Magick in Theory and Practice*" was, as mentioned in a previous chapter, published in 1930 E.V.³⁴³⁵ The publication did not appear in the book trade journals, and I have not seen any reviews of it from the time of its publication. However, September 8, 1932 E.V., appeared the following on the list of "Publications Received" in the Irish paper *The Belfast Newsletter*:

advertisement for the four parts of *Book 4* on the back board.

³⁴³² Ibid.: "PART I – MYSTICISM | PART II – MAGICK | PART III – MAGICK | PART IV – ΘΕΛΗΜΑ
ONE SHILLING TWO SHILLINGS THREE SHILLINGS FOUR SHILLINGS"

³⁴³³ The Occult Review; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. ♦ Vol. XXI, No. 6, June 1915, p. 366. (Review of "BOOK IV, PART II. CEREMONIAL MAGICK. By Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam. London: Wieland & Co., 33 Avenue Studios (76 Fulham Road) S.W. Price 2s. net.", signed "AQUILA.") (REVIEWS, pp. 366-8.)

³⁴³⁴ Serious Thoughts on the Fall and Restoration of Man; with some remarks on the doctrines of predestination and original sin. By Aquila [Samuel Alexander]. London: Printed for the Author [by W. Hargrove & Co.], 1814.

³⁴³⁵ *The Master Therion* [Aleister Crowley]. *Magick in Theory and Practice* (Being Part III of Book 4); By The Master Therion. 4 vols. (Sections). Printed: Paris, France: Privately printed at The Lecram Press, nd [1929/30]. Distributed in wrappers: [London, UK: Mandrake Press Ltd., 1930]. ♦ In 1930 E.V. appeared also the one volume, hardcover Subscriber's Edition made from sheets of the first issue. ♦ Distributed as a one-volume hardcover Subscriber's Edition: *The Master Therion* (Aleister Crowley). *Magick in Theory and Practice* (Being Part III of Book 4); By The Master Therion (Aleister Crowley). Np [London, UK: Mandrake Press Ltd.] PUBLISHED FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, 1929 [but 1930]. ♦ For *Magick in Theory and Practice*, see note²¹⁴⁴ above.



First edition of '*Magick in Theory and Practice (Being Part III of Book 4)*' as four sections in red textured wrappers. The work was privately printed in Paris 1929/30 E.V. by The Lecram Press, and distributed in 1930 E.V. by The Mandrake Press in London, together with a one-volume Subscriber's Edition bound in maroon buckram. Author's collection.

*"MAGICK," by The Master Therion (Aleister Crowley),
in four volumes; 15s. W. & G. Foyle, Ltd., London.*³⁴³⁶

The Mandrake Press had folded, nevertheless, Crowley had in August 1932 E.V. succeeded in selling 200 of the remaining copies of *Magick in Theory and Practice* – that had been trimmed in size and bound in maroon hardcover (maroon buckram) – to William Alfred Westrop Foyle (1885-1963), and his daughter Christina Agnes Lillian Foyle (1911-1999), of Foyle's Bookshop in Charing Cross Road, London.³⁴³⁷ The Foyles, who knew Crowley, had paid five shillings apiece (£50 in total) and sold the volume for fifteen shillings under their own imprint. In connection with the sale Crowley was invited by Miss Foyle to her famous literary luncheon where he talked on "Magick." The Scottish paper the *Aberdeen Press and Journal* wrote, September 16, 1932 E.V., about Crowley's speech:

*The prospect of hearing Mr Aleister Crowley speaking on "Magick" attracted a big gathering to the Foyle Literary Luncheon at the Grosvenor to-day [Thursday, September 15]. I doubt, however, if the subject was any less mysterious after being expounded by the eccentric poet, traveller, and writer, who at one time lived near Inverness in Boleskine House. Most of us were left pleasantly bewildered by his discourse, which assured us that the magic of to-day was the science of to-morrow, and that to right our present trouble we needed the prophets of old.*³⁴³⁸

The publication by Foyle was mentioned by *The Nottingham Journal*, November 4, which under the heading "MAGIC AND MYSTERY" wrote:

We have before us a series of publications called "Magick," and these are full of mysticism from beginning to end. They deal with the subtlety of magic in theory and practice, by The Master Therion, and one must say that only those versed in the art, or who have had some introduction to the cult, or science, or craft will gleam the purport of these publications. Those versed in the rituals will be fascinated by the contents of these four issues.

The theme is outlined by a quotation from The Goetia of the Lemegeton of King Solomon:

"Magic is the Highest, most Absolute, and most Divine Knowledge of Natural Philosophy, advanced in its works and wonderful operations by a right understanding of the inward and occult virtue of things; so that true Agents being applied to proper Patients, strange and admirable effects will thereby be produced. Whence magicians are profound and diligent searchers into Nature; they, because of their skill, know how to anticipate an effect, the which to the vulgar shall seem to be a miracle."

Wherever sympathetic magic occurs in its pure unadulterated form, it is assumed that in nature one event follows another necessarily and invariably without the intervention of any spiritual or personal agency, we read.

³⁴³⁶ The Belfast News-Letter. Belfast, Ireland: Belfast News-Letter. ♦ Thursday, September 8, 1932, p. 11. (BOOKS OF THE WEEK; PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED, p. 11.) ♦ The book was also received by the Scottish paper *The Scotsman*, September 12, 1932 E.V.: The Scotsman. Midlothian, Scotland: The Scotsman. ♦ Monday, September 12, 1932, p. 2. ("MAGICK. BY the Master Therion. 4 vols. 15s. London: Foyle.")(BOOKS RECEIVED; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 2.)

³⁴³⁷ See: Richard Kaczynski. PERDURABO: THE LIFE OF ALEISTER CROWLEY. Berkeley, CA: North Atlantic Books, 2010, pp. 463-4. (Chapter Eighteen; *Beast Bites Back*, pp. 444-71.)

³⁴³⁸ Aberdeen Press and Journal. Aberdeenshire, Scotland: Aberdeen Press and Journal. ♦ Friday, September 16, 1932, p. 6. (THE LONDON LETTER; "MAGICK", p. 6.)

Thus its fundamental conception is identical with that of modern science; underlying the whole system is a faith, implicit but real and firm, in the order and uniformity of nature. The magician, we read on, does not doubt that the same causes will always produce the same effects, that the performance of the proper ceremony accompanied by the appropriate spell, will inevitably be attended by the desired results, unless, indeed his incantations should chance to be thwarted and foiled by the more potent charms of another sorcerer.

Thuswise the writings develop - and the reader is admitted into the inner circle through these publications from the house of W. and G. Foyle, London, at fifteen shillings. A clear definition of "Magick" given is "The science and art of causing change to occur in conformity with will."³⁴³⁹

I also notice that the English journalist, bookseller and author, mystic and traveller, Paul Brunton, pen-name of Ralph Hurst (1898-1981), reviewed the 'Foyle edition' in the November issue of *The Occult Review*. The article was titled "Crowley's *"Magick"*"³⁴⁴⁰ and Ralph Hurst, who knew Aleister Crowley from the former's partnership in the Atlantis Bookshop in London, mocked Crowley for vanity and love of provocation, and he wondered if Crowley should be seen as a true magician, a fool, or a charlatan of genius. He clearly played the man instead of the ball. It was around the time of this article that Ralph Hurst started writing under the pen-name "Paul Brunton". Dion Fortune also mentioned the publication of the 'Foyle edition' in connection with her praise of Israel Regardie's *The Tree of Life* – which had appeared in November 1932 E.V.³⁴⁴¹ – in her article "Ceremonial Magic Unveiled" in *The Occult Review* of January 1933 E.V., discussed in Part I of this chapter:

The Tree of Life is a book which it would be difficult to praise too highly; it is going to be one of the classics of occultism.

*When the secrets of the Mysteries are given forth in this manner and with this spirit, I for one, decline to believe that they are either betrayed or profaned, but rather that the author is duly accredited to speak on behalf of Those who can bind or loose, irrespective of tradition or, oaths of secrecy. It is a curious fact that this is the third book of its kind to become available at the present moment. I see from an article in the November number of this magazine [*The Occult Review*] that Foyle's are issuing Crowley's *Magick* in a cheap edition, thus rendering it available for the general student, who has probably never heard of, or could not afford to purchase, the privately printed edition which appeared in Paris a couple of years ago.³⁴⁴²*

Crowley was back at Foyle Luncheon in July 1935 E.V. where the luncheon was devoted to the writers of detective stories. He was seated at the top table where novelists and detectives from Scotland Yard sat side by side, as narrated by the *Sheffield Daily Independent*, July 19, 1935 E.V.:

³⁴³⁹ The Nottingham Journal. Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, UK: Nottingham Journal. ♦ Friday, November 4, 1932, p. 4. (*BOOKS and BOOKMEN. MAGIC AND MYSTERY*, p. 4.)

³⁴⁴⁰ The Occult Review. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Ltd. ♦ Vol. LVI, No. 5, November 1932, p. 313-6. ("*Crowley's "Magick" by Paul Brunton*", pp. 313-6.)

³⁴⁴¹ Whitaker's Cumulative Book List. Annual Volume – 1932. A classified list of publications issued from January to December, 1932, together with an extended index to authors, titles, publishers and prices. London, UK: J. Whitaker and Sons, Limited, 1932, p. 119. ♦ "*REGARDIE (I.) The Tree of Life: A Study in Magic. Illus. 8vo (9 × 6¼), pp. 285. Rider....(Nov. '32) 15/-*"

³⁴⁴² The Occult Review. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Ltd. ♦ Vol. LVII, No. 1, January 1933, p. 16. (*Ceremonial Magic Unveiled; By Dion Fortune*, pp. 13-24.) ♦ For "*Ceremonial Magic Unveiled*", see note²⁵⁶¹ above.

Charles Peace, Sheffield's favourite criminal, was the guest of honour at the Foyle Literary Luncheon to-day. He sat at the top table with the chairman, the Marchioness Townsend, on one side, and Mr. Aleister Crowley on the other.

He was a very silent guest, which is probably a virtue, but then he was a wax-work figure from Tussaud's, and he looked quite a nasty fellow when the green light was turned on him.

[...]

*The idea of putting the genial Charles in the place of honour was because this was a luncheon devoted to the writers of detective stories: and at the top table the novelists and the people from Scotland Yard sat side by side.*³⁴⁴³

I notice that a reprint of a 1960 E.V. facsimile edition of *Magick in Theory and Practice* published by American Castle Books was reviewed in the Canadian Carleton University student weekly *The Charlantan* in October 1970 E.V., under the heading "Authentic Magical Tradition In Crowley Book":

It appears that many quite intelligent people, who would otherwise find much of interest in spiritual sciences, are being put off by particularly disreputable and scandalous associations which the unknowing believe attend the "occult". A degree of caution in respect to these arts is wise, considering that its representatives are often rather shady and of dubious intention. But we must realize that there are such characters in every school, regardless of its claims to purity.

[...]

In the last hundred years, tremendous advances have been made in presenting the true face of the Secret Art: and in gaining for it, and its practitioners, a new respectability. A few of those connected with this endeavour were mentioned in this column last week. Their work deserves to become more widely known.

But remember that, in spite of the return to innocence which the Occult Sciences are undergoing today, there are still many groups whose obscurities of doctrines are unfathomable; and probably so disguised to mask their ignorance. The "occult" is now big business, and fraud is rampant.

This is one good reason why the word "occult" tends to cause some misunderstanding.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"Magic is the science and art of causing change to occur in conformity with Will".

Aleister Crowley is definitely not part of the fraud.

*Called by some (journalists, wouldn't you know) the most notorious black magician of modern times, established this definition as the key to his philosophy of the nature and function of the universe. It is the essential premise of *The Secret Art of Magick* which formed the centre of Crowley's life and work; and is given perhaps its most profound utterance in "Magick, In Theory and Practice".*

[...]

The introduction to the treatise deals with a brilliant proof of the claims of "magick", which the author shows to be the underlying principles of cosmic order, and the basis of personal existence. In the light of his Word for this, the Aeon of Horus – "Do What Thou Wilt Shall Be The Whole Of The Law" – he reveals to us a revised concept of consciousness and a revolutionary ethic: preparing us for the education to follow.

³⁴⁴³ The Sheffield Daily Independent. Sheffield, South Yorkshire: The Daily Independent. ♦ Friday, July 19, 1935, p. 6. (*The Talk of London; By BIG BEN. Charles Peace*, p. 6.) ♦ Charles (Frederick) Peace (1832-1879). Sheffield-born burglar and murderer. ♦ George John Patric Dominic Townshend, 7th Marquess Townshend DL (1916-2010).

The body of the volume is devoted to the basic concepts of magical philosophy, a series of important formulae, the nature and attributes of the initiate, and the preparation and operation of high ceremonial magick.

The appendices supply, in a sense, even more valuable material; they are an outline of the Path of Attainment which all devotees must follow. Included also are tables of correspondences [sic] and a few superb dramatic rituals.

It is an unparalleled work in this field of endeavour.

Whether or not the claims he makes are valid is for you to discover, if you possess the scope of genius necessary to comprehend them. It is perhaps enough for most of us to observe that this treatise, written by one who had attained the grade of Magus, was long kept secret by members of his magical order (the Argentum Astrum), but is today the aspirant's handbook.

Even cursory analysis, however, yields these facts: his arguments – when he chooses to argue – are founded in the best principles of the logical method. His statements are never without analogy to common experience. His philosophy is consistent and his symbolism is paralleled by other more accepted schools (Buddhist, Taoist, Gnostic, Caballistic). His practical ritual is refined and authentic within its own tradition.

Crowley has set out to redeem the name of Magick, as he says: I swore to rehabilitate Magick ... and to compel mankind to respect, love, and trust that which they scorned, hated and feared." He lived an unusual life: Magus, man, and poet; big game hunter and romantic; sex and drug cultist; mountaineer, and explorer of self and universe.

Unquestionably brilliant – possibly mad – an attainer of True Wisdom and Perfect Happiness – he has kept his word.³⁴⁴⁴

When John Symonds and Kenneth Grant's edition of the first three parts of *Book Four* was published by Routledge & Kegan Paul in 1973 E.V. entitled *Magick*, the English folklorist and linguist, founding editor of the journal *Lore and Language* J.(ohn) D.(avid) A.(llison) Widdowson (1935-), stated, among other things, in a review of the book:

Aleister Crowley continues to intrigue and fascinate all who have even a passing interest in magic and the occult. [...] Whatever one knows of Crowley's work this treatise remains both arresting and disturbing, even to the ardent sceptic.³⁴⁴⁵

Eugène John Wieland published from 1911 E.V. to 1913 E.V., but only Crowley's books, together with one by Ethel (Florence) (Edith) Archer (1885-1962), the maiden name of his wife Ethel Wieland.³⁴⁴⁶ Ethel (Florence) (Edith) Archer was born in Slougham, Sussex, on October 17,

³⁴⁴⁴ The Charlatan. Ottawa, Ontario: Carleton University Students' Association Inc., Carleton University. ♦ Vol. 1, No. 7, October 8, 1971, p. 18. (Review of "MAGICK, In Theory & Practice by The Master Therion (Aleister Crowley); Castle Books (\$11.00)" by "Dan Cooper")(OCCULT; Authentic Magical Tradition In Crowley Book, p. 18.) ♦ The Master Therion (Aleister Crowley). *Magick In Theory And Practice*. New York, NY: Castle Books, n.d. [1960].

³⁴⁴⁵ *Lore And Language*. Sheffield, UK: The Centre for English Cultural Tradition and Language, University of Sheffield. ♦ Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1977, p. 41. (Review of "**CROWLEY, A.,** *Magick, ed., annotated and introduced by J. Symonds and K. Grant, London, Routledge, 1973, 511pp., 5 plates*" signed "J D A Widdowson", p. 41.)(Reviews, pp. 23-58.) ♦ Aleister Crowley. *Magick*. Edited, annotated and introduced by John Symonds and Kenneth Grant. London, UK: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1973.

³⁴⁴⁶ *Ethel Archer*. The Whirlpool. London, UK: Wieland and Co., MCMXI (1911) [but 1912 E.V.] ♦ For the publication year of *The Whirlpool*, see note³⁵⁰³ below. For its publication, see also note³³⁷⁹ above. Archer published several books

1885, as daughter of the Reverend Osmond Andrew Archer, B.A. (1851-1943), and Emily Agnes Moore Archer, née Sinyanki (1856-1926).³⁴⁴⁷ She had two older brothers, and was the second of three sisters. Her parents had been married in the autumn of 1878. 1887-8 her father was priest at St. George Church, Old Brentford, London, and hereafter at several London churches, among others, St. Mary's Church, Somers Town, Camden, from 1898-1905 E.V. In her teens the family was living at 31 Mornington Crescent, Somers Town, Camden – a house that contained some eight rooms, scullery; and garden. The British painter Spencer Frederick Gore (1878-1914), the first president of the Camden Town Group, rented a room at 31 Mornington Crescent in 1909 E.V.³⁴⁴⁸, and he painted several pictures from the house and its garden, among others, a fireside scene from c. 1910 E.V. where a "Miss Archer" was his model.³⁴⁴⁹ Ethel Archer published in *The Equinox* from September 1910 E.V. to September 1913 E.V. For instance, the seventh number of *The Equinox*, March 1912 E.V., contained the one stanza poem "Silence", a poem that later was reprinted in *The English Review* of July 1919 E.V.:

Silence

By Ethel Archer

*AMID the thunder of the rolling spheres,
Herself unchanged despite the changing years,
She stands supreme, alone.
With trembling hands tight pressed to rigid ears,
Deaf to all prayers, and hopes, and human tears,
One voiceless Horror – louder than all fears,
Filling the great Unknown*³⁴⁵⁰

The reason why the poem was reprinted in *The English Review* of July 1919 E.V. was probably owing to the fact that World War I finally ended on June 28, 1919 E.V., with the Treaty of Versailles, and her husband had been killed in the war!

E. J. Wieland and Ethel Archer were married in Strand, London, on November 21, 1908 E.V.³⁴⁵¹ Their marriage certificate happens to be an interesting piece of paper. Although Ethel Archer's father was a priest the couple was not married in a church, but in a Register Office. Apparently no one from E. J. Wieland's family was present, but Ethel Archer's mother Emily Agnes Archer and

of poetry and also worked as a translator (*Gustave Geley*. Reincarnation. Translated from the French by Ethel Archer. London, UK: Rider and Sons, n.d. [1930]).

³⁴⁴⁷ Copy of her Birth Certificate.

³⁴⁴⁸ For Spencer Frederick Gore and 31 Mornington Crescent, see:

<http://www.tate.org.uk/art/research-publications/camden-town-group/spencer-gore-mornington-crescent-r1139000>

³⁴⁴⁹ "Gore; 22; Interior. Fireside Scene c. 1910; Oil on canvas, 20 × 24 (50.8 × 61) [...] Collection: City of Leeds Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House (1950); [...] John Woodeson, in the Colchester catalogue, notes that Mrs Gore indentified the model in the Leeds picture as Miss Archer, daughter of the Reverend O. A. Archer who was Gore's landlord at 31 Mornington Crescent. The interior is the communal sitting room of the house where Gore lived until his marriage in January 1912." • Wendy Baron. The Camden Town Group. London, UK: Scolar Press, 1979, p. 136.

³⁴⁵⁰ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VII. London: Wieland & Co., March MCMXII o.s. (1912 E.V.), p. 290. (SILENCE; By Ethel Archer, p. 290.) • *The English Review*. London, UK: The English Review. ♦ Vol. XXIX, No. 128 (Whole), July, 1919, p. 7. (*Silence*; By Ethel Archer, p. 7.)

³⁴⁵¹ Copy of their Marriage Certificate.

Ethel's three years younger sister Irene Constance were witnesses when bachelor Eugene John Wieland, 28 years old and "*Artist (Black and White)*", of 7 York Buildings, Adelphi, [later the address of Victor B. Neuburg³⁴⁵²] married spinster Ethel Florence Edith Archer, 23 years old, also of 7 York Buildings, Adelphi. On the marriage certificate the name of Ethel Archer's father appears as Osmond Arthur [sic] Archer, Clerk in Orders, Curate at St. Peters, Fulham. However, a correction was made to the marriage registration thirty-nine years later on March 22, 1948 E.V., when "*Arthur*" was corrected to "*Andrew*" in the present of two Registrars, together with Ethel F. E. Wieland and another witness!³⁴⁵³ Both E. J. Wieland and his wife seem to have experienced some family difficulties. That Ethel Archer after all these years had her father's name corrected on her marriage certificate suggests that it must have been important to her – her father had died in 1943 E.V., her mother in 1926 E.V., and E. J. Wieland had passed away in 1915 E.V. At the time of the couple's marriage they had apparently not yet met/joined Aleister Crowley.

The first book that Archer published was in fact a cookbook. At the age of only nineteen she published in January 1905 E.V. *The Book of Plain Cooking* (the book had "1904").³⁴⁵⁴ She stated in its preface that the book's 348 numbered recipes were the notes of her twenty years' experience directing and occasionally doing the cookery of a modest establishment. The book was obviously sponsored, since she wrote that she for years exclusively had used: "*Fletcher, Russell & Co.'s cooker, and I will say that every dish hereafter enumerated has been concocted by me personally on one of their stoves*"³⁴⁵⁵, and in the back of the book was a full-page advertisement from this firm. She also wrote that she was indebted to a Mr. Bernard Marks for the Jewish recipes in the book – her maternal grandfather was the Reverend John Elhanan Sinyanki (c. 1816-1899), who as a Rabbi had arrived in England from Palestine in 1841, and had converted to the Christian faith the same year³⁴⁵⁶, and in 1852 had married her maternal grand-mother Agnes Emily Moore (c. 1817-1912). Around 1850 J. E. Sinyanki had been a missionary in Jerusalem for the London Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews³⁴⁵⁷, however, something had happened and shortly after he returned to England. That which had happened during his work for the London Society in Palestine apparently did that he in 1870 started collecting money for a new mission, challenging and provoking the almighty London Society, and it was not well received. *The Scotsman* wrote, January 26, 1905 E.V., about *The Book of Plain Cooking*:

³⁴⁵² See note³⁴⁹⁹ below.

³⁴⁵³ Ibid.

³⁴⁵⁴ The English Catalogue of Books For 1905; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom and Some of Those Issued in the United States. 69th Year of Issue. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1906, p. 13. ♦ "*Archer (Ethel) – Book of Plain Cooking. Cr. 8vo. 7½ × 4¾, pp. 170, 1s. net Treherne, Jan. 05*" ♦ St. James's Gazette. London, UK: St. James's Gazette. ♦ Saturday, January 21, 1905, p. 17. ("*The Book of Plain Cooking. By Ethel Archer. 1s. net. A. Trehern [sic] and Co., Ltd.*") (TO-DAY'S BOOKS, p. 17.) ♦ *Ethel Archer. The Book of Plain Cooking. (The Practical Housewife Series; Volume II.)* London, UK: A. Treherne & Co. Ltd., 1904 [but 1905 E.V.].

³⁴⁵⁵ Ibid., p. viii. (Preface, pp. [vii]-viii.)

³⁴⁵⁶ See: The Guardian. London: Printed and Published by William Odhams. ♦ No. 1307, Double Number, Wednesday, December 21, 1870, p. 1495. (CORRESPONDENCE; REV. J. E. SINYANKI, p. 1495.)

³⁴⁵⁷ See: Rev. W. T. Gidney, M.A. The History of the London Society For Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews, From 1809-1908. London, UK: London Society For Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews, 1908, pp. [296]-7. (CHAPTER XXXI. The Eastern Mission Field, pp. [296]-304.)

*"The Book of Plain Cooking" (1s. net) needs only its title to be mentioned to commend itself to a very wide circle of housewives. The authoress is Ethel Archer, who, so far as a mere male is capable of judging, has written a most useful little handbook. The publishers are A. Treherne & Co. (Limited.)*³⁴⁵⁸

and *The Bookman* reviewed the book in March 1905 E.V. writing:

*A really capital book of simple cookery – directions and recipes. The little by-the-way hints which are invaluable to a beginner are given here generously, and are always clearly expressed. Variety yet simplicity distinguishes the methods suggested for cooking meat, vegetables, and fruit, and as a handbook for housewives who are interested in producing varied and appetizing meals this second volume in the Practical Housewife Series is heartily to be commended.*³⁴⁵⁹

It seems that the book sold well and was reprinted, and in 1914 E.V. came a second edition.³⁴⁶⁰

In the beginning of the 1930s Ethel Archer wrote a loosely autobiographical novel entitled *The Hieroglyph*, a book which was published on September 27, 1932 E.V.³⁴⁶¹ The 309-page book was issued in orange cloth stamped in gilt. The forthcoming of the novel from Denis Archer in London had been announced in *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record* in the end of July 1932 E.V. (just shortly after that Archer had regained contact with Crowley):

*Here is a romance with the appeal of a rare oriental perfume blending strangely with the scent of roses. Occultism at home in modern West-end London. Vladimir Svaroff, the Hieroglyph, is one of the most baffling characters who have ever appeared within the covers of a book. It is an engrossing tale written with enthusiasm, and Miss Archer, who already enjoys a reputation as a poetess, is sure of a hearty welcome in this new outlet for her creative genius.*³⁴⁶²

Vladimir Svaroff, the Hieroglyph, is, of course, Aleister Crowley. Among the book's characters are the poetess Iris Hamilton (Ethel Archer), and her husband Blitzzen (E. J. Wieland) who is killed in

³⁴⁵⁸ The Scotsman. Midlothian, Scotland: The Scotsman. ♦ Thursday, January 26, 1905, p. 2. (Review of "*The Book of Plain Cooking*" (1s. net)) (NEW BOOKS; MINOR BOOKS, p. 2.)

³⁴⁵⁹ The Bookman. London, UK: Hodder and Stoughton. ♦ Vol. XXVII, No. 162, March, 1905, p. 266. (Review of "ARCHER, ETHEL. – *The Book of Plain Cooking*, 1s. net. (Treherne)") (NOTES ON NEW BOOKS; MISCELLANEOUS, p. 266.)

³⁴⁶⁰ Ethel Archer. *The Book of Plain Cooking*. Second Edition. London, UK: Gibbings and Co., 1913 [but 1914 E.V.]. ♦ The book stated "Second edition, 1913" but as seen, for example, in *The Bookseller*, March 6, 1914, the book was first published in 1914 E.V. ♦ The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature, London, UK: J. Whitaker & Sons, Limited. ♦ Vol. LXI, No. 271 New Series, Friday, March 6, 1914, p. 351. ("ARCHER (Ethel) *The Book of Plain Cooking*. Cr. 8vo, pp. 168. Gibbings net 1/") (PUBLICATIONS OF THE WEEK, Domestic Economy, p. 351.) ♦ Ibid. ♦ Vol. LXI, No. 273 New Series, Friday, March 20, 1914, p. 409. ("Messrs. Gibbings & Co., [...] have issued attractive new editions of [...] "*The Book of Plain Cooking*," a useful and helpful manual of cookery by Miss Ethel Archer.") (TRADE AND LITERARY GOSSIP, p. 409.)

³⁴⁶¹ Ethel Archer. *The Hieroglyph*. London, UK: Denis Archer, 1932. ♦ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. CXXXVII, No. 3456, Saturday, September 24, 1932, p. 303. ♦ "THE HIEROGLYPH, by Ethel Archer. A Novel. Occultism at home in modern London. – (7s. 6d.: Denis Archer, Sept. 27.)" (Special Notices, p. 303.) ♦ Ibid. ♦ Vol. CXXXVII, No. 3458, Saturday, October 8, 1932, p. 432. ♦ "Archer (Ethel) – *The Hieroglyph*. Cr. 8vo, 7½ × 5, p. [sic] 309, 7s. 6d. net. D. Archer, Sept. '32". (New Books, p. 432.)

³⁴⁶² Ibid. ♦ Vol. CXXXVII, No. 3448, Saturday, July 30, 1932, p. 110. ("THE HIEROGLYPH; A Romance. ETHEL ARCHER (Sept. 27) Denis Archer 7s. 6d. net.") (Archer, Denis; Search Publishing Co. Ltd., pp. 109-12.)

the war, and Newton (Victor B. Neuburg). The novel received several positive reviews. A long review of the book in *The Eastbourne Gazette*, October 26, 1932 E.V., concluded:

*"The Hieroglyph" is a sincere piece of work, and if a first novel, gives more than promise for the future of the authoress. If, as a work of art, it has a flaw, it lies in a slight suggestion of detachment. I mean that it reads as though the various themes were the subject of separate studies undertaken while the writer was subject of varying moods; the result is a slight feeling of disjointedness in the structure as a whole. But this does not affect the pleasure which any generous reader will derive from its attractive qualities.*³⁴⁶³

The week after the reviewer had written the following notice:

*I had a pleasant suspicion that "The Hieroglyph," which I reviewed last week, possessed local elements of interest, and now I hear that Miss Ethel Archer, the authoress of this really attractive and well-written story, was at one time a resident of Eastbourne, and will be remembered by many friends. Mr. Denis Archer, of 6, Old Gloucester-street, London, publishes the novel at 7s. 6d.*³⁴⁶⁴

The *Devon and Exeter Gazette* wrote, November 4, 1932 E.V.:

*Here we have an unusual book, and one which, though it may not appeal to all, is certainly vividly and interestingly written. Romance and occultism are the features of the theme, while Vladimir Svaroff – "The Hieroglyph" – is certainly one of the most baffling characters who has appeared in a novel. The action moves smoothly and quickly, but Miss Archer allows time for a good analysis of her various characters.*³⁴⁶⁵

The *Derby Evening Telegraph* wrote, November 18, 1932 E.V., about Archer's book:

*Those who like "the occult" will enjoy "The Hieroglyph," by Ethel Archer (Denis Archer, 7s. 6d.). Vladimir Svaroff is the leader of a mystic sect which springs up in England some years before the outbreak of the Great War. Mystic rites are followed by tragedy among the devotees. Throughout runs the romance of a young man and his girl-wife.*³⁴⁶⁶

The Catholic magazine *The Month* reviewed the book in the issue of December 1932 E.V.:

There is no plot and very little construction in The Hieroglyph (Denis Archer: 7s. 6d.), by Ethel Archer – simply a jumble of scenes and episodes and character sketches, many of which have no necessary place in the story. The earlier portions are concerned with the aimless dabbings of a Ouida-esque villain, oddly called "The Hieroglyph," in the occult: in the latter the tragedy of the War is incongruously exploited. Few of the characters really "come alive" which is just as well, for most of them by any decent standard are

³⁴⁶³ The Eastbourne Gazette. Eastbourne, East Sussex, England: The Eastbourne Gazette. ♦ Wednesday, October 26, 1932, p. 23. ("The Hieroglyph," by Ethel Archer: Denis Archer, publisher, 6, Old Gloucester-street, W.1. 7s. 6d.) (BOOKS AND BOOKMEN; "THE HIEROGLYPH" – A NOVEL, BY ETHEL ARCHER, p. 23.)

³⁴⁶⁴ Ibid. ♦ Wednesday, November 2, 1932, p. 26. (BOOKS AND BOOKMEN; Miss Archer's Novel, p. 26.)

³⁴⁶⁵ Devon and Exeter Gazette. Devon, England: Devon and Exeter Gazette. ♦ Friday, November 4, 1932, p. 3. (Review of "THE HIEROGLYPH," by Ethel Archer (Denis Archer, 6, Old Gloucester-street, London, W.C.1; 7/6).")

³⁴⁶⁶ Derby Evening Telegraph. Derbyshire, England: Derby Evening Telegraph. ♦ Friday, November 18, 1932, p. 11. ("THE HIEROGLYPH"; STORY OF A MYSTIC SECT IN ENGLAND, p. 11.)

nasty. The heroine is as artificial as the villain, whose final discovery of a latent Catholicism and entrance into a religious order do not redeem the book from frequent unpleasantness. The author has imagination and style enough to write a much better story.³⁴⁶⁷

The Aberdeen Press And Journal wrote, December 28, 1932 E.V.:

In "The Hieroglyph" Miss Archer has forsaken poetry to give us a first novel which is powerful in characterisation. The story is slight, but that is of no importance, for the book deals with the thoughts and emotions of people whom it is hard for the average human being to understand – poets and artists. We have a picture of occultism at home in modern West End London. Vladimir Svaroff, the Hieroglyph, is an amazing character. The son of a Dukobor who eventually joins the Church of Rome, Svaroff has had a chequered career, of which we are given brief but enlightening glimpses. He has gathered round him a circle of adherents to the exotic, and to the meetings of this circle come Iris Hamilton and her artist husband. Then comes the war and Iris's husband is killed. Svaroff goes abroad, and, returning after the war to London, is converted to the Roman Catholic faith by his son. Iris finds consolation in her poetry. "The Hieroglyph" is a strange tale.³⁴⁶⁸

Another review was in the Bedfordshire Times and Independent, which, January 27, 1933 E.V., wrote about the book:

"The Hieroglyph" is a romantic novel dealing with Bohemian London from the year 1912 up to the present time. The story revolves round a poetess Iris Hamilton, who does not know what she wants and cannot find it, and Vladimir Svaroff, poet, philosopher, and occultist. Both go through a number of strange and sympathetic experiences. Svaroff arrives, in the manner of such men, at the Roman Church, by the way of Black Magic and mysticism. The pre-war artistic and literary London of the "advanced" set is well portrayed, and there is a clever description of the partour fireworks of practitioners of "magic", all the usual "properties" being described – tall men garbed in monks' robes of scarlet, altars, mystic dances, weird drinks, and barbaric music. But most powerful (possibly because it seems to be the most deeply-felt) part of the book is that section dealing with the War period, which is written partly in the form of letters from the Front. It is remarkable for its insight and grim reality. Blitzen, the husband of the poetess and a lovable character, is killed and the subsequent development of the story poignantly depicts her reactions to his death and her experiences among the post-war Bohemians. Svaroff finds his way to the Roman Church and a calm content, but at the end Iris is still in search of her peace. In its theme, its characterization, and its implied commentary on the deeper forces of human life, this is an outstanding novel.³⁴⁶⁹

It is most surprising that none of the reviewers seem to have linked Vladimir Svaroff, The Hieroglyph, with Aleister Crowley and his use of the pseudonym of Count Vladimir Svareff in

³⁴⁶⁷ The Month. London, UK: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. ♦ Vol. CLX, December, 1932, p. 574. (Review of "**The Hieroglyphs** (Denis Archer: 7s. 6d.), by Ethel Archer")(SHORT NOTICES, p. 574.)

³⁴⁶⁸ Aberdeen Press and Journal. Aberdeenshire, Scotland: Aberdeen Press and Journal. ♦ Wednesday, December 28, 1932, p. 2. ("THE HIEROGLYPH. By Ethel Archer. Denis Archer; 7s 6d.") (AMONG THE BOOKS FROM DAY TO DAY; STRANGE LIVES, p. 2)

³⁴⁶⁹ The Bedfordshire Times and Independent. Bedfordshire, England: The Bedfordshire Times and Independent. ♦ Friday, 27 January, 1933, p. 10. ("The Hieroglyph", by Ethel Archer (Denis Archer, 6 Old Gloucester Street, London, W.C.1; price 7/6).) (REVIEWS, p. 10.)

both *Ahab and Other Poems* (1903), and *Jezebel; And Other Tragic Poems* (1898) – one should think that some of them must have known of the friendship between Ethel Archer and Aleister Crowley!³⁴⁷⁰

E. J. Wieland and his wife would eventually part with Crowley. I notice that neither of them appear in *Confessions*!³⁴⁷¹ Nevertheless, in 1932 E.V., years after her husband's death, Ethel Archer came on friendly terms with Crowley again, and Crowley referred to her as 'The Queen of Constancy' on account of her trustworthiness, and occasionally left keepsakes with her at her flat in London.³⁴⁷² In 1995 E.V. some personal belongings of Crowley's sold by Archer after Crowley's death turned up at an 'English Literature and History' auction held by Sotheby's in London.³⁴⁷³ Among the lots was "CROWLEY'S MAGICKAL RING COMMEMORATING THE ELIZABETHAN MAGUS JOHN DEE", which Crowley had given to Archer.³⁴⁷⁴ Engraved on this ring in medieval lettering were the three names "*Iaspar Bathazar Melcior*", i.e. in Christian tradition the three Magi, wise men or kings, Balthasar, Caspar, Melchior (normally in that order), who visited the infant Jesus in Bethlehem. Of the three Magi are said in the 6th Aethyr (MAZ) in *Liber 418*:

And a voice cries: Cursed be he that shall uncover the nakedness of the Most High, for he is drunken upon the wine that is the blood of the adepts. And BABALON hath lulled him to sleep upon her breast, and she hath fled away, and left him naked, and she hath called her children together, saying: Come up with me, and let us make a mock of the nakedness of the Most High.

*And the first of the adepts covered His shame with a cloth, walking backwards; and was white. And the second of the adepts covered His shame with a cloth, walking sideways; and was yellow. And the third of the adepts made a mock of His nakedness, walking forwards; and was black. And these are three great schools of the Magi, who are also the three Magi that journeyed unto Bethlehem; and because thou hast not wisdom, thou shalt not know which school prevaieth, or if the three schools be not one. For the Black Brothers lift not up their heads thus far into the Holy Chokmah, for they were all drowned in the great flood, which is Binah, before the true vine could be planted upon the holy hill of Zion.*³⁴⁷⁵

Ethel Archer – "*Ethel Florence Wieland [...] of 48 Redcliffe Road, Kensington*" – died in St. Stephen's Hospital in Chelsea at the age of seventy-six on April 13, 1962 E.V.³⁴⁷⁶

³⁴⁷⁰ Aleister Crowley. *Ahab and Other Poems*. With an Introduction and Epilogue by Count Vladimir Svareff. London, UK: Privately printed at the Chiswick Press, 1903. • Count Vladimir Svareff. *Jezebel and other Tragic Poems*. By Count Vladimir Svareff. Edited, With an Introduction and Epilogue, by Aleister Crowley. London, UK: Privately printed at the Chiswick Press, 1898. • For *Jezebel; And Other Tragic Poems*, see note²⁹⁰³ above. • For a 1999 E.V. review of the book, see note⁴²⁷⁶ below.

³⁴⁷¹ But see note³⁴⁹² below.

³⁴⁷² Sotheby's. *English Literature and History*. [Sotheby's auction catalogue] London; Monday 24th July 1995, p. 99. (*First Session. Twentieth Century (Part I); Aleister Crowley and Magic*; Lots 202-216 ('*The Property of a Gentleman*'), p. 99-101.)

³⁴⁷³ *Ibid.*, Lots 202-216, pp. 99-101.

³⁴⁷⁴ "[Lot] 212 CROWLEY'S MAGICKAL RING COMMEMORATING THE ELIZABETHAN MAGUS JOHN DEE the broad platinum band engraved in medieval lettering *Iaspar Bathazar Melcior* and set in the bezel with a Roman oval emerald intaglio of 'Victory', the interior engraved in script J.D. obyt Dec. 1608" • *Ibid.*, Lot 212, p. 101; illustration "212" on p. 100.

³⁴⁷⁵ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. V. London: Printed for Aleister Crowley and published by him at the office of the Equinox, March MCMXI O.S. (1911 E.V.) ♦ Special Supplement. *Liber XXX AERVM VEL SAECVLI SVB FIGVRÂ CCCXVIII BEING OF THE ANGELS OF THE 30 AETHYRS – The Vision and the Voice. The Cry of the 6th Aethyr, which is called MAZ*, pp. 124-5. (Pp. 123-8).

³⁴⁷⁶ Her death was caused by "*Hypostatic pneumonia; Cerebrovascular accident; Diabetes; Thyrotoxicosis*" • Copy of

Another publication, which not was mentioned in *The English Catalogue of Books* was issued by Wieland & Co. in 1913 E.V.: *The Tango Song; Words by Aleister Crowley; Music by Bernard F. Page*.³⁴⁷⁷ (And perhaps also *John Yarker; In Memoriam*, an offprints from *The Equinox*, September 1913 E.V.³⁴⁷⁸) The year 1913 E.V. also saw the printing by Chiswick Press (Tooks Court, Chancery Lane, London) of Charles Baudelaire's *Little Poems In Prose*, fifty poems and an Epilogue posthumously published in 1869 as *Petits poèmes en prose; Les paradis artificiels*³⁴⁷⁹, and translated by Crowley with the imprint, "Wieland & Co. [...] 1913."³⁴⁸⁰ The book had been advertised in the ninth number of *The Equinox*, March 1913 E.V., as "READY IN APRIL."³⁴⁸¹ However, it was not published probably owing to the lack of money. The printed sheets were stored by Crowley until 1928 E.V. where they were transferred to Edward W(illiam) Titus (1870-1952), the English born Parisian bookseller and owner of the Black Manikin Press located at 4 et 8, Rue Delambre, who was married to the Polish-American cosmetics mogul Helena Rubinstein (1870-1965). Edward W. Titus added new preliminaries and advertisements, and also ten erotic black and white copperplate engravings by the Belgian writer and painter Jean de Bosschère (1878-1953), and published in 1928 E.V. a limited edition of 800 numbered copies, which was sold in France, England, and in America.³⁴⁸² I have not found any mention of its publication in English journals, but *Little Poems In Prose* was apparently published in December 1928 E.V./January 1929 E.V., since it appeared on "The Weekly Record of New Publications" in the issue of *The Publishers Weekly; The American Book Trade Journal*,

her Death Certificate.

³⁴⁷⁷ *The Tango Song*. Words by Aleister Crowley; Music by Bernard F. Page. London, UK: Wieland & Co., 1913. • Bernard Francis Page (1884-1955), catholic organist, composer and author. Bernard F. Page was City Organist in Wellington, New Zealand, from 1913 E.V. to 1932 E.V. He returned to Britain in 1932 E.V. Around 1937 E.V. he was appointed as organist and choirmaster to the Church of Notre Dame de France, the French Catholic Church in London whose organ was wrecked by bombs in October 1940 in one of the heaviest London raids. He was bombed out of two flats in the blitz and he lost entirely his life collection of music and books. His musical library, which included many valuable manuscripts was considered one of the best private collections in England. He returned to New Zealand in 1942 E.V. where he had a son in the air force and settle down in Ackland. • See: *The Evening Post*. Wellington, New Zealand: Blundele Bros., Limited, Wellington. ♦ Vol. LXXXVI, Issue 54, Monday, September 1, 1913, p. 7. (*Municipal Music; City Organist's First Recital*, p. 7.) • *Auckland Star*. Auckland, New Zealand: New Zealand Newspapers, Limited. ♦ Vol. LXXIII, Issue 294, Saturday, December 12, 1942, p. 6. (*Organist Back; Mr. Bernard F. Page; Lost Music in Bombing*, p. 6.)

³⁴⁷⁸ John Yarker – *In Memoriam*. [No place, publisher, or date, but probably: London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913.] (Typeface identical to the one used in *The Equinox* but pagination not identical. Printed by Richard Clay & Sons, Limited.) ♦ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. [1913 E.V.], pp. xvii-xxxix. (*John Yarker – In Memoriam*, pp. xvii-xxxix.)

³⁴⁷⁹ Charles Baudelaire. *Petits poèmes en prose; Les paradis artificiels*. Paris, France: Michel Lévy Frères, éditeurs, 1869.

³⁴⁸⁰ See a facsimile of the original 1913 E.V. title page in a facsimile of Crowley's personal copy of the first edition with his notes and corrections, in: *Little Poems in Prose; Charles Baudelaire*. Translated by Aleister Crowley; With 12 copperplate engravings from the original drawings by JEAN DE BOSSCHERE. First Impressions Series, Vol. No. 19. [Essex House, Thame, Oxon, UK: Mandrake Press Ltd and Edmonds, WA, USA: Holmes Publishing Group], 1993. ("LONDON | WIELAND & CO. | 33, AVENUE STUDIOS (76, FULHAM ROAD) | SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W. | 1913") • See also the 1995 E.V. edition from The Teitan Press, with various new materials and drawings by Crowley: *Charles Baudelaire, Aleister Crowley*. *Little Poems in Prose*. Translated by Aleister Crowley. Edited by Martin P. Starr. Chicago, IL: The Teitan Press, 1995. • For Charles Baudelaire etc, see note¹³⁶⁶ above.

³⁴⁸¹ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. IX. London: Wieland & Co., March MCMXIII o.s. (1913 E.V.). ("LITTLE POEMS IN PROSE | By CHARLES BAUDELAIRE | Translated by ALEISTER CROWLEY | READY IN APRIL")(Advertisement at rear.)

³⁴⁸² Charles Baudelaire. *Little Poems in Prose*. Translated by Aleister Crowley; Illustrated by Jean de Bosschère. Paris, France: Edward W. Titus/Black Manikin Press, 1928.

January 5, 1929 E.V.³⁴⁸³ The book was distributed in the United States of America by Random House, New York, and at least some of these copies have a slip tipped onto the half-title announcing that "*The quota of this edition apportioned to the United States of America sold by Random House, New York.*" The price was not \$5.00, as stated as the pre-publication price, but \$6.³⁴⁸⁴ The Black Manikin Press published twenty-five titles in seven years. Aleister Crowley was the first to translate the whole book into English – the English poet, critic and editor Arthur William Symons (1865-1945), had in 1905 E.V. published a translation of eleven poems from the book, together with the Epilogue, under the title *Poems in Prose from Charles Baudelaire*.³⁴⁸⁵ Arthur Symons wrote for *Vanity Fair* at the same time when Crowley contributed to the magazine, 1915 E.V. to 1917 E.V., and a piece by Baudelaire translated by Crowley appeared in an article written by Arthur Symons in the magazine in 1916 E.V.³⁴⁸⁶ I notice that Crowley once in Cefalù in 1920 E.V. wrote in his diary:

*Slept and read Symons, Anatole France, and Meredith.
6.00 p.m. I fell like writing poetry.*³⁴⁸⁷

In Paris in February 1929 E.V. had an only 18 years old American Harold J(ason) Salemsen (1910-1988), published the first number of the magazine *Tambour*, a little magazine printed in 200 numbered copies that published modernist writing and art by both Europeans and Americans, and the first issue had a review of *Little Poems In Prose*, which, among other things, stated:

*Aleister Crowley's new translation of Baudelaire's poems in prose is quite good. He has rendered the original as well as anyone could unless some new Poe should appear to do in turn for Baudelaire what he did for Poe. The book is nicely illustrated by Jean de Bosschère.*³⁴⁸⁸

³⁴⁸³ The Publishers' Weekly; The American Book Trade Journal. New York, NY: R. R. Bowker Co. ♦ Vol. CXV, No. 1, January 5, 1929, p. 59. ("**Baudelaire, Charles**

*Little poems in prose; tr. by Aleister
Crowley; il. by Jean de Bosschère [lim. ed.]
(Black Manikin imprint) '28 N. Y., Random
House* \$6")

(*The Weekly Record of New Publications*, pp. 59-66.)

³⁴⁸⁴ Ibid.

³⁴⁸⁵ *Charles Baudelaire*; Arthur Symons (Translator). *Poems in Prose from Charles Baudelaire*. London, UK: Elkin Mathews, 1905. • *Arthur Symons*; Arthur Symons (Translator) *Poems in Prose from Charles Baudelaire*. Portland, ME: Thomas B. Mosher, 1909.

³⁴⁸⁶ The Cemetery and the Shooting Gallery By Charles Baudelaire. Translated by Aleister Crowley [In the article: Impressions and Poems; With Some Reminiscences of Books and Places By Arthur Symons. (Vol. 6, No. 6, August, 1916, pp. 39; 84; 86.)(*Modern Thoughts by Modern Essayists*)] • For Crowley's contributions to *Vanity Fair*, see note³⁰⁴⁶ above.

³⁴⁸⁷ See: *Aleister Crowley*. *The Magical Record of the Beast 666*. Ed. By John Symonds and Kenneth Grant. London: Duckworth, and Montreal: Next Step/93 Publishing, 1972, p. 283. (12 November, ♂)(*The Magical Record of the Beast; Anno XV [1919] ☉ in ♋ to Anno XVI [1920] ☉ in ♏ 30° [sic]*, pp. 83-300.)

³⁴⁸⁸ *Tambour*. Harold J. Salemsen, Editor. Paris, France: Tambour, 3 Rue Berthollet. ♦ Vol. I, No. I, February 1929, p. 55. ("*Little Poems in Prose by Charles Baudelaire, translated by Aleister Crowley (E. W. Titus, Paris)*") (NOTES; BOOKS; *Mr. Baudelaire And Other Poets*, pp. 55-6.) • This issue is published in facsimile in: *Tambour*. Harold J. Salemsen, Editor. Volumes 1-8; Facsimile Edition. Introduction by Mark S. Morrisson and Jack Selzer. Madison, WI: The University of Wisconsin Press, 2002.

Charles Baudelaire translated five of Allan Edgar Poe's books into French 1856-65. Harold J. Samsom became a film and book critic, and he later translated many books, among others, biographies of Pablo Picasso, Salvador Dali and Georges Simenon. I notice that another British translator of Baudelaire the late Carol Elizabeth Clark, née Gallagher (1940-2015), who was Fellow and Tutor in French at Balliol College, Oxford, mentioned Crowley's translation in the introduction to her 1995 E.V. translation of Baudelaire's *Selected Poems*:

*One should not pass over in silence the more lurid aspects of Baudelaire's verse, the rather obvious eroticism of some of the pieces and his evident interest in sexual and religious variations like sado-masochism, lesbianism and satanism. Such dangerous delights obviously held an appeal for, say, Swinburne, who was one of the first English writers to express admiration for him, or Aleister Crowley, who translated the prose poems, in fact rather well.*³⁴⁸⁹

In 1997 E.V. Carol Clark published together with a former Balliol student the anthology *Baudelaire in English*, which contained fourteen prose poems by eight translators, and which had three of Crowley's translations.³⁴⁹⁰ As to Crowley's interest in Baudelaire, he had in 1901 dedicated *The Soul of Osiris* to him.³⁴⁹¹



**Sergt. Eugène John Wieland
(1880-1915)**

As mentioned above, Crowley did not mention E. J. Wieland in *Confessions*, but he mentioned him in connection with the short story "His Secret Sin" in *The Stratagem and Other Stories* (1929 E.V.) writing:

*To the Memories of
Three Dead Friends:
Joseph Conrad, who applauded the first story;
Allan Bennett, Bhikkhu Ananda Metteya,
who suggested the second, and
Eugene John Wieland [sic], who bowled me out
over the third.*³⁴⁹²

Eugène John Wieland was an artist and had served his apprenticeship in architecture.³⁴⁹³ He was born at Boulogne-sur-Mer in France, the birth-town of Auguste Mariette, on January 18, 1880, and died on October 5, 1915 E.V., of gunshot wounds (and

³⁴⁸⁹ Charles-Pierre Baudelaire. *Selected Poems*. With a Plain Prose Translation, Introduction and Notes by Carol Clark. London, UK: Penguin Books, 1995, p. xii. (*INTRODUCTION*, pp. vii-xxxii.)

³⁴⁹⁰ Charles-Pierre Baudelaire; Carol Clark and Robert Sykes (Editors). *Baudelaire in English*. (*Penguin Classics: Poets in Translations*). London, UK, and New York, NY: Penguin, 1997. (*PETITS POÈMES EN PROSE*: Aleister Crowley, *The Artist's Confiteor*, p. 236; Aleister Crowley, *Crowds*, pp. 242-3.; Aleister Crowley, *Intoxicate Yourself*, pp. 250-1.) (*PETITS POÈMES EN PROSE*, pp. 235-55.)

³⁴⁹¹ Aleister Crowley. *The Soul of Osiris. A History*. London, UK: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Company, Ltd., 1901, p. vii. (*PROLOGUE*, p. vii.)

³⁴⁹² Aleister Crowley. *The Stratagem and Other Stories*. London, UK: The Mandrake Press, n.d. [1929], p. [3]. • First published in the eight number of *The Equinox*, September, 1912 E.V. • [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII O.S. [1912 E.V.], pp. 49-60. (*HIS SECRET SIN*; *Inscribed Admiringly to Alexander Coote*. By Aleister Crowley, pp. 49-60.) • See note³⁴⁷¹ above.

³⁴⁹³ See: Melville Amadeus Henry Douglas Hedde de la Caillemotte de MASSUE DE RUVIGNY, Marquis de Ruvigny and

tetanus) received in action at the Battle of Loos on September 25.³⁴⁹⁴ Wieland volunteered on the outbreak of the war, and enlisted on August 8, 1914 E.V. At the time of his death he was Sergeant/Acting Sergeant-Major. He is buried in the British Cemetery at Le Tréport, Seine Maritime, France.³⁴⁹⁵ E. J. Wieland was the only son of Thomas Thatcher Wieland (1858-1942), President of the Cleveland branch of the British Medical Association, and Boulogne born Eugenie Wieland, née Le Roux (1855-1931), who was the grand-daughter of a French admiral.³⁴⁹⁶ Thomas Thatcher Wieland and his wife were living at Synnyfield House, Guisborough, Yorkshire. They had been married in 1877, but were divorced in 1900. After the divorce E. J. Wieland's mother moved to Fulham in south west London. Years later she returned to Guisborough, Yorkshire, where she died in 1931 E.V. As to her maiden name of Le Roux we find E. J. Wieland using the pseudonym of "E. LE ROUX" in a review he wrote of a book titled "*Prehistoric Parables*" in the eight number of *The Equinox*.³⁴⁹⁷

I have to mention an official document from April 1911 E.V. that tells a funny story. The document is the 1911 E.V. Census from Crowley's five-rooms flat at 124, Victoria Street, W.C., London, – also the address of 'The Office of The Equinox' at that time, and two numbers of the review, Nos. 4 and 5, have this address on their spine labels – which tells us that when the enumerator came to the flat in the morning of Monday, April 3, he/she found the "Head" of the flat at home but with three "Visitors" who probably all had stayed the night over and likely all were well plastered, something which can be deduced from the words on the census paper, I think.³⁴⁹⁸ Apart from the "Head", Aleister Crowley, thirty-five years of age and "Poet", were Eugène John Wieland, thirty-one years of age and "Private Secretary" and his twenty-five years old wife Ethel Wieland, and the last one was Victor Benjamin Neuburg, twenty-seven years old and "Private Chaplain", and furthermore the only one who had a remark in the place of "Infirmary" stating that he was "Imbecile" or "Feeble-minded", however, the latter annotation had been deleted like Crowley's statement under "Particulars as to Marriage", which originally stated "Uncertain", but which had been corrected to "Married." They clearly had the time of their life, I think, perhaps even the enumerator had a good time. However, Neuburg lurched home shortly after the enumerator's visit, just to meet one of his/hers colleagues at his home address Garrick House, [7] York Buildings, Adelphi, Strand, W.C., London, who this time registered him, although a second registration was

Raineval. The Roll of Honour: A Biographical Record of All Members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces Who Have Fallen in The War. London, UK: Standard Art Book Co., n.d. [1917] ♦ Vol. 4, p. 313. ("WIELAND, EUGÈNE JOHN, Sergt. and Acting Sergt.-Major, No. 2248, 1/19th (St. Pancras) Batta. The London Regt. (T.F.)") (WIELAND, EUGÈNE JOHN, pp. 313-4.) ♦ For E. J. Wieland and his relation with Crowley and the MMM, see: Richard Kaczynski. *PERDURABO: THE LIFE OF ALEISTER CROWLEY.* Berkeley, CA: North Atlantic Books, 2010, pp. 220-1; 256; Note 24 on p. 611.

³⁴⁹⁴ *Melville Amadeus Henry Douglas Heddle de la Caillemotte de MASSUE DE RUVIGNY, Marquis de Ruvigny and Raineval. The Roll of Honour: A Biographical Record of All Members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces Who Have Fallen in The War.* London, UK: Standard Art Book Co., n.d. [1917] ♦ Vol. 4., p. 313.

³⁴⁹⁵ Plot 2; Row H; Grave 5.

³⁴⁹⁶ Data from various official documents.

³⁴⁹⁷ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.], p. 107. (Review of "*PREHISTORIC PARABLES*. By WILSON BELL. Milner & Co. 1s.") (REVIEWS, pp. 253-[258].) ♦ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. [1913 E.V.], p. 244. ("E. J. Wieland – [...] E. le Roux") (REVIEWS; PSEUDONYMS, pp. 243-4.)

³⁴⁹⁸ *Census of England And Wales, 1911.* ♦ Census paper from the above mentioned address. ♦ For the address, see also note²⁰⁵⁶ above. ♦ For Rose Crowley and Lola Tagga Crowley in the *Census of England And Wales, 1911*, see note¹⁷⁹ above.

strictly forbidden, as "Head" of a two-rooms flat, twenty-seven years of age, "Single" and "Author and Sub-Editor." employed at "The Equinox. (Magazine.)"³⁴⁹⁹ This flat was in fact the Wielands's old flat – *The Post Office London Directory For 1910* stated that it belonged to "Wieland Eugene John, artist", and the same directory for the trades listed him under "Artists" at the same address.³⁵⁰⁰

At the time of the 1911 E.V. Census Ethel Archer's *The Whirlpool* with a cover specially designed by Eugène John Wieland, called "Bunco" by his wife, and a sonnet by Victor B. Neuburg, together with an introduction by Crowley had just been announced as ready shortly in the fifth number of *The Equinox*, March 1911 E.V.³⁵⁰¹ – in 1910 E.V. had an advertisement at the rear of George Raffalovich's *The Deuce And All*, which was published by 'The Equinox', stated that the book was "Ready shortly. One shilling net." from "The Equinox, 124 Victoria St., S.W.":

A LITTLE book of exquisite lyrics by a new writer.

Miss Archer's poems are believed to contain more spiritual force than those of any woman writer since Sappho.³⁵⁰²

However, *The Whirlpool* is included in *The English Catalogue of Books For 1912* and listed as officially published by Wieland and Co. in January 1912 E.V., so the year of publication printed in the book, MCMXI (1911), is not correct.³⁵⁰³ However, I notice that a copy of the book was sent out for review to the *Pall Mall Gazette* in December 1911 E.V. – it appeared on their list of books received in the issue of December 19, 1911 E.V.:

³⁴⁹⁹ *Census of England And Wales, 1911*. ♦ Census paper from the above mentioned address. • See also note³⁴⁵².

³⁵⁰⁰ *The Post Office London Directory for 1910*. Comprising, amongst other information, official, streets, commercial, trades, law court, parliamentary, postal, city, municipal and clerical, conveyance and banking directories. 111TH Annual Publication. London, UK: Kelly's Directories Ltd., 1910. ♦ Vol. I., Part 2: Street Directory, p. 689. ("York buildings, Adelphi (W.C.) (WESTMINSTER), 14 John street. [...] 7 Wieland Eugene John, artist") • Ibid. ♦ Vol. II., Part 1: Trades & Professional Directory, p. 1365. ("Wieland Eugene John, 7 York bdgs. Adlphi WC")(ARTISTS, pp. 1362-5.)

³⁵⁰¹ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. V. London: Printed for Aleister Crowley and published by him at the office of the Equinox, March MCMXI O.S. (1911 E.V.), Advertisement at rear titled "READY SHORTLY – THE WHIRLPOOL" • *Ethel Archer*. *The Whirlpool*. London, UK: Wieland and Co. MCMXI (1911) [but 1912 E.V.]

³⁵⁰² *George Raffalovich*. *The Deuce And All*. London, UK: The Equinox, MCMX (1910), advertisement at rear. ("THE WHIRLPOOL; POEMS BY ETHEL ARCHER") • For *The Deuce And All*, see note³⁵³⁰ below.

³⁵⁰³ *The English Catalogue of Books For 1912*; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 76th Year of Issue. London, UK: Published for the Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1913, p. 12. ("Archer (Ethel) – *The Whirlpool*. Cr. 8vo., pp. 46, 1s. net WIELAND, Jan. 12.") • *The Whirlpool* was published under the imprint of "LONDON: WIELAND AND CO. | 3, GREAT JAMES STREET, BEDFORD ROW, W.C. | MCMXI" • *The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art*. London, UK: The Saturday Review. ♦ Vol. 112, No. 2931, 23 December, 1911, p. 808. ("The Whirlpool (Ethel Archer). Wieland. 1s. net.")(THIS WEEK'S BOOKS; VERSE AND DRAMA, p. 808.) • *The Academy and Literature*. London, UK: The Academy. ♦ Vol. LXXXI, No. 2069, December 30, 1911, p. 843. ("The Whirlpool. By Ethel Archer. Wieland and Co. 1s. net.")(BOOKS RECEIVED; VERSE, p. 843.) • *The Literary World And Reader; A Monthly Review of Current Literature*. London, UK: James Clarke & Co. ♦ Vol. LXXVIII, No. 1923 (New Series), January 4, 1912, p. 30. ("The Whirlpool, by ETHEL ARCHER. Wieland. 1s. net.", p. 87.)(PUBLICATIONS OF THE MONTH; POETRY, p. 30.) • *The Sketch – A Journal of Art and Actuality*. London, UK: The Illustrated London News and Sketch Limited. ♦ Vol. LXXVII, No. 989, Wednesday, January 10, 1912, p. 6. ("WIELAND; The Whirlpool. Ethel Archer. 1s. net.")(THE BEST BOOKS OF THE WEEK; WIELAND, p. 6.) • *The Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer*. West Yorkshire, England: The Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer. ♦ Friday, January 12, 1912, p. 3. ("THE WHIRLPOOL. Poems. Ethel Archer. (Wieland and Co., 3, Great James Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 1s. net.))(NEW BOOKS RECEIVED YESTERDAY, p. 3.) • For *The Whirlpool*, see also note³³⁷⁹ above.



Upper cover of *The Whirlpool*

Archer, Ethel. *"The Whirlpool."* (Wieland and Co.) 1s. net.

Several of these verses are reprinted from that baffling periodical,
*"The Equinox."*³⁵⁰⁴

The English weekly magazine *Light: A Journal of Psychical, Occult, and Mystical Research* had a review of Archer's book, January 20, 1912 E.V.:

We have glanced at *'The Whirlpool,'* a little book of poems by Ethel Archer, with a preface by Mr. Aleister Crowley (1s. net, Wieland & Co., 3, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C.). The verse is musical and the ideas profound – so profound that the plummet line of an average intelligence like our own occasionally fails to reach the bottom. We tried it on the first poem, but after three perusals gave up the task in despair. At the same time, the feelings of the poetess call for our respectful, if wondering, sympathy, for they are evidently

very fervent indeed – rising, one may say, to fever point – especially when she swears devotion to *'The Great High Priest of Elemental Passion'* by everything in heaven and earth for which she can find a rhyming simile or an alliterative adjective: –

'By the rapturous red of the roses, the ruin of rain,
By the poisonous passion of poppies, the perfume of pain,
By the dawn of the faun of desire, by the shudder of sleep,
And the swoon of the moon as she catches the cry of the deep;
I adore thee!'

To quote Gilbert, *'this is simply cloying.'* May we recommend a mild course of hockey or lawn tennis?³⁵⁰⁵

The *Westminster Review* wrote in their issue of February 1912 E.V. about *The Whirlpool*:

Ethel Archer dedicates the slender volume of verse which she has called *"The Whirlpool,"* to "that secluded little world of white which gathers round *'The Equinox'*" – a society publishing works dealing with the occult. Certain poems – more particularly *"The Song Virginal"* (*"To the Great One of the Night of Time"*) may be intelligible to the initiated, but certainly to none other. Moralists with no pretensions to severity will frown at the sentiments conveyed in the poem *"To Lilith"*: –

"Mother of Evil and Sin yet to be,
Fount of Iniquity deep as the sea,
Fairer than mortals, than mortals more free,
Mother of Wickedness, hearken to me."

Again: –

³⁵⁰⁴ Pall Mall Gazette. London, UK: Pall Mall Gazette. ♦ No. 14,555, Tuesday Evening, December 19, 1911, p. 5. (BOOKS RECEIVED; POETRY AND BELLES LETTRES, p. 5.)

³⁵⁰⁵ *Light: A Journal of Psychical, Occult, and Mystical Research*. London, UK: Office of 'LIGHT'. ♦ Vol. XXXII, No. 1,619, Saturday, January 20, 1912, p. 34. (Review of *The Whirlpool* by Ethel Archer, p. 34.)(ITEMS OF INTEREST, pp. 34-5.)

*"What is iniquity? What, but a name!
Since I have followed thee naught is the same.
Love knows no barrier, Love knows no shame –
All is enveloped in rose-coloured flame!"*

*The whole poem seems suggested by Swinburne's "Come down and redeem us from virtue, Our Lady of Pain. "Reverie," "Midsummer Mom," and "Sleep," are really beautiful poems, which serve to show that the author is capable of writing something immeasurably superior to the stuff we have quoted.*³⁵⁰⁶

The Publishers' Circular and Booksellers' Record wrote, March 2, 1912 E.V.:

*From Messrs. Wieland & Co. – "The Whirlpool," by Ethel Archer. There is a resemblance in much of Miss Archer's verse to the sensuous school of English poetry, and it has the same lyrical power. Love in its various forms is the theme of her songs, and she expresses her thoughts in vivid words. The portrayal of the intensity of personal feeling with an unguarded freedom, is that which a student of pre-Raphaelite poetry would naturally acquire. (Our reviewer's guarded remarks lead us to suppose he means that "The Whirlpool" is rather "hot water." – Ed.)*³⁵⁰⁷

T. P.'s Weekly wrote, April 12, 1912 E.V.:

*This is a volume of poems by a new writer who possesses imaginative gifts of unusual quality. Miss Archer's poems are both mystical and realistic, and they bear traces of having been influenced to some extent by the work of Mr. Aleister Crowley, but without losing an originality which is entirely their own.*³⁵⁰⁸

The English Review wrote in June 1912 E.V., among other things, about the book:

*This is a whirlpool, and no mistake; a witches' cauldron wherein suns and stars and souls, and Lilith and Sappho, and "whispering hair," and corpses and poppies, jostle one another in a heaving brew of iridescent, quasi-putrescent ultra-modernity. Quite good reading, all the same.*³⁵⁰⁹

Regarding the book's striking cover printed in red and black, *The Poetry Review* mentioned Eugène John Wieland's work in a review by Harold Monro in July 1912 E.V.:

*On the cover a naked girl is riding a bat over a whirlpool; craggy white mountains are behind her and a red sky behind all. There is fine fierceness of movement in the design; It is certainly good.*³⁵¹⁰

³⁵⁰⁶ The Westminster Review. London, UK: E. Marlborough and Co. ♦ Vol. CLXXVII, No. 2, February 1912, p. 235. (Review of "'The Whirlpool.' By Ethel Archer. London: Wieland & Co.")(Contemporary Literature of Poetry, p. 235.)

³⁵⁰⁷ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. XCVI, No. 2383, Saturday, March 2, 1912, p. 297. (Review of "'The Whirlpool,' by Ethel Archer.")(From Messrs. Wieland & Co., p. 297.)

³⁵⁰⁸ T. P.'s Weekly. London, UK: T. P.'s Weekly. ♦ Vol. XX, No. 492, Friday, April 12, 1912, p. 456. (Review of "THE WHIRLPOOL. By Ethel Archer. (Wieland and Co. 1s. net.))"(BOOKS TO BUY AND BOOKS TO BORROW, p. 456.)

³⁵⁰⁹ The English Review. London, UK: The English Review. ♦ Vol. XI, No. 43 (Whole), June, 1912, p. 334. (Review signed "N. D." of "The Whirlpool. By Ethel Archer. London, Wieland & Co. 1s. net.")(BOOKS OF THE MONTH; POETRY, p. 334.)

Crowley ended his introduction to *The Whirlpool* by the words:

Dear lady, when this flask of perfume comes from the bookseller, you shall tire your hair, and paint your face, and gild your nails; you shall anoint yourself with the witch-ointment, and in the rosy twilight touch with a flame the pastilles of musk and ambergris. Then you lie upon the leopard's skin before the fire of sandalwood and read, and read.

*And you shall know strange devils; even, it may be, strange gods.*³⁵¹¹

The Standard wrote, July 30, 1912 E.V.:

*This is an interesting little collection of verse. Miss Archer has an easy mastery of the mechanical side of her craft, and, what is more rare, a considerable gift of intense expression.*³⁵¹²

As to the "Private Chaplain" and poet Victor B. Neuburg, in December 1910 E.V. appeared his collection of poems *The Triumph of Pan* published by *The Equinox*.³⁵¹³ An advertisement for the book had appeared in the third number of *The Equinox*, March 1910 E.V., stating that it was ready in June the same year.³⁵¹⁴ The book was well received for instance in *The Publishers' Circular and Booksellers' Record* which, January 7, 1911 E.V., wrote about it:

*From "The Equinox," London – "The Triumph of Pan," poems by Victor B. Neuburg. A vivid imagination fostered by a keen and loving insight of nature, and this allied to a command of richly adorned language, and no inconsiderable power of versification, have already assured for the author a prominent place amongst present-day poets. In his initial poem, and those named "The Lost Shepherd," and "The Coming of Apollo," Mr. Neuburg displays an enthusiastic devotion to classic song. Many of the smaller lyrics deserve attention for their sustained metrical charm. From first to last the poet's work is an important contribution to the century's literature.*³⁵¹⁵

The same day the *The Standard* also mentioned the book:

*"The Triumph of Pan" contains poems alive with music and rich in thought. Mr. Neuburg writes with distinction and the book, from first to last, is one which lovers of poetry will appreciate.*³⁵¹⁶

³⁵¹⁰ The Poetry Review. London, UK: The Saint Catherine Press. ♦ Vol. I, No. VII, July 1912, p. 336. (Review, signed "H.M.", of "THE WHIRLPOOL. By Ethel Archer. (Wieland & Co., 3 Great James Street, W.C. 1s. net.)", p. 336.)

³⁵¹¹ Ethel Archer. *The Whirlpool*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., MCMXI (1911) [but 1912 E.V.], p. [4]. (Introduction by Aleister Crowley, pp. [3]-[4].)

³⁵¹² The Standard. London, UK: The Standard. ♦ Tuesday, July 30, 1912, p. 5. ("THE WHIRLPOOL. By Ethel Archer. (Wieland and Co.)") (The Newest Books; A LADY'S VERSE, p. 5.)

³⁵¹³ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. XCIII, No. 2321, Saturday, December 24, 1910, p. 905. ("NEUBURG (V. B.) – The Triumph of Pan (Poems) [...] Equinox Dec. 10") ♦ Victor B. Neuburg. *The Triumph of Pan. Poems by Victor B. Neuburg*. London, UK: The Equinox, 1910. ♦ See also note³⁵³⁰ below.

³⁵¹⁴ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. III. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., March MCMX O.S. (1910 E.V.). (Advertisements at rear: THE TRIUMPH OF PAN | Poems by VICTOR B. NEUBURG)

³⁵¹⁵ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. XCIV, No. 2323, Saturday, January 7, 1911, p. 15. (Review of "'The Triumph of Pan,' poems by Victor B. Neuburg.", p. 15.)

³⁵¹⁶ The Standard. London, UK: The Standard. ♦ Tuesday, February 7, 1911, p. 11. ("THE TRIUMPH OF PAN. Poems by Victor B. Neuburg. (The Equinox. 5s. net.)") (The Newest Books; DREAMS TO SELL, p. 11.)

As mentioned in Chapter 11, the year 1911 E.V. also saw the publication of Crowley's *Hail Mary*, which *The English Catalogue of Books* stated as "Previously issued (1909) under the title 'Amphora.'", and published by the "Equinox" in "Oct[ober] [19]11"³⁵¹⁷ – the imprint on the title page stated: "THE EQUINOX | WIELAND AND CO. | 3 Great James Street | London | W.C.", and the book was first advertised in *The Equinox* on the back board of No. VI published in September 1911 E.V. The sixth number of *The Equinox*, September 1911 E.V., was evidently the first book published by E. J. Wieland, but 'E. J. Wieland & Co.' appeared first on the list of British Publishers in *The English Catalogue of Books For 1912*.³⁵¹⁸ The last year E. J. Wieland & Co. was listed was in 1915 E.V.³⁵¹⁹ However, according to *The English Catalogue of Books* there were no publications in 1914 E.V. and 1915 E.V.³⁵²⁰ Thus, the company existed from 1911 E.V. to 1915 E.V. but only published in three years, from 1911 E.V. to 1913 E.V. It was war-time and even *The Equinox* appeared on the list of British periodicals in *The Newspaper Press Directory* for 1917 E.V.³⁵²¹ As to the name 'Wieland & Co.', it could either be the business name of a sole trader, E. J. Wieland, or a partnership. On the order form

³⁵¹⁷ The English Catalogue of Books; (Including the Original 'London' and 'British' Catalogues); Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. Vol. IX. January 1911 to December 1915. Completing the Catalogue from the Year 1801. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1916, p. 352. ♦ "Crowley (Aleister) – *Hail Mary*. 8vo. 6¾ × 4½, | pp. 96, 1S. ...EQUINOX, Oct. 11 | [Previously issued (1909) under the title "Amphora."]. However, the statement that *Amphora* had been published in 1909 E.V., was as discussed in Chapter in Chapter 11 erroneous, and *The English Catalogue of Books for 1908* had stated that its was published in December 1908 E.V.: The English Catalogue of Books For 1908; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 72th Year of Issue. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1909, p. 14. ("Amphora: Poems. 12mo. 2s. 6d. net | BURNS & O., Dec. 08") ♦ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. XC, No. 2219, Saturday, January 9, 1909, p. 49. ("Amphora. Poems. 12mo. 2s. 6d. net | BURNS & O., Dec. 08", p. 49.) (Books of the Week, pp. 49-51.) ♦ The Daily News. London, England: Daily News. ♦ Tuesday, October 31, 1911, p. 3. ("Hail Mary." By Aleister Crowley. Wieland and Co. 1s. net.) (BOOKS RECEIVED; POETRY AND DRAMA, p. 3.) ♦ For the publishing history of *Amphora/Hail Mary*, see: Timothy d'Arch Smith. *The Books of the Beast*. Revised and enlarged edition. Oxford, UK: Mandrake, 1991, pp. 28-9; Note 100 on p. 124. ('The Books of the Beast' Prolegomena to a Bibliography of Aleister Crowley, pp. 9-35.; *Notes to Chapter One, Pages 9-35*, pp. 119-26.) ♦ Richard Kaczynski. PERDURABO: THE LIFE OF ALEISTER CROWLEY. Berkeley, CA: North Atlantic Books, 2010, pp. 181-2. (Chapter Eight – *Singer of Strange and Obscene Gods*, pp. 177-90.) ♦ See also note¹⁹⁴⁷ above.

³⁵¹⁸ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VI. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXI o.s. (1911 E.V.) ♦ The English Catalogue of Books For 1912; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 76th Year of Issue. London, UK: Published for the Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1913, p. 352. ("WIELAND (E. J.) & CO., 33 The Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.") (Directory of Publishers, pp. 344-52.)

³⁵¹⁹ The English Catalogue of Books For 1915; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 79th Year of Issue. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1916, p. 330. ("WIELAND (E. J.) & Co., 33 Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, South Kensington, S.W.") (Directory of Publishers, pp. 320-30.)

³⁵²⁰ The English Catalogue of Books For 1914; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 78th Year of Issue. London, UK: Published for the Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1915. ♦ The English Catalogue of Books For 1915; Giving in One Alphabet, Under Author and Title, the Size, Price, Month of Publication, And Publisher of Books Issued in the United Kingdom, etc., etc. 79th Year of Issue. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular, Limited, 1916.

³⁵²¹ *Newspaper Press Directory: And Advertisers' Guide, Containing Particulars of Every Newspaper, Magazine, and Periodical Published in The United Kingdom and the British Isles*. London, UK: C. Mitchell and Co., Limited. ♦ Seventy-Second Annual Issue, 1917, p. 235. ("Equinox | *Mysticism* | £1 1s. H. Y. | 33 Avenue Studios, 76, Fulham Road, S.W.") (BRITISH MAGAZINES, REVIEWS & PERIODICALS, pp. 219-78.)

printed in the back of the first part of *Book Four* Wieland and Co. is addressed as "Messrs. Wieland", but the '& Co.' was most likely Mrs. Wieland, if not Crowley, I think.³⁵²² There is no consistency in the imprint. All the numbers of *The Equinox* (i.e. № VI to № X) had "WIELAND & CO."; both parts of *Book Four* stated both "WIELAND" and "WIELAND AND CO."; and *Mortadello* stated like *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* "WIELAND AND COMPANY" – none of Wieland's publications have the initials "E. J." prefixed to "Wieland."

It seems that Wieland & Co. at one time had decided to start publishing other titles than Crowley's and thereby perhaps expand their business. In the eight number of *The Equinox* published in September 1912 E.V. appeared at the rear of the volume what must be considered as an announce from Wieland & Co. of the forthcoming of a new edition of *The Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man* by the British surgeon, mason and mystic Albert Churchward (1852-1925).³⁵²³ The half-page advertisement stated:

WIELAND & CO.
SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF PRIMORDIAL MAN
BY ALBERT CHURCHWARD
"The book is in every sense a great book." – *Equinox*.³⁵²⁴

The first edition of Churchward's book had been published in June 1910 E.V. by Swan Sonnenschein & Co. in London³⁵²⁵, and it had been reviewed by J. F. C. Fuller in "The Big Stick" in the fourth number of *The Equinox*, September 1910 E.V. – a long and favourable review, which, among other things, stated: "The book is in every sense a great book, and, by the way, it forms an excellent seventh volume to Gerald Massey's monumental work."³⁵²⁶ However, the second edition suddenly appeared in

³⁵²² "Through the generosity of a colleague a sum of money has been provided to enable Messrs. Wieland to sell some of the books appointed for Student at two-thirds of the published price to anyone who fills up and encloses the following form." • *Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam* [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]. *Book Four*. [Part I.] London, UK: Wieland, n.d. [1913 E.V.], p. [95]. (ORDER FORM, pp. [95-6.])

³⁵²³ "WIELAND & CO. | SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF PRIMORDIAL MAN | BY ALBERT CHURCHWARD | "The book is in every sense a great book." – *Equinox*." • [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.] (Advertisements at rear: WIELAND & CO.; SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF PRIMORDIAL MAN)

³⁵²⁴ Ibid.

³⁵²⁵ *The Bookseller; A Weekly Newspaper of British and Foreign Literature*. London, UK: J. Whitaker & Sons, Limited. ♦ Vol. LIV, No. 76, New Series, Friday, June 10, 1910, p. 740. ("CHURCHWARD (Albert) *The Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man*, being an Explanation of the Evolution of Religious Doctrines from the Eschatology of the Ancient Egyptians. Roy. 8vo, pp. 474. Sonnenschein. net 25/")(Books of the Week; History, p. 740.)

³⁵²⁶ *Albert Churchward*. *The Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man; Being an Explanation of the Evolution of Religious Doctrines From the Eschatology of the Ancient Egyptians*. London, UK: Swan Sonnenschein & Co. Ltd. and New York, NY: E. P. Dutton & Company, 1910. • [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. IV. London, UK: Printed for Aleister Crowley and published by him at the office of the Equinox, September MCMX o.s. (1910 E.V.), pp. 341-3. (Review of "THE SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF PRIMORDIAL MAN. By ALBERT CHURCHWARD. Swan Sonnenschein. 25s. net." by "J. F. C. F.", pp. 341-3.)(THE BIG STICK, pp. 327-45.) • Gerald Massey (1828-1907), English poet, writer, and self-educated Egyptologist. • J. F. C. Fuller are referring to the following six volumes by Gerald Massey: *Gerald Massey*. *A Book of the Beginnings; Containing an Attempt to Recover and Reconstitute the Lost Origins of the Myths and Mysteries, Types and Symbols, Religion and Language, With Egypt For the Mouthpiece and Africa as the Birthplace*. 2 vols. London, UK: William and Norgate, 1881. ♦ *Gerald Massey*. *The Natural Genesis or Second Part of a Book of the Beginnings: Concerning an Attempt to Recover and Reconstitute the Lost Origins of the Myth and Mysteries, Types and Symbols, Religion and Language, With Egypt For the Mouthpiece and Africa as the Birthplace*. 2 vols. London, UK: William and Norgate, 1883. ♦ *Gerald Massey*. *Ancient Egypt, the Light of the*

May 1913 E.V. and not from Wieland & Co., but from the London publisher George Allen & Co.³⁵²⁷ In spite of this Churchward's book was still mentioned as forthcoming from Wieland & Co. in the tenth number of *The Equinox* in September 1913 E.V. Perhaps it was an attempt to continue publishing when the A.: A.: after the publication of the tenth number of *The Equinox* in September 1913 E.V. entered into silence until March 1918 E.V. I notice, furthermore, that an advertisement from Wieland & Co. in *The Occult Review* of December 1913 E.V. dealing with the contents of the tenth number of *The Equinox* stated:

THE EQUINOX, I-X. – Some of the early numbers are now exceedingly scarce, and all the complete sets available have been acquired by **L. Bathurst, care of The Bank of New South Wales, 29 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.,** from whom they can be obtained at the price of £10 10s., **net cash with order.**³⁵²⁸

As mentioned, Leila Waddell had joined the A.:A.: in April 1910 E.V., and she was at the time of the advertisement Grand Secretary General of the M.:M.:M.:³⁵²⁹

Before the founding of Wieland & Co. Crowley had published various titles by various authors at 'The Equinox', and December 1910 E.V. had seen the publication of no less than three books with a total of over 650 pages published from "The Equinox, 124, Victoria St., S.W.": George Raffalovitch's *The Deuce and All*, together with *The History of a Soul*; and Victor B. Neuburg's *The Triumph of Pan* – all three books stated published in December 1910 E.V. by *The Publishers' Circular and Booksellers' Record* that listed their publication on Saturday, December 24, 1910 E.V.³⁵³⁰ George Raffalovich (1880-1958), author and later American University professor, was born on December 10, 1880, in Cannes, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur in France, as son of a Ukrainian father and a French mother. Raffalovich stayed in England from around 1906 E.V. to 1915 E.V., becoming a British subject in 1910 E.V. He was living in Barnes, Surrey, with an English-born wife, Ethel Maude Raffalovich, and their two children.³⁵³¹ In 1915 E.V. Raffalovich was suspected of sympathising with the Central Powers with which the United Kingdom was at war, and fearing a possible arrest he and his family went to America in September 1915 E.V. where Raffalovich became an American

World: A Work of Reclamation and Restitution in Twelve Books. 2 vols. London, UK: T. Fisher Unwin, 1907. • For Gerald Massey and *A Book of the Beginnings*, see note¹⁰⁹⁴ above.

³⁵²⁷ *Albert Churchward*. The Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man; Being an Explanation of the Evolution of Religious Doctrines From the Eschatology of the Ancient Egyptians. Second Edition. London, UK: George Allen & Co. Ltd., 1913. ("Second Edition, ... May 1913")

³⁵²⁸ *The Occult Review*; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Investigation of Supernormal Phenomena and the Study of Psychological Problems. Edited by Ralph Shirley. London, UK: William Rider & Son, Limited. • Vol. XVIII, No. 6, December 1913, advertisement on the inside of the back cover. ("WIELAND & CO., 33 Avenue Studios, 76 Fulham Road, S.W.")

³⁵²⁹ For Leila Waddell, see note²⁸⁶⁹ and note¹¹⁹¹ above.

³⁵³⁰ *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record*. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. • Vol. XCIII, No. 2321, Saturday, December 24, 1910, p. 905. ("NEUBURG (V. B.) – *The Triumph of Pan* (Poems) [...] *Equinox* Dec. 10" • "RAFFALOVITCH (G.) – *The Deuce and All*. [...] *Equinox*, Dec. 10" • "RAFFALOVITCH (G.) – *The History of a Soul*. [...] *Equinox*, Dec. 10")(BOOKS OF THE WEEK, p. 905.) • *Victor Neuburg*. *The Triumph of Pan*. London, UK: The Equinox, MCMX (1910). • *George Raffalovich*. *The Deuce And All*. London, UK: The Equinox, MCMX (1910). • *George Raffalovich*. *The History of a Soul: An Attempt at Psychology*. London, UK: The Equinox, MCMX (1910). • For *The Triumph of Pan*, see also note³⁵¹³ above.

³⁵³¹ Census of England and Wales, 1911 for the address "22 Church Road, Barnes, Surrey, England."

citizen in 1918 E.V.³⁵³² However, before this he had suddenly married in New York City on September 22, 1917 E.V., Miss Dorothy Harman Dawson (1889-1940), an artist, formerly of Washington, D.C. – the wedding took place in the Roman Catholic Church and the marriage record stated that he was single!³⁵³³ In fact, George Raffalovich had never been married to Ethel Maude Stone (1881-1985), who had figured as his wedded wife in England!³⁵³⁴ Raffalovitch and his “new” wife moved to Massachusetts where he started working at Harvard College Library, Cambridge, Mass.³⁵³⁵ He died on May 17, 1958 E.V., in New Orleans, Louisiana. George Raffalovich joined the A.:A.: on August 11, 1909 E.V., as Frater Audeo et Gaudeo (I dare and I rejoice).³⁵³⁶ He contributed several pieces to *The Equinox* from 1909 E.V. to 1913 E.V., starting with “THE MAN-COVER” in the second number in September 1909 E.V.³⁵³⁷, and he contributed to several other magazines, among others, *The New Age*. In April 1910 E.V. George Raffalovich's *On the Loose* was published by Crowley – a new edition of a book, which had appeared in 1908 E.V. as *Planetary Journeys And Earthly Sketches* published by Arnold Fairbairns in London, but now retitled “*On the Loose*” and published by the “Office of the Equinox.”³⁵³⁸ As to the change of title so was the new title “*On the Loose*” the name of one of the book's stories, and a story, which first had appeared in A. R. Orage's *The New Age* in January 1908 E.V.³⁵³⁹ *On the Loose* includes, among other things, stories involving travel by telepathy to other planets. I also notice that Raffalovich contributed twice to Viereck's weekly propaganda rag *The Fatherland*. His first piece appeared in the issue of December 20, 1916 E.V., headed: “*They All Want Peace*”³⁵⁴⁰, and the second in the very last issue of *The Fatherland* on February 7, 1917 E.V.: “*Rasputin – The Sorcerer of Russia*”.³⁵⁴¹ The next issue of the weekly, which was published on February 14, was now called “*The New World; The American Weekly*”, and America would enter the war against Germany a few weeks later on April 6!

³⁵³² United States of America; Petition for Naturalization. No. 45566, George Raffalovich.

³⁵³³ United States Marriages – Married on 22 Sep 1917: “George Raffalovich [...] Single” / “Dorothy Harman Dawson [...] Single.” • New York Roman Catholic Parish Marriages – Married on 22 Sep 1917: “George Raffalovich” / Dorothy Harman Dawson.”

³⁵³⁴ Census of England and Wales, 1911 for the address “22 Church Road, Barnes, Surrey, England.” (George Raffalovich; Head; 30; Married – Ethel Maude Raffalovich; Wife; 23; Married; (Birth place) Wolwich, Kent, England.)

³⁵³⁵ The Washington Post. Washington, D.C.: Washington Post. ♦ Tuesday, October 15, 1918, p. 7. (*Bride of Russian Author*, p. 7.) • WWI Draft Registration Card. ♦ George Raffalovich, Dec. 9, 1918.

³⁵³⁶ See: : Richard Kaczynski. PERDURABO: THE LIFE OF ALEISTER CROWLEY. Berkeley, CA: North Atlantic Books, 2010, p. 187. (*Chapter Eight; Singer of Strange and Obscene Gods*, pp. 177-90.)

³⁵³⁷ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. II. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., September MCMIX o.s. (1909 E.V.), pp. [353]-84. (*THE MAN-COVER; By George Raffalovich*, pp. [353]-84.)

³⁵³⁸ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. XCII, No. 2286, Saturday, April 23, 1910, p. 540. (“Raffalovich (George) – *On the Loose*. New edit. 12mo., pp. 172, swd. 1s. “EQUINOX.” Apr. 10”)(*BOOKS OF THE WEEK*, p. 540.) • George Raffalovich. *Planetary Journeys And Earthly Sketches*. [London, UK]: Arnold Fairbairns & Co. Ltd., MCMVIII. • George Raffalovich. *On the Loose*. A New Edition. [London]: Office of the Equinox, [MCMX]. ♦ The books half title page stated that previous edition had the title “*Planetary Journeys and Earthly Sketches*.”

³⁵³⁹ *The New Age; A Weekly Review of Politics, Literature, and Art*. Edited by A. R. Orage. London, UK: The New Age. ♦ No. 695 (New Series. Vol. II, No. 10), Saturday, January 4, 1908, pp. 192-3. (*On the Loose*. By George Raffalovich, pp. 192-3.)

³⁵⁴⁰ *The Fatherland*. Fair Play for Germany and Austria-Hungary. Edited by George Sylvester Viereck and Frederick F. Schrader. New York City, NY: The Fatherland Corporation, Vol. 5., No. 20, December 20, 1916, pp. 309-16. (*THEY ALL WANT PEACE; By George Raffalovich*, pp. 309-16.)

³⁵⁴¹ Ibid. ♦ Vol. 6., No. 1, February 7, 1917, pp. [3]-4. (*RASPUTIN – THE SORCERER OF RUSSIA; By George Raffalovich*, pp. [3]-4.)

Back to *Book Four*, most surprisingly, it seems that an American edition of the first part of *Book Four* was planned for publication, and the book was, in fact, stated as published in 1913 E.V. in *The Cumulative Book Index* of books published in the United States of America with the title: "*Way of attainment of genius or Godhead considered as a development of the human Brain. pt 1, Meditation*"³⁵⁴² – its subtitle in the British edition. The 96 paged book was priced at 50 cents and stated published by "*Raphael Greiff, 142 West 120th st., N.Y.*" Raphael Greiff was not a publishing company but an American citizen living in New York City. Raphael Greiff (1850-1917), was born in Constantinople, Turkey, in 1850 of Jewish-Italian parents.³⁵⁴³ Greiff entered freemasonry in Smyrna, Asia Minor, and later in Italy and England he sought the Order Rosae Crucis. He emigrated to America in 1873 where he worked as a decorator, and became an American citizen on August 20, 1888.³⁵⁴⁴ In America he joined the Theosophical Society and became one of its active workers for many years. He joined the Supreme Grand Lodge, A.M.O.R.C., some time before his death in 1917 E.V. – he died at the age of sixty-seven in June 1917 E.V. At the time of his death he was Concilor Supreme Grand Lodge, Ancient & Mystical Order Rosae Crucis, New York City. As far as my research shows, the book was never published probably due to that Raphael Greiff went bankrupt in May 1912 E.V. – a process that had started back in September 1911 E.V.³⁵⁴⁵ However, it turns out that the book appeared on the list of the "*Latest Publications; For Week Ended February 27, 1913*" in *The New York Times Review of Books* on March 2, 1913 E.V., and here under the title "*Book Four*" and stating: "*New York: Raphael Greiff. 142 West 120th Street. 50 cents.*", so perhaps Raphael Greiff distributed copies of Wieland's *Book Four; Part One* in America.³⁵⁴⁶

That *The Book of Lies* was published in the beginning of 1913 E.V. leaves us with another problem, namely Crowley's description of how the O.H.O. of the O.T.O. came to him shortly after the book's publication:

³⁵⁴² The Cumulative Book Index. Author, Title, And Subject Catalog In One Alphabet of Books Published in 1913. Compiled by Marion E. Potter And Emma L. Teich. New York, N.Y.: The Wilson Company, 1914, pp. 180; 786. ("**Crowley, Aleister (Frater Perdurabo), and Sturges, Mary d'Este (Soror Virakam)** | *Way of attainment of genius or Godhead considered as a development of the human Brain. pt. 1, Meditation. S 96p il 50c '12* | **Raphael Greiff, 142 West 120th st., N. Y.**") • The book appeared also in *Supplement; Book Published, 1912-1917*, published in 1918 E.V.: "**Occult Sciences**; [...] **Crowley, A., and Sturges, M. D.** *Way of attainment of genius. pt 1 50c '12* **Raphael Greiff, 142 west 120th st., N. Y.**" • *Supplement; Book Published 1912-1917, etc, etc.* Edited by Marion E. Potter, Emma L. Teich, and Louise Teich. New York, NY: The H. W. Wilson Company, 1918, p. 1483. • There is no copy of this title in The Library of Congress, Washington, DC. and no copy of a *Book Four* published around the time stated above.

³⁵⁴³ The American Rosae Crucis; A Monthly Magazine Devoted to Science, Philosophy and Religion. New York, N.Y.: Department of Publication Supreme Lodge, Ancient & Mystical Order Rosae Crucis. ♦ Vol. 2., No. 4, July 1917, pp. 112-4. ([Obituary of Raphael Greiff (May 20, 1850–June 26, 1917 E.V.)] *Raised to a Higher Plane: Raphael Greiff, 3rd Degree*, p. 112-4.)

³⁵⁴⁴ Naturalization Index – NYC Courts ♦ Greiff, Raphael, Aug. 20. 1888.

³⁵⁴⁵ The New York Times. New York, NY: New York Times. ♦ Saturday, May 18, 1912, p. 19. ("**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York – RAPHAEL GREIFF, Bankrupt.**")(*Bankruptcy Notices*, p. 19.) • Ibid. ♦ Saturday, September 30, 1911, p. 20. ("**RAPHAEL GREIFF, city employe, 142 West 120th Street, filed a petition; [...]**")(*BUSINESS TROUBLES*, p. 20.)

³⁵⁴⁶ The New York Times; Review of Books; Literary Section of The New York Times. New York, NY: New York Times. ♦ March 2, 1913, Part 6, p. 119. ("**BOOK FOUR. By Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam. 16mo. New York: Raphael Greiff. 142 West 120th Street. 50 cents**")(*Latest Publications; For Week Ended February 27, 1913; Miscellaneous*, p. 119.)

Shortly after publication, the O.H.O. came to me. (At that time I did not realize that there was anything in the O.T.O. beyond a convenient compendium of more important truths of freemasonry.) He said that since I was acquainted with the supreme secret of the Order, I must be allowed the IX° and obligated in regard to it. I protested that I knew no such secret. He said, 'But you have printed it in the plainest language.' I said that I could not have done so because I did not know it. He went to the bookshelves and, taking out a copy of *The Book of Lies*, pointed to a passage in the despised chapter. It instantly flashed upon me. The entire symbolism, not only of freemasonry but of many other traditions, blazed upon my spiritual vision. From that moment the O.T.O. assumed its proper importance in my mind. I understood that I held in my hands the key to the future progress of humanity. I applied myself at once to learn all that he could teach me, finding to my extreme surprise that this was little enough. He fully understood the importance of the matter and he was a man of considerable scientific attainment in many respects; yet he had never made a systematic study of the subject and had not even applied his knowledge to his purposes, except in rare emergencies. As soon as I was assured by experience that the new force was in fact capable of accomplishing the theoretically predictable results, I devoted practically the whole of my spare time to a course of experiments.³⁵⁴⁷

And recalling Crowley's "*Rex de Arte Regia; The Magical Record of Baphomet X° O.T.O., Rex Summus Sanctissimus of Ireland, Iona and All the Britains, which he made concerning the Art Royal and Sacerdotal of the IX°*", where he starts by stating:

This Art was communicated to me in June, An. VIII [1912], ☉ in ♀ by the O.H.O. It was practised by me in a desultory way until An. IX ☉ in 10° ♀ [1 January 1914] when I made the Experiments recorded elsewhere of the Art derived from and parallel to this.³⁵⁴⁸

As seen from the above, in June 1912 E.V. *The Book of Lies* had clearly not yet been published, but it was perhaps already completed at that time. We find, for instance, the date "March 22, 1912 E.V." mentioned in one of the book's last chapters, Chapter 87.³⁵⁴⁹ Funnily enough, when comparing the

³⁵⁴⁷ Confessions, pp. 709-10.

³⁵⁴⁸ Aleister Crowley. *The Magical Record of the Beast 666*. Ed. By John Symonds and Kenneth Grant. London, UK: Duckworth, and Montreal: Next Step/93 Publishing, 1972, p. 3. (*The Magical Record of Baphomet X° O.T.O., Rex Summus Sanctissimus of Ireland, Iona and All the Britains, which he made concerning the Art Royal and Sacerdotal of the IX°*, pp. [1]-82.)]

³⁵⁴⁹ [Aleister Crowley] Liber CCCXXXIII. *The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, p. 105. (ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΠΖ; MANDARIN-MEALS, p. 105.) • Aleister Crowley. Liber CCCXXXIII. *The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is Itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter.* [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ilfracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, p. 184. (87, ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΠΖ; MANDARIN-MEALS, p. 184.) • In January 2016 E.V., (January 18, 2016 E.V.) "*The Original Manuscript of 'The Book of Lies.'*" was offered for sale by Weiser Antiquarian Books, York Beach, Maine, and the on-line catalogue stated, among other things, about the MS. that "*Chapter 82, 'Borscht' [sic, but 'BORTSCH' (ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΠΒ)], 'is dated '11-4-12', something not present in the printed edition.*" • Weiser Antiquarian Books Catalogue # 148; Aleister Crowley. *A Manuscript, Books, and Ephemera*. ♦ "*The Original Manuscript of 'The Book of Lies.'*"; Aleister Crowley, *The original holograph manuscript of 'The Book of Lies.'* [Full title:] Liber CCCXXXIII (333), *The Book of Lies Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS the Wanderings of Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is itself Untrue*. Octavo. 8 ½ × 6 ¾ inches. 192pp. Written in a clear hand in black ink (with a few passages in pencil) in a faintly-ruled commercially-produced writing book, custom bound for Crowley in Jap-vellum over stiff card boards, with ribbon ties. The front wrapper has an original artwork / cover design by Crowley. It is

ninety-one chapter titles given in the eighth number of *The Equinox*, September 1912 E.V., with the titles in the book, only one title seems to differ slightly, namely the title of Chapter 87, which in *The Equinox* is written as "87. Mandarin Meals" but in the book is hyphenated "Mandarin-Meals."³⁵⁵⁰ If the book's MS. had been completed as early as May/June 1912 E.V. it could have been given to the O.H.O., Theodor Reuss, for reading. If this was the case then Crowley's 'slight' twisting of the facts was deliberated done in order to reflect and comment on the nature of the book, which he numbered and called 'Liber Trecentessimus Tricesimus Tertius', Liber CCCXXXIII. Crowley explained that the number was given to the book as "*The number of Choronzon*."³⁵⁵¹ Besides חורונזון, Choronzon, with a numerical value of 333, we find in Hebrew also חשכה, chashekhah, obscurity, darkness, with the same numerical value.³⁵⁵² The book's errata strip also commented on the book's nature:

ERRATA

*It seems absurd, as the whole book is a misprint: however – [...]*³⁵⁵³

As mentioned in a previous chapter, some eight months before Crowley's death James Laver, curator at the Victoria and Albert Museum, visited Crowley in Hastings, and he later wrote in his autobiography about their conversation:

Crowley was also at war with the O.T.O. or Ordo Templi Orientis, and apropos of this conflict Crowley told me the following strange story. Once, he said, when he had just published a book (he would not tell me the name of the book – 'that would cost you a hundred and fifty pounds') he was visited by three men who accused him of having violated the secret of the O.T.O. He denied it, and one of them, striding across the

drawn in blue pencil, with the title "BREAKS" above a series of stylized waves crashing onto a rocky shore at the foot of a cliff. At the top of the cliff is a phallic light-house, from which rays of light shine out in all directions. The design is signed "Frater / PER / DUR / ABO" within a large square in the bottom left corner – the letters of "PERDURABO" arranged in such a way as to form a "magic square." [...] The manuscript appears to be a "clean copy", carefully written out by Crowley from various scraps on which he originally wrote them (none of these are known to exist: Crowley described the fragmentary writing process in his "Confessions.") [...]

• For this, see: <http://www.weiserantiquarian.com/catalogonehundredandfortyeight/>

³⁵⁵⁰ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. VIII. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXII o.s. [1912 E.V.] (Advertisements at rear: *LIBER CCCXXXIII; THE BOOK OF LIES*) • [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is itself Untrue*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, p. 105. (ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΠΖ, MANDARIN-MEALS) • Aleister Crowley. *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter*. [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ifracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, p. 184; 196. (ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΠΖ; MANDARIN-MEALS, p. 184; *PRO AND CON TENTS*; "87. Mandarin-Meals", p. 196.) • (The listing in *The Equinox* also has an error in the title of Chapter 75, which is printed as "PLOVER'S EGGS" instead of "PLOVERS' EGGS", the same error is found in the register in the back of the first ed. of *Liber CCCXXXIII* where the chapter has the title "PLOVERS' EGGS".)

³⁵⁵¹ See: [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. I., No. X. London, UK: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. [1913 E.V.], p. 55. (*A Syllabus of the Official Instructions of A.:A.: Hitherto Published; A Note explaining why each Number has been given to each Book*, pp. 53-6.)

³⁵⁵² (50)ו + (6)ו + (7)ז + (50)ב + (6)ו + (200)ר + (6)ו + (8)ה = 333 • (5)ה + (20)כ + (300)ש + (8)ה = 333

³⁵⁵³ [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is itself Untrue*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, Errata slip facing p. [61].

room, pulled down a book from the shelf, opening it and pointed to a certain passage. The men threatened him with the direst penalties unless he at once took the oath and became a member of the O.T.O. He agreed. The curious thing was that years afterwards – and there could, he said, be no possible illusion about this – he realised that there was a discrepancy in the dates. The threatening visit had actually taken place two years before the publication of the book. I could make nothing of this and to conceal my embarrassment asked him if the O.T.O. still existed. ‘Of course,’ he said, ‘I am the Grand Master in England’.³⁵⁵⁴

– the nature of the book as always played its tricks, however, that the book in fact was published in February 1913 E.V., together with Crowley’s words in the above conversation with James Laver, tells me what probably happened! (There is no reason to go further into this in writing (into the essence of *The Book of Lies* (!!(!))). About the year 1912 E.V. Crowley furthermore stated in *Confessions* that:

*Most of my time in 1912 was taken up by the O.T.O. The Order was a great success and ceremonies of initiation were of almost daily occurrence.*³⁵⁵⁵

When *The Book of Lies* was published Theodore Reuss had for several years had his address at 4, Duke Street, Adelphi, London, wherefrom he published the *Oriflamme*.³⁵⁵⁶ Reuss had moved to London in the beginning of January 1906 E.V.³⁵⁵⁷, and he met Crowley in the wake of the publication of the Golden Dawn rituals in *The Equinox*, and S. L. MacGregor Mather’s attempt in March 1910 E.V. to stop the publication of the 5^o=6^o ritual.³⁵⁵⁸ 4, Duke Street, a terraced town house in four storeys, which was built c. 1776-88, was during WW1 also the address of The Committee for Anglo-Russian Co-operation, and the house also contained the offices of the No-Conscription Fellowship, which were searched by the police on a warrant issued by the military authority on November 14, 1917 E.V.³⁵⁵⁹ – the British pacifist organization the No-Conscription Fellowship had been founded in November 1914 E.V. by anti-war activist and politician Archibald Fenner

³⁵⁵⁴ James Laver. *Museum Piece or the Education of an Iconographer*. London, UK: Andre Deutsch, 1963, p. 229. (Chapter 11; *Familiar Spirits*, pp. 216-33.) • For the visit, see note⁸⁹⁸ above, and note³⁷⁸⁹ below.

³⁵⁵⁵ *Confessions*, p. 689.

³⁵⁵⁶ See, for instance, the July 1913 E.V. issue of: ORIFLAMME; AMTLICHES ORGAN DES ORDENS DER ORIENTALISCHEN TEMPLER O. T. O.; Herausgeber: Theodor Reuss, 4, Duke street, Adelphi, London. ♦ 11. Jahrgang. Berlin und London, Juli, 1913, p. 8. ("All enquiries with reference to the Ancient and Primitive Rite of Masonry should be addressed to: Theodore REUSS, 4, Duke street, Adelphi, London, W.C. or [...] Aleister CROWLEY, 33, Avenue Studios, Fulham Road, London.", p. 8.) • ORIFLAMME; AMTLICHES ORGAN DES ORDENS DER ALTEN FREIMAURER VOM SCHOTTISCHEN, MEMPHIS- UND MISRAIM-RITUS GROSS ORIENT VON DEUTSCHLAND ♦ 7. Jahrgang. Berlin und London, Juli, 1909, p. 8. ("Internationnier Kongress für Experimental-Psychologie. Paris 1910. [...] Anmeldungen zu diesem Congress aus don Kreisen der Mitglieder unseres Ordens Können gerichtet werden an: Theodor Renss [sic., but Reuss], 4, Dukestreet, Adelphi, London, W. C. [London]", p. 8.)

³⁵⁵⁷ ORIFLAMME; ORGAN DES GROSS-ORIENT DER SCHOTTISCHEN 33.° FREIMAURER UND DES SOUVERÄNEN SANKTUARIUM DER ALTEN FREIMAURER VOM MEMPHIS- und MISRAIM- RITUS, 33.°=95.°, IN UND FÜR DEUTSCHLAND. ♦ 5. Jahrgang, No. 2. München, Juli-Dezember, 1906, p. 119. ("Dokumente, welche beweisen, dass der ehrenwerte »Bruder« gelogen hat, als er dem »gewesenen Grossbeamten« der Grossloge von England und anderen mitteilte, dass Grossmeister Reuss aus Deutschland geflohen sei! 1. Ein Reisepass des Königlich Preussischen Polizei-Präsidiums No. 39, gültig 6. Januar 1906. [...] am 8. Januar 1906 ist dann Theodor Reuss endlich nach London abgereist.", p. 119.)

³⁵⁵⁸ See note³⁶⁶ above.

³⁵⁵⁹ See: <http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/commons/1917/nov/19/4-duke-street-adelphi-raid>

Brockway, Baron Brockway (1888-1988), and politician and pacifist Reginald Clifford Allan, 1st Baron Allen of Hurtwood (1889-1939).

A 1918 E.V. issue of *The International* mentions *The Book of Lies* as: "*The modern edition, so to speak, of the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.*"³⁵⁶⁰ Some years later Crowley interestingly wrote about *The Golden Verses of Pythagoras* in the end of *Confessions*:

*I also began an examination of The Golden Verses of Pythagoras. I was struck by the fact that it was incumbent on disciples to commit them to memory and repeat them daily. From this I deduced that the somewhat shallow meaning of their injunctions concealed the heart of the initiated doctrine. This speculation was confirmed by research. For instance, the phrase 'Honour the gods' which 'needs no ghost come from the grave to tell us' is proper, conceals a magical injunction of the first importance. 'Tima' honour etymologically means 'estimate' or 'calculate'. The instruction thus is to make a scientific investigation of the formulae of the various gods, i.e., to discover the laws which express their energies, exactly as in physics to honour gravitation is senseless, but we may increase our control of nature by inquiry into its nature and action. The more I studied these verses, the more tremendous seemed their import and should I succeed in completing my translation and commentary, the long lost secret of Pythagoras should be brought to light and Greek philosophy assume an aspect hitherto hidden which must revolutionize our ideas of the ancient wisdom.*³⁵⁶¹

Other examples of *Liber CCCXXXIII*'s 'secret' nature, a book printed on black-edged paper that more or less was a 'funerary' publication (compare with the three volumes of *ΘΕΛΗΜΑ* whose pages have a heavy border of gold³⁵⁶²), are found at the rear of the volume where a catalogue of Aleister Crowley's publications, titled "*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*", for instance, has the following review from the "*Publishers' Circular*." of Crowley's first S.P.R.T. publication *The Argonauts*:

The Argonauts. 5s.

[...]

"The severity and chasteness of the ancient Greek drama are very evident in this five-act play,...he has undoubted poetic gifts, and at times attains to a height not often reached." – *Publishers' Circular*.³⁵⁶³

The review of *The Argonauts*, which had appeared in *The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record* in September 1904 E.V., had in fact stated:

³⁵⁶⁰ *The International: A Review of Two Worlds*. New York City, NY: International Monthly, Inc. ♦ Vol. XII, No. 1, January 1918. ♦ Advertisement on front inner cover: "***Students of the Occult should possess the following books:*** [...] ***THE BOOK OF LIES; An official ritual of the A.:A.: for Babes of the Abyss. It is extraordinarily epigrammatic! The modern edition, so to speak, of the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.***"

³⁵⁶¹ *Confessions*, p. 923.

³⁵⁶² *ΘΕΛΗΜΑ*. 3 vols. Published and issued by authority of V. V. V. V. V. N.p., n.d. [London, UK: Privately printed, 1909 E.V.]

³⁵⁶³ [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue*. London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, p. 121. (Advertisement for "*The Tale of Archais*")(*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*, pp. 117-[131].) ♦ For "*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*", see note¹⁹⁰⁶ above.

*The severity and chasteness of the ancient Greek drama are very evident in this five-act play, but the true spirit is not here. Mr. Crowley's talent is not, we think, suited to the subject he has chosen; he has undoubted poetic gifts, and at times attains to a height not often reached by our minor poets, but he would have been more successful had he chosen a more modern theme.*³⁵⁶⁴

The thirty-one words printed in *The Book of Lies* were on the one hand not false, and on the other hand not true!

Crowley published, as a matter of fact, information in the back of *The Book of Lies* that showed that its publication at the earliest could have taken place in the late autumn of 1912 E.V., since he included a slightly manipulated part of a review of both *The High History of Good Sir Palamedes* and *Mortadello; Or, The Angle of Venice*, published in the issue of *The Literary World and Reader*, September 5, 1912 E.V. — for instance, Crowley's 'quote' from the part of the review dealing with *Mortadello* stated:

"'Mortadello' is a drama of old Venice. Its displays a similar fearlessness of treatment. The theme is bitterly cynical, yet there prevails against the cynicism a just appreciation of poetic values. Mr. Crowley has not shirked the ugliness of the theme. He had no temptation to do so. For he holds life cheap as against ideals, even the basest of which is sacred in his eyes. Let Monica be a raving wanton, so she love Venice and subserve her wantonness to that first object. The use of the Alexandrine is a pleasant innovation, and one fully justified by results." — *Literary World*.³⁵⁶⁵

— the lies were that Crowley had shortened the quote without indicating it, and that he had written "Let Monica be a raving wanton" instead of "a raging wanton".³⁵⁶⁶ When he later wrote his statement in *Confessions* he of course knew that he had included the above review in "*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*"³⁵⁶⁷ in the back of the volume, and also that he had included a part of a review of the seventh number of *The Equinox*, March 1912 E.V., which had appeared in *The Poetry Review* of August 1912 E.V.!³⁵⁶⁸

The 1913 E.V. publication of *Liber CCCXXXIII* stated: "A.: A.: PUBLICATION IN CLASSES C AND D", and in the Syllabus of the Official Instructions of the A.: A.: published in the tenth number of *The Equinox*, September 1913 E.V., it appeared in Class "C":

LIBER CCCXXXIII. — *The Book of Lies* falsely so-called. *This book deals with many matters on all planes of the very highest importance. It is an official publication for Babes of the Abyss, but is recommended even to beginners as highly suggestive. Its Chapters XXV, XXXVI and XLIV are in Class D.*³⁵⁶⁹

³⁵⁶⁴ The Publishers' Circular And Booksellers' Record. London, UK: The Publishers' Circular. ♦ Vol. LXXXI, No. 1995, Saturday, September 24, 1904, p. 360. (Review of "*The Argonauts; By Aleister Crowley*, p. 360.) ♦ See also note¹⁶⁹⁸ above.

³⁵⁶⁵ [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue.* London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, p. 130. ("*Mortadello. A Comedy. 10s. net.*")(*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*, pp. 117-[131].)

³⁵⁶⁶ For the review in *The Literary World*, see note³⁴⁰⁴ above.

³⁵⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 117-[131]. (*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*, pp. 117-[131].)

³⁵⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, p. [131]. ("*The Equinox. No. VII. 10s. 6d. net.*")(*The Excreta of Mr. Aleister Crowley*, pp. 117-[131].) ♦ For the review in *The Poetry Review*, see note⁹¹⁹ above.

³⁵⁶⁹ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox. Vol. I., No. X.* London: Wieland & Co., September MCMXIII o.s. (1913 E.V.), p.

The *Præmonstrance of A.∴ A.∴* published in the 'Blue' *Equinox*, March 1919 E.V., mentioned further about the book that it contained "an extended commentary by the Master Therion."³⁵⁷⁰ A reprint of *Liber CCCXXXIII* (not on black-edged paper) with an additional commentary by Crowley to each chapter appeared after Crowley's death, in 1952 E.V. – the book's foreword, written by its two editors Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke, mentioned that Crowley probably wrote the Commentary around 1921 E.V., i.e. during the Cefalù period.³⁵⁷¹

The title page to *The Book of Lies* in fact contains a lie. Crowley later wrote in his commentary to the book about the title page:

The number of the book is 333, as implying dispersion, so as to correspond with the title, "Breaks" and "Lies".

However, the "one thought is itself untrue", and therefore its falsifications are relatively true.

This book therefore consists of statements as nearly true as is possible to human language.

*The verse from Tennyson is inserted partly because of the pun on the word "break"; partly because of the reference to the meaning of this title page, as explained above; partly because it is intensely amusing for Crowley to quote Tennyson.*³⁵⁷²

The verse from Tennyson on the title page runs:

*"Break, break, break
At the foot of thy stones, O Sea!
And I would that I could utter
The thoughts that arise in me!"*³⁵⁷³

However, it is not a quote, but a verse that has been slightly changed by Frater Perdurabo! The English poet Alfred Tennyson (1st Baron Tennyson) (1809-1892), published in 1842 the two-volume *Poems* whose second volume had an untitled poem of four verses whose first line ran "BREAK, break, break".³⁵⁷⁴ In the poem, which had been written after the death of one of Tennyson's friends, the English poet Arthur (Henry) Hallam (1811-1833), the poet expresses his grief³⁵⁷⁵ (here its first and last verses):

51. (A *Syllabus of the Official Instructions of A.∴ A.∴*: Hitherto Published; CLASS "C", pp. 48-50.)

³⁵⁷⁰ [Aleister Crowley, et al.] *The Equinox*. Vol. III., No. I. Detroit, Michigan: Universal Publishing Company, March MCMXIX E.V. (1919 E.V.), p. 14. (A.∴ A.∴ *PRÆMONSTRANCE*, pp. 11-17.)

³⁵⁷¹ Aleister Crowley. *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is Itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter.* [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ilfracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, p. 7. (*FOREWORD*, signed "THE EDITORS", pp. 5-7.)

³⁵⁷² *Ibid.*, p. [4]. (*COMMENTARY (Title Page)*, p. [4].)

³⁵⁷³ [Aleister Crowley] *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue.* London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913, title page. • Aleister Crowley. *Liber CCCXXXIII. The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is Itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter.* [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ilfracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, title page.

³⁵⁷⁴ Alfred Tennyson. *Poems*. In Two Volumes. London: Edward Moxon, MDCCCLII (1842). ♦ Vol. II, p. [229]. (*BREAK, break, break*, p. [229].)

³⁵⁷⁵ See: Tennyson; A Selected Edition. Edited by Christopher Ricks. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1989,

*BREAK, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, O Sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.
[...]
Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me.*³⁵⁷⁶

There is another notable thing about *The Book of Lies*. Its chapter 49, "WARATAH-BLOSSOMS", depicts the sigil of BABALON found in the seal of the A.:A.:, and about which Crowley wrote in his commentary:

It will be noticed that the figure, or sigil, of BABALON is a seal upon a ring, and this ring is upon the forefinger of IT. This identifies further the symbol with itself.

It will be noticed that this seal, except for the absence of a border, is the official seal of the A.: A.: Compare Chapter 3.

*It is also said to be the seal upon the tombs of them that she hath slain, that is , of the Masters of the Temple.*³⁵⁷⁷

– however, *The Book of Lies* has not the seal of the A.:A.:, although, as discussed above, the book evidently was printed after the decision of moving to South Kensington was taken, as indicated on the book's title page, opposite *Book Four*, which has the seal, and clearly has been printed before the decision of moving was taken, since it has the Bedford Row address!³⁵⁷⁸ As stated in a previous chapter, the seal, which was designed by Crowley, was probably the work of the book's publisher, A.:A.: Brother, and artist, E. J. Wieland!³⁵⁷⁹

Finally, concerning *The Book of Lies*, I notice that in the beginning of the twenty-first century a Ph.D. thesis entitled: "*The Role of Denitrification in the Nitrogen Cycle of New England Salt Marshes*", had an "Acknowledgements" whose first lines stated:

p. 165. (228 'Break, break, break', p. 165.)

³⁵⁷⁶ Alfred Tennyson. *Poems*. In Two Volumes. London: Edward Moxon, MDCCCXLII (1842). ♦ Vol. II, p. [229]. (*BREAK, break, break*, p. [229].)

³⁵⁷⁷ Aleister Crowley. Liber CCCXXXIII. *The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo (Aleister Crowley) Which Thought is Itself Untrue. A Reprint with an additional commentary to each chapter.* [Editors: Karl J. Germer and Gerald Yorke.] Ilfracombe, Devon, UK: The Haydn Press, 1962, p. 109. (ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΜΘ; WARATAH-BLOSSOMS; COMMENTARY (ΜΘ), pp. 108-9.)

³⁵⁷⁸ [Aleister Crowley] Liber CCCXXXIII. *The Book of Lies. Which is Also Falsely Called BREAKS, The Wanderings or Falsifications of the One Thought of Frater Perdurabo Which Thought is Itself Untrue.* London, UK: Wieland and Co., 1913. ("LONDON: WIELAND AND CO. | 33 AVENUE STUDIOS, SOUTH KENSINGTON | 1913") ♦ *Frater Perdurabo and Soror Virakam [Aleister Crowley and Mary Desti]*. *Book Four*. [Part I.] London, UK: Wieland, n.d. [1913 E.V.] ("LONDON: WIELAND | 3 GREAT JAMES ST. | BEDFORD ROW.")

³⁵⁷⁹ See note²¹³⁷ above.

For the Thelemites

*All that we know of Man, Nature, God, is just that which they
are not; it is that which they throw off as repugnant.*

*Aliester [sic] Crowley, "The Book
of Lies", 1913.*

[From "ΚΕΦΑΛΗ Μ
ΤΗ ΗΜΟΓ"]³⁵⁸⁰

– and there is no joke or subtle meaning in this! – But perhaps you should look it up yourself!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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³⁵⁸⁰ *Michael Robert Hamersley. The Role of Denitrification in the Nitrogen Cycle of New England Salt Marshes. (MIT/WHOI 2002-04 (Series)). Cambridge, MASS.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Woods Hole, MASS.: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, [2002], p. 3. (Acknowledgements, pp. 3-4.)*