

Michael Bradley and the Crucible of the Holy Grail Proposal for a 1-hour television documentary

Jackson, Mississippi in the summer of 1954 was the scene of racial violence as southern American Blacks struggled against white supremacy for social equality.

**Major credits roll against clips from the Gene Hackman movie
Mississippi Burning.**



Michael Bradley was 10 years old that summer and his parents, Robert Lee Bradley and Scottibelle Robertson Bradley, were high-profile local advocates of what was then called the "integration movement".



The following could be dramatized with a child actor.

One August night in 1954, the Ku Klux Klan entered a trailer park on the outskirts of Jackson and burned the Bradleys' small mobile home. Michael ran away in the darkness and was separated, in the panic and confusion, from his parents who escaped in their station wagon with Michael's younger sister, 7-year-old Patricia. Michael Bradley was captured by the marauders, bull-whipped, and left on the ground with his injuries.

Back then, there was no one to help because the brutal film *Mississippi Burning*, about FBI investigation of racial violence, documented events that took place in the early 1960s, almost 10 long years in the future.

Michael, fearing that the Klan would return and not knowing where his parents were, sought immediate shelter for the night in the comforting boughs of an apple tree. In his shock and pain, he remembers that night as the most important event in his life. *He vowed to find out why there was so much human hatred, intolerance and violence in the world.* Later, near dawn, he made his way to the only sanctuary he could think of, the so-called "Nigger section" of Jackson, a shantytown on the outskirts of the city.

Clips from either *Mississippi Burning* or the television series *In the Heat of the Night* (starring Carrol O'Connor) to give an idea of the social conditions.

Michael Bradley was sheltered by the Blacks, even though the Klan killed a 12-year-old Black boy accused of raping a white woman, while Michael was staying there. His parents, having borrowed another car from a friend and knowing where to look, finally found him hiding in the Black neighbourhood a few days after the Klan's attack on the trailer park. Leaving Mississippi late at night, the family then drove non-stop to Illinois and Chicago. In April 1959 the family moved to Toronto in Canada.

Robert Lee Bradley, adopting the stage name "Brad Crandall", achieved success as a radio talk-show host on CKEY in Toronto and later with NBC in New York. He is best known to many North Americans because of his on-camera narration for several minor films, *The Search for Noah's Ark* and *The Search for the Historical Jesus*, both produced by Sun Films of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Short clips and still photos.

Michael's mother, Scottibelle, under the name "Scott Bradley", became an independent Canadian radio and television producer working with CBC and CTV.

Short clips and still photos.

Brad Crandall and Scott Bradley later divorced.

Michael's sister, Patricia, who was just seven years old that terrible night in Jackson, Mississippi, later married the well-known Canadian folk singer and recording artist, Murray McLaughlan. Patricia and Murray divorced in 1972 (?).

Short clips and still photos, including a performance or voice-over of Murray's famous "Farmer's Song."

Here will be an interview with a psychiatrist or psychologist who will observe that the marital tragedies of this family are typical of people who have experienced great stress, who have been traumatized.

Brief clip of psychiatrist.

As for Michael, who was to become the most famous and influential member of this family, he shunned radio, television and the entertainment industry. Keeping the promise he made in the apple tree in 1954 was to lead him toward the flaming stakes of Cathar heretics who believed in the Holy Grail, into a lifelong struggle against alcoholism and into the crucible of contemporary racial and religious controversy.

FIRST COMMERCIAL BREAK

On June 11, 1966, Michael Bradley, shortly after he had turned 22 years old – and then employed as an advertising copywriter working in Toronto – married Freda Winifred Doody, the daughter of a Nova Scotia minister of the Anglican Church.

Portraits and wedding photos.

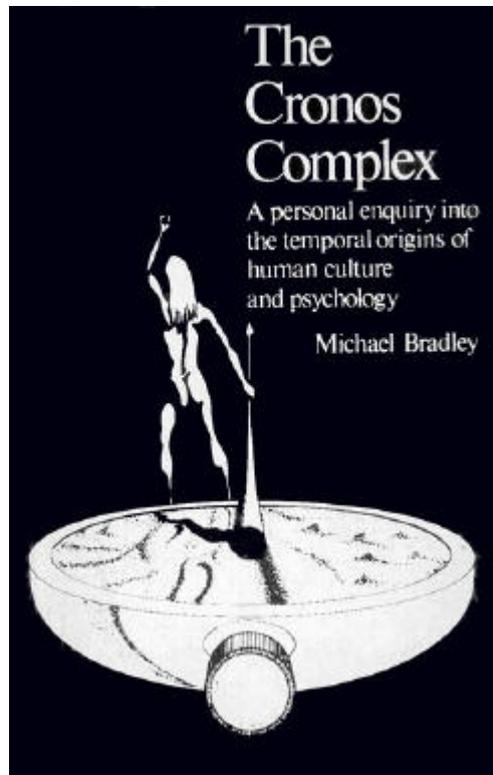
Ten days later, on June 21, Michael had a dream or a vision that was to direct the rest of his life and fulfill the promise he had made in the apple tree. It inspired the writing of over 20 books, some of which have been either highly respected or bitterly reviled for almost 30 years. It was the "oddest thing" for an advertising copywriter, but he dreamed about the essential difference between humanity and all other known animal species.

An obscure nineteenth century churchman had already defined mankind as "the religious animal." But this wasn't a scientific definition. Combining nineteenth century insight with modern biological studies, Bradley dreamed that humanity was "territorial in the dimension of time". This territorial struggle to achieve identity in the dimension of time was fought out by human conceptions of religion, and other cultural characteristics, which were essentially *aggressive* in nature.

Interview clip with Michael Bradley, as he states the theory briefly that was based on Konrad Lorenz's work *On Aggression* and on Robert Ardrey's *The Territorial Imperative*.

This dream or vision resulted in Michael Bradley's book *The Cronos Complex* published in 1974 after eight years of research. The book's introduction, which was reduced to a

back cover description by the publisher, Nelson, Foster & Scott of Toronto, was written by Professor Thomas Daniel Langan of the University of Toronto.



Langan was one of the world's acknowledged experts on the philosophical study of humanity's consciousness. Langan wrote that Bradley had bridged the gap between Heidegger's famous work, *On Being and Time*, and modern biological research.

Photos of Langan and of the book's cover and fade into an interview with a living academic commenting on the theory.

Relocating to Nova Scotia with his wife so that she could study for her Master's degree in Social Work, Bradley attended Dalhousie University in Halifax and was admitted as an adult student. Michael Bradley fell in love with Nova Scotia and was to live in either Nova Scotia or Toronto for the next 30 years. Three Dalhousie University professors were so impressed with his work that he was recommended for immediate post-graduate studies before he had even completed his freshman year. He had an impressive sponsor, Dr. Konrad Lorenz, who wrote a letter on Michael's behalf to the Chancellors of the university.

Lorenz, already famous for *On Aggression*, was later to win the Nobel Prize in Biology. He was soon to nominate Bradley for the same prize for *The Cronos Complex*. Almost as an afterthought, Michael also won the two major writing awards offered by the university in his freshman year.

Photos of Lorenz and Dalhousie professors, voice -over of the text of Lorenz's letter if possible.

But Michael Bradley was a troubled man. He had already come to the conclusion that the human thirst for territorial identity in the dimension of time was not shared equally by all human groups. He had concluded from his study of history that Western humanity was more aggressive than other racial groups that comprised mankind.

This explained his childhood experiences in Mississippi, he thought. This knowledge, if he could prove it, might be valuable in understanding the viciousness of human conflicts – the Holy Grail of researchers trying to make sense of human history. But his own conclusions tormented him. He knew that it could only lead him into confrontation with white supremacists who had tried to kill him years before.

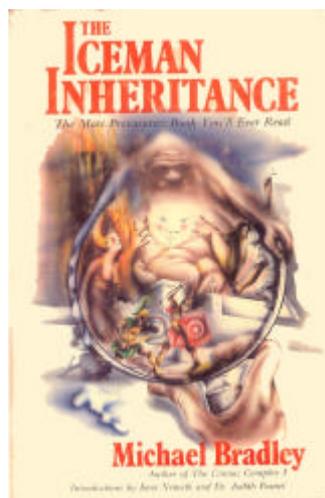
Clips of interviews with Michael Bradley about the theory of *The Iceman Inheritance*, using maps and computer graphics.

Clips of interviews, either with Michael Bradley's present wife, Joelle Lauriol, or with his first wife, Freda. Both will speak of his drinking, panic attacks and increasing hypertension.

SECOND COMMERCIAL BREAK

Nonetheless, with increasing trepidation, Michael Bradley continued with the research and writing of *The Iceman Inheritance*. Finally, the book was published in November 1978. The argument was that "Western" humanity or "Caucasians" are more aggressive than other races because of their glacially-adapted Neanderthal ancestors in addition to their Cro-Magnon ones. Continual *aggression* – war against the environment (rampant "progress") and wars against other human groups – has been the historical result.

Photo of original cover of *The Iceman Inheritance*.



Narrator's voice-over of the famous (among African-Americans) first few staccato paragraphs. Photos of excerpt pages in Toronto's *Globe and Mail*, the *Ottawa Journal*, the *Calgary Herald*.

Brief clips of interviews with the original publisher, Larry Goldstein of Toronto. Interview with Dr. Judith Posner (author of the introduction) and a narrator's voice-over of her quote: "*The Iceman Inheritance* is a worthy model to keep in mind when reviewing the long range of human history, and more especially when looking into the future."

Clips of interviews with Tom Snyder of NBC's "Tomorrow" show and co-guest Bill Cosby. Voice-over photos of Hazel Henderson's CBC "Ideas" show (or others, there are at least a dozen possibilities here).

But not everyone thought that Michael Bradley's view of history was valuable...

Clips from interviews with original publisher Larry Goldstein (who regrets ever publishing it). Interviews with Tomas Lindahl, Chris Stringer of the British Museum and Bernie Farber of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The Iceman Inheritance and its author were both lavishly lauded and viciously criticized for over a decade, from 1978 until 1992. Some New York City bookstores carrying *The Iceman Inheritance* were threatened with firebombing if they didn't take the book off their shelves. Bradley and his family were threatened with death or maiming. As early as 1979 the controversy had driven Bradley into a deep depression.

For Michael it was *Mississippi Burning* all over again. For Nova Scotia-born Freda, she had never experienced such a thing. The threats and controversy only added to the personal pressures on Michael, his wife Freda and their young son, Jason. In 1979, Freda decided that Michael's panic attacks, his drinking and the pressures had become too much. She decided to seek a divorce, follow her Social Work career in her native Nova Scotia and demand custody of Jason. But the "Iceman controversy" continued for years.

Close-up of the infamous full-page *New York Times* op ed article against the book (July 20, 1992) "Demagogues and Pseudo-scholars" and interview with its author Henry Louis Gates Jr.

Clip of interview with Dr. Ray Winbush about the book's immense influence on Black students and intelligensia, and Drs. Judith Wong and David Suzuki about its influence on Asians. Its phenomenal sales in the U.S. and Great Britain (400,000 copies by 1992). Clip from an interview with Dr. Molefi Asante.

As the storm of marital break-up and public controversy intensified, Michael promised Jason that he would spend two years in Nova Scotia in order to ease the time of transition. Ironically, these two years were to introduce this troubled seeker after the “Holy Grail” of human motivations to the actual medieval legend of the Holy Grail.

THIRD COMMERCIAL BREAK

Between 1980 and 1983, keeping his promise to Jason, Michael Bradley settled in Nova Scotia and started a small boat-building company in the town of Kentville on the Bay of Fundy. His company, CanTraid Export Limited, designed and built vessels for village fishermen in Third World nations in co-operation with the Canadian International Development Agency and the Nova Scotia Ministry of Development.

In 1980, he received a letter from a Nova Scotia woman who told him about the remains of what she called a “ruined castle” on her rural property.

On-location interviews and clips with Bradley in Nova Scotia. He explains that he examined the curious remains of stonework on this New Ross property and thought that some pre-Colonial structure had been built there. Doing research at the request of Allison Bishop, Special Assistant to Nova Scotia’s Minister of Culture, he came to the conclusion that the apparent ruins at New Ross may have been the remains of a settlement made by Henry Sinclair in A.D. 1398.

Henry Sinclair was known to have been associated with the Knights Templar, and the Knights Templar were in medieval legend, at least, guardians of the Holy Grail.

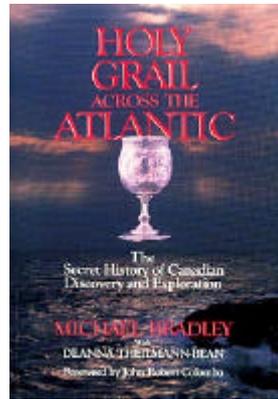
In 1982, the international bestseller *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail* explained that this “Holy Grail” was merely a code word for the medieval belief in a heretical version of Christianity. It was a kind of synonym-pun on the French words “Holy Blood”. Some people believed that Jesus and Mary Magdalene had been married and had had children. This bloodline was the “Grail.” Interview clip with Michael Baigent, co-author of *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*.

Bradley was only ever half-convinced that the “Holy Grail” – this alleged bloodline from Jesus and Mary Magdalene – had any basis in reality or that Sinclair and Templars were really connected with it.

“But after the controversies around *The Iceman Inheritance*, I was relieved to be involved in something innocuous, like the Holy Grail and a fourteenth century voyage...Or, so I thought at the time.”

In 1988, Bradley’s *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic* was published by Hounslow Press of Toronto and quickly became a Canadian bestseller.

Photo of the book's cover and fade into an interview with either Tony Hawke or Kirk Howard of Hounslow/Dundurn saying that *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic* was a Canadian bestseller in several printings.



Controversy seems to follow Michael Bradley, whether he seeks it or not. Far from being “innocuous”, *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic* immediately gained a sort of cult following – and generated vehement criticism and ridicule from Canadian historians.

Clip of interview with Canadian historian, Brian Cuthbertson.

Nonetheless, Bradley had blazed a North American trail for other Grail researchers. Within months of the release of Bradley’s book, the Sinclair family became interested in Nova Scotia. Andrew Sinclair’s *The Sword and the Grail* (1992) claimed to have located one of Henry Sinclair’s medieval cannons that Bradley had mentioned four years earlier.

Photo of cover and brief clip from an interview with Andrew Sinclair.

But *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic* challenged the official history of Canada’s discovery by John Cabot. Bradley found himself up against the Department of External Affairs and official Canadian government support for the “Matthew Project” replica voyage scheduled for the summer of 1997.

Photo of article headline “New-found doubts cloud Cabot’s voyage” from a February 1997 issue of the *London Independent*. Clip of interview with a spokesman for the Department of External Affairs.

In June 1997, Robert Philip Brydon, a researcher working at Rosslyn Chapel, the family seat of the Sinclairs in Scotland (and having read and been intrigued with Bradley’s book), found and photographed a stone doorway that was decorated in the motif of ears of American corn, or maize. Since the chapel is known to have been constructed between A.D. 1441 and 1487, this was proof positive, literally “carved in stone”, that the Sinclairs had known of North America before Columbus sailed in 1492 or Cabot sailed in 1497.

Photo of Rosslyn Chapel doorway and perhaps a clip of an interview with Brydon.

This one photograph vindicated *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic*, struck a blow at official Canadian history and opened the floodgates for research into the Sinclair voyage.

American author Steven Sora's *The Lost Treasure of the Knights Templar* (1999) followed up Bradley's rather tongue-in-cheek suggestion that the "Holy Grail" must have been buried at Oak Island.

Photo of cover and brief clip from an interview with Sora.

Mark Finnan published *The Sinclair Saga* (1999) and he showed that the native Nova Scotian Mi'kmaq flag was identical to the medieval Templar battle flag.

Photo of cover and flags, plus clip of interview with Finnan.

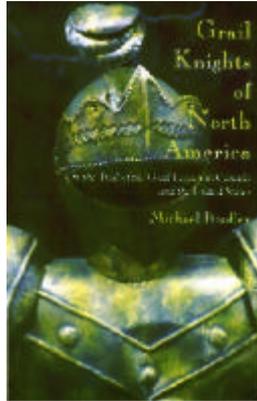
Although a film about Henry Sinclair, *The Prince and the Grail*, was produced in 2001 by Robert Hutt of Nova Scotia (in co-operation with VISION-TV), Bradley was not invited to participate in it. He had written the research and a script for such a production at the request of Peter Flemington, Program Director of VISION-TV, but Bradley told Flemington that didn't want to be involved in any film production resulting from his own work. Bradley was weary of controversy.

Ignoring both supporters and critics alike, Bradley followed up his research of Sinclair's "Grail Refugees" (as he calls them) by following a trail of Grail-related artifacts from Nova Scotia to the Great Lakes. We will follow the trail of Bradley's investigations with computer graphics. Bradley had come to believe that medieval "Grail Refugees" in the Great Lakes Basin had influenced the development of the Iroquois Confederacy.

He suspected that the "Grail Refugees" had come into conflict with the Iroquois and that the Grail Refugees had been massacred shortly before A.D. 1600. Bradley also suspected that the *Book of Mormon* might be based on an actual record of the Grail Refugees' North American experience. But, if so, there had been two major "daughter settlements" inland from Nova Scotia, one in the Green Mountains on the Vermont-Quebec border and another above the Falls in the Niagara region – according to the *Book of Mormon*.

Grail Knights of North America was published in 1998 to almost the same enthusiastic reader reception that *Holy Grail Across the Atlantic* had received a decade earlier. But Bradley could only admit honestly to his readers that he did not know exactly where the two inland "Grail settlements" had been located.

Clips from interview with Housnlow/Dundurn and fade into and out of the book's cover to clips from an interview with Bradley.



Bradley says: “I thought that two inland sub-settlements had been established by descendants of Sinclair’s ‘Grail Refugees’. But what happened to these two settlements? And when, exactly?”

And he encountered the same ridicule from Canadian experts while continuing to search for artifacts in the Green Mountains and on the Niagara Peninsula.

Clips from interview with Chris Andersen and/or Bill Severin about the quest for Niagara Escarpment artifacts as they are quoted in the St. Catherine’s *Standard* newspaper article on April 28, 2001.

And why had this so-called “Holy Grail” stimulated so much human commitment and effort? Why had it been at the centre of so much Western conflict?” In trying to answer these questions, Bradley would continue his research in the Green Mountains and on the Niagara Peninsula. But he would also journey to France in late 1999 to see if the deepest level of the Grail legend held clues to the answers. And in southern France he would come face to face with the ancient roots of racial conflict that he had fled from in Mississippi so many years before.

FOURTH COMMERCIAL BREAK

Michael Bradley and much younger French-born Joelle Lauriol met in April 1997 and were married in Toronto in November 1999. *Lauriol* means “Halo” in French – Joelle’s family had lived in southern France since long before the seventh century of the Christian Era. Michael and Joelle honeymooned in southern France, but they intended to mix romance with investigation of the newly discovered site of Viols-le-Fort north of Narbonne. It had been discovered only the previous August (1999) and the radiocarbon dates had started to come in from the French CNRS: 10,000 B.C. This surprisingly early C-14 date made Viols-le-Fort the oldest known Neolithic site in the world.

Clips from on-location (Nova Scotia or Narbonne) interviews with Michael Bradley and/or Joelle Lauriol.

Viols-le-Fort was in the middle of the medieval “Grail Country” of southern France, “the Languedoc”, where the Cathar heretics had concentrated, where the terrible “Albigensian Crusade” against these heretics had taken place and where the Inquisition had begun.

Photo of “Languedoc, Pays des Cathares” travel poster.

“Experts had already come to the conclusion that Christianity had developed into a recognizable modern form in ancient Egypt between about 1350 B.C. and about 320 B.C. Christian artifacts, priestly garments and symbols had been discovered in the tomb of Tutankhamun back in 1922. ‘Messiah’ is an Egyptian word.”

But Christianity did not actually originate in ancient Egypt. It was also known that a very early form of Messiah worship, reverence for the Neolithic “Good Shepherd”, had been brought into Egypt from Atlantic Europe about 6000 B.C.



Left: Apollo-like youth as the Good Shepherd, Greco-Roman 3rd century B.C.
Right: Bottisatva as the Good Shepherd, India 3rd century B.C.

This worship of the Neolithic “Good Shepherd” went hand in hand with a belief in the Great Goddess, the European and Mediterranean fertility goddess, known as Cybele, Astarte, Ishtar, Aphrodite and Isis. Gradually, the Good Shepherd was conceived to be her consort, a continually dying and reborn husband-son who was ritually sacrificed but who was “born again” to grow up and marry the Great Goddess.

Many biblical scholars and most historians of religions have concluded that this belief in the Good Shepherd and Great Goddess developed most fully in ancient Egypt and became recognizable “Christianity” by about 320 B.C. The Good Shepherd was the original “Jesus” and the Great Goddess became both the Virgin Mary and Mary Magdalene – the mother and wife (in the Grail heresy) of the Messiah.



Left: Isis holding infant Horus as the “Madonna and Child” Greco-Egyptian, 3rd century BC. Right: Familiar later Christian Madonna and Child, 5th century AD.

Note (arrow) that even the horns of Isis are replicated, but as wheat sheaves, on this Christian Madonna. The “halo” was originally the light-essence of divinity in Isis.

This religious belief came from the Atlantic coast through southern France between 10,000 B.C. and 7000 B.C. That is the shortest route from the Atlantic coast of Europe into the Mediterranean in order to reach Egypt by island hopping. Archaeologists have found a trail of votive offerings to the Great Goddess and Good Shepherd dating back to 7000 B.C. on the Mediterranean islands of Malta, Corsica and Hvar.

The discoveries at Viols-le-Fort inspired Michael Bradley to see early Christianity, the Holy Grail, anthropology and the pattern of Western religion and history as pieces in a great jigsaw puzzle. And he put them together. Using computer graphics, we will follow Bradley’s controversial ideas about religious and genetic evolution in the Western world.

Reverting to the anthropology he explored in *The Iceman Inheritance*, Bradley explains that the Neanderthals retreated into the cool European and Western Asian mountains when the Ice Age ended about 11,500 B.C. They had adapted to the Ice Age climate – Neanderthals were the “Iceman” – and this climate lingered longer in the higher elevations of Europe and Western Asia.

The largest and most recent Neanderthal refuge was the Caucasus Mountains and directly connected ranges. Aside from climate change, the Cro-Magnon migration into Europe from the Atlantic coast also tended to force Neanderthals into these mountainous areas. But the bulk of Neanderthal population spilled out onto the steppes around the Caucasus,

while the high mountains around the Black Sea Basin prevented the Cro-Magnons from migrating into this area in any significant force (although an individual hybrid Neanderthal/Cro-Magnon skeleton was discovered in Romania in October 2003).



Cro-Magnon + Neanderthal = Modern Western (“Caucasian”)

Bradley will explain that the Neanderthals are known to have been xenophobic and highly aggressive, had a male-dominant society, had little or no colour-sense leading to visual artistic ability, and had great mathematical and geometric ability.

Known also to have been obsessed with numbers, Bradley thinks that Neanderthals must have been fascinated with “1” or “One” – the conceptual difference between nothing and something – and therefore had a proclivity for believing in monotheism. This “One God” must have created “Everything”. “One” made “everything” possible thereafter.

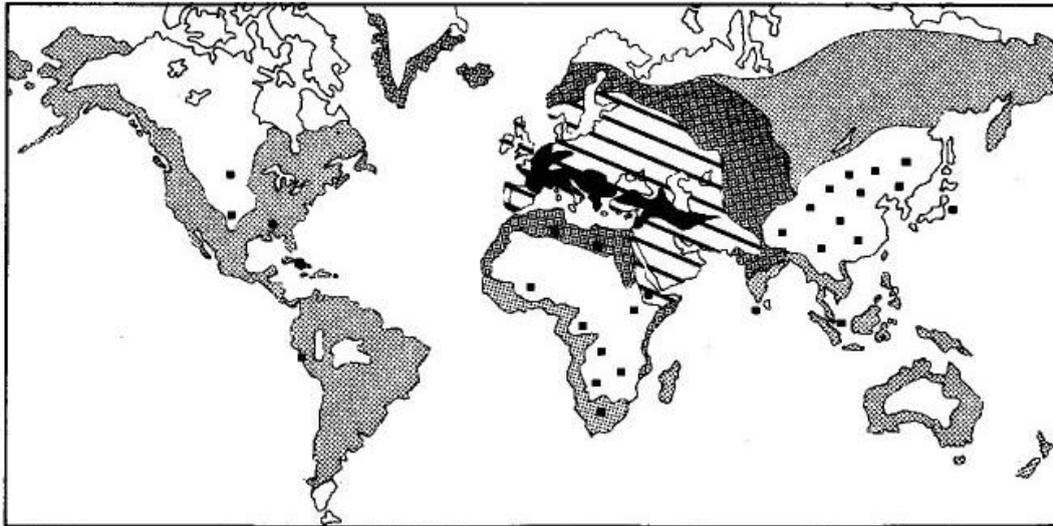
In these respects, according to Michael Bradley, Neanderthals had the same fundamental characteristics as Judaic and Islamic cultures of today’s Middle East.

In 1997, *In Search of Noah’s Flood* was published by Columbia University oceanographers Walter Pitman and William Ryan. They gave scientific proof that the Black Sea Basin of the Caucasus area had been flooded out in 5600 B.C. This great Flood forced the Neanderthals of the Caucasus Mountains and the Black Sea Basin out into the wider Western world.

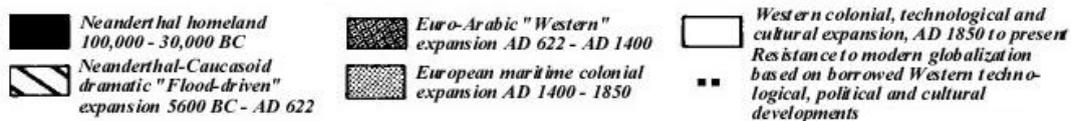
In short, for Michael Bradley anthropology and genetic traits have moulded the religious beliefs that have motivated the major Western historical and cultural developments.

“The result of this Neanderthal genetic inundation was the highly variable population of modern Western or “Caucasian” humanity – more Cro-Magnon toward the Atlantic and more Neanderthal nearer the Caucasus. The more aggressive strains of Western humanity from the Caucasus have dominated Western and world history.”

“There was also a gradual change in the social and religious orientation of Europe and Western Asia from a psychosexually balanced reverence of the Great Goddess and the Good Shepherd to psychosexually unbalanced monotheism.” A graphic correlation.



The Iceman Inheritance:



“Modern Judeo-Christianity exists as an attempt, only partly successful, to impose Judaic monotheism on a former and very ancient European polytheistic fertility religion. At its deepest level, real and original Christianity is the belief in the ‘Holy Grail’”.

“Human consciousness may indeed permit us to glimpse the existence of a Creator. But the way in which we choose to perceive that Creator – male or female, benign or tyrannical – has more to do with our evolutionary experience than with our so-called ‘spirituality’”.

“The ‘Holy Grail’ has always been, and still may be, the most fundamental symbol of Western European people from the Atlantic coast. It originally represented the womb of the fertility goddess.”

“These people have always opposed the strict monotheism and anti-feminism of very ‘Neanderthalish’ people from the Caucasus region. That’s why the Grail has been involved in so much conflict as the Middle Eastern mindset has slowly expanded from 5600 B.C.”

“I think that this story of the West’s struggle against Caucasus genetic inundation and religious domination is the history that J.R.R. Tolkien told, in allegorical form, in *The Lord of the Rings*. Tolkien emphasized over and over again that there was only *One Lord* in Mordor, Sauron. Mordor was under pure monotheism.”

“Our evolutionary anthropology isn’t the only factor influencing Western history and religion, but it is undoubtedly a very major one.”

FIFTH AND FINAL COMMERCIAL BREAK

Swords at Sunset was published by Dundurn Press of Toronto in the Spring of 2004. It completed Bradley’s trilogy about Henry Sinclair’s “Grail refugees” in North America and explained the fate of the Green Mountains and Niagara Escarpment “Grail communities.” These two inland “Grail settlements” had been destroyed in conflict with the Iroquois in A.D. 1571, according to Joelle’s interpretation of the *Book of Mormon*.

But Michael Bradley and Joelle Lauriol went much further. *Swords at Sunset* concluded with a discussion of the Grail’s deepest level of meaning and its relevance to the present Middle East conflict.

Swords at Sunset is the final book in Michael Bradley's trilogy about the Holy Grail's adventures in North America between the years AD 1398 and AD 1571. Swords at Sunset completes the saga begun with Holy Grail Across the Atlantic (Hounslow Press, Toronto, 1988) and continued by Grail Knights of North America (The Dundurn Group, Toronto, 1998).

Presenting evidence from The Book of Mormon, plus newly discovered artefacts from Lake Memphremagog and the Niagara Frontier, Michael Bradley and Joelle Lauriol offer a convincing argument that a Green Mountains community of Grail Refugees was defeated by the Mohawks in the year AD 1571. A sister Grail settlement on the Niagara Peninsula was massacred at the great and terrible Battle of Hill Cumorah in the same year.

But Bradley and Lauriol go much further than merely completing the story of the Grail Knights of North America. They present both historical documentation and actual artefacts showing that the Holy Grail was a remembrance of the deepest level of Western religion, the first expression of ancient Christianity. This 10,000-year-old Western belief in the Good Shepherd ("Jesus") and the Great Goddess ("Mary", both the Virgin and the Magdalene) was purposefully distorted into the orthodox Judeo-Christian Tradition that determines today's geopolitical alliances.

The Holy Grail remains the prime symbol of ancient Western European ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity among people of differing races, creeds and gender. These ideals still defiantly challenge Middle Eastern genetic proclivities to believe in a monotheistic divinity - either Jehovah or Allah - whose injunctions have historically always justified aggression, discrimination and suppression.

Swords at Sunset offers a new and different perspective of Western religious history that has dictated so much of the entire world's history. Swords at Sunset presents an interpretation that you may prefer to doubt, but will find difficult to ignore.

Swords at Sunset

Last Stand of North America's Grail Knights

Michael Bradley and Joelle Lauriol

It had been disturbing enough for Michael Bradley to suggest in *The Iceman Inheritance* that Western humanity’s history had been influenced by anthropology. But now he has argued in the final book of his Grail trilogy, *Swords at Sunset*, that even Western humanity’s three major religions have been determined by genetic characteristics.

Longer interview clips with those who violently disagree with Bradley and who deny any “racial” or genetic influence upon Western history and Western religion.

These people will include Dr. Syed Mohammed Ali and Rabbi Hyam Maccoby, both of London...but it would not be difficult to find outraged monotheists (Jews and Moslem clerics) in North America.

But amid of this welter of criticism, we will insert clip from an interview with Dekenu-Ariantch, editor of *Afrikan Business and Culture* magazine (London). He published one article about *The Iceman Inheritance* in the May 2003 issue and another article on “white supremacy” in the September 2003 issue – a piece that was based on research in *Swords at Sunset*.

There might also be many orthodox Christian clerics who would vehemently insist that Christianity has no polytheistic or pagan content and is a “monotheistic” religion too.

Then, there would be several literary critics who would be outraged at Bradley’s suggestion that *The Lord of the Rings* was Tolkien’s attempt to tell this “Atlantic vs. Caucasus” idea of Western history.

There will be no difficulty finding vociferous critics!

We will return to Michael Bradley and Joelle Lauriol on-location in Nova Scotia. As they walk over places we have seen before (like New Ross)...

Voice-over of the narrator quoting from Dr. Judith Posner’s words: “*The Iceman Inheritance* is a worthy model to keep in mind when reviewing the long range of human history, and more especially when looking into the future.”

“You know, when Judy Posner wrote that for me back in 1978, I didn’t appreciate that my work was more of a warning for the future than it was insight into the past. Judy was ‘way ahead of me. But then, she is pretty smart and has a much better education than I do.”

“But with the events since Year 2000, I see now what she meant almost 30 years ago. We’re presently into a religious war, a latter-day Crusade against the Moslem world, pure and simple. This was probably inevitable because the 1.3 billion-strong population of the Moslem world, with its fanatical monotheism and cultural anti-feminism, is opposed to the fundamental values of the West.”

“But – and it is a crucial consideration – have the fundamental values and ideals behind the inevitable clash between the European West and the Islamic Middle East been obscured and confused by the infiltration of Judeo-Christianity into the original Western belief in the Holy Grail? And was this infiltration purposeful from the beginning of the so-called ‘Christian Era’ two thousand years ago?”

“On more mundane cultural levels driving the West’s present Crusade against the Moslem world, has inordinately great Jewish influence on Western media, education, industry, financial institutions and governmental Middle East policy goaded this confrontation since the creation of Israel in 1948?”

“Is this Crusade really a war between the two competing types of monotheists? The vast majority of both Jews and Moslems are really very similar, both in their religions and in their intolerance. They both come from highly Neanderthal genetic stock straight from the Caucasus, too. We’ve already mapped the distribution of monotheism and it correlates with Neanderthal population. You might say that similarity breeds contempt for each other. This is usual in biological evolution because the most vicious competition is always between similar species for the same environmental niche. In this case, the cultural niche is psychosexually unbalanced monotheism.”

“Me, I stand with the Holy Grail. If we cherish Western democratic values, then we’d better draw our swords in defense of the Holy Grail right now – on the domestic scene as well as in terms of international policy. Human and environmental survival may depend on it.”

“I wrote at the conclusion of *Swords at Sunset* that our democratic values – liberty, equality and fraternity among people of different races, creeds and gender – have nothing whatever to do with Judaic law or the Judeo-Christian tradition. And have much less to do with Islam, of course. Judaic and Islamic monotheism and religious law have always been opposed to liberty, equality and fraternity among people of differing races, creeds and gender.”

“*Swords at Sunset* refers to our own time because we are all facing the very real possibility of nuclear Armageddon in the Middle East. Night may be falling on our democratic version of Western civilization.”

Is it too corny to have Michael Bradley and Joelle Lauriol walk hand-in-hand into a sunset? And...

Roll minor credits, and fade to black.