

Let the following diagrams aid thee in comprehension of the Tetragrammaton on the tablets as well as their pyramidal nature. Thou will remember that in the 4 = 7 grade the pyramid was the admission badge of the 28th path. The pyramid, having a square base and four sides, is composed of equilateral triangles cut off, thus allowing the top to remain flat, a truncated pyramid.

In the Admission Badge of the 28th path, the four sides were attributed to the four elements, while the flat top was conceived to be the throne of Eth or Spirit. Hitherto, the squares of the Enochian Tablets have been perceived to be flat and non-dimensional when treated as a whole. Let the Adept take clear notice that in reality they are represented as being pyramids. Like the entrance badge of the 28th path, there be practical magical significance and importance as the Adept will, in the future learn, that each square has a mixed nature and entereth into an entire world.

Each side of the pyramid is to be colored according to its own appropriate element, or thou shalt leave it white to represent the nature of M. Thou shalt not confuse nor assume that a square in the airy angle of A shall be completely colored yellow, but every square in the A Tablet in every angle has at least one yellow side denoting its airy nature. Thus, every square is tinted with the element of A, while some greater and some to a lesser degree.

Observe the diagram of the truncated pyramid below. This diagram illustrateth a standard reference. The position of the numbers should be memorized. Section or triangle number two pointeth to the top of the tablet. Thou mayest work out a pyramid of any square by knowing the attributions of the four triangles and the element of each. Each tablet is comprised of four separate and distinct divisions. Thou must consider each of these independently so as to produce a specific type of pyramid akin to the nature of that section. Here be the rules for analyzing a pyramid. The rules are concise and direct and should be memorized.

GREAT CROSS

Triangle No. 1 Sign of the Zodiac, small card of the Tarot.

Triangle No. 2 M

Triangle No. 3 The planet of the decan

Triangle No. 4 Element symbol of the tablet

The No. 2 square of the Great Cross is always M and painted white, indicating the operation of M within the element. Triangle No. 4 is to be colored in the element of the tablet, thus we have yellow for A, blue for C red for D, and black for B.

Thou shall color triangle no. 1 according to the triplicity of the sign attributed to it. In other words, earthy, firey, watery, or airy nature.

Triangle No. 3 is to be colored by that of the element ruled by the planet and attributed to it. Let the Adept take note that the elemental attributions are significantly different in the Enochian system. Here they are:

A and K rule the element of D.

L and B rule the element of A.

C and Y rule the element of B.

F rules the element of C.

While the coloring of the truncated pyramids in other attributed forms has been given consideration is not acceptable to deteriorate the elemental nature of the tablets by painting them in anything other than the prescribed manner.

SEPHIROTIC CROSS

Triangle No. 1 Elemental emblem of the tablet.

Triangle No. 2 Emblem of M.

Triangle No. 3 Elemental emblem of the lesser angle.

Triangle No. 4 Sephiroth, Letter of the Tetragrammaton, Tarot Card.

KERUBIC SQUARES OF THE LESSER ANGLE

Triangle No. 1 Tarot Card of the lesser angle.

Triangle No. 2 Elemental Emblem of the tablet.

Triangle No. 3 Kerubic symbol answering to letter of the name.

Triangle No. 4 Elemental emblem of lesser angle.

Thou will note that No. 1 and No. 3 always match in color in the Kerubic square. No. 2 showeth us the elemental color of the tablet, while No. 4 showeth the elemental color of the lesser angle.

SERVIENT SQUARES:

Triangle No. 1 Element of the Great Tablet with astrological attributions.

Triangle No. 2 Elemental emblem of letter ruling the column with the tarot trump.

Triangle No. 3 Elemental emblem of the lesser angle with geomantic figure.

Triangle No. 4 Elemental emblem of letter ruling rank with Hebrew letter corresponding to the Tarot trump to be found in Triangle No. 2.

Note: Thou shalt paint these pyramids in the flashing colors. Thus, even in the Servient square, the spiritual force of that square is attracted, allowing for maximum potency of the nature of that square.

TABLET OF UNION

Triangle No. 1 Element of column. (M in the 1st column)

Triangle No. 2 M.

Triangle No. 3 Below

Triangle No. 4 M.

Below is a sample illustration derived from the lesser angle of the B tablet. In the servient square in rank \mathbb{M} and column \mathbb{M} , the column \mathbb{M} is attributed to A and therefore the astrological symbol will be an Airy sign. The rank is ruled by \mathbb{M} therefore the symbol will be mutable A, \mathbb{C} .

The Tarot Key for \mathbb{C} is the Lovers. The Hebrew Letter attributed to it is \mathbb{Z} . The Geomantic attribution is Albus.

Take the C Tablet, A Angle, Column h, Rank \mathbb{Y} . The column is ruled by h which is attributed to C. Therefore the astrological symbol will be a watery sign. The rank is ruled by \mathbb{Y} , therefore the symbol will be Cardinal or fiery Water -- \mathbb{d} . The Tarot Key for \mathbb{d} is The chariot. The Hebrew letter for \mathbb{d} is j. The Geomantic attribution is Populus.

SUMMARIZED PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

Briefly, regarding the pronunciation of the Angelical Language, thou shalt pronounce the consonants with the vowel folloing in the nomenclature of the same letter in the Hebrew Alphabet. For example, in Beth, the vowel following "B" is "e" pronounced AY. Therefore, if "B" in an Angelic Name precedes another as in "Sobha," thou mayest pronounce it "sobeh-hah." "G" may be either gimel ort Jimel (as the Araqbs do call it) following whether it be hard or soft. This is the ancient Egyptian use, wherof the Hebrew is but a coy, and that many times a faulty copy, save in the Divine and Mystical names, and some other things.

Also "Y" and "T" are similar, also "V" and "U", depending whether the use intended be vowel or consonant. "X" is the ancient Egyptian power of Samekh; but there be some ordinary hebrew Names wherein "X" is made Tzaddi."

In pronouncing the Names, take each letter separately. M is pronounced Em; N is pronounced En (Also Nu, since in Hebrew the vowel following the equivalent letter Nun is "u"); a is Ah; P is Peh; S is Ess; D is Deh.

NRFM is pronounced En-Ra-Ef-Em or En-Ar-Ef-Em. ZIZA is pronounced Zod-ee-zod-ah. ADRE is Ah-deh-reh or Ah-deh-er-reh. TAASD is The-ah-ah-ess-deh. AIAOAI is Ah-ee-ah-oh-ah-ee. BDOPA is Beh-deh-oh-peh-ah. BANAA is Beh-ah-en-ah-ah. BITOM is is Beh-ee-to-em or Beh-ee-the-oo-em. NANTA is En-ah-en-tah. HCOMA is Heh-co-em-ah. EXARP is Eh-ex-ar-peh.

