

Transcript of Episode 1: An Introduction to the Life and Times of Francis Bacon (NOTE: This is a cleaned-up version of an AI transcript. Please forgive some minor errors)

INTRODUCTION:

Dialogue from *King John 4 Part 1*:

Frances! Come here, Frances. How long hast thou to serve, Frances? For two, five years. Frances! Anon, anon! Five years by the lady of long lease for a clanking of pewter. But, Francis, dost thou be so valiant. Oh, Lord, sir. I'd be sworn on all the books in England. I could find it in my heart. Francis! Anon, anon! How old are thou, Frances? Let me see. Come Michealmas next I shall be- Francis! Anon, anon!

Greetings, and welcome to Episode 1 of Francis Bacon and the Gnostic English Empire: The Hidden Life is Best. That's what Francis Bacon thought, and that's what Francis Bacon got hidden for over 400 years. But we on to Francis, we on to those Brits, and we on to that whole Invisible Empire thing. From the Invisible College to the Invisible Empire of today. Introducing the smartest man who ever lived, Francis Bacon. Stick around. We're going to have some fun. Who was Francis Bacon?

Actually, Captain, I'm with the British Secret Service. The name is Bond, James Bond.

My name is Robert Frederick, and I'm very excited to be doing this podcast after many years of research. I'm doing it now because of an astonishing synchronicity that changed my life, about which I will describe in another episode. Let's get right into it. Francis Bacon was an English philosopher, scientist, and lawyer who was an attorney general of England during the Tudor era in London during the reign of Queen Elizabeth and King James at the very beginning of the English Empire. Francis Bacon's motto was The hidden life is best. Despite all that is known about him, he was a very public figure, most of his life has remained

hidden. Today, we put all the hidden bits together into a single, astonishing biography. When all is said, you will agree with me that Francis Bacon was the smartest man who ever lived and the most influential person who ever lived. No, it was Leonardo da Vinci. It was Napoleon. It was a Goethe. It was Shakespeare. It was Newton or Einstein. Nobody ever says Francis Bacon because he wanted it that way. You see, Francis Bacon was first and foremost a master of espionage. He is the Wizard of Oz.

Only nobody has fully pulled back the curtain until now. As we approach the 400th anniversary of his death, the time has come for the real Francis Bacon. To be revealed. What I have discovered is astonishing. While some of it is beautiful, a lot of it ain't. In fact, it's as ugly as it gets. Hats off to everyone that led the way: researchers such as Delia Bacon, Constance Pott, William Smedley, Mark Twain, and many, many others standing today on the shoulders of giants am I.

Francis Bacon was born in 1561, when vestiges of medieval-age feudalism were still quite apparent. The Renaissance was in full swing, spreading everywhere from Italy, and it's generally agreed that it was Bacon's philosophy that began the Enlightenment. His life actually straddled three historical eras. Bacon, famous in his own era, is now regarded as one of the greatest philosophers of all time. He is most well-known as the man who created the institution of modern science, inspiring the creation of the world's first scientific institution, the Royal Society. Official name is the Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge. It still exists today and it's still influential, and it's quite meaningful that Royal and London are in their name.

More on that to come. Bacon had a great legal mind, trained as a lawyer at Gray's Inn, and he eventually rose to a position of attorney general and Lord High Chancellor of England. He has had a lasting influence on the field of jurisprudence, or the law, as well. As enormous as both these accomplishments are, they are just a small part of his legacy. You see, Francis Bacon was first and foremost a master of espionage. And if he isn't the greatest spook of all time, and

we won't be able to assess that because you never really find out what all of a spy is up to. But we do know this: secrecy and espionage are the keys to Bacon's life story. The philosopher was a spy. Here are some more biographical highlights before we get into the real biography or the slightly more detailed biography. Some of this is more hidden than some of the rest. Bacon was instrumental in starting the London colony corporation that founded Jamestown colony, the first big move of the empire, happening simultaneously with the Plymouth colony of Cape Cod. Jamestown was, as I had to say, where the trans-Atlantic slave trade really started when Bacon was attorney general.

Did Bacon legalize the sale of human beings? We're going to look into that. The charging of interest on loans was legalized in England during his lifetime, usury, having previously been banned by the Bible. 10 % became the going rate for a loan and is still considered a benchmark for a good investment. We can say, Bacon was there for the start of capitalism. No cap. Here, it starts to get strange. Bacon is believed to have created the mysterious Rosacrucian Society. They are the very forerunners of today's transhumanists. For me, here's the real kicker. Francis Bacon created modern Freemasonry as a continuation of the Knight's templars. This transformation of the templars into the Freemasons is undoubtedly the story of the entire last millennium because the Masons are the most influential and wide-ranging secret society or cult of all time. But they are practically invisible because very few people know much at all about them. They have an extraordinarily complex structure based on esoteric symbolism, ritual, and ceremony with graded degrees of initiation. Unlike other cults, they have no central command structure or charismatic leader, no known inner circle, and they zealously guard their secrets. They are largely hidden in plain sight.

They are not Christian or Jewish or Muslim. They are open to every religion except atheism. They are Gnostic. What is Gnosticism? You may ask. Gnosticism is a syncretic religion of multiple different sex that began during the lifetime of Jesus Christ and flourished for over 300 years all over the Middle East. Many

Gnostic sex saw Jesus as a Gnostic leader or John the Baptist or Orpheus or Mithra, or all of them. But the single belief that hold all the Gnostic sex together is the belief that the God of this world, our Yahwey, Ja, Ja'wable, is not the true God. He is a demierge, an underachiever who has imprisoned our souls here on this planet. And only through Gnosis, knowledge, the gathering of sparks of light can one escape the prison of this planet. Much magic ritual comes out of Gnosticism, as does Kabbala. These rituals and the number magic and symbolism are designed to increase noses and communication with spirits from other realms. This aspect of the Bacon story is dense and complicated and hidden. Let's leave Gnosticism for now. Just know that Freemasonry is Gnostic. Francis Bacon was a Gnostic. Link in the show notes for a great book about Gnosticism.

Only 15 American presidents have been Freemasons. Multiple signatures on the Declaration of Independence are Masons, numerous politicians, corporate leaders, and entertainers as well. That's all. Just to have transformed the Templars into the Masons would be an enormous accomplishment. Are you starting to feel me? Evidence for all these assertions will be forthcoming in future episodes. Today, I am trying to stay focused on Bacon's biography, which begins in earnest, shortly, because there's more. Maybe you have heard of this one for which the evidence is overwhelming. Bacon is believed by many people, including the great Mark Twain, to have been the real William Shakespeare or the head of a group of writers that were the real Shakespeare. The Shakespeare authorship question is endlessly fascinating, and we will delve deeply into it here. What a fake Shakespeare means is central to the Francis Bacon legacy and to the English Empire. Way too complex a topic.

Say much more about now. We will be going through a few Shakespeare plays and exposing their Masonic symbolism and propagandistic undertones. The intro to today's podcast was an excerpt from Shakespeare play King John 4:1, where

a tapster at the Boar's Head Inn, Boar, Bacon, get it? Named Francis is serving Prince Howe and Fallstep and has his name uttered nonsensically 38 times for no apparent reason. Francis, Francis, Frances, Francis. And he keeps saying, Anon, anon, anon. But now we know the reason. Wait, there's more. I know. Make it stop. Francis Bacon is the secret son of Queen Elizabeth. Which may sound silly, but it is of extreme importance to this story. And there is much evidence for this claim, and we will look at some of it shortly. Just wait a couple more things. Bacon is thought to have put the final touch on the King James Bible and has inserted clues for that, one of which will blow your mind. He is also thought to be the author of numerous books written either anonymously or under others' names. Big works like translations of Ovid or Spencers the Ferry Queen and others I won't even mention right now.

Bacon is the smartest man who ever lived, not the best or the most wise, but the smartest. Thomas Jefferson and some other bright lights have said the same thing. Today will mostly be an introduction to his life and times. Evidence for the other claims will be forthcoming. So all gets weird, even a little scary, yet gilded in the pleasant harmonies and rich colors of the Renaissance and the early modern era when extreme forms of public torture were still the norm across Europe. Everything I've told you has been said by others. I'm not even out on a limb anymore with most of it. There's no debate about his influence science or the law. And hundreds of books have been written that discuss Francis Bacon as the real William Shakespeare, for instance. I've just gathered up all the pieces hidden or public to arrive at the conclusion, and right here this podcast gets original, that Francis Bacon created the English Empire. His legal work, his science, his philosophy, his Freemasonry, his Shakespeare were all conceived of by Bacon as social engineering, all in order to mold the English people into an empire, the most successful empire of all time, out of extreme patriotism and his philosophy of Dominionism, which also goes back to the Bible.

The English Empire is still an empire. It's just hiding in plain sight because the hidden life is best. English banking, English law, English sports, English science, the English Navy, English music and, of course, the English language have all conquered the planet. We are here to explore how Francis Bacon conjured it all up. The topics to discuss will expand into so many areas that we only have time today to wait into what are very deep waters. Roll up your pant legs and let's get on in. Remember, truth is stranger than fiction. We enter the world into which Francis Bacon was born, the world of Tudor London in the early modern era. Tudor London was comparable in every way to the ancient Athens of Plato and Socrates or the Florence of da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Macchieveli, emphasis on Machia Valley. In 1561, when Bacon was born, Queen Elizabeth I, Elizabeth Tudor, the Ferry Queen, the Virgin Queen, ruled England, and Francis was born right next door to her palace, the palace of Queen Elizabeth. In the first biography we have of Bacon's life, written by Dr. William Raleigh, who lived with Bacon in the last years of his life, states that Bacon was born in either York House or York Place.

York Place was in Whitehall Palace. York House is right next door. Yes, Bacon was born under the ideal circumstances to encourage the flowering of his incredible genius. His father, putative-father, was Nicholas Bacon, who owned the house on the strand next to the palace where Bacon was born. He was a very wealthy and scholarly man of great influence. His title was Lord Keeper of the Seal, one of the highest positions in the government. His mother, or stand-in-mother, Anne Bacon, was highly educated and respected for her excellent knowledge of Latin and Greek, as her father was a famous educator and had been tutor to Edward six. Anne Bacon had at one time been the head lady in waiting for bloody Mary Tudor, the Queen's sister and predecessor on the throne. Anne Bacon was also headlady in waiting for Elizabeth when she first became Queen. Elizabeth was 25 years old when she was crowned in 1558, just three years before Bacon was born. England at the time was in extreme turmoil between Catholics and protestants. Burning is at the stake turmoil, fleeing

abroad, turmoil. Secrecy was of utmost importance. Spies were everywhere. It was difficult to know who to trust.

It was a harsh time in a very divided country, and assassination plots and bloody intrigues were everywhere. Queen Elizabeth was having an affair with aristocrat Robert Dudley, who had been imprisoned in the Tower of London by Bloody Mary at the same time Elizabeth had been. It is believed their affair began while they were in the tower together facilitated by sympathetic guards. The affair continued until Liz was crowned and the entire court knew about it. The new Queen even gave Dudley an apartment right next door to her bedroom in Whitehall, and the title Master of the Horse. No joke. Later, Dudley became the Earl of Leicester while Elizabeth became known as the Virgin Queen, when she continually refused to take a husband. Can you spell image control? Come on, man. This affair is one of history's great epic romances. And Robert Dudley is most likely Francis Bacon's father. According to William Rawling, Bacon's living chaplain. The Queen often visited young Francis at York House. He did live so close. And she suggested to his powerful father that the Bacon should build a country house near St. Albans, a town very near one of her many summer mansions, so that she could see young Francis more often, as records did indicate that indeed she did.

Living in London during Bacon's lifetime was not only William Shakespeare, ha ha! But loads of great writers like Ben Jonson, Christopher Marlowe, Philip and Mary Sidney, and others. Poetry and writing, in general, to Tudor London was like painting and sculpture, Word of Florence or philosophy to the Athenians. Others on the scene were the great explorer and great writer Sir Walter Raleigh, the master of espionage Sir Francis Walsingham, necromancer, mathematician, and astrology spy John D. The original James Bond, the original 007. D was also a master, cartographer, and a key influence on the building Royal Navy. D. Was known as the Queen's Conjurer. Occultist Robert Flood, another founder of

Freemasonry, was there. Writer, thinker, and memory artist, Giordano Bruno, lived in London for a couple of years at this time, who also had a big influence on Freemasonry. Let's not forget the brilliant Queen Elizabeth herself. There was the Earl of Essex, suspected of being Bacon's secret brother, who led a failed rebellion near the end of Elizabeth's reign in an attempt to get the Queen to name Francis Bacon as the next king. And Essex was rewarded by having his head removed, as Sir Walter Raleigh's head would soon be removed as well.

There was Master statesman William Cecil and his hunchback son, Robert Cecil, who mastered the art of throwing stones from hidden hands. There was the vicious military commander Edmund Spencer, supposed author of *The Merry Men*. And there was Thomas Hobbes, a now famous political philosopher who then was Bacon's secretary. And there was Pocahontas. Yes, Pocahontas lived in London for almost a year. No doubt the endlessly curious Francis Bacon would have been eager to meet her. Tudor London, during Francis Bacon's lifetime was home to many people of genius. London then was a city of about 200,000 souls, possibly the largest city in Europe at the time, run by the very talented people just mentioned who transformed England from a miserable Civil War-torn muddy backwater of Europe, where the king was busy chopping off his wife's heads into the greatest empire the world has ever known. The Sun never sets on the English Empire as the saying went, and the Empire eventually stretched from Australia, China, India to Canada and America, from Greenland to Argentina and to Africa. The English conquered, ruled, and transformed almost the entire planet over the next 300 years. And it all started from this very time and place, early modern London, during the reign of the Tudors, during the lifetime of Francis Bacon.

By the way, the English went on from there to invade something like 185 countries, making them the most warlike people that ever lived, easily outpacing the ancient Romans who greatly inspired them. But when you think of England,

you might think of sipping tea with a raised pinky in a nice garden, or the Bables or Shakespeare or Order, Refinement, Schedules, and queues. Nowadays, Prince Harry and Duchess Megan and the Premier League, anything, think of anything but war, please, that is called image control. Because the hidden life is best. Francis Bacon entered Trinity College at the age of 12. Trinity College was founded by Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, he of the beheading of wives, including Elizabeth's mother, Anne Boleyn. By 12, Bacon thoroughly knew Greek, Latin, French, Hebrew, Spanish, and Italian. Pretty good. Why Hebrew? There were no Jews legally living in England at this time as they had been expelled in 1290, and that situation continued to well after Bacon's lifetime. Why he knew Hebrew is an interesting question, having to do with Gnosticism and Gammatry. Manichaeism, that we will be exploring in a later episode. He left Trinity at the age of 15 without a degree and by announcing that he was bored.

Yes, the world's smartest man was a college dropout, and he had the temerity at that young age to criticize the work of Aristotle, then the philosophical leading light of all of Europe. It's being a philosophy that missed the mark of being useful. Bacon had no doubt already read Machiavelli, a philosopher he greatly admired and whose work was certainly more useful and would continue to be useful to the coming empire. Bacon had been recognized since he was a little boy as having an extraordinary memory and an unusually strong drive to study. By age 15, he had read all the Greek, all the Roman writing, the politics, the history, the philosophy, the poetry, and plays in their original Greek and Latin since practically all of it was still untranslated. He also knew painting, drawing, geometry, and music. No mention of jousting. Still very popular. I did say medieval, right? After dropping out of school, Francis's career as a spy began, he was sent to by Sir Francis Walsingham, spymaster, extraordinary, and his career in espionage lasted until his death. The French were England's best friend and her best enemy. He famously departed England from the docks at Dover by kissing Queen Elizabeth's hand.

The Royal Tudor line had actually begun in France a couple of centuries earlier, and the connection between the two countries was very strong, as it still is, though at times rocky, at times threatening minor military clashes. French had been the primary language of the educated class in England for many decades, something that had only recently changed, and it had left the English underdeveloped, creating the very circumstances for one of Bacon's greatest achievements: the transformation of the English language from a sloppy, barely formed, guttural, stepchild of German into the world's richest and most modern language with an enormous vocabulary and flexibility. The English language has conquered the planet, thanks to Francis and the William Shakespeare Project. We have to include the Earl of Oxford, Christopher Marlowe, Ben Johnson, et al. Probably only a coincidence, it must be. But a worldwide empire needs a worldwide language. Francis Walsingham created the Modern Intelligence Agency, the very precursor to MI5 and MI6, leading to our very own CIA. And from here on in, the Brits blossom into the world's greatest actors and the world's greatest spies simultaneously. Because it is a truism that the world's greatest spy must also be the world's greatest actor.

On stage, 24 or seven, with one's very life, depending on the giving of a perfect performance. And maybe you thought the Brits were just bankas and rockers and sailors with bad teeth who ate lousy food? Silly. Image control, perception is everything. Here's a side note. Prostitution or politics are often said to be the first profession. I'd say it was espionage. Or maybe the first prostitute was the first politician who was the very first spy. That's probably it. Another very important side note, Francis Walsingham was instrumental in getting the London theater scene established. Yes, spymaster Walsingham was keen on the theater. Traveling actors make great spies, plays and now movies are extremely effective as propaganda, both at home and abroad. In the Hidden Life Is Best podcast, we will be examining how the Shakespeare Project and the early modern stage in London originated from the very highest levels of state. This does not mean that

some of the Shakespeare plays are not still great works of art. This propaganda angle of mind actually adds to Shakespeare's greatness, as it were. Some of the plays are bad, and we've only been convinced of their greatness by propaganda.

A discussion to be had another day. Let's pause for a second and give it up for the sonnets. They seem to be of another order and are a mystery all to themselves. Did Francis Bacon write them? Some people think so and it is very believable if they are read with that angle in mind. While in France, Bacon was inspired by the Pleiades, a group of writers and intellectuals who were intent on transforming the French language by intensive study of Greek and Latin. This group had an important impact on young Francis, and the comedy *Loves Labor's Loss* was written about them. While there, Bacon began creating systems of hiding messages concealed in ordinary writing, a form of cryptography or ciphering, using secret codes, which is also a part of steganography, hiding information in maps and images. Cryptography became a lifelong passion of Bacon's and was of great importance in that era. It's still important. It's an entire field of study. The bilateral cipher, Bacon invented as a teenager in France, bears a striking resemblance to what became the basis for modern computer coding. Instead of ones and o's, ones and zeroes, he used As and b's.

No, no, no, no, no, Bacon did not invent the computer or software. Bet you thought I was about to say that if you're still with me, because all of this must sound really wacko to a newbie. The aristocrats of the day each had their own intelligence agencies, another of the many vestiges of futile era still present. Everyone spied on everyone else. Secrecy was of utmost importance. The ability to hide in plain sight was a necessity. Bacon later served as a spy for the Earl of Essex and as a spy for William and Robert Cecil, the powerful father-son duo that both served as talented Machiavelian secretaries of state. Upon the death of his father, a young spy returned to England at the age of 18, wherein he discovered that he had been left out of the immensely wealthy Nicholas Bacon's

will. This confirmed suspicions that Bacon was indeed the son of Queen Elizabeth. If you stated such a belief publicly, your tongue might be removed for your trouble or your ears might be cut off or both. And some tongues were lost for just such a transgression of exposing the state secret of the Queen's secret offspring.

It was a time of extremely cruel public punishments and spies were everywhere. Surveillance has always been the key to maintaining power, and the Tudor government and Walshingham perfected the art of surveillance. Tongue stopped wagging, literally. The general public was almost fully illiterate, so few could write it down. The rumor of Bacon's royal heritage was not to be bandied about. Bacon began the study of law at Gray's Inn, one of the inns of the court, where children of the gentry were trained in the profession of law. As England modernized, the law became increasingly important. Bacon stated that he did not want to become a lawyer. He had more fruitful avenues to explore. But law school was made very easy on him. He was given unusual special dining privileges and a suite of rooms, more signs of his royal birth. By the way, the first ever public performance of any Shakespeare play called *The Comedy of Errors*, took place right there at Gray's Inn when Francis Bacon was master of The Revels in 1594. *Love's Labor's Lost* was also supposed to be performed during those Revels. But for some reason it was not. That's probably all just coincidence.

Upon leaving Gray's Inn a few years later, though he did keep rooms there for his whole life, Bacon's official biography gets very odd because for the next 25 years, Francis Bacon accomplished very little. He was a lawyer, but he didn't practice. It's according to the very meticulous records kept, and that still exists today. The English, soon to be the world's best bankers, were very meticulous record keepers. Bacon published almost no writing, and although he was a member of Parliament sitting in the House of Commons, that took up very little time, as the House of Commons met only rarely in those days, mostly to rubber stamp the wishes of the Queen and her privy counsel. England to this day is still not a real democracy. Bacon did have one public role in this time period, though

unofficial, as learned counsel for Queen Elizabeth, who would consult with him on various issues. In a complicated and shifting court life and state hierarchy, Bacon had no real power. And it would stay that way until the Queen died. There are competing theories as to why, under Elizabeth, Bacon never achieved any official position other than learning counsel, which was unofficial.

Some believe it was because Francis had become aware of his royal parentage and felt entitled to be the next king, as it was indeed his legal right. Giving him an influential position of power was probably considered too dangerous, as Elizabeth and Cecil had already decided Bacon would never be king. Elizabeth's public persona as a virgin was too important diplomatically. And the issue of who would succeed the fake virgin on the throne was a continual source of concern and consternation to every powerful person in England. And it appears as a theme in some Shakespeare plays, only disguised by the setting into different eras. The topic was absolutely forbidden to be discussed in public by Elizabeth. It had been outlawed because whoever was named successor could surely have her killed. Bacon did not have any power until James Sixth of Scotland, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth, became James the first of England in 1603. Bacon was 42 years old and had very little to show for himself. When Elizabeth died, he wasn't even married. Elizabeth's very last words, as she slipped into the Great Beyond were, Let it be, James, which only then gave the crown to the King of Scotland.

Bacon had not officially published anything of substance by then except a slim book entitled Essays. During this fallow period for young Francis, lasting from 1582 until 1605, it just so happens that the works of William Shakespeare were first performed and published. Also, some of the first-known meetings of Freemasons occurred. Coincidence? Yeah, it must be. Bacon, who was without an inheritance or any visible means of support, was known to be always struggling with finances and chronically in debt. He had always managed to have multiple servants and multiple lodgings without a job or an income. Not only Shakespeare, but dozens of translations of the ancient Greeks and Romans began to appear published in English, often anonymously, or as one-offs. It is

believed that Bacon and his helmet society of good pens, a direct spin-off from the Pleiades group in France and the French Academy, say some, were responsible. After Elizabeth died and King James wore the crown, everything started to happen for Francis publicly. He was knighted by James. He took a wife who was almost 14 years old, even though it was well-known that Bacon was homosexual. Wedding was a true spectacle, and Francis, ever the clothes horse, was turned out in royal purple, a royal-colored purple, from head to toe.

He has purple shoes, purple hat, and everything in between, sending a rather clear message. Apparently, he even designed his very young wife's wedding dress. So the question is asked: why did he get married? According to Bacon scholar, Lawrence Gerald, Proprietor of the great website, sirbacon.org, whom we hope to have on the show, it was to send the message that Bacon no longer had designs on the crown, that he had peacefully abdicated his claim to the throne by simply marrying a commoner, automatically making him ineligible. Also, her family had some money, which came under Bacon's total control. I'm just saying. He began doing legal work, rose in prominence, was knighted by the king, I guess, for being a good legal counsel. Ironically enough, he began publishing serious works of philosophy, some of the most enduring works of philosophy ever. These works have cemented his reputation as the father of modern science. The scientific revolution began with Francis Bacon. He created and codified a new way of thinking about the natural world and is given credit for encouraging inductive reasoning. As opposed to the deductive reasoning of Aristotle and Plato. These works made him the earliest architect of the Enlightenment.

During the reign of Elizabeth, astrology, the Occult, alchemy, and magic were extremely popular, taken very seriously by the educated class and everyone. And here is where, well, except for the very religious, except for the real Christians. And here is where we begin to talk about the Occult, but just in passing because it's too big a topic. What Bacon did in a nutshell, because he was an avid occultist into numerology, mythic, dualist, Gnostic, symbolism, the Kabbala, what

he did was to separate Gnostic magic, a cult, and the neurological from what became the physical sciences. He separated magic from science. Science was to be done by experimentation, data gathering, and sharing of information, but without any neurological timing or magical incantations. There would be no attempt to contact spirit entities in the new science. Science would become a new way of conjuring, a new way to change physical reality. However, that cult stuff didn't go away, was put somewhere else. King James wrote a book called Demonology that condemned all Sorcery as demonic. John D. Even fell on hard times. Nobody trusted him. The King said, What you're doing is demonic. The times had changed. Publicly, secretly, Bacon put it all into the occult.

Bacon put all the occult into Rosicrucianism and free Masonry and Shakespeare. Apparently, Bacon even wrote that book, Demonology for King James. Perfect move. Tell everybody what's very, very bad. You get to keep it all to yourself. The secret societies cornered the market on magic, you might say. We're going to have a lot of chats about magic here at the hidden life is best. The scientific revolution that we're still living through began with Francis Bacon because although Galileo was his contemporary and with whom he corresponded. Copernicus and Galileo were still, with the Greeks, observing the natural world as science. Bacon was all about altering the natural world with science, ostensibly for the benefit of humanity. That is a key distinction. Science has always existed. Bacon just gave it a new structure and a modern call to arms, if you will, a gathering up of knowledge because knowledge is power, a statement that has been attributed to him. Descartes, another pioneer of modern science, was still to come 20 years later. Bacon absolutely intended this scientific revolution to happen, and he discussed it in multiple books. His official philosophical output is enormous. He wrote many works of philosophy.

Some while he was on his way to becoming attorney general, while overseeing massive internal problems, various uprisings, continued religious strife, legal issues surrounding the law of the commons, while planning the colonization of Virginia in the New World. Some of his writings were after his forced retirement, a

story we're going to hear about shortly. And that's not all. He was designing gardens, was keen on herbal medicine and medicine in general. Well, that's part of science, right? And he was also responsible for creating the elaborate entertainments and spectacles for the wedding of King James's daughter, Elizabeth, to the prominent Palantine German Prince Frederick. All the festivities and entertain of this extremely important international union were created by Francis Bacon. This wedding being the very event that the great scholar Francis Yates uses to begin her famous work on the Rosacrucians. Francis Yates, no relation, notes the strange similarity of Bacon's New Atlantis to the credos of the Rosacrucians. As a leading scholar of the Elizabethan era, Yates doesn't go all the way and call Bacon the creator of the Rosacrucians. But she admits to thinking about it. Also, Francis Bacon was officially acknowledged to have created and written what are called masks, what today we might call performance art.

According to the encyclopedia, Bricetania, a mask is a festival or entertainment in which disguised participants offer gifts to their host and then join together for a ceremonial dance. A typical mask consisted of a band of costumed and masked persons of the same sex, accompanied by torchbearers, arrive at a social gathering to dance and converse with the guests. Masks, as you may know, are often a part of Shakespeare plays, these little dances that just happen. And as we learn in Brian Hayden's incredible new book called, quote, *The Power of Ritual and Pre-History: Secret Societies and the Origin of Political Complexity*, masks and dancing always play a role in every secret society since pre-history. Pick up a copy today, you won't regret it. It's mind-blowing. Link in the show notes. How cool is it that an attorney, attorney general, lawyer, philosopher, spy, scientist, cryptographer, also created masks and beautiful gardens. What? He rose to become attorney general, joined the Privy Council, became Lord Keeper of the Seal, as his alleged father had been, was raised to the Gentry, baron Verilom of Verilom, that would now be Lord Bacon to you. Then at the age of 60, he was named this count of St.

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Albans, the appellation he preferred to use in his later years, jettison the name Bacon. He was even named Lord Chancellor, the number two position after the King, and he even functioned briefly as the king, as a regent, when James went on one of his trips back to Scotland. He did, in a way, eventually become king of his beloved England at the very beginning of the English Empire, not counting Ireland, where England had carried out atrocities for a couple of centuries. Yes, oddly enough, it was during these years of titles, positions, marriage, and enormous responsibilities that a lot of Bacon's literary output was published. Famously, just after his 60th birthday, on the occasion of which Bacon organized a huge celebration, he became a victim of an enemy that he had acquired in court named Coke. He was charged with convicted of taking bribes as head of the judiciary. He was fined, spent a couple nights in the tower. He was stripped of all his government positions in a spectacular and sudden fall from grace. He was banned from coming to London. He couldn't come within 12 miles of London, and he even lost his birthplace home on the Thames, next to the palace.

He was given away to King James' boyfriend, the Duke of Buckingham, by the way, who was later stabbed to death by a commoner. Anyway, Bacon's enormous fine of 40,000 pounds was immediately forgiven and he was quickly released from the tower. He could still come to London. But it was all very odd for a man at the highest position of power in the country, an international star for his writing to have to endure. There was even tons of evidence to show he was totally innocent of all the charges. It's a much remembered, discussed, ignominious benchmark to Bacon's career, a permanent stain on his reputation. A somewhat similar tarnished reputation arose in John Dee's final years for John Dee. The Necromancer. To me, it's quite clear the entire episode was staged to maintain Bacon's mission of staying hidden. It created the impression that Bacon was not of very much power and influence, while also offering a convenient excuse to exit public life in order to have more time to take care of some very pressing espionage. Because two years after this forced retirement, it just so happens that the Shakespeare first folio was published containing all 36 Shakespeare plays,

18 of them published for the very first time, and many of those previously published containing extensive changes from the time of their first publishing.

William Shakespeare, the man from Stratford, had dropped dead 10 years earlier. So who made the changes and when were they made? Nobody knows. Bacon also spent the last few years of his life running an enormous household of over 100 servants, always turned out in extravagant uniforms of his own design. He had begun to be dogged by accusations of sodomy. The penalty during that time period was hanging, though it was rarely enforced. King James was gay. Hello! Some other gossipy end-of-life notes. He seems to have often indulged in one of his favorite medicines called Physic, which usually meant opium, something his brother and colleague in espionage, Anthony was quite fond of as well. Meanwhile, he was spending his nights with one of his, quote, smooth-faced, young male servants. L. O. L. Bacon died in 1626 at the age of 65. Very strange death. And, of course, there's rumors he didn't really die and that he lived out his days in Europe somewhere. Not going to go there. There was great public recognition of his greatness at his passing. On the other hand, at William Shakespeare's death in Stratford upon Avon just 10 years earlier, no one took any notice at all.

There's no record of any ceremony, none, zilch, neither. Dr. William Raleigh, his first official biographer, first official: he had a book of poems published dedicated to Bacon from 27 different poets all praising the greatness of Bacon. Many of those poems hint that he was, in fact, involved in the theater, that he was a concealed poet, something Bacon had called himself a genius of all geniuses, they said, in every field of human endeavor, they said, and at the center of a great mystery meant for unraveling by posterity. Some of those writers of those poems are still well-known today. Men such as Bacon's good friend, Ben Johnson, and the poet, George Herbert. For over 400 years, Francis Bacon has been suspected of being the real William Shakespeare. Shakesphere. Yes, the first poem published by Shakespeare was immediately criticized by other poets who smelled a rat. However, as with Bacon's royal birth, any public chattering

was always brought to an immediate halt. That the man, William Shakespeare, of Stratford upon Avon did not write the plays attributed to William Shakespeare, is widely regarded now as an undeniable fact. Mainstream scholar, Diana Price's great new book, Shakespeare's unorthodox biography, new evidence of an authorship problem, completely lays the matter to rest.

You can even take a course given by the University of London about the issue for God's sake. Until very recently, however, to express such a belief would mean banishment from academia. This fact has heretofore only been expressed by independent thinkers and artists such as Mark Twain, Walt Whitman, and many, many others. Mark Twain's last book is called, *Is Shakespeare Dead?* A hilarious send up of the whole idea that the man from Stratford had anything to do with writing the plays. The Stratford guy was involved in theater, but only as a minor actor and as a producer of sorts. Check out the links in the show notes. The Twain book has been turned into a one-man stage show. It's absolutely hysterical, as Mark Twain almost always is. A link is also available in the show notes for a video of Diana Price presenting her overwhelming evidence. Truth is that the man from Stratford probably couldn't even read it right. Bacon's impact on our lives is largely invisible because it is everywhere, as the British Empire has now become largely invisible because it is everywhere. The Price of gold is still set in London. The Prime Meridian runs very close to London.

The sun has still not set on the British Empire. I don't use the term British Empire because that's another blind. It's the English Empire, with Scotland thrown in. It should probably be called the London Empire, really. Just as they hide their Red Cross flag inside the Union Jack. Wait, Red Cross? Rosy-crucian means Red Cross. Rose? The tutor symbol is a rose often placed on a cross. That's probably all just a coincidence. We are living in the world that the tutors and their aristocrats envisioned. This podcast will explore subjects such as the belief of the British aristocrats in English exceptionalism, Bacon's philosophy of Dominionism, their Freemasonic, Gnostic religions, their sciences like Darwinism, eugenics, their spycraft, all of Shakespeare and Moore. Francis Bacon and his pals,

especially John D. 007, were the world's first real globalists. Now we know why we constantly have the disgusting royal family shoved down our throats. Why my kids had to read Shakespeare in high school. There are dozens of more relevant plays and probably better ones too, for kids that age especially. Megan and Harry, just another psychological operation from the espionage wing of the royal family. Facts. What's the new motto?

Trust the science. I happen to trust in God. By the way, who was the first person to receive the COVID vaccine in England? His name was William Shakespeare. Coincidence? Must be. Anything else is crazy talk? Not. It's not a coincidence. And a bunch of English aristocrats and spies are laughing champagne or port wine up their very noses as we speak. That was a good one. Eugenics originated in London. Darwinism came from London. Fascism originated in London. Mussolini was on the payroll of British military intelligence, and the British fascist movement admits to being directly inspired by the tutors and by Bacon Secretary Thomas Hobb's book, Leviathan. Facts. Here comes MoFax. Des Capital, by reputed Freemason Karl Marx was written in London, became the Bible of the Communist Movement. Communism, supposedly the opposite of fascism, but they both come to power using the exact same tactics and achieve the same results, ruled by a technocratic single-party elite that hyper-managed their citizens, controlling them through massive amounts of propaganda and terror. Thanks, London. Did Bacon want the English Empire to control the whole world? Did Bacon want science to be the new religion? How could there even have been a secret Shakespeare or hidden for more or less 400 years?

How could it be that Francis Bacon accomplished so much? It makes Leonardo look lazy. He makes Napoleon a napper. As we seek the answers to such strange and difficult questions, we will be exploring many subjects such as Shakespeare authorship question, the hiding of state propaganda and works of art, like the Shakespeare plays, occultism, occult Gnostic religions, Freemasonry, social engineering, science as the new religion, subtext The Alien craze, and what hath science wrought? Nuclear bombs set off by artificial intelligence

drones just before we all die from pesticide poisoning, GMOs, over-vaccination, and a laboratory created virus? Thanks, science. More topics like globalism, the history of the English Empire, the incredible Tudor era, and dress design and gardening. Next episode will be the Shakespeare authorship question. Here at the Hidden Life is Best podcast, Francis Bacon and the Gnostic English Empire. Be well. Much love. And I hope to see all you all soon.

OUTRO:

Come in here, Francis. How long havest thou to serve, Francis? For soon, five years, and it's my- Francis- For not a night. Five years by a lady of long lease with a clinking of funeral. I know, sir. But Francis, dost thou be so valiant-Oh, Lord, sir, I'd be sworn on all the books in England.

I could find it in my heart. Francis! How old are thou, Francis? Let me see. A come Michaelmas next I shall be-Franness! Anon, anon! My name is Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. Bond. James Bond. James Bond. I admire your luck, Mr. Bond.