

**THE ŒDIPUS ROMANUS; OR, AN ATTEMPT
TO PROVE, FROM THE PRINCIPLES OF
REASONING ADOPTED BY THE RT. HON.
SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, IN HIS ŒDIPUS
JUDAICUS, THAT THE TWELVE CÆSARS ARE
THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649522408

The Œdipus Romanus; Or, an Attempt to Prove, from the Principles of Reasoning Adopted by the Rt. Hon. Sir William Drummond, in His Œdipus Judaicus, That the Twelve Cæsars Are the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac by G. Townsend

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

G. TOWNSEND

**THE ŒDIPUS ROMANUS; OR, AN ATTEMPT
TO PROVE, FROM THE PRINCIPLES OF
REASONING ADOPTED BY THE RT. HON.
SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, IN HIS ŒDIPUS
JUDAICUS, THAT THE TWELVE CÆSARS ARE
THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC**

THE
ŒDIPUS ROMANUS;

OR,

AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE,

FROM THE PRINCIPLES OF REASONING

ADOPTED BY

5-9299

THE RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND,

IN HIS

ŒDIPUS JUDAÏCUS,

THAT

THE TWELVE CÆSARS

ARE THE

TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

ADDRESSED TO THE HIGHER AND LITERARY
CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

BY THE REV. G. TOWNSEND, A. M.

OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

O tenebris tantis, tam claram extollere lumen
Qui primus potuisti—
Te sequor—
Non ita certandi cupidus, quam propter a morem
Quod te imitari aveau.

Lucretius. Lib. 3. l. 11.

LONDON :

PRINTED BY A. J. VALPY, TOOK'S COURT, CHANCERY LANE.

SOLD BY

J. HATCHARD, 190, PICCADILLY.

1819.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text notes that without clear records, it becomes difficult to track expenses, revenues, and other critical data points.

2. The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It highlights how digital tools and software solutions can significantly reduce the risk of human error and improve the efficiency of data management. The document suggests that organizations should invest in reliable technology to ensure their records are secure, accessible, and up-to-date.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements surrounding record-keeping. It outlines various standards and guidelines that organizations must adhere to, depending on their industry and jurisdiction. The text stresses that compliance is not just a legal obligation but also a key factor in building trust with stakeholders.

4. The final section discusses the long-term benefits of maintaining comprehensive records. It points out that well-organized data can provide valuable insights into organizational performance, trends, and potential areas for improvement. The document concludes by encouraging organizations to view record-keeping as a strategic investment rather than a mere administrative task.

TO THE HIGHER AND LITERARY CLASSES
OF SOCIETY.

WHEN the noble and the learned author of the *Cedipus Judaicus* determined to confine his wonderful discovery of the real sense of the Hebrew Scriptures, no longer to the walls of his study, and the circle of his friends; he made his appeal to you, Gentlemen, as the proper tribunal to decide on its merit, and pretensions. Among you his book has been extensively circulated. It is purchased with eagerness, when accidentally exposed to sale: it still excites among you, great attention, and gives

rise to frequent conversation. Under these circumstances, I have been much surprised that none of its numerous admirers have applied the principles of reasoning adopted by Sir William Drummond to the elucidation of other Histories, than those in the Old Testament. Seven years have elapsed since it was first submitted to your approbation, yet its author has never been congratulated by any of his friends, or followers. Entertaining, as I do, an equal respect for his candor, his courage, his moderation, his ingenuity, and the useful object to which he has devoted his time, his talents, and his learning; I trust he will permit me to assure him, that I consider his discoveries too valuable and meritorious to be reserved only for the literary world. The public in general always have been, and ever will be interested in the opinions of

their superiors ; and I wish therefore to gratify their curiosity, and enlarge the peculiar fame of Sir William Drummond, by proving to them, on his principles, You being my Judges, that they have as much misapprehended the sense of History, as that of Scripture ; and that there is equal reason to believe the twelve Cæsars to be the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, as that the narratives of the Hebrew Scriptures are a collection of astronomical emblems.

It has repeatedly been made a subject of applause, that our countrymen have ever shown themselves averse to new plans, new systems, and new theories, whether in politics or religion. Sir William Drummond, therefore, must be content on this account to observe the very slow progress which his novel and

astonishing mode of interpreting the Scripture has hitherto made among the learned and thinking classes of Society ; as the humble admirer of his mighty project, I too am prepared to meet with a similar reception. When the Christian and philosophical world can be convinced that the first books of scripture, instead of presenting us with a history of real persons and events, contain only an allegorical representation of the progress of astronomy, and the reform of the calendar : that the three hundred and eighteen servants of Abraham, are so many days ; that the red sea is the concave hemisphere ; and that when the men of Ai, smote of the Israelites six and thirty men, and chased them from the Gate even unto Shebarim, they were in reality the men of the calendar who smote thirty-six, amounting to the decans, the divisions

of the Zodiac, and of the year, and chased them even to fractions: and the reason of their overthrow was, that the men of the calendar, aforesaid, took of the accursed thing, that is, of the symbols of the lunar year—When the truly enlightened and unprejudiced reader is convinced of these things, then, and not till then, will he be persuaded that the twelve Cæsars also are the twelve Signs of the Zodiac: that Caius Julius Cæsar is the ram, and that the passage of the Rubicon is merely typical of the Sun's cutting the Equator, with many other most singular and surprising discoveries.

Whatever impression we may succeed in making on the more philosophical part of the community, I much fear we shall find but few converts in our two Universities.