Secrets of Boothe Memorial Park Robert Kerson 8/26/2016

The Boothe Memorial in Stratford, Ct. have a number of uniquely designed structures located throughout the park. This is a tale of one seemingly unique set of alignments undiscovered and unseen until now.

Within the entire park there is but one unusual and frightening monstrous in size and appearance tree. Known as a Honey Locust or thorn Locust Tree for along its great girth of trunk is studded with many crowns of thorns all exceedingly sharp and long growing out of a size no rose ever possessed. Strangely only the lower part of the tree bears thorns—the bane of any squirrel who risks impalement if attempting to reach the top.

There is a connection of this crowns of thorns tree, whether deliberate or of an amazing coincidence I know not, with the center most of three crosses on which the abbreviation of the name Jesus can be seen.

Moreover the tree and the center vertical post of the cross has perfect alignments. The western edge of the vertical cross post, (the direction west were all heavenly bodies set equates with death) a harbinger of death in all cultures, lines up precisely with the center of the tree, while the eastern end of the vertical cross post lines up precisely with the eastern edge of the tree (the direction east were all heavenly bodies rise equates with resurrection).

Throughout the many acres of this park, only where this tree grows, is where a recalling of the Crucifixion can be found.



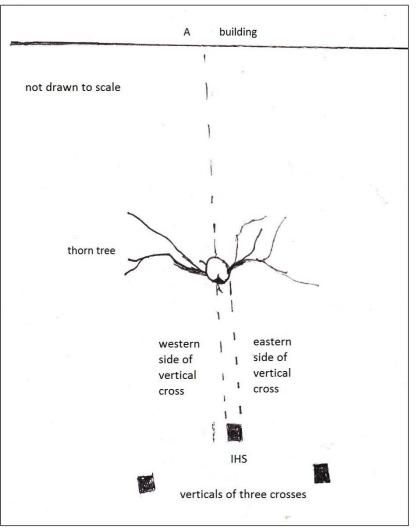


Figure 1. is a diagram of the alignments. Though the tree has grown in circumference and the crosses are overlaid by new boards, the original alignments would not have been too far from the present view. The width of the tree is twice the width of the vertical post.



Fig. 2.

Figure 2. is a photographic view of the alignment taken from the western edge of the cross. Note this location points to the center of the tree on a niche like deformity in the trunk.



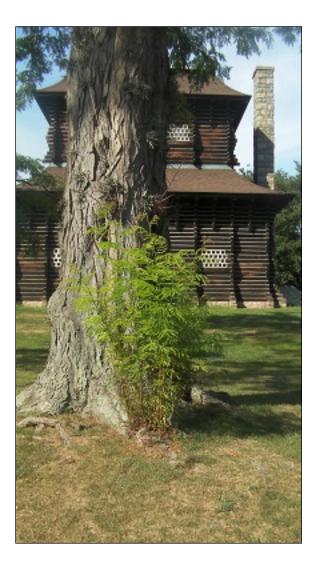


Figure 3. Is a photographic view of the alignment taken from the eastern edge of the cross. Note this location point to the eastern edge of the tree.

Figure 4. is a photographic wide view centered on the center cross. The center cross is set back from the outer two. The center cross has on the cross bar the letters IHS which are the first three Latin letters of the Greek spelling of the name *Jesus*. This helps locate the front of the tableau. Thus the tree is in back of the crosses and not in front. Another detail is that the center cross with Jesus always was depicted in western art, as it is here, recessed from the line of the two side crosses. One small error is that the two side crosses were always depicted in western art on an angle facing inward toward the center cross thus recalling the gospel account of a three way conversation of Jesus with two malefactors on either side. Here they are facing very slightly outward.





In all three photographs, a building is centered behind the tree. Behind this building are a number of other buildings, all lined up in a row. These acquired buildings in situ are lined up with the straight section of the main road directly in front of the property.

This is a question of which came first—the orientation of the road or the orientation of some version of the homestead? What we can say for sure is that the orientations of the various buildings and nearby cemetery were all identically aligned.

The cemetery has a few secrets of its own. The old cemetery with the oldest graves near the main road was divided into three areas separated by three paths. The family plots all were contained within these areas as no grave extended into the grave free paths. Each path opened on the main road by gates cut into the old fence. The center dividing path is hidden i.e. it currently appears as a grass filled depression on the ground devoid of any grave. I am sure it marks a third path since it begins with a closed and locked gate in the fence. You can find this path by looking for the easily overlooked closed gate in the fence, and by a flagpole just to one side of this center hidden path.

Another 'secret' concerning the cemetery is that the earlier demised members of the Boothe family spelled there names *Booth* as in John Wilkes Booth the actor. The spelling on the grave stones of the later demised members of the family changed the spelling to *Boothe* apparently after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. This Booth family may or may not have been relatives or even distant relatives going back centuries, but what mattered was that they did not like the perceived connection and made a slight spelling addition accordingly.

You can learn more about me on youtube video of the Jerusalem temple location and my blog **1ofkersondiscoveries.wordpress.com** covering such topics as where was the actual site of Golgotha? What connection does Psalm 118 have with the true site of the Crucifixion and the temple? Answers detailed in my writings.

Robert Kerson rkerson@snet.net