

The Subraces of the Fifth Rootrace

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Abstract

Understanding past evolution will be ultimately most empowering for Humanity as it is still locked within the veils of illusion regarding its true origins. In *The Secret Doctrine* by H.P. Blavatsky (HPB) are given many references to the Fifth Rootrace of Humanity. For the past 100 years or so there has been a problem for esoteric students in identifying the correct chronology and subraces of this Race, creating much confusion and bewilderment. This article seeks to untangle and correct past mistakes through utilizing the very information HPB has already given us, scattered throughout her books; it also demonstrates how other commentators have compounded the problem through misinterpretations and claim-making. The works of Alice A. Bailey provide some essential missing links, demonstrating the veracity of the same stream of spiritual knowledge that flowed from Blavatsky to Bailey—one being incomplete without the other.¹

Introduction

There has been some confusion and misconceptions in esoteric circles about the correct subraces of the Fifth Rootrace. Just as the history of the first 2.5 rootraces is withheld by the Masters, so it seems that the history of the first 2.5 subraces of the Fifth Rootrace has been made deliberately obscure.

Nowhere in *The Secret Doctrine* or any of the writings of H. P. Blavatsky (HPB) is there a list of the names of the subraces of the Fifth Rootrace, although there are scattered references to them. For instance, in *Isis Unveiled* there are many references to the Aethiopians (speculated as the second subrace) and only two references in *The Secret Doctrine*. This problem has been compounded by theosophical authors who have projected their own in-

terpretation and speculations upon HPB's writings.²

Unquestioningly referenced by various commentators who came later, the subraces are invariably shown as:

1. Hindu.
2. Arabian.
3. Iranian.
4. Celtic.
5. Teutonic.

The main contention and confusion lies around the assignation of the Arabian, Iranian and Egyptian; it is proposed that the following is more accurate:

1. Hindu.
2. Aethiopian-Egyptian.
3. Arab-Semitic-Persian.
4. Celtic.
5. Teutonic.

With regard to this sequence of the Hindu and Egyptian, the following provides one clue:

Two most ancient people of the Fifth Root Race, the Hindu Aryans and the Egyptians ... the Egyptians, whose first settlers had evidently come from Southern India ...³

There has been much interaction between all the branchraces, subraces and rootraces, especially in Asia Minor and the Middle East. This

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is probably the major factor for confusion amongst exoteric anthropologists and ethnologists on the one hand, and esotericists on the other. For the latter there are also conflicting statements, for instance *Isis Unveiled* refers to the Aethiopians as not being semitic, yet elsewhere says they are!

1. Persians and the Third Subrace (5.3)

Confusion has also partly arisen from the perception of modern versus ancient types. For instance, modern Iran (ancient Persia) speaks some Arabic but has few true semites (Jews, Assyrians, and Arabs) in the population. It is mainly composed of the descendants of the ancient Aryans, plus

Kurds, Turks and Armenians. Half the population speaks Farsi (Parsi/Persis) the official language of Iran, a descendant of the Indo-Iranian languages.

Iran means “Land of the Aryans,” alluding to its ancient Persian ancestry which hails from the Hindu (1st) subrace. In ancient times India went well beyond its current borders:

Persia proper was a tract of no very large dimensions on the Persian Gulf, which is still known as Fars or Faristan, a corruption of the ancient appellation. This tract was bounded on the west by Susiana or Elam, on the north by Media, on the south by the Persian Gulf and on the east by Carmania. But the name is more commonly applied, both in Scripture and by profane authors, to the *entire tract* which came by degrees to be included within the limits of the *Persian empire*. This empire extended at one time *from India on the east to Egypt and Thrace on the west, and included, besides portions of Europe and Africa, the whole of western Asia between the Black Sea, the Caucasus, the Caspian and the Jaxartes on the north, the Arabian desert, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean on the south.* The only pas-

sage in Scripture where Persia designates the tract which has been called above “Persia proper” is Ezek. 38:5. Elsewhere the empire is intended. The Persians were of the same race as the Medes, both being branches of the great Aryan stock.⁴

From the above it can be seen how Ancient Persia was also a generic term which described territory that was the home of the first three subraces of the Fifth Roottrace. One could imagine the migrations from the first subrace home in India, across to Egypt and the countless co-mingling of races north and south of these locations:

The “Fallen Angels” and the legend of the “War in Heaven” is thus purely pagan in its origin and comes from India *viâ* Persia and Chaldea.⁵

The Persians seem to belong to some part of the third subrace as the “third aspect” is quite pronounced in them. The modern day Parsis (from “Persis”) in India are well known for their commercial flair (third ray). The famous Persian carpet recalls “The Weaver,” one of the appellations of the Lord of the Third Ray. There was a

rich tradition of magic and astrology (on the third ray line) amongst the Persian Magi. The following delineates some racial strains:

It is to this period [Lemuria] that we have to look for the first appearance of the Ancestors of those, who are termed by us the most ancient peoples of the world—now called respectively the Aryan Hindus, the Egyptians, and the oldest Persians, on the one hand, and the Chaldees and Phœnicians on the other.⁶

Ancient Persians need to be distinguished from the Chaldeans. This passage states clearly, especially using the specific word “respectively,” the consecutive subrace or branchrace order: 1, 2, 3 for Hindu, Egyptian and Persian.

There has been much interaction between all the branchraces, subraces and rootraces, especially in Asia Minor and the Middle East. This is probably the major factor for confusion amongst exoteric anthropologists and ethnologists on the one hand, and esotericists on the other.

It may even indicate the Persians were the first branchrace, i.e. 5.3.1 or 5.3.2—that is, that they were generated by the second Egyptian subrace and carried that “2” resonance into their branchrace. The Phoenicians on the other hand may be of the branchrace 5.3.3 or 5.3.4.

For the Persians, fruitful sources of investigation lie within the Zoroastrian tradition, the Doctrines of Ahura-Mazda and the fire worshippers of ancient Persia. Nevertheless, the Persian mysteries are very esoteric and share the degree of depth that the Hindu tradition bears.

Colour and the Races

The Chaldeans and Phoenicians belong to a different genus, yet both carry a strong third-aspect quality like the Persians. These five types in two groupings have different origins:

Thus, while the Aryans are the descendants of the yellow Adams, the gigantic and highly civilized Atlanto-Aryan race, the Semites—and the Jews along with them—are those of the red Adam.⁷

The punctuation in the above passage leaves it a little ambiguous, however what is meant in this context is that the “yellow adams” are the “Atlanto-Aryan race.” In other words, the Aryans (5th R.R.) evolved from the Atlanto-Aryan race. This brings us to an important added consideration about colour and the races as there are some seeming contradictions. In one place HPB says the following:

Thus two by two, on the seven zones, the third (*race*) gave birth to the fourth (*race men*)... The first (*race*) on every zone was moon-coloured (*yellow white*); the second, yellow, like gold; the third, red; the fourth, brown, which became black with sin. The first seven (*human*) shoots were all of one complexion in the beginning. The next (*seven, the sub-races*) began mixing their colours (*b*).⁸

The “first (*race*)” etc. refers to the first *subraces* of the Atlantean rootrace. Hence the following table show the colours of the first four subraces of this Fourth Rootrace:

4.1–yellow-white. 4.2–yellow-gold.
4.3–red. 4.4–brown > black.

Elsewhere,

...the first approximately fully developed human beings at the close of the Third Root-race, the “golden-coloured,” yellow-complexioned men, after their separation into sexes...⁹

Note “at the close of the Third Root-race,” as this period (3.5–3.7) corresponds to the early subraces of the Fourth Rootrace (4.1–4.2). Hence the yellow colours correspond properly to each other. (See Table 1.)

2. Arabs and the Third Subrace (5.3)

Red is generically assigned to the Third Root-race, partially corroborated by red assigned to the third subrace of Atlantis (4.3). Red and the Third Rootrace is further corroborated in the following:

Dhyani Chenresi is suggestive of the esoteric teaching. He is evidently, like Daksha, the synthesis of all the preceding Races and the progenitor of all the *human* Races after the Third [Rootrace], the first complete one, and thus is represented as the *culmination of the four primeval races* in his *eleven-faced* form. It is a column built in four rows, each series having three faces or heads of different complexions: the three faces for each race being typical of its three fundamental physiological transformations. The first is white (moon-coloured); the second is yellow; the third, red-brown; the fourth, in which are only two faces—the third face being left a blank—(a reference to the untimely end of the Atlanteans) is brown-black.¹⁰

Note that yellow is not mentioned for Atlantis and is probably the missing face. Brown-black corresponds to 4.4 (4th subrace, 4th Rootrace). As this is its archetypal expression, so brown-black may be the archetypal or generic colour. Hence, to return to the passage in question:

Thus, while the Aryans are the descendants of the yellow Adams, the gigantic and highly civilized Atlanto-Aryan race, the Semites—and the Jews along with them—are those of the red Adam.¹¹

The Semites and the Jews, or third subrace of the Fifth Rootrace (5.3) have an excellent cor-

**Table 1. Jewish and Egyptian Patriarchs (Manus):
Subraces of the Fifth Rootrace**

Subrace	Patriarch	Subrace Starts	Duration	210,000 Increments
5.1	Enoch	1,050,000	188,519	1,050,000
5.2	Menes	861,481	252,000	840,000
5.3	Abraham	609,481	151,200	630,000
5.4	Isaac	458,281	246,960	420,000
5.5	Jacob	211,321 or 87,841	209,821	210,000 (closer to 100,000)
5.6	Moses	1,372 BC		

response for several reasons:

1. The Third Rootrace is generically red.
2. The third subrace of the Fourth Rootrace is red.
3. Both of the above correspond to the third subrace of the Fifth Rootrace (5.3)—as an ongoing synthesis of all that has gone before.
4. A deeper association of the Jewish race with the first solar system, esoterically the third because of the third aspect of Intelligence developed therein. A possible ongoing association in this solar system in the *third chain* of this Earth Scheme.¹²
5. Ancestors of the Jewish race present around Individualisation (3.3–3.4) and in the latter subraces of Lemuria (3.6, 3.7) as advanced disciples on the path.

Further evidence of the Fifth Rootrace subraces lies in the following statement:

The original three disciples [in late Lemuria] and their family groups were the ancestors of three major racial groupings, which can be generalised as follows:

1. The Semitic race or races of Biblical and modern times; the Arabs, the Afghans, the Moors and the offshoots and affiliations of those peoples, including the modern Egyptians. These are all descended from the eldest of the three disciples. [3rd subrace, 5.3]

2. The Latin peoples and their various branches throughout the world, and also the Celtic races wherever found. These are descended from the second of the three disciples. [4th subrace, 5.4]
3. The Teutons, the Scandinavians, and the Anglo-Saxons, who are the descendants of the third of the three disciples.¹³ [5th subrace, 5.5]

Note, out of the subraces listed above, the first and second subraces of the Fifth Rootrace are not mentioned: The Hindu and the Aethiopian-Ancient Egyptian. The Persians or Iranians are also not mentioned and probably come under the “offshoots and affiliations” of the Semitic race. Dari, a Persian dialect, constitutes one of the main languages in Afghanistan.

These three subraces above may also have a direct correlation with subraces 3, 4, 5 of the Third Rootrace discussed earlier. Although the third subrace derives from the first subrace, there is a great difference between them:

The Semites, especially the Arabs, are later Aryans—degenerate in spirituality and perfected in *materiality*. To these belong all the Jews and the Arabs. The former are a tribe [Kalani] descended from the Tchandalas of India, the outcasts, many of them ex-Brahmins, who sought refuge in Chaldea, in Scinde, and Aria (Iran), and were truly

born from their father A-bram (No Brahmin) some 8,000 years B.C. The latter, the Arabs, are the descendants of those Aryans who would not go into India at the time of the *dispersion of nations*, some of whom remained on the borderlands thereof, in Afghanistan and Kabul, and along the Oxus, while others penetrated into and invaded Arabia.¹⁴

Further,

... the immense chasm between Aryan and Semitic religious thought: two opposite poles—Sincerity and Concealment. With the Brahmins, who have never invested with an “original Sin” element the natural procreative functions of mankind...¹⁵

Note this phrasing, “chasm,” not just “differences.” Perhaps this indicates that there is a whole subrace difference of thought between the first and third subraces. In Table 1 are some arbitrary dates that go with the subraces. They are worked out from 210,000 divisions and are a linear approach only. It is the author’s contention that the first three or perhaps four subraces were sent forth by the Manu between 1,000,000 to 850,000 years ago.

There is ample evidence of this given in other essays in *The Hidden History of Humanity*¹⁶ that also contains other alternative timelines. The third section of this work is devoted to an esoteric interpretation of Genesis and demonstrates how all the Jewish patriarchs from Adam onward represent the subraces of Lemuria, Atlantis and the Aryan race.

further corroboration of the Hindus and Egyptians being the first two subraces of the Fifth Root-race, see Lindsay, *The Hidden History of Humanity*, Section III, “Esoteric Interpretation of Genesis.” Apollo Publishing, 2006.

- ⁴ *Smith’s Bible Dictionary CD*. Thomas Nelson Publishing 1997. (Author’s italics.)
- ⁵ *The Secret Doctrine I*, H.P. Blavatsky. Theosophical Publishing Company, 1888, p.198.
- ⁶ *The Secret Doctrine II*, p.328
- ⁷ *Ibid.*, p.426.
- ⁸ *Ibid.*, p.227.
- ⁹ *Ibid.*, p.198.
- ¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p.178.
- ¹¹ *Ibid.*, p.426.
- ¹² Phillip Lindsay. “History of the Jewish Race: From the First Solar System to Israel” in *Destiny of the Races and Nations*. Apollo Publishing, 2006
- ¹³ *Esoteric Psychology I*, Alice A. Bailey. Lucis, 1936, p.400.
- ¹⁴ *Ibid.* (Author’s italics: Note ‘materiality’ relates to 3rd aspect).
- ¹⁵ *The Secret Doctrine I*, p.383.
- ¹⁶ Lindsay, *The Hidden History of Humanity*.

¹ This article is extracted from the author’s book *The Hidden History of Humanity*. Apollo Publishing, 2006.

² *Man, Whence, How and Whither*, by Annie Besant and Charles W. Leadbeater, Theosophical Publishing House, 1913, is a fascinating book full of distortions that must be read with the greatest discrimination. Generally, it must be said, these respective author’s books (non-channelled) are quite sound and accurate.

³ *The Secret Doctrine II*, H. P. Blavatsky. Theosophical Publishing Company, 1888, p.603. *Isis Unveiled II*, New York, 1877, p.426. For

