

King Priest Girl Beast



Key figures, crimes and a secret history coded in art

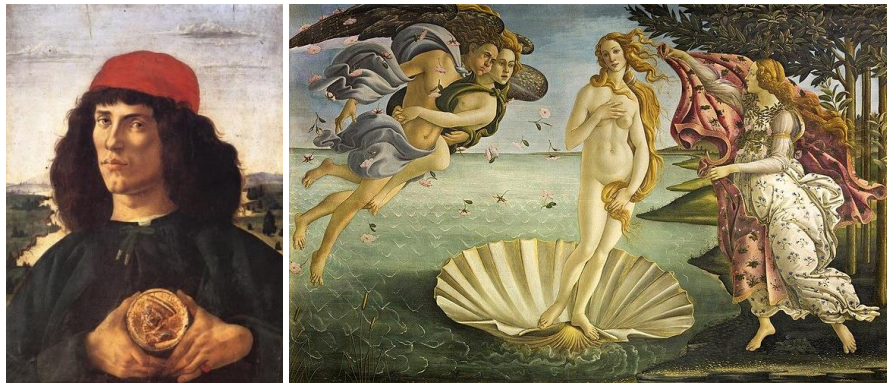
Allow me to suggest that in some of their most enigmatic paintings Leonardo da Vinci & Sandro Botticelli, the most influential artists of all time may have hidden key figures, crime stories, and a larger secret history for us. So let us try to put the puzzle pieces together, solve a couple of 500-year-old murder mysteries, and clarify even our current reality.

A series of well-founded and interconnected hypotheses may lead us to discover a reality very different from the history we have been made to believe for 500 and more years.

In the *Adoration of the Magi* and the *Mona Lisa*, Leonardo may have coded the story of a great King and his evil wife and murderer, a Beast.



And in the *Man with Medal* and the *Birth of Venus*, Botticelli may have coded the figures of a brilliant man who became the King's High Priest and a beautiful Girl who was murdered in the same year.

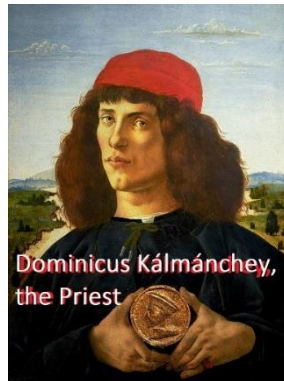


Their stories are intertwined with each other and with European – and indeed, world history. The **age, character, role and message** of our four historical figures are faithfully coded in these paintings.

And in the background looms the reality of **a greater beast, an entire conspiracy of bankers and crowned snakes**, and the reality of **an even greater common human heritage, the MAGIC tradition**. Their **final battle** in Europe was fought at the peak of the Renaissance, in front of the eyes of all who could see.



1. First of all, let me suggest that **Leonardo's** kneeling magus King, the figure closest to us on the left in the *Adoration of the Magi* recently restored is **Matthias Corvinus** (1443-90). He was "the Just," king of the Carpathian Basin, the Kingdom of Hungary. This kingdom is in the very centre of Europe, under the law and protection of its Holy Crown. At the time of the work painted, in **1481**, Matthias was 38 years old, crowned, victorious, at the height of his popularity, power, influence, charisma, and claims in European politics: he claimed the Holy Roman throne, rightfully. He built a Renaissance oasis and brought a Golden Age. Leonardo, among others, was a great admirer of his, and gave solid written evidence of his admiration and highest esteem. 9 years later, in 1490 the King suddenly died. The chronicles say the King died of a rotten fig or some illness, but let me suggest, that it's not true. He was assassinated. In a later painting of his, Leonardo tells us who the murderer was. We shall see.



2. In the glory days of the Kingdom, Botticelli painted his mysterious *Man with Medal*. Let me suggest secondly, that the man could well be **Dominicus Kálmánchey** (1433-1503), the King's High Priest, closest support and only loyal man to the end. At the time of the work painted, in 1475-76 he was 42-43 years old, the newly appointed Grand Provost of Fehérvár, the ancient sacral-political centre of the Kingdom. Fehérvár, the White City was later destroyed, its original location is a highly debated question. Botticelli's painting might give us a clue where it was. The picture also codes the hidden but true financial-political situation in Europe and the secret religion of the Kingdom.



3. Third, Botticelli's *Venus* is known to be **Simonetta Vespucci** (1453-76), "La Bella Simonetta," the celebrated beauty and muse of Renaissance Florence. She died at the age of 22 in 1476, at the height of the Florentine and European Golden Age. Botticelli painted her over and over again after her death, painting the *Birth of Venus* in 1483-85. The chronicles say she died of illness, but let me suggest, that it's not true. She was murdered. History clearly tells us, who the murderer was. Besides, perhaps Botticelli also suggests who the real Mars to her Venus might have been. But let's leave that an open question.



4. And fourthly, let me suggest that *Leonardo's Mona Lisa* is the Beast who murdered the King. His wife, *Beatrice of Aragon* (1457-1508). She was poisoning him for years, and finally finished him off in 1490. Leonardo painted her, *La Gioconda*, "The Jocund, Joyous", the smiling murderer, 13 years after the assassination. This is secret coding by Leonardo, the Master for the future. At the time of the work painted, in *1503* she was 46, the King's widow, a fallen but never convicted woman. And behind her: the conscious, organized forces of darkness scheming, expanding and devastating Europe and the World.

My hypotheses which contradict, complement and surpass official narratives:

1. A most powerful King.
2. A Holy Kingdom.
3. Forged history, erased past.
4. The enemy, the conspiracy, and the secret war.
5. The King's descent & rightful claim to the Roman Imperial Throne.
6. A most brilliant Priest.
7. The real political-economic situation of Europe.
8. The secret religion and network of the Kingdom.
9. The original holy centre of the Kingdom.
10. The Priest's coded books, crest and descent.
11. The murder and murderer of Simonetta Vespucci.
12. A wicked Queen.
13. The murder and murderer of the King.
14. Direct connection between the looted wealth and documents of the Kingdom, and the colonisation of the Americas.
15. Direct family lineage between the Priest and the author.

Evidence, facts, questions – outlined & illustrated

I. The King



1. Leonardo and King Matthias



The restored features of the King



A couple of the numerous gifts from Lorenzo Medici to King Matthias: Verrocchio's relief pair (originally bronze) of Alexander the Great and his enemy, Darius.



Leonardo's Virgin of the Rocks (1483-86), supposedly ordered by Ludovico II Moro of Milan for King Matthias

2.The king's authority



Matthias Corvinus by Andrea Mantegna



Matthias Corvinus rex



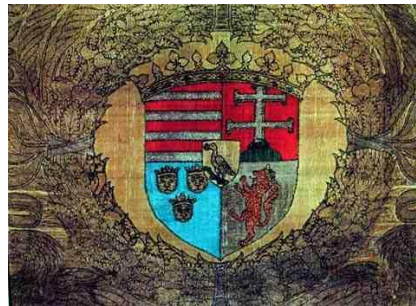
Matthias in the Chronica Hungarorum, the Chronicle of the Hungarians by János Thuróczy



Matthias as a mythical hero in a 17th century aquatint in the Vatican Library, after a fresco on a house on the corner of Campo de' Fiori in Rome



Carbo Codex

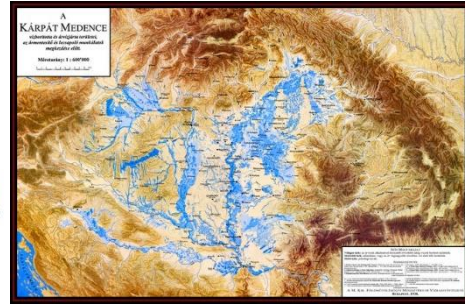
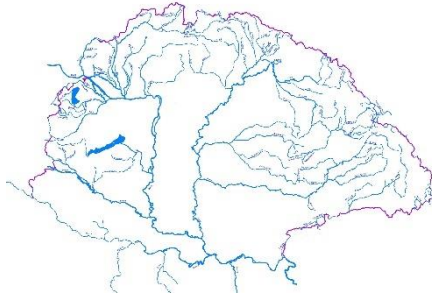


The royal throne carpet with the king's crest

3.The special status of the Kingdom



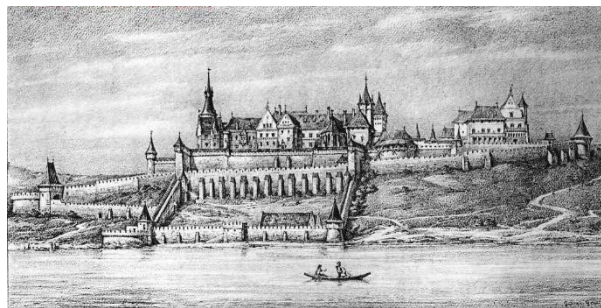
Europe in the 15th century, with the Kingdom of Hungary in the centre (yellow)



The Carpathian (Magura) Basin: a geopolitical unit



The Holy Kingdom and its Holy Crown



The capital, Buda on the Danube, 1480s



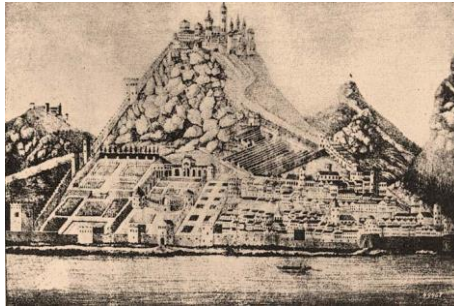
The sacred royal centre of the Kingdom: the Pilis Hills, with the Dobogókő or Beating Stone centre, embraced by the River Danube. The peninsula on top is where the holy capital, Fehérvár, the White City could have been.



Esztergom, looking East over the Danube loop, in the background is the Mount of St. Michael, where Fehérvár could have been



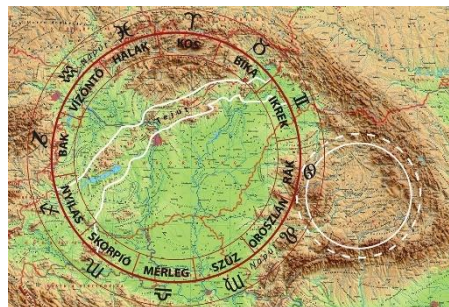
Matthias' home castle, Visegrád, 333 metres above sea level, looking West over the Danube River loop. In the background is the Mount of St. Michael.



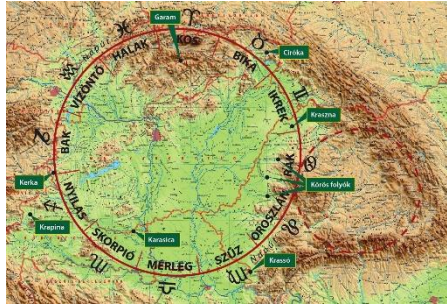
The King's palace, Visegrád, around 1480



Europe 1783-92



The Carpathian zodiac: two connecting Sun circles, and the Milky Way, based on ancient place names and churches

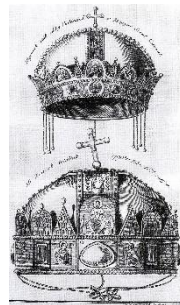


River names around the Carpathian – as well as the name CARpat itself – refer to the CIRcle of energy (KÖR=circle in Magyar)

4. Forged history, erased past



The Holy Crown of Hungary



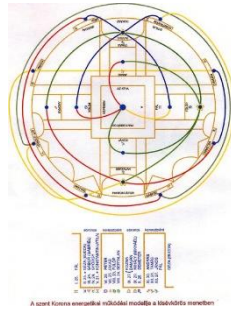
Révay's 17th century drawing of the original Crown, and a drawing from 1790, after the forgery



The forged images replacing three original ones in the back of the Crown: three relatively irrelevant historical figures who provide a fake historical context and connection



The three original images in the front, Jesus with the Archangels Michael and Gabriel. Their counterparts should be opposite them, in the back: Mary and the other two Archangels.



The operation of the Holy Crown: the energy passage draws two entwined hearts

5.The enemy, the conspiracy and the secret war



Jesus cleansing the Temple of the money-dealers, c.1468



Banker Medicis



Banker Fuggerei



Habsburg Frederick III.. Holy Roman Emperor of Europe (1452-93)



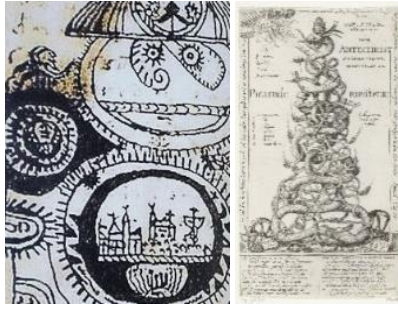
Frederick's son and heir, Habsburg Maximilian (Emperor 1508-19) by Dürer 1519 and Rubens 1618



Ottoman Emperor Sultan Mohammed II.. (1451-81), known for his ruthlessness and his love of European culture



Two of the most consciously evil Habsburgs ruling and controlling Hungarian and European politics



The manipulation of the world machine and creation of a dark empire in the mysterious Rohonczi Codex; and the pyramid of snakes with crowns

6.The descent and heritage of Matthias



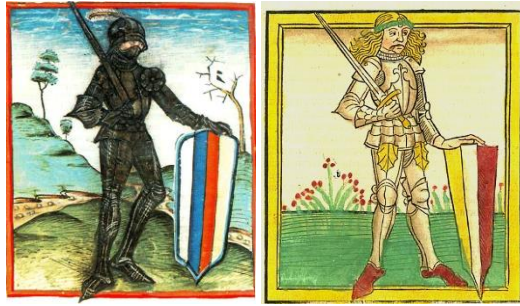
Hungarian Royal Saints of the Árpád Dynasty, Erzsébet, Margit and Imre



His probable grandfather, Sigismund, Holy Roman Emperor (1433-37)



The Corvinus family crest with the legendary Raven and the Ring, emblem of the Imperial descent



The hero and Regent-Governor János Hunyadi, Matthias's father in Thuróczy's Chronica Hungarorum

7.Young Matthias and the fight for the Holy Crown



Young, idealized relief image of Matthias at the Castello Sforzesco Museum in Milan, Italy



The Hungarian sacral royal emblems: the Holy Crown, the Orb, the Sceptre, the (questionable) Sword and the Mantle

8.The true "Il Magnifico"



Idealised image of the King

9. Renaissance in full bloom



Bible by Matthias' personal order



Philostratus Corvina



Matthias' Breviary, with St. Paul and Matthias

10. His politics and wars



János Corvin, Matthias' natural but illegitimate son



Soldier in armour



Campaigns of the Black Army East against the expanding Ottoman Empire, and West against the expanding Habsburg Empire

11.The king's death, funeral, and legends of resurrection



Leonardo da Vinci, The Last Supper (1495-98)



Botticelli's Lamentation over the Dead Christ (1490-2)

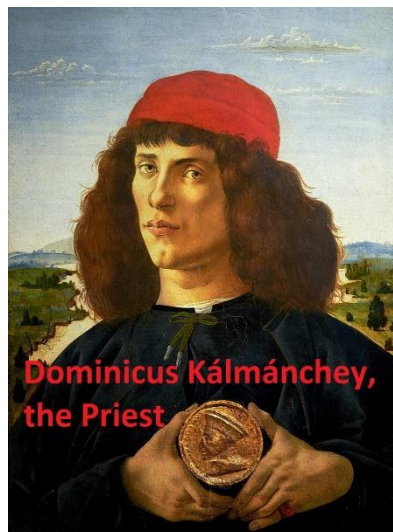


Another Lamentation of Christ by Botticelli (1490-95)



The representative death shield of King Matthias, ordered by the Priest for the official funeral (now in Paris)

II. The Priest



**Dominicus Kálmánchey,
the Priest**

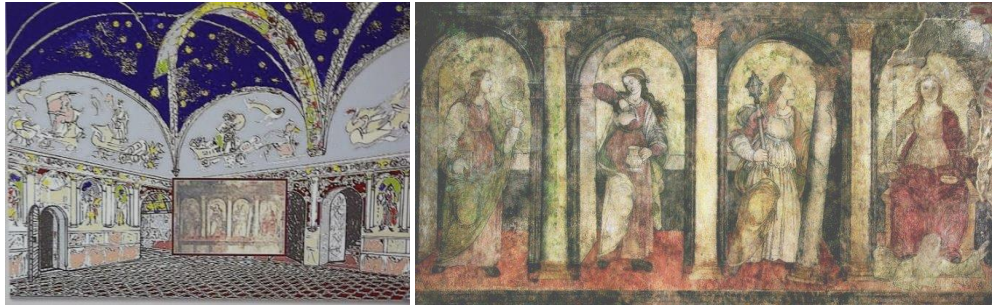
1. Botticelli in Hungary



Esztergom (Istárgám) on the River Danube



Archbishop of Esztergom, János Vitéz, the great humanist master of Hungary and Europe, master of the King and the Priest, head of the humanist Academia Istropolitana 1465-67.



The Archbishop's Studiolo in Esztergom and the Four Virtues, supposedly Botticelli's very first work, painted between 1464-69.



Unmistakably Botticelli: the fresco of Esztergom and a later figure



A later copy of the Navicella by Giotto (1305-13)

2.Dominicus, an outstanding man



Botticelli must have met Dominicus before 1470, during his long stay and commission in Hungary. This picture was painted in 1475-6, when Dominicus was appointed grand provost of the Cathedral of Fehérvár

3.Grand provost of Fehérvár: prince assistant to the papal throne



4.The special offices, embassies and rituals of Dominicus



5.The medal and the ring hold the secret



i. The bankers' gold



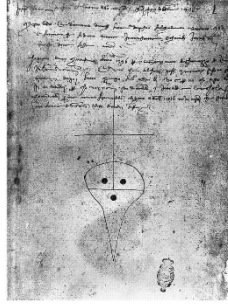
The occult, misinterpreted and misused divine symbol on the dollar bill



Cosimo de' Medici (by Bronzino, 1565-69) on the medal



Lorenzo de' Medici, who had himself called "Il Magnifico", self-appointed "lord of Florence" (1469-92)



15th Century mark of the Medici Bank

ii.A secret religion: the **White Order**



Crests of the Hungarian Pálos or Pauline Brotherhood, referring to the miraculous life of St. Paul of Thebes



The model: Saint Paul of Thebes



The cultic Black Madonna and Child of Márianosztra, the Pálos capital in the Börzsöny hills. Ruby, the stone in the ring, is said to be the crystal of the Virgin Mother. She is the most revered arch source of life in the original Hungarian religion: the Great Goddess of old.

6.The library and coded books of Dominicus Kálmánchey



The only Codex remaining from the Fehérvár Library: the exquisite “Kálmánchey-breviary”



The page of the Christmas liturgy and its coded images



The explosive sex scene: tantric trace of a religion radically different from Roman Christianity

7.His crest and possible descent



Crest of Dominicus Kálmánchey, High Priest of the Kingdom of Hungary



This symbol:
The kings of the Mayach, like those of Egypt,
Chaldea, India, China, Peru etc. took upon
themselves the title of "Children of the sun".
Thus becoming the chief priest
of the ancient Magi (of prehistoric times)
at the same time

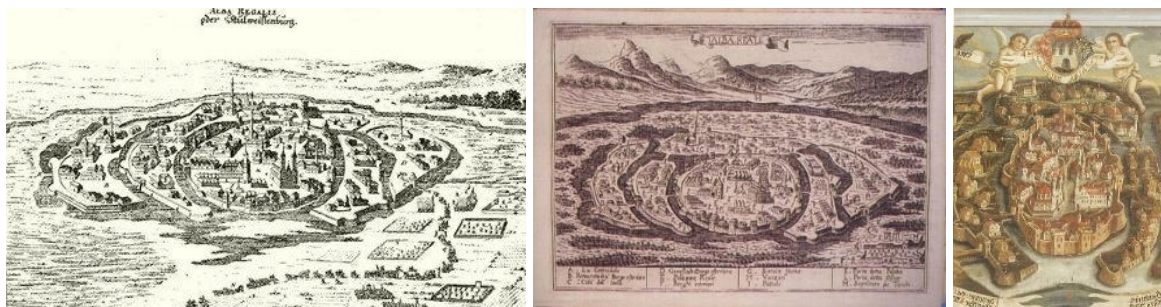
"This symbol: The kings of the Mayach, like those of Egypt, Chaldea, India, China, Peru etc. took upon themselves the title of 'Children of the Sun'. Thus becoming chief priests of the ancient Magi (of prehistoric times) at the same time."



The emblem or royal blazon of Mu

"The emblem or royal blazon of Mu"

8.Location of Fehérvár, the mysterious White City



Questionable medieval images of Fehérvár (Alba Regia), to go with a location forged later by the Habsburg propaganda to erase the true Hungarian past



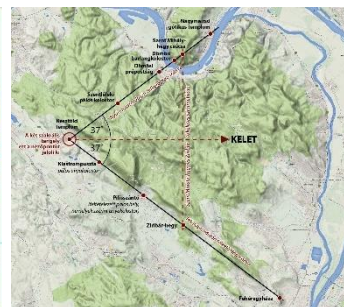
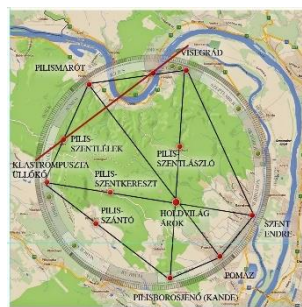
The crowning city is the crown city: logically, at the crown of the holy centre of the Kingdom



The Danube River loop and the Southern tip of the Börzsöny mountain range: a peninsula with the Mount of Szent Mihály or Saint Michael, the energetic epicentre of the area



Aerial picture of the peninsula: like an island surrounded by water. Nothing remains of the White City – almost nothing.



The energetic seal: zodiac or Sun circle and constellations of the sacred Börzsöny and Pilis Mountains, based on ancient place and church names



Near the viewpoint of the painting: Eastern view from near the Mount of Saint Michael, overlooking the King's castle in Visegrád, the great riverbend, and the Pilis

9. Siege and sack of Fehérvár following the King's death



Armour of Habsburg Maximilian



Related: Mont Saint Michel in France and the fictional Minas Tirith in the Lord of the Rings film

10. The end



Bringer of plunder and chaos, Fortunatus, born Salamon ben Efraim, treasurer of the Kingdom under the Habsburg-Jagiellonian rule after 1490

III.The Girl



Simonetta as Venus reborn (1484-86)

1.Rise to glory



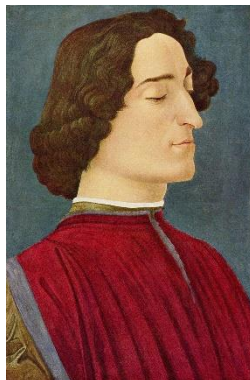
Botticelli's portraits with Simonetta as probable muse (mid-1480s)

2.Sandro and Simonetta



Simonetta-inspired Pallas Athene and Virgin Mother (1482)

3.The problem



Giuliano de' Medici, smitten but spurned by Simonetta



Botticelli's Adoration of the Magi (1475/6) with an arrogant Medici and a suggestive self-portrait

4.A very likely murder, a vendetta and coup, and the punishment



Botticelli's telling Story of Nastagio Degli Onesti, painted in 1483, 7 years after Simonetta mysteriously died at the age of 22



The Duomo in Firenze, where the Pazzi vendetta and coup against the Medici was played out in 1478, exactly 2 years after the death of Simonetta on April 26



Leonardo drew Bernardo Baroncelli, one of the avengers and rebels, hanged from the window of the Palazzo della Signoria by the order of Lorenzo Medici (1479)

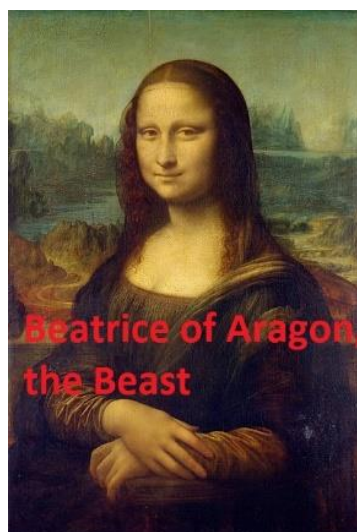


5. Who did Simonetta love?



Botticelli's Venus and Mars (1483)

IV. The Beast



1. Smiling murderer



Beatrice, already a killer at the age of 18, in the Regiomontanus Corvina

2. Murderous blood



Her father, the psychopath Ferdinand or Ferrante I. of Naples (1458-94)

3. Wedding with the King of Hungary



Naples in 1470 by Tavola Strozzi,



The envoy of Naples gives a speech in front of Matthias and Beatrice in the Ransanus Corvina



A 24-course feast and weeks of merriment in the Hungarian royal capital, Buda in 1476



White marble relief of Queen Beatrice and King Matthias in the Buda Castle, by Gian Cristoforo Romano

4.Bitch



5.The assassination and the fall



Spy, traitor, poisoner and assassin of the King and his Kingdom



Miniature of Beatrice in the Brussels Corvin-missale. The woman, who completed her mission in 1490, and was immediately lost – but never convicted, not even accused

6.Dirty times



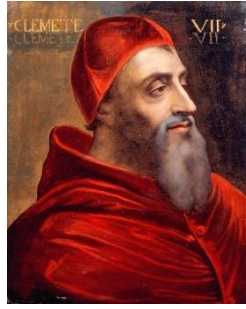
Francois Villon, French master poet of Renaissance religiousness and macabre (1431/32-63?)



One of the sick Borgias, Pope Alexander VI. (from 1492)

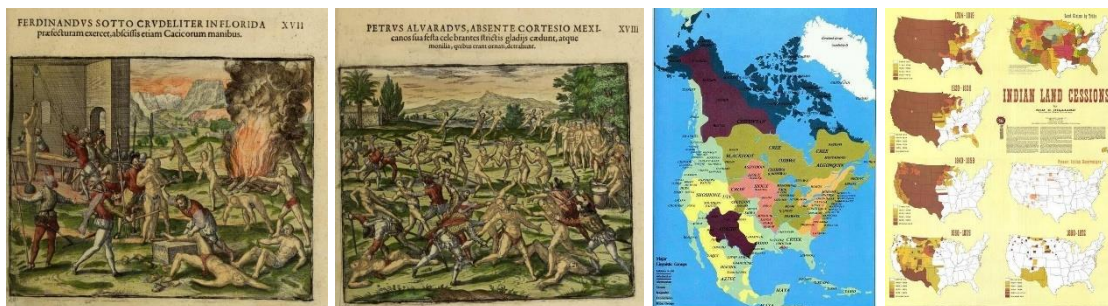


Giovanni de' Medici, Pope Leo X., who bought his papal position for the equivalent of c.5billion USD (1513-21)



Giulio de' Medici, Pope Clement VII. (1523-34), illegitimate son of the man who killed Simonetta

7. America founded with the wealth and maps stolen from the Hungarian Kingdom?



Discovery? Conquest? Colonisation of the Americas from 1492



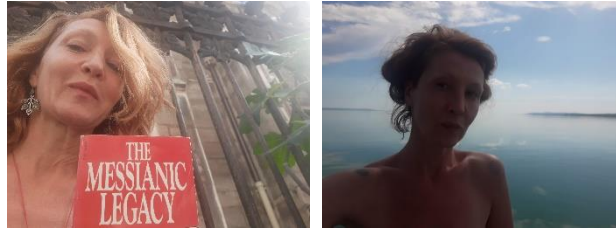
Botticelli's Slander of Apelles (1495-6) with the naked figure of Truth on the periphery



Botticelli's Magnificat Madonna (1483) with the promise of Divine attention, mercy and intervention

The author

My name is Zsuzsanna Fanni Váradi-Kálmánchey. I am an independent Hungarian author, scholar, artist, and descendant of Dominicus, the Priest. The question of direct descent is to be unveiled. You may see my work here, in mag-mag 1 and 2, and @ www.amagdala.hu and www.mag-ura.com



Full detailed version with sources coming up

in: KPGB full

And

MAGO, a life story

Buda, 2023.