

# **THE QUEEN OF SCOTS SETS HER SIGHTS ON LINCOLN**



**A DAN GREEN CODEX CONTRIBUTOR ARTICLE**

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## NOTE:

This is a contributor article to the Dan Green Codex website <http://dangreencodex.co.uk/> and assumes the reader is familiar with the work of Dan Green and the Lincoln Cathedral Code.

## THE QUEEN OF SCOTS SETS HER SIGHTS ON LINCOLN

Standing majestically on top of a magnesian limestone cliff in Derbyshire, England and looking down on what is now the busy M1 corridor we find **Hardwick New Hall**. Built on the orders of one of the richest and most powerful women in the kingdom during Tudor times, **Bess of Hardwick**, this palatial mansion lies some 33 miles to the WSW of Lincoln.

To the rear of Hardwick New Hall is a wide porch connecting two twin towers. The porch is supported by eight pillars, and is an exact mirror image of that at the front of the Hall. From the very centre of this porch a statue of a lady looks along a landscape feature which seen from above resembles classic depictions of the Holy Grail cup from which it is said Jesus drank at the Last Supper. However on closer inspection we see that although the body of the lady faces forwards the eyes are averted to the left thereby looking directly towards Lincoln. Surprisingly the statue at Hardwick is not of Bess of Hardwick, as might be expected, but instead of **Mary Queen of Scots**.



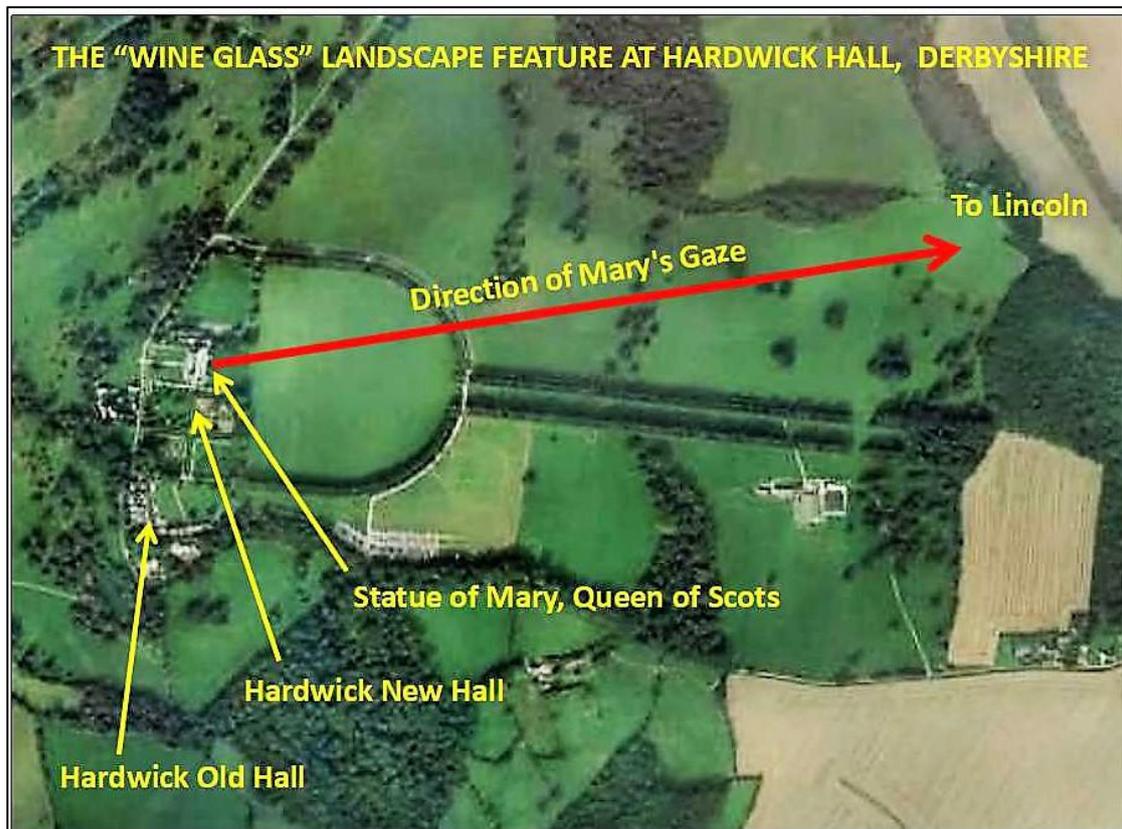
This is not the only significant statue that has been placed to look towards Lincoln and its enigmatic Cathedral. On the Dan Green Codex website we find contributor articles showing how both the "Statue of Freedom" standing on top of the Capitol building in **Washington DC** and the Gower Memorial in **Stratford-upon-Avon** also face towards Lincoln. (See <http://www.dangreencodex.co.uk/contributor.html> articles entitled "The Point of Triangles" and "Shakespeare Sets his Sights on Lincoln")

**Mary Stuart**, the grand daughter of Henry VIII's elder sister Margaret Tudor (1489-1541) the Queen consort of King James IV of Scotland, became the Queen of Scotland in 1542 when she was just 6 days old. In 1567 she was forced to abdicate in favour of her infant son James who became James VI of Scotland. Mary spent the next twenty years in exile in France and imprisoned in England before being beheaded at the behest of Elizabeth I in 1587. Her son later succeeded Elizabeth I as James I, the first monarch of both England and Scotland.

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**Bess of Hardwick** (1527-1608) managed to outlive four husbands becoming wealthier and more powerful with each subsequent marriage. Her second husband was Henry VIII's courtier **Sir William Cavendish** (1505-1557) who became one of the "Visitors of the Monasteries" during the Dissolution and in so doing amassed a great fortune. Bess persuaded him to sell his property in Suffolk and purchase the Chatsworth estate in Derbyshire, some 13 miles WNW of Hardwick Hall. Here he and Bess built Chatsworth House where their descendants, the Dukes of Devonshire, still live today. Bess and her fourth and last husband, **George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewbury** (1528-1590), acted as gaolers to Mary Queen of Scots between 1569 and 1584. After the Earl's death in 1590 Bess, who was by then Countess of Shrewbury, undertook the building of a grand new Hall at Hardwick next door to the ruined old hall where she is said to have lived as a child.

In the early 1820s the 6th Duke of Devonshire, another William Cavendish, decided to restore the gardens of Chatsworth House, in particular a raised area known as **Queen Mary's Bower** which is said to have been where Mary Queen of Scots took her exercise when confined at Chatsworth during her years of imprisonment with the Shrewsburys. The Duke commissioned Sir Richard Westmacott RA (1775-1856) to sculpt a statue of Mary Queen of Scots which was completed in 1822 and placed in the restored Queen Mary's Bower. However within less than twenty years of its installation the limestone statue was found to be unsuitable to stand outside in the elements and was instead moved to Hardwick New Hall, also owned by the Dukes of Devonshire. Here it was given pride of place in the grand entrance hall facing the main entrance doors.



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In 1959 the Hardwick estate was bequeathed to the National Trust by the Dukes of Devonshire. By then the statue of Mary Queen of Scots had been moved once again to stand on the rear porch of the Hall, where it still remains today. A landscape feature known as "The Wine Glass" had been created behind the Hall consisting of an area lined by double rows of lime trees some three quarters of a mile in length and quarter of a mile in width at the lip of the "glass". Although known as the "Wine Glass" due to its appearance from above, its striking similarity to the **Holy Grail** cannot be ignored, especially when we note that the statue of Mary Queen of Scots was placed so that Mary appears to be standing in the Grail itself.

It seems that history has once again repeated itself as the National Trust have also come to realise that this statue is unsuitable to stand in the elements. In November 2018 it was being restored once more having stood on the rear porch of Hardwick Hall facing the prevailing winds for almost a Century.



Let us now examine this statue in more detail. Mary's gaze is very obviously averted to her left and she is staring into the distance. Her left hand rests on her abdomen with the sash below giving the impression that she could be pregnant. Her right hand dangles by her side and is holding what appears to be a rolled up manuscript to which the fingers of her left hand and the angle of the embroidery on her skirts are covertly pointing.

In a curious synchronicity the seated figure of the Tudor Bard on top of the Gower Memorial at Stratford-upon-Avon, which post dates the Mary Queen of Scots statue by some 60 years, holds a similar rolled up manuscript partially concealed behind his back to which the fingers of his other hand are covertly pointing.



STATUE OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS  
HARDWICK NEW HALL  
DERBYSHIRE



STATUE OF "WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE"  
GOWER MEMORIAL  
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

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We have seen how the statue of Mary has been moved from the entrance hall to the rear porch at Hardwick in the first half of the twentieth century and in so doing turned by 180 degrees to face in exactly the opposite direction. In another striking similarity the Gower Memorial was also moved in the first half of the twentieth century and turned to face in exactly the opposite direction - both now facing towards Lincoln.

The Gower Memorial also includes a statue of **Lady Macbeth**. In the play "Macbeth" she became the Queen of Scotland, just as Mary Stuart did in real life. The "Shakespeare Sets his Sights on Lincoln" article postulates that the Gower Memorial actually depicts Sir Francis Bacon and an ancient ritual practised by the Templars and known as the "**Living Resurrection**" which Bacon undertook thereby effectively becoming a "living Christ". It also postulates that the character "William Shakespeare" was invented by Bacon's "Knights of the Helmet", a group of Nobles who were closet poets and playwrights and the true authors of the works of "Shakespeare". These Nobles would secretly pass their manuscripts to Bacon who would insert ciphers and then have them published under the mask of "William Shakespeare". It is known that Mary Queen of Scots used cipher in letters communicating with her supporters. Perhaps the surreptitiously placed rolled up manuscripts on both statues are hinting that secret codes and information, that tell a different version of history to the conventionally accepted truth, can be found in the written works attributed to both these figures.

The Knights of the Helmet are widely thought to have been named after the helmeted Goddess, Pallas Athena, the helmets masking their true identities. It just so happens that another depiction of the helmeted Goddess, the **Statue of Freedom**, stands on top of the Capitol dome in Washington DC. This statue dates from 1863 and, just like Mary Queen of Scots, her eyes are averted to the left so she is staring directly towards Lincoln, England 3,621 miles away. As "The Point of Triangles" article points out, this particular Goddess also appears to be pregnant. If we look at all three female statues we see they all have their heads covered, another sign of something hidden.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS



LADY MACBETH



STATUE OF FREEDOM



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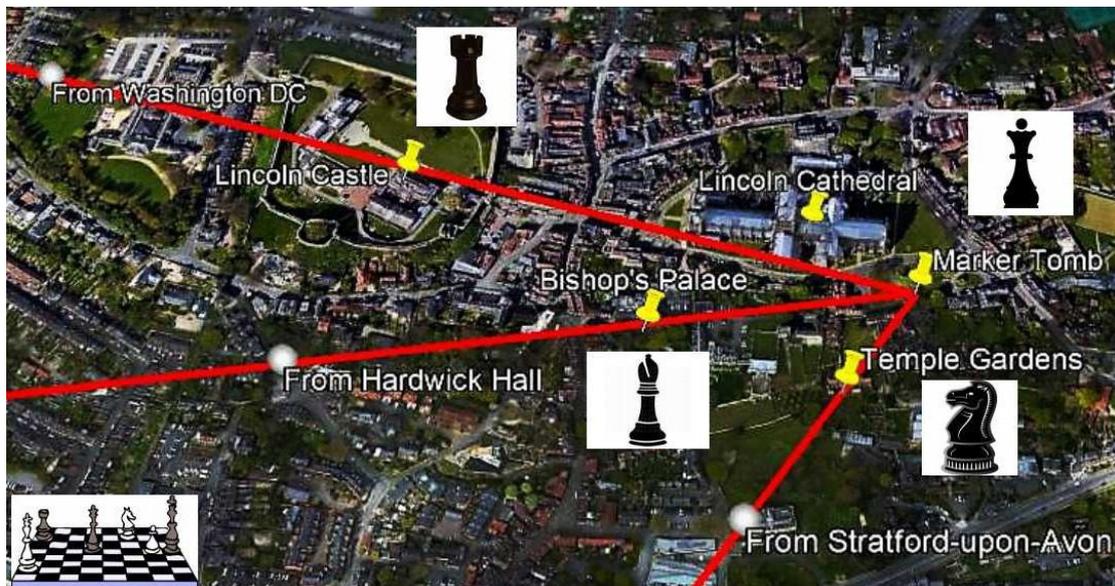
The conclusion of Dan Green's Lincoln Cathedral Code is that Mary Magdalene was in fact the female Christ and was murdered by having a dagger thrust into her pregnant abdomen and that her mortal remains were brought to Lincoln by the Templars and now lay in the grounds of Lincoln Cathedral beneath a tomb stone shaped like a Masonic Altar which Dan Green calls "The Marker Tomb".

And now we find three statues, all facing towards the final resting place of the female Christ, one portraying a Goddess with Roman style clothing covering her pregnant belly, one depicting a Queen called Mary and the other a Christ-like figure. More synchronicities put in place at the behest of the collective unconscious for those with eyes to see to decipher and ponder upon.



In the case of all three statues whose gaze is directed towards Lincoln the line of sight comes in from the south and/or west and passes through landmarks not only significant to the Lincoln Cathedral Code, but which symbolise chess pieces. The Washington DC Statue of Freedom's line of sight passes through Lincoln Castle (the **Castle**), Mary Queen of Scots' line of sight passes through the Bishops' Palace (the **Bishop**) while the Gower Memorial's line of sight passes through Temple Gardens (the **Knight**).

Therefore each line of sight falls upon the side of the Marker Tomb where the inscription is dedicated to one "Martha Rayner" which, as Dan Green points out, sounds very much like "Mary the Reigner (the **Queen**).



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On a final note, Dan Green was inspired to uncover the Lincoln Cathedral Code by a stained glass depiction of the Last Supper in Lincoln Cathedral's east window where the traditional bread on the platter next to the Grail cup had been replaced by a dog. This stained glass is one of 64 scenes in the great east window set out in an 8x8 chessboard formation.



On the "Curio" page of his website Dan Green shows how a dog also appears on many other depictions of the Last Supper.

(See <http://www.dangreencodex.co.uk/curio.html> "Done up Like a Dog's Supper")

Mary Magdalene is traditionally depicted dressed in red with long red hair. It is said that when Mary Queen of Scots was executed in 1587 not only did she wear a crimson gown beneath her black cloak and an auburn wig upon her head, but as the executioner held up her severed head, a small white dog emerged from beneath her skirts.



WASHINGTON DC



HARDWICK HALL



LINCOLN



STRATFORD-UPON-AVON