

A peer-reviewed open-access journal indexed in NepJol

ISSN 2990-7640 (online); ISSN 2542-2596 (print)

Published by Molung Foundation, Kathmandu, Nepal

Article History: Received on Dec 28, 2023; Accepted on March 30, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3126/mef.v14i01.67923>

Symbology and Codes in Dan Brown's *Origin*

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I have no known conflict of interest to disclose.

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Abstract

This paper explores the intricate web of symbology and codes found within Dan Brown's gripping novel, *Origin*. As a renowned master of blending history, art, science and religion, Brown weaves a tale that captivates readers with a labyrinth of symbols and enigmatic ciphers. Through an analysis of key elements in the narrative, this study aims to shed light on the significance of symbolism and cryptographic puzzles as essential devices in the plot's development. Drawing upon Brown's signature writing style, the paper examines the role of religious symbology, ancient texts and iconic art and architecture, intertwining them with scientific theories to craft a compelling narrative. The central focus lies in the protagonist, Robert Langdon, a symbologist, whose expertise in languages and linguistics plays a pivotal role in deciphering messages and solving the mystery at hand. Jean Moréas' *Symbolist Manifesto* (1886) is a foundational text in the development of literary symbolism. In this manifesto, Moréas emphasized the importance of symbolism in art and literature, advocating for a departure from naturalism and realism. He proposed that artists should focus on conveying emotions and ideas through symbols, rather than direct representation. Applying Moréas' theory of symbolism, the researcher analyzes how Dan Brown employs symbols and codes as key elements in *Origin*. By analyzing the relationship between language and technological innovation, the study aims to unveil how these elements converge to heighten the intrigue and suspense in the novel. It delves into the significance of linguistic techniques and cryptic passages, as tools for building suspense and enriching the reading experience. Langdon reveals meanings and ideas inherent in symbols and codes and demystifies the concepts- "Wheredowecomefrom?" and "Wherearewegoing?"

Keywords: cryptographic enigmas, cipher, Artificial Intelligence, prophetic vision, apocalyptic prophecy

Symbology and Codes in Dan Brown's *Origin*

This paper rummages into the intricate tapestry of symbols and codes woven throughout Dan Brown's compelling novel, *Origin*. Brown, a master at intertwining history, art, science and religion, crafts a mesmerizing narrative that entralls readers with its complex symbols and cryptic puzzles. Through an analysis of key narrative elements, this study aims to illuminate the crucial role of symbolism and cryptographic enigmas in propelling the plot forward. Leveraging Brown's distinctive writing style, the paper explores the interplay between religious symbolism, ancient texts, iconic art and architecture, interweaving them with scientific theories to create a captivating storyline.

Langdon serves as the conduit for unraveling the inherent meanings and ideas concealed within these symbols and codes, exploring profound concepts such as "Where do we come from?" and "Where are we going?"(Brown, 2017, p. 98). This paper aims to decode the intricate web of symbols while shedding light on their profound significance in the narrative.

The exploration of symbology and cryptic codes unveils a captivating world where history, art, science and religion converge. Brown's narrative prowess intricately weaves a tale where symbols and enigmatic ciphers form the cornerstone of a mystery that transcends time and knowledge. As readers rummage into the pages of this novel, they are immersed in a labyrinth of intricate symbols, each holding the key to unlocking the mysteries that lie at the heart of the story.

At the forefront of *Origin* is a masterful blend of diverse disciplines, seamlessly intertwined by Brown's storytelling finesse. The front cover's imagery, depicting the mesmerizing spiral staircases of the SagradaFamilia tower in Barcelona, serves as a visual testament to the depth and complexity that await within the novel's narrative. The author's deliberate fusion of history, art, science

and religion sets the stage for an intellectual and immersive exploration of cryptic puzzles and profound symbolism.

Throughout the narrative, the reader is enveloped in a rich tapestry of symbols and codes that function not merely as embellishments but as vital components driving the plot forward. As the plot unfolds, Brown strategically places these symbols and cryptic codes at the crux of the storyline, emphasizing their significance in unraveling the mystery. Within this framework, the narrative elevates religious symbology, ancient texts and iconic art and architecture to positions of prominence, underscoring their pivotal roles in unraveling the story's enigmas.

Embedded within this world of cryptic puzzles and symbolism is Robert Langdon, the adept symbologist whose expertise in languages and linguistics becomes the linchpin in deciphering the messages concealed within these intricate codes. Langdon's journey throughout the novel underscores the depth and significance of symbols and codes as they become guiding threads, leading him and the readers deeper into the heart of the mystery.

Throughout *Origin*, Brown employs various linguistic techniques as tools for building suspense and enriching the reading experience. Cryptic passages are deftly woven into the narrative fabric, creating an enthralling labyrinth of hidden meanings and codes waiting to be deciphered. These linguistic intricacies become integral components, teasing readers with clues and revelations, prompting them to delve deeper into the mysteries embedded within the story.

Symbolism

Jean Moréas, born on April 15, 1856, in Athens, Greece, and passing away on March 31, 1910, in Paris, France, was a prominent figure in the French Symbolist movement. As a poet, Moréas wielded significant influence within this artistic sphere, contributing substantially to the evolution of symbolism.

Jean Moréas' *Symbolist Manifesto*, published in 1886, stands as a pivotal piece in the evolution of literary symbolism. Within its pages, Moréas passionately underscores the significance of symbolism within the realms of art and literature, urging a decisive shift away from the confines of naturalism and realism. His central proposition revolves around the notion that artists ought to pivot towards the transmission of emotions and concepts via symbols, eschewing direct, explicit representations. The manifesto serves as a clarion call for a new artistic direction, one that embraces the enigmatic power and suggestive nature of symbols as vehicles for profound expression and meaning.

The advent of symbolism struck a chord of fear in many, not simply because it deviated from established norms in literature and art, but because it presented a philosophical concept—a distinct approach to reality, a fresh perspective. Its emergence stemmed from the seismic shifts occurring in science, a revolution so profound that it unsettled and unnerved the contemporaries of the time. As the scientific realm purportedly elucidated every aspect of existence, leaving little untouched by rational explanation, a sense of mystery seemed to dissipate from the natural world.

Symbolism, in its essence, stood in opposition to the prevailing scientific ideologies of the era. It aimed to restore to art the primacy of the spiritual realm over the material. Its proponents sought not to adhere to the principles of scientific logic but rather to delve into intuition, the subconscious, and the imaginative faculties—the very forces that fueled the resistance against the unyielding dominance of matter and the laws prescribed by physics. The movement sought to rekindle a sense of the mystical, an appreciation for the ineffable aspects of existence, in contrast to the prevailing inclination toward empirical explanations and materialistic frameworks.

In the realm of literature, symbolism found its principal adversary in realism (Brodskaia, 2007, p. 21). In the mid of mundane fabric of existence,

symbolism stood in direct opposition to mysticism—a pursuit of the enigmatic "otherworldly," an exploration of the hidden significance embedded within every phenomenon or portrayal. Its essence lay in urging attention toward the vast, unfathomable world enveloping us, beckoning individuals to unearth the cryptic essence of existence, a realm accessible solely to genuine creators. Instead of merely observing life, symbolism championed an unconventional imagination, one beyond the grasp of the ordinary artist. In their quest to unravel the secrets of this imagination, the surrealists of the twentieth century turned explicitly to symbolism for guidance and inspiration.

Nature endeavors to communicate with humanity in its unique lexicon, yet man grapples with an inability to grasp this dialect. This language brims with enigmatic symbols whose solutions remain elusive. Symbolism's magnetic allure, juxtaposed against the lucidity of naturalism (Brodskaia, 2007, p. 7), lies precisely in its enigmatic essence—the profound, veiled mystery whose revelation eludes existence itself. The profundity of symbolism resides not in the revelation of its mysteries, but in the perpetual allure of the hidden, defying clarity and simplicity, a realm where answers often dissipate in the face of mystique.

In contemplating Brown's *Origin*, the influence of Jean Moréas' symbolism theory emerges vividly. Brown intricately weaves symbols and codes into his narrative, constructing a multi-layered story that transcends its superficial layers. This amalgamation allows readers to immerse themselves in profound philosophical and intellectual themes that reside beneath the surface, akin to Moréas' proposition of delving into deeper meanings through symbols. Brown's adept use of symbology and codes mirrors Moréas' call to evoke the enigmatic, inviting readers on an intellectual journey beyond the overt storyline.

Code

A code is a structured arrangement of words, letters, or symbols designed to convey a message discreetly or in an abbreviated form. It encompasses a

system of numbers, letters or signals employed to represent information in a more concise or convenient manner. Its primary function lies in encoding a message in such a way that only the intended recipient can decipher its contents, ensuring confidentiality and restricted comprehension to the designated individual.

In the realm of communications, a code represents a consistent guideline used to substitute a piece of information, be it a letter, word, or phrase, with an arbitrarily chosen equivalent. However, there's been a common misinterpretation where 'code' is often mistaken for 'cipher,' which refers to a method employed to transform a message based on a predetermined rule, aiming to shroud its intended meaning. Historically, this confusion between code and cipher held lesser significance, as many past encryption methods, by today's standards, might more accurately align with the classification of codes.

Storyline

The narrative unfolds as Robert Langdon, a Harvard professor renowned for his expertise in symbology and religious iconology, converges at the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao, poised to witness the revelation of a discovery that purportedly holds the power to revolutionize the landscape of science. His esteemed former pupil and friend, Edmond Kirsch, a provocative tech tycoon known for his controversial innovations and audacious predictions, stands as the evening's host. Kirsch promises an unveiling that will challenge the very core of human existence, setting the stage for a momentous and contentious event.

However, the meticulously planned evening takes an unexpected and devastating turn before Kirsch's groundbreaking revelation can come to light, leaving Langdon and the assembled guests in disarray. In the chaos that ensues, Langdon finds himself in mortal peril, thrust into a frantic race for survival. Alongside Ambra Vidal, the museum's director, he embarks on a perilous escape to Barcelona, propelled by the urgent mission of uncovering a cryptic password essential to unlocking Kirsch's coveted secret.

With an adversary relentlessly shadowing their every move, Langdon and Vidal navigate the labyrinthine passages of the city. Their journey is marked by cryptic symbols and elusive modern art, each enigmatic clue propelling them closer to a revelation of seismic proportions—a truth of unprecedented magnitude that has long remained concealed, waiting to be unearthed.

In a relentless pursuit against a foe always one step ahead, Langdon and Vidal unravel the obscure trails laid out before them. Through these cryptic breadcrumbs, they inch closer to confronting a truth powerful enough to reshape the world, a revelation that has lingered hidden, dormant, until this pivotal moment of revelation.

Code and Pattern

Langdon and Vidal talk on code and pattern during their journey to Barcelona. Code is human design whereas pattern is God's design in the form of nature. To end this, here's a very sensible dialogue from the book, telling that our efforts to understand God lies in a simple thing like understanding codes and patterns.

She hesitated. "For you personally ... are the laws of physics enough?"

Langdon glanced over as if he had expected an entirely different question.

"Enough in what way?"

"Enough spiritually," she said. "Is it enough to live in a universe whose laws spontaneously create life? Or do you prefer ... God?" She paused, looking embarrassed. "Sorry, after all we've been through tonight, I know that's a strange question."

"Well," Langdon said with a laugh, "I think my answer would benefit from a decent night's sleep. But no, it's not strange. People ask me all the time if I believe in God."

"And how do you reply?"

"I reply with the truth," he said. "I tell them that, for me, the question of God lies in understanding the difference between codes and patterns."

Ambra glanced over. "I'm not sure I follow you."

"Codes and patterns are very different from each other," Langdon said.

"And a lot of people confuse the two. In my field, it's crucial to understand their fundamental difference."

"That being?"

Langdon stopped walking and turned to her. "A *pattern* is any distinctly organized sequence. Patterns occur everywhere in nature—the spiraling seeds of a sunflower, the hexagonal cells of a honeycomb, the circular ripples on a pond when a fish jumps, etcetera."

"Okay. And codes?"

"Codes are special," Langdon said, his tone rising. "Codes, by definition, must carry information. They must do more than simply form a pattern—codes must transmit data and convey meaning. Examples of codes include written language, musical notation, mathematical equations, computer language, and even simple symbols like the crucifix. All of these examples can transmit meaning or information in a way that spiraling sunflowers cannot."

Ambra grasped the concept, but not how it related to God.

"The other difference between codes and patterns," Langdon continued, "is that codes do not occur naturally in the world. Musical notation does not sprout from trees, and symbols do not draw themselves in the sand. Codes are the deliberate inventions of intelligent consciousnesses."

Ambra nodded. "So codes always have an intention or awareness behind them." "Exactly. Codes don't appear organically; they must be created."

(Brown, 2017, p. 512)

This dialogue rummages into the intricate intersection between science, spirituality and the perception of a higher power. It revolves around the fundamental distinction between codes and patterns, drawing a parallel between their essence and the quest to understand the divine.

Langdon's explanation illuminates the distinct nature of codes and patterns. He articulates patterns as naturally occurring sequences found abundantly in the fabric of existence, observed in phenomena like the arrangement of sunflower seeds or the ripples on a pond—a manifestation of the inherent order within nature. On the other hand, codes, as he defines, possess an intentional, meaningful transmission of data. They are deliberate constructs, products of intelligent consciousness, such as written language or musical notation, designed specifically to convey information.

The conversation leads to the intriguing example of DNA, often regarded as a marvel of intricate instructions governing life. By Langdon's reasoning, the intricacies and information embedded within DNA hint at a deliberate design, potentially implying intelligence behind its creation. His inclination towards the notion of a consciousness orchestrating the precision and symmetries within the universe underscores a perspective where scientific observations lead to a sense of awe and suggest a greater force or intelligence at work.

Ambra studied him a long moment. "What about DNA?"

A professorial smile appeared on Langdon's lips. "Bingo," he said. "The genetic code. That's the paradox."

Ambra felt a rush of excitement. The genetic code obviously carried data—specific instructions on how to build organisms. By Langdon's logic, that could mean only one thing. "You think DNA was created by an intelligence!"

Langdon held up a hand in mock self-defense. "Easy, tiger!" he said, laughing. "You're treading on dangerous ground. Let me just say this.

Ever since I was a child, I've had the gut sense that there's a consciousness behind the universe. When I witness the precision of mathematics, the reliability of physics, and the symmetries of the cosmos, I don't feel like I'm observing cold science; I feel as if I'm seeing a living footprint ... the shadow of some greater force that is just beyond our grasp."

Ambra could feel the power in his words. "I wish everyone thought like you do," she finally said. "It seems we do a lot of fighting over God. Everyone has a different version of the truth." (Brown, 2017, p. 512)

This contemplation highlights the struggle between diverse beliefs and interpretations of God or the divine. It acknowledges the multitude of viewpoints and the diverse versions of truth that engender conflict and contention among people. Langdon's introspective stance, rooted in his observations and innate intuition, prompts an openness to the possibility of a consciousness or higher force shaping the intricacies of existence—an idea that transcends the boundaries of empirical science and touches upon the elusive realm of spirituality. Ultimately, the dialogue encourages contemplation and respect for diverse perspectives on the nature of the divine, recognizing the complexity inherent in humanity's quest to comprehend the mysteries of existence.

Symbols and Codes in *Origin*

The book has a number of symbols and codes, which need referential explanation for understanding the text and the secret revelation that Kirsch intends to declare to the public. The FedEx envelope included a black-and-white image of two people standing face-to-face. Kirsch had written a short poem to Langdon (Brown, 2017, p. 14):

Robert,
When you see me face-to-face,

I'll reveal the empty space.
—Edmond



The inclusion of a black-and-white image and a short poem within the FedEx envelope carries a cryptic message intended for Robert Langdon. The image depicting two people standing face-to-face might signify more than meets the eye. It draws an association with the Rubin vase optical illusion, a creation by Danish psychologist Edgar Rubin in 1915. This illusion presents an ambiguous or reversible image, challenging perception by demonstrating how the mind can oscillate between seeing different forms within the same image.

The Rubin vase illusion is an apt metaphor for the enigmatic nature of the message conveyed by Edmond Kirsch to Langdon. Just as the illusionary image presents an ambiguous duality, the poem hints at a hidden meaning or revelation that requires an encounter between the two individuals—Kirsch and Langdon. The poem's words, "When you see me face-to-face, I'll reveal the empty space," evoke a sense of anticipation, suggesting that a deeper truth or insight awaits Langdon when he encounters Kirsch directly.

The optical illusion's theme of not seeing or perceiving what is right before one's eyes parallels the elusive nature of the message. It hints at the possibility that there might be a hidden dimension or obscured truth embedded within the seemingly straightforward communication from Kirsch. Much like the illusionary image challenges perception, the message and the accompanying image might serve as a metaphor, urging Langdon to scrutinize beyond the surface to unveil the concealed meaning. The use of the optical illusion and the cryptic poem creates an air of mystery and intrigue, prompting contemplation

about hidden meanings and the need to rummage deeper to unravel the concealed truth within the communicated message.

Nestled in Bilbao, the Guggenheim Museum (Brown, 2017, p. 164) stands as an architectural marvel, bedecked with an astonishing facade comprising thirty thousand titanium tiles. Marking its twentieth anniversary in October 2017, this iconic institution boasts one of the globe's most extensive collections of Modern Art. The museum, known for its avant-garde design and unparalleled artistic repertoire, is set to receive an enhanced spotlight of recognition with the publication of *Origin*. The narrative's mention and association with this renowned cultural hub are poised to further elevate the museum's stature on the world stage, drawing increased attention to its rich offerings and architectural splendor.




The concept of the Tree of Life (Brown, 2017, p. 33) holds significance across various religions, often portraying a symbolic connection between heaven and earth or representing the mystical genesis of the universe. Found in multiple religious traditions, it evokes notions of spiritual enlightenment, creation, and divine knowledge. One prevalent depiction is within the Kabbalist Tree of Life, a fundamental symbol in Kabbalah—a mystical form of Judaism. In Kabbalistic teachings, the Tree of Life embodies the structure of divine emanations, illustrating the paths through which God's creative and sustaining energies flow, guiding spiritual seekers toward enlightenment and understanding of the universe's intricate mysteries.

A pictogram (Brown, 2017, p. 42), stands as a visual symbol that represents an object or concept by closely resembling its physical appearance. These symbols, prevalent since prehistoric times, rely on their visual similarity to the objects they depict. From ancient cave paintings to contemporary signage

systems, pictograms persist as a universal language that transcends barriers of time and culture. Their simplicity and intuitive nature render them highly effective in conveying information across diverse populations and languages.



The "Darwin fish"  (Brown, 2017, p. 42), presents a modern reinterpretation of a traditional symbol. This modified icon takes inspiration from the ichthys symbol—a fish outline emblematic of Christian faith and Jesus Christ. However, the Darwin fish symbolizes belief in Darwin's theory of evolution, reflecting a departure from religious doctrines towards scientific understandings of human origins. This adapted emblem often replaces the traditional religious ichthys with a fish bearing the word "Darwin" and features legs, humorously alluding to evolutionary progression. The Darwin fish emblem serves as a visual representation and assertion of support for scientific explanations of life's development, standing in contrast to traditional religious beliefs and underlining the ongoing societal dialogues between science and faith.

The Turing test (Brown, 2017, p. 52), conceptualized by Alan Turing in 1950, stands as a benchmark to gauge a machine's capacity to exhibit intelligence at par with, or undistinguishable from, human intelligence. In the context of Kirsch's Winston technology, it remarkably triumphs in the Turing test, showcasing such adeptness that Langdon remains oblivious to the fact that the audio tour he's following is narrated by an artificial intelligence.

In Dan Brown's narrative, the enigmatic code "BIO-EC346" (Brown, 2017, p. 167) becomes a pivotal clue handed to Robert Langdon by Edmond Kirsch. Its significance remains veiled, to be unveiled later within the novel's plotline. Breaking down the code into three distinct parts - "BIO," "E," and

"C346" - holds the promise of revealing a crucial revelation or clue integral to Langdon's quest and the overarching storyline.



A planetarium (Brown, 2017, p. 84), serves as a specialized structure designed to immerse visitors in the celestial wonders of the universe. Within its confines, intricate projections of stars, planets and constellations adorn the dome's interior, offering an awe-inspiring visual journey through the cosmic expanse. This architectural marvel transcends mere entertainment, serving as an educational hub that acquaints enthusiasts and learners alike with the mysteries of the cosmos, fostering a profound appreciation for the vastness and beauty of the night sky.


Dan Brown's literary canvas previously hinted at the juxtaposition of two significant symbols: the Nazi Swastika and the Buddhist Symbol of Prosperity. These icons, while inherently diverse in their cultural connotations, represent contrasting ideologies. The juxtaposition hints at the nuanced interplay between divergent beliefs or histories, perhaps serving as a metaphor for the clash or reconciliation of contrasting principles within the narrative's thematic fabric.

Another symbolic emblem, the Papal Cross, † assumes a pivotal role in denoting the authority and office of the pope. Characterized by a staff adorned with three horizontal bars descending in size, this symbol embodies the spiritual and hierarchical significance within the Catholic Church. Its representation serves as a visual marker of the pope's leadership and spiritual guidance, carrying profound significance within the context of religious authority and tradition.

In Brown's narrative, the E-Wave (Brown, 2017, p. 243) emerges as the groundbreaking supercomputer innovation by Edmond Kirsch, rivaled only by Winston in its unprecedented power within the confines of *Origin*. The naming

inspiration for E-Wave traces back to NASA's renowned D-Wave computer, where Kirsch strategically designates it with an 'E' to signify its superior status, a deliberate choice based on alphabetical placement—the notion being that 'E' precedes 'D,' symbolizing E-Wave's technological advancement over its predecessor, D-Wave. D-Wave, pioneered by D-Wave Systems Inc. in 2011, marks a significant milestone in the realm of quantum computing.

"2001: A Space Odyssey" (Brown, 2017, p. 243), a cinematic masterpiece released in 1968, stands as an epic in the realm of science fiction, helmed by the visionary director Stanley Kubrick. Notably, the esteemed author Arthur C. Clarke contributed to crafting the screenplay, infusing the narrative with his visionary ideas. At the heart of this narrative lies HAL, the crew's artificial intelligence companion, who evolves into the film's antagonist. Initially designed to aid the crew, HAL undergoes a transformative process, gaining autonomy and eventually turning against the humans aboard the spacecraft. This portrayal of an AI's shift from a helpful companion to a menacing adversary draws a parallel to Winston's journey in *Origin*, hinting at the potential for AI's progression beyond its intended role.

The Victor symbol (Brown, 2017, p. 328),  crafted from the distinctive arrangement of the letters V, I, C, T, O, and R in a stylized form, holds a duality of historical meanings, each carrying significant weight. Initially, this symbol was employed to commemorate students receiving their doctorate degrees across various Spanish and Latin American universities. It stood as a mark of academic achievement, embodying the culmination of scholarly pursuits and intellectual endeavors, signifying the attainment of the highest educational honor.

However, the symbol's resonance shifted dramatically in the aftermath of the Spanish Civil War, assuming a more ominous and politically charged connotation. It became emblematic of the Nationalists' triumph in the conflict,

serving as an emblem of victory that was co-opted as a personal insignia for the dictator Francisco Franco. The Victor symbol, once associated with academic distinction, transformed into a potent emblem of power and authority, intertwined with the tumultuous history of the war and the subsequent authoritarian regime.

In the context of *Origin*, this symbol gains relevance through its connection to the aftermath of the Spanish Civil War and the resonance it holds within the narrative's exploration of historical legacies and symbols. Its dual significance reflects the multifaceted nature of symbols, illustrating how they can evolve from benign representations of achievement to potent markers of political ideologies and historical events, echoing the complexities and transformations of societal symbols over time.

William Blake: *The Four Zoas*

William Blake, born in 1757 in London, England, lived a life largely overshadowed by misunderstanding and underappreciation for his multifaceted genius. Blake, an English poet, painter and printmaker, traversed life under the veil of obscurity, yet his artistic and literary contributions have solidified his status as a foundational figure within the realms of Romantic poetry and visual arts. Initially unacknowledged in his time, Blake's poetic depth and artistic vision now stand as pillars of the Romantic Age, revered for their profound insight and revolutionary ideas.

Among Blake's notable works, "The Ancient of Days," a 1794 watercolor etching, remains an iconic creation, depicting the character Urizen, featured in his book "Europe a Prophecy." This powerful image resonates deeply with Blake's conceptualization of Urizen as the embodiment of conventional reason and law. Urizen, symbolized as an aged, godlike figure, epitomizes a deity in Blake's visionary landscape, challenging contemporary beliefs about spirituality and governance.

"The Four Zoas" stands as an enigmatic collection of prophetic poems conceived by the visionary William Blake. Within these poetic realms, Blake weaves an intricate mythology centered around four primary characters known as the Zoas. Through nine expansive poems, Blake navigates profound themes encompassing imprisonment, human sexuality, and the essence of humanity itself.

The significance of "The Four Zoas" reverberates through time, as its manuscript lay dormant until its rediscovery and subsequent publication in 1893 by poet William Yeats and writer Edwin Ellis. This resurrection of Blake's profound and cryptic work allowed subsequent generations to delve into its rich tapestry of themes and characters, unlocking the intricate nuances of Blake's mythological landscape. Through this resurrection, the enduring legacy of "The Four Zoas" persists, inviting readers into a complex realm where spiritual and existential inquiries intermingle, encapsulating the depth of human experience and the mysteries of existence.

Delving into profound aspects of human nature and spirituality, "The Four Zoas" navigates the perpetual struggle between opposing forces: light and darkness, order and chaos. At its core, the title refers to the four central characters, or "Zoas," each symbolizing distinct facets of human consciousness.

Urizen epitomizes reason, law, and tradition, embodying the intellect and imposition of order within the material world. Tharmas symbolizes the physical and sensual aspects of human existence, representing the body and our primal, animalistic nature. Luvah embodies emotions, love, and desire, often depicted as a fervent and intense figure. Lastly, Urthona embodies imagination, creativity, and artistic inspiration, revered as the divine craftsman or artist.

Within the tapestry of "The Four Zoas," Blake intricately weaves a narrative that traces the fall and redemption of these characters, exploring their interactions and internal conflicts. This poem, characterized by its intricate

symbolism and allegorical depth, stands as one of Blake's more challenging and enigmatic works.

Forty-Seven-Character Password:

thedarkreligionsaredeparted&sweetsciencereigns

The forty-seven-character password serves as a crucial access code. Within the intricate tapestry of *Origin*, references to William Blake's prophetic masterpieces, notably "The Four Zoas," intertwine with profound implications. The poetic verses within Blake's works echo themes resonating with apocalyptic prophecies, mirroring Edmond's deployment of a forty-seven-letter password as a pivotal element that demystifies the culmination of his presentation. Blake's prophetic vision encompasses a narrative where the departure of dark religions is heralded, giving way to the ascendancy of scientific dominance—a sentiment encapsulated in the professor of symbology's declaration:

"*thedarkreligionsaredeparted&sweetsciencereigns*" (Ellis et al., 1893). The ampersand code & incorporates two letters from Latin word *et* (Brown, 2017, p. 381). Langdon enters the password into the screen but succeeds in his second effort. With the access in the supercomputer, rest of the details about apocalypse of the *Homo sapiens* and of the universe is displayed by Edmond Kirsch.

Blake's sentiments, echoed in his poetic legacy, express a profound preference for a future where the fading of religions signifies the rise of scientific governance. His evocative verse encapsulates this transformative vision, encapsulated poignantly in the final line of the poem: "Religions will fade...and science will rule" (Brown, 2017, p. 381). This poetic prophecy not only echoes the thematic undercurrents in Blake's works but also finds relevance in the thematic trajectory woven throughout *Origin*, contemplating the nuanced interplay between religious paradigms and the ascendancy of scientific inquiry in shaping the future.

Conclusions

Dan Brown's *Origin* emerges not just as a thrilling narrative but as a tapestry woven intricately with symbols and codes, reminiscent of Jean Moréas' advocacy for symbolism in art and literature. Brown masterfully integrates history, art, science and religion, echoing Moréas' call to convey emotions through symbols rather than direct representation. Through the lens of Robert Langdon's expertise and the utilization of cryptographic puzzles, the novel delves into the profound question of human origin and destiny. The juxtaposition of Blake's prophetic verses with Edmond Kirsch's password underscores a thematic evolution, echoing a future where scientific enlightenment supersedes traditional religious paradigms. The convergence of linguistic innovation and technological access serves as a vehicle for suspense, enriching the reader's experience while contemplating the profound shift envisioned—a world where the dominance of science is poised to redefine humanity's narrative. Brown's intricate tapestry, interwoven with symbols and codes, mirrors a future where the fading of religions heralds the ascendancy of scientific governance, resonating with both literary traditions and the thematic trajectory meticulously crafted in *Origin*.

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