

## Research on Serge Raynaud de la Ferrière's academic titles

Concerning Serge Raynaud de la Ferrière's (SRF) academic life, I personally did some research on it in France and Belgium, in May 2006, and I have documents on the matter.

Here are a few of the biographic discoveries:

- 1) To begin with: the existence of *Ernest Rousille* prize was checked at the Ministry of Education, in several libraries and files. Not only the name but also the prize is totally unknown, both in France and in Belgium. If SRF received this prize in 1928 at the age of twelve, at the time he was studying in Belgium and this country would have been aware of a European prize won by a Belgian student, which is not the case.<sup>1</sup>
- 2) There are no registers of SRF at the University of Louvain (in any course at all) and here it is important to add that this university was split up into two different universities in 1968, but until this date the student files were one and the same.
- 3) There are no registers of SRF at the *Université Libre de Bruxelles* (ULB) (in any of the courses).
- 4) At the time, from 1935 until 1947, there only existed the Sorbonne in Paris, with its multiple faculties and there are no traces of SRF in the student files, in the courses of psychology, philosophy, theology or social sciences.
- 5) Now about the case of being a professor of biological sciences at the Faculty of Paris (Circular Letter n° 37), or at the Free Faculty of France (Circular Letter n° 53) the first one was founded in 1969, seven years after SRF passed away, and the second one doesn't exist anymore<sup>2</sup>.
- 6) We received the answer from the deans of the oldest Universities of Amsterdam, Netherlands, by email, the only ones existing at the time SRF visited the town: *Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam* and *Universitaet van Amsterdam*. Neither of them have registers on SRF.
- 7) Regarding being a "Member of Honor" at the University of Venice (Circular Letter n° 37) the only universities that existed there at the time were: *Università IUAV di Venezia* and *Università Ca'Foscari di Venezia* and neither of them mention SRF in their files.

**CONCLUSIONS** based on the above mentioned items:

- I. If SRF didn't go to college and didn't receive basic graduation, there would be no way to obtain official doctorates later on, unless they were *Honoris Causa*

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<sup>1</sup> There exists a small road in Paris named after *Ernest Rouselle*, (a similar name to Rousille), yet he died in 1896, so if he had anything to do with an elementary school prize, SRF would have received it 32 years later. There is no evidence of this.

<sup>2</sup> The *Faculté Libre de France* was a school founded by the biologist Pierre-Valentin MARCHESSEAU (1910 –1994), who taught naturopathy. SRF claims to have been a corresponding member of the faculty, working as a professor of biological sciences and honored with the title of Official of Sanitary Merit of France, with a specialty as endocrinologist (Circular Letters n° LIII, Tome III:234).

doctorates. Sofar no *Honoris Causa* Doctorates awarded to him by an official university have been found.

II. SRF didn't study academically neither in Belgium, Paris nor Amsterdam.

III. Several doctorates he claims to have earned are mentioned by he himself in the Circular Letters nº 32 and 37; in a letter written to Dr. Eduardo Alfonso on the 22nd of June, 1960, and in another letter addressed to Josefina Nuñez, Panamá. In this last letter he writes literally:

*“Me permito mencionar que tengo cinco doctorado oficial, así que tengo derecho de hablar de tal cosa [...]...”*

27° de gemelos, año XIV de Acuario (1961)

*“I allow myself to mention that I have five official doctorates, so I have the right to talk about this [...]”*

27° of Gemini, year XIV of Acuario (1961)

<b>CIRCULAR LETTER 32 23rd of October, 1959</b>	<b>CIRCULAR LETTER 37 21 st of March, 1960</b>	<b>LETTER to Dr. Alfonso 22nd of June, 1960</b>
Professor of Biological Sciences	Professor of Biology	Professor of Biology
Doctor in Science	Doctor in Science	¿
Doctor in Psychology	Doctor in Psychology	Ps.D (doctor in Psychology)
Doctor in Philosophy	Doctor in Philosophy	Ph.D (doctor in Philosophy)
Doctor in Theology	Doctor in Theology	D.D. (doctor in Theology)
	Doctor en Social Sciences	?
		M.D. Physician

IV. SRF didn't study mining engineering and architecture academically (in Belgium) as informed in:

- The Introduction of *Los Grandes Mensajes* (LGM), page 23. Publisher: Ed. Diana, Mexico, 1972, 1975;
- *La Cronobiografía*, (CR) 1988, p. 17-21;
- *El Arte en la Nueva Era* (ANE), Editorial Diana, 1980, p. 21 (Prologue)
- *El Yug, Yoga Yoguismo* (YYY), Editorial Diana, 1969, 1973, p. 203
- SRF's declaration to the American Court, in New-York-World Telegramme and The Sun", 9<sup>th</sup> of January 1950

V. SRF didn't study medicine academically (in Belgium) as informed in:

- LGM, p. 23, Ed. Diana, 1972, 1975
- CR, 1988, p.17-21
- ANE, Editorial Diana, 1980, p. 21 (Prologue)
- SRF's declaration to the American Court, in New-York-World Telegramme and The Sun", 9<sup>th</sup> of January 1950

- Letter to Dr. Eduardo Alfonso dated 22nd of June, 1960

VI. SRF didn't study Social Sciences academically (in Paris) as informed in the Circular Letter n° 37.

VII. SRF didn't study Psychology and Philosophy academically (in Paris), as informed in:

- Circular Letter n° 23
- Circular Letter n° 37
- Propósitos Psicológicos (PP) Tome I, Ed. Diana, Mexico, 1978, 1980, p. 21

VIII. SRF didn't study Theology academically (in Paris) as informed in:

- CR, 1988, p. 17-21
- Circular Letter n° 37

IX. SRF wasn't a professor of biological sciences at the Faculty of Paris as informed in:

- Circular Letter n° 37
- And the investigation concerning the *Faculté Libre de France* cannot be concluded as we have so far not managed to find out if the student files still exist.

X. SRF didn't study Science academically (in Amsterdam), as informed in:

- LGM, p. 23 Ed. Diana, 1972, 1975
- CR, 1988, p. 17 a 21
- ANE, Ed. Diana, 1980, p. 21 (Prologue)
- Circular Letter n° 32
- Circular Letter n° 37

The 61 Circular Letters (*Sus Circulares*) were written by SRF himself and the ones consulted for this study belong to the Lima edition, 1975, Peru.

## **FURTHER OBSERVATIONS:**

### **On SRF having studied engineering and architecture**

In his *Philosophical Dissertations, Symbology* (number 1 of a series of 36 Psychological Propositions), edited in French and published in Nice, SRF writes the following:

*“Born as a Frenchman, I had studied the positive sciences, according to the will of my father: an engineer and architect [...]”*

But in the Spanish edition (*Propositos Psicologicos*, tomo I, pag. 21, Ed. Diana, Mexico, 1978), this paragraph was translated as:

*"Francés de nacimiento, había estudiado las ciencias positivas, según los deseos de mi padre, como Ingeniero y Arquitecto [...]."*

*"Born as a Frenchman, I had studied the positive sciences, according to the will of my father, as [or becoming] an engineer and architect [...]"*

The translation seems to attribute the profession of engineer and architect to himself, when it was his father apparently who had chosen this profession. So many of SRF's so-called biographers repeated this wrong information and some of them went even further and said that he had earned a degree in mining engineering and architecture at the University of Lovain, Belgium, which is not true.

So, we could suppose that the translators and biographers were mistaken and that would be it, however, in his book *Yug, Yoga Yoghismo, Una Matesis de Psicología*, (Ed. Diana, Mexico, 1973) on page 203, he writes:

como a las de las sociedades secretas y del mundo oculto. Pronto me había instruido en el hermetismo al mismo tiempo que estaba en la Universidad para completar mi educación de ingeniero; más tarde, al

*"[...] I was studying hermetism at the same as I was at the university to finish my education as an engineer [...]."*

All this contradictory information is very confusing. Nevertheless, we searched for more information on SRF's profession at the *Department Bevolking en Weizijn* (Department for Population and Citizenship, Gent, Belgium) and received a letter from them dated 8<sup>th</sup> of April 2010 in which he was registered under the profession of *tekenaar*, which in Flamande means draftsman.

SRF's military dossier registered under number 1621, class 1936, informs that he was a draftsman with educational degree "nº 3", which means basic primary education.

Nevertheless, in his Curriculum Vitae (Circular Letter nº 37) SRF never mentioned being an architect or engineer, although he did mention having earned five doctorates in different fields.

### **On José Manuel Estrada's Doctorate Honoris Causa in Sociology**

José Manuel Estrada Vazques, SRF's first disciple, who met him in Venezuela in 1948, claims to have been awarded a Honoris Causa doctorate in Sociology from the University of San Marino (USM).

His biography in Spanish can be read at the following link, where it says:

*"[...] los pueblos le han reconocido y la Universidad de San Marino en Italia le otorgó el título de Doctor en Sociología Honoris Causa."*

*“the people have recognized him and the University of San Marino in Italy has awarded him the title of Doctor in Sociology Honoris Causa.”*

<http://www.lavozdelleon.org/content/view/26/28/>

An old brownish sheet of paper looking more like a freemasonry title is displayed at this link:

<http://www.lavozdelleon.org:80/content/view/229>

The headlines can only be partially read and say: “Republicae Sanct Marini”. Below José Manuel Estrada’s name it says “Doctoren Sociologiae”. This diploma was issued in 1950 as one can clearly see, whereas the University of San Marino was founded in 1985, three years after José Manuel Estrada passed away.

We contacted the dean’s office of the USM, just to make sure. The answer was kindly sent to us by letter dated January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2010 and is clear: the USM was founded in 1985, does not have a course on Sociology, José Manuel Estrada Vazques was not registered at the USM and therefore didn’t receive the title of Doctor Honoris Causa in Sociology.

As more proven information appears, we will be updating this biographical study.

For free downloads of SRF’s books in English go to:  
<http://www.sergeraynauddelaferriere.net/index.php?sect=works>

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May, 2006  
Updated September 2010