

Was Auschwitz Birkenau a temple for Baal Tsaphon?

By leon elshout, almelo, NL, 27 january, 2020,
roodgoudvanparvaim.nl or roodgoudvanparvaim.wordpress.com

This day, 75 years ago, Auschwitz-Birkenau was liberated. We all agree that Auschwitz was a mass destruction camp in which many jews but also other groups like gypsies ended up in the death realm of the sheol.

But was Auschwitz only that? The barracks of Auschwitz remind us of the barracks of Babylon that had also barracks (Saggs, 1966, p. 170). A Babylonian King was named a 'Nazi-Maruttasj' (Saggs, 1966, p. 84) or a 'nazi bugasj' (Saggs, 1966, p. 83). The name Bugasj reminds us of the Bugash massacre where many jews were killed in the Bugasj forest (Browning, 2010, p. 131). The word nazi has also a Biblical counterpart. In Ezekiel 37:25 we read that David will be the "nashi" prince of the coming aion. While of course Adolf Hitler was the false Nazi prince.

Auschwitz was located in the uttermost western part of Galicia in Poland. It was surrounded by a metaphoric sea of hostile nations. As Plato's Atlantis was surrounded by the sea. Auschwitz reminds us of the Exodus story that tells us about the slavery of the Jews. In Exodus 14:1-2 we read about the Migdol (Great Pyramid) and Baal Tsaphon (the Sphinx) (Matheny, 2011). There is a theory that the Great Pyramid was actually a temple for the Sphinx, Baal Tsaphon. The whole complex that was located near the river Nile was a mirror of Babylon on the Euphrates where in ancient times Nimrod had built the first Migdol, Tower of Babel (Genesis 11).

Could it be that Auschwitz was more than just a death camp and that it was a temple for Baal Tsaphon? Baal Tsaphon was the Lord of the North. But the theological north was the east, which meant, Babylon (Jeremiah 46:10). So the Lord of the north was Nebuchanedzar or the coming antichrist who will also be the king of Babylon. Also Primo Levi called Auschwitz a sort of Babel (Levi in Yond Boeke & Patty Krone en Meulenhoff, p. 117, hoofdstuk, De Deportatie van de Joden). The word Nazi means Nazional Socialismus. But more symbolic the word nazi fits in the definition of Nazara in Numbers 6:1-21. Nazara means "truth". Adolf Hitler offered us a false truth.

On 16 october 1946 ten nazi officers were executed after the Nurnberg tribunal (Avraham, 2019). They were echo's of the ten kings of Atlantis and the ten sons of Haman in the book of Esther. Who was the Baal Tsaphon of Auschwitz? Was it Adolph Hitler of Heinrich Himmler or both? They would correspond with the dualism in the Atlantis story, dancing around the twin kings Atlas and his brother Gadeiros. Also the Pillars of Hercules expressed the dualism of Atlantis. While Gadeiros sounded as Gardara which was one of the ten cities of Decapolis that surrounded the Sea of Galilee, the name Galilee echoed with Galicia in Poland. The Sea of Galilee is harp shaped (Psalm 49:4) as the Atlantis map of Athanasius Kircher was harp shaped. His Atlantis was an inversion of the Sea of Galilee that was a symbol of the death realm of the sheol. Likewise Auschwitz was a 20th century Sea of Galilee that symbolized the extermination of so many jews in the 20th century. Auschwitz-Birkenau was a modern day Atlantis and an update of the Great Pyramid that was built by the Jewish slaves of the Exodus.

Sources

Avraham, R. (2019, March 10). Incredible Parallels Between the Purim Story and the Nazi Trials. Retrieved June 3, 2019, from <https://unitedwithisrael.org/strange-parallels-between-the-purim-story-and-the-nuremberg-trials/>

- Browning, C. R. (2010). *Remembering Survival: Inside a Nazi Slave Labor-Camp*. New York, USA: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Levi, P. (2016). *Zo was Auschwitz, Getuigenissen 1945-1986*. Van de auteur van *Is dit een mens*. (Herz. ed.). (vert. Yond Boeke & Patty Krone en Meulenhoff). [Oorspr. *Così fu Auschwitz*]. Amsterdam: Meulenhoff.
- Matheny, G. M. (2011). *Exodus, The Route, Sea Crossing, God's Mountain*. USA: Xulon.
- Saggs, H. W. F. (1966). *The Greatness That Was Babylon: A survey of the ancient civilization of the Tigris-Euphrates valley* (2e ed.). New York, USA: Hawthorn Books.