

Babylon as the blueprint for Mount Tsaphon, Troy, Asgard, Olympus and Atlantis

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The main actors in the Trojan War were not human beings. Just google their names in Wikipedia and see that they were offspring of obscure gods. Type Paris, Achilles, Agamemnon, Helena, Ajax in the Wikipedia search engine and see that they did not have human ancestors. For this reason it is premature to consider the Trojan War as a historical event.

Troy was an archetypal city that was surrounded by walls. After the Trojan War the migrants of Troy went to Scandinavia. These people were supernatural beings, named Aesir (Rösli, z.d.). These Aesir erected a castle which they called Asgard, modelled after Troy. Let me say this: Aesir sounds as Assur who was the father of Assyria (Genesis 10:11). The sacred book of the Aesir was called Edda which sounds as Edom as Odin sounds as Edom (Jordany).

Mirroring principle

How Troy became Asgard had to do with two principles: “mirroring of known topographies and their dynamic transformation” (Rösli, z.d., paragraph mirroring spaces). Lukas Rösli writes:

Even in this short account by the three Aesir kings, we can identify some of the narratological techniques used to create topographies for the Eddic myths in the Prose Edda. Two principles – the mirroring of known topographies and their dynamic transformation through adaptation to new narratives – are deployed to particularly good effect. Mirroring involves picking up a topographical structure introduced previously in the Prose Edda and adapting it to a new spatial narrative. We see this technique at work in the creation story from the prologue, which is itself based on the start of Genesis and is subsequently taken up by the Aesir when presenting Gylfi with their first cosmogony.

The all-powerful God who is introduced as the creator of the world in the prologue is replaced in the Aesir kings' tale by the figure of the All-father, whereas the process of creation itself mirrors that described in the prologue. However, this mirrored cosmogony fails to stand up to Gylfi's critical questions and has to be replaced by a new narrative. Only with the story of Ymir and of how Odin and his brothers formed the world from the primordial giant do we arrive at an independent Eddic cosmogony. It takes Gylfi's question to prompt the Aesir to relate this new creation story, in which Ymir becomes the primordial matter and the medium from which the world is created (Rösli, z.d., paragraph mirroring spaces).

Ugarith Baal & Anath Cycle

So Troy was mirrored into Asgard. The main god of the Trojan War was Zeus who was the Greek Baal Tzafon (Matheny, 2011, p. 138). So let's turn to another document: the Ugarith Baal & Anath Cycle. Ugarith is present day Rash Shamra in northern Syria, near Latakia. This Cycle tells us of Baal who wants to build a palace that is surrounded with walls on the Mount Tzafon, now Jebel Aqra. The story is about the war between Baal and the seagod Yam. This is the Atlantis epic in a nutshell. In a later stage, the Philistine God Dagon was added to the Gods of the Jebel Aqra. Dagon was the Greek god Poseidon. But he became the father of Baal Tzafon. Of course he was not the real father of Baal Tzafon. All these gods were masks of each other. The Trojan War was like the Atlantis story an echo of the Ugarith Baal Cycle. The real Troy and Asgard was the Jebel Aqra. The Norse god Thor may have been an anagram of Troy. Thor's hammer was the same toy as Poseidon's trident.

Mountain

Babylon was called a mountain in Jeremiah 51:25. This was figurative speech. But Babylon was mirrored into the real mountain Jebel Aqra in northern Syria. We are not surprised to know that the apostle Paul's

ministry started here in Antioch (Antakya). Then the concept of Babylon migrated from the Jebel Aqra via Cyprus to Greece where it incarnated into new Troy and Atlantis epics. In the Turkish city Hisarlik is a hill named Troy. The myth of Baal Tzafon and Anath was most likely projected on this hill. Anath was Athene, alias Helena of Troy. She was Astarte and goddess of the Sidonians (1 Kings 11:5). There could be some Jericho symbols in the epic of Troy. The whore Rachab of Jericho could have been a blueprint for Helena and Athena.

Crete, Seir and Scheria

The Mount Seir in Genesis 36:20, 29-30 was named Schera on the David Rumsey Maps of “1854, 1893, 1895 and 1910” (in Matheny, 2011, p. 341). Also Jamieson Faussett Brown named this Mount Seir, Jebel Schera (Jamieson Faussett Brown commentary on Deuteronomy 2:3 in Matheny, 2011, p. 341). This name was converted to the island of Scheria in Homer’s *Odyssey*, books 5-7. Scheria was the island of the Faiakans who were the Philistines. Scheria was projected on Crete. As Babylon was converted into the Jebel Aqra, now a mountain was converted into an island Scheria. And so the Jebel Aqra was mirrored into Troy and Atlantis.

Apocalypse

Plato could have known the apocalyptic prophecies in Jeremiah 51 regarding the downfall of Endtimes Atlantis. But how did Homer know? It was probably Jonah’s prophecy about the destruction of Niniveh (Mosul) that gave the destruction of Scheria in *Odyssey* 13 an apocalyptic hue (Louden, 2011, p. 310-311). There were some similarities between the travels of Odysseus to the underworld and Jonah who was taken by a fish into the deep. Also the Jebel Aqra itself was apocalyptic. Baal Tzafon was a thundergod and a clone of Marduk of Babylon. In *Odyssey* 20 we read that the sun vanished (*Odysseey* 20.356-7 cited in Louden, 2011, p. 291). In the Norse epic *Voluspa* verse 52, 57 (Asgard, z.d., par. Ragnarok) we read the same. This apocalyptic scenario resembled with plague 9 in Exodus 10:21-29 when the sun was darkened in Egypt. The earthquake in Judges 5:4 was a blueprint for the earthquakes that shook Troy and Atlantis. However in Deuteronomy 28:49 we read about a future hostile army that would attack the Israelites. Satan in the form of Baal Tzafon was clever enough to see Endtimes Babylon in this future army.

Conclusion

Babylon as a mountain in Jeremiah 51:25 was the blueprint for the Jebel Aqra, Atlantis, Troy, the Mount Olympus, Mashi and Asgard. The Trojan War and the Atlantis war against Athens were mirrored stories from the Ugarith Baal & Anath Cyclus. The Book of Revelation condensed these mythical stories into Endtimes Babylon and a capitalist armageddon.

Literature

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