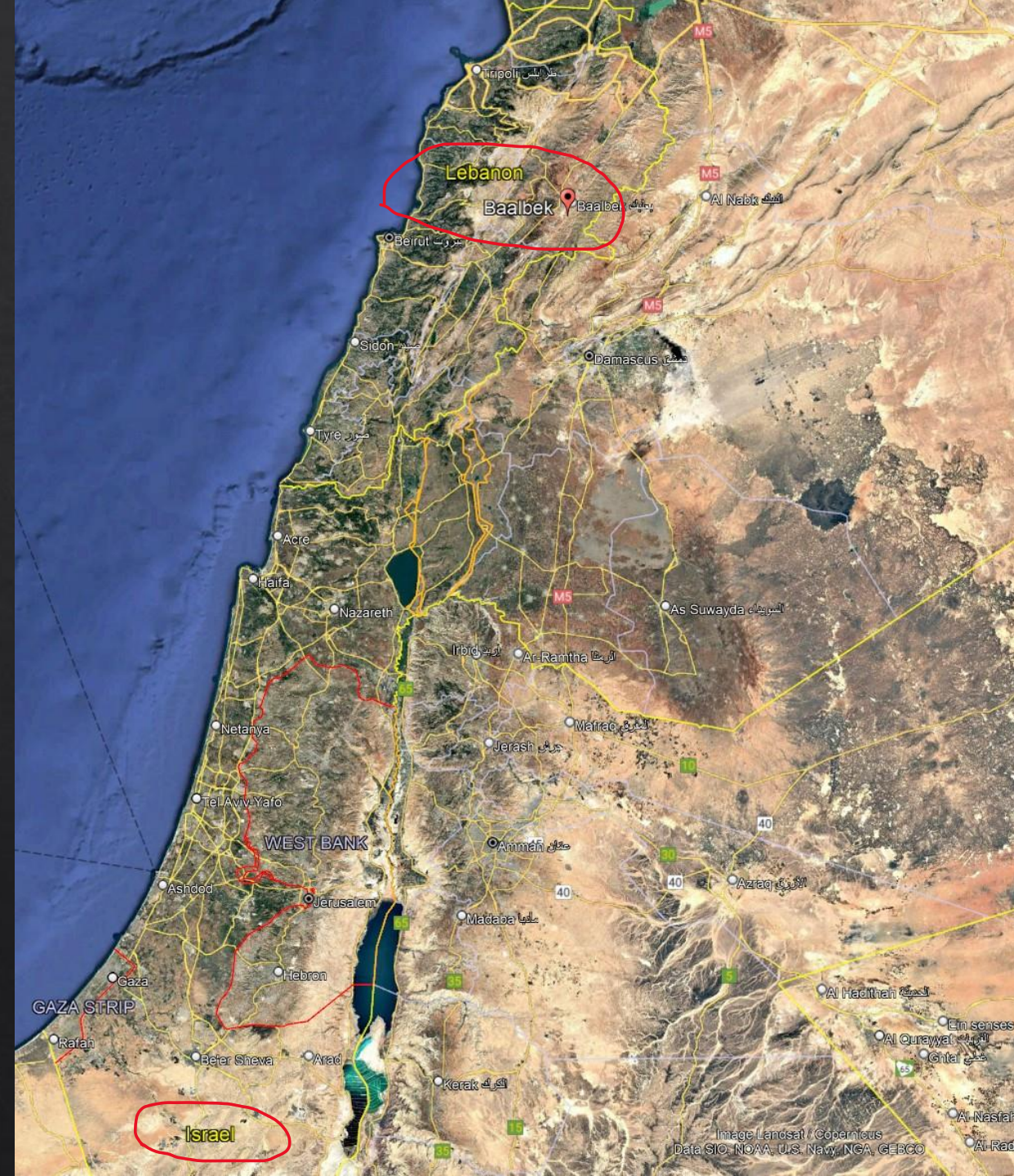


A black and white photograph of the Baalbek temple ruins. The image shows a wide view of the ancient structure, featuring a large central wall and two long wings of colonnades on either side. A person is standing on the wide stone steps leading up to the central wall, providing a sense of scale. The word "Baalbek" is overlaid in a white serif font in the center of the image.

Baalbek

The name is derived from Baal, and Anat, the goddess associated with violence and war, who is Baal's consort.

As mentioned before, the various names for Nimrod and his wife Semiramis vary depending on the region.



Baalbek Quarry

Limestone quarry located about a mile from the temple complex. Location where many of the giant stones of Baalbek were extracted. Here pictured is the “Stone of the Pregnant Woman and the Forgotten Stone.”



Being around
5,000 years old,
Baalbek contains
some of the
heaviest
monoliths ever
discovered.



“Stone of the South”

“Of unknown age and origin, the platform is a feat of engineering that has never been equaled in history. It is made of individual stones 82 feet long and 15 feet thick which are estimated to weight between 1,200 and 1,500 tons each. Of the stones cut from the platform, the largest one was not transported to the site but instead was left at the quarry half a mile away. Called...”The Stone of the South,” it weighs more than 2,000 tons. ...fitted together with such precision that a knife blade cannot be inserted between the blocks.

Secrets of the Lost Races, Noorbergen





Who Built Baalbek?

According to *Technology of the Gods* by David Hatcher Childress, he says:

“Who built the massive platform of Ba'albek? How did they do it? According to ancient Arab writings, the first Ba'al-Astarte temple, including the massive stone blocks, was built a short time after the Flood, at the order of the legendary King Nimrod, by a “tribe of giants.”



Temple of Romans

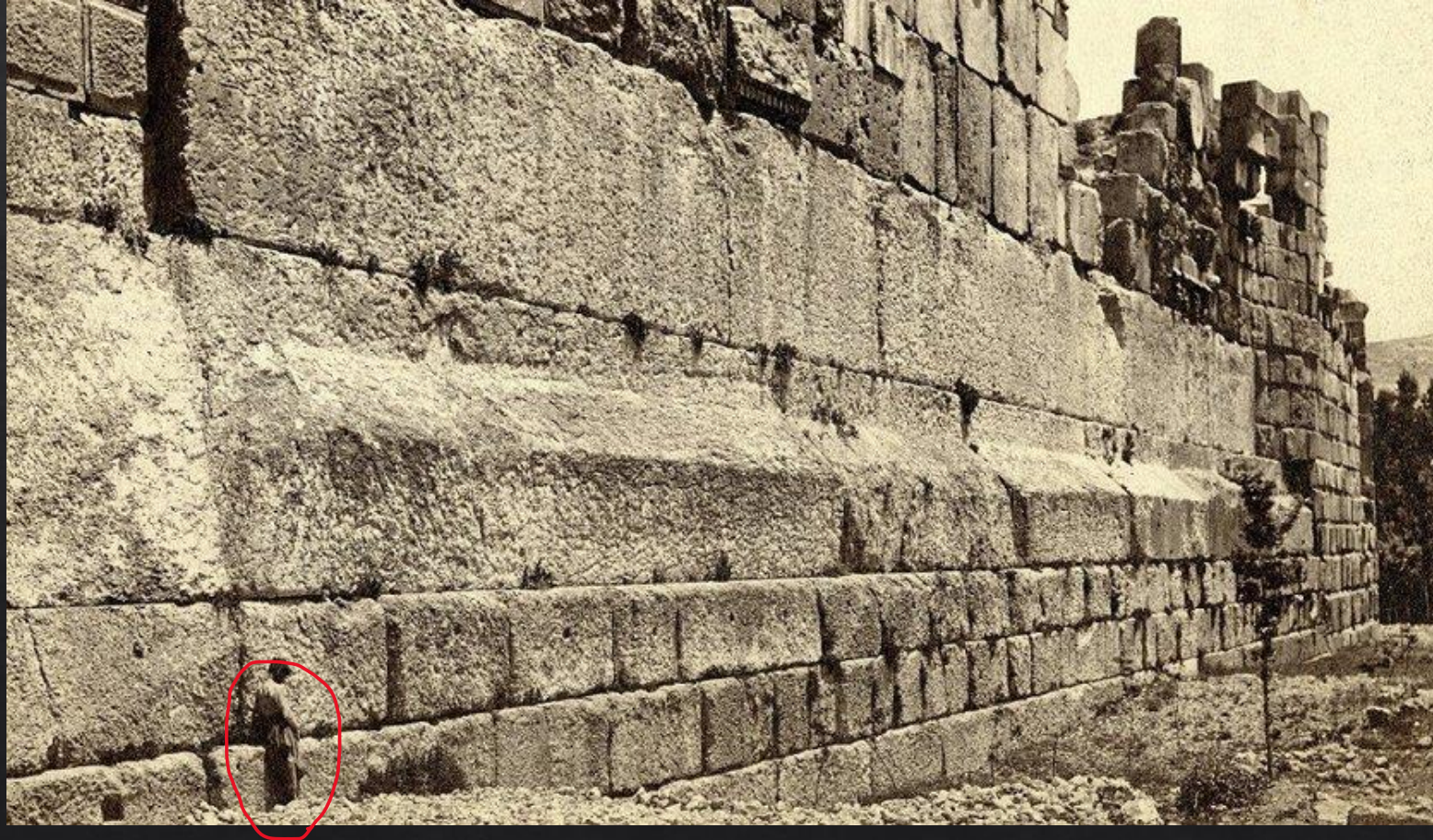
The Romans upon conquering the area, erected a temple dedicated to the god Baal-Jupiter, a hybrid between the Cananean god Baal and their own god Jupitar.

Same Man different Name...

Nations under their gods	Nimrod, "The lord of heaven."	Tammuz, "The son or messiah."	Semiramis, "The queen of heaven."
Israelites (serving false gods)	Baal	Tammuz	Ashtoreth
Phoenicians	EL	Bacchus	Astarte
Babylon	Belus	Tammuz	Rhea, Ishtar
Assyria	Ninus	Hercules	Beltis
Greece	Zeus	Dionysius	Aphrodite
Rome	Jupiter	Attis	Cybele, Diana
Egypt	Ra	Osirus, Horus	Isis, Hathor
India	Vishnu	Krishna	Isi, Devaki
China	Pan-ku	Yi	Hengo, Matsoopo
Mexico	Teotl	Quetzalcoatl	Coatllicue
Scandinavia	Odin	Balder	Friig, Freyda

Chart of different nations of people who worshipped Nimrod, Semiramis, and Tammuz under many different names.

The base of the Jupiter temple includes three stones referred to as the “Trilithon.”
These stones predate the Roman Temple.



Symbol Found at Baalbek

The Swastika's use in ancient time and its ties to Nimrod

·SWASTIKA PATTERN FOUND AT
BAALBEK



Nimrod and the Swastika

- ◆ The Meaning of the Swastika:
 - ◆ Hammer of Thor (called the mallet today)
 - ◆ Four arms represent the four quarters of the heavens or earth
 - ◆ Is an emblem of Zeus or Jupiter (another name for Nimrod)
 - ◆ Symbol for the Sun & Supreme Architect of the Universe

*Masonic and Occult Symbols
Illustrated*



Pre-Columbian Hopewell Green Slate Serpent Swastika

IN THE MIDDLE EAST THERE ARE EXAMPLES SUCH AS THE GOLDEN RHYTON AND A BEAUTIFUL GOLD NECKLACE OF SWASTIKAS FOUND IN NORTHERN IRAN, DATING BACK 3,000 YEARS TO THE FIRST MILLENNIUM B.C.



India



Russia



Germany



USA



Etruscan



Iraq



Poland



Navajo



Tibet



Peru



Hittite



Hopewell



Thracian



Anglo Saxon



Korea



Iran



Italy



Armenia



Aztec



Ethiopia



Japan



Anasazi



Basque

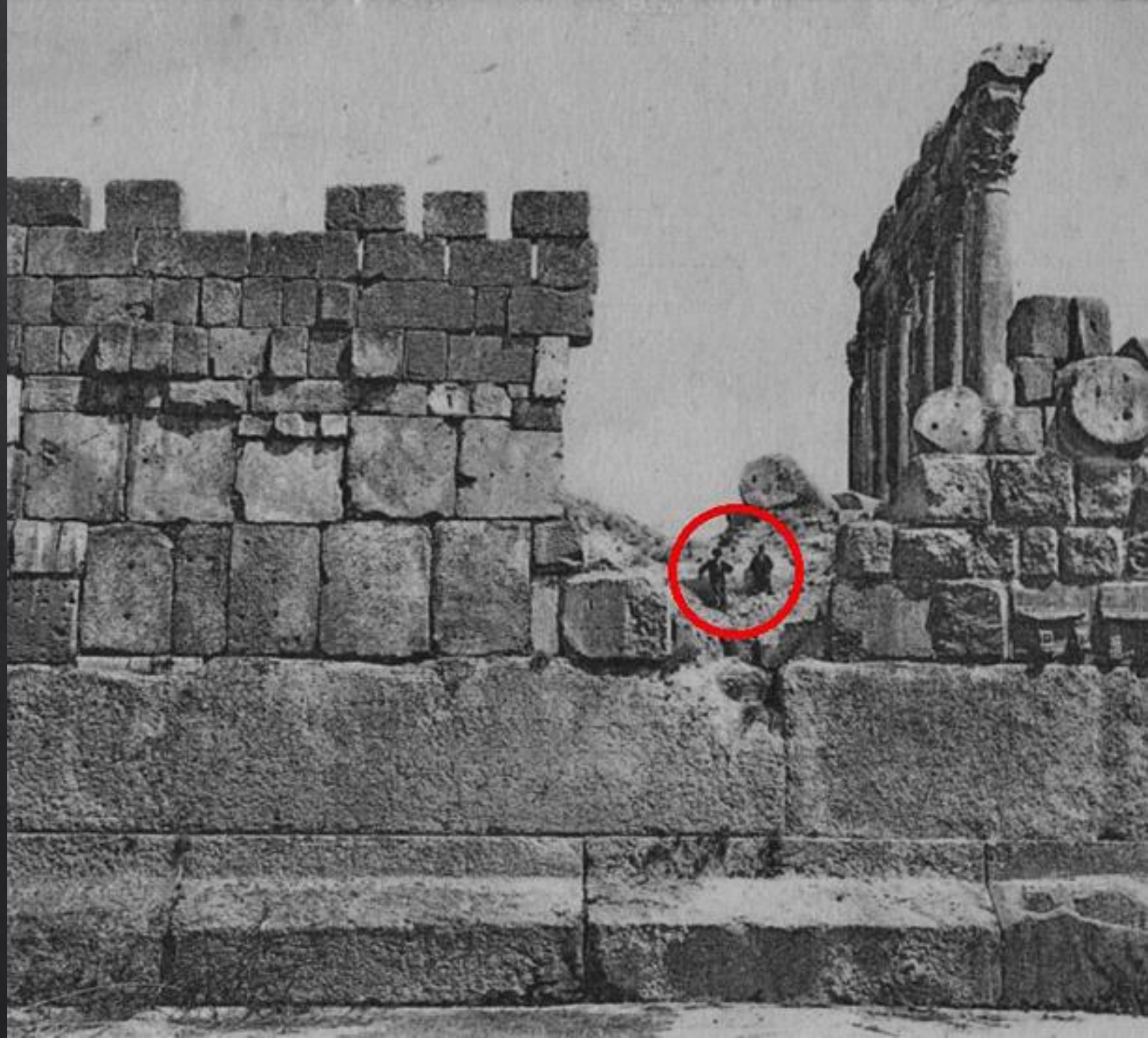


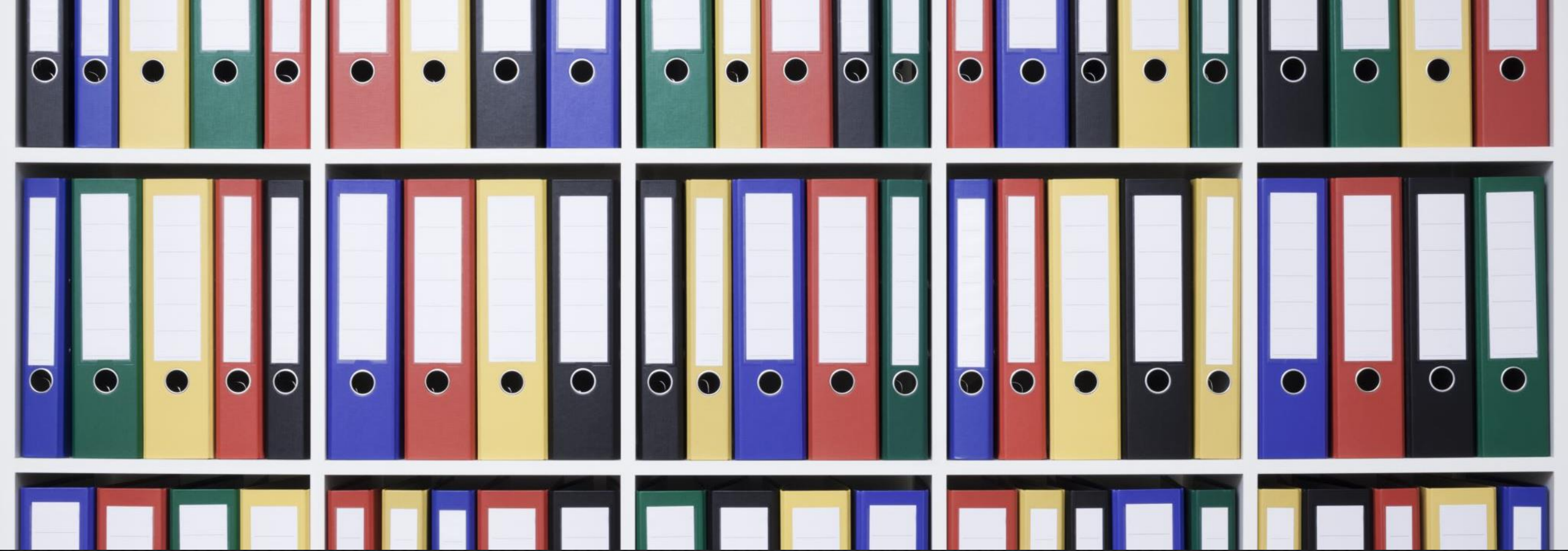
Israel



·“ONE IS LEFT WITH THE
UNSETTLING THOUGHT THAT
THE REASON THEY USED THESE
HUGE STONES WAS BECAUSE
THEY COULD USE THEM...”

·*TECHNOLOGY OF THE GODS*





Resources:

