#2103 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes,

part 362, Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (lxv), The Hel Spit: The spiritual, prophetic, and historical significance of the Nazi invasion of Poland was that Poland was home to one of the world's largest Jewish communities

Key Understanding: The Lord ordained many Jews to make Poland their refuge leading up to the Nazi Holocaust. The spiritual, prophetic, and historical significance of the Nazi invasion of Poland was that Poland was home to one of the world's largest Jewish populations. (This Unsealing is serving as an overview; we will get into specifics in immediate upcoming Unsealings.) In hindsight, even though Hitler's tentacles spread throughout almost all of Europe to gather a morbid harvest of Jews, the exact place where Jews would not have desired to settle and resettle in their dispersions – had they the foreknowledge of the upcoming Holocaust – would have been Poland. The amount of Jews residing in the geographic region of 'old' Poland (Poland-Lithuania) that died in the Holocaust numbered in the millions. Behold the goodness and severity of God (Romans 11:22).

History of the Jews in Poland (from Wikipedia). From the founding of the Kingdom of Poland in the eleventh century through the years of the Polish-Lithuanian empire, Poland was one of the most tolerant countries in Europe. Known as paradisus Judeorum (Latin for Jewish paradise), it became home to one of the world's largest and most vibrant Jewish communities. For centuries Poland was a unique shelter for persecuted and expelled European Jewish communities.

Polin, as the Jews called the place in Yiddish, was a place which meant in Hebrew 'Here shalt thou lodge' in the exile from the land of Israel. Famous rabbi of Krakow Moses Isserles in the 16th century concluded: "had not the Lord left us this land as a refuge, the fate of Israel would have been indeed unbearable."

After the partitions of Poland in 1795 and the destruction of Poland as a sovereign state, Polish Jews were subject to the laws of the partitioning powers, primarily the increasingly anti-Semitic Russian Empire, but also Austro-Hungary and the Prussian/German Empire. Still, as Poland regained independence in the twentieth century, immediately prior to World War II, it was the center of the European Jewish world with a vibrant Jewish community of over three million, one of the largest in the world, though anti-Semitism, both political and from the general population, common throughout contemporary Europe, was a growing problem.



The first extensive Jewish emigration from Western Europe to Poland occurred at the time of the First Crusade in 1098. Jews were being killed in Germany by Crusaders (shown in this 13th century image), but they were encouraged by the tolerant regime of Boleslaus III (1102-1139) to settle throughout Poland, including over the border into Lithuanian territory as far as Kiev.

Below is a map showing the migration of Jews to the Poland-Lithuanian realm during the time period of 1000 A.D. to 1500 A.D. which helped set the stage for the extermination of three (3) million Polish Jews in the Nazi Holocaust.



Mark 14:63-65 (KJV) Then the high priest [Caiaphas] rent his clothes, and saith, What need we any further witnesses?

64 Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be guilty of death.

65 <u>AND SOME BEGAN TO SPIT ON HIM</u>, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophesy: and <u>THE SERVANTS DID STRIKE HIM WITH THE PALMS</u> OF THEIR HANDS.

<< Previous

Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries

Next >>