

The Treasure of the Temple of Solomon.

05/12/2010 20:42 by Andrzej Struski

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Â Â Â Â Â Â We have found the place, where there is a hidden entrance into the grottos, hiding the treasure of the temple .

Solomon's Temple, demolished and then rebuilt, finally demolished on 6th August 70 BC by Roman troops, reached its terrible fortunes. All the valuables which were inside were taken to the capital of the Empire. Rome enjoyed them for 440 years and lost them during the Visigothic invasion.

The day when Rome was conquered by Visigoths on 24th August 410 AD all those treasures were taken away and vanished without a trace. Rennes le Chateau was a big town, which was perfectly hidden in the mountains, in the area where the Visigoths had settled down. That mountain spot was situated in a beautiful valley and it had 50 000 inhabitants. It had a Cathari castle which stood on a summit of the mountain in the middle of the valley as if on a stork's nest. It should be assumed, that the treasures, which had been taken in war campaigns, especially those from Rome, were hidden somewhere in a mountainous area. In those mountains there were numerous subterranean caves, they only needed to be prepared properly and protected from thieves. It was the intention of the conquerors of that great treasure or their inheritors to secure it in such a way which would have protected the treasure until the present times. For that circumstance there were some signs made, which will enable finding the entrance to the grottos. The information on the kind and air of those signs was handed down to the following generations. They brought the information up to date, so that it wouldn't be any problems with finding the right place when the time comes. The latest updating of accessory information were brought into by a local parish-priest about one hundred years ago. Not only did he clearly indicate the existing ones (such as the painting 'The Arcadian Shepherds' by Nicolas Pousin), but he also contributed to making several dozen signs in Rennes le Chateau itself. However, those signs have such a hidden meaning that, in order to decipher them it was necessary to get to know the place thoroughly.

However, only the persons indicated in the testament have the right to find the place. This testament is located in Rennes le Chateau, it has always been displayed, but its contents were hidden, so that any looker-on should not have any possibility to read it. Additional knowledge which is in the possession of the successor of Solomon's Temple is the passport to read the testament.

We arrived in Rennes le Chateau on 17th September 2005. It was as if the figure seventeen was attributed to Sauniere, and also that time the attributing was confirmed. On the day of our arrival " 17th September, late in the evening, while we were coming back from supper to the hotel, which was located in the valley on the southern slope of the mountain, Sauniere gave us the last clue from the other world. It was so accurate that a few days later, on 21st September we found the place we had looked for. We took photos which showed marks existing on the rocks. As we read in another publication, Sauniere had also discovered that place on 21st September.

The photographs displayed below are not the only ones we took there. We cannot publish them, though, as they are not clear enough.

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Photo 1. Hollows grooved in the rock. Â

Photo 2. The letter G visible on the rock.Â

Photo 3. The letter R visible on the rock.Â

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Photo 4. The Way of the Cross; Station X.Â

The picture of Jesus Christ, in which He is pointing with His fingers at clearly visible hollows on His abdomen. The form of the hollows is significantly different from the natural shape of abdominal muscles. The fingers pointing at the hollows suggest their essential meaning. The image of those non-typical hollows, both on Jesus Christ's abdomen and on the rock is really significant, this similarity is not random.

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Photo 1. Hollows grooved in the rock.Â

Photo 2. The letter G visible on the rock.Â

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Photo 5. The mural in the parish church in Rennes le Chateau.

The mural is situated on the opposite side of the altar. Its main subject seems to be Jesus Christ preaching a sermon on the mountain. However, it shows completely different things. There are some hidden pieces of information concerning the mysterious entrance into the grottos, where the treasure of Solomon's Temple is hidden. One of these secret messages is the letter G, painted so plastically that it looks as if it was sculptured on a tied bag. However, this letter is only readable after the picture has been reversed. The bag does not correspond with the topic of Christ's sermon preached on the mountain, it rather indicates a treasure or gold. The letter G engraved on the bag perfectly corresponds with the letter G hewn in the rock.

Other specific features hidden in the mural also inform about the way into the grottos, but for security reasons we will describe them in another publication. They indicate that place so clearly, that it could be discovered before the testament which shows the successor of Solomon's Temple's treasure is read.

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Photo 6. The part of the mural showing the bag in close-up, still in a natural position.Â

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Photo 7. The bag rotated 90o.Â

Â In this position the picture on the bag can be read as a letter G, it is really similar to this letter. The shape of the lines also shows this similarity, as it has the same form of edges. Â Â

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Â Photo 3. The letter R visible on the rock.Â

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Photo 8. The Arcadian Shepherds.Â

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Photo 9. Close-up of the letter R, which the shepherd is pointing at with his finger.Â

Two shepherds are pointing at two different marks at the same time. The shepherd on the right side is showing something like a vertical line. The shepherd on the left side is pointing at the letter R with his forefinger. He does it in such a way that part of the letter is covered by his finger, the visible shape of the letter is its upper part and its right

â€˜legâ€™.

A great number of people drew the conclusions from the image in this picture, and the conclusions made them seek the hidden place, as they considered that picture to be the most important clue. Undoubtedly, the work of Pousin is a clue but it shows two different directions. The first of those directions is shown by the shepherd on the right. He shows the line formed by the edges of stones, the elements of a tomb. Recognizing those edges as line, which gave the reason for geometrical research, led many people to arduous work without any results.

Before getting down to the search, the causes of little probability should be excluded. The shepherd pointing with his right hand contributes, according to the right side rule, more real values than the one who is pointing with his left hand. Another essential value is the behaviour of shepherds while they are showing the mark. The shepherd pointing with his right hand is looking carefully at the sign he is showing. The shepherd pointing with his left hand behaves in a different way. He is looking at his beloved woman and he doesnâ€™t really know himself what he is showing. His indications do not give the features of probability for two reasons: firstly, he is indicating with his left hand, and secondly he doesnâ€™t see the sign he is showing. The sign which should be taken into account is the letter R. the shepherd who is showing this sign does this with his right hand and he is watching carefully what he is doing. What really matters is the fact that this letter is the sign from the rocks at the entrance to the grottos. The letter hewn in the rock has got exactly the same outline as the one which is visible from under the shepherdâ€™s finger. Nicolas Pousin must have been in that place before he painted the picture. Apart from that, his work hides other clues concerning the place, and, like on the mural the information from this picture indicates evident signs but we cannot reveal them at present. As I have already written before, those signs will be revealed after the testament in Rennes le Chateau has been read.

There is the last question left â€“ our safety which may be doubtful the moment we reveal that we know the mysterious place. There have been some cases of deaths in suspicious circumstances of those people who said that had solved Sauniereâ€™s mystery concerning the place of hiding the treasure.

For our own safety we have prepared two letters which, after they have been read, will lead in the detail to this secret place. If we donâ€™t apply up till a particular time, the first, and then the second letter will be opened and the whole mystery will be revealed.

GRYF et Â MAGDALENAÂ France 17.09.2005.

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