

#2089 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 348, Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (li), Julius Streicher and the Mockers and the Strikers of Jesus Christ: Review of a part of Unsealing #2050

Key Understanding: *Review of Julius Streicher and the second Feast of Purim.* One of the ten leading Nazi figures who were hung at Nuremberg on October 16, 1946, was Julius Streicher. Unsealing #2050 covered the subject of the hanging of Julius Streicher and its relationship to his notion of the *second* Feast of Purim. Below is a review of a part of Unsealing #2050. After that, **Julius Streicher and the Mockers and the Strikers of Jesus Christ** will be addressed.

#2050 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 309, Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (xii), Julius Streicher and the *second* Feast of Purim

Julius Streicher. Julius Streicher (February 12, 1885 – October 16, 1946) was a prominent Nazi prior to and during World War II. He was the publisher of the Nazi *Der Stürmer* newspaper, which was to become a part of the Nazi propaganda machine. His publishing firm released three anti-Semitic books for children, including the 1938 *Der Giftpilz (The Poison Mushroom)*, one of the most widespread pieces of propaganda, which purported to warn about insidious dangers Jews posed by using the metaphor of an attractive yet deadly mushroom. After the war, he was convicted of crimes against humanity and executed.



Julius Streicher
Der Stürmer publisher

“Purim Fest 1946!” Julius Streicher was found guilty of crimes against humanity at the Nuremberg War Crimes Trial and sentenced to death on October 1, 1946. Streicher was not a member of the military and was not part of planning the Holocaust, the invasion of Poland, or the Soviet invasion. Yet his role in inciting the extermination of Jews was significant enough, in the prosecutors’ judgment, to include him in the indictment.

Streicher’s last words, before execution on October 16, 1946, were “Heil Hitler,” and “The Bolsheviks will hang you one day!” He also cried out “Purim Fest 1946!” Streicher evidently assumed that Jews would institute a new holiday on the date of the hanging of himself and his fellow Nazis, as they had instituted Purim to mark the execution of their ancient persecutor and would-be exterminator Haman.

Purim. Purim is the Jewish festival that commemorates the deliverance of the Jewish people from Haman’s genocidal plot to annihilate all of them in the ancient Persian Empire as recorded

in the biblical Book of Esther. [This and the next three Unsealings will expand upon Julius Streicher and his notion of a *second* Feast of Purim.]

*Esther accuses Haman. Esther 7:6-7 (KJV) And Esther said, The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman. Then Haman was afraid before the king and the queen.
7 And the king arising from the banquet of wine in his wrath went into the palace garden: and Haman stood up to make request for his life to Esther the queen; for he saw that there was evil determined against him by the king.*



Here is **#2050–Doc 1**, about the **Jewish Feast of Purim**. [Note: The story of the Jewish Feast of Purim has its beginnings in the refusal of Queen Vashti of Media-Persia to come before King Xerxes I. Jewish tradition says that she was killed (executed), which is what this article states. However, many Christian sources view her as being deposed and losing the crown, but not executed.]

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Key Understanding: *The second Haman.* The Lord ordained Julius Streicher to cry out “Purim Fest 1946!” because Nazi Germany was indeed playing the role of a *second* Haman, while the United States was playing the role of the *second* (but *counterfeit*) Media-Persian deliverer of the Jews.

Esther 9:19, 26-28 (KJV) Therefore the Jews of the villages, that dwelt in the unwalled towns, made the fourteenth day of the month Adar a day of gladness and feasting, and a good day, and of sending portions one to another.

26 **Wherefore they called these days Purim after the name of Pur,** Therefore for all the words of this letter, and of that which they had seen concerning this matter, and which had come unto them,

27 The Jews ordained, and took upon them, and upon their seed, and upon all such as joined themselves unto them, so as it should not fail, that they would keep these two days according to their writing, and according to their appointed time every year;

28 And that these days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation, every family, every province, and every city; and that **these days of Purim should not fail from among the Jews, nor the memorial of them perish from their seed.**

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