

## **Lihyanite/Dedanite idol Aktab's signature to Plato's Atlantis story**

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### **Atbach**

The Hebrew Atbach system is an inversion system of words. We number the consonants of the name Sheshakch in Jeremiah 25:26 from the end of the Hebrew alphabet. Sj-sj-kch results in the numbers 2-2-12. With these numbers we search for the corresponding letters, now from the beginning of the Hebrew alphabet. This produces the consonants B-B-L: Babel. Now we know that Sheshach is - Babel, Greek, Babylon.

Then we do the same with the consonants of Atlantis: TLNTS. Counting from the end of the Hebrew alphabet, the numbers 1, 11, 9, 1, 2 appear. If we reverse the numbers 1, 11, 9, 1 and 2 and we count from the beginning of the Hebrew alphabet, the word "Aktab" appears.

### **What is Aktab?**

Aktab sounds a bit like octave or Farsi, "ketab" which means "book". In Arabic, ktb means "to write." After some Google magic I came across two very interesting things. In Sanskrit and Arabic, Aktab means "born leader". Then we are talking about the coming Antichrist, but at the same time also about the returned Jesus, although the Arabs will think differently about this. And Aktab is an anagram of the name of the Nabataean goddess Kutba who was worshiped in Petra-Edom (Milik & Teixidor, 1961, doi/10.2307/1355770). She was also called Al-Kutbay and in the same breath as Al-Uzzah, daughter of Allah (Al-Kutbay, n.d.). Kutba is also something in Islam, a prayer, sermon or speech. Popularly, the Khutba is the public sermon given by the imam on Fridays. At the opening of such a sermon, Allah is praised. I already had the impression that Atlantis had something to do with Islam (- Atlantislam). Another explanation is that the idol Han-Aktab was the idol of Dedan. Dedan was mentioned in Ezekiel 27 and 28 in connection with trade with Tyre and in Jeremiah 25:23 in connection with Babylon. Dedan was the capital of the Lihyanic Empire located in northern Saudi Arabia. It would later be the oasis-city of Al-Ula, then called Khurabay. When I add up the numbers of Aktab I get the number 24, which also happens to be the number of this chapter. When reversed, Atlas gets the letters AKB, corresponding to the numbers 1, 11 and 2, = together 14. There is a difference of ten between Atlantis and Atlas, which is reminiscent of the ten kings of Atlantis. Azazel in Leviticus 16 yields "A-a-k" according to the Atbach principle. (According to the internet, an Aak is a meeting center for daytime activities.)

Nearby Al Ula was another important city, Hegra, now Mada'in Salih. Hegra appears to have been a Nabatean city and the second city in the area after Petra in Edom/Jordan. The futuristic city of Neom is planned to be built here.

Nevertheless, I do have criticism of myself. I don't know if it's legitimate to just slap a Greek word, Atlantis, into a Hebrew Atbach generator. The conversion may only work for Hebrew words. It is all the more remarkable that I end up with a Deedan idol Aktab and that its Arabic translation is "born leader". I also think my loose wrist sum is too simple for the Bible Code calculations. The Bible indeed has numerical values for all kinds of words and names. These are calculated a bit more complicated than what I do by hand. It is all the more remarkable that I arrive at the numbers 14 and 24 for Atlantis and Atlas. I don't put too much stock in my calculation or conversion of the word Atlantis. Nevertheless, I hold on to that idol Aktab.

### Aktab-Nebo

In Isaiah 46:1 the idol was called Nebo who was somehow related to Marduk in Jeremiah 50:2. Nebo was the idol of writing. Nebuchadnezzar was named after him. According to some researchers, Nebo was the equivalent of Aktab alias Kutbai who was later also worshiped in Edessa (Milik & Teixidor, 1961). Edessa is now called Urfa or Sanliurfa in Turkey. Kutbai was also worshiped in the Wadi Musa at Petra (Nabatean Pantheon, n.d. cup, The God Al-Kutbay). The Nabateans took her to Egypt where she appeared in a temple in Qasr al Ghueita kop, The God Al-Kutbay (Nabatean Pantheon, n.d. kop, The God Al-Kutbay). This idol may have traveled further along the Nile towards Sais (Sa El Hagar). In Greece, Aktab/Kutbay was compared with Hermes.

### Akademos

It is striking that Dedan was related to both Tire and Babylon. Babylon and Tire were two hands in one in terms of corruption. If the theory is correct that Aktab was the same idol as Nebo, then Nebo had invented the Atlantis story in Isaiah 46:1. More precisely, was Atlantis Nebo's revenge on the text that God's hand wrote on the wall in the palace of Babylon, Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin? Counted, weighed and found wanting? Did Nebo turn End-Time Jerusalem and Babylon and the fall of Tire into a plastic bomb island of Atlantis that he projected into the sea off the coast of Spain? And was he looking for the philosopher Plato in distant Greece who would spread this story to the world? Plato's Academy was dedicated to the idol Akademos. Was this Akademos the Python Spirit in Acts 16:16 that came from Delphi and first demonized Socrates and later Plato? What was the relationship between Akademos and Aktab/Nebo? Were they the same idols? In Psalm 96:5 these idols were called demons.

#### Bronnen

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