

## SWASTIKA, SU-ASTI, HAKARISTI

Those are the names with which that emblem is known all over the world, but which has been used only at some of the oldest civilizations, China, India, Ethiopia, and *Finland*. It was and is still the symbol of Buddha cult, seen on his temples, statues and pictures.

The name swastika comes from the Sanskrit (sanskrit to be right, true or right writing) language words SU = WELL, ASTI = IT IS, but what is not known that it may originate from Finland (Vinland still at one 1700 Dutch map) from where people were migrating to India, near east and Greece still 3 650 and 2 500 years ago!

(Greek historian **Herodotos** told in his "History" book about the two priestesses sent from "Hyperborea", (Finland) extreme north, to the island of Delos to start a new civilization centre there, and **Platon** writes in his book number 7 what **Sokrates** had told him about the message, written on bronze plates, they, Arge and Opis, had brought with them, the conditions of Paradise and Hades, 3650 years ago.)

But back to swastika, which is "hakaristi" in Finnish, meaning "hook cross". It was used here at both winter and summer solstices.

At Yule it was made from two bunches of straws, them tied together, ends being bent 90 degrees and modified as two double hooks put together, as a swastika, then a stick was put through from the middle and that was tied on two poles. Then sulphur was put into the straws and was lit and then the swastika started spinning throwing sparks

around, and *looking from one side* it was turning **clockwise**, showing how the seeds of the fertility-god Lemminkäinen were spread all over the globe, and *looking from the other side*, **anti-clockwise**, how the knowledge and wisdom of the king Ilmarinen were also spread to all the populations of the world.

The swastika was used outside, and after the show it burned, so that it was used only once.

We still have a reminder of that when we lit the sparking sulphur-sticks at the Yule-tree, here in Finland, where the Yule-tree is still full of age-old symbolism.

Then at midsummer fertility-festival the swastika was constructed from two iron bars, set crosswise, hole in the centre, and small sailboats attached at each end, with sails too, and that was put horizontally on top of a pole, with a short iron stub in the middle, allowing the swastika to turn around freely. There were iron pipes fixed to the boats and they were filled with sulphur and lit, at midnight, and it started to turn around with sparks showering around. This again only with the "rot" speaking people, at coastal areas and at archipelago, at southern parts of ancient Vinland.

This allows us to think that Swastikas use is originally from Finland, as it is only here where there has been any known use for it, and as those Sanskrit words, **Su** and **Asti** very much resemble Finnish language words "suu" = mouth, and "asti" = till there?

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