

**Lecture Notes**

1. **Leviticus 23** gives the Feasts of Yahweh. All are described as 'eternal'.
2. We Practice a whole different set of holidays, **NONE** of which are Biblical. Why?
3. In reality, **most of our holidays**, especially the major ones, **come from PAGAN practices** far older than Christianity. Why?
4. **GEN 11:1** Now the whole earth had one language and one speech.
5. **IJO 5:19** We know that we are of God, and **the WHOLE WORLD lies under the sway of the wicked one.**
6. **REV 12:9** So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, **who deceives the WHOLE WORLD;** he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.
7. **DEU 12:29** "When the Lord your God cuts off from before you the nations which you go to dispossess, and you displace them and dwell in their land, 30 **"take heed to yourself that you are not ensnared to follow them, after they are destroyed from before you, and that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods?'** I also will do likewise.' 31 "You shall not worship the Lord your God in that way; for every abomination to the Lord which He hates they have done to their gods; for they burn even their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods. 32 "Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it.
8. **JER 16:19** O Lord, my strength and my fortress, My refuge in the day of affliction, The Gentiles shall come to You From the ends of the earth and say, "Surely **our fathers have inherited lies, Worthlessness and unprofitable things.**"
9. **COL 2:8** Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the **tradition of men**, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ.
10. **MAT 16:6** Then Jesus said to them, "**Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and the Sadducees.**"
11. **MAR 7:6** He answered and said to them, "Well did Isaiah prophesy of you hypocrites, as it is written: **'This people honors Me with their lips, But their heart is far from Me. 7 And in vain they worship Me, Teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.'** 8 "For **laying aside the commandment of God, you hold the tradition of men**—the washing of pitchers and cups, and many other such things you do." 9 He said to them, "**All too well you reject the commandment of God, that you may keep your tradition. 13 "making the word of God of no effect through your tradition which you have handed down.** And many such things you do."
12. **DEU 12:29** "When the Lord your God cuts off from before you the nations which you go to dispossess, and you displace them and dwell in their land, 30 **"take heed to yourself that you are not ensnared to follow them,** after they are destroyed from before you, and **that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.'** 31 "**You shall not worship the Lord your God in that way; for every abomination to the Lord which He hates they have done to their gods;** for they burn even their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods. 32 "**Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it.**
13. When Israel and the 10 northern tribes under **Jeroboam** split off from Judah, he perverted or changed the feasts to keep the people from going to Jerusalem. (**1KI 12:26-33**)
14. **JER 16:19** O Lord, my strength and my fortress, My refuge in the day of affliction, The Gentiles shall come to You From the ends of the earth and say, "Surely our fathers have inherited lies, Worthlessness and unprofitable things."
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16. **BABYLONIAN RELIGION:**

17. **EXO 23:13** “And in all that I have said to you, be circumspect and make no mention of the name of other gods, nor let it be heard from your mouth.

18. **Nimrod** (*rebellion*), originator of cities, war, leader of rebellion.

19. **GEN 10:8** Cush begot Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one on the earth. 9 He was a mighty hunter before the Lord; therefore it is said, “Like Nimrod the mighty hunter before the Lord.”

**GEN 3:15** And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, **And between your seed and her Seed**; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel.”

20. **Nimrod** marries **Semiramis**. Nimrod is killed by Shem, and he is cut up into 14 pieces. Nimrod is known as **Dagon**, **Zeus**, **Mars**, **Marduk**, **Molech**, **Milcom** and **Molech** by the Ammonites, and **Chemosh** by the Moabites, **Baal**, **Osirus** and so on, because of the scrambling of languages by God.

21. The word "**molech**" is derived from the Hebrew word "melek," which meant "king." The heathen nations worshipped Nimrod as the "**king of kings**" because he was the world's first tyrant! Ashtaroth or Semiramis was worshipped as the "queen of heaven" and as the "mother of god" (Nimrod) by the ancient pagan world.

22.

23. **The unholy trinity**: In Egypt, although there were many gods, the three main deities were **Osiris, Isis, and Horus**. These were simply substitute names for **Nimrod, Semiramis, and Tammuz**. In Rome they were known as **Saturn, Venus, and Jupiter**. While in Greece they were known as **Kronos, Rhea, and Zeus**. In other lands, such as in India and China, they were also known and worshipped under different names. Thus we see that following the fall of the tower of Babel the religion of Babylon continued to live on under many different disguises. In many places, these original Babylonish practices were reintroduced and preserved through the historical records, myths, and religious teachings or customs of the people. So much so that even the first day of the week, **Sunday**, continued to be recognized as the day of the sun. Hence, in Rome, **when Emperor Constantine issued his famous Sunday law of March 7, 321 A.D., he clearly and distinctly referred to Sunday as "the venerable Day of the Sun."**

24. **Names for Semiramis**: **Queen of Heaven, Mother of God, The Virgin, Madonna, Ashtaroth**, etc. People prayed to Semiramis as **intermediary** between themselves and the Sun God—Nimrod.

25. **Ishtar** was worshiped in most of the Greco/Roman world under the Egyptian name of **ISIS**, which if spelled out **in Greek letters adds up to 666**. She was also know as **Athena, Venus**, and **Diana**. She was **originally worshiped on the full moon once a month**, but then that changed to every **moon-day or Monday**. Then, under **Mithras**, **ISIS**, **Ishtar** was worshiped along with the sun-day god and all of it moved to once a week to, you guessed it, Sunday.

26. The **circle round her head denotes the nimbus (sun circle)** of her glory (comes from observation of solar eclipses).

On the day of the winter Sol-stice December 21st to 25th, depending on the year, right after a man named Seth or Seti or Shem (Noah's son), depending on the language used to describe this account, killed the great king Nimrod, as his blood fell to the ground a great evergreen tree grew to full height overnight and Semeramis gave birth to a son. He was called Tammuz and can be seen in the Bible under that name, as the women would worship the god Tammuz.

Tammuz in Chaldee means purifier by fire or a messiah god that would atone for people's sins, which would allow them to be in fellowship with the head god who was now going to be Nimrod, known as Dagon, Zeus, Mars, Osirus and so on. So, as seen in Jeremiah 10:3-6, every nation, even Israel was worshiping this tree. This tree was an evergreen and was cut down, an boards were attached to its base and brought into the homes to venerate the sol-stice, yes the winter solstice. This tree was called a "tree of life," as it was an ever green and symbolically it was brought into the

home to remind them of the new birth of the sun, sol. Since the story also has the conception and birth all on one day of this god Tammuz, the women would worship under these evergreen trees on this day so that they would become pregnant. And this is what the Israelite women were doing as well.

Yes, we can see that Easter is Ishtar and all of its fertility rites and yes, we can see that Christ-mass is nothing more than the god Tammuz with his counterfeit tree of life, the good old evergreen cut and brought into the home for all to see. Oh yes. look at this, they would decorate these trees with gold and silver balls, gee what could these possibly be representing?

Nothing more or nothing less than the "sun" and the "moon" and since this tree has one more important point which is being that of the fertility rites and that if the women would worship it they could become pregnant. Well in Egypt, the evergreen palm and then in Greece and in the entire Roman empire the good old pine tree also symbolized the 14th part of Osirus.

The story in Egypt is that the person Seti, Seth or Shem killed the great Osirus and hid his parts after cutting him up into many pieces just as in the story of Nimrod when he was killed. Well, ISIS went looking for all the parts and found them all but one. The most important part when it comes to fertility and impregnating a female. So, yes, this tree of life then also symbolized this missing member of Osirus, Nimrod, Dagan, Marduk and so on. Therefore, again if the women would worship this tree, they could become pregnant by the god of this tree and even the Israelite women were doing this.

27. December 25th was the birthday of King Osiris reborn as the son Horus. This is the real origin of the Christmas tree. Through her scheming and designing, Isis became the "Queen of Heaven," and Osiris under various names, became the reborn "divine son of heaven." Through the generations, in this idolatrous worship, Osiris also became, among the later Phoenicians, Baal the Sun-god. This worship of "Mother and Child" spread over the world. The names varied in different countries and languages. In Asia the worship passed under the names of Cybele and Deoius. In Rome, Fortuna and Jupiterpuer. Even in Greece, China, Japan and Tibet is to be found the counterpart of the Madonna, long before the birth of Christ!

28. In Ephesus from primitive times, this **MOTHER GODDESS** had been called DIANA, who was worshiped as the Goddess of Virginity and Motherhood. She was said to represent the generative powers of nature, and so was pictured with many breasts.

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34. **PAGAN EASTER:**

35. Name **EASTER** from **Astarte** (Babylon), **Ishtar** (Assyria). One of the titles of **Beltis**, Queen of Heaven. **Bel** is a shortened form of **Beltis**, also known as **Moloch** (**1KI 11:1-11**)

36. Baal

The church council of Nicea (a.d. 325) decided that Easter should be celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon on or after the **vernal equinox** (March 21). Easter can come as early as March 22 or as late as April 25.

The word Easter is of Saxon origin, Eastr, **the goddess of spring, in whose honor sacrifices were offered about Passover time each year.** By the 8th century Anglo-Saxons had adopted the name to designate the celebration of Christ's resurrection.

derived from ***Eastre***, **Anglo-Saxon name of a Teutonic goddess of spring and fertility**, to whom was dedicated ***Eastre monath***, corresponding to April. **Her festival was celebrated on the day of the vernal equinox, and traditions associated with the festival survive in the familiar Easter bunny, symbol of the fertile rabbit, and in the equally familiar colored Easter eggs originally painted with gay hues to represent the sunlight of spring.**

37. Phrygians believed that their all-powerful deity went to sleep at the time of the **winter solstice**, and they performed ceremonies at the **spring equinox** to awaken him with music and dancing.

Part of this spring festival centered around Phallic Rites. *Collier's Encyclopedia*, 1980, Volume 9, page 622, tells us of the **Babylonian Ishtar Festival Phallic Rites:**

The **Ishtar Festivals** were symbolical of Ishtar as the goddess of love or generation. As the daughter of Sin, the moon god, she was the **Mother Goddess** who presided over child birth; and women, in her honor, sacrificed their virginity on the feast day or **became temple prostitutes**, their earnings being a source of revenue for the temple priests and servants. The prostitute who was an official of the cult in ancient Palestine and nearby lands of biblical times exercised an important function. This religion was predicated upon the belief that the processes of nature

were controlled by the relations between gods and goddesses. **Projecting their understanding of their own sexual activities, the worshipers of these deities, through the use of imitative magic, engaged in sexual intercourse with devotees of the shrine, in the belief that this would encourage the gods and goddesses to do likewise. Only by sexual relations among the deities could man's desire for increase in herds and fields, as well as in his own family, be realized.** In Palestine the gods Baal and Asherah were especially prominent (see BAAL; ASHERAH; FERTILITY CULTS).

38. In Mesopotamia the divine couple appear as **Ishtar and Tammuz**, in Egypt as **Isis and Osiris**. Later in Asia Minor, the Magna Mater is **Cybele and her young lover is Attis**. Her symbol was **a star inscribed in a circle**. She was also considered the **merciful mother who intercedes** with the gods on behalf of her worshipers. To the Hebrews, this abomination was known as Ashtoreth—Ashtoroth.

Solomon, seduced by his foreign wives, introduced the worship of Ashtaroth into Israel; but Jezebel, daughter of the king of Tyre, and wife to Ahab, principally established her worship. She caused altars to be erected to this idol in every part of Israel; and at one time four hundred priests attended the worship of Ashtaroth, I Kings xviii. 7.

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40. **Ishtar Eggs:**

41. **Hot Cross Buns:** **JER 7:18** “The children gather wood, the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead dough, to make **cakes (kavvan = buns)** for **the queen of heaven**; and they pour out drink offerings to other gods, that they may provoke Me to anger.

42. **Lent:** 40 days of Weeping for Tammuz. **EZE 8:13** And He said to me, “Turn again, and you will see greater abominations that they are doing.” 14 So He brought me to the door of the north gate of the Lord's house; and to my dismay, women were sitting there **weeping for Tammuz**.

43. **Sunrise services:** **EZE 8:15** Then He said to me, “Have you seen this, O son of man? Turn again, you will see greater abominations than these.” 16 So He brought me into the inner court of the Lord's house; and there, at the door of the temple of the Lord, between the porch and the altar, were **about twenty-five men with their backs toward the temple of the Lord and their faces toward the east, and they were worshiping the sun toward the east**.

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46. **PAGAN CHRISTMAS:**

47. Therefore, the 25th of December, the day that was observed at Rome as the day when the victorious god reappeared on earth, was held at the *Natalis invicti solis*, "The birth-day of the unconquered Sun.

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49. pagan **Brumalia (December 25th)** following the **Saturnalia (December 17-24)**, and celebrating the shortest day of the year and the "new sun" . .

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51. **CHRISTMAS EVE** -- "Yule" is a Chaldean word meaning "infant." Long before the coming of Christianity, the heathen Anglo-Saxons called the 25th of December "Yule day" -- in other words, "infant day" or "child's day" -- the day they celebrated the birth of the false "messiah"! The night before "Yule day" was called "Mother night." Today it is called "Christmas Eve." And it wasn't called "Mother night" after Mary, the mother of our Lord -- "Mother night" was observed centuries before Jesus was born. *Semiramis* (Nimrod's wife) was the inspiration for "Mother night," and "Child's day" was the supposed birthday of her son (Tammuz), the sun-god!

52. **CHRISTMAS TREE:**

53. The first decorating of an evergreen was done by pagans in honor of their god Adonis, who after being slain was brought to life by the serpent Aesculapius. The representation of the slain Adonis was a dead stump of a tree. Around this stump coiled the snake -- Aesculapius, symbol of life restoring. From the roots of the dead tree, then comes forth another and different tree -- an evergreen tree, symbolic to pagans of a god who cannot die! In Babylon, the evergreen tree came to represent the rebirth/reincarnation of Nimrod as his new son (Sun), Tammuz. In Egypt, this god was worshiped in a palm tree as Baal-Tamar. (Heathen people in the land of Canaan also adopted tree worship, calling it the Asherah -- a tree with its branches cut off was carved into a phallic symbol.) The fir tree was worshiped in Rome as the same new-born god, named Baal-Berith, who was restored to life by the same serpent. A feast was held in honor of him on December 25th, observed as the day on which the god reappeared on earth -- he had been killed, and was "reborn" on that day, victorious over death! It was called the "Birthday of the

Unconquered Sun." December 25 is the birth day of Tammuz, the son of Semiramis, and the rebirth of Nimrod. The ancient legend is that a green tree sprang up on Brumalia, with the stump symbolizing Nimrod (Baal) and the green tree Tammuz.

54. After Nimrod was killed .[Ed.Note: Tradition tells us he was cut into pieces for his idolotry by Noah's God-worshipping son, Shem] his mother-wife propagated the doctrine of the survival of Nimrod as a spirit being. She claimed a full grown "evergreen tree" sprang overnight from a "dead tree stump" which symbolized the springing forth into new life, of the dead Nimrod. On each anniversary of his birth, she claimed Nimrod would visit the evergreen tree and leave gifts upon it. December 25th was the supposed birthday of Nimrod. This is the real origin of the Christmas tree.

"The Christmas tree, now so common among us, was equally common in pagan Rome and pagan Egypt. In Egypt that tree was the palm tree. In Rome it was the fir. The palm tree denoting the pagan messiah as Baal-Tamar (Judges 20:33)[Ed.Note: Baal-Tamar = lord of the tree(palm)] , the fir referring to him as Baal-Berith [Ed.Note:Baal-Berith; meaning lord of the covenant" another false title that resembles the true]. The mother of Adonis, the sun god and great mediatorial divinity, was mystically said to have been changed into a tree and when in that state to have brought forth her divine son. If the mother was a tree, the son must have been recognized as "the man of the branch" and this accounts for the putting of the yule log into the fire on Christmas Eve, and the appearance of the Christmas tree the next morning" (The Two Babylons - Hislop, page 97).

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56. **JER 10:1** Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel: 2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them. 3 For the customs of the people are vain: for **one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.** 4 **They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.** 5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

**MISTLETOE:** Kissing under the mistletoe. Mistletoe in the Druidic superstition, which was derived from Babylon, was a representation of the **Messiah, "the man of the branch."** The mistletoe was regarded as a divine branch, a branch that came from heaven, and grew upon a tree that sprang out of the earth. Thus by engrafting the celestial branch into the earthly tree, heaven and earth, which sin had severed, were joined together. **Thus the mistletoe bough became the token of divine reconciliation to man, the kiss being the well known token of pardon and reconciliation.**

57. Psalm 85:10,11, "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have KISSED each other. Truth shall spring out of the earth [in consequence of the coming of the promised Saviour], and righteousness shall look down from heaven"?

58. The Encyclopedia Americana says: "The holly, the mistletoe and the yule log . . . are relics of pre-Christian times."

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60. **GIFTS:** The custom of giving gifts at Christmas time can be associated with the wise men of the East (and nowhere does it refer to three wise men) to Christ. [Ed.Note: It is generally assumed there were only three magi or wisemen because that is the number of types of gifts that the bible mentions but there could have been 6, 12 or even 100]But in reality, at least so far as the English speaking people are concerned, it is derived from an old heathen custom (The New Standard Encyclopedia-Christmas). The wise men gave their gifts to Christ, **but did not exchange gifts with each other.** The gifts presented to Christ were to a king, because of his royalty, and not because of his birthday. He was a king, and the people of the East never approached the presence of a king without a present in their hands (Adam Clarke Commentary, Volume 5, Matthew 2:11, page 34).[Ed.Note: The three gifts were also symbolic \*Gold- (bestowed upon royalty)because He is our King, \*Frankincense-(which was used in temple service)because He was to become our High Priest, and \* Myrrh- (a spice used in embalming)because He was to die (for us)]. This was not a new custom being introduced by the wise men, but they were merely following an old ancient eastern custom of presenting gifts to a king when coming into his presence. "Jesus was king of the Jews" (Matthew 2:2)

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62. **YULE LOGS:** In the beginning of this article we stated that the "Yule log" was burning in the fireplace. The yule log is in reality the "sun log." Yule means wheel, in this case, applied as the pagan symbol of the sun. Today,

professing Christians speak of the sacred yuletide season. There is nothing sacred about it! The symbols come from rank heathenism. (Holly berries were also considered sacred to the sun god.)

In Babylonian paganism, the log placed in the fireplace represented the dead Nimrod, and the tree which appeared the next morning (which today is called the "Christmas tree") was Nimrod alive again (reincarnated) in his new son (sun), Tammuz. (Still today in some places, the Yule log is placed in the fireplace on Christmas Eve, and the next morning there is a Christmas tree!) The yuletide log symbolizes the stump for Nimrod (Baal) and the evergreen tree his rebirth through Tammuz on December 25.

Today's Yule log tradition comes to us from Scandinavia, where the pagan sex-and-fertility god, Jule, was honored in a twelve-day celebration in December. A large, single log was kept with a fire against it for twelve days, and each day for twelve days a different sacrifice was offered. The period now counted as the twelve days between Christmas and Epiphany was originally the twelve days of daily sacrifices offered to the Yule log.

#### THE CHRISTMAS WREATH

In Frederick J. Haskins Book , found in many public libraries, entitled "Answers to Questions" we find- "The use of Christmas wreaths is believed by authorities to be traceable to the pagan customs of decorating buildings and places of worship at the feast which took place at the same time as Christmas. The Christmas tree is from Egypt and its origin dates from a period long anterior to the Christmas era."

#### SANTA CLAUS

The name "Santa Claus" is actually the corruption of the name "St. Nicholas" a Roman Catholic bishop who lived in the 5th century. In the Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th Edition, Volume 19, pages 648-649 you will read "St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra . . . a saint honored by the Greeks and Latins on the 6th of December . . . a legend of his surreptitious bestowal of dowries on the three daughters of an impoverished citizen . . . is said to have originated the old custom of giving presents in secret on the eve of St. Nicholas (December 6) subsequently transferred to Christmas Day. Hence, the association of Christmas and Santa Claus". It was the work of three American men that gave St. Nicholas the personality of our red cheeked white bearded jolly old Santa Claus. (Ickes, Chapter 3, Christmas, page 57).

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64. **KRIS KRINGLE:** "From the German people were to come those most universal of Christmas customs: the Christmas tree, and the portly beneficent Kris Kringle, known as Santa Claus" (Christmas Day: The Complete Book of American Holidays -Myers, page 314). Gradually the Presbyterians, Quakers and Puritans accepted such customs as the Christmas tree, the giving of small gifts and the Christmas feast. But they spoke violently against the corruption of the Christkindl, (the Christ child) into Kris Kringle. After Kris Kringle was fully assimilated, there was much concern among all religious groups about the non-religious trend of the holiday" (Christmas Day: The Complete Book of American Holidays - Meyers, page 316).

"The observance of December 25 (as a Christian festival) only dates from the *fourth century and is due to assimilation with the Mithraic festival of the birth of the sun*" (World Popular Encyclopedia, Volume 3).

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67. **History of Easter vs Passover** observance: The first century church continued to observe the Passover, as well as the other Feasts of Yahweh.

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70. **TWO** End Times Churches—a TRUE Church, and a FALSE Church.

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75. **PAGAN HOLIDAYS:**

76. Called Sabbats. Start at sundown. Based on Lunar calendar.

77. 4 Major Sabbats and 4 Minor Sabbats in each cycle of a year.

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