



The **SUN-DAY** Deception

The Sabbath is His Feast

- And יהוה **spake** unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of יהוה, which ye shall proclaim to be set apart convocations, even **these are My feasts**. Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is **the Sabbath of rest, a set apart convocation**; ye shall do no work therein: **it is the Sabbath of יהוה in all your dwellings**. (Leviticus 23:1-3)

It Is Written...

We Will Forget Sabbath

- ...Thus it is engraven and ordained on the heavenly tablets. And there is no neglecting (this commandment) for a single year or from year to year. And command thou the children of Israel that they observe the years according to this reckoning— three hundred and sixty—four days, and (these) will constitute a complete year, and they will not disturb its time from its days and from its feasts; for everything will fall out in them according to their testimony, and they will not leave out any day nor disturb any feasts. But if they do neglect and do not observe them according to His commandment, then they will disturb all their seasons and the years will be dislodged from this (order), [and they will disturb the seasons and the years will be dislodged] and they will neglect their ordinances. And **all the children of Israel will forget and will not find the path of the years, and will forget the new months, and seasons, and Sabbaths** (Jubilees 6:30-34)

It Is Written...

We Will Forget Sabbath

- and they will go wrong as to all the order of the years. For I know and from henceforth will I declare it unto thee, and it is not of my own devising; for the book (lies) written before me, and on the heavenly tablets the division of days is ordained, **lest they forget the feasts of the covenant and walk according to the feasts of the Gentiles after their error and after their ignorance**... the years will come upon them when they will disturb (the order), and make an abominable (day) the day of testimony, and an unclean day a feast day, and they will confound all the days, the set apart with the unclean, and the unclean day with the set apart; **for they will go wrong as to the months and Sabbaths** and feasts and jubilees... (Jubilees 6:35-38)

Satan's Targets

- Satan works to infiltrate, mix, deceive, and destroy anything that יהוה blesses or sanctifies:
 - His Son (Genesis 12:3; Psalm 118:26; Hosea 11:1; Hebrews 1:3)
 - His Name (Psalm 72:19; Psalm 113:2)
 - His Word (Deuteronomy 28:2-8; Isaiah 40:8; Psalm 18:30/33:4)
 - His Sabbath (Genesis 2:2-3; Leviticus 23:2; Exodus 20:11; Isaiah 58:13-14)
 - His Feasts (Leviticus 23:2/4; Exodus 13:9)
 - His People (Genesis 1:23; Genesis 12:3; Exodus 31:13; Psalm 33:12)
 - His Creation (Genesis 1:10/12/18/21/25/31)
 - His Land (Ezekiel 20:15)

The Abomination of Idol Worship

- If there be found among you, within any of thy gates which יהוה thy Elohiym giveth thee, man or woman, that hath wrought wickedness in the sight of יהוה thy Elohiym, in transgressing His covenant, And hath gone and served other gods, and worshipped them, either the sun, or moon, or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded; And it be told thee, and thou hast heard of it, and enquired diligently, and, behold, it be true, and the thing certain, that such **abomination** is wrought in Israel: Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, unto thy gates, even that man or that woman, and shalt stone them with stones, till they die.

(Deuteronomy 17:2-5)

A Curse for ALL Generations

- At that time, saith יהוה, they shall bring out the bones of the kings of Judah, and the bones of his princes, and the bones of the priests, and the bones of the prophets, and the bones of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, out of their graves: And they shall spread them before the sun, and the moon, and all the host of heaven, **whom they have loved, and whom they have served**, and after whom they have walked, and whom they have sought, and **whom they have worshipped**: they shall not be gathered, nor be buried; **they shall be for dung upon the face of the earth**. And **death shall be chosen rather than life by all the residue** of them that remain **of this evil family**, which remain in **all the places whither I have driven them**, saith יהוה of hosts.

(Jeremiah 8:1-2)

No Pity Given

- Then He brought me to the door of the gate of the יהוה's house which was toward the north; and, behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz. Then said He unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? turn thee yet again, and **thou shalt see greater abominations** than these. And He brought me into the inner court of יהוה's house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of יהוה, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of יהוה, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east. Then He said unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that **they commit the abominations** which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to provoke Me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose. Therefore will I also deal in fury: **Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity**: and though they cry in Mine ears with a loud voice, yet will I not hear them. (Ezekiel 8:14-18)

Sun Worship

- “The beginning, then, of sun-worship, and of the worship of the host of heaven, was a sin against the light—a presumptuous, heaven-daring sin.” (1 - p226)
- "In pagan Rome, this fire-worship and serpent-worship were sometimes separate, sometimes conjoined; but both occupied a preeminent place in Roman esteem" (1 - p236).
- "Now if this worship of the sacred serpent of the Sun, the great fire-god, was so universal in Rome, what symbol could more graphically portray the idolatrous power of pagan Imperial Rome than the 'Great Fiery Serpent?' No doubt it was to set forth this very thing that the Imperial standard itself—The standard of the pagan Emperor of Rome, as Pontifex Maximus— head of the great system of fire-worship, was the serpent elevated on a lofty pole, and so colored as to exhibit it as a recognized symbol of fire-worship" (1 - p238).

Weeks of the Ancient Calendars

- The Hebrew calendar has had seven day weeks with the Sabbath on every seventh day since the first week of creation (Genesis 1:5-2:3), a continual period of time covering almost 6000 years.
- And on the seventh day Elohiym ended His work which He had made; and **He rested on the seventh day** from all His work which He had made. (Genesis 2:2)



Weeks of the Ancient Calendars

- The Babylonian calendar celebrated every seventh day as a “holy-day” (also called an “evil day”, as some activities were prohibited). The seven day cycles started on the first of each new month (new moon). After the fourth “week” there was one or two unreckoned days.
 - Offerings were made to different pagan deities on the different days: Marduk/ Ishtar (7th); Ninlil and Nergal (14th); Sin and Shamash (21st); Enki and Mah (28th).
- The months of the Egyptian calendar was divided into three 10 day decans.
- The Chinese calendar had no weeks within each lunar month. Other Asian areas had the same/similar calendar.

Weeks of the Ancient Calendars

- Most Indian calendars had two fortnights (a “bright” and a “dark” fortnight, up to 15 days each) with each lunar month.
- Ancient Greek calendars did not have weeks. They considered each day of a lunar month to be attributed to a different entity, such as the seventh day of each month being dedicated to Apollo.⁽¹⁾
- Early Roman Republic calendars had eight day weeks, with the eighth day used for pagan rituals. The Julian calendar was mandated by Julius Caesar on 1/1/45 BC, although the eight days weeks remained. The change to a seven day week calendar did not occur until the first century AD, as practitioners and converts to eastern religions introduced a “planetary hours” system.

(1) (Sacks, David (2015). "calendars". Encyclopedia of the Ancient Greek World. Facts on File library of world history (3rd ed.). Facts On File. Retrieved November 19, 2020)

Sabbath vs Sunday

- A seventh day Sabbath was established on earth and has been kept since creation, for almost 6000 years, as commanded by יהוה.
- A first day Sunday worship tradition was developed between 2000-2500 years ago in Babylon/Persia beginning with their pagan gods and having their religious calendar being influenced by the Hebrew calendar of the captured Judeans.
- Sunday worship eventually spread from Babylon/Persia to Rome and then to the world.

Horoscopic Astrology

- The “planetary hours” system is built upon Hellenistic and Babylonian horoscopic astrology.
 - Horoscopic astrology is a form of astrology that uses a horoscope, a visual representation of the heavens, for a specific moment in time in order to interpret the inherent meaning by the underlying alignment of the planets at that moment.
 - Hellenistic astrology began to be widely implemented into the Mediterranean regions controlled by the Macedonian originated powers around the late 2nd or early 1st century BCE. (1)
 - The origins of much of the astrology that would later develop in Asia, Europe and the Middle East was developed by the ancient Babylonians.

(1) Pingree, David Edwin, 1997. From astral omens to astrology: from Babylon to Bīnāker.

Babylonian Astrology/ Astronomy

- The Babylonian astrology and their system of celestial omens that began to be compiled around the middle of the 2nd millennium BCE. This system later spread either directly or indirectly from the Babylonians to other areas such as India, China, and Greece where it merged with any preexisting indigenous forms of astrology.
 - The Chaldeans answered before the king, and said, There is not a man upon the earth that can shew the king's matter: therefore there is no king, lord, nor ruler, that asked such things at any magician, or astrologer, or Chaldean. (Daniel 2:10)
 - “astrologer” - (H826, אַשְׁרָא), defined as a conjurer, enchanter, necromancer
 - “Chaldean” - kas-dah'-ee (H3779, כַּשְׁדִּי), defined as the inhabitants of Chaldea and those persons considered the wisest in the land, a Magian or “professional astrologer” (a “professional astrologer” is an astronomer)

Planetary Hours

- The “planetary hours” system was the basis for the 7 day week, where one of the visible celestial bodies has “ownership” over a day
 - day 1: Sun-Day;
 - day 2: Moon-Day;
 - day 3: Mars-Day;
 - day 4: Mercury-Day;
 - day 5: Jupiter-Day;
 - day 6: Venus-Day;
 - day 7: Saturn-Day

Warning: pagan info!

Same pagan gods and Week Order Around the World

Day #	Celestial Body	“trait”	Greek	Roman	Germanic	Hindu	SE/NE Asia	East Asia
Day 1	Sun		Helios	Sol	Sunn	Surya/ Ravi	Surya/ Ravi	“Sun”
Day 2	Moon		Selene	Luna	Moon	Soma/ Chandra	Soma/ Chandra	“Moon”
Day 3	Mars	war	Ares	Mars	Tiw/ Tyr	Mangala	Mangala	“Mars”/ fire
Day 4	Mercury	Magic/ knowledge	Hermes	Mercurius	Woden/ Odin	Budha	Budha	“Mercury”/ water
Day 5	Jupiter	thunder	Zeus	Jove	Thunor/ Thor	Bṛhaspati / Guru	Bṛhaspati/ Guru	“Jupiter”/ wood
Day 6	Venus	Love, fertility, victory	Aphrodite	Venus	Frige/ Freya	Shukra	Shukra	“Venus”/ gold
Day 7	Saturn	Wealth, peace, Liberation	Kronos	Saturnus	Saturn	Shani	Shani	“Saturn”/ earth

How Did That Happen ?

- Babylon developed horoscopic astrology, the “planetary hours” system, and the set of pagan deities.
- The Persians (Cyrus conquered Babylon in 539 BC), then conquered Egypt in 525 BC and took the Babylonian astrology with them.
- Alexander the Great conquered Persia in 333 BC and his world empire began to assimilate Babylonian astrology and knowledge. He conquered parts of India in 327-326 BC, made Indian allies, and thus likely also introduced India to Babylonian astrology.
- China likely learned the astrology from next-door neighbor India. The Chinese variant of the planetary system was brought to other Asian areas and to Japan by the Japanese monk Kūkai (9th century). Surviving diaries of the Japanese statesman Fujiwara Michinaga show the seven-day system in use in Heian Japan as early as 1007.
- Rome began to assimilate Babylonian astrology after they conquered the Seleucids, Macedonians, Ptolemaics, Pergamons, and the Persians.
- From Rome, Babylonian astrology went into the rest of the world.

Warning: pagan info! (excluding blue fields) **Week Days Names, Most All are pagan**

Day #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(Sun)	(Moon)	(Mars)	(Mercury)	(Jupiter)	(Venus)	(Saturn)
	Sol or Helios	Luna or Selene	Mars or Ares	Mercurius or Hermes	Jove or Zeus	Venus or Aphrodite	Saturnus or Kronos
	Lord's Day		Tiw/Tyr	Woden/Odin	Thunor/Thor	Frige/Freya	Sabbath
Old Greek	hēméra Hēlíou	hēméra Selénēs	hēméra Áreōs	hēméra Hermoû	hēméra Diós	hēméra Aphrodítēs	hēméra Krónou
Latin	diēs Sōlis	diēs Lūnae	diēs Mārtis	diēs Mercuriī	diēs Iovis	diēs Veneris	diēs Sāturnī
Greek	Kyriakí	Deftéra	Tríti	Tetárti	Pémpiti	Paraskeví	Sávato
Italian	domenica	lunedì	martedì	mercoledì	giovedì	venerdì	Sabato
Spanish	domingo	lunes	martes	miércoles	jueves	viernes	Sábado
French	dimanche	lundi	mardi	mercredi	jeudi	vendredi	Samedi
Irish	An Domhnach	An Luan	An Mháirt	An Chéadaoin	An Déardaoin	An Aoine	An Satharn
Welsh	dydd Sul	dydd Llun	dydd Mawrth	dydd Mercher	dydd Iau	dydd Gwener	dydd Sadwrn
Filipino	Linggó	Lunes	Martes	Miyerkules	Huwebes	Biyernes	Sabado
Hebrew	yom rishon	yom sheyni	yom shlishi	yom revi'i	yom chamishi	yom shishi	Shabbat
Swedish	söndag	måndag	tisdag	onsdag	torsdag	fredag	lördag
Low German	Sünndag	Maandag	Dingsdag	Goonsdag	Dünnerdag	Freedag	Saterdag
Old English	Sunnandæg	Mōnandæg	Tīwesdæg	Wōdnesdæg	Þunresdæg	Frīgedæg	Sæternesdæg
German	Sonntag	Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag
English	Sun-Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Astrology – An Abomination

- When thou art come into the land which יהוה thy Elohiym giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations.
There shall not be found among you any one that... useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For **all that do these things are an abomination unto יהוה:** and because of these abominations יהוה thy Elohiym doth drive them out from before thee.
Thou shalt be perfect with יהוה thy Elohiym.

(Deuteronomy 18:9-13)

Mystery Names of Blasphemy (Part of the Mystery of Iniquity)

- For the mystery of iniquity doth already work...
(2 Thessalonians 2:7)
- I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, **full of names of blasphemy**, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication: And upon her forehead was a name written, **MYSTERY,** **BABYLON THE GREAT,** **THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.** (Revelation 17:3-5)

The “Light Bearer”

- How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of Elohiym: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High. (Isaiah 14:12-14)
 - “Lucifer” - hay-lale' (H1966, הילל), morning-star, Lucifer = "light-bearer"

Warning: pagan info!

Under the Name of Baal

- “The sun, as the great source of light and heat, was worshipped under the name of Baal. ... The sun, under that name, was worshipped in the earliest ages of the world...” (Alexander Hislop, “The Two Babylons”, p226)

End of pagan info.

Set Apart Scripture

- They broke down **the altars of the Ba`alim** in his presence; and **the sun-images** that were on high above them he hewed down; and the Asherim, and the engraved images, and the molten images, he broke in pieces, and made dust of them, and strewed it on the graves of those who had sacrificed to them. (2 Chronicles 34:4 - HNV)
 - “the sun-images” - kha-man' (H2553, החמנים), defined as sun-pillars:—idols, images

Destroy All the Baalim

- And Balaam went with Balak, and they came unto Kirjathhuzoth... And it came to pass on the morrow, that Balak took Balaam, and brought him up into the high places of Baal... (Numbers 22:39/41)
- And the king commanded Hilkiah the high priest, and the priests of the second order, and the keepers of the threshold, to bring forth out of the temple of יהוה all the vessels that were made for Baal, and for the Asherah, and for all the host of heaven, and he burned them without Jerusalem in the fields of the Kidron, and carried the ashes of them unto Beth-el. And he put down the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Judah had ordained to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah, and in the places round about Jerusalem; them also that burned incense unto Baal, to the sun, and to the moon, and to the planets, and to all the host of heaven. (2 Kings 23:4-5 – ASV)
 - “Baal” - bah'-al (H1168, בעל), the supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites, meaning “lord”

“Baal” Means “Lord”

- Baal – references pagan gods, the adversary
 - “Baal” - bah'-al (H1168, בעל), the supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites, meaning “lord”, the same as H1167
 - “baal” - bah'-al (H1167, בעל), from root H1166, defined as a master; hence, a husband, or (figuratively) owner (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):— archer, babbler, bird, captain, chief man, confederate, have to do, dreamer, those to whom it is due, furious, those that are given to it, great, hairy, he that hath it, have, horseman, husband, lord, man, married, master, person, sworn, they of
 - “baal” - bah'-al (H1166, בעל), defined to be master; hence, to marry: have dominion (over), be husband, marry(-ried, × wife)
 - used in Genesis 20:3 and Isaiah 54:1 for wife (בעלת)
- Adon – references the Most High and Messiah
 - Adon – (H1113, אדון), From an unused root (meaning to rule), defined as sovereign, master, owner, lord (see Deuteronomy 10:17)

The Serpent and the Sun Worshipped

- ...that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world... (Revelation 12:9)

Warning: pagan info!

- “Along with the sun, as the great fire-god, and, in due time, identified with him, was the serpent worshipped. “In the mythology of the primitive world,” says Owen, “the serpent is universally the symbol of the sun.” In Egypt, one of the commonest symbols of the sun, or sun-god, is a disc with a serpent around it. ... The original reason of that identification seems just to have been that, as the sun was the great enlightener of the physical world, so the serpent was held to have been the great enlightener of the spiritual, by giving mankind the “knowledge of good and evil.” ... At all events, we have evidence, both Scriptural and profane, for the fact, that the worship of the serpent began side by side with the worship of fire and the sun.” (Alexander Hislop, “The Two Babylons”, p227)

Nimrod

- And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth. He was a mighty hunter before יהוה: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before יהוה. And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech,... in the land of Shinar. (Genesis 10:8-10)
- And Nimrod... was a mighty hunter in the earth... before יהוה (Yasher 7:30)



The Prophecy in “Nimrod”

- There is no historical record of a “Nimrod” in Sumerian cuneiforms...
- “Nimrod” - (H5248, נמרד), the son of Cush, “rebellion”
 - “rebel” - mah-rad (H4775, מרד), verb, defined as “to rebel”
 - “נ” - n, a prefix, When prefixed to a verb stem, indicates first person, plural, future tense. “We will”
 - “Nimrod” = “נ” + “מרד” = “we will rebel”
- Nimrod the mighty hunter before (H6440) יהוה. (Genesis 10:9)
- Thou shalt have no other gods before (H6440) Me. (Exodus 20:3)
 - “before” (H6440, פנים / פני), defined as the face, also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.)
 - With the “י” suffix meaning first person possessive, “פני” in Genesis 10:9/ Exodus 20:3 is literally “before me” or “in my face”

Nimrod Timeline

- And Cush the son of Ham, the son of Noah, took a wife in those days in his old age, and she bare a son, and they called his name Nimrod, saying, At that time the sons of men again began to rebel and transgress against El. (Yasher 7:24)
- Nimrod became strong... and El gave him might and strength, and he was a mighty hunter in the earth... (Yasher 7:30)
- And when Nimrod was forty years old, at that time there was a war... And when Nimrod had joyfully returned from battle, after having conquered his enemies, all... assembled to make him king over them, and they placed the regal crown upon his head. (Yasher 7:34/39)



Nimrod Timeline

- And Nimrod... fought with his enemies and he subdued them, and he prospered in all his battles, and his kingdom became very great. And all nations and tongues heard of his fame, and they gathered themselves to him, and they bowed down to the earth, and they brought him offerings, and he became their lord and king... and Nimrod reigned in the earth over all the sons of Noah, and they were all under his power and counsel. And all the earth was of one tongue... but Nimrod did not go in the ways of יהוה, and he was more wicked than all the men that were before him, from the days of the flood until those days. And he made gods of wood and stone, and he bowed down to them, and he rebelled against יהוה, and taught all his subjects and the people of the earth his wicked ways; and Mardon his son was more wicked than his father. And every one that heard of the acts of Mardon the son of Nimrod would say, concerning him, From the wicked goeth forth wickedness... (Yasher 7:44-48)

Nimrod Timeline

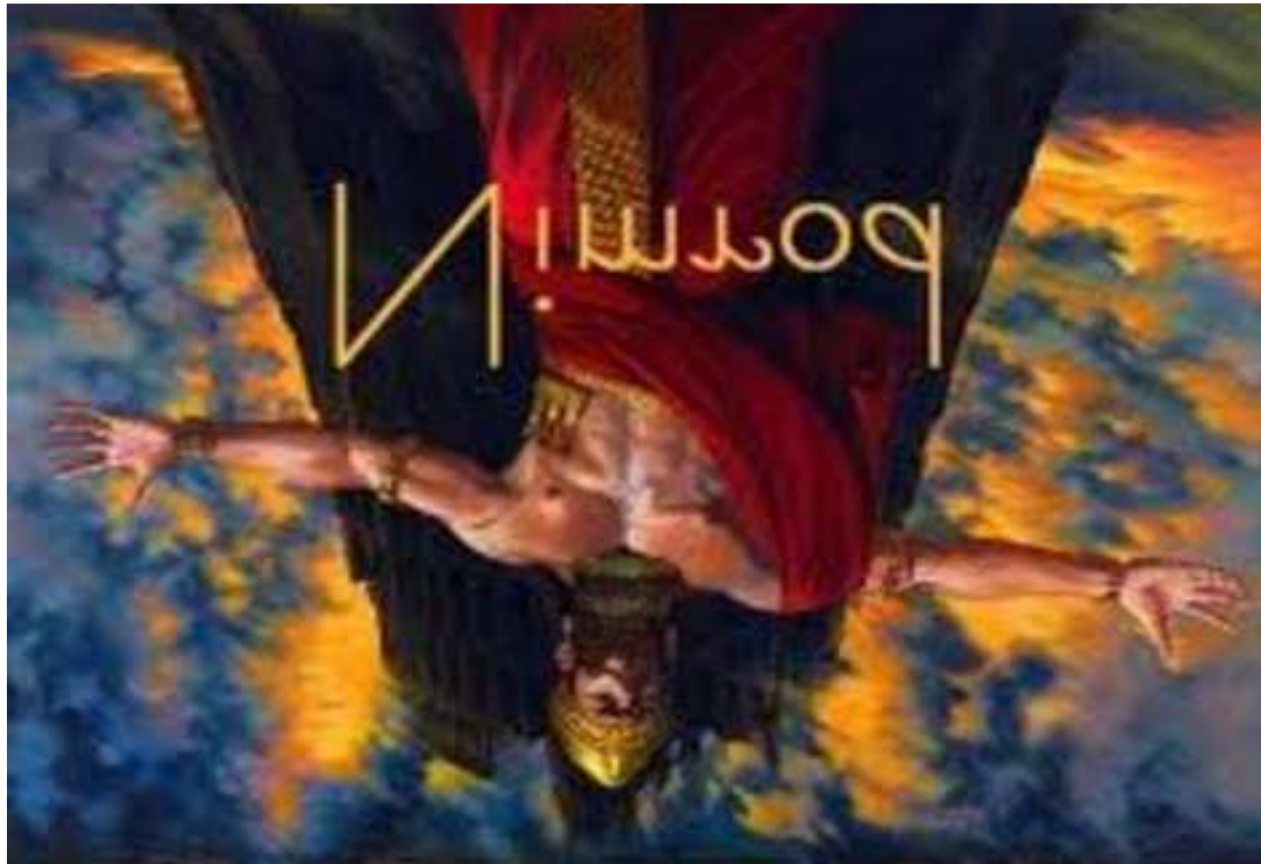
- And king Nimrod reigned securely, and all the earth was under his control, and all the earth was of one tongue and words of union. And all the princes of Nimrod and his great men took counsel together; Phut, Mitzraim, Cush and Canaan with their families, and they said to each other, Come let us build ourselves a city and in it a strong tower, and its top reaching heaven, and we will make ourselves famed, so that we may reign upon the whole world, in order that the evil of our enemies may cease from us, that we may reign mightily over them, and that we may not become scattered over the earth on account of their wars. And they all went before the king, and they told the king these words, and the king agreed with them in this affair, and he did so. (Yasher 9:20-22)
- And the building of the tower was unto them a transgression and a sin, and they began to build it, and whilst they were building against הוה El of heaven, they imagined in their hearts to war against Him and to ascend into heaven... We will ascend to heaven and smite him with bows and spears... And they built the tower and the city, and they did this thing daily until many days and years were elapsed. (Yasher 9:25-26/31)

Nimrod Timeline

- And El said to the seventy angels who stood foremost before Him, to those who were near to Him, saying, Come let us descend and confuse their tongues, that one man shall not understand the language of his neighbor, and they did so unto them... And from that day following, they forgot each man his neighbor's tongue, and **they could not understand to speak in one tongue**... (Yasher 9:32-33)
- And they ceased building the city and the tower; therefore he called that place Babel, for there יהוה confounded the Language of the whole earth... (Yasher 9:37)
- And Nimrod son of Cush was still in the land of Shinar, and he reigned over it and dwelt there, and he built cities in the land of Shinar. And notwithstanding this, Nimrod did not return to יהוה, and he continued in wickedness and teaching wickedness to the sons of men; and Mardon, his son, was worse than his father, and continued to add to the abominations of his father. And he caused the sons of men to sin, therefore it is said, From the wicked goeth forth wickedness. (Yasher 11:1/7-8)

Nimrod Timeline

- And Nimrod and two of his men that were with him came to the place where they were, when Esau started suddenly from his lurking place, and drew his sword, and hastened and ran to Nimrod and cut off his head. (Yasher 27:7)



No “Nimrod” Found

- There is no historical record of “Nimrod” in Sumerian cuneiforms... however there are tablets of one that matches Scriptures in description and time frame.
- The Epic of Gilgamesh is documented on 12 cuneiform tablets that are up to 3500 years old. The most complete version came from the library of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh.
- The date of the composition of the Gilgamesh Epic can therefore be fixed at about 2000 BC. (Heidel The Gilgamesh Epic and Old Testament Parallels, 1963: p15)



Looted Gilgamesh tablet, one of world's oldest surviving works of literature, returns to Iraq

CANVAS Arts Dec 8, 2021 11:24 AM EST

BAGHDAD (AP) — A small clay tablet dating back 3,500 years and bearing a portion of the Epic of Gilgamesh the

Gilgamesh

- Sumerian Kish, maybe the first city formed in Mesopotamia after the flood, likely took its name from Cush. The first kingdom established after the Flood was Kish, and the name "Kish" appears often on clay tablets.
- Gilgamesh was written about by the Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Hittites, and even found in Palestine.
- The Epic of Gilgamesh includes: he is a giant (11 cubits) from Uruk that builds cities (p17*), he is a vile man and a mighty hunter (p18*), worships and interacts with Shamash and Ishtar, learning history of the “great deluge”, and fights against other “heavenly beings” (“Huwawa” (“Humbaba” - Assyrian spelling) and the “Bull of Heaven”)



Possibly Gilgamesh, holding a lion and a snake from Dur-Sharrukin, Assyria (Louvre)

* Heidel, A., 1963 The Gilgamesh Epic and Old Testament Parallels.
<http://davelivingston.com/nimrod.htm>

The “Great Deluge”

- Tablet XI which includes the tale of the Great Deluge, found in Kouyunjik, Iraq. Currently resides in the British Museum.
- The Great Deluge is similar to Genesis 6-8:
 - A man is given heavenly word to prepare for a great flood
 - A huge boat is built and animals are loaded
 - The flood covers all the earth and all men are killed, save for the ones in the boat
 - A dove and a raven are sent out looking for land



Nimrod is Gilgamesh

- Gilgamesh took men's wives and committed other abominations of fornication (as read in the Epic of Gilgamesh)
- A few years ago one would have strongly doubted his (historical) existence . . . we now have the certitude that the time of Gilgamesh corresponds to the earliest period of Mesopotamian history. (Kramer, S. N., ed. 1959 History Begins at Sumer, p117)
- Now it was Nimrod who excited them to such an affront and contempt of El. He was the grandson of Ham, the son of Noah - a bold man, and of great strength of hand... He also gradually changed the government into tyranny -- seeing no other way of turning men from the fear of El, but to bring them into a constant dependence upon his own power. He also said he would be revenged on El, if he should have a mind to drown the world again; for that he would build a tower too high for the waters to be able to reach! and that he would avenge himself on El for destroying their forefathers. (Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 1:4:2)

The Epic of Gilgamesh

- I WILL proclaim to the world the deeds of Gilgamesh. This was the man to whom all things were known; **this was the king who knew the countries of the world**. He was wise, he saw mysteries and knew secret things, he brought us a tale of **the days before the flood**... When the gods created Gilgamesh they gave him a perfect body. Shamash the glorious sun endowed him with beauty, Adad the god of **the storm** endowed him with courage, the great gods made his beauty perfect, surpassing all others, terrifying like a great wild bull. Two thirds they made him god and one third man. In Uruk he built walls, a great rampart, and the temple of blessed Eanna for the god of the firmament Anu, and for Ishtar the goddess of love... Approach Eanna the dwelling of Ishtar, our lady of love and war... (The Epic of Gilgamesh)

Draw near to Eanna, the dwelling of Ishtar,
Which no future king, no man, can equal.
Go up and walk⁶ on the walls of Uruk,

“But I have [come] to heavenly Shamash (10)
And have taken the road assigned [. . .].”
Heavenly Shamash hearkened to the prayer of Gilga-
mesh;
And against Huwawa mighty winds

Warning: pagan info!

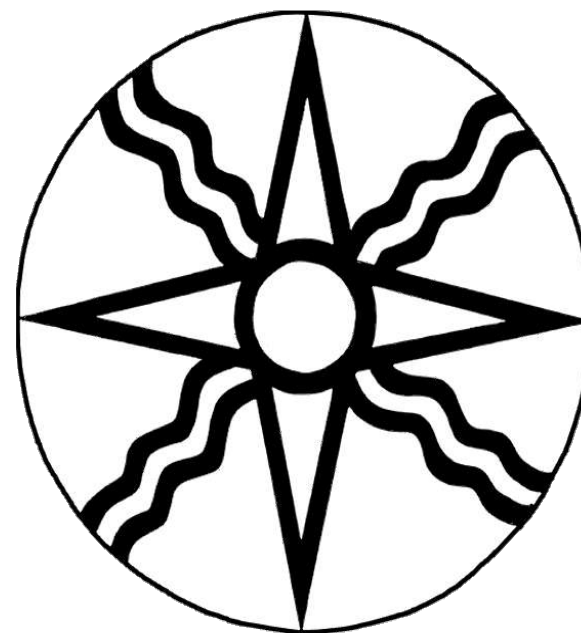
Utu/ Shamash

- Utu was the ancient Mesopotamian pagan sun god, “divine shepherd of righteousness”, and the twin of the Mesopotamian goddess Inanna (Ishtar in the Assyrio-Babylonian language), the Queen of Heaven.
- Utu was later worshipped by Babylonians as Shamash.
 - “Sun”, sheh'-mesh (H8121, שמש), defined as to be brilliant; the sun



sign of the pagan sun god

- The symbol of Shamash is a disc, sometimes with rays of the sun, or a winged disc. He is represented sitting on a throne and in his right hand he has the signs of power: the solar disk and the scepter.



The Tower of Babel

- And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven... And יהוה said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language... Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech... So יהוה scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth... Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because יהוה did there confound the language of all the earth (Genesis 11:4/6-9)
- Thus were the same pagan deities from Babel were dispersed into the entire world, but now with different names.



A golden sunburst with a human eye in the center, set against a dark background. The sunburst is made of many thin, golden rays radiating from a central point. The eye is a realistic human eye, looking directly forward, with a white sclera and a dark iris. The sunburst is mounted on a dark, cylindrical base. The entire scene is set against a dark, almost black background.

The **SUN-DAY** Deception

... to be continued