The Trail of Babylon

Lesson #25 July 8, 2020

Babylon = Dwelling Place of Demons Rev. 18:2 Mentioned 260x in Bible

- Satan has set up his dark agenda for the earth.
- He will raise up a throne for his Anti-Christ in the last days.
- Babylon is the result of apostasy against God's plan of salvation, the first international, political and religious ecumenical movement in the history of man, and one which has never ceased to exist in one form or another.

There seems to be two aspects or faces of Babylon.

- One is religious and is in existence today. One is political and commercial.
- Babylon embodies one great Satanic system.

What does Babylon represent in Scripture? It is clear that Babylon is the name for a great system of a counterfeit or pseudo religion. It is rooted in the satanic principle of offering a poor substitute for God's perfect plan. It is a combination of human rebellion and demonic activity. The "spirit of Babylon" motivates human organization and building with man at the head. It represents man's efforts to replace God with himself!

Babylon is man exalting himself to God, and even above God.

It is the root behind all the world religions trying to reach heaven by human effort.

We are like the people of Israel who adopted the "practices of the land round about" and could not see their problem.

To understand Babylon, we need to return to the time just after the Great Flood.

- The 8 survivors of the flood eventually multiplied into a sizeable population in Mesopotamia [modern Iraq].
- Nimrod, the first king of Babylon, was a rebel from beginning to end.

Note: In Gen. 10:8-10 & I Chron. 1:10> God interrupts the genealogy list to expand on Nimrod.

- He had within him the nature and character that would exist in the Gentile nations throughout history and especially in the final form in the Tribulation—tyranny and apostasy.
- Noah's descendants degenerated into idol worshipers who in defiance of God built a tower to the false gods of the heavens.

The First Sin of Babylon - The first corporate sin that manifested itself after the Flood took place on the plains of Shinar, the sight of Babylon.

Babel [Babylon] = where Satan regrouped after God sent the worldwide judgment of the Flood. It was an attempt at a <u>man-made world unity by means of force</u>.

- God judged this rebellion, confused their language and separated them into different language groups.
- Tower of Babel project came to an end and the various groups of people split into 70 different ways. Through their migrations, they spread the seed of all the nations as well as the seeds of all the false religions of the world.

After we are introduced to Babylon in Genesis 10-11, Babylon disappears briefly from Scripture, but appears again in <u>Genesis 14</u>. This is a very important account in the overall teaching of the Bible about Babylon.

The Evil Empire: 14:1-4 Group of 4

Chedorlaomer king of Elam
 Amraphel king of Shinar
 Arioch king of Ellasar
 Lebanon?

Tidal king of nations
Possibly an empire of small nations

These were all part of a coalition based on the Satanic empire of Nimrod, "mighty predator before the Lord" who founded Babylon, Nineveh and other great ancient cities. He also built the Tower of Babel.

This was a very oppressive regime based on star worship, magic and sorcery.

The 5 Foolish Kings Of The Valley Of Siddim

Bera King of Sodom
 Birsha King of Gomorrah
 Shinab King of Admah
 Shemeber King of Zeboiim
 Zoar King of Bela

³ All these were joined together in the vale of Siddim, which is the salt sea. [Dead Sea]

- > The 5 foolish kings of Sodom and Gomorrah were "small fry" but were very wealthy heads of city-states involved in trade.
- > They served Chedarlaomer for 12 years and rebelled against him in year 13.
- > The 4 Kings of the Evil Empire destroyed 7 cities BEFORE they had the war with the 5 foolish kings of the valley of Siddim.
- > After they destroyed the 7 cities, the 4 evil kings made war with the 5 foolish kings.
- > Sodom & Gomorrah were attacked, defeated and taken captive by a confederation of kings. They took the goods of Sodom & Gomorrah with LOT and other people.

Abraham armed 318 of his trained servants born in his house and went after them.

- > Abraham's 318 trained men attacked at night and chased Chedorlaomer's huge imperial army northward for nearly 300 miles!
- > Abraham liberated all of Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.
- > Abraham's God was greater than those of the Persians and Babylonians and of Nimrod's occultic practices.
- > A supernatural victory resulted in him bringing back the goods, the people and Lot.

Two things are particularly significant here:

1. Sodom and Gomorrah were located in the land of Canaan probably at a spot that is now under the southern end of the Dead Sea. But where is this? It is a <u>part of the land God had promised to Abraham in the Abrahamic covenant</u> in <u>Gen. 12:1</u>, recorded for us, significantly so, right after the account of the tower of Babel. [Gen. 11]

2. In the beginning of Gen. 14, the kings are described for us. Dr. Charles Dyer points out that historically, the leader of these kings that came in against the land, a land that God had promised to Abraham, was a man by the name of Chedorlaomer, king of Elam.

But note who Moses lists first. <u>Amraphel, king of Shinar</u> which is the land <u>Babylon</u>. What's interesting after Abram defeats these kings is what happened when coming back into the land. He stopped at a place called Salem which later came to be known as Jerusalem. There Abram received a blessing from Melchizedek, King of Salem. Melchizedek means "king of righteousness" and in the Bible, he is a type of Christ [<u>Heb. 7:1f</u>]. So, beginning in <u>Genesis 14</u>, we see in <u>seed form</u> what Dr. Charles Dyer called, "The Tale of Two Cities."

Historically, we can summarize Babylon's early history in Genesis with the following:

- 1. We have the rise of the city of the ungodly, Shinar or Babylon which had its beginnings not only in rebellion against God, but in an attempt to be like God.
- 2. We see this city intruding on the land which God had promised to Abraham through whom the Messiah would come.
- 3. Suddenly brought into this narrative is the city of Salem, later to become Jerusalem, with a king who is a type of Christ, whose name means king of righteousness, and who meets Abraham and gives him a blessing.
- 4. Right after this, we have God Himself appearing to Abraham to reinforce His covenant with Abraham with specific boundaries given in connection with the land of promise and victory over the inhabitants of the land [Gen. 15:1, 18-21].

The next place we find Babylon mentioned in an historic way is in Isaiah 36-37.

- > Hezekiah, King of Judah, is faced with invasion and is threatened by Sennacherib King of Assyria. Hezekiah reads the terms of surrender from Sennacherib. He turned the matter over to the Lord. Judah was delivered.
- > However, in chapters 38-39 Hezekiah has a lapse of faith.
- > The son of the King of Babylon sends letters and presents to Hezekiah.
- Hezekiah shows them [Babylon] ALL of his treasures.
- > Thus, Isaiah the prophet predicted that all Hezekiah had stored would be taken to Babylon where some of his sons would become officials of the palace of the King of Babylon. This prophecy of the Babylonian captivity took place about 100 years later.

Hezekiah's descendants represented the Davidic kingdom and the line of Messiah. Their city, Jerusalem, was the place of the temple with the Shekinah glory. This represented the presence of God and was the place of God's worship. All this represented God's reign and kingdom on earth. What does this mean?

- 1. Through the Babylonian captivity, Nebuchadnezzar invaded the land, destroyed the city of Jerusalem and the temple, and deported Judah's king.
- 2. This was a product of God's judgment against Israel for her continued disobedience as He had predicted through the prophets.
- 3. The first kingdom that man had started, Babylon, literally attacked and destroyed the kingdom of God on earth.

4. From this point in history, there has not been a king from the line of David sitting on the throne of David in Jerusalem.

In a sense, though temporary, this is the triumph of mankind over God's kingdom. The book of Daniel pictures this in the statue with King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon as the head of gold. This statue described in <u>Daniel 2</u> represents what our Lord referred to as "the times of the Gentiles."

So historically we see three things about Babylon:

"see" things in the spiritual realms.

- 1. It begins as the place of man's rebellion through tyranny and a united world effort which God judged by the confusion of languages.
- 2. It is also the instrument that seeks to take away the land promised by God to His people, the Israelites.
- 3. It is the kingdom that destroys or at least disrupts God's kingdom here on earth and starts the times of the Gentiles, the time of Gentile domination.

The "Mystery" Religion of Babylon has its origin in the legend of Nimrod and his wife Semiramus. Secular history and tradition provide further details about the Babylonian Religion Nimrod and his wife founded. Whether or not the Nimrod-Semiramis-Tammuz legends are completely historical or not is immaterial. The result of these legends is that mankind in general, has followed variations of one kind or another, of the religion of Babylon, to this day. Rome, the greatest and longest-lived human world-ruling empire, assimilated religions from her

many conquered territories. All these religions had commonalities, for they <u>all came from Babylon</u> which represents false religion. Through their migrations, they spread the seed of all the nations as well as the <u>seeds of all the false religions of the world</u>.

Babylon became the fountainhead of idolatry and the mother of every heathen pagan system in the world. "It is identical with the mystery of iniquity which wrought so energetically in Paul's day. It shall have its fullest development when the Holy Spirit has departed and the Babylon of the apocalypse holds sway."

[In the <u>book of Jasher</u>: <u>Joshua 10:13</u> So the sun stood still, and the moon stopped, Till the people had revenge Upon their enemies. *Is* this not written in the <u>Book of Jasher</u>? <u>II Sam. 1:18</u> and he [David] told them to teach the children of Judah the Song of the Bow; indeed it is written in the <u>Book of Jasher</u>:]

After his father, Cush, died, Nimrod married his own mother, Semiramis, who was as evil and demonic as himself! Semiramis is reputed to be the first high-priestess of idolatry and the founder of the Babylonian mysteries, a false religion aimed at supporting their rule.

Nimrod [Book of Jasher] was counseled by the priests of Ba'al to marry his own mother as an act of incest in order to acquire what is called "the third eye" or the "all-seeing eye of Lucifer." Today people call it "psychic power" or "extra-sensory perception," but it is demonic power to

The Bible calls this "a spirit of divination" which is a <u>counterfeit</u> to the true gifts of the Holy Spirit given to those who are in Christ.

<u>Ezek. 13:6-7</u> They have seen false visions and lying divinations. They say, 'Declares the LORD,' when the LORD has not sent them, and yet they expect him to fulfill their word. ⁷ Have you not seen a false vision and uttered a lying divination, whenever you have said, 'Declares the LORD,' although I have not spoken?"

Nimrod married his mother Semiramis in order to <u>acquire this special power</u> from the fallen angels. Together they started a "one world religion and government" called "The Babylonian Empire."

The Mystery Religion Of Nimrod

- 1. Marked the beginning of polytheism in the post-flood world: the worship of many gods.
- 2. The sun, fire and snake became their symbols of god on earth.
- a. The sun, as the great source of light and heat, was worshipped under the name of Baal.
- b. Fire was worshipped as the enlightener and the purifier.
- c. "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:
- as the sun was the great enlightener of the physical world, so the serpent was the great enlightener of the spiritual, by giving mankind the "knowledge of good and evil."

Mankind followed this religion of worshipping the creation (creature) rather than the Creator.

Tradition says Nimrod was murdered. This early Babylonian religion began to be abhorred by God-following generations of the era. According to <u>tradition</u>, (some historical accounts say by Shem, who was still alive at the time and who was keeping covenant with Yahweh -Shem's line would bring Abraham and the Redeemer.) 72 men made their way to Nimrod's palace and kill him because of his rebellion against God. They cut his body into little pieces! Each co-conspirator was to take a piece of Nimrod's body and distribute it to the cities under his rule. All of this gore had a <u>purpose</u>: to show the world, proof-positively, that Nimrod wasn't a god. Warning: Stop what they were doing and start obeying God, or else!

Nimrod's followers became very frightened. Why? They worshiped him as a god - a god who would live forever. Now, he was dead; the validity of his religion was in question.

Their whole system of control had to go in a different direction.

Once Nimrod was murdered Semiramis was in danger of losing all she had.

Not long after his death, Semiramis was pregnant; the father unknown.

This was her golden opportunity to further corrupt those looking for answers.

She began to formulate a system whereby they would be objects of worship.

- 1. She publicly declares: upon Nimrod's death he had been resurrected as the god of the Sun.
- 2. As the Sun god, Nimrod used his sun rays to miraculously inseminate Semiramis with his child > Pregnant by his "holy" spirit. Sound familiar?
- 3. She claimed the child, Tammuz, was the reincarnated Nimrod. (Thus, Semiramis was both Nimrod's wife and mother.)

<u>Note:</u> Knowing God's promise of a future Savior (Gen.3:15), she claimed Tammuz, her son, was supernaturally conceived, the promised seed, the "savior" who fulfilled this prophecy.

Satan knew and set up a counterfeit from the truth, centuries before Jesus came.

Tammuz, the son, was said to have been killed by a wild beast and afterward brought back to life, obviously a satanic anticipation of the resurrection of Christ.

Note: The slaughter of Nimrod was actually a good thing. He now was a martyr.

Nimrod died for the sins of the whole world and rose again as this child.

Consider: The greatest twist in the history of the world - the twist of Jesus Christ.

This corruption of God's prophesy would rob millions of the true Savior of the world -

Jesus Christ. The people now began to accept Nimrod as the fulfillment of prophecy.

His death saved everyone from the curse of the Garden. Ultimately, the Babylonian religion was saved by the borrowing of God's prophecy and twisting it all.

In the Old Testament, though many of these facts are not mentioned, there are a number of allusions to the conflict of the true faith with this pseudo religion.

Before entering the land of Canaan, God told the Israelites > Beware Of Idolatry

<u>Deut. 4:15-19</u> Take careful heed to yourselves, for you saw no form when the LORD spoke to you at Horeb out of the midst of the fire, ¹⁶ lest you act corruptly and make for yourselves a carved image in the form of any figure: the likeness of male or female, ¹⁷ the likeness of any animal that *is* on the earth or the likeness of any winged bird that flies in the air, ¹⁸ the likeness of anything that creeps on the ground or the likeness of any fish that *is* in the water beneath the earth. ¹⁹ And take heed, lest you lift your eyes to heaven, and when you see the sun, the moon, and the stars, all the host of heaven, you feel driven to worship them and serve them, which the LORD your God has given to all the peoples under the whole heaven as a heritage.

<u>Deut. 12:30</u>-31 take heed to yourself that you are <u>not ensnared</u> 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." 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.

Because of Israel's incomplete conquest of the land of Canaan >

Asherah-worship survived and plagued Israel, starting as soon as Joshua was dead.

Judges 2:13 They forsook the LORD and served Baal [various lord gods depicting Nimrod] and the Ashtoreths. [Semiramis became associated with Ishtar/Astarte/Ashtoreth: Asherah > chief female deity worshiped in ancient Syria. Astarte > in Phoenicia and Canaan]

An <u>Asherah pole</u> is a sacred tree or pole that stood near Canaanite religious locations to honor the goddess Asherah. The trunk was usually carved into a symbolic representation of the goddess.

Worship of Asherah was noted for its sensuality and involved ritual prostitution. The priests and priestesses of Asherah also practiced divination and fortune-telling. The Lord God, through Moses, forbade the worship of Asherah.

<u>Deut. 16:21</u> You shall not plant for yourself any tree, as a wooden image, near the altar which you build for yourself to the LORD your God.

Despite God's clear instructions, Asherah-worship was a perennial problem in Israel.

<u>Judges 10:6</u> Then the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD, and served the Baals [various lord gods depicting Nimrod) and the Ashtoreths [Semiramis], the gods of Syria, the gods of Sidon, the gods of Moab, the gods of the people of Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines; and they forsook the LORD and did not serve Him

<u>I Kings 11:5, 33</u> As Solomon slipped into idolatry he went after Ashtoreth the goddess <u>I Kings 18:19</u> Later, Jezebel made Asherah-worship even more prevalent, with 400 prophets of Asherah on the royal payroll

<u>II Kings 21:</u>7 One of King Manasseh's evil deeds was that he "took the carved Asherah pole he had made and put it in the temple.

<u>I Samuel 7:3-4</u> "If you return to the LORD with all your hearts, then put away the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths from among you, and prepare your hearts for the LORD, and serve Him only; At times, Israel experienced revival. Notable crusades against Asherah-worship were led by: <u>Gideon</u> in <u>Judges 6:25-30</u> "Take your father's young bull, the second bull of seven years old, and tear down the altar of Baal that your father has, and cut down the wooden image [Asherah pole] that is beside it;

King Asa in I Kings 15:13 Also he removed Maachah his grandmother from being queen mother, because she had made an obscene image of Asherah. And Asa cut down her obscene image and burned it by the Brook Kidron.

Semiramis was deified as the "great mother" of the sun god and as the <u>queen of heaven</u>. <u>Israel's Worship of the "Queen of Heaven"</u>

The phrase "the queen of heaven" appears twice in the book of Jeremiah.

- 1. Israel's activities provoked the Lord to anger. Entire families were involved in idolatry. <u>Jer. 7:18</u> The children gather wood, the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead dough, to make cakes for the queen of heaven; and they pour out drink offerings to other gods, that they may provoke Me to anger.
- 2. During the time of the prophet Jeremiah, the Jews worshiped the queen of heaven so devoutly they could not be convinced to give up this paganism even after Jerusalem had been burned and the land desolated due to this very pagan worship: He reminds the people that their disobedience and idolatry has caused the Lord to be very angry with them and to punish them with calamity. Jeremiah warns them: <u>Greater punishments await</u> them if they do not repent. <u>Response:</u> We have no intentions of giving up their worship of idols, promising to continue pouring out drink offerings to the queen of heaven, Ashtoreth, and even going so far as to credit her with the peace and prosperity they once enjoyed because of God's grace and mercy. <u>Jeremiah 44:17-18</u> But we will certainly do whatever has gone out of our own mouth, to <u>burn incense to the queen of heaven</u> and <u>pour out drink offerings to her</u>, as we have done, we and our fathers, our kings and our princes, in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem.

For then we had plenty of food, were well-off, and saw no trouble. ¹⁸ But since we stopped burning incense to the queen of heaven and pouring out drink offerings to her, we have lacked everything and have been consumed by the sword and by famine."

Israel's Idolatry

As the nation of Israel decayed spiritually, the religious leaders incorporated into the temple rituals the worship of other gods along with Jehovah.

Stages of Idolatry

- 1. Jewish people became CURIOUS about their neighbors' religion.
- 2. They investigated their neighbors' religion.

Its baser elements appealed to their fleshly appetites.

- 3. Secretly participating in pagan worship
- 4. Worshiping idols openly
- 5. Moved false worship into the temple as though Jehovah was one of many gods

 Note: Since Israel and the Lord were "married" in a covenant relationship, Israel's "religious prostitution" aroused the Lord's holy jealously.

Ezekiel's Vision of Israel's Idolatry Ezekiel 8:1-16

- 1. God showed Ezekiel a hole in the wall leading to a secret chamber in the temple in Jerusalem.
- 2. He saw 70 elders of the people burning incense before various idols whose images were painted on the wall. Each worshiped his own idol.
- 3. So gross was their appetite for false gods they worshiped creeping things.
- 4. Their justification for their sin > Ezek. 8:12 > The Lord does not see us, the Lord has forsaken the land.

Note: The false thinking of the elders reached the people and they adopted it as their excuse for sin. (Ez. 9:9)

Note: The idol worship in secret will now move out into the open.

Ezekiel 8:13-14 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. [cultic practice] Ezekiel 8:15-16 Then He said to me, "Have you seen this, O son of man? Turn again, you will see greater abominations than these." 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.

Mother and son worship is a perfect example of how Satan set up a counterfeit religion so humans will worship him. Almost every religion encompasses the worship of a mother and child. It all leads back to the mother goddess of Babylon, Semiramis, the "queen of heaven," who gave birth to a child she claimed was supernaturally conceived. When she presented Tammuz to the people, he was hailed as the promised deliverer; the savior of the people.

This mystery religion claimed this birth fulfilled the promise God gave to Eve in Gen. 3:15 and thus a (false) messiah was born. Tammuz= counterfeit of Jesus Christ.

They were so firmly entrenched in the pagan mind that when Christianity appeared in the 4th century, these statues and paintings were merely renamed and worshiped as the virgin Mary with her god-incarnate son Jesus. Thus, the pagan mother and child entered Christianity as the Roman Catholic worship of Mary with the infant Jesus. The mother eventually became the preferred object of worship. The son was exhibited merely as a child in his mother's arms without any particular attraction.

<u>Note:</u> Missionaries have been shocked to find 'Mother and Child' worship in pagan countries where the Gospel has never been taken! Thus was introduced the mystery of the mother and the child, a form of idolatry older than any other known to man.

If there is a both masculine & feminine god in their belief system, then they are a pagan.

	Sun god -Father god	Moon goddess - mother god	Reborn sun God's Son
Babylon	Nimrod	Semiramis	Tammuz
Egypt	Ra	Isis	Horus
Greece	Zeus	Artemis	Adonis
Rome	Jupiter	Diana	Apollo
Roman Catholic	God	Virgin Mary	Jesus
Luciferian	Lucifer	goddess Diana	Antichrist

The Biblical names used for Jesus were also used for the child in ancient religions.

Zoroaster	Seed
Dionysus	Sin-bearer
Mithra	Savior
Bacchus	The Branch
Vishna	Victim-man
Osiris	King of kings

In Ephesus, Semiramis was known as Dianna.

The temple n Ephesus dedicated to her was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Acts 19:27 [in reference to Dianna]: "Whom ALL Asia and the world worships."

She was said to represent the generative powers of nature and wo was pictured with many breasts. A tower shaped crown, a symbol of the Tower of Babel, adorned her head.

All these all birthed from the <u>same father</u> who is the ultimate god of all pagans. All these names refer to actually one god, Lucifer: Same story and purposes with different names.

Within 1,000 years, Babylonianism had become the religion of the world, which had rejected the Divine revelation. It was Satan's effort to delude mankind with an imitation <u>so like the truth of</u> God they would not know the true Seed of the woman when He came in the fullness of time.

From this mystery-religion, the patriarch Abraham was separated by the divine call.

The nation that sprang from Abraham had constant conflict with this same evil cult until under Jezebel, a Phoenician princess, it was grafted onto what was left of the religion of Israel in the northern kingdom in the day of Ahab. It was the cause of their captivity at the last. Later, Judah was polluted by it, for Baal-worship was but the Canaanite form of Babylonian mysteries, and only by being sent into captivity to Babylon itself did Judah become cured of her

Similar Practices In The Bible [refer to page 5 about Nimrod's death]

<u>Judges 19:29</u> When he entered his house he took a knife, laid hold of his concubine, and divided her into twelve pieces, limb by limb, and sent her throughout all the territory of Israel.

<u>I Samuel 11:7</u> So he took a yoke of oxen and cut them in pieces, and sent them throughout all the territory of Israel by the hands of messengers, saying, "Whoever does not go out with Saul and Samuel to battle, so it shall be done to his oxen." And the fear of the LORD fell on the people, and they came out with one consent.

Pagan Beliefs Regarding Tammuz

fondness for idolatry.

- 1. Tammuz was born during the winter solstice on December 25th. His birthday was celebrated throughout Babylonia and surrounding areas. The evergreen was his chosen symbol and was set up in honor of his birth at the winter solstice.
- 2. Tammuz died tragically in his 40th year while boar hunting in the spring. In honor of him, the people mourned his death each spring for 40 days, one day for each year of his life.
- 3. He was resurrected from the dead 40 days later.

Note: This was a satanic anticipation and counterfeit of Christ's resurrection.

Thus, each year afterward the temple virgins of this cult would enter a <u>forty-day</u> fast as a memorial to Tammuz' death and resurrection. These 40 days were observed with weeping, fasting, and self-chastisement, to gain Tammuz's favor again, so he would come forth from the underworld and cause spring to begin. This was later called 'LENT.' (according to Hislop, THE TWO BABYLONS). LENT, observed for 40 days, ending with Easter, is derived from the Babylonian system of mysteries.

<u>Note:</u> According to Catholics, Lent is derived from the 40 days Jesus spent fasting in the wilderness. However, they admit: the observance of Lent was unknown to the disciples and it did not find its way into the church until several centuries after the time of the Messiah.

Lent was an indispensable preliminary to the great annual festival in commemoration of the death and resurrection of Tammuz.

The 40 days of Lent is connected with the Babylonian goddess Ashtoreth/ Astarte/Ishtar (the origin of the word Easter), and the worship of Tammuz.

- 4. After the forty-day fast, a joyful feast of Ishtar (Easter) took place.
- 5. At this feast colored eggs [eggs were sacred to Tammuz] were exchanged and eaten as a symbol of the mystery of his resurrection.
- 6. A feast of ham, [boar's head] symbolizing victory over the boar that killed Tammuz, was enjoyed by all.
- 7. Finally hot cakes marked with the letter "T" (remind all of Tammuz) were baked and eaten.