

- 1 -

Revealing "The" Man of Sin

In the 2nd book of Thessalonians 2:3 we read the man of sin will be revealed, who comes "after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders." (2nd Thess. 2:9) Who is this man of sin? Scriptures show that the pope who rules the Vatican is the man of sin. The pope, who will come in the lying spirit of Satan with all his deceitful signs, is the False Prophet of the book of Revelation. This false prophet will force the people in the near future to take the mark of the beast, to show their love for the "ultimate" man of sin, Jesus Christ the Devil! This study will show who Satan is and by what name he is worshipped.

The name Jesus comes from the Latin "Iesus", which comes from the Greek name of "Iesous", which is pronounced EE-AY-SOOSE (see Strong's Concordance #2424 Greek Section). This was substituted for the true personal name of the Messiah YAHU-Hoshu-WAH, which in Greek would have been translated as "IOU-O-SOUA" (pronounced Yao-Aw-Soua). A study of this topic will find that the pagan name of IESOUS and Jesus Christ in the English comes from the idols of "Bacchus", "Dionysus", and "Zeus". The final suffix of the name Jesus comes from the final suffix of Iesous in the Greek συζ, which means "swine." See the International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, vol. 5, page 2876, and the Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, unabridged, page 2303 under the word "sus".

On the other hand the first part of the name of Jesus or Iesous is derived from a connection to the Babylonian deity for healing the sick a patron of exorcists and the idol of physicians. This deity was named "EA" and was connected with the pagan idol "Enki" who was one of the four leading deities of Mesopotamia. They are all connected to the pagan idol "Marduk", the earth god. Marduk in the Aramaic was usually called "Bel" or in the Hebrew "Baal" (the Lord). See The Encyclopedia Americana International, 1978 edition, vol. 18, page 276; The New Encyclopedia Britannica, 1943-1973 edition, page 743; The Encyclopedia Americana International, 1978 edition, vol. 10.

Consequently the name of Jesus or Iesous in the Greek means "Healing Zeus" or "Healing Swine." Then we have the matter of the name of the religious idol of the anti-Messiah system of Revelation 13:11-18. This mysterious 666 or χξς (Chi, Xi [Zi], final Stigma [s]) in the Greek, what does it stand for?

"The relationship between the gods and numbers can be explained by the Pythagorean idea the "all things are numbers." According to Aristotle, the theory in its original form regarded numbers not as relation's predicable of things, but as actually constituting their essence or substance. Numbers, he says, seemed to the Pythagoreans to be the first things in the whole of nature, they supposed the elements of numbers to be the elements of all things and the whole heaven to be a musical scaled and numbers (metaph. A. 986a). Later, e.g., in the fragments of "Philolaus", things are spoken of, not as being numbers, but as having numbers and thereby becoming knowable." Look up the encyclopedia Britannica 1947 edition, volume 18, page 803, under the topic "Pythagoras".

When considering these various records it is impossible to deny the relationship between the number 60 and the ancient Babylonian Mysteries, which were carried into Egypt, Greece and eventually to the Vatican. But lets take a look at another piece of evidence to further anticipate the use of the "666" as found in Revelation 13:18. In the book called "The Computation of 666 and its Relationship to Anti-Christian System", published by James Nisbet and Company, 1891 edition on page 353 says this...

"...Now the (letter) O was the sistrum, and the ΣΣΣ (SSS) represented its frets, being, moreover, the symbol for ISIS. Gerald Massey, in his book 'Book of Beginnings', thinks the Gnostics signified 666 by the (Greek) sign ΣΣΣ (SSS), as S was the initial of six in the Greek and in other language."

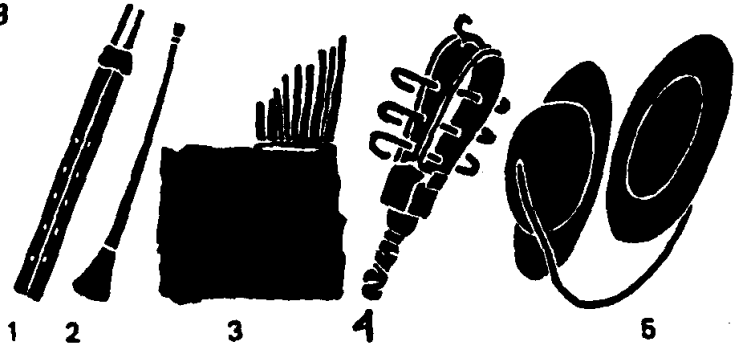
The sistrum was a musical instrument used specifically in the worship of the pagan Egyptian goddess Isis. The different pictures given below show the three frets of the sistrum, which are shaped in the Egyptian hieroglyphs for the letter s. the three frets, would constitute the ΣΣΣ (SSS) or the three final stigmata ζςς, which is all connected to the worship of Isis and Jesus.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE WORLD

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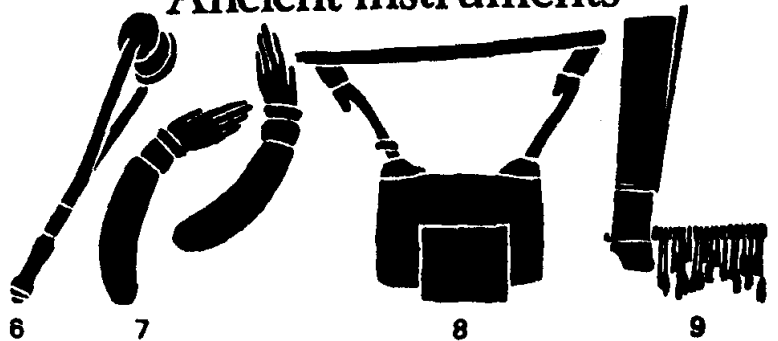
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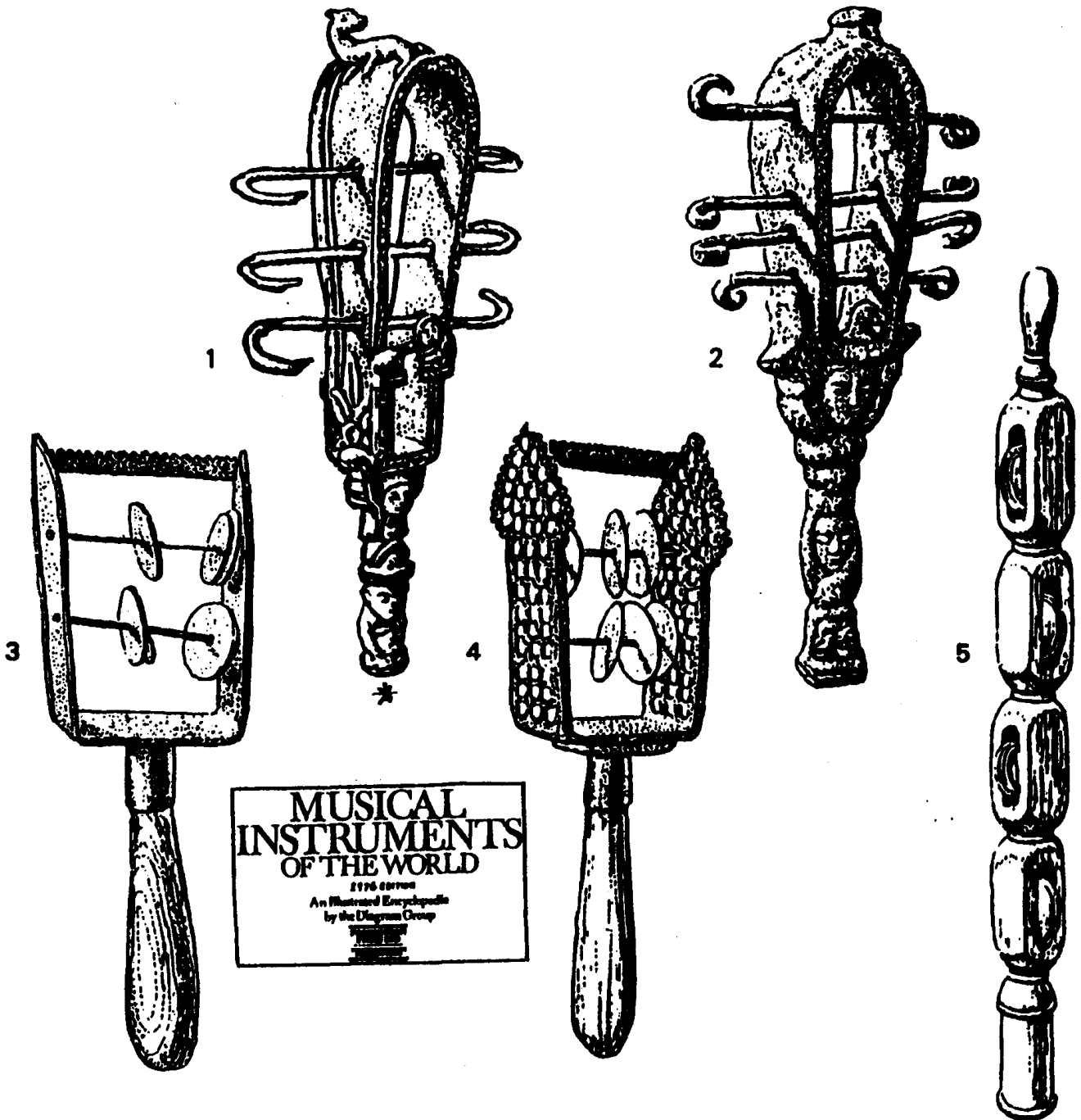
EGYPT

- 1. Double Clarinet (39)
- 2. Trumpet (60)
- 3. Hydraulis
- 4. SISTRUM (97)
- 5. Cymbals (124)
- 6. Crotals (124)
- 7. Clappers (126)
- 8. Lyre (168)
- 9. Angle harp (174)

Ancient instruments



Continued on the Next Page.....



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE WORLD
 1976 edition
 An Illustrated Encyclopedia
 by the Diagram Group

Ancient instruments

- * 1 Sistrum, ancient Egypt (Turin Museum, Italy)
- 2 Sistrum, Pompeii, c. 50AD (Naples Museum, Italy)
- 3 Sistrum, Ethiopia (Horniman Museum, London)
- 4 Sistrum, Ethiopia
- 5 Sonajero, Mexico
- 6 Rattle, India (Horniman Museum, London)

The New
GROVE
Dictionary of
Musical
Instruments

R
781.9103
N53*

EDITED BY

Stanley Sadie

1984

3

P to Z

M

Sistrum [crepitaculum] (Lat., from Gk. *seistron*: 'that which is shaken': It., Sp. *sistro*). An IDIOPHONE ('sliding rattle'). In the ancient world its shape was often that of a spur, consisting of a U- or lyre-shaped form, often of silver, with a straight, usually wooden, handle protruding from the bottom. The U is traversed by loose-fitting metal rods or wires which jingle when shaken. Frequently small loose discs are fitted on the rods to create additional sound. This is the form it retains when used in the ritual of the Ethiopian Coptic church, where it is known as *ṣandṣel* or *tseṣatsil*.

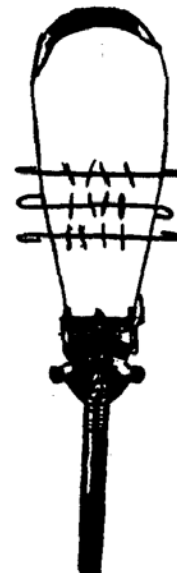
The sistrum was especially common in Egyptian cult practice, at first in the worship of Hathor and later in that of Isis. Its function is usually interpreted as having been apotropaic, to ward off undesirable evil spirits. Its origins may be in black Africa, where it still appears among certain tribes. From Egypt it spread to other Near Eastern civilizations, and Hittian *sistra* were highly developed by the end of the 3rd millennium in Anatolia. There a kind of sistrum became associated with the worship of Cybele, as seems clear from a Roman terracotta. The Egyptian sistrum had two main forms. The arched sistrum (usually of metal; see illustration) and the *naos* sistrum in the form of a *naos* or shrine (mostly of faience) had as central feature a head of the goddess Hathor. Decoration often included a cat (sacred to Bastet) and the uraeus. The ends of the metal rods used for mounting the sounding-plates were sometimes shaped to represent the uraeus or a bird's head. The *naos* sistrum appears to have been indigenous to Egypt. 391

392

Sitar



(a)



(b)

(a) wall painting showing women carrying bread and papyrus branches: detail of a wall-painting (New Kingdom, c.1500 BC) at Thebes (Tomb 51); (b) bronze sistrum, Late Period, after 850 BC (British Museum, London)

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We see the clear connection between the ΣΣΣ, ςςς SSS, 666 and the worship of Isis, now lets see the connection with Revelation 13:18.

THE COMPANION BIBLE

SAMUEL BAGSTER

REVELATION 13:

See Page A-71 in this book of ours for more details on the name and title of Satan the Devil "JESUS CHRIST".....

11 And I ° beheld ° another ° beast coming up ° out of the ° earth; and he had two ° horns like a lamb, and he ° spake as a ° dragon.

12 And he exerciseth all the ° power of the first ° beast before him, and ° causeth the ° earth and them which dwell ° therein ° to ° worship the first ° beast, whose ° deadly wound was ° healed.

13 And he doeth great ° wonders, ° so that he maketh ° fire come down ° from ° heaven ° on the ° earth ° in the sight of ° men,

14 And ° deceiveth them that dwell ° on the ° earth ° by the means of those ° miracles ° which he had power to do ° in the sight of the ° beast; saying to them that dwell ° on the ° earth, that they should make an ° image to the ° beast, which had the ° wound ° by a sword, and ° did live.

15 And ° he had power to give ° life ° unto the ° image of the ° beast, ° that the ° image of the ° beast should both ° speak, and cause ° that as many as would ° not ° worship the ° image of the ° beast should be killed.

16 And ° he causeth all, ° both ° small and great, rich and poor, free and ° bond, ° to receive a ° mark ° in their right hand, or ° in their ° foreheads:

17 And ° that ° no ° man ° might ° buy or sell, ° save he that ° had the ° mark, ° or the name of the ° beast, or the number of his name.

18 ° Here is ° wisdom. ° Let him that hath ° understanding ° count the number of the ° beast: for it is the number of a ° man; and his number is ° Six hundred threescore and six.

17. 9. wisdom. Op. Ap. 182. II. iii. Let him that = He that. understanding. Gr. nous. See 1 Cor. 14. 14. count = calculate. See Luke 14. 28. man. Ap. 128. 1. * Six hundred, &c. The Gr. for this number is χξς: three letters which by gematria (Ap. 10) = 600, 60, 6 = 666. It is the number of a name. When the name of the "beast" (antichrist) is known, it will doubtless be recognized by both computation (see above) and gematria. The three letters SSS (- 666) formed the symbol of Isis and the secret symbol of the old "Mysteries". That ancient "mysteries" and modern "beliefs" are becoming closely allied, witness the rapid growth and spread of Spiritism, Theosophy, and Occultism of every kind. (Some ancient authorities read 616, used by the Jews of the worship of the Emperor.) 1901

"THE EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC"


**GODS,
GRAVES,
AND SCHOLARS**

The Story of Archæology

by C. W. CERAM

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN
BY E. B. GARSIDE AND SOPHIE WILKINS

Second, Revised and Substantially
Enlarged Edition



NEW YORK ALFRED A. KNOPF 1937

Notice how the letter 'S' is written in the Egyptian Hieroglyphics.....



	Character	Phonetic Transcript	Object Represented	Remarks
1		h	Hawk	hard aspirate (Hebrew H)
2		j	Reed	
	qq or "	jj.i		since the Middle Kingdom in the final sound for j
3		'	Forearm	mute glottal stop
4		w	Quail	
5		b	Leg	
6		p	Chair	
7		f	Horned Snake	
8		m	Owl	
9		"	Water	
10		r	Mouth	
11		h	Court (yard)	
12		h	Braided Flat plait	more roughly sounded than h
13		h	Placenta (?)	like German ch in ach
14		h	Animal belly with teats	similar to above sound
15		s	Bolt to lock door	originally voiced s
16		s	Folded Cloth	originally unvoiced s
17		sch	Pond, Lake	like German sch
18		k	Hill (slope of)	deep guttural k-sound
19		k	Basket with a handle	
20		g	Stands for pitchers	
21		t	Bread	
22		t	Line to lead cattle	either like English th or like German tsch
23		d	Hand	
24		d	Snake	either like ds or like dj

THE HIEROGLYPHIC ALPHABET OF TWENTY-FOUR CONSONANTS... NEVER USED BY ITSELF, BUT ALWAYS SUPPLEMENTED BY SIGNS SIGNIFYING TWO OR THREE CONSONANTS AND BY DETERMINATIVES.


**GODS,
GRAVES,
AND SCHOLARS**

The Story of Archæology

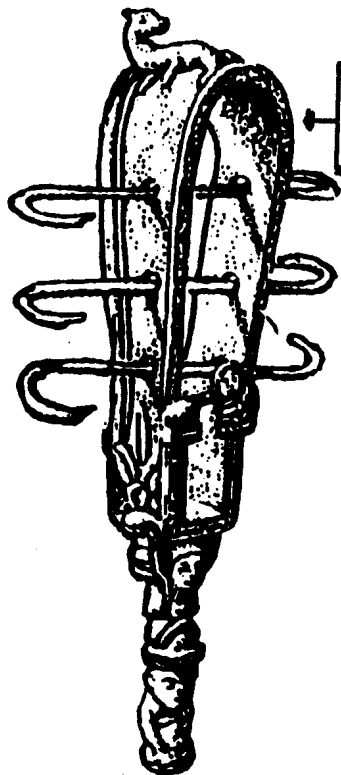
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**MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
OF THE WORLD**

A Sistrum that was used in the worship of the pagan Goddess "ISIS". Notice the three Frets that look like the letter "688".

The Empires of Egypt 142

EGYPTIAN GODS. LEFT: RA, HORACHTI, HORUS OF THE HORIZON, THE MORNING SUN. MIDDLE: OSIRIS, THE GOD OF THE DEAD. RIGHT: ISIS, HIS WIFE, THE PERSONIFICATION OF THE THRONE.

See bottom of page A-80-24 to see how the the Gnostics signified '666' by the Greek sign **ΞΞΞ** = 'SSS' to connect it with the pagan Egyptian Goddess "ISIS". Also see page A-80-27 in this book of ours for the information on '666' from the Companion Bible.

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The next section relates the similarities of the name and traditions of Isis and Jesus; you will notice the pronunciation of the two names, Esis (in English we say I-sis) and Jesus, or the Greek I-esous.

The book "A Greek English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature", by William F. Arndt and F. Wilbur Gingrich, second edition 1958, page 882, under the topic of χξς, tells us that this 666 has a connection with "Jesus in a heretical disguise". Perhaps not a disguise, but an ever so subtle trick, to fool the masses for 2000 years. For our Saviour YAHU-Hoshu-WAH made it very clear in YAHU-Hanan 14:30 which says:

v.30 Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, **and hath nothing in me.**

YAHU-Hoshu-WAH and Satan have absolutely nothing in common, including their names! YAHU-Hoshu-WAH was honest in his dealings with man and his Father YAHOWAH, but Satan is a liar. The connection between 666 and the pagan name of Jesus is very obvious. As one might hide fruit in the fruit bowl, Satan has been obvious in his disguise. The second Greek character of 666 is the X in the Greek. The XI is also known as the monogram of Christ, when put together, they form the XP, the Chi-Rho.

We quote the book Church Symbolism by F.R. Webber, second edition, page 98 "the letters XI shown in figure 28, plate 8, are the first and third letter of the Greek word Χριστός, Christos meaning Christ. If these letters are reversed so as to read IX, then the I stands for Iesous (Jesus in the English language) and the X for Χριστός (Christos) (meaning Christ in the English language). These forms often occur on old burial inscriptions."

Furthermore the first and last letters of χξς (666) form the first and last letters of Χριστός in the Greek form of Christ. So, put together the first and the last letters of the Greek form of Christ and the middle letter, and you will get Christ Jesus. Perhaps Satan's obvious simplicity, is what we find so difficult to see and believe, but the facts still remain.

<u>"THE 4TH CENTURY (KOINE) GREEK TEXT (THE DIAGLOTT)"</u>		<u>APOCALYPSE Chap. 13:17,18;</u>	
<u>Revelation 13:17,18;</u>			
17 ^{κα}	ἵνα μή τις δύνηται ἀγοράσαι ἢ		
Kai	hina may tis dunatāi agorasai hay		
πωλῆσαι, εἰ μή ὁ ἔχων τὸ χάραγμα,			
pōlaīσαι, ay may ho eckōn ta karagma,			
* [τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θηρίου,] ἢ τὸν ἀριθμὸν			
ta onoma too thayrion hay ton arithmon			
τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ. 18 ^ῃ Ὡδε ἡ σοφία ἐστίν·			
tu onomatōs owtoo. Hōday hay sōphia estin			
ὁ ἔχων νοῦν, ψηφισάτω τὸν			
ho eckōn noon psayphisotōw ton			
ἀριθμὸν τοῦ θηρίου· ἀριθμὸς γὰρ ἀν-			
arithmon too thayrioo arithmos gar an-			
θρώπου ἐστίν, * [καὶ] ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτοῦ χξς'.			
thropoo estee kai ho arithmos owtoo CHI KSI			
STIGMA= <u>IESOUS CHRISTOS</u> in the Greek, <u>IESUS CHRISTUS</u> in the Latin, and <u>JESUS</u>			
<u>CHRIST</u> in the English, which is the main Name and Titles of Satan the Devil.			

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Revelation 13:17,18;
English translation
from The Diaglott
by Benjamin Wilson

17 †[and] so that no one may be able to buy or sell unless HE who HAS the MARK,—†the NAME of the BEAST, for the NUMBER of his NAME.

18 †Here is WISDOM. Let HIM who HAS Understanding compute the NUMBER of the BEAST; for *it is a Man's Number; and his NUMBER is 666.

Revelation 13:17,18; with the Koine Greek and English

17καὶ ἵνα μή τις δύνηται ἀγοράσαι ἢ
and that no one may be able to buy or
πωλῆσαι, εἰ μὴ ὁ ἔχων τὸ χάραγμα,
to sell, if not the one having the mark,
* [τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θηρίου,] ἢ τὸν ἀριθμὸν
[the name of the wild beast,] or the number
τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ. 18 Ὡς ἡ σοφία ἐστίν·
of the name of him. Here the wisdom is;
ὁ ἔχων νοῦν, ψηφισάτω τὸν
the one having a mind, let him compute the
ἀριθμὸν τοῦ θηρίου· ἀριθμὸς γὰρ ἀν-
number of the wild beast; a number for of
θρώπου ἐστίν, * [καὶ] ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτοῦ χξς'·
a man it is, [and] the number of him 666.

Referring back now to Revelation 13:18; from the Greek we see the Greek form of the number / name / mark / of the wild beast Satan the Devil is χξς
See below.....

REVELATION XIII. 13.

ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ

18 ἀριθμὸν τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ. Ὡς ἡ σοφία ἐστίν. ὁ ἔχων τὸν νοῦν ψηφισάτω τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦ θηρίου· ἀριθμὸς γὰρ ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν· καὶ ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτοῦ χξς'.

Here is wisdom. Let him 18 that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.

These three Greek letter also mean this with their numbers: χ = CHI = 600; ξ = XI (ZI, KSI) = 60; and the final ς = Stigma = 6, see below.....

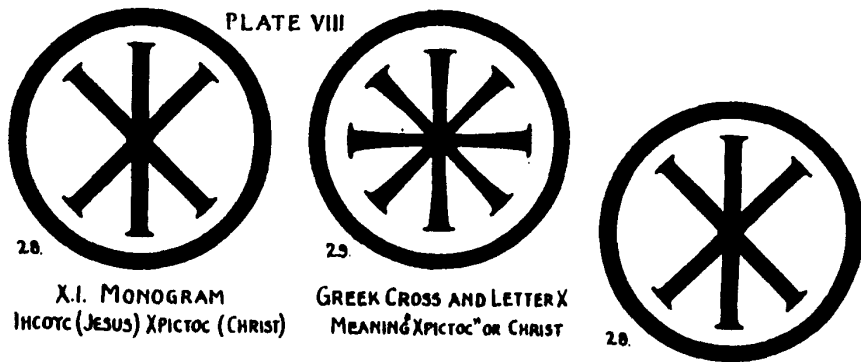
NUMBER IN SCRIPTURE
BY
ETHELBERT W. BULLINGER
D.D.
FOURTH PRINTING 1973.

THE GREEK ALPHABET			49
The Greek letters were 24, and the required number, 27, was made up by using the final "ς" or ς (called <i>Stigma</i>) for 6, and adding two arbitrary symbols called respectively <i>Koppa</i> , for 90, and <i>Sampsi</i> , for 900.			
Alpha	α = 1	Iota	ι = 10
Beta	β = 2	Kappa	κ = 20
Gamma	γ = 3	Lambda	λ = 30
Delta	δ = 4	Mu	μ = 40
Epsilon	ϵ = 5	Nu	ν = 50
Stigma	ς = 6	Xi	ξ = 60
Zeta	ζ = 7	Omicron	\omicron = 70
Eta	η = 8	Pi	π = 80
Theta	θ = 9	<i>Koppa</i>	Ϟ = 90
		Rho	ρ = 100
		Sigma	σ = 200
		Tau	τ = 300
		Upsilon	υ = 400
		Phi	ϕ = 500
		Chi	χ = 600
		Psi	ψ = 700
		Omega	ω = 800
		<i>Sampsi</i>	Ϡ = 900

* This letter ς (called *Stigma*) is used for the number 6. Why this letter and number should be thus associated we cannot tell, except that both are intimately connected with the ancient Egyptian "mysteries." The three letters S S S (in Greek $\Sigma \Sigma \Sigma$) were the symbol of *Isis*, which is thus connected with 666. Indeed the expression of this number, $\chi\xi\varsigma$, consists of the *initial* and *final* letters of the word *Χριστός* (*Christos*), Christ, viz., X and s, with the symbol of the serpent between them, X— ρ —s.

The middle character XI = X is interesting in more ways than one as it pertains to our discussion. Firstly it is the letter which represents in the Greek, the number 60; the sacred mystery number. That this number letter should lie central in the identity of the mark of the beast should alone set off alarm bells, for this letter by itself forms the monogram of Jesus Christ as it is widely used in the Christian churches. We now begin to ask ourselves an important question how is it possible for the true name of the Saviour, the Saviour of all mankind be so intimately identified with the name and title of Satan the Devil the destroyer of mankind? Let's take a closer look at the Greek letter X (XI) that represents the number 60, in the book called "Church Symbolism" by F.R. Webster on pages 77,97,98 in the 1971 edition.

CHURCH SYMBOLISM 77



28. X.I. MONOGRAM
IHCOTC (JESUS) XPICTOC (CHRIST)

29. GREEK CROSS AND LETTER X
MEANING XPICTOC OR CHRIST

28. X.I. MONOGRAM
IHCOTC (JESUS) XPICTOC (CHRIST) = ξ = '60' defined very clearly.

Yes we can says once again that the as a monogram for the name "JESUS CHRIST"
Once again from the above mentioned book on pages 97,98 the record from the Christian scholars says this what the letters "XI" means.....

CHURCH SYMBOLISM**97, 98**

The letters XI, shown in Figure 28, Plate VIII, are the first and third letters of the Greek word XPICTOC, meaning "Christ." If these letters are reversed so as to read IX, then the I stands for IHCOYC, meaning "Jesus" and the X for XPICTOC, meaning "Christ." These forms often occur on old burial inscriptions.

Is it not obvious that the name and title of Satan is Jesus Christ in the English, Iesus Christus in the Latin and Iesous Christos in the Greek? THIS IS NOT THE NAME AND TITLE IN WHICH EVERYONE WILL BOW TO AS PHILIPPIANS 2:10 TELLS US! THE NAME IN WHICH EVERYONE, EVEN SATAN HIMSELF, WILL BOW DOWN LOW TO THE GROUND TO, WILL BE **YAHU-Hoshu-WAH** THE SON OF **YAHOWAH**, AND ALSO IN THE NEAR FUTURE NAME AND TITLE OF THE SAVIOUR WHICH WILL BE **YAHOWAH** TSIDKENU, MEANING **YAHOWAH** OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS WHEN HE RETURNS. Read Jeremiah 23:6 (Hebrew scriptures).

We can identify the pagan Babylonian idol Anu with their sacred number 60, as we have identified the Greek idol with the number 60 as Zeus Ζεϋς. We can see the connection with the number of Isis (SSS) 666 a pagan idol of Egypt, with the number of the beast in the book of Revelation 13:18. We have shown also that the middle Greek character of the 666 (χξς) namely the X is the monogram of Jesus Christ, is also the sign of the serpent. Who exactly is the serpent?

Revelation 12:9

v.9 and the great dragon was cast out, that 'old serpent' called the Devil, and Satan which deceived the whole world: he was cast out into the earth and his angels cast out with him.

Do you still believe this is your Saviour? A name of a pagan idol that is connected with Revelation 13:11-18? (The 666 religious system!). Remember, **YAHOWAH** will not save anyone in the name or title of pagan idols (that isn't to say that our great grandparents are doomed! **YAHOWAH**'s Word teaches of three separate resurrections, but this is another study altogether). Not everyone in the world has had the chance to learn and repent of their sins in the name of **YAHOWAH** and **YAHU-Hoshu-WAH** His Son.

It is written in 1 John 3:8; that the true Saviour **YAHU-Hoshu-WAH** came to destroy the works of the Devil, not to uphold them.

Furthermore the title of Christ was never prophesied to come in the Old Testament (Hebrew text), but instead he came in the Hebrew title of the Mashi-Yahu משיח (the Messiah in English as it is more commonly known). This title means the anointed one of **YAHU** (that is the short poetic form of **YAHOWAH**). The true title tells us who did the anointing and is required in order to justifiably use this title. The title of Messiah leads us to the name of **YAHOWAH**; in no way does the pagan title of Christ do any of this. In John 1:41 what did Andrew, Peter's brother find? "He first findeth his own brother Simon and said unto him we have found the Mashi-Yah (proper spelling from the Hebrew should be Maschi-YAHU meaning "The Anointed One of **YAHU** the Everliving One **YAHOWAH**")."

It was the false pen of the scribes that later added, "which is being interpreted the Christ." We know this because the original Glad Tidings were not written in Greek and the writer John (**YAHU-Hanan**) could not even speak Greek.

- 12 -

In the end, the true YAHU-Hoshu-WAH, was never known by his people, or the disciples as Christ or Christos.

He was, however, known as the Messiah, (Mashi-YAHO from the Hebrew text), the anointed one of YAHOWAH. Some of course believe that we are to be called Christians and this is supported by Acts 11:26 and consequently they (the Christians) believe the title of Christ is an accurate one. However, with more thorough research we find that the true followers of YAHU-Hoshu-WAH were called "the believers," "the brethren", "the elect" or the "Congregation of YAHU-Hoshu-WAH." Read Acts 5:14; Acts 6:3; Colossians 3:12; Acts 20:28 and 1 Corinthians 1:2. The faith of the obedient believers in the first century was also known as "the Way" see Acts 9:2; Acts 19:23 and Acts 22:4.

Opponents of the believers called them "The Sect (or Cult) of the Nazarenes" or just "this sect" in Acts 24:5 and Acts 28:22. There isn't one single scripture that tells us to become a Christian in order to enter the Kingdom of YAHOWAH!! Instead the answer is found in Matthew 7:21

"Not everyone that says unto Me, Master, Master, shall enter into the Kingdom of the Heavens; but he that does the will of My Father which is in the Heavens."

We find with further research that no true believer called themselves Christians and YAHU-Hoshu-WAH certainly did not start the Christian Religion with its many false teachings. In fact it was not until the 2nd Century that this word began to be used. By then the prophesied apostasy had taken hold and had begun to corrupt the words of YAHU-Hoshu-WAH and flat out ignore the words of the Old Testament scriptures. The book "An Expository Dictionary of the New Testament Words" by W.E. Vine, on page 191, and "Bible Myths and their parallels in other Religions" on page 56 tell us that the word Christian originated from "the heathens", a group of unbelievers who worshipped the pagan idol "Serapis" of Egypt. They called themselves "Christians" or "Bishops of Christ."

In fact the Greek word Chrestian was a name applied by the pagan Greeks at that time to any human being who had done kind works, regardless of his or her religious beliefs. Our Saviour WILL NEVER ACCEPT THE PAGAN NAME OF JESUS, SO WE MUST FIND OUT WHAT THE SAVIOURS TRUE NAME IS!

We must come to the understanding that the pagans of ancient times loved to rename famous people after their idols, as we see the example of the renaming of the prophet Daniel and his friends in Daniel 1:6,7 which says to begin with...

v.6 now among these were of the children of YAHU-dah, Daniel דניאל , Hananiah (Hanan-YAHO) חנניאֵהוּ , Mishael מִישָׂאֵל , and Azariah (Azar-YAHO) עֲזַרְיָהוּ .

The meaning of the these beautiful names from the Hebrew is as follows...

Daniel – THE ALMIGHTY STRONG OF THE FIRST CAUSE IS MY JUDGE
 Hanan-YAHO – YAHU THE EVERLIVING ONE IS COMPASSIONATE or BENEVOLENTLY GIVEN BY YAHOWAH
 Mishael – WHO IS (OR IS AS) AL (EL), which means WHO IS OR AS THE ALMIGHTY ONE OF THE FIRST CAUSE YAHOWAH?
 Azar-YAHO – THE ALMIGHTY ONE OF THE FIRST CAUSE IS A HELPER

But the master of the eunuch in Daniel 1:3-7 gave them pagan names...

Unto Daniel was given the pagan name of Belteshazzar which means treasurer of Bel, read Clarkes Commentary on Daniel 1:7
 Unto Hanan-YAHO was given the pagan name of Shadrach which means messenger of the Babylonian Kudurru-Aki, Servant of Sin, read "The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia" under the topic Shadrach, page 2746, vol. 4. Unto Mishael was given the pagan name of Meshach which means Sil-Asha-Ridu, The shadow of the Prince, see The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia under the topic Meshach, page 2038 vol. 3. Unto Azar-YAHO was given the pagan name of Abed-Nego which means Servant or Worshipper of Nego or Servant of Ishtar, see The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia under the topic Abed-Nego page 4, vol. 1.

We see this custom repeated in the New Testament in Luke 4:27 in the 1611 edition of the King James Bible Version, when the translators replaced the name of Elisha with the pagan name of Eli-Seus, which gives you the meaning of My Almighty One is Seus (Zeus). IS YOUR ALMIGHTY ONE ZEUS? IT IS IF YOU WORSHIP THE NAME OF JESUS!

In Acts 14:11-12 we see another example of changing peoples names to their gods...

- 13 -

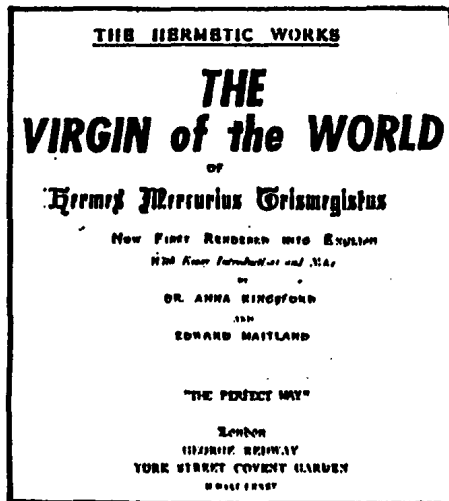
- v.11 and when the people saw what Saul the Apostle had done, they lifted up their voices , saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The heavenly beings are come down in the likeness of men.
- v.12 and they called Barnabas, Jupiter (Zeus): and Saul the Apostle (they called) Mercuries (Hermes), because he was the chief speaker.

If the pagans did this to the apostles and prophets of the Almighty One YAHOWAH, how much more would they change the name of the Creator YAHOWAH? YAHOWAH'S NAME IS NOT LORD OR GOD, AND OUR SAVIOUR'S NAME IN THE GREEK WAS NEVER IESOUS!

WE HAVE A VERY POWERFUL MESSAGE FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT WHICH THE MINISTERS ARE AFRAID TO TEACH, AND IT'S FOUND IN EXODUS 22:20...

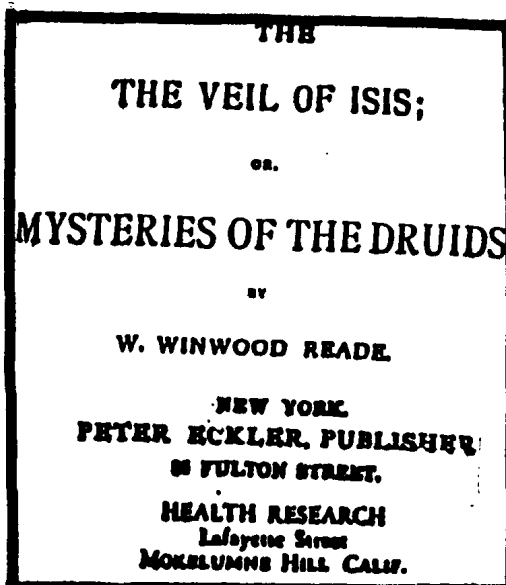
v.20 **HE THAT OFFERS
(ANYTHING) UNTO ANY
MIGHTY ONES, SAVE
UNTO יהוה YAHOWAH
ONLY, HE SHALL
BE UTTERLY
DESTROYED**

We hope the ministers will take this scripture to heart for their own sake. The people must be taught the truth no matter what they think or do. We have to stop preaching the sappy lies of Christianity, which lulls the people into a false security.



From the sad and woful state into which the Virgin thus falls, she is finally rescued and restored to the supernal abodes. But not until the coming of the Saviour, represented in the allegory before us under the name of Osiris—the Man Regenerate. This Redeemer, himself of divine origin, is in other allegories represented under other names, but the idea is always luminously defined, and the intention obvious. Osiris is the Jesus of our Christian doctrine, the supreme Initiate or "Captain of Salvation." He is represented, together with his Spouse, as in all things "instructed" and directed by HEMERUS, famed as the celestial conductor of souls from the "dark abodes;" the wise and ubiquitous God in whom the initiate recognises the Genius of the Understanding or Divine Reason—the nous of Platonic doctrine, and the mystic "Spirit of Christ." (xxiv.)

See pages A-67 - A-71 to see where the pagan title "CHRISTOS" originally comes from.....



180 Ceremonies of the Church of Rome.

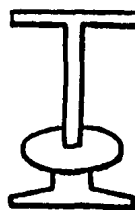
The *crux ansata* of the Egyptians, according to Ruffinus and Sozomen, was hieroglyphic, and imparted the time that was to come.

The ♂ was a phallic emblem in Egypt. Thereby also the Syrians and Phœnicians represented the planet Venus. On some of the early coins of the latter nation, we find the cross attached to a chaplet of beads placed in a circle so as to form a rosary, such as the Lamas of Thibet and China, the Hindoos and the Roman Catholics now tell over as they pray.

On a Phœnician medal discovered by Dr. Clarke in the ruins of Citium, are inscribed the cross, the rosary and the lamb.

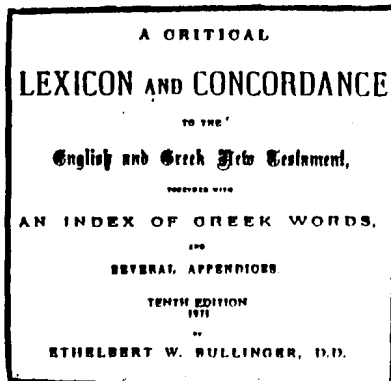
✠ were the monograms of Osiris, Venus and Jupiter Ammon. ✧

† of the Scandinavian Teutates or Tuisto. The Vaishnavas of India mark one of their idols with crosses, thus ✠ and with triangles ✧



On the Egyptian monuments in the British Museum may be seen the mystic cross in great numbers of places, and upon the breast of one of the mummies in the Museum of the London University is a cross exactly in this shape.

The two principal pagodas of India, those of Benares and Mathura are built in the form of a cross. The Mexican temples are built in the form of a cross and face the four cardinal points.



GOD (-S.) [331]

1. Θεός, God. *A name reclaimed from the heathen, and used in N.T. for the true God. Various derivations, ancient and modern, have been proposed, but it is nearly certain that its origin is from the East and comes from the Sanscrit root, DIU-S (pronounced dyus,) which means (1) masc., fire, the sun, (2) fem., a ray of light, day,* (3) neut., the sky, heaven. DIV-S also means (1) as adj., brilliant, (2) as fem. subst., sky or heaven.*

[Wherever the Sun shines in the world he has been or is, worshipped as God, because he gives light to Heaven and life to earth; and heaven was in turn worshipped as the abode

* Hence Lat., Dies (fem.) day.

of the Sun, but the object of adoration was Light and Life,* or heaven either as the abode of the Sun, or as personified. Then DIAUS was procreating or generative power dwelling in heaven. The Father of light and life. Hence came Lat., DEUS; Doric, ΣΔΕΥΣ, and ΖΕΟΣ; Lacedæmonian, ΣΙΟΣ; Eolic, ΔΕΥΣ, or ΖΕΥΣ; and Attic, ΘΕΥΣ and ΘΕΟΣ. †

Θεός however, having lost the meaning of the one God came to mean "a God" only, one of the many gods. Hence it became necessary in N.T. gen., to distinguish it by the article, ὁ Θεός, the one supreme with whom is the fountain of life and light; and now, to know Him that hath called us out of darkness into His marvellous light, is "life eternal." He is "the fountain of life" and "in His light alone can we see light."

In the Septuagint the sing. Θεός, is (with a very few exceptions) the translation of the pl. אֱלֹהִים (Elohim) never the pl. Θεοι. It is also used frequently for יהוה Jehovah (see under "LORD.")

אֱלֹהִים is from the root אָלַם or אָלַח which means, (1) to be strong, powerful; (2) to take precedence, be first, אָלַח then means (1) a powerful man, (Ezek. xxxi. 11; xxxii. 21), (2) power, strength, (Gen. xxxi. 29), (3) God, as the mighty one, the one above all, the first, combining the idea of inspiring awe and adoration.

אֱלֹהִים, plural, is used (1) for all gods, (Ex. xii. 12; xviii. 11; 2 Kings xix. 18.) (2) angels, Ps. lxxxii. 1; xvii. 7), (3) Kings, Princes, etc., (Ps. lxxxii. 1, 6; Ex. xxi. 6), (4) in the

* Hence ὑπανάριος, is from אֱלֹהִים, ὑπ-α-ר the "fountain of light and heat."

† Kindred with these is DIES-PITER, or DIU-PITER (Jupiter), i.e., Heaven-father; and from DIV proceeds the adj. DEVAS, Lat. Divus, i.e., one of DIV, (Heaven) traceable in the Eng. DIV, inc. Hence also the old Icelandic TIFI or TIVI a god, and modern Icelandic DIF-IL a devil.

‡ It is also probably the root of ἥλιος, the Sun, and is to be traced in the Syr., and Sab., AL-OHO; Arab., ILAH; Chald., ELAH; and Samaritan ALAH.

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The World Book Encyclopedia
Dictionary, Clarence L.
Barnhart, Editor in Chief,
Volume One, 1957 Edition

Gad¹ or **gad**² (**gad**), *n., interj.* a variant of **God**, used as a mild oath, exclamation, etc.:
By gad, sir . . . I never will give you a shilling
(Thackeray). Pages 809, 810.

The Reader's Digest Great Encyclopedic
Dictionary, 1975 Edition, (Funk & Wag-
nalls Standard Colledge Dictionary),
Page 544.....

Gad (**gad**) *interj. & n.* Archaic **God**: a variant form used
euphemistically in oaths.

544

Complete And Unabridged
'The Little & Ives' Webs-
ter Dictionary, and Home
Reference Library Inter-
national Edition. Edited
by Henry Cecil Wyle, and
by Eric H. Partridge,
1957 Edition, Page 529.

gad (I.), *interj.* [1. **gad**; 2. **gæd**]. Variant of
God, showing the un-rounding of the vowel,
which is fairly frequent in 16th- & 17th-cent.
English. A meaningless exclamatory utter-
ance.

Page 529

Canadian Edition Funk & Wagnalls
Standard College Dictionary, Page
1482, 1974 Edition.....

var-i-ant (vâr/â-ent) *adj.* 1. Having or showing variation;
varying; differing. 2. Tending to vary; variable; changing.
3. Restless; fickle; inconstant. 4. Differing from a standard
or type; discrepant. — *n.* 1. A thing that differs from an-
other in form only; especially, a different spelling, pronun-
ciation, or form of the same word. 2. A variate. 3. *Ling.*
Any positional or contextual form of a linguistic unit, as an
allophone or allomorph. Abbr. *var.* [**< OF < L** *varians*,
-antis, *ppr. of variare*. See **VARY**.]

1482

Another pagan name which the Hellenized Jews often associated with the true Saviour was Jason or in the Greek Iason (Ieson).

Who's Who in Classical Mythology

Michael Grant and John Hazel

Weldenfeld and Nicolson
London

1973 Edition

JASON (Greek: *Iason* or *Ieson*) A Thessalian hero, the elder son of Aeolus' grandson Aeson, who should rightfully have been king of Iolcus in Magnesia, and of Alcimede or Polymede. When Aeson's father Cretheus died, Aeson's half-brother Pelias, son of Poseidon and Cretheus' wife Tyro, usurped the throne, allowing Aeson to live in Iolcus as a private citizen; or, in an alternative version, Pelias became regent for Jason after Aeson's death. In both versions Jason's mother, not trusting Pelias, employed the pretence of a funeral to send the boy secretly, either at birth or shortly after, to the cave of the Centaur Chiron to be reared by him. Chiron and his mother Philyra appear to have had other charges under their care as well, for in later years, when Jason set out on his expedition to fetch the Golden Fleece, old schoolfellows joined him in considerable numbers. Chiron gave Jason his name: it probably means 'healer', commemorating the skill in medicine which, among many other accomplishments, he taught the boy on Mount Pelion. 252

THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

BIBLE ENCYCLOPAEDIA 1971

JASON, jã'sun ('Iãσων, *Iãδn*): A common name among the Hellenizing Jews who used it for Jesus or Joshua, probably connecting it with the Gr vb. *idsthai* ("to heal").

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GROLIER ENCYCLOPEDIA
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 1954, by **THE GROLIER**
SOCIETY INC.



Jason lands at Colchis to win the Golden Fleece

Jason. In Greek mythology, the leader of the Argonauts. He was the son of Æson, king of Iolcus in Thessaly, whose throne had been usurped by his brother Pelias. When Jason grew up to manhood, Pelias, to get rid of the rightful heir to the kingdom, persuaded him to organize an expedition to fetch the famous Golden Fleece from Colchis on the Black Sea.

On the return of Jason to Iolcus after the expedition, he found that Pelias had murdered his father. To avenge the murder, Medea, Jason's wife, persuaded the daughters of Pelias to cut their father in pieces and boil him in a caldron, assuring them that they would thereby renew his youth. Expelled for this deed, Jason and Medea then went to Corinth, where after some time Jason deserted his wife for Creusa, daughter of Creon the king. Medea avenged herself by sending Creusa a poisoned robe, which burned her to death, and by killing her children by Jason.
 See Argonauts; Medea.

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THE NEW WESTMINSTER
Dictionary
 OF THE
Bible
 Edited by
 HENRY SNYDER GEHMAN

Ja'son (jä'sün) [Gr. *Iasōn*, healing; adopted by Hellenizing Jews as a substitute for Joshua, Jeshua, or Jesus]. 1. One of the 2 envoys sent by Judas Maccabeus to Rome (161 B.C.) to invoke aid against the Syrians (1 Macc. 8: 17). It was his son who was sent to renew this alliance (ch. 12: 16). **448**

Crossin Edition
 FUNK & WAGNALLS
 STANDARD
 COLLEGE
 DICTIONARY

Ja-son (jä'sən) In Greek legend, a prince of Iolcus who led the Argonauts in search of the Golden Fleece, and who married Medea [*< Gk., healer*]

724

Aid to Bible Understanding

JASON (Ja'son) [One of the Greek forms of Joshua, "Jehovah is salvation"]. Page 371.

**DICTIONARY
OF
THE BIBLE**

John L. McKenzie, S.J.

Copyright © 1965 by Macmillan
Publishing Co., Inc.
Eleventh Printing 1976

We can see how that other people were called by this Greek name "JASON", "IASON", "IESON", who is called "JESUS" (IESOUS) by Josephus. The Greeks like to Hellenize the Judean people, and even call the Judeans by their Greek names etc., in the honour of their pagan idols etc., See Pages 'O-R' in this book of ours.....

Jason (Gk *iasōn*, etymology uncertain), the name of several men in 1-2 Mc.

1. Jason of Cyrene, a historian whose lost history of the Maccabean* wars in five books was condensed by the author of 2 Mc (2 Mc 2:19-23).

2. Son of Eleazar, sent by Judas* as ambassador to Rome (1 Mc 8:17; 12:16) and to Sparta (1 Mc 12:17; 14:22).

3. Brother of the high priest Onias* who secured the high priesthood by bribing Antiochus* Epiphanes (2 Mc 4:7). He is called Jesus by Josephus (Hb Joshua); like many Jews of the period, he altered his name to a similar Gk name. He was a leader of the party which desired to Hellenize the Jews and built a gymnasium* in Jerusalem and introduced Gk clothing, games, and other practices (2 Mc 4:9-17). An even greater broadness was shown when he contributed to the sacrifice of Heracles at Tyre (2 Mc 4:18-20). Jason held the high priesthood 174-171 BC. In 171 he sent his brother Menelaus* on a mission to Antiochus and Menelaus secured the high priesthood by offering a larger bribe; Jason was expelled and fled to Ammon (2 Mc 4:23-26). He secured a band of 1000 men and attacked Jerusalem; he forced an entrance, but the attack was unsuccessful and he returned to Ammon. He was charged before Aretas*, the Nabatean king, fled to Egypt, and then to Sparta, where he died (2 Mc 5:5-10). Cf Josephus AJ XII, v. 1. 414

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WE KNOW HIS NAME TO BE YAHO-Hoshu-WAH IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE; AND WE MUST LEARN TO TRUST AND OBEY HIM FOREVER MORE.

WE END THIS STUDY WITH A WARNING TO THOSE WHO WILL USE THIS WORK FOR EVIL PURPOSES ACCORDING TO YAHOWAH'S WORD.

Romans 1:18 has a warning for us...

v.18 FOR THE WRATH OF THE HEAVENLY FATHER YAHOWAH IS REVEALED FROM HEAVEN AGAINST ALL IMPIETY AND UNRIGHTEOUSNESS OF MEN, **WHO HOLD BACK THE TRUTH** IN UNRIGHTEOUSNESS.

YAHOWAH our Father, warns those who will add or take away from his Word, as we read in the book of Revelation 22:18,19...

v.18 FOR I TESTIFY UNTO EVERY MAN THAT HEARETH THE WORDS OF THE PROPHECY OF THIS BOOK, IF ANY MAN SHALL ADD UNTO THESE THINGS, YAHOWAH SHALL ADD UNTO HIM THE PLAGUES THAT ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK

v.19 AND IF ANY MAN SHALL TAKE AWAY FROM THE WORDS OF THE BOOK OF PROPHECY, YAHOWAH SHALL TAKE AWAY HIS PART OUT OF THE BOOK OF LIFE (meaning FROM THE TREE OF LIFE cf. KJV Bible), AND OUT OF THE CONSECRATED CITY, AND FROM THE THINGS WHICH ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK.

We all pray that the information given here, will help you in your studies, for YAHOWAH is merciful in giving us the opportunity **NOW** to repent and turn to His Son for Help!

PRAISE YAHOWAH FOREVER MORE IN YAHO-Hoshu-WAH'S NAME,

ALWAYS GIVE THANKS AND HONOUR TO OUR GREAT FATHER YAHOWAH.

AMEN.

The Bishop and the Assembly.