himself and his sons as gods. After Ham’s defection from the true faith, his son Cush became the high priest of a new religion that exalted mankind over all Creation. Then Nimrod stepped in to further change the status quo by leading people to shun and kill their Anakim overlords. Like the Hercules of myth, Nimrod killed all the evil Anakim (i.e. Saurian) beasts that threatened mankind and offered people the ability to be as God once more, just as Eve and Cain did long before him. This is why Nimrod deified Eve as the Queen of Heaven by instating the worship of the false goddess Inanna/Ishtar. Under Nimrod, men and women were now equally able to pursue their desire to become “immortal” as false deities worthy of mankind’s capricious worship.

**Paganism: Demon and Ancestor Worship**

Dictionaries define the term “Pagan” as anyone who observes a pantheistic or polytheistic religion, or does not observe a monotheistic faith such as Judaism, Christianity or Islam. Atheists, hedonists, and apostates (i.e. those with a Judeo-Christian background who are decidedly irreligious or immoral) can also be considered Pagans. Though numerous agnostics and apostates would undoubtedly be offended if they were referred to as Pagans, their lack of love and adoration for the one true God defines them as such. However, in a Christian or Messianic context, a Pagan can be defined as anyone who does not worship the one true God correctly. To most Christians and Messianics, this means believing in one triune God defined as a Trinity of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

By this definition, Orthodox Jews and Muslims who do not accept the Son of God or the Spirit of God as separate Persons acting within the one triune Godhead could be deemed Pagans, although God Almighty has a special place in His heart for the Jews, and He has promised that the devout ones will be saved, and will have an honored place in His Kingdom (Ezek. 37:19; Zech. 12:9-10, 13:8; Rev. 1:7). In fact, there are also prophetic indications that many Muslims will finally accept Yahshua as their Savior or Mahdi, and will serve alongside their Jewish brethren during the Millennial Rule of Christ (Isaiah 19:23-25).
As has already been shown in the “Language of God” Book Series, Paganism has not always been present on the Earth. In fact, there was a time before Adam and Eve fell when they were both unswervingly monotheistic. They not only knew Yahweh from the Gospel in the Stars, but from direct interaction with the preincarnate Yahshua in the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3:8). Unfortunately, that changed forever when the satanically inspired Serpent convinced Eve that she could be like God. In essence, Satan insinuated that Eve could be a goddess with as much power and knowledge as the almighty triune God that she had previously worshipped. But first, she had to disobey Yahweh to learn the forbidden knowledge of good and evil.

Nonetheless, since the dawn of time, there has always been one true monotheistic faith. Though it originated with Adam, who was the first priest in the line of Melchizedek, it was perpetuated and transmitted to future generations by his sons Abel and Seth. In fact, sometime during the lifetime of Seth’s son Enosh, the Bible suggests that righteous people had already begun to call on the Name of Yahweh in supplication and prayer (Genesis 4:26).

Before the Flood, Paganism was likely the natural result of the adoration that ordinary people developed for, or were forced to give to various fallen angels, their wives, and their Nephilim offspring. This is likely why even the earliest false deities found in Sumer and Akkadia were recorded to be as fickle and capricious as their human subjects. In fact, many of these demonically inspired deities constantly needed to be pleased, cajoled, and adored before they would even consider granting the desires of the deceived people who sought their blessing or help.

Not long after, these false deities were also associated with the original Star Gospel created by Yahshua, revealed to the righteous Sethites by the holy Watchers, and subsequently perverted into Astrology by the fallen angels. Thus, the Gospel in the Stars was altered almost beyond recognition. However as was shown in Books One and Two, the truth can still be discerned in many Greek and Roman Myths. These next two sections reveal that this may be because these myths were not necessarily attempting to mask the truth as originally hypothesized, but were meant to reinterpret it from the perspective of those lost souls who honored and worshipped Eve and the Serpent that deceived her instead of
the one triune Creator God Yahweh and the righteous patriarchs who worshipped Him.

To complicate what we know about the beliefs of our ancestors before and after the Flood, a process called syncretism soon turned the Paganism surrounding the worship of the fallen angels and the demonic spirits of the Nephilim into a strange blend of ancestor, alien, and demonic worship. Syncretism is defined as: “the attempted reconciliation or union of different or opposing principles, practices, or parties, as in philosophy or religion.”

As shown earlier in this book, almost every godly monotheistic symbol was systematically perverted by being merged with opposing philosophies. The result of this syncretization of monotheistic truths with polytheistic falsehoods was the humanistic Paganism that propelled ancient Egypt, Babylon, Greece and Rome to reach new heights of cultured civilization after the Flood even while turning their backs on the one true God. As any museum full of Greek or Roman religious sculptures will attest - all their glorious achievements were dedicated to their capricious deities, who were all clearly made in mankind’s own fallen, and often unashamedly (and rebelliously) nude physical image.

The second fall into polytheistic demon and ancestor worship happened rapidly over a period of several hundred years after the Flood. In that time, historical and archeological records show that the monotheism that sprang up from the correct interpretation of the Star Gospel and Sacred Astronomy soon degenerated into gross pantheism and polytheism. In fact, by the time that the Tower of Babel was being built, there are indications that the whole world was not only of one language, but of one faith that was a form of polytheistic idolatry centered on ancestor worship, making it humanistic at its core.

As a result of the formation of this unifying false religion in the far past, most Pagan philosophies are essentially humanistic and demonic - where the worship of demonic and human heroes are melded together into one. Most of these false religions promote and utilize the magical pseudo-science of Astrology, which - as a total bastardization of Sacred Astronomy - is a demonic attempt to give humanity god-like foresight and control over their destinies in rebellion against Yahweh.
The ancient form of Astrology also entailed the worship of various celestial bodies, stars, and demonic spirits as false representations of powerful but unrighteous humans, fallen angels, and Nephilim who were deified for their great deeds. As already shown in Books One and Two, Pagan religious leaders did this in rebellion against Yahweh, and in the process of rebelling they almost totally obscured the truth behind Sacred Astronomy and turned it into an abomination instead of a holy science. What the records do not tell us, however, is how this process occurred so quickly.

Interestingly, the development of Paganism could have happened rapidly at any given time if the people who controlled the recording and dispensation of knowledge began to slowly and systematically alter and pervert those records, and change the nature and meaning of the symbols, events, and people recorded therein. Could it be that the Post-Flood fall into Paganism was the result of the evil intent of demonically possessed leaders with direct access to various libraries of historical and religious records?

World leaders such as Nimrod often controlled all the world’s institutions of higher learning, and therefore would have had a virtually unlimited ability to pervert the teachings of every historical and religious text to suit his own aims. In fact, Nimrod and his followers could have rewritten history with their own false religious ideas in a belief that it would better serve to control and unite the populace. By indoctrinating each generation until no one remembered the truth behind the lies, Nimrod would have succeeded in creating a one world government with a one world religion that combined humanism with gross idolatry and polytheistic ancestor worship.

Incidentally, this is just as the demonic leaders of this world are seeking to do today with the global forced teaching of Evolution as a fact that denies the existence of any all-knowing, all-perfect, and all-holy Creator God and instead exalts mankind and the Anakim over God. In fact, in a direct attempt to deny the existence of Yahweh, some Evolutionists are postulating that alien beings such as the Nephilim or fallen Watchers can be the only possible source of Intelligent Design in the Universe!

Proof that the ancients primarily worshipped their rulers and human heroes as gods can be found in “The Forgotten History of
the Western People” by Mike Gascoigne. Early in the book, the author makes use of “Cory’s Ancient Fragments” and other ancient historical sources to show that many of the deified characters of Greek and Roman Mythology were actually styled after historical biblical characters found in the Book of Genesis. In other words, the ancient Greeks and Romans were not true polytheists, but humanistic ancestor worshippers. This was the major factor behind the rise to the self-centered philosophies of that era, which included the glorification of the human body, sexual immorality and perversion, and the Bacchanalian celebration of every great individual and corporate human achievement.

From fragmentary ancient records, we can piece together a family tree identifying various Pagan deities with the biblical characters they partially represent, as well as their demonic associations. Before the Flood, for example, the line of Cain can be identified with the Olympian gods, while the line of Seth was associated with the Titans. In fact, the seventh Cainite patriarch named Lamech appears to be the character behind Zeus, the king of the Olympian gods who was known as Jove or Jupiter by the Romans. Like Zeus, who had numerous wives and lovers, Lamech was the Bible’s first polygamist (Gen. 4:19). Through the process of syncretism, however, Zeus was eventually tied to Cush and his son Nimrod. These people were no doubt like Lamech in character, and therefore were deemed worthy to be seen as the Cainite patriarch Lamech’s spiritual ancestors after the Flood.

The Cainite polygamist Lamech’s connection to Zeus can also be seen in the identification of his three sons with three particular offspring of Zeus who were born to different women. Though we are not told this in the Book of Genesis, Lamech also likely had several daughters by his two wives. In addition, Lamech likely had many more children by the female slaves that waited upon his wives. Despite this, however, we are only told of Lamech’s three sons: Jabal, Jubal, and Tubal-Cain, who all have a deified Greek counterpart just like their father:

- **Jabal**, who was the father of tent-dwellers and those who keep cattle, can be tied to the god Apollo in his shepherd role. **Jabal can also be tied to the god Hermes (i.e. Mercury)**, a son of Zeus who was a thief and cattle driver. However, Ham’s son Cush later assumed the role of Hermes.
• **Jubal.** who was the father of those who played the harp and organ (i.e. bagpipes), can be tied to the god Apollo in his role as the god of art and music.

• **Tubal-Cain,** who was an artificer of brass and iron, can be tied to Hephaestus (i.e. Vulcan), who was a blacksmith who could work all types of metals, and became the armorer of the gods. However, Azazel was the original Vulcan.

Despite the fact that the Paganism of classical times was a form of demonic ancestor worship, the memory of the Watchers or fallen angels and the Nephilim certainly influenced the mythology of these ancient cultures, and was always represented in their myths by the symbol of a serpent, which the Pagans saw as a benevolent being who gave mankind divine knowledge instead of death and sorrow. In particular, Greek Mythology mentions two races of giant beings - *the Titans* that were purported to be humanoids with serpent tails and who were overthrown by the Olympian gods before the Flood, and the “*Gigantes*” or Giants who later fought to overthrow the Olympian gods.

Greek Mythology therefore supports the biblical record in that the Greek Titans are directly connected to the fallen angels and Nephilim who were “*the Mighty Men*” before the Great Flood, while the Gigantes or Giants are analogous to the Anakim and the Rephaim descendents of the Nephilim who roamed the Earth after the Flood. Along with them, the Bible mentions other part-Nephilim beings such as the Zuzim, the Emim and the Horites:

“In the fourteenth year, Chedorlaomer and the kings that were with him came and attacked the Rephaim in Ashteroth Karnaim, the Zuzim in Ham, the Emim in Shaveh Kiriathaim, and the Horites in their mountain of Seir, as far as El Paran, which is by the wilderness.” - Genesis 14:5-6 (NKJ)

This war instigated by Chedorlaomer occurred when Abraham was residing in Canaan, and the above Scripture suggests that Chedorlaomer defeated the Giants living in that area of the Middle East surrounding Canaan at this time. Note also that these giant descendents of the Nephilim were not cited as living anywhere in Canaan. This is because Canaan was part of Noah’s son Shem’s kingdom at that time, and the Giants did not dare set
foot in Shem’s domain until that great man of God (who was also known as Melchizedek) died. The Giants had, however, surrounded Canaan in anticipation of overrunning it after Shem’s death.

The Giants sought to establish themselves in the vicinity of Mount Hermon in present-day Lebanon, where the Watchers who sinned likely built their first mountain home, and where the first Nephilim may have been born. At the time of Abraham, the Rephaim Giants lived around Ashteroth Karnaim or Ashteroth, meaning “Ishtar’s Horns,” “Ishtar’s Shame,” or “Cave-land,” depending on which of the varying translations of “Ashter” and “roth” are used. All that remains of this place now are the ruins around Tell Ashterah in the southwestern region of Syria called Hauran. This largely treeless region - which is characterized by its conical volcanic peaks, barren lava fields, and rich soil in the south - is the location of ancient Bashan, the land once ruled over by the fearsome Rephaim King named Og - whom legends identify as a Nephilim that survived the Great Flood. The Druze Mountains are in the northeast of this region, and they contain numerous caverns that were once inhabited by the Rephaim who descended from Og.

Meanwhile, the Emim Giants lived in Shaveh Kiriathaim, which is located in west central Jordan, and the Horite Giants lived in the mountains of Seir. Seir was later known as Edom, which was a large kingdom spanning all of southern Jordan and the land south of Israel between the Dead Sea and Red Sea. Finally, the Zuzim Giants lived in “Ham,” a place between Ashteroth Karnaim in Syria and Shaveh Kiriathaim in Jordan that is not to be identified with Noah’s son Ham.

Interestingly, the Greeks seem to have associated the worst human enemies of their religious philosophies with the Titans and the Gigantes, who were no doubt modeled after the Pre-Flood fallen angels and Nephilim and the Post-Flood Anakim Giants. In fact, the Greeks may have tied the first twelve biblical patriarchs in the line of Seth to the twelve Titans of Greek myth, who were originally Nephilim or fallen Watchers that had been deified! Therefore, they painted the righteous followers of Yahweh as an errant and inferior race of gods that needed to be defeated so that the humanistic civilizations of mankind could unite and advance to new heights.

Just as the Sethites were falsely associated with the Titans, Noah and his wife were falsely identified with Ouranos or Uranus,
the god of the heavens, and his wife Gaia, the goddess of the Earth who was depicted as the mother of many of the Titans. Furthermore, Noah’s three sons Shem, Ham and Japheth were erroneously connected to three of the Titan sons of Uranus that have a place in Greek Mythology as follows:

- **Shem**, the son of Noah who settled most of the Orient and Middle East, and who was chosen to inherit the messianic promise, and to possess the bulk of his father’s wealth, **can be equated with the Titan named Titan, who was also known as Helios or Hyperion.**

- **Ham**, who settled most of Africa, **can be tied to the Greek god Kronus or Cronos**, who was known to the Romans as the god Saturn, although Saturn/Kronus also signifies the fallen angel Azazel (i.e. Satan).

- **Japheth**, who settled most of Europe and Russia, **can be tied to the Greek Titan Iapetus.**

  Due to their similarity in names, Japheth has been tied to the Titan named Iapetus ever since ancient times, though this tie has been disputed because Iapetus was said to be the father of Prometheus, whose son was the Flood hero Deucalion. However, though Deucalion shares an obvious connection to Noah, who was actually the father of Japheth rather than his offspring, the process of syncretism effectively explains this discrepancy. It also explains how the Titan called Titan also became associated with the sun god Helios and the Titan son of Gaia and Uranus (i.e. Noah) named Hyperion, who - like Seth and Shem - was a master Astronomer:

  "Of Hyperion we are told that he was the first to understand, by diligent attention and observation, the movement of both the sun and the moon and the other stars, and the seasons as well, in that they are caused by these bodies, and to make these facts known to others; and that for this reason he was called the father of these bodies, since he had begotten, so to speak, the speculation about them and their nature." - Diodorus Siculus (5.67.1)

  Due to the fact that Hyperion’s father Uranus can be associated with Noah, and Shem was likely the only one of Noah’s
sons to be taught all the secrets of Sacred Astronomy, it is possible that Hyperion was none other than Shem or Melchizedek, the King of Salem and priest of God Most High. If this is the case, then just like Noah, Shem underwent at least two idolatrous transformations into godhood within the annals of Greek Mythology: first as Titan, and secondly at Hyperion.

Interestingly, Helios was a solar deity that can be identified with the Roman Sun god Sol, just as Noah and Shem can be allegorically identified with the Sun in that they were considered the righteous heirs of the messianic promise made by Yahweh in Genesis 3:15. In addition, Helios was often identified in Greek myths with both Titan and Hyperion. It is therefore possible that all three gods depict Noah in one aspect of his many historical roles.

According to the “Iliad,” the division of the surface of the Earth by the three Titan sons of Uranus was later mimicked by the Olympian gods, who divided up the whole of creation between themselves. In this myth, Zeus received dominion over the entire region of the sky, Hades was given control over the underworld, and Poseidon received authority over the seas. Curiously, in this myth the only portion of the cosmos not allotted to the gods was the surface of the Earth itself, implying that they had no control over the surface of the Earth where mankind alone held dominion. This may be because the Greeks eventually worshipped themselves, and saw the habitation of the gods as essentially separate and far removed from the concrete world of mortals. Nonetheless, since mortal men were still dependent on the Sun, Moon and seas to grow and harvest crops and on the underworld to mine metals, they reluctantly had to honor the other gods that shared their dominion.

In the Sibylline Oracles - a collection of Greek utterances recorded in Dactylic hexameters - the gods Titan, Kronus and Iapetus purportedly received a third of the Earth as an inheritance from their father Uranus, just as the three sons of Noah divided the Earth into three separate kingdoms after the Flood. However, this record also states that Kronus was chosen to rule over all the other kingdoms. However, Kronus is the Greek rendition of Noah’s son Ham, and the Bible tells us that Ham was not Noah’s heir. Though Japheth was Noah’s eldest son (see Genesis 10:21), Shem was divinely chosen to be the heir to Yahweh’s Covenant promise to Adam and Eve, as well as the heir to Noah’s kingship or authority.
It is therefore logical to assume that - after Noah’s death - Shem presided over all the kingdoms of the Earth until his authority was wrested away by Nimrod - that descendent of Ham who made rebellion against Yahweh his life’s work.

Before Nimrod’s rebellion, there is little doubt that Shem had control over his father’s portion of Middle Earth to the west of the Pillar of Enoch, as well as his own territory to the east. Since Shem initially ruled over twice as much land as Japheth or Ham, this likely eventually caused rivalries to spring up between the three brothers. This may be why Ham’s descendent Nimrod used an overwhelming force of arms to wrestle away Shem’s vast dominion of Middle-Earth, which bordered Hamite lands to the south.

Besides the Sibylline Oracles, the association between Noah’s three sons and the Titans of Greek Mythology is made by one of the Chaldean fragments, which states: “After the Flood, Titan and Prometheus lived, and Titan undertook a war against Kronus.” In this fragment, the mention of Prometheus in the place of his father Iapetus suggests that Japheth may have been dead by the time this war between the Semites and Hamites ensued. Note also that this fragment suggests that there was a fellowship between the descendents of Titan and Prometheus, just as Noah mentioned a fellowship between their biblical counterparts Shem and Japheth:

“Then he (Noah) said: ‘Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants he shall be to his brethren.’ And he said: ‘Blessed be the LORD, the God of Shem (i.e. Yahweh, the Elohim of Shem), and may Canaan be his servant. May God enlarge Japheth, and may he dwell in the tents of Shem; and may Canaan be his servant.’” - Genesis 9:25-27 (NKJ)

When Noah uttered this prophetic curse upon Ham’s grandson Canaan, he was foretelling that there would be trouble between Shem and Ham’s descendents. This started when Ham’s son Canaan forcibly inhabited a portion of the land that belonged to Shem, and would one day be promised to Abraham. It was then further exacerbated when Nimrod conquered Lower Egypt and took over the administration of the sacred Giza precinct. Based on my findings regarding the way the land was divided between Noah and his three sons at Giza using the Great Pyramid as a guide, there is
no doubt that the southern half of the Promised Land that included Jerusalem and Bethlehem, and the Giza Pyramid Complex in Egypt originally were Semite strongholds, and wrestling them away from Noah and Shem would necessarily have been hostile.

Another Chaldean fragment helps to make sense of what happened at this period in history. It enigmatically says:

“Kronus, coming into the country of the south, gave all Egypt to the god Taauthus (i.e. Thoth), that it might be his kingdom.”

Among the Chaldean fragments, there is evidence that the Egyptian god Thoth that was associated with the Greek god Hermes was actually a deified version of Nimrod, the son of Cush who became the first world dictator after the Flood, and may also have been the Pre-Dynastic Egyptian Pharaoh called Narmer, whom the Egyptians identified as the king of Upper Egypt that conquered Lower Egypt and became the first ruler to unite “the Two Lands.” Sadly, when Narmer became the first Pharaoh to rule over Upper and Lower Egypt simultaneously, he also may have claimed dominion over all of Shem’s vast Middle Earth inheritance. Thus, Nimrod’s desire to conquer and rule the whole world and to unite it under one religious ideal came that much closer to fruition.

Due to syncretism and the confusion of tongues after the destruction of the Tower of Babel, it should come as no surprise that the top deities of ancient Greece and Egypt are remarkably similar. Indeed, this is why the Greeks and Romans could so easily identify their own deities with various entities in the Egyptian pantheon, and why every Pagan religion had similar deities that were said to control various celestial bodies and forces in nature.

The Parthenon Code and the Way of Cain

In 2004, another theory concerning the origins of Greek Mythology that is complimentary to the one explored in Gascoigne’s “Forgotten History” emerged. This theory was proposed by scholar Robert Bowie Johnson, Jr. in his fascinating book “The Parthenon Code.” According to Mr. Johnson, Greek Mythology tells the same