

Nonetheless, the Egyptian religion retained certain elements that made it truly unique. First of all, it was the only Pagan religion in the entire ancient world that never ceased to acknowledge the existence of a holy Creator God who was truly separate from and above humanity. In addition, the Egyptian religion clearly taught that all people were subject to a divine moral code (i.e. Ma'at) and faced divine judgment after death in the Judgment Hall of Osiris, whose messianic overtones are legion.



As is taught in Judeo-Christianity, the Egyptians also believed in a literal Heaven and Hell. In ancient Egypt, those who went to Heaven dwelled in a blissful abode of the dead amongst the stars that was filled with joy and merriment. Meanwhile, those who failed judgment faced the utter destruction of their body and soul for eternity via the jaws of the monster Ammut. *No other classical religious philosophy clearly taught (or retained) these concepts, which certainly were part of Noah and Shem's religious beliefs.* Indeed, this may be the major reason that Yahweh chose to allow His Shekinah Glory to rest within the King's Chamber of the Great Pyramid until Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt. For as long as Seth, Noah, Shem, Abraham and Joseph had influence in Egypt, Yahweh's Glory was content to rest there. But when Moses and the Israelites departed Egypt with Joseph's bones at the time of the Exodus, the Shekinah departed with them as a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of smoke by day (Exodus 13:21).

As shown in the illustrations on page 483 and above, the monster Ammut was the triple-natured dark twin of the Egyptian goddess Tawaret, which combined the appearance of a crocodile, lion and hippopotamus with a woman's breasts and belly. As Tawaret, this beast was the fierce yet loving protectress of pregnant and nursing mothers. But as Ammut, this same beast was divested of its human traits to represent the diabolical side of the constellation Draco the Dragon in the Star Gospel. This shows that, at least for a time, the Egyptians understood the prophetic duality underlying God's Word to us in the heavens - a duality that allows dragons or beasts to have either a good or evil connotation that is entirely dependant upon God's will.

As to why the Egyptian religion was profoundly different in comparison to the religions of Greece or Rome in these key areas, it likely has much to do with the fact that the legacy of Enoch and the Sethites was passed down to patriarchs like Abraham and Joseph, and these two men were allowed to greatly influence the culture of ancient

Egypt. In fact, both Abraham and Joseph likely taught the Egyptians the Gospel in the Stars and the Way of Yahweh that was reflected in the magnificent primeval monuments that the Sethites left in Egypt prior to the Flood.

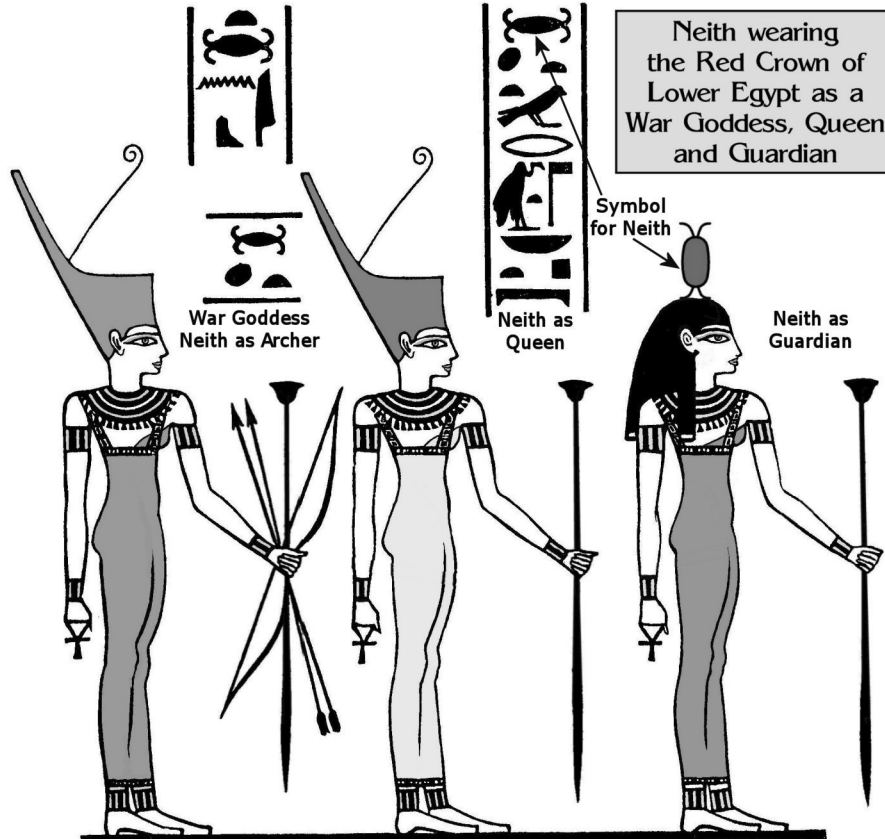
As a result, despite its idolatrous veneer, the religion of ancient Egypt retained the knowledge that there was a Creator god called Ptah (or Yah) that made all things. They also believed that Osiris, who was descended from that Creator god, would judge each individual based on their merits. As a divine judge, Osiris demanded morality and righteousness as prerequisites for entering paradise. For those who did not honor and keep Ma'at and were found wanting on the day of their death and judgment, a horrible everlasting punishment awaited them in the destroying jaws of the monster Ammut.

Interestingly, while he was the vizier of all Egypt, the patriarch Joseph was married to an Egyptian noblewoman named Asenath, whose name means "belonging to Neith." Neith was an Egyptian war goddess with an interesting symbolic connection that we will examine in a moment. Asenath, who signifies the saints redeemed from Hell by their love of Christ, was the daughter of Potipherah, meaning "He whom Ra gives." Potipherah was a nobleman and priest of the Sun god Amun-Ra in the city of On or Iunu, which was Amun-Ra's cult worship center. Because the Greeks identified Amun-Ra with Helios, the Greek Sun god, they called the city of On by the Greek name Heliopolis, meaning "Helios' city."

Heliopolis is located near the Giza longitudinal meridian that is connected to the celestial meridian running between Taurus and Gemini. Currently, this meridian marks the position of the Summer Solstice Sun on the Ecliptic - a point directly above the tip of the constellation Orion's upraised sword. Furthermore, the Zodiac sign associated with Joseph is Taurus the Bull, and the decan of Taurus known as Orion signifies the patriarch Joseph himself, who was a prefiguration of Christ! Could this be why God directed the Pharaoh to give Asenath to Joseph as his wife? After all, as the daughter of the priest of the Sun god, Asenath aptly signified the sons and daughters of the Holy Spirit - God's born-again children that will one day be married to the Son of God forever.

As shown in Chapter Three, the three belt stars of Orion (which signify the three crosses erected at the crucifixion of Christ) correspond to the three biggest pyramids at Giza, with the brightest star in the belt called Al Nitak corresponding to the Great Pyramid or Pillar of Enoch. Fascinatingly, the causeway of the Pillar of Enoch points to the Summer Solstice sunrise, and this pyramid signifies the born-again saints who make up the Body of Christ and will one day dwell in the pyramid-

shaped New Jerusalem, which signifies the Bride of Christ (Rev. 21:2). Meanwhile, the two pyramids at Dahshur signify Josephs' two sons named Ephraim and Manasseh, and these sons are figuratively connected to the two horns of Taurus the Bull.



Now, since Asenath serves as a prefiguration of the True Church or Bride of Christ that is connected to the Pillar of Enoch, it is interesting that her name is connected to the war goddess Neith, whose symbol is two crossed arrows covered by a shield as seen in the illustration above. Could this symbol actually represent the Summer Solstice sunrise of our era, in which the Summer Solstice Sun now sits directly in the middle of the path of the Milky Way as seen in Earth's sky, and directly above Orion's upraised sword? Furthermore, could this symbol signify that the war of Armageddon that is to occur during the Great Tribulation will soon visit the wicked on the Earth with destruction? The next section will show that this may indeed be the case, and the climactic end of this

period of grace between the Sixth and Seventh Great Day is nearly upon us!

As shown in "The Language of God in the Universe," there is a female archer depicted on the Dendera Zodiac that I identified as the Egyptian goddess Satis. She appears standing in front of the enthroned woman beneath the sign of Leo (# 12) in the illustration on page 83. This enthroned woman is the Egyptian goddess Anukis, who was considered to be the protectress of the First Cataract of Upper Egypt and the sister of Satis. In Book One, Anukis was connected to the Woman who rides the Beast in the Book of Revelation - the Harlot Queen of Evil!



Fascinatingly, Satis bears an uncanny similarity to the goddess Neith that is connected to Asenath and - by extension - the True Church. For example, both of these goddesses were connected to the Nile River, which is allegorically connected to the celestial river named Eridanus (i.e. the Jordan) that runs from beneath Orion's feet into the outer darkness. In addition, both Satis and Neith were war goddesses who carried bows and arrows into battle. Both goddesses were also associated with the flooding of the Nile and were depicted as wives of the Egyptian's secondary Creator god Khnum, who was the source of the Nile River and the divine potter who fashioned all things on his potter's wheel (in an amazing parallel to Yahweh as the Potter - Isaiah 64:8). However, archeologists seem to have ignored the similarities between Neith and

Satis, and have failed to ponder why the Egyptians had a need to identify and worship two nearly indistinguishable goddesses.

Perhaps the reason for this failure is that archeologists are generally unwilling to see the real spiritual battle that these two ancient goddesses appear to depict. This can be seen when noting that these goddesses were literally associated with two cities of ancient Egypt that were on opposite ends of the kingdom, with Neith connected to the completely destroyed city of Sais in the western Delta region of Lower

Egypt. Meanwhile, Satis was connected to the southern border town once called Swenet, which is known today as Aswan, Egypt. Incidentally, the First Cataract of Egypt that Anukis guarded over is also in Aswan.

Now, the city of Sais that was connected to the goddess Neith was located in ancient Sethite and Semite territory before the time of Nimrod, while the city of Swenet and the goddess Satis were in ancient Hamite territory. Likewise, just as Neith and Asenath are connected to the redeemed saints who love Yahshua, the goddesses Anukis and Satis are connected to the wicked army of people who will take the Mark of the Beast and attempt to destroy the Tribulation Saints and the Jews.

The opposition seen in Neith and Satis is also evident in the two faces of the Nile River, which can be seen as a dark twin of the Jordan River. Because of its association to the Eridanus River in the Star Gospel, the Jordan signifies the allegorical death signified by the physical act of baptism by full immersion. This immersion symbolizes both death and burial and the promise of resurrection. It also marks our receipt of the spiritual baptism or indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit that allows us to die to the lusts of the flesh and the pleasures of the world so that we can inherit everlasting life.

On the other hand, the Eridanus River signifies a fiery river of judgment for those who are not baptized with the blood and Spirit of Christ. This ties in perfectly with the meaning of Anukis and Satis, and shows that the dual war goddesses of the Nile River signify two warring groups of people. Thus, it appears that the ancient Egyptians recognized two war goddesses that believed they shared the same husband and habitation - as signified by the Nile and Jordan Rivers and the Creator god Khnum. By this analogy, then, could it be that these war goddesses were at war with one another over who was the true possessor and wielder of God's love and power on Earth?

Could it be that - to the ancient Egyptians - the goddesses Neith and Satis allegorically signified the unseen spiritual battle going on all around humanity in every age that archeologists refuse to recognize? Could it be that they also depicted the idea that - like today - two ideologies that are mutually exclusive and repulsive to each other were fighting a battle to the death over who had the superior role as the beloved of their husband and Creator? Could it be that Neith and Satis depicted the war between Shem and Ham's descendents that is still going on today between Christians, Jews, Gnostics, New Agers, Pagans, Atheists, Hindus, Buddhists and Muslims, and will end in a battle to the death one day soon? My guess is that some Egyptian priests were well

aware of this war and these opposing war goddesses were just one way of depicting it.

Hawaii, Easter Island, Angkor, Tibet and the Way of Cain

In Chapter Three and an earlier section in this chapter, we discussed the spiritual legacy of the Sethites that was left for us to contemplate in the pyramids built at Dahshur and Giza in Egypt that are irrevocably and forever tied to the Star Gospel. We also explored their biblical connection and their incredible meaning for us today. But, central to all this revelation is the fact that the Sethites were identifying the physical location of Heaven on Earth - where the main command center of the Kingdom of Heaven and God's Throne will exist forever in a physical, literal way.

However, remember that the Star Gospel can be seen as circular or spherical, and on the opposite side to the glorious message of salvation and redemption hidden in Taurus and Orion is the malevolent sign of Scorpio the Scorpion with the messianic figure of Ophiuchus the Serpent Holder straining to hold Satan back. This is no accident, but contains a clear message to anyone who is proficient in the Language of God and knowledgeable about the Way of Yahweh and the Way of Cain.

Fascinatingly, the physical Gospel message that was immortalized in stone for us in Egypt and that represents the Way of Yahweh has a literal, diametrically opposed counterpart on the opposite side of the Earth. In fact, just as there is a physical location on the Earth that shows the Way of Yahweh as the one that leads to the establishment of the everlasting Kingdom of God, there is a place on Earth that depicts the transitory kingdom of "*the prince of the power of the air*" and the "*Way of Cain*" (Ephes. 2:2; Jude 1:11). In addition, just as in Egypt, the physical characteristics of and monuments in this region signify the nature and fruit of this kingdom of evil and the wicked citizens within it.

First, we need to consider where the epicenter of the kingdom identified by Scorpio is located. To do this, a physical globe of the Earth works best. Using this globe, we first need to establish where Giza is located. According to the current way the world has been mapped, Giza is about 30 degrees north of Earth's equator in latitude and 30 degrees east of Greenwich in longitude (30' N, 30' E). However, at one time, Giza was likely the Zero Meridian or epicenter that Greenwich, England is today.

By trailing one's finger along the 30th north parallel, the exact opposite location on the Earth to Giza, Egypt can be found by stopping