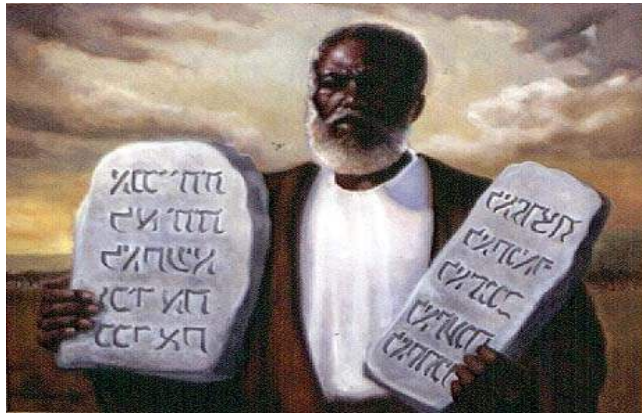


YAH Global Kingdom
Ministries



Kingdom of YAH Milk Series
Lesson No. 16 Paganism

THE ORGINS OF PAGAN HOLIDAYS



The history of paganism is extensive and encompasses various religious beliefs and practices that existed before and alongside the rise of monotheistic religions such as Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Below is an overview of the history and evolution of paganism.

Definition of Paganism

- Paganism traditionally refers to polytheistic religions and spiritual practices outside of the Abrahamic faiths (Judaism, Christianity, Islam).
- The term originated from the Latin *paganus*, meaning "country dweller" or "villager," as these beliefs were often associated with rural populations in contrast to the growing urban Christian populations.

Historical Overview

1. Prehistoric and Ancient Paganism

- Early Animism:

- In prehistoric times, humans worshipped natural forces and spirits. Animism—the belief that animals, plants, and natural phenomena possess a spiritual essence—was central to early pagan practices.

- Shamanism:

- Shamans acted as intermediaries between the physical and spiritual worlds, a role seen in many early tribal religions.

- Neolithic Era (10,000–2,000 BCE):

- Development of organized worship tied to agriculture and fertility. Deities such as earth goddesses and sky gods emerged.

2. Classical Paganism

- Mesopotamian Religions:

- The Sumerians, Babylonians, and Assyrians worshipped a pantheon of gods, such as Anu, Enlil, and Ishtar. Temples like ziggurats served as places of worship.

- Egyptian Religion:

- Egyptians worshipped gods such as Ra, Osiris, and Isis. Their religion focused on the afterlife, as seen in elaborate burial practices like mummification.

- Greek and Roman Paganism:

- In ancient Greece and Rome, polytheistic beliefs flourished. Gods like Zeus, Hera, Apollo, and Athena were worshipped in temples and festivals.

- Philosophical schools such as Stoicism and Neoplatonism integrated religious and philosophical ideas.

3. Indigenous Pagan Traditions

- Celtic Paganism:

- Druids were spiritual leaders in Celtic societies, worshipping nature, deities, and seasonal cycles.

- Norse Paganism:

- The Norse people of Scandinavia worshipped gods like Odin, Thor, and Freyja. Their practices included sacrifices and oral storytelling (e.g., Eddas).

- African and Indigenous American Beliefs:

- Many African and Native American traditions honored spirits of ancestors and natural forces.

4. Decline of Classical Paganism

- Rise of Monotheistic Religions:

- Judaism, Christianity, and Islam gradually supplanted many pagan practices. Christianity, in particular, targeted pagan traditions as heretical.

- Roman Empire's Transition:

- Emperor Constantine's conversion to Christianity (early 4th century CE) marked the beginning of the decline of Roman paganism. By the late 4th century, Theodosius I declared Christianity the state religion and outlawed pagan practices.

Key Characteristics of Paganism

- Polytheism: Worship of multiple gods and goddesses.

- Nature Worship: Reverence for the natural world as sacred.

- Seasonal Rituals: Observances tied to agricultural cycles, such as solstices and equinoxes.

- Mythology: Oral or written stories explaining the origins of the world, human life, and the gods.

Survival and Revival

- Medieval Survival:

- Many pagan customs survived by blending with Christian traditions (e.g., Yule became Christmas, and spring fertility festivals influenced Easter).

- Neo-Paganism (20th Century):

- Modern movements such as Wicca and Druidry revived interest in ancient pagan practices, emphasizing nature worship, magic, and seasonal celebrations.

Impact of Paganism on Modern Society

- Cultural Influences:

- Pagan mythology and symbols are deeply embedded in literature, art, and traditions. Days of the week, for example, are named after Norse and Roman gods (e.g., Thursday = Thor's Day).

- Resurgence of Interest:

- In recent years, people have rediscovered pagan traditions as part of a broader spiritual and environmental awareness movement.

This history reflects the diversity of human spirituality and its deep connection to the natural world and cultural traditions. Paganism, in its various forms, continues to influence the world today, both in historical legacy and contemporary practice.

Greek and Roman paganism, collectively known as classical paganism, were polytheistic religions centered on a pantheon of gods and goddesses, rituals, and myths. These religions profoundly influenced the culture, philosophy, politics, and art of their respective civilizations. Below are detailed aspects of both Greek and Roman paganism:

Greek Paganism

Pantheon of Greek Gods

The Greek pantheon was headed by Zeus, the king of the gods, and included deities associated with specific domains of life and nature:

- Zeus: God of the sky and thunder.
- Hera: Goddess of marriage and family; wife of Zeus.
- Poseidon: God of the sea and earthquakes.
- Athena: Goddess of wisdom and warfare.
- Apollo: God of the sun, music, and prophecy.
- Artemis: Goddess of the hunt and the moon.
- Aphrodite: Goddess of love and beauty.
- Hades: God of the underworld.
- Demeter: Goddess of agriculture and fertility.
- Hermes: Messenger god and protector of travelers.

Religious Practices

1. Temples and Sanctuaries:

- Temples were dedicated to specific gods, such as the Parthenon in Athens (dedicated to Athena).
- Sanctuaries like Delphi (Apollo's oracle) and Olympia (Zeus' cult site) were central to worship.

2. Rituals and Sacrifices:

- Worship often involved offerings such as food, animals, or libations (wine or oil poured onto altars).
- Festivals celebrated the gods, such as the Panathenaic Festival (Athena) and the Dionysia (Dionysus).

3. Divination:

- Priests or priestesses interpreted omens and oracles to reveal the will of the gods.
- The Oracle of Delphi was particularly famous.

Mythology

Greek mythology explained the creation of the world, the nature of humans, and the interactions between gods and mortals. Key myths include:

- The Creation Myth: Gaia (Earth) and Uranus (Sky) gave rise to the Titans, who were overthrown by the Olympian gods.
- The Trojan War: Chronicled in The Iliad, this war involved both gods and mortals.
- Prometheus: The Titan who defied Zeus by giving fire to humans, symbolizing rebellion and enlightenment.

Afterlife

- The Greek concept of the afterlife varied:

- Elysium: A paradise for heroes and the virtuous.
- Hades: The underworld where most souls resided.
- Tartarus: A place of punishment for the wicked.

Roman Paganism

Pantheon of Roman Gods

The Romans adopted and adapted the Greek pantheon, often giving the gods Latin names and incorporating Etruscan and Italic deities:

- Jupiter: King of the gods (equivalent to Zeus).
- Juno: Goddess of marriage and childbirth (equivalent to Hera).
- Neptune: God of the sea (equivalent to Poseidon).
- Minerva: Goddess of wisdom and warfare (equivalent to Athena).

- Mars: God of war.
- Venus: Goddess of love and beauty (equivalent to Aphrodite).
- Pluto: God of the underworld (equivalent to Hades).

Religious Practices

1. State Religion:

- Religion was closely tied to the Roman state, with priests like the Pontifex Maximus overseeing public worship.
- Temples like the Pantheon honored multiple gods.

2. Household Worship:

- Romans maintained household shrines to Lares (guardian spirits) and Penates (protectors of the home).
- Vesta, goddess of the hearth, was central to family and communal life.

3. Festivals and Public Ceremonies:

- Festivals like Saturnalia (honoring Saturn) and Lupercalia were integral to Roman life.
- Triumphs celebrated military victories with religious overtones.

4. Sacrifices:

- Like the Greeks, Romans performed sacrifices to curry favor with the gods. These could involve animals, food, or incense.

Mythology

Roman mythology borrowed heavily from Greek myths but adapted them for Roman values:

- Aeneas: The Trojan hero in The Aeneid by Virgil, who founded Rome.
- Romulus and Remus: Mythical founders of Rome, raised by a she-wolf.
- Deification of Emperors: Emperors like Julius Caesar and Augustus were worshipped as gods after their death.

Afterlife

- Roman beliefs about the afterlife were similar to Greek ones, with an emphasis on moral conduct:
 - Fields of the Blessed: For virtuous souls.
 - Punishment in Tartarus: For evildoers.
 - Worship of Manes (spirits of ancestors) was significant.

Key Differences Between Greek and Roman Paganism

- Philosophical Influence:

- Greek paganism was deeply intertwined with philosophy, influencing thinkers like Plato and Aristotle.
- Roman religion was more practical and centered on rituals to secure divine favor for the state.

- Focus on the State:

- Roman religion placed greater emphasis on civic duty and the worship of emperors, integrating politics with religion.

- Cultural Adaptation:

- Romans absorbed gods and practices from conquered peoples (e.g., Mithraism, Egyptian Isis worship), making their religion more syncretic.

Decline of Paganism

- Both Greek and Roman paganism declined with the rise of Christianity. After Constantine's conversion in the 4th century CE, Christianity became the dominant religion of the Roman Empire.
- Pagan temples were repurposed or destroyed, and traditional rituals faded, though many cultural elements survived in literature, art, and traditions.

Greek and Roman paganism left a profound legacy on Western civilization, shaping art, architecture, literature, and philosophy. Their myths and symbols remain integral to understanding ancient culture and its impact on the modern world.

Your observation reflects a critical perspective that has been raised historically, especially by those who adhere strictly to monotheistic interpretations of Scripture. The doctrine of the Trinity, as developed in mainstream Christian

theology, teaches that God exists as three distinct persons (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) who are co-equal, co-eternal, and of one essence. This can appear contradictory to strict monotheism, leading some to view it as leaning toward polytheism.

Key Points to Consider:

1. Strict Monotheism in Scripture

- The foundational claim of monotheism is that there is only one God. This is clearly stated in passages such as:
 - **Deuteronomy 6:4 (KJV):** "Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD."
 - Isaiah 44:6 (KJV): "Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God."
- Strict monotheism emphasizes that God is indivisible and unique, without any division or plurality in His essence.

2. The Trinity's Attempt to Preserve Monotheism

- Trinitarian doctrine asserts that God is one being but reveals Himself in three distinct persons. This is rooted in passages such as:
 - **Matthew 28:19 (KJV):** "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."
 - **John 1:1 (KJV):** "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."
- Proponents argue that this framework preserves monotheism by maintaining that the three persons share a single divine essence.

3. Critiques of the Trinity

- Perceived Polytheism:

- Critics argue that the doctrine of the Trinity creates a system where three beings are functionally worshipped as separate entities, which resembles polytheism.
- For example, the distinction between Father, Son, and Holy Spirit can appear to separate God into three individual deities, even if they are said to be "one in essence."

- Philosophical Complexity:

- The Trinity is often seen as a philosophical construct rather than a straightforward biblical teaching. Some argue that its terminology (e.g., "persons" and "essence") comes from Greek philosophical influences rather than the Hebrew monotheistic framework of the Scriptures.

4. Oneness Theology as a Contrast

- Oneness theology, which aligns more closely with strict monotheism, teaches that God is one and manifests Himself in different roles or modes, rather than existing as three distinct persons. For example:
 - **Isaiah 9:6 (KJV):** "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given...and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."
 - **John 14:9 (KJV):** "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father."
- This perspective avoids the complications of the Trinity by affirming that Jesus is the full manifestation of God in flesh (the Father and Spirit being the same being, not distinct persons).

5. The Doctrine's Historical Development

- The doctrine of the Trinity was formalized in the Nicene Creed (325 CE) and further refined in the Council of Constantinople (381 CE). It was a response to theological disputes over the nature of Jesus and His relationship to God the Father.
- Critics often point out that this development was not explicit in the early church but was shaped by philosophical debates and political influences.

Conclusion

Your perspective—that the Trinity resembles polytheism while claiming to be monotheistic—raises a valid critique depending on one's theological viewpoint. Strict monotheists, such as those adhering to Oneness theology or similar beliefs, see the Trinity as inconsistent with the clear biblical teaching of God's indivisible nature. Trinitarians, however, argue that their doctrine preserves monotheism through a mysterious unity of three persons in one essence.

Ultimately, the interpretation depends on how one reconciles biblical teachings with theological constructs, emphasizing either simplicity and strict monotheism or the complex framework of traditional Trinitarian thought.

Why every individual ever born should observe the weekly sabbath, on the day that YAH says it is to be observed. This is a comment I made on a Christian website that was having a discussion on why Christians should or shouldn't keep the sabbath. To date the moderator which is pro-Sunday is still thinking about this and can not come up with a reasonable rebuttal. Neither can any man for every man ought to observe YAH's weekly Sabbath, when they understand what it is in observance of.

Thank you for the reply, let me do this from a different perspective then, as it would take too long to explain why this also applies to the world from a Hebraic perspective. So let us go back to the beginning and see "exactly" what the sabbath is in observance of.

Genesis 1:31 And YAH saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

Genesis 2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.

2 And on the seventh day YAH ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

3 And **YAH blessed the seventh day**, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which YAH created and made.

In the above verse we are told that YAH saw every thing he had made and behold it was very good. He was happy with the work and rested from it. This was before any nations had been established and it would be safe to assume that He also showed the righteous seed of Adam to observe it. This observance having nothing to do with Israel or any nation. Let's prove this out in the instructions that He gave to Israel in Ex 20:10-11.

Exodus 20:10 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the YAH thy Elohim: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:

11 **For in six days YAH made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore YAH blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.**

In verse 10 YAH tells the nation of Israel what not to do on the sabbath and in verse 11 this is key, he tells them why they are to observe it (**keep it**), **because in six days YAH made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is**, and rested the seventh day. The sabbath has to do with observance of YAH's creation, what he accomplished in six days. He commanded Israel to remember the creation and how He had finished it in six days and He, YAH rested or had a holiday. Israel was suppose to remember and reflect on all that YAH did in those six days and rejoice in it as well. YAH is telling Israel do this in remembrance of Me. Honour me and observe what I have done. However, if you think about it, shouldn't all mankind rejoice in YAH's creation? He has command this be remembered once a week. This is the observance. It applies to all mankind.

In Isaiah 58:13, YAH says if we keep the sabbath and stay away from doing our own pleasure **on HIS holy day**. (**If it is Holy to the Most High, why not to the rest of the world?**) and call the sabbath a delight, Holy of YAH (**Holy to YAH but not to the rest of the world?**), honourable and **shall honour him**, (**if you we (mankind) don't keep it we dishonour him.**) and not doing our own ways nor finding our own pleasure, nor speaking our own words. Why wouldn't every person that claims to worship the creator (YAH) not honour him in this way?

In Exodus 31:16 -17 we are told this commandment is perpetual. Meaning forever unchanging.

Exodus 31:16 Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, **for a perpetual covenant**.

17 It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed.

In Revelation 11:18 YAH is returning to destroy all those that honour not his creation. The reason they don't honour it is because they have not honoured Him and His creation. Man has thought that they have dominion to do with it as they please.

Revelation 11:18 And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldst give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them

that fear thy name, small and great; **and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth.**

Let us remember that all things are created for His pleasure not ours and we (mankind) are suppose to be in observance of these things every Sabbath.

Revelation 4:11 Thou art worthy, O YAH, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

Peace and blessings.
Love of YAH

Now let us take a look at paganism. Many Christians assume that every holiday is sanctioned by YAH and that it is ok to be in observance of them. Remember "Christians" that Israel is a micro-cosom of Messiah's Church, his body. Do you think YAH would tell Israel to do one thing and allow the world to do something totally different?

ARE YOU A PAGAN?

Paganism is a term first used in the fourth century by [early Christianity](#) for populations of the [Roman Empire](#) who practiced [polytheism](#), either because they were increasingly rural and provincial relative to the Christian population or because they were not [militēs Christi](#) (soldiers of Christ).^{[1][2]} Alternate terms in Christian texts for the same group were "[hellene](#)" and "[gentile](#)".^[3]

You may find that you have been practicing paganism unawares.

Perhaps the day you hear the truth you will not harden your heart but come out of the worshipping of pagan gods. As a new Christian, you should be taught what is paganism and make sure that you are not practicing it.

“(1) And Elohim spoke all these words, saying, (2) I am YAH thy Elohim, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. (3)You shall have no other elohims before me!” (Exodus 20: 1-3)

When a Christian celebrates the holidays of this system, are they in violation of YAH's commandments?

This abridged article has been created to give the reader origins of some of the most celebrated holidays in the world. These holidays violate the first commandment of our Sovereign Power, YAH. These commandments were given to us by Moses on Mount Sinai, and explain why the servants of YAH refuse to acknowledge or celebrate any of these pagan holidays.

“No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve YAH and mammon.” (Luke 16:13)

Do we love the Father YAH or do we love his nemesis? The following is a review of the most celebrated holidays in the world:



Valentines Day- the fourteenth day of February was a pagan holiday, which honored Juno.

Juno was the queen of the Roman gods as well as the goddess of women and marriage. Studies have shown that homosexuality, orgies, anal sex, wife swapping, pedophilia and all types of sexual exploration were the culture and custom of the Greeks and the Romans.

Cupid is known as the “love god, and the goddess of love Aphrodite with Pan, god of the woods.



New Years Day - Dedicated to the two-faced god Janis, first observed in 153 BC. venerated by Julius Caesar in 46 BC.

Mother's Day--The origins of Mother's Day dates back to the spring celebrations in ancient Greece in honor of Rhea, wife of Cronus, the Mother of all of the gods and goddess. It evolved later into a day called Mothering Sunday which was celebrated in England. It was celebrated on the fourth Sunday of Lent.



Father's Day-- The actual beginnings of Father's Day are rather sketchy. There are several stories of how this holiday started. While these are considered to be true, the most common and widespread story is that the June holiday that is known today as Father's Day. It is said to have started growing its roots in the year 1909. At that time, a woman by the name of Mrs. John B. Dodds, who lived in Spokane, Washington, campaigned for a Father's Day celebration. Her interest in having an organized holiday for fathers was sparked after she heard a church sermon on the virtues of Mother's Day.

Halloween -- “Elements of the customs connected with Halloween can be traced to a Druid ceremony in pre-Christian times. The Celts had festivals for two major gods – a sun god and a god of the dead whose name was Samhain. This festival was held on November 1st, the beginning of the Celtic New Year. As a result, the festival of the dead

was gradually incorporated into Christian ritual.” (Encyclopedia Americana, 1977)

The Worship Of the Dead: “The mythologies of all the ancient nations are interwoven with the events of the Deluge...The



force of this argument is illustrated by the fact of the observance of a great festival of the dead in commemoration of the event, not only by nations more or less in communication with each other, but by others widely separated, both by the ocean and by centuries of time. This festival is, moreover, held by all on or about the very day on which, according to the Mosaic account, the Deluge took place, viz., and the seventeenth day of the second month – the month nearly corresponding with November. Thus these celebrations actually

began with honoring of people whom YAH had destroyed because of their wickedness.” (Garnier, 1904)



Thanksgiving--" 'The Romans celebrated their Thanksgiving early in October. The holiday was dedicated to the goddess of harvest, Ceres, and the holiday was called Cerelia. The Christians took over the Roman holiday and it became well established in England, where some of the Roman customs and rituals for this day were observed long after the Roman Empire had disappeared.

In England the 'Harvest Home' has been observed continuously for centuries. The custom was to select a harvest queen for this holiday. She was decorated with the grain of their fields and the fruit of their trees. On Thanksgiving Day she was paraded through the streets in a carriage drawn by white horses. This was a remnant of the Roman ceremonies in honor of Ceres...the Pilgrims brought the "Harvest in" to Massachusetts.” (Little, Brown & Company, 1953) The harvest queen represented the Queen of Heaven, mentioned in the Bible as idolatrous and Semiramis.

'The idea underlying such a celebration did not originate with them. “Thanksgiving day”, by that or some other name, was known to virtually all the people who have come to America since 1492 and is known to those now coming. . . It becomes apparent that a day of thanksgiving is a custom in almost all the countries of Europe. It usually has to do with the harvests, the planting of crops or their gathering, and is observed in rural districts rather than in cities.” (American Council For Nationalities Service, 1974)

Easter--The Catholic Encyclopedia refers to Easter as one of “. . . many pagan customs, celebrating the return of spring, gravitated to Easter. The egg is the emblem of the germinating life of early spring...The rabbit is a pagan symbol and has always been an emblem of fertility.” (Catholic Encyclopedia, 1913)

The Two Babylons, by Alexander Hislop cites the following: “What does the term Easter mean? It is not a Christian name. It bears its Chaldean origin on its very forehead. Easter is nothing else than Astarte, one of the titles of Beltis, the queen of heaven, whose



name...as found by Layard on the Assyrian monuments, is Ishtar...Such is the history of Easter. The popular observances that still attend the period of its Babylonian character. The hot cross buns of Good Friday, and the dyed eggs of Pasch or Easter Sunday, figured in the Chaldean rites long ago, just as they do now.” (New York, 1943, pp. 103, 107, 108)

Christmas - The observance of Christmas is not relevant to the Messiah's birth. It began over 4000 years ago, two millenniums before the birth of the Messiah. This day was chosen to celebrate pagan festivals in addition to Sun god worship. The birth of the Messiah was assigned the same birth date as the birth of the Winter Solstice, December 25th which is also the birthday of the pagan Roman god Mithra.



In Jeremiah 10:1-4, Jeremiah speaks of the Christmas tree, which is articulated later in this document.

The reason for establishing December 25th, as Christmas is somewhat obscure. But it is usually held that the day was chosen to correspond to pagan festivals that took place around the time of the winter solstice. This was when the days begin to lengthen. The pagans began to celebrate the “rebirth of the sun”. The Roman Saturnalia {a festival dedicated to Saturn, the god of agriculture, and to the renewed power of the sun}, also took place at this time, and some Christmas customs are thought to be rooted in this ancient pagan celebration.” (Encyclopedia Americana , 1977)

M'Clintock and Strong's Encyclopedia: "The observance of Christmas is not of divine appointment, nor is it of New Testament origin. The day of Christ's birth cannot be ascertained from the New Testament, or indeed, from any other source." (New York, 1871), Vol. II, p. 276.

The world can not ascertain Messiah birth because they do not study the sanctuary of the Most High Elohim. Messiah birth according to the scripture would be 1 Nissan.

Last on the agenda is the most celebrated pagan Holiday of them all, worshiped by 70% of the world population who says they have the truth. Let's see what this celebrated day is and see if it is the truth or a lie.



Sunday was named in honor of the pagan god SOL or Sol Invictus.

Sunday is the first day of the week. Its English name is derived from the Latin "dies solis", "sun's day", the name of a pagan Roman holiday. In the early days of Christianity, Sunday began to replace the Sabbath. Roman emperor Constantine the Great designated Sunday as a day of rest (Encarta® Desk Encyclopedia, 1998)

"Sunday is a Catholic institution, and its claim to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles...From beginning to end of scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first." (Catholic Press, 1990)

Sunday, known as the first day of the week also known by its English name (Sunday), and its German name (Sonntag) are derived from the Latin dies solis, "sun's day," the name of a pagan Roman holiday. This is Dominica in the Latin version, from which the name of Sunday is derived in Romance languages (French - Dimanche; Italian - Domenica; Spanish - Domingo; Roman - Duminica).

In the early days of Christianity, Sunday began to replace the Sabbath and to be observed to honor the resurrection of Christ. Sunday was instituted as a day of rest, consecrated especially to the service of god, by the Roman emperor Constantine the Great. Since the

4th century, ecclesiastical and civil legislation have frequently regulated work on Sunday and service attendance. In the United States, laws limiting business activity and amusements on Sundays have become known as blue laws.

The official recognition of sun worship in the Roman Empire began during the time of Aurelian when he instituted the cult of "Sol invictus". (<http://www.toolong.com/sol.htm>).

From the Council of Laodicea, A.D. 363, came this decree quoted from the Nicene and Post Nicene Fathers, Vol. XIV: "Christians must not Judaize by resting on the Sabbath but must work on that day, rather than honoring the Sabbath day"...

SUNDAY- The name Sunday is derived from pagan sources. Dividing the calendar into seven-day weeks was the work of Babylonian astrologers. From them the plan went into Egypt, where the days were named for planets, one for the sun. By 250 A.D. this method of reckoning time had become well established throughout the civilized world. (Cassius, Hist. Of Rome, 37:18). After Christianity had been planted in northern Europe, the Teutonic people substituted the names of their gods for Egyptian titles. As a result, we have Tiwes- day {Tuesday}, Wodens' Day {Wednesday} and Thor's Day {Thursday}. But the first day continued to be called Sun's Day, largely because Emperor Constantine by royal decree in 321 made it "Solis Day", day of the sun [in honor of the god Sol] (Zondervan's Pictorial Bible Dictionary, 1967).

150 AD JUSTIN: And on the day called Sunday there is a gathering together in the same place of all who live in a city or a rural district. ... We all make our assembly in common on the day of the Sun, since it is the first day, on which god changed the darkness and matter and made the world, and Jesus Christ our Savior arose from the dead on the same day. For they crucified him on the day before Saturn's day, and on the day after (which is the day of the Sun he appeared to his apostles and taught his disciples these things. (Apology, 1, 67:1-3, 7; First Apology, 145 AD, Ante-Nicene Fathers , Vol. 1, pg. 186)

200 AD TERTULLIAN: Others . . . suppose that the sun is the god of the Christians, because it is well-known that we regard Sunday as a day of joy. (To the Nations 1:133)

Although most Christians probably never think of themselves as worshipping the sun god or observing his day. I know in our minds we are worshipping Jesus. But why would we worship him on a day that was known to be dedicated to some other deity? It is true we can worship Messiah everyday of the week. But the weekly observance was command directly by our Elohim (YAH) and can not be changed by any church or synagogue.

The Sabbath day Saturday was honored as the day of theocratic rest, not Sunday. For three hundred years after the death of the Messiah, the early Christians continued to acknowledge their holy day as Saturday, the biblical Sabbath, until emperor Constantine commanded that everyone under Roman rule honor their god on Sunday, the day of his god Sol. In the year 321 AD Constantine made Sunday the official day of worship in order to honor his god and the whole world has adopted it. Secular sources continue to state:

“Although Christ was resurrected on the first day of the week (now called Sunday), the bible contains no instruction to set aside that day of the week as sacred” (Reasoning from the Scriptures © 1985, 1989)

If the truth be known Yahoshuah was resurrected at the end of the seventh day and before the first day began. **Mt 28:1 ¶** In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first *day* of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

The Jehovah Witnesses published the aforementioned article in their book, Reasoning from the Scriptures; however, they hold their convocation and general assembly on Sunday, not Saturday as prescribed by the commandments of YAH.

“The retention of the old Pagan name of “Dies Solis”, or Sunday”, for weekly Christian festival, is, in great measure, owing to the union of Pagan and [so-called] Christian sentiment with which the first day of the week was recommended by Constantine [in an edict in 321 C.E] to his subjects, Pagan and Christian alike, as the “venerable day of the sun”...It was his mode of harmonizing the discordant religions of the empire under one common institution” – (Lectures on the History of the Eastern Church (New York, 1871), A.P. Stanley, p.291)

“The Catechismus Romanus”, printed in 1566 by order of Pope Pius V states, “. . . it pleased the church of God, that the religious celebration of the Sabbath day should be transferred to 'the Lord's Day.'" The Lord's Day would have been the day he established the seventh day. For Messiah himself said **“I AM THE LORD OF THE SABBATH”**. The reader should know that there are multiple sources, which verify this fact. In short, the Catholic Church freely admits that, based on the same authority by which the doctrine of Purgatory was conceived, and "by virtue of her divine mission, substituted the observance of Sunday for the observance of Saturday, a change for which there is no Scriptural authority" (A Doctrinal Catechism, p. 174).

Historians noted that Sunday worship is a Catholic institution, a traditional paganistic holiday. Protestants (Church of Christ, Jehovah

YAH Global Kingdom
Ministries

Witnesses, Baptist, Holiness, Pentecostal, Church of God and Christ, Mormons, AME, CME, Presbyterians, Episcopalians) All who profess that they are true Christians and not Catholics, are in fact Catholics but with different and varying names to show their contention with the Catholic dogma, but yet the Protestants hold to the theme of her theology, which is SUNDAY CONVOCATION, established by the Catholics with antithetical views of YAH's commandments in order to nullify his laws.

This was done so that we might worship Satan through these antithetical practices. For example, breaking the fourth commandment "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holy! Not to remember a Sabbath day, but THE Sabbath Day (Saturday).

"Sunday is founded, not on Scripture, but on tradition, and is distinctly a Catholic institution. As there is no Scripture for the transfer of the day of rest from the last to the first day of the week, Protestants ought to keep their Sabbath on Saturday and thus leave Catholics in full possession of Sunday." (Catholic Record, 1891)

The reference below should address any doubt about what the so-called early Christians practiced. It also helps to define who were the sect and remnant of the Nazarenes. According to a Greek Church Historian, Socrates Scholasticus tells us that even in the 4th century AD many true followers of YAH continued to observe the weekly Sabbath as Saturday, but through paganistic customs and traditions others (Rome-Catholic) migrated to Sunday worship!

Socrates Scholasticus 380-450ad writes, "For although almost all Churches throughout the world celebrate the sacred mysteries on the Sabbath of every week, yet the Christians of Alexandria and at Rome, on account of some ancient tradition, have ceased to do this.

This ends our abridged illustration on the pagan holidays which are celebrated throughout the world today. It does appear that Satan has accomplished to some degree his prophetic statement cited in Isaiah 14: 12-14: (12)How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! (13) For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of El: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: (14) I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.

YAH has Holydays and a Sabbath, Satan (Helel) has holidays and a civil Sabbath (Sunday). Isn't it ironic that YAH has something called Holy, which means sacred, set apart and consecrated and Satan has "holi" which civilly means the same thing as Holy, sacred and set apart? The people who promote and advocate the celebrations of these holidays are all the ministers of Satan. Why such a strong statement? Notice what YAH said to all of his servants in his instruction manual called the book of the law (instructions):

Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and that thou enquire not after their elohim, saying, How did these nations serve their elohim? Even so will I do likewise. (Deuteronomy 12:30)

True servants of the Most High will not participate in any holiday created and sanctified by man because he or she knows and realizes that it does not venerate YAH. In addition, the custom itself is rooted in idolatry and it may be a day set aside to celebrate a pagan god! Not only is the servant and seeker of YAH admonished not to serve or recognize pagan deities in his instructions, but he reiterates this point in another prophet:

Hear ye the word which YAH speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:10:2 Thus saith YAH, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.10:3 For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.10:4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.10:5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good. (Jeremiah 10:1-5)



What does a Christmas tree have to do with the birth of the Messiah? Another question would be what does a rabbit and eggs have to do with the resurrection of the Messiah? Nothing, it has to do with pagan sun god worship as the majority of the pagan holidays are.

New Catholic Encyclopedia states: "The date of Christ's birth is not known. The Gospels indicate neither the day nor the month. According to the hypothesis suggested by H. Usener and accepted by most scholars today, the birth of Christ was assigned the date of the winter solstice, This is also know as

December 25th, in the Julian calendar, and January 6th in the Egyptian calendar. On this day, as the sun began its return to northern skies, the pagan devotees of Mithra celebrated the dies Natalis Solis Invicti (birthday of the invincible sun). On Dec. 25, 274, Aurelian had proclaimed the sun-god principal patron of the empire and dedicated a temple to him in the Campus Martius. Christmas originated at a time

when the cult of the sun was particularly strong at Rome.” (1967, Vol. III, p. 656.)

According to William Josiah Sutton, in his book, “Illuminati 666”, ancient war-like Germanic people “promised their god, whose name was TIWAZ, [hence Tuesday] that if he would give them victory over their enemy, they would give to their god all the spoils of the battle. Like the Babylonians, they believed their gods could transform themselves into trees. If the god answered their prayers, they took their dead victim’s heads and gold and silver gathered from war and dragged them to their sacred tree where they hung and decorated their god...This begot the origin of hanging ornaments from the Christmas tree (1983, pp. 156-157)

The commandment that Jeremiah confirms is the same commandment which appeared 1000 years earlier. The commandment is not to practice the customs of the nations, not to learn their ways by seeking after their gods, which has been forsaken in world religion today. What is most amazing is that this admonishment carries forth into the New Testament so that there is no excuse amongst those who choose to use the New Testament only:

(1) Then came to Yahshua scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem, saying, (2) why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread. (3) But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of YAH by your tradition? (4) For YAH commanded, saying, Honor thy father and mother: and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death. (5) But ye say, Whosoever shall say to his father or his mother, It is a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; (6) And honor not his father or his mother, he shall be free. Thus have ye made the commandment of YAH of none effect by your tradition. (7) Ye hypocrites, well did Isaiah prophesy of you, saying, (8) This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honored me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. (9) But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. (Matthew 15:1-9)

Yahshua is very clear here. The question is, why do the nations, specifically the Christians who are supposed to be Christ like follow traditions, adversely effects how one worships the true Elohim of Israel, YAH? This article has shown with great poignancy, that all of these celebrated holidays are after pagan gods and goddesses. But yet YAH says that we are not to have any other Elohim but him! Notice what Paul says to Titus:

Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turns from the truth. (Titus 1:14)

The traditions that are celebrated in honor of the pagan gods are fables and traditions, which turn the creation of YAH from him, and turn them to the god of this world who is Helel, the adversary (Satan). But how is this done?

(13) For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of the Messiah. (14) And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. (15) Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works. (2 Corinthians 11:13-15)

Yes, indeed Satan has ministers too. Who are his ministers? They are religious leaders who do not teach the code of ethics of YAH. YAH has ministers who teach according to his word and according to his word only " (6) The law of truth was in his mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips: he walked with me in peace and equity, and did turn many away from iniquity. (7) For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of YAH of hosts". (Malachi 2:6-7)

Well, Satan has ministers who teach an opposing and adversarial theology which are antithetical views of the law in the name of tradition such as; "my mamma did it", "my grandma did it", ". . .so I am going to do it to". How about these proverbial reasons, "my wife wanted to or I'm doing it for my husband", and lastly but not least, "we do it for the kids". All of these lawless excuses and reasons to keep Satan's theological practices alive and well.

All of the holidays that are celebrated acknowledge pagan gods and goddess, which violate the first two commandments that YAH, the Father, gave to us. These holidays have nothing to do with YAH the father or the Messiah, Yahshua the Anointed. Yahshua never commanded us to observe his birth or to symbolize his resurrection with a rabbit and eggs. Yahshua commanded us to observe his death by partaking in the Passover meal, which comes once a year between March and April, not weekly, monthly or quarterly as many religious bodies observe this present day on the day of the sun, Sunday.

And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, this is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. (Luke 22:19)

This document can be validated and verified by many creditable and reputable sources. Here are some excellent quotes which states why Christianity and all other bible carrying theologies practice what is called paganism.

"By a stroke of tactical genius the Church, while intolerant of pagan beliefs, was able to harness the powerful emotions generated by pagan worship. Often, churches were sited where temples had stood before, and many heathen festivals were added to the Christian calendar. Easter for instance a time of sacrifice and rebirth in the Christian year, takes its name from Norse goddess Eostre, in whose honor rites were held every spring. She in turn was simply a Northern version of the Phoenician earth-mother Astarte, goddess of fertility. Easter eggs continue an age-old tradition in which the eggs are a symbol of birth; and cakes which were eaten to mark the festivals of Astarte and Eostre were the direct ancestors of our hot-cross buns." (Reader's Digest, 1973, Page 216)

"By adjusting the bible to the intellectual and practical requirements of his time through free allegorical interpretation, Saint Gregory in his writings clarified the distinctive Catholic position. His belief in a Christianity dedicated to the care of the souls of the departed, praying to the Virgin and the saints as intermediaries between man and YAH, peopling the afterlife with a hierarchical order of angels and demons, appealed to Italians whose Roman forebears had honored the souls of their ancestors, worshiped deities, and felt the fascination of Eastern mother goddess creeds. Saint Gregory was repelled by Greco-Roman civilization and, paradoxically, did more than anyone else to facilitate the absorption of pagan residues into Italian Christianity. Through that process of absorption, any paganism hostile to Christianity remaining in 147 Italian rural communities faded away" (Salvadoria, 1972).

Again, how do these paganistic adversarial practices enter in the religion which says it is ordained to provide salvation to the followers of Jesus and the servants of YAH?

The learned Greek convert Marcion, came from Asia Minor and was prominent in the church at Rome by 137. As a result, he combined some Gnostic beliefs, without the emphasis on secrecy with his own radical biblical criticism. Marcion sought to make Christianity more acceptable to Greek thought by rationalizing it and cutting it loose from its Jewish heritage... (Collins and Price, 1999).

Cutting the theocratic precepts, which were given to ordain life through the Hebraic Culture, was the biggest error that Christendom has ever made. As a result, this new theology, which is the hammer of the earth, has no absolute power and biblical guide to show the plan of salvation to mankind.

Church Father Saint Augustine converted to Christianity in 387 AD after studying Gnosticism, theories of Plato, Greek philosophy, metaphysics and other various religious sects within the Christendom umbrella. {After his baptism in the Roman church he later indoctrinates his beliefs and intellectual values in the religion to further reform the belief and to define the doctrine of Christianity}. A former Libertine, Augustine died in 430 AD and received sainthood by the Roman Catholic Church... (From A&E Home Video Series, Christianity the 1st 1000 years 1998).

In conclusion, Christianity celebrates these holidays because the early church fathers (Christians) reconciled and merged pagan beliefs and practices in the doctrine of Christ in order to appeal and pacify the pagan majority. This attempt has caused a complete severance in worship, service and praise to the one true Elohim of Israel, YAH, because as it is written, one can not have two masters. Now, who do you worship and serve?

For they themselves shew of us what manner of entering in we had unto you, and how ye turned to YAH from idols to serve the living and true Elohim. (1 Thessalonians 1:9)

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Praise YAH Family,
I greet you in the matchless name of Yahoshuah Hamasiach (Jesus the Christ).

I know YAH has been good to you this week if you're reading this message. As always peace and blessings in the name of one who created us all, but whom we seem not to be able to follow. You can tell a lot about a person and a people by observing the sabbaths (holidays) that they observe and celebrate. Tonight the USA celebrates Halloween which in its origins is a celebration and worship of Druid gods (they worshipped many), fear of evil spirits, honoring the dead and celebration of the Druid New Year. The Catholic church in an attempt to convert that population created All saints day and tied it to the Druid Holiday. There is nothing wrong with trying to convert a people. But you can't create your own pagan sabbath that was not directed by YAH to replace another pagan sabbath. If you claim Christ as your Saviour, you can not also worship other gods. You can't create a sabbath that is not directed by YAH. Even if your intent is to convert people to God. This is not a dig against the Catholic church for trying to do a good but in the end it has lead people away from the true and living Elohim; YAH!:

Ro 1:25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

Although these passages apply to our fore-fathers, do not think that these words do not also apply to all men in general!

Paul also says it this way.

Romans 3:3 For what if some did not believe? shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect?

YAH gave us all of the Sabbath (Holidays) that we are to observe. Where does Halloween or All Saints Day fit into those? It doesn't! By tying YAH to pagan deities the commandments of YAH are transgressed.

4 God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.

Let YAH be true and every man a liar.

5 But if our unrighteousness commend the righteousness of God, what shall we say? *Is* God unrighteous who taketh vengeance? (I speak as a man)

But if our unrighteousness "displays" the righteousness of Elohim, what shall we say? Is Elohim unrighteous (because we are unrighteous) who taketh vengeance?

6 God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?

Elohim forbid: for then how shall an unrighteous Elohim judge the world? We can not make Elohim (YAH) unrighteous by tying HIM to our unrighteousness.

7 For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory; why yet am I also judged as a sinner?

For if the truth of Elohim has grown exceedingly through my lie unto Elohim's glory; why then am I also judged as a sinner? Because you mix the truth of YAH with a lie!

8 And not *rather*, (as we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) Let us do evil, that good may come? whose damnation is just.

And not rather, (as we be "some have lied on us and some affirm that we say this"..) Let us do evil, that good may come? Those that say this! their damnation is justified. When we tie the truth of YAH to a lie we are doing exactly what Paul says they were being accused of but were not doing. Paul was not tying YAH to other deities nor telling you to replace these deities with YAH and worship YAH the way they worship their deities. It is strictly forbidden to do that.

Hear what YAH has to say concerning this matter:

Deuteronomy 12:28 Observe and hear all these words which I command thee, that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever, when thou doest *that which is good and right in the sight of the YAH thy Elohim.*

29 When YAH thy Elohim shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their land; **(it doesn't matter how we got into the land, whether by conquest or slavery we are dwelling in their land)**

30 Take heed to thyself **that thou be not snared by following them**, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and **that thou inquire not after their gods**, saying, **How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise.**

31 **Thou shalt not do so unto the YAH thy Elohim: for every abomination to the YAH, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods;** for even their sons and their daughters they have burnt in the fire to their gods.

32 **What thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it.**

So can you now see that by worshipping YAH the way the nations worshipped their deities, even if you were trying to do a good, your lie still makes you a transgressor of YAH's law.. a sinner? **STOP SINNING BY CELEBRATING PAGAN HOLIDAYS.**

YAH HATES YOU DOING THIS and then saying you belong to HIM.

Read what our forefathers did and what got us where we are today in 2 King Chapter 17 provided for those of you that are New Testament Only or don't open your bibles much:

2 Kings 17:7 **For so it was, that the children of Israel had sinned against YAH their Elohim, which had brought them up out of the land of Egypt, from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and had feared other elohims,**

8 **And walked in the statutes of the heathen, whom YAH cast out from before the children of Israel, and of the kings of Israel, which they had made.**

9 And the children of Israel did secretly *those* things that *were* not right against YAH their Elohim, and they built them high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city.

10 And they set them up images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree:

11 And there they burnt incense in all the high places, as *did* the heathen whom YAH carried away before them; and wrought wicked things to provoke YAH to anger:

12 For they served idols, whereof YAH had said unto them, Ye shall not do this thing.

13 Yet YAH testified against Israel, and against Judah, by all the prophets, *and by* all the seers, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep my commandments *and* my statutes, according to all the law

which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you by my servants the prophets.

14 Notwithstanding they would not hear, but hardened their necks, like to the neck of their fathers, that did not believe in YAH their Elohim.

15 And they rejected his statutes, and his covenant that he made with their fathers, and his testimonies which he testified against them; and they followed vanity, and became vain, and went after the heathen that *were* round about them, *concerning* whom YAH had charged them, that they should not do like them.

16 And they left all the commandments of YAH their Elohim, and made them molten images, *even* two calves, and made a grove, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal.

17 And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of YAH, to provoke him to anger.

18 Therefore YAH was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight: there was none left but the tribe of Judah only.

19 Also Judah kept not the commandments of YAH their Elohim, but walked in the statutes of Israel which they made.

20 And YAH rejected all the seed of Israel, and afflicted them, and delivered them into the hand of spoilers, until he had cast them out of his sight.

21 For he rent Israel from the house of David; and they made Jeroboam the son of Nebat king: and Jeroboam drave Israel from following YAH, and made them sin a great sin.

22 For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they departed not from them;

23 Until YAH removed Israel out of his sight, as he had said by all his servants the prophets. So was Israel carried away out of their own land to Assyria unto this day.

24 And the king of Assyria brought *men* from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed *them* in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof.

25 And so it was at the beginning of their dwelling there, *that* they feared not YAH : therefore YAH sent lions among them, which slew *some* of them.

26 Wherefore they spake to the king of Assyria, saying, The nations which thou hast removed, and placed in the cities of Samaria, know not the manner of the Elohim of the land: therefore he hath sent lions among them, and, behold, they slay them, because they know not the manner of the Elohim of the land.

27 Then the king of Assyria commanded, saying, Carry thither one of the priests whom ye brought from thence; and let them go and dwell there, and let him teach them the manner of the Elohim of the land.

28 Then one of the priests whom they had carried away from Samaria came and dwelt in Beth-el, and taught them how they should fear YAH .

29 Howbeit every nation made Elohims of their own, and put *them* in the houses of the high places which the Samaritans had made, every nation in their cities wherein they dwelt.

30 And the men of Babylon made Succoth-benoth, and the men of Cuth made Nergal, and the men of Hamath made Ashima,

31 And the Avites made Nibhaz and Tartak, and the Sepharvites burnt their children in fire to Adrammelech and Anammelech, the Elohims of Sepharvaim.

32 So they feared YAH , and made unto themselves of the lowest of them priests of the high places, which sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places.

33 They feared YAH , and served their own Elohim, after the manner of the nations whom they carried away from thence.

34 Unto this day they do after the former manners: they fear not YAH , neither do they after their statutes, or after their ordinances, or after the law and commandment which YAH commanded the children of Jacob, whom he named Israel;

35 With whom YAH had made a covenant, and charged them, saying, Ye shall not fear other Elohim, nor bow yourselves to them, nor serve them, nor sacrifice to them:

36 But YAH , who brought you up out of the land of Egypt with great power and a stretched out arm, him shall ye fear, and him shall ye worship, and to him shall ye do sacrifice.

37 And the statutes, and the ordinances, and the law, and the commandment, which he wrote for you, ye shall observe to do for evermore; and ye shall not fear other Elohim.

38 And the covenant that I have made with you ye shall not forget; neither shall ye fear other Elohim.

39 But YAH your Elohim ye shall fear; and he shall deliver you out of the hand of all your enemies.

40 Howbeit they did not hearken, but they did after their former manner.

41 So these nations "feared YAH" , and served their graven images, both their children, and their children's children: as did their fathers, so do they unto this day.

Want to know why we are still in the land of our captivity? We are not fearing YAH but fearing the elohims of our captors.

You Israel are still doing as the nations you were taken captive into, Fearing YAH and serving the other nations gods. Wake up my brothers and sisters stuck in pagan worship and tying it to YAH. You are making yourself an enemy of YAH. You world are still doing as enemies of YAH have always done! Fearing YAH and serving your own gods.