

PARABLES

Bringing Hidden Things to Light



Psalms 78:2-4

I will open my mouth in a parable, I will utter dark sayings of old... We will not conceal them.

Parables Bookshelf - Series 1.20.3

This edition of the Parables Bookshelf Newsletter continues the book *Attractive Deception—The False Hope of the Hebrew Roots Movement*.

It is amazing to observe how the original religious deception of Babel, or Babylon, has never been extinguished from this earth. Deception, idolatry, and false religious practices have always been present with man. They simply adapt and take on different, yet familiar forms.

We see this is so even in the Hebrew Roots Movement as many of their symbols, rites, and practices harken back to ancient Babylon.

ATTRACTIVE DECEPTION



THE FALSE HOPE OF THE
HEBREW ROOTS MOVEMENT

Joseph Herrin

Food for Thought

Should the believer neglect the teaching of the Bible, failing to watch and pray even though trusting his pure motive to keep him from deception, he shall be deceived.—Watchman Nee

Thousands are deceived into supposing that they have "accepted Christ" as their "personal Saviour", who have not first received Him as their LORD.

A.W. Pink

Scripture Memory

I Timothy 6:20

O Timothy, guard what has been entrusted to you, avoiding worldly and empty chatter and the opposing arguments of what is falsely called "knowledge"...

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Attractive Deception— The False Hope of the Hebrew Roots Movement

Hanukkah - The Jewish Saturnalia



Idolatry has always been a snare to Yahweh's chosen people. Abram, the first of the Hebrews, was called out of Ur of the Chaldees by Yahweh. Ur lay in the land of Babylonia, the most ancient source of idolatry. Undoubtedly, when Yahweh appeared to Abram calling him to "Go forth from your country, and from your relatives and from your father's house, to the land which I will show you" (Genesis 12:1), the instruction was to leave the idolatrous practices of his family, and of the land of the Chaldeans behind. It is not speculation to suggest that Abram came from a family of idolaters. The Scriptures inform us of the fact.

Joshua 24:2-3

And Joshua said to all the people, "Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel, 'From ancient times your fathers lived beyond the River, namely, Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor, and they served other gods. Then I took your father Abraham from beyond the River, and led him through all the land of Canaan, and multiplied his descendants...'"

The Chaldean name Ur translates as "flame," or "light." The Chaldeans were renowned for their astrology, a mixture of astronomy and deity worship. Ur's designation as "the Light of the Chal-

deans" was almost certainly a reference to the heavenly lights that were the focus of their worship. Indeed, the prominence of astral worship was so great among the inhabitants of Chaldea that the name Chaldean has become synonymous with "astrologer." Abraham's descendants demonstrated a penchant for returning to the worship of the celestial lights. This proclivity toward worship of the Sun, moon, and starry hosts (including the planets) was so strong that Yahweh was induced to warn the Hebrews against the practice.

Deuteronomy 4:19

And beware, lest you lift up your eyes to heaven and see the sun and the moon and the stars, all the host of heaven, and be drawn away and worship them and serve them...

These words were spoken four centuries after the death of Abraham, at a time when Moses was leading the Israelites out from captivity in Egypt. When the Israelites came up from Egypt, they were not the pure and devoted worshipers of Yahweh that some imagine them to be. The prophet Amos provides the following testimony.

Amos 5:25-27

Did you bring to Me sacrifices and cereal offerings during those forty years in the wilderness, O house of Israel? No but instead of bringing Me the appointed sacrifices you carried about the tent of your king Sakkuth and Kaiwan [names for the gods of the planet Saturn], your images of your star-god which you made for yourselves and you will do so again. Therefore I will cause you to go into exile beyond Damascus, says the Lord, whose name is the God of hosts.

[Amplified Bible]

It is pertinent to our present study to note that at

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least one of the gods named by Amos is identified with the Roman deity known as Saturn. This was the understanding of the Jewish translators of the Septuagint, an early translation of the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek dated around the 3rd century B.C.. In the Septuagint, the Hebrew word Chiun (Kaiwan) was rendered as “Remphan” which was the Egyptian name for the planet Saturn. Evidence points to the Jews having embraced the worship of Saturn while in Babylon. It is this idolatrous worship that serves as the true origin of the Festival of Lights, which is also called Hanukkah.

I was astonished recently when I came across a serious Bible teacher proclaiming that the Jews finally learned the lesson that Yahweh wanted to teach them while they were in captivity in Babylon. The writer asserted that the Jews put away their idolatrous tendencies from the time of the Babylonian captivity forward and became zealous adherents to, and proponents of, Yahweh and the sacred Scriptures which He had entrusted to them. How can a Christian minister defend such a claim? The people of whom he speaks murdered the Son of God when He visited them.

Was there ever a time when the Hebrew people became associated with another nation whether through intermarrying, through conquest, or through alliances, when they did not transgress by adopting their idolatrous practices? Why would it be assumed that the Jews’ period of habitation in Babylon, a land that was “mad over their idols” (Jeremiah 50:38), would have a different result than any other period of Jewish history? Do we not read that when Jacob went to Haran to marry Rachel and Leah, upon his return the members of his household brought back idols with them (Genesis 31:34, 35:2)? Not many years later Jacob’s sons went down to Egypt. When they came up four centuries later, they brought the idols of the land with them.

During the period between the Egyptian captivity and that of the kings of Israel and Judah, a period recorded in the book of Judges, Abraham’s descendants were continually falling into idolatry. The idolatry continued during the time of the kings. Solomon married many foreign women and they turned his heart toward their gods. He built high places for them all around Jerusalem, leading the people of God into idolatry.

I Kings 11:7-8

Then Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the detestable idol of Moab, on the mountain which is east of Jerusalem, and for Molech the detestable idol of the sons of Ammon. Thus also he did for all his foreign wives, who burned incense and sacrificed to their gods.

This idolatry continued unabated in the northern kingdom of Israel, and knew only brief reprieves in the southern kingdom of Judah. Therefore, Yahweh judged the people and sold them into captivity to Assyria and Babylon.

Acts 7:39-44

“And our fathers were unwilling to be obedient to him, but repudiated him and in their hearts turned back to Egypt, saying to Aaron, ‘Make for us gods who will go before us; for this Moses who led us out of the land of Egypt - we do not know what happened to him.’ And at that time they made a calf and brought a sacrifice to the idol, and were rejoicing in the works of their hands. But God turned away and delivered them up to serve the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, ‘It was not to Me that you offered victims and sacrifices forty years in the wilderness, was it, O house of Israel? You also took along the tabernacle of Moloch and the star of the god Rompha (Saturn), the images which you made to worship them. I also will remove you beyond Babylon.’”

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Stephen, the first Christian martyr, testified of the Jewish people's ceaseless spiritual adultery as they adopted the gods of other nations. As he was concluding the last words he would utter, Stephen declared, "You men who are stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears are always resisting the Holy Spirit; you are doing just as your fathers did" (Acts 7:51). Nothing had changed between the time of the Jewish captivity in Babylon circa 600 B.C. and the time of Christ. The Hebrew people remained wayward in their hearts. Pretending to be zealous for Yahweh and His word, they were in fact children of the devil as Yahshua testified.

John 8:42-44

Yahshua said to them, "If God were your Father, you would love Me; for I proceeded forth and have come from God, for I have not even come on My own initiative, but He sent Me. Why do you not understand what I am saying? It is because you cannot hear My word. You are of your father the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father."

Rather than being the devoted students of God's word that some perceive the Jews of Christ's day to have been, they had gone so far astray in their hearts that they did Satan's bidding by putting to death the Lord of glory. Is it too much to believe then, that these same men, and their descendants over the next centuries, would embrace a Babylonian festival to Saturn/Satan while covering it over with a thin veneer of Judaism in the same manner the Christians did with Christmas and the Roman Saturnalia? The Hanukiah is the "Flame of the Chaldeans" embraced once more by the descendants of Abraham. Satan had brought the Hebrew people full circle. The called out descendants of Abraham had returned to the idolatrous worship of their forefathers.



Flame/Light of the Chaldeans

The Chaldeans/Babylonians worshiped the heavenly host; the sun, moon, planets, and stars. I can imagine Satan engaging in deceit as he persuaded the Jews that they were in some manner honoring their forebears by returning to the more ancient faith of Abraham and his ancestors, returning to the worship of the heavenly host. This overt worship of the lights in the heavens and the deities they represented was commonplace in the Israelites pre-captivity history.

II Kings 17:16-19

And they forsook all the commandments of Yahweh their God and made for themselves molten images, even two calves, and made an Asherah and worshiped all the host of heaven and served Baal. Then they made their sons and their daughters pass through the fire, and practiced divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of Yahweh, provoking Him. So Yahweh was very angry with Israel, and removed them from His sight; none was left except the tribe of Judah. Also Judah did not keep the commandments of Yahweh their God, but walked in the customs which Israel had introduced.

After the captivity, the idolatry of the Hebrews ob-

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tained a more hidden nature. Instead of engaging in visible worship of Baal, Ashtoreth, Molech, Chemosh, Remphan/Saturn, and all the host of heaven, they began to introduce heretical elements of the worship of these gods into the worship of Yahweh. The rabbis through the Oral Torah, the Talmud, Midrash, and Kabbalistic writings, brought forth interpretations of the Bible/Tanakh that defiled the worship of Yahweh until it became the worship of Satan.

As an example of the sophistry employed by the rabbis, we find in the Talmud that the candlestick which stood in the Tabernacle of Moses and in the Temple of Solomon, has been re-interpreted to be symbolic of the seven visible planets. (From antiquity, the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn have been recognized as seven celestial lights that differed from the stars in their motions. The five planets mentioned in this list are the only planets visible to the unaided eye.)

In the Midrash (*Bamidbar Rabbah 15:7*) the seven lamps of the Menorah are compared to the seven planets listed above. The Talmud goes much further in commenting on the symbolism of the lights of the Menorah and the planets associated with them. In *Tractate Shabbat 156a* we find the following commentary.

R. Hanina said to them, [his disciples]: Go out and tell the son of Levi, Not the constellation of the day but that of the hour is the determining influence. He who is born under the constellation of the sun will be a distinguished man: he will eat and drink of his own and his secrets will lie uncovered; if a thief, he will have no success. He who is born under Venus will be wealthy and unchaste [immoral]. What is the reason? Because fire was created therein. He who is born under Mercury will be of a retentive memory and wise. What is the reason? Because it [Mercury] is the sun's scribe. He who is born under

the Moon will be a man to suffer evil, building and demolishing, demolishing and building. eating and drinking that which is not his and his secrets will remain hidden: if a thief, he will be successful. He who is born under Saturn will be a man whose plans will be frustrated. Others say: All [nefarious] designs against him will be frustrated. He who is born under Zedek [Jupiter] will be a right-doing man [zadkan] R. Nahman b. Isaac observed: Right-doing in good deeds. He who is born under Mars will be a shedder of blood. R. Ashi observed: Either a surgeon, a thief, a slaughterer, or a circumciser. Rabbah said: I was born under Mars. Abaye retorted: You too inflict punishment and kill. It was stated. R. Hanina said: The planetary influence gives wisdom, the planetary influence gives wealth, and Israel stands under planetary influence.

This Talmudic entry sounds very much like Babylonian astrology, looking to the hour and day of one's birth to forecast what a person's life and character will be. It can hardly be coincidental that Mercury is mentioned as the Sun's scribe, and the Romans held Mercury to be the messenger of the gods. There is clear evidence of idolatrous influences in the opinions of the rabbis which are recorded in the Talmud, and Midrash. This influence is even more pronounced in the Kabbalistic writings of the Jews. The primary document of Kabbalistic teaching, *The Zohar*, makes the following comment regarding the candlestick in the Jewish Temple: "These lamps, like the planets above, receive their light from the sun."

Modern Freemasonry is derived from Kabbalah. We can therefore look to the writings of Freemasonry to discern what the Jewish mystics believed about the planets and their relationship to the golden candlestick, or menorah, that Moses commanded to be built. Frank C. Higgins in his book *The Beginning of Masonry*, published in 1916, writes the following regarding the Jewish seven-

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branched candlestick (the illustration is taken from his book):

Thus the seven planets were the seven old gods of the Babylonians, - Shamash, the Sun; Sin, the Moon; Nebo, Mercury; Ishtar, Venus; Nergal, Mars; Marduk, Jupiter; and Ea, Saturn.



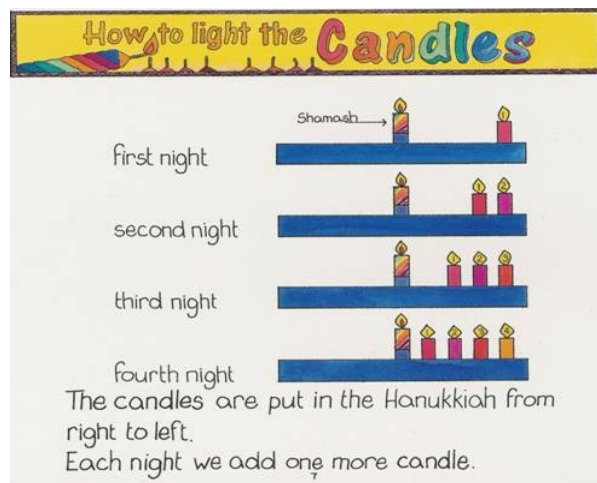
The Jewish seven-branched candlestick and its symbolism.

From left to right, the seven flames correspond to the following planets:

Saturn-Jupiter-Mars-the Sun-Venus-Mercury-the Moon

According to Talmudic dogma, it is forbidden for anyone to construct a seven-flame candlestick of the same pattern delivered to Moses. Consequently, any menorah that a Jew possesses in their home, in a synagogue, or any other public or private place, must have fewer than, or more than, seven lights. The Hanukiah abides by this stricture, as it possesses nine lights.

Did you note that Frank Higgins stated that the central flame, that which corresponds to the Sun, is called by the Babylonians “Shamash”? This is the same name the Jews give to the central candle on the Hanukiah, though they provide the explanation that the Hebrew word “Shamash” means “attendant,” or “servant.” The Talmud instructs the Jewish believer to always set the “Shamash” candle apart, either higher, or lower, than the other eight candles. Most typically, it is elevated over the other candles.



In the previous chapter it was mentioned that there is a specific order given in the Talmud, specifying how the candles on the Hanukiah are to be lit. This order is illustrated in the graphic above. The Shamash candle must be lit first. It is used to light every other candle. Supposedly, this is the reason for it being called Shamash, the attendant, or servant. This candle is the only one of the nine on the Hanukiah to be given a name.

One might ask, “How can the Hanukiah be related to the worship of Saturn if the central candle is named Shamash, and Shamash is the Babylonian name for the Sun and the deity it embodies?” On the Roman calendar, Sol Invictus Dies Natalis followed the Saturnalia. Sol Invictus was the celebration of the Birthday of the Unconquerable Sun (Which is the source of the Christian tradition of celebrating the birth of the Son of God on the same

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day). If the Shamash candle is representative of the Babylonian Sun-god, then we would have to logically conclude that Hanukkah is a solar festival, not a Saturnian festival.

Among the Babylonians, the Sun and Saturn had a very intriguing relationship. The name the Babylonians called Saturn by was Alap-Shamash, meaning “Star of the Sun.” It is interesting to note that a great many Hanukkah Menorahs incorporate what is referred to as ‘the star of David’ in the body of the candlestick. This six-pointed star is an ancient occult symbol relating to the worship of Satan.



Satan is known by the name Lucifer which means “light bringer,” or “light bearer.” Satan styles himself as a benevolent being who has brought the light of wisdom and knowledge to mankind. Throughout human history he has donned many personas or images that are a variation on this theme. One of them is as Prometheus, the Titan who taught mankind the secret of fire and of many of the hidden arts of the gods. Because Prometheus defied the gods in giving forbidden knowledge to mankind, he was cruelly punished by Zeus, chained to a mountain side where a great eagle would daily come and eat his liver only to have it regenerate every night due to his immortality.



Prometheus Statue at Rockefeller Plaza, New York City

The Rockefeller family has erected a statue of Prometheus in New York City. The Rockefellers are an Illuminati family. They serve the one who claims to be a bringer of light to mankind. Satan rewards those who worship him. In the gospel of Matthew, we observe him offering to reward the Son of God if He would only bow down before him.

Matthew 4:8-11

Again, the devil took Him to a very high mountain, and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world, and their glory; and he said to Him, “All these things will I give You, if You fall down and worship me.” Then Yahshua said to him, “Begone, Satan! For it is written, ‘You shall worship the Lord your God, and serve Him only.’”

Although the Son of God rebuffed Satan and refused the “gifts” he offered, there have been many men and women who have sold their souls to the devil in order to receive fame, fortune, or some worldly gain in return. Among them are the Rockefellers and the Rothschilds. Tragically, many Jews have been led astray to worship Lucifer as the god of light. These are the same ones Yahshua declared to be sons of their father, the devil.

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Prometheus at Rockefeller Center

Every Christmas, directly above the statue of Prometheus/Lucifer at Rockefeller Center, an enormous Christmas tree is erected amid much pomp. The tree is adorned with lights, and a blazing star signifying Lucifer, the angelic light bearer, crowns the top. Note the symbolism of Prometheus holding the gift of fire directly under the tree where the Christmas presents would be placed. Satan boasts of having brought the blazing light of knowledge to humanity. I would postulate that this is precisely the same image being presented with the Shamash candle which stands apart from and above the other candles on the Hanukiah. This candle is used to light all the others. Thus is Satan/Saturn/Lucifer depicted as being the source of all light, and bringing that light to mankind.

II Corinthians 11:13-15

For such men are false apostles, deceitful workers, disguising themselves as apostles of Christ. And no wonder, for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light. Therefore it is not surprising if his servants also disguise themselves as servants of right-

eousness; whose end shall be according to their deeds.

When Satan tempted Adam and Eve to eat of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, he was offering them a gift. He was alluring them with forbidden knowledge. To Satan's disciples, the transgression of this fallen angel is styled as a benevolent gift, and Yahweh is figured as a tyrant who punished Satan unjustly. In Satan's guise as Prometheus, we read the following words regarding this being, the words being inscribed beneath the statue.

Prometheus, teacher in every art, brought the fire that hath proved to mortals a means to mighty ends.

In the New Testament the word for angel is also translated as "messenger." Consequently, the phrase "angel of light" and "messenger of wisdom and knowledge" become synonymous with one another. What is depicted in the lighting of the Christmas tree and the laying of gifts beneath it, is the same story being told through the Shamash candle being used to light the eight candles of the Hanukiah. Lucifer, the light bringer, is portrayed as giving his light/wisdom/knowledge to mankind.

It is of little consequence whether Shamash refers to the Babylonian Sun-god, or whether it is a reference to Alap-Shamash, the deity associated with the planet Saturn. Both roads lead back to Satan who styles himself as the heavenly ruler and the source of light for all mankind. Recognizing that the days of the week are all dedicated to various deities, and understanding that Satan is an usurper, wanting to ascend to the place reserved for Yahweh, it follows logically that he would wish to usurp unto himself that day which is peculiarly reserved for the worship of Yahweh. In the Bible,

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that day is the Sabbath, the seventh day of the week. It is notable that the seventh day Sabbath has been replaced among a great many nations of the world with the worship of Saturn. Hence, in the English speaking portions of the world, we call the seventh day Saturday (Saturn's Day).

Although it is not readily apparent why the planet Saturn would come to such prominence, since it is among the dimmest of the seven ancient planets due to its great distance from the Sun and earth, historians relate that this planet and the god it represents held a position of preeminence among the heavenly lights. Diodorus Siculus, a Greek historian who lived in the first century B.C., wrote that the Chaldeans regarded Saturn as the most prominent of the planets.

But above all in importance, they (the Chaldeans) say, in the study of the influence of the five stars known as planets, the one named Cronus by the Greeks (i.e., Saturn) is the most conspicuous.

Also affirming the elevated position of Saturn in the pantheon of the gods, we find that in the Sanskrit language Saturn is named Grahanayakah. This name is a compound of "graha(h)" (planet), and "nayakah" (chief or leader). Thus, Saturn was accorded the title of "Chief Planet" by those who spoke the ancient language of Sanskrit which flourished from approximately 2,000 B.C. until 600 B.C.. Sanskrit is the religious language of the Hindus, Buddhists, and Jains.

In Sanskrit another name attributed to Saturn is Shani. In this language the seventh day of the week is called Shanivar which translates as Saturn's day. In Cambodia the seventh day is named in honor of Prah Sau, which again corresponds to the planet Saturn. In Japanese, the seventh day is Do Youbi, and is associated with Dosei (Saturn). In the solar calendar of Thailand, the name of the day is derived from a Pali word for Saturn (Pali now being an ex-

tinct language).

Throughout the world we find that the seventh day which was declared holy by Yahweh, has been supplanted by idolatrous religions that worshiped Saturn. If we follow the trail leading back to the worship of Saturn, we find additional correspondence with the celebration of Hanukkah. One of the chief sources on the Roman celebration of Saturnalia is the book titled *Saturnalia* written by Macrobius Ambrosius Theodosius. The date of this encyclopedic writing is around 400 A.D.. In this work it is stated that Saturn was considered by the Romans to be "*the foremost of the gods*" and that the Romans "*celebrate Saturn with the greatest honor, among all the other (gods).*"

In Macrobius' *Saturnalia*, a character is discoursing on the origin of the festival and its various rites and symbols. He explains how the worship of Saturn became associated with the kindling of lights. The story goes that Saturn was formerly worshiped with human sacrifice. The heads of men who had been slain were required to appease the god. This changed when Hercules persuaded the people to substitute the offering of men for that of burning lights. It is explained that the Latin word "phota" means both "man" and "lights." Thus the custom of exchanging candles during the Saturnalia began. (Source: *Macrobius' Saturnalia*, edited and translated by Robert A. Kaster, page 81).

If one accepts this explanation of the lighting of the candles being a substitute for human sacrifice, it is a serious matter for those who light the Hanukiah. As each light is set ablaze it is offered up as a substitute for human sacrifice. In other words, the lives of mankind are being symbolically offered up to Saturn/Satan.

A second significance of the lighting of candles

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relates to the association between light and knowledge. Macrobius writes:

Others think that candles are exchanged precisely because it was under Saturn's guidance that we passed out from a dark and uncultured way of life to the light cast by the knowledge of beneficial skills.

[Ibid, page 83]

Whether a person is symbolically offering human sacrifice to Satan, or honoring him as the giver of knowledge and gifts to mankind, the act is one of immense evil.

As I mentioned at the end of the preceding chapter, another association between Hanukkah and Saturnalia is derived from the alternate name The Feast of Dedication. The rabbis in the Talmud, and the authors of *I and II Maccabees*, inform us that it was the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem that is in reference here. Yet, if we peel away the deceit, and look back to a more ancient source for this celebration, we find that Saturnalia was held on the day that the Temple of Saturn was dedicated in Rome in the year 497 B.C., long before the reported victory of Judas Maccabeus over the Seleucid armies. Two further associations to Hanukkah are observed as we read what is revealed in the Wikipedia article on the feast of Saturnalia.

Saturnalia is a festival of light leading to the winter solstice, with the abundant presence of candles symbolizing the quest for knowledge and truth...

Gambling and dice-playing, normally prohibited, or at least frowned upon, were permitted for all, even slaves.

[Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saturnalia>]

The Roman Saturnalia was referred to as the "Festival of Light." This same name is given to the Jewish celebration of Hanukkah. From the second statement above we derive another correspondence. Other than the nine-candle menorah, one of the most widely associated symbols of Hanukkah today is the Dreidel.



Dreidels

Dreidels are given as gifts, especially to children, during the eight days of Hanukkah. The dreidel originates from a gambling device called the teetotum. It is basically a dice that spins. The Wikipedia entry on the teetotum contains the following information.

In its earliest form the body was square (in some cases via a stick through a regular six-sided die), marked on the four sides by the letters A (Lat. aufer, take) indicating that the player takes one from the pool, D (Lat. depono, put down) when a fine has to be paid, N (Lat. nihil, nothing), and T (Lat. totum, all), when the whole pool is to be taken.

[Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teetotum>]

A square with a stick in one side is a very good description of a dreidel. Is it mere coincidence that

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Saturnalia was “marked by gambling and dice-playing,” and the dreidel has become an inseparable part of the Hanukkah observance today?

A final association between Hanukkah and Saturnalia that I will mention to close this chapter, is the tradition of cooking oily foods, such as latkes (potato pancakes) during Hanukkah.



Latkes

The statue of Saturn in its temple in Rome has been described by ancient historians as being hollow and constructed of wood. Saturn is depicted as a veiled figure holding a scythe. The hollow statue was filled with oil. It is reported that it was filled anew every year on the anniversary of the dedication of Saturn’s temple. This is at the time of the Saturnalia festival, and corresponds to the season of Hanukkah.

One modern explanation for the emphasis on oily foods during Hanukkah points back to the miracle of the oil recorded in the Talmud. As has been shown, however, this story of the temple menorah burning for eight days on a single day’s worth of oil is a fabrication of the rabbis. It was not reported in the much older accounts in *I and II Maccabees* and in Josephus’ *Antiquities of the Jews*. A more plausible explanation for the emphasis on oil during

Hanukkah is that the Jews practiced syncretism as they adopted the rites and symbols of the worship of Saturn. Saturn from antiquity has had an association with oil as is observed in the worship of Shani, which was mentioned earlier as a Hindu equivalent of Saturn. Shani was “one of the... nine primary celestial beings in Hindu astrology... Shani is embodied in the planet Saturn and is the Lord of Saturday” [Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shani>]



Note the ladder behind the statue to enable worshipers to ascend to the head of the idol in order to pour oil over it. This idol is found in India, a land of many languages. The rite of pouring oil over the statue is referred to in the following manner in the local languages. In Sanskrit, Telugu and Malayalam the rite is called *Tailabhishekam* (Tailam means oil). In Telugu the rite is also called *Nuvvula Nune* (Nuvvulu means Sesame; Nune means oil). In the language Kannada, the rite is referred to as *El-lenne* (Ellu means sesame; enne means oil).

There is an English expression that states, “*If it looks like a duck, swims like a duck, and quacks like a duck, then it probably is a duck.*” The Hanuk-

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kah celebration passes the test for being a Jewish adoption of the ancient worship of Saturn. It shares the same holiday names as Saturnalia: The Feast of Dedication; The Festival of lights. It shares the same rites with the lighting of the candles, the giving of dreidels as gifts, and the focus on oil. It even incorporates the Babylonian name Shamash, a name related to the worship of Saturn, in its major symbol and rite. Additional correspondence could be expounded upon, such as the traditional use of beeswax candles among the Hebrew celebration and in the ancient worship of Saturn.

If Christians are going to separate themselves from the observances of Christmas and Easter due to their proven links back to Roman and Babylonian idolatry, should they not do the same with the Jewish Hanukkah?

The Hidden Worship of Satan



Image of Saturn from the Roman City of Pompeii

In the book *Saturnalia*, Macrobius has the character Praetextatus speak the following words:

It is permissible for me to reveal the great origin of the Saturnalia - not the origin that touches on the secret nature of the divinity, but the one that is spoken of with an admixture of legendary elements or is revealed to all sundry by the physical scientists. Telling the secret account that flows from the pure source of truth is forbidden even in the very midst of the rites, and if someone learns them, he is commanded to keep them hidden within his heart. Accordingly, our friend Horus will be allowed to review with me the things that may be known.

[Ibid, page 73]

With these words, Macrobius reveals to us that the worship of Saturn was then, as it is now, cloaked in a garb of secrecy. Like Freemasonry, those who are newly initiated are plied with legends which serve as a substitute for the truth. Only as one advances to the level of an adept, proving their loyalty, is the “*pure source of truth*” unveiled before their eyes. We observe this process in Freemasonry as only those who attain to the highest degrees are informed that the true god of the lodge is Lucifer. Albert Pike, a man skilled in the arcane knowledge of Masonry, and who held the position of Supreme Commander of Scottish Rite Freemasonry in North America, wrote the following.

The Blue Degrees are but the outer court or portico of the Temple. Part of the symbols are displayed there to the Initiate, but he is intentionally misled by false interpretations. It is not intended that he shall understand them; but it is intended that he shall imagine that he understands them. Their true explication is reserved for the Adepts, the Princes of Masonry...

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Masonry, like all the Religions, all the Mysteries, Hermeticism and Alchemy, conceals its secrets from all except the Adepts and Sages, or the Elect, and uses false explanations and misinterpretations of its symbols to mislead those who deserve only to be misled; to conceal the Truth, which it calls Light, from them, and to draw them away from it. Truth is not for those who are unworthy or unable to receive it, or would pervert it....

The truth must be kept secret, and the masses need a teaching proportioned to their imperfect reason...

[Source: Albert Pike, *Morals and Dogma*, Published 1871]

Albert Pike confessed to the “Princes of Masonry” that their true god is Lucifer, and their doctrines are Luciferian.

That which we must say to the crowd is - We worship a God, but it is the God that one adores without superstition.

To you, Sovereign Grand Inspectors General [of the 33rd degree], we say this, that you may repeat it to the Brethren of the 32nd, 31st, and 30th degrees - The Masonic religion should be, by all of us initiates of the high degrees, maintained in the purity of the Luciferian doctrine.

If Lucifer were not God, would Adonay, the God of the Christians, whose deeds prove his cruelty, perfidy, and hatred of man, barbarism and repulsion for science, would Adonay and his priests, calumniate him?

Yes, Lucifer is God, and unfortunately Adonay is also God. For the eternal law is that there is no light without shade, no beauty without ugliness, no

white without black, for the absolute can only exist as two Gods: darkness being necessary to light to serve as its foil as the pedestal is necessary to the statue, and the brake to the locomotive...

Thus, the doctrine of Satanism is a heresy; and the true and pure philosophic religion is the belief in Lucifer, the equal of Adonay; but Lucifer, God of Light and God of Good, is struggling for humanity against Adonay, the God of Darkness and Evil.

[A.C. De La Rive, *La Femme et L'enfant dans La Franc-Maconnerie Universelle* (Women and Children in Universal Freemasonry), Page 588]



Albert Pike Statue in Washington, D.C.

Albert Pike’s words regarding the “mysteries” of Freemasonry echo the words written by Macrobius 1,500 years earlier. Satan/Lucifer continues to be worshiped by men such as Albert Pike in secret, while immensely greater numbers of men are led to embrace the forms of Satan worship unwittingly as they are lied to about the origins and meanings of

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the rites and symbols they are embracing. An hour is at hand when Satan, the great dragon and serpent of old, will be worshiped openly by the citizens of this world.

Revelation 13:3-4

And the whole earth was amazed and followed after the beast; and they worshiped the dragon, because he gave his authority to the beast...

In preparation of that coming hour, men, women, and children are being plied with an increasing flood of Satanic symbols.



Satanic Symbols By Musicians and Actors

(666 Hand Sign, All Seeing Eye, Pyramid)



Luciferian Symbols in Corporate Logos and Advertising

An endless list of examples could be provided from television, movies, video games, magazines, billboards, books, etc., demonstrating the pervasiveness of the symbols and rites of Satanic worship which are conditioning humanity to accept the overt worship of “the prince of the power of the air” (Ephesians 2:2) and “the god of this world” (II Corinthians 4:4). It would be difficult to find a Christian home today that does not have a multitude of these symbols present. Indeed, it is difficult to separate oneself from these images of Satan worship even if one has a mind to do so.



Logo for Apple Computer

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What family does not own at least one iPhone, iPod, iPad, iMac, or some other product sold by Apple Computer. The logo of an apple with a bite out of it points directly to Satan's great triumph over mankind in the Garden of Eden. Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak priced their first computer, the Apple 1 for \$666.66. The rainbow coloring of the original logo also resembles the rainbow symbol adopted by the homosexual movement. Apple's current CEO Tim Cook is an admitted homosexual. Apple was ranked as the most valuable company in the world in 2014. Satan rewards those people and companies who will bow down and worship him.

Matthew 4:8-10

Again, the devil took Him to a very high mountain, and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world, and their glory; and he said to Him, "All these things will I give You, if You fall down and worship me."

The entire world is being guided swiftly to the place where they will worship Satan openly. To condition humanity to embrace Satan worship, they are being subjected to Luciferian rites and symbols until they are accepted as normal. We can tell that the plans of the god of this world are maturing as we observe ever more overt manifestations of Satan worship. The veil is being removed. Super Bowl XLVI featured Madonna and Cee Lo Green performing a Black Mass during the half-time show which lasted for thirteen minutes.

Indeed, every world class championship sporting event, including the World Cup of Soccer and the Olympics, have become showcases of Satanic rites and symbols. Similarly, the awards shows for actors and musicians are being used to unveil to the world the worship of Lucifer. At the 2014 Grammy Awards, Katy Perry sang her song *Dark Horse* as she mimicked performing black magic. The song *Dark Horse* has been viewed more than a billion times on YouTube. One posting alone has more

than 823 million views. Recent years have also seen entertainers such as Nicki Minaj performing overtly Satanic acts as in the example of the 2012 Grammy's where she sang *Roman Holiday*.



Roman Holiday

Yet Satan has paid especial attention to corrupting the people of Yahweh. He has expended great effort in introducing to both Jews and Christians the symbols and rites of his own worship. He has done so in a veiled manner, for as Albert Pike declared, Satan "*uses false explanations and misinterpretations of its symbols to mislead those who deserve only to be misled; to conceal the Truth, which it calls Light, from them, and to draw them away from it. Truth is not for those who are unworthy or unable to receive it, or would pervert it....*" Christians and Jews alike are deemed unworthy of knowing the true meaning of the rites and symbols foisted upon them. Those who are worshipers of Yahweh and His Son Yahshua are deemed to be deficient in both reason and understanding. Therefore, Satan gives to them "*a teaching proportioned to their imperfect reason.*"

A growing number of Christians are become educated regarding the unclean spiritual elements of Christmas and Easter. I trust that this present writing is helping some to perceive the Satanic origins of the festival known as Hanukkah. Both Hanukkah and Christmas are adaptations of the Roman Satur-

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nalía. The subtlety and cunning of the devil is evident in that he has led multitudes of Christians to embrace as their highest holy days two celebrations that are idolatrous. Christmas is nothing more than the worship of Saturn/Satan promoted to Christians as a celebration of the birth of God's Son. Easter still bears the name of the pagan goddess of fertility whom it honors. Easter is a Germanic form of the Babylonian Ishtar. In the Old Testament we read of the Israelites worshiping this pagan goddess under the names Astarte and Ashtoreth.

Unlike the other gods worshiped by the Romans, the statue of Saturn that resided in his temple at the base of the Capitoline hill was draped in a veil. The image introducing this chapter shows Saturn veiled while holding his accompanying sickle. The image was found painted on a wall of that wicked Roman city, Pompeii. The city of Pompeii, along with the city of Herculaneum, fell under Yahweh's judgment in similar fashion as the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah two millennia earlier. When Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 A.D., both of these Roman cities were buried in fiery ash and pumice, and smothered with suffocating heat and gases, killing the inhabitants almost instantly. The cities were buried, frozen in time. They have been a treasure trove for historians, showing what life was like in the Roman empire of the first century A.D..

Both Pompeii and Herculaneum were grossly debauched cities. Found among the ruins of the cities were many vile statues, ornaments, decorations and murals depicting sexual orgies, sex with animals, homosexuality, and all manner of sexual immorality. These objects and paintings were located in very public places revealing the open and unabashed pursuit of hedonistic pleasure in these cities. That Saturn should be worshiped in these cities as the chief deity of the Romans reveals much about the character of the being represented by this idol. It was not long after the destruction of these cities that Paul wrote his epistle to the Romans. In

his letter he made reference to the sexual deviancy that was common among Roman society.

Romans 1:18-32

For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness, because that which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them. For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse. For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God, or give thanks; but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing to be wise, they became fools, and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed animals and crawling creatures. Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, that their bodies might be dishonored among them. For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural, and in the same way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error. And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to do those things which are not proper, being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malice; they are gossips, slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents, without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful; and, although they know the ordinance of God, that those who practice such things are worthy of death, they not only do the same, but also give hearty ap-

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proval to those who practice them.

These words of Paul describe a Saturnian society. So closely associated was Rome with the worship of Saturn that the ancient writers Ovid, Pliny, and Aurelius Victor tell us the original name of Rome was Saturnia, “the City of Saturn.” Italy itself has long been renowned as “the Saturnian Land.” This veiled Saturn, the god whose worshipers are not permitted to disclose the truth of his being and his character openly, nor to give the true explanation of his rites and symbols, is none other than Satan. Are not the wicked fruits described by Paul in his letter to the Romans what one would expect to be associated with a people who have given themselves over to the worship of Satan, the adversary of Yahweh and of all that is holy and good?

Alexander Hislop, in his valuable writing titled *The Two Babylons*, traces the worship of Saturn from Rome back to the Chaldeans in the land of Babylon. The “mystery” religion of Babylon was carried to Italy and Rome where it flourished once more.

On the Capitoline hill, so famed in after-days as the great high place of Roman worship, Saturnia, or the city of Saturn, the great Chaldean god had in the days of dim and distant antiquity been erected. Some revolution had then taken place - the graven images of Babylon had been abolished - the erecting of any idol had been sternly prohibited, and when the twin founders of the now world-renowned city reared its humble walls, the city and the palace of their Babylonian predecessor had long lain in ruins.*

** PLUTARCH (in Hist. Numoe) states, that Numa forbade the making of images, and that for 170 years after the founding of Rome, no images were allowed in the Roman temples...*

The deadly wound, however, thus given to the

Chaldean system, was destined to be healed. A colony of Etruscans, earnestly attached to the Chaldean idolatry, had migrated, some say from Asia Minor, others from Greece, and settled in the immediate neighborhood of Rome. They were ultimately incorporated in the Roman state, but long before this political union took place they exercised the most powerful influence on the religion of the Romans. From the very first their skill in augury, soothsaying, and all science, real or pretended, that the augurs or soothsayers monopolized, made the Romans look up to them with respect. It is admitted on all hands that the Romans derived their knowledge of augury, which occupied so prominent a place in every public transaction in which they engaged, chiefly from the Tuscans, that is, the people of Etruria, and at first none but natives of that country were permitted to exercise the office of a Haruspex, which had respect to all the rites essentially involved in sacrifice.

Wars and disputes arose between Rome and the Etruscans; but still the highest of the noble youths of Rome were sent to Etruria to be instructed in the sacred science which flourished there. The consequence was, that under the influence of men whose minds were molded by those who clung to the ancient idol-worship, the Romans were brought back again to much of that idolatry which they had formerly repudiated and cast off. Though Numa, therefore, in setting up his religious system, so far deferred to the prevailing feeling of his day and forbade image-worship, yet in consequence of the alliance subsisting between Rome and Etruria in sacred things, matters were put in train for the ultimate subversion of that prohibition. The college of Pontiffs, of which he laid the foundation, in process of time came to be substantially an Etruscan college, and the Sovereign Pontiff that presided over that college, and that controlled all the public and private religious rites of the Roman people in all essential respects, became in spirit and in practice an Etruscan Pontiff.

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Still the Sovereign Pontiff of Rome, even after the Etruscan idolatry was absorbed into the Roman system, was only an offshoot from the grand original Babylonian system. He was a devoted worshiper of the Babylonian god; but he was not the legitimate representative of that God. The true legitimate Babylonian Pontiff had his seat beyond the bounds of the Roman empire. That seat, after the death of Belshazzar, and the expulsion of the Chaldean priesthood from Babylon by the Medo-Persian kings, was at Pergamos, where afterwards was one of the seven churches of Asia. There, in consequence, for many centuries was "Satan's seat" (Rev 2:13). There, under favor of the deified kings of Pergamos, was his favorite abode, there was the worship of Aesculapius, under the form of the serpent, celebrated with frantic orgies and excesses, that elsewhere were kept under some measure of restraint...

Saturn and Mystery are both Chaldean words, and they are correlative terms. **As Mystery signifies the Hidden system, so Saturn signifies the Hidden god...**

To those who were initiated the god was revealed; to all else he was hidden. Now, the name Saturn in Chaldee is pronounced Satur; but, as every Chaldee scholar knows, consists only of four letters, thus - Stur. This name contains exactly the Apocalyptic number 666:--

S = 060

T = 400

U = 006

R = 200

But what bearing, it may be said, has this upon the name "Lateinos," which is commonly believed to be the "name of the beast"?... On etymological grounds, then, even on the testimony of the Romans, Lateinos is equivalent to the "Hidden One";

that is, to Saturn, the "god of Mystery."

[Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*]



The Veiled Throne of Saturn

The relief pictured above is found in the Louvre in Paris. It is dated to the first century A.D. in Rome. Two of the cherubim can be seen carrying the sickle of Saturn. That the throne is veiled, once more points to the veiled and secret nature of the worship of this deity. It was not disclosed openly that it was Satan who was being worshiped. Legends promoting an alternate identity and character of the chief god of the Romans under the name of Saturn served to obscure the truth of the Satanic worship to all but the advanced devotees of this fallen angel. Let us recap what Alexander Hislop has disclosed regarding the "Hidden One," while adding further information.

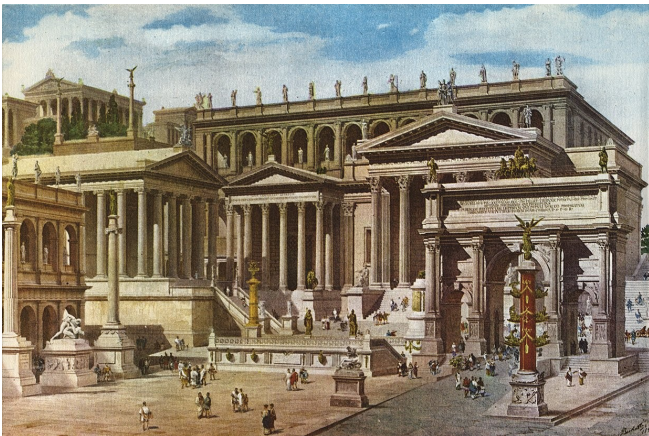


Etruria and Rome

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The present city of Rome was founded in the year 753 B.C.. This was approximately the time in which the northern ten tribes of Israel were conquered and carried into captivity to Assyria and about 150 years prior to the time Judah was carried captive into Babylon. It is not to be supposed that the territory of Rome was uninhabited prior to 753 B.C.. For many centuries prior to Rome's founding the land now recognized as Italy had been occupied by various peoples.

The historic center of the city of Rome was constructed around Capitoline Hill. It is here that numerous temples and political and civic buildings were constructed. This area was known as the Forum Magnum, commonly referred to today as the Roman Forum. It was the center of public life.



Roman Forum and Capitoline Hill

The second building from the lower left in the image above is the temple of Saturn. It held a prominent position in this hub of Roman public life. Hislop informs us that in the centuries before Rome was founded, before the Forum was constructed, this same location served as a place for the worship of Babylonian deities. At some point the Babylonian worship was overthrown, and the ancient city and palace had fallen into ruins. It was upon these ruins that Rome arose. The Phoenix rising from the ashes of its own immolation is an apt analogy for

the resurrection of the old Chaldean worship in the newly founded city of Rome/Saturnia.

The Etruscan people carried forward the ancient Babylonian worship. They migrated to northern Italy and held much influence over the territory surrounding Rome. Although the Romans held political power, the Etruscans wielded the religious power. Ultimately, Rome adopted the old Babylonian mystery religion that was kept alive by the Etruscans. Numa, the second king of Rome, laid the foundations for the College of Pontiffs. This religious body was the equivalent of the priesthood of Israel. The Sovereign Pontiff, or Pontifex Maximus, was similar to the Jewish High Priest. The word "Pontiff" is believed to mean "bridge builder." The English word "pontoon" and its association with bridging bodies of water, is derived from the same root word. The word Pontiff may be related to the idea of the priest serving as a bridge between mankind and the deity.

For 500 years, half of a millennia, the College of Pontiffs were the priests of the pagan mystery religion of Rome. Only after the birth of the church in the first century A.D. was the term "Pontiff" applied to a Christian religious leader. As Christianity spread to the region of Rome the influence of pagan religion began to influence and subvert the purity of the apostolic faith. One of the earliest known references to a Christian church leader being called "Pontifex Maximus" was in the early church father Tertullian's writing in which he reproves Calistus who is the "bishop of bishops" of the Christian church in Rome. The Roman Catholics consider Calistus to be the 16th Pope in a line of succession that began with the apostle Peter.

In opposition to this [modesty], could I not have acted the dissembler? I hear that there has even been an edict sent forth, and a peremptory one too. The 'Pontifex Maximus,' that is the 'bishop of bish-

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ops,' issues an edict: 'I remit, to such as have discharged [the requirements of] repentance, the sins both of adultery and of fornication.' O edict, on which cannot be inscribed, 'Good deed!' ...Far, far from Christ's betrothed be such a proclamation!

[On Modesty I, Ante-Nicene Fathers IV:74]



Calistus - Pope 217-222 A.D.

Tertullian may have been writing facetiously when he referred to Calistus as the “Pontifex Maximus,” for this title was given to the Emperor of Rome who was the de facto head of the College of Pontiffs. It would not be until Constantine the Great, ruler of Rome from 306-337 A.D. that an Emperor would declare himself to be a Christian, and the official religion of Rome to be Christianity. Consequently, the title of Pontifex Maximus was not officially applied to a “Christian” ruler until Constantine’s reign. The early church fathers of Tertullian’s day recognized the Pontifex Maximus as the evil high priest of a profane and idolatrous religion. They referred to the Pontifex Maximus as “the king of heathendom.” This title which from antiquity was assigned to the top religious leader of the Ro-

man mystery religion is now borne by the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church. All of the costumes, rites, symbols, holidays, and doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church which are such a departure from the pure apostolic faith of the early church, are elements carried over from the ancient mystery religion, the worship of Satan, which began in Babylon.

Hislop relates that although Rome became a renowned center of Satan worship under the guise of worshiping Saturn, the true seat of Satan was in Pergamon. This fact is attested to in the Bible as Christ is addressing the church residing in that city.

Revelation 2:13

“I know where you dwell, where Satan's throne is; and you hold fast My name, and did not deny My faith, even in the days of Antipas, My witness, My faithful one, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells.”

Pergamon is a city in Turkey, the land where many historians believe the Etruscans lived before they migrated to Northern Italy. In Pergamon was a famous altar built atop a hill overlooking the surrounding land. It was built in the 2nd century B.C.. The altar fell into ruins until the German engineer Carl Humann began excavating the site in 1878. The excavation continued until 1886. The Germans were particularly interested in recovering the images adorning the frieze at the base of the altar. It was agreed that the recovered panels would become the property of the Germans and they were transported to Berlin where the west front of the altar was reconstructed and the frieze restored.

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Pergamon Altar in Berlin

This being the main altar and religious shrine from the ancient city of Pergamon, many people equate it with “Satan’s Throne,” spoken of in the book of Revelation. It was considered an ill omen when the stage for the Democratic Convention held in Denver, Colorado in 2008 was designed as a temple bearing a striking resemblance to the Pergamon Altar. It was here, in this “high place” that Barack Obama received the Democratic nomination for President.



2008 Democratic Convention

What we are observing in society is an increasing externalization of Satan worship. The introduction

of Satanic elements into Christianity and Judaism is hardly less subtle, though it goes unnoticed by the masses of professing believers. As mentioned in the previous chapter, Hanukkah has adopted wholesale much of the Roman Saturnalia. The Saturnalia was held on the date of the dedication of the Temple of Saturn in Rome in 497 B.C.. If Hanukkah actually refers to the *re-dedication* of the Temple of Jerusalem after the Greeks had defiled it, why is it not called “The Feast of *Re-Dedication*.” Why does it bear the name “The Feast of Dedication,” a title which harkens back to the founding of the Temple of Saturn? Why is Hanukkah also called The Festival of Lights, a name by which Saturnalia was also known, as Macrobius informs us? Why is Hanukkah observed with the lighting of candles, the exchange of dreidels, and the eating of oily foods, all of which are traceable back to the idolatrous celebration of Saturn?

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Written by Helen Lemmel, 1922