APOLOGETICS 31
The Serpent of the Garden of Eden

Becomes the Dragon of World Conquest

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This Apologetics is really a continuation of Apologetics 30. Before showing many things concerning the progress of Satan's kingdom after the flood, we need to make clear a number of things that will be referred to from time to time.

Satan's mythology is based on Bible truths twisted and falsified to lead astray the peoples of the world. We have an English word which explains the situation quite well. "Mythomania" is a compulsion to embroider the truth, exaggerate, or tell lies. (Webster) Satan could be said to be a "mythomaniac." Without the Bible facts concerning "fallen angels," (Gen. 6:1-4, see Fallen Angels Course, R.H. Mount) there is no way to explain mythology.

Rev. 12 CT

In Apologetics 30 I showed that there is strong Bible evidence that Cain and Abel were twins. Cain was born to Satan. Did Satan use these facts in his mythology?

Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology, p. 194

John 8 CT

44 YOU yourselves-are out-of-the father namely-the devil, and the desires of-YOUR father YOU-are willing to be doing. That (one) was MAN-killer from (the) beginning, and he has not stood-and-is- (not) standing in the truth, because truth is not in him. At-the-time that he might be speaking the lie, he is speaking out-of (his) own-(things); because he is (a) liar and the father of it.

Webster

Jupiter (jip'yer) Roman Mythology. The supreme god, patron of the Roman state, brother and husband of Juno, identified with the Greek god Zeus. Also called "Jove." [Middle English, from Latin Jupiter, Jupiter, Old Latin Iovis Pater, "Jove Father."

Now Jupiter or Zeus was not the creator; for in mythology Zeus was born to Rhea. Was Zeus the angel of light in the garden?

Here we have twins: one by a "fallen angel" Zeus, called Hercules; the other born to a human father, and named Iphicles. This is not the only case of this kind.
In this case 4 children are born, Mythology does not make scripture into mythology, but rather confirms the truth of scripture.  
Remember Satan's boast.  
(Isa. 14:13, 14 Apologetics 30 also)

Isaiah 14
12 How art thou fallen from heaven, O day-star, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, that didst lend low the nations! 13 And thou saidst in thy heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; and I will sit upon the mount of congregation in the uttermost parts of the north. 14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High. 15 Yet thou shalt be brought down to Sheol, to the uttermost parts of the pit.

On page 1 note that Jupiter is also called Jove. Note Hislop's note on "by Jove." The Two Babylons, pp. 73, 74

To understand the true meaning of the above expression, reference must be had to a remarkable form of oath among the Romans. In Rome the most sacred form of an oath was (as we learn fromculus Gellius, i. 21, p. 192), "Per Iovem Lapidem," "By Jupiter the Stone." This, as it stands, is nonsense. But translate lapidem back into the sacred tongue, or Chaldee, and the oath stands, "By Jove, the Son," or "By the son of Jove." Ben, which in Hebrew is Son, in Chaldee becomes Eben, which also signifies a stone, as may be seen in "Ebenezer," "The stone of help." Now as the most learned inquirers into antiquity (Sir G. Wilkinson evidently being included among them, see Egyptians, vol. iv. p. 186), have admitted that the Roman Jove, which was anciently the nominative, is just a form of the Hebrew Jehovah, it is evident that the oath had originally been, "by the son of Jehovah." This explains how the most solemn and binding oath had been taken in the form above referred to; and, it shows, also, what was really meant when Baachus, "the son of Jove," was called "The Eternal King." —Ovid, Metam., iv. 17, 18.


The Deluge — Deucalion and Pyrrha. — Zeus' rage, however, was not appeased. In his anger he resolved to annihilate the human race by hurling it beneath the waves of a deluge. But once again Prometheus was on guard. He warned his son Deucalion, who, with his wife Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus and Pandora, then reigned in Thessaly. On the advice of his father, Deucalion constructed an ark and with his wife went aboard. For nine days and nine nights they floated on the waters. On the tenth day the downpour ceased and the two survivors disembarked on the crest of Mount Othrys or Mount Parnassus. Deucalion offered up sacrifice to Zeus Phyxius (protector of fugitives) and the god, touched by his piety, promised to grant him his first wish. Deucalion asked Zeus to renew the human race.
Where do you think people get the idea that the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was the apple?

Remember the fruit was "good for food," a "delight to the eyes," and "to be desired to make one wise."

These things can be summed up in "gold apples."

You can see the serpent in the tree.

Look at 2 Cor. 4:4 below. Who is the "God of this age? The answer is usually given as Satan. I doubt this. Read 1 Tim. 6:10 and consider "love-of-silver."

In Luke 16:13 the other "lord" is "mammon; riches, worldly gain."

Phil. 3:19 "the god (is) the belly." As far as idol "gods" are concerned, there are many. (1 Cor. 8:5)

The Golden Apples of the Hesperides. — Eurystheus next commanded Hercules to bring to him the golden apples which the Hesperides, daughters of Atlas and Hesperus, guarded in their fabulous garden at the western extremities of the world.

I Tim. 6:10 For the love-of-silver is (the) root of-all the bad-things, of which some relishing-for-themselves they were led astray from the trust and they transfixed themselves with many pains.

2 Cor. 4:4 In whom the God of this age blinded the thoughts of the unbelieving with reference-to the enlightenment of the good-news of the glory of the Messiah, who is the image of the God, not to-dawn.

Luke 16:13 Not-one house-servant is being-able to be-being-a-slave to-two lords, for either he will hate the one, and he will cherish the different (one); or he will hold up one, and he will despise of the different (one). You are not being-able to be-being-a-slave to God and to mammon.

Phil. 3:19 Of whom the finish (is) destruction, of whom the god (is) the belly and the glory in their shame, the (ones) having-an-opinion (of) the earthly (things).

I Cor. 8:5 For even if altogether there are (ones) being-called gods whether in heaven or on earth, altogether there are many gods and many lords,
Keep in mind one more fact as we proceed. It is important to understand the meanings in the terms "right" and "left." Under "left" the dictionary states: "-- of the political left; radical or liberal." Under "right" the dictionary states: "-- conformable to justice, law, morality -- in accordance with fact, reason, or truth etc." The further to the right one may go is further toward the one "authentic" God (ἀληθὴς, αλεθινός). The further to the left is further away from the "authentic" God and nearer to Satan the "counterfeit" god. This is Bible doctrine; but it is also true in mythology. The following examples illustrate. There are many more references. (See Encyclopedia Judaica, Vol. 14, "right and left.")

Myths + Legends of Ancient Greece + Rome, p. 144

The most celebrated of the three sisters was Medusa, who alone was mortal. She was originally a golden-haired and very beautiful maiden, who, as a priestess of Athene, was devoted to a life of celibacy; but, being wooed by Poseidon, whom she loved in return, she forgot her vows, and became united to him in marriage. For this offence she was punished by the goddess in a most terrible manner. Each wavy lock of the beautiful hair which had so charmed her husband, was changed into a venomous snake; her once gentle, love-inspiring eyes now became blood-shot, furious orbs, which excited fear and disgust in the mind of the beholder; whilst her former rosy hue and milky-white skin assumed a loathsome greenish tinge. Seeing herself thus transformed into so repulsive an object, Medusa fled from her home, never to return. Wandering about, abhorred, dreaded, and shunned by all the world, she now developed into a character worthy of her outward appearance. In her despair she fled to Africa, where, as she passed restlessly from place to place, infant snakes dropped from her hair, and thus, according to the belief of the ancients, that country became the habitation of these venomous reptiles. With the curse of Athene upon her, she turned into stone whomsoever she gazed upon, till at last, after a life of nameless misery, deliverance came to her in the shape of death, at the hands of Perseus.

Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology, p. 118

This theory gave rise to several legends; for instance, that the battle between Athene and the Gorgon was the result of a beauty contest; and that the goddess gathered up the blood of her victim and made a gift of it either to Asclepius or to Erichthonius -- blood which had issued from the left vein brought death, blood from the right vein restored life.

With the curse of Athene upon her, she turned into stone whomsoever she gazed upon, till at last, after a life of nameless misery, deliverance came to her in the shape of death, at the hands of Perseus.

God gave man 1656 years to the flood. Then God gave man a period of about 100 years and man built a new kingdom against God. Ham begat Cush, Mizraim, Put and Canaan. Cush begat Nimrod who built Babel. (Gen. 11:6-10)
Genesis 10

8 And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth. 9 He was a mighty hunter before Jehovah: wherefore it is said, Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before Jehovah.

10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. 11 Out of that land he went forth and built Nineveh, and Rehoboth-Ir, and Calah, 12 and Resen between Nineveh and Calah (the same is the great city).

Now the direct Bible record of Nimrod is very little. We learn from Gen. 11:1-9 that Babel was the center of Nimrod's kingdom against God and that God confounded the language of mankind from that point on. I believe it is necessary to take time to show how Satan has been able to change the facts of Nimrod from evil to good. The most complete record of what history has revealed about Nimrod can be found in The Two Babylons, by Alexander Hislop. But let me begin with the Jewish record as summarized in Encyclopedia Judaica, Vol. 12.

In the Agadah, Nimrod is the prototype of rebellion against the Almighty (Hag. 13a), his name being interpreted as "he who made all the people rebel against God" (Pesi. 94b). As the first hunter, he was the first to eat meat and to make war on other peoples (Mid. Ag. to Gen. 10:8), and he eventually became a king (PdRE 24). His physical prowess came from his coat of skin, which God had made for Adam and Eve (Gen. 3:21) and which Noah had preserved in the Ark. When the animals saw Nimrod wearing these coats, they knelt before him. He became the first man to rule the whole world and he appointed Terah, Abraham's father, his minister (PdRE 24). Elated by his glory, he became an idolator (Sefer ha-Yashar, Noah 9a, 1870). He built the Tower of Babel (which is called by the rabbis, "the house of Nimrod") for idol worship (Av. Zar. 53b) and he had the whole world pay divine homage to him (Mid. Hag. to Gen. 11:28). When informed of Abraham's birth, Nimrod ordered all male children to be killed (Ma'aseh Avraham, in: A. Jellinek, Beith ha-Midrash, 2 (1938), 118f.) and he later had Abraham cast into a fiery furnace because he refused to worship fire (Gen. R. 38:13).

Nimrod (identified with Asmaphel) became a vassal of his rebellious general Chedorlaomer, and was later defeated by Abraham (see Gen. 14: Sefer ha-Yashar, loc. cit.). He was slain by Esau who was jealous of his success as a hunter and who coveted his magic garments (PdRE 24). In messianic times Nimrod will testify before the whole world that Abraham never worshipped idols (Av. Zar. 3a).

Vers. 8–12. Besides the tribes already named, there sprang from Cush Nimrod, the founder of the first imperial kingdom, the origin of which is introduced as a memorable event into the genealogy of the tribes, just as on other occasions memorable events are interwoven with the genealogical tables (cf. 1 Chron. ii. 7, 23, iv. 22, 23, 39–41). Nimrod "began to be a mighty one in the earth." This is used here, as in chap. vi. 4, to denote a man who makes himself renowned for bold and daring deeds. Nimrod was mighty in hunting, and that in opposition to Jehovah ( Cursors of Jehovah, LXX, enantion kuriou ) not before Jehovah in the sense of, according to the purpose and will of Jehovah, still less, like ἀντίστροφος in Jonah iii. 3, or τὸ Θεός in Acts vii. 20, in a simply superlative sense.
The last explanation is not allowed by the usage of the language, the second is irreconcilable with the context. The name itself, Nimrod from "we will revolt" points to some violent resistance to God. It is so characteristic that it can only have been given by his contemporaries, and thus have become a proper name. In addition to this, Nimrod as a mighty hunter founded a powerful kingdom; and the founding of this kingdom is shown by the verb וְיָדֵעַ, וַיִּקָּדֵשׁ, וַיִּכְתֹּב, וַיִּקֹּל, to have been the consequence or result of his strength in hunting, so that the hunting was most intimately connected with the establishment of the kingdom. Hence, if the expression "a mighty hunter" relates primarily to hunting in the literal sense, we must add to the literal meaning the figurative signification of a "hunter of men" ("a trapper of men by stratagem and force."). Moreover, Nimrod the hunter became a tyrant, a powerful hunter of men. This course of life gave occasion to the proverb, "like Nimrod, a mighty hunter against the Lord," which immortalized not his skill in hunting beasts, but the success of his hunting of men in the establishment of an imperial kingdom by tyranny and power. But if this be the meaning of the proverb, "in the face of Jehovah" can only mean in defiance of Jehovah, as Josephus and the Targums understand it. And the proverb must have arisen when other daring and rebellious men followed in Nimrod's footsteps, and must have originated with those who saw in such conduct an act of rebellion against the God of salvation, in other words, with the possessors of the divine promises of grace.

**This view of Nimrod and his deeds is favoured by the Eastern legend, which not only makes him the builder of the tower of Babel, which was to reach to heaven, but also placed him among the constellations of heaven as a heaven-storming giant, who was chained by God in consequence.**

**The Witness of The Stars,**

by Ethelbert Bullinger, p.126

"How can this represent Nimrod? Star names (P.147:4) were given by God: Betelgeuz - "the coming of the branch" (Mal. 3:2). Rigol - "the foot that crusheth" (Gen. 3:15). Bellatrix - "quickly coming," and see many others. Remember (p.2) Satan said: "I will exalt my throne above the stars of God."

**The Living Bible**

What Is The Book?

This particular edition of the Bible is one of the easiest to understand, since it is a thought-for-thought translation. Instead of translating the original Hebrew and Greek texts word for word, the ideas are expressed here as ordinary people in the late twentieth century would say them, with our idioms, word-pictures, and expressions.

Gen.10:8 Living Bible

"One of the descendants of Cush was Nimrod, who became the first of the kings. He was a mighty hunter, blessed of God, and his name became proverbial. People would speak of someone as being "like Nimrod—a mighty hunter, blessed of God." The heart of his empire included Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneh in the land of Shinar. From there he extended his reign to Assyria. He built Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah, and Resen (which is located between Nineveh and Calah), the main city of the empire."
In this Apologetics, I am trying to show you Satan's path through history. I have written many pages on details of these things in available courses which I cannot repeat here. (See Genesis I, II, III, IV, Mysteries, Origin, and various Apologetics.)

God made a short work of Nimrod's kingdom. Another son of Ham, Mizraim (p. 4) now comes into prominence. Again I suggest you read "The Two Babylons" by Alexander Hislop, especially pages 292-294.

This is a small part from "The Two Babylons." Compare the making of the new river bed to Ezek. 29.

2 Son of man, set thy face against *Pharaoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against him, and against all *Egypt: 3 speak, and say, Thus saith the Lord Jehovah: Behold, I am against thee, *Pharaoh king of Egypt, the great *monster that lieth in the midst of his rivers, that *hath said, My river is mine own, and I have made it for myself.

9 And the land of Egypt shall be a desolation and a waste; and they shall say, *Know that I am Jehovah: Because he *hath said, The river is mine, and I have made it; 10 therefore, behold, I am against thee, and against thy rivers, and I will make the land of Egypt an utter waste and desolation, from the tower of *Seveh even unto the border of Ethiopia.

Ezekiel states that God Jehovah is against Pharaoh, the great "monster." (Ezk. 29:3) KJ has "dragon" which is more correct. The LXX uses ὄφις (ophis), "serpent for the serpent in Gen. 3:1, and ὅπαξ (drakon), "dragon" in Ezk. 29:3. Here in Egypt, Satan has moved from the "subtle" serpent of the garden to the dragon in Egypt, beginning his challenge for world ruler. Satan has not changed; but we will continue to see his subtlety particularly in the spiritual things, while his dragon side will be more evident in world conquest. One thing we now have learned from scripture: God calls Pharaoh "the great dragon."
For some reason, known only to God, Satan's activity in Egypt was to remain almost totally unknown for over 3,000 years. I cannot go further without showing you how this information became known after 1830 A.D. The following is from "Graven in the Rock," Samuel Kinns, 1895, p. 28.

Before I go a step further, I must tell my readers how all this and much more was discovered. During many centuries, the hieroglyphic inscriptions that cover the Egyptian tombs, temples, and obelisks were regarded as unmeaning characters. Thousands of travelers traversed the land of Egypt and never took the trouble to copy with accuracy a single line of an inscription.

Napoleon, when he invaded Egypt, took with him some Oriental scholars and scientific men. One day, whilst the soldiers were digging near Fort St. Julien, close by Rosetta (Fig. 5), on the western mouth of the Nile, they exhumed a slab of black granite 3 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

One writing was Greek.

It opens with an inscription to Ptolemy, calling him the Lord of the Diadems, very glorious, like the Sun, great King of the Upper and Lower Regions, born of the gods Philemato, living image of Zeus, Son of the Sun, always living, beloved of Ptah.

The beginning of the Knowledge of the Egyptian.

Jean François Champollion was born at Figevac (Lot) on 26th December, 1790, and died at Paris on 4th March, 1832. He commenced the study of classics while very young, and so intense was his application that he contracted a permanent defect of the left eye in consequence of his prolonged readings by candle-light.

Besides his ardor in learning, he had the valuable endowment of a taste for drawing, which enabled him to write or copy Oriental characters with facility and elegance. From the classics he passed to the study of the Semitic languages and Biblical literature. Then from these languages the transition to Egyptian antiquities and Coptic literature was easy, and he entered upon the career which conducted him to eminence.

When only a boy of sixteen, he read a paper before the Academy of Grenoble, in which he maintained that Coptic was the ancient language of Egypt. In this case, also, the boy was the father of the man, and so precocious a lad could not fail to become famous.

While residing in Paris, M. Champollion obtained a copy of the inscription upon the then famous Rosetta Stone, to prepare himself for the task of translating which he composed a grammar and dictionary of the Coptic language. Guided by this preliminary, and comparing the Rosetta inscription with the writing on a papyrus, he succeeded in detecting twenty-five letters of the alphabet in the demotic portion of the inscription.

In 1822, when only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Professor of History in the Lyceum at Grenoble; in which retirement he was enabled to publish his geographical description of Egypt.

In thus giving my readers a few outlines of the life of this great man, together with an account of the remarkable Rosetta Stone, I trust I have convinced them that the language and writing of the ancient Egyptians is now perfectly understood, and therefore that all the translations that may hereafter be given in confirmation of the Sacred Scriptures can be depended upon.

It is quite evident, as I before said, that God raised up these men for this special purpose, for it is peculiarly noticeable that they showed, even in their boyhood, remarkable signs of their future distinguished careers.

It is also a very striking fact that these inscriptions and sculptures should have been preserved intact for thousands of years to throw a flood of light upon the Bible in the nineteenth century, when, alas! scepticism is so prevalent.
The serpent or dragon while in Egypt, is hidden in a vast array of gods and goddesses. But the uraeus (cobra) (see Webster) is everywhere present on the headdress of the rulers.

Two coloured portraits of her are given by Mr. Villiers Stuart in his "Nile Glorings," copied from the Tombs of the Queens near Luxor. In describing the headdress of one of them, he says: "Tui-ti wore a rich but very peculiar head-dress. Her coronet was of gold, surmounted by a vulture wearing the crown of Upper Egypt; the bird's wings were outstretched, as if protecting the head of his beautiful mistress. In front of him were two cobra erect, symbolising the sovereignty of the Upper and Lower country. Over her brow she wore the royal ax, and beneath her coronet the usual head-dress, emblematic of maternity. This complicated and cumbrous tiara would have looked top-heavy had it not been for the lovely face that peeped out from beneath it; but beauty will carry off almost anything, and lend attractions to the most ungraceful costume."

You can see Satan's counterfeit system at work.

Egyptian Mythology
Tudor Publishing Co. 1965
Thoth, however, mollified the original Eye, and Ra pacified it by placing it, in the shape of the uraeus serpent, on his forehead 'where it could rule the whole world'.

In both cases the significance of the legend is clear: the Eye, or uraeus serpent, was to become the effective ruler of the world, and as such was to be worn by the pharaohs as a symbol of their majesty and of their descent from the sun-god. As on the crown of the pharaohs, the uraeus serpent is seen at the front of the crown rearing its head and spitting fire at all enemies.

Right: The serpent, Apep, Ra's eternal foe, was a malevolent figure and an enemy of the dead. Here the deceased, with the help of his three sons (shown in the lower panel), endeavours to placate him. British Museum.

The serpent is both "god" and "enemy", Satan?!

**Egyptian Mythology, p.46**

See page 1 Rev. 12:9

See Apologetics 30 page 17.

The asp can kill a man in ½ hour. The African cobra spits venom aimed at the eyes.

p.63

**The serpent is both "god" and "enemy", Satan?!!**

**Story of The World's Worship, Frank Dobbins, 1901**

Compare this Hindu picture with Egyptian.

"Transformation into the serpent Sito". Sito is the primeval serpent god who encircles the world; he is sometimes shown, as here, with legs for greater ease when walking!

Isn't this serpent "Sito" the same way "Christians picture Satan in the garden of Eden? He has convinced men that he is "god."**

The Book of the Dead, British Museum, p.60

I believe God prophesied the result of Satan's challenge for world rule here in Egypt.

The word ὅφις (ophis) occurs 14x in the NT and is always correctly translated in the KJ by "serpent".

The "dragon" is defined in Rev. 12:3.

The word ὅφις (ophis) occurs 14x in the NT and is always correctly translated in the KJ by "serpent".

In 2 Cor. 11:3 we are told that the "serpent beguiled Eve." (KJ) Let us consider how the LXX (Septuagint) used these words in regards to Moses' rod.
Exodus 4

4 And Moses answered and said, But, behold, they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my voice; for they will say, Jehovah hath not appeared unto thee. 5 And Jehovah said unto him, What is that in thy hand? And he said, A rod. 6 And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and, lo! it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. 7 And Jehovah said unto Moses, Put forth thy hand, and take it by the tail; (and he put forth his hand, and laid hold of it, and it became a rod in his hand;) 8 that they may believe that Jehovah, the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath appeared unto thee.

Moses' rod turns differently, sometimes rophe and sometimes spakwz. In Exodus 4 the "serpent" attacks Israel rophe from a "spiritual" approach or may be "Biblical test".

The "dragon" wars. See Rev. 12.

Exodus 7

1 And Jehovah said unto Moses, See, I have made thee as God unto Pharaoh; and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet. 2 Thou shalt speak all that I command thee; and Aaron thy brother shall speak unto Pharaoh, that he let the children of Israel go out of his land. 3 And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and multiply my signs and my wonders in the land of Egypt. 4 But I will hearken unto you, and I will let all thy people go, as Jehovah ordaineth. 5 And the Egyptians shall know that I am Jehovah, when I stretch forth my hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them. 6 And Moses and Aaron did so; as Jehovah commanded, so did they. 7 And Moses was fourscore years old, and Aaron fourscore and three years old, when they spake unto Pharaoh.

8 And Jehovah spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, 9 When Pharaoh shall speak unto you, saying, Show a wonder for you; then thou shalt say unto Aaron, Take thy rod, and cast it down before Pharaoh, that it become a serpent. 10 And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so, as Jehovah had commanded; and Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh before his servants. 11 And the magicians of Egypt also did so; that they might show their might, and be hardened not unto Jehovah, as Jehovah had spoken. 12 And Jehovah also called for the wise men and the sorcerers: and they did like in like manner with their enchantments; 13 but Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he hearkened not unto them; as Jehovah had spoken. 14 And Jehovah said unto Moses, Pharaoh's heart is stuborn, he refuseth to let the people go. 15 Get thee unto Pharaoh in the morning; in, he goeth out unto the water; and thou shalt stand by the river's brink to meet him; and the rod, which was turned to a serpent, shall take in thy hand.

What is the purpose in this demonstration?
Ex. 7:1 Moses is as God to Pharaoh, while Aaron rophe is the prophet. A prophecy is being acted out. First: In the prophet Aaron's hand the rod becomes a spakwz. (Rev. 12)

God named Pharaoh a "great dragon" (Ezk. 29:3, p.7) Next: Pharaoh's magicians duplicated Aaron's 'dragon'. How? I believe by God's miracle. The prophecy: God would "swallow-up" every attempt of Satan to rule the world.
In verse 12 in Exodus 7, Aaron’s “rod swallowed up their rods.” Not Aaron’s “dragon.” (LXX ἁβάδος, ἱράβδος) swallowed up their rods. (See Rashi.)

To Hebrews 1: CT

The prophecy is very far-reaching: Moses as a mediator and Aaron, the soon to be high priest, foreshadow the time when Israel as God’s chosen nation will be the ruling nation in the world.

Rev. 12:5 CT

And she-brought-forth (a) son, (a) male, who is-about to-be-sheparding all the Gentiles with (an) iron rod; and her child was-seized to the God and to his throne.

Rev. 19: CT

And out-of his mouth (a) sharp sword is-proceeding-out, in-order-that with it he-might-smite the Gentiles: and he himself will-shepherd them with (a) rod of-iron; and he himself is-treading the wine-press of-the wine, namely-of-the anger, and of-the wrath of-the God namely-the Almighty.

The serpent or dragon became a sign of Satan’s idolatry around the world. Israel was given God’s word, the Bible, and the battle was begun, both spiritually and politically. The Old Testament and later the New Testament give us details of the war, which seems to be entering its final stages today. It always appears that Israel is losing the battle. In various lands Satan makes it appear that the idol god is the victor. In these instances, the serpent becomes the enemy; then suddenly the serpent is god. No wonder people everywhere become totally confused. Sometimes “serpent,” sometimes “dragon.”

Graven in the Rock, S. Kinns

Fig. 21.—Krishna Crushing Serpent’s Head.
By composite maps I will try to summarize the advancing of Satan’s system through political history. See the courses Mysteries, Babylon, Millennium, etc. Israel became God’s son, a nation of God’s choice.

Hosea 11

When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son, out of Egypt.

The more the *prophets called them, the more they went from them; they *sacrificed unto the Baalim, and burned incense to graven images.

The shaded area indicates part of God’s land grant to Israel. (Considered later) The “wolf head” is used to mark the 1st power of the beast of Rev. 13.

Note: The eye of Horus, Isis and Horus, the beginning of the “mother-child” theology, Apeis the sacred bull which the children of Israel worshiped in Sinai, the sphinx, the “dragon” representing Pharaoh’s political power, and Menephtah II thought by many to be the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

Israel as a nation which God built on the trust of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob (the first Israeli), and then the 12 sons of Jacob, now called Israel.

All “truth” that we know about God comes in the Bible, given to us by God’s chosen people the Jews, and nowhere else. Jesus said concerning the Jews: “And YOU-will-be being-hated by all the Gentiles because-of my name.” (Matt. 24:9 cr)

The Jews exist today scattered over the world, hated by all, and above all by Satan as living proof of God’s word.
God began to reveal fragments of almost 600 ancient books in 1947. When God took Israel out of Egypt, He gave them at the time of Solomon only this much land.

**Genesis 15**

I believe God revealed how much land He did give Israel. (Also Deut. 1:1-8)

Abraham's walk was in obedience to God's command.

As the walk is understood, the area is about 3/4 of that of U.S.
The next Empire that came against Israel was Assyria and then neo-Babylon. It is very hard to separate these powers as to territory. The archaeological findings in the Mesopotamia region may easily be misdated, but many findings can be dated and connected to the Bible which is God's Truth.

**Assyria, And the Adjacent Lands.** To Illustrate the Captivities


33 Therefore thus saith Jehovah concerning the king of Assyria. He shall not come unto this city, nor shoot an arrow there, neither shall he come before it with shield, nor cast up a mound against it. 34 By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and he shall not come unto this city, saith Jehovah. 35 For I will defend this city to save it, for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake.

36 And the *angels of Jehovah* went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand. And when men arose early in the morning, behold, these were all dead bodies. 37 So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed, and went and returned, and dwelt at *Nineveh*.

38 And it came to pass, as he was worshiping in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons smote him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of *Ararat*. And *Esar-haddon* his son reigned in his stead.

*Ishiah 39*

At that time Merodach-baladan, king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to Hezekiah; for he heard that he had been sick, and was recovered.

*Jer. 50*

17 Israel is a *w* hunted sheep; the *lions* have driven him away. First the *king of Assyria* devoted him; and now at last *Nebuchadnezzar* king of Babylon hath broken his bones.

*Emblems of the Gods on Stone of Merodach Baladan I.*

The head of the image of Daniel (Dan. 2:38) was Nebuchadnezzar, the winged-lion, the first of 4 beasts, (Dan. 7) represents neo-Babylon, now Iraq.

*the Messiah see vs. 35*.
Isaiah 44

Two hundred years before Cyrus became king of Persia, God called Cyrus by name, God prophesied Cyrus' capture of Babylon.

Jehovah stirred up Cyrus to order the rebuilding of Jerusalem.

Archaeologists have found a cylinder which refers to this event. The Medo-Persian Empire now swallowed up the territory of Assyria and Babylon.

Ezra 1

Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of Jehovah by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, Jehovah stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying, "Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia: All the kingdoms of the earth hath Jehovah, the God of heaven, given me, and I have charged me to build him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

Also Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of Jehovah, which Nebuchadnezzar had brought forth out of Jerusalem, and had put in the house of his gods; even those did Cyrus king of Persia bring forth by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer, and numbered them unto Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.

The Two Babylons, p.70 "Baal-berith, Lord of the Covenant."

This is the child, Tammuz in Babylon, now sitting on a rainbow (Judges 8:33). The bear (Dan.7:5), then Medo-Persia, now Iran. The ram (Dan.8:4), then Medo-Persia, now Iran. The silver shoulders on the image (Dan.2:39) pictures the same. This empire is the 4th head of the dragon in Satan's war against Israel: Egypt* #1, Assyria* #2, neo-Babylon* #3, Medo-Persia* #4, next Greece # 5.

Once again I wish to show how God has raised up men to give us confirmation of scripture in these last days.
The translation of these cuneiform inscriptions helped a great deal in confirming our scriptures.

I have said thus much of the Behistun Rock and its inscriptions, because I want my readers to feel a deep interest in these early struggles to obtain a clue to the cuneiform inscriptions, for their decipherment has dealt a deadly blow to scepticism, from which it will never recover. There cannot be the least doubt that Sir Henry Rawlinson was raised up by the Almighty to be the pioneer in this great and glorious work, and was specially endowed with courage and wisdom for the undertaking, combined as they were with a belief that the Bible is a revelation from God to man.

Major-General Henry Rawlinson said in a speech, Sept. 18, 1885,

"An erroneous impression was at one time in circulation that the information obtained from the inscriptions was adverse to Scripture. But so much was it the reverse of this, that if they were to draw up a scheme of chronology from the inscriptions, without having seen the statements of the Scriptures, they would find it coincide on every important point."

The inscriptions are written by Darius the king of Persia's instructions. Read all of Ezra.

Ezra 4

4 Now when the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the children of the captivity were building a temple unto Jehovah, the God of Israel; 2 then they drew near to Zerubbabel, and to the heads of fathers' houses, and said unto them, "Let us build with you: for we seek your God, as we do, and we sacrifice unto him since the days of Easarhaddon king of Assyria, who brought us up hither. 3 But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the heads of fathers' houses of Israel, said unto them, "Ye have nothing to do with us in building a house unto our God: but we ourselves together will build unto Jehovah, the God of Israel, as King Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us."

13 Then Tattenai, the governor beyond the River, Shethar-bozenai, and their companions, because that Darius the king had sent, did accordingly with all diligence. 14 And "the elders of the Jews built and prospered, through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they built and finished it, according to the commandment of the God of Israel, and according to the decree of Cyrus, and Darius and Artaxerxes king of Persia."

Ezra 6

11 And this house was finished on the third day of the month Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king.

No ecumenical cooperation permitted by idolaters in the building of the temple.

As we notice the 5th power Greece, note that each power swallows-up all previous powers' land.
In Greece the various names of the gods and goddesses from Egypt, Assyria, neo-Babylon, and Medo-Persia were mixed together by the subtle serpent. Many of the names were changed to Greek names and mythology became very confused. Now the Greek Zeus is the Roman Jupiter who is also Jove. (See Web. p.1) Now Jupiter is Jove who is “Jehovah” p.2, Hera was the principal wife of Zeus and “queen of heaven.” Note the clouds under her feet.

Myths & Legends of Ancient Greece & Rome, E.M. Berens, (p.41) Hera’s sacred bird was the peacock. (p.42) The “dots” in the feathers represent the stars of heaven.

The “golden apple” is called the “Apple of Discord” (p.325) Berens says this is Hera with a pomegranate (p.322) Hislop, The Two Babylons, says it is Astarte or Cybele (p.111) Kwan-yin (p.399) in Larousse is said by Hislop to be the same as other Madonnas; (pp.30,31) Isis, Cybele, Ceres, Irene, Fortuna, etc. Thus the phrases “Mother of God”, “Queen of Heaven”, “Holy Mother” were made commonplace terms by the subtle serpent. (I have a statue of Kwan-yin in the museum.)
The "queen of heaven" was worshiped by the people of Israel as well. See also Jer. 44: 17, 18, 19, 25. Remember the pomegranates were on the priestly garments. (See The Law Prophesied, R.H. Mount) The "cakes" in Jer. 7: 18 are said to be "with marks on them" in Young's Concordance.

When the dragon moved into the Roman Empire, mythology became even more confused by the Roman names that were added to this array of gods and goddesses.

The serpent is emblematic of the religious progress while the dragon is the political aspect. I know of no way to gauge the advance of the religious effort except by the political progress. God has given us a lot of prophecy of the political advance in the form of figurative images. As the world history advances we can see the fulfillment of these prophecies even to being able to place fixed dates of history in many instances. Perhaps we shall do this on another Apologetics. We will close this Apologetics with a look at a major fulfillment now taking place. The beast of Rev. 17 is to return as in Rev. 13, with a primary appearance "like to-(a)-leopard." (vs. 3) You will notice on the cover, the Greek Empire's territory is even shaped like the leopard. From page 18 you can see that Greece was shown as a leopard (4-headed) much earlier in history.

Times Encyclopedia and Gazetteer, 1933.

The leopard is fierce and blood-thirsty, often killing far more than it can devour, either from love of slaughter or for the sake of the fresh blood, and lies in ambush for or stealthily on its prey, which consists of almost any animal it can overcome, though it is said to evince a preference for the flesh of sheep, and, strange to say, for that of persons suffering from smallpox. In India, it often attacks women and children.

God? From here the cruel antichrist will arise. Time is moving more and more rapidly to this end.