

Easter, Why is it Pagan?

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March 28, 2008

Sighed Moon News Letter 5843-058 (Preparing for the Days of Unleavened Bread)

20th day of the Thirteenth month 5843 years after creation

March 29th, 2008

Shabbat Shalom Friends and Family,

Some of you had a hard time reading the Easter explanation from Hislop. So I have an easier article for you to read here. It is very short and very easy to understand.

This is taken from a yahoo group I subscribe to.

Brother Martin

“Babylon is fallen, is fallen.... Come out of her my people!” Revelation 14:8, 18:4

www.babylonforsaken.com

The celebration of “Easter” is highly pagan in origin. Though we can find the word “Easter” in Acts 12:4 of the Authorized King James Version of the Bible, the name was never used in the original scriptures. The original word was “pascha” meaning Passover; the word Easter is NEVER biblically associated with the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Nor was it historically associated with it, until, the rise of Constantine in 325 A.D. For these reasons, biblical orthodox Christians prefer to use the term “Passover” rather than “Easter” when referring to the annual remembrance of Christ’s death and resurrection, For Jesus was our Passover.

EASTER’S ANTISEMITIC ORIGIN

In 325 AD, Emperor Constantine in the Council Nice ordered all Churches to celebrate the Resurrection of Christ on Easter Sunday. The ancient Church had celebrated the Resurrection during the Passover [Nisan 14], which could fall on any day of the week, but the Churches near Rome had abandoned the practice because they hated the Jews, and fixed the date to the first Sunday after the first full moon of Spring. They also called the celebration Easter, after the pagan goddess of Spring. All of this is verified by the following quote from the Encarta Encyclopedia:

“An important historical result of the difference in reckoning the date of Easter was that the Christian churches in the East, which were closer to the birthplace of the new religion and in which old traditions were strong, observed [the Resurrection] according to the date of the Passover festival. The churches of the West, descendants of Greco-Roman civilization, celebrated Easter on a Sunday.

“Constantine the Great, Roman emperor, convoked the Council of Nicaea in 325. The council unanimously ruled that the Easter festival should be celebrated throughout the Christian world on the first Sunday after the full moon following the vernal equinox; and that if the full moon should occur on a Sunday and thereby coincide with the Passover festival, Easter should be commemorated on the Sunday following. Coincidence of the feasts of Easter and Passover was thus avoided.”

“The name [Easter] probably comes from Eastre, the Anglo-Saxon name of a Teutonic goddess of spring and fertility, to whom was dedicated a month corresponding to April. Her festival was celebrated on the day of the vernal equinox; traditions associated with the festival survive in the Easter rabbit, a symbol of fertility, and in colored easter eggs, originally painted with bright colors to represent the sunlight of spring, and used in Easter-egg rolling contests or given as gifts...” â€“ Encarta Encyclopedia, article: Easter.

The following is an actual quote from Constantine showing that at the heart of the Sunday issue was Rome’s hatred for the Jews.

“And truly, in the first place, it seems to everyone a most unworthy thing that we should follow the customs of the Jews in the celebration of this most holy solemnity, who, polluted wretches! having stained their hands with a nefarious crime, are justly blinded in their minds. It is fit, therefore, that rejecting the practice of this people, we should perpetuate to all future ages the celebration of this rite, in a more legitimate order, which we have kept from the first day of our “Lord’s” passion even to the present times. Let us then have nothing in common with the most hostile rabble of the Jews.” (Council of Nicea, pg. 52.)

Thus remember dear reader, when you celebrate Easter, you are not following an apostolic tradition, but a tradition set aside by a pagan King, who hated the Jewish people.

THE ORIGIN OF PAGAN ‘EASTER’

Most reference books say that the name “Easter” is derived from Eastre, the Teutonic goddess of Spring. Although this relationship exists, in reality, the origin of the name and the goddess are far more ancient; going all the way back to the time not long after the flood.

Nimrod: the powerful ruler who rebelled against God.

Nimrod, the grandson of Noah, became a mighty ruler and he built and organized major cities. These included BABEL, Accad, and Erech; he also built Resen, Calah and Nineveh in the land of Asshur (Genesis 10:10-12*) *Here Asshur is another name for Assyria, see Micah 5:6*. Ancient history tells us that these cities were home to unimaginable satanic, cultic, and perverted practices, all headed up by its ruler and high priest Nimrod. When Nimrod finally died, the Babylonian mystery religion continued on through his wife, Queen Semiramis. Upon Nimrod’s death, she deified him as the Sun god. In various cultures he later became known as Baal, Janus, Saturn, Baalim, Bel, Osiris, Bacchus and Molech.

Later when Queen Semiramis gave birth to an illegitimate son, she claimed that he was

Nimrod reborn, Nimrod Tammuz by name. She claimed that he was the promised seed of God (Genesis 3:15), the savior. Semiramis became the mediator between man and this “god”, you had to pray through her to reach him. So Nimrod was deified as the god of the sun, Queen Semiramis became the Queen of Heaven, the goddess of the moon and fertility; and Nimrod Tammuz became the savior in this satanic Babylonian religion. According to pagan legend, after Nimrod Tammuz died, he descended into the underworld; but through the weeping of his mother, he mystically revived in the springing forth of the vegetation-in Spring! (EZEKIEL 8:14) Much in the same way Queen Semiramis said the evergreen tree symbolized his father’s eternal life (Jeremiah 10:1-7). Thus a terrible false religion developed with its sun and moon worship, priests, astrology, demon worship, idolatry, mysterious rites, human sacrifice, and more. The celebration of Nimrod Tammuz’s revival is called Ostara (Easter), probably in honor of his mother, who’s weeping brought him from the dead. Ostara begins during the Spring Equinox, which is considered holy by pagans. The Spring Equinox occurs on a day in late March when day and night are of equal length, thus its name, Equi-nox.

God saw that the world was united in this occult, which was centered around Babel, and that the degeneration of man would soon fall to the level of the pre-flood era; So God put an halt to their order. He confused their speech; and separated the people (Genesis 11:7); then he divided the continents; thus scattering the people upon all the face of the earth. (Genesis 10:25,, Peleg means earthquake, and Genesis 11:8)

When the people were scattered, they carried their evil Sun god religion with them. They continued to build pyramids reminiscent of the tower of Babel as part of their Mystery religion. Today, we can still find remnants of these throughout the world; In Iraq, South America, Central America, Egypt, Burma, China, etc. Jeremiah 51:7, Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord’s hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nation’s have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad. Almost every idolatrous practice you can think of originated at Babel. As the people scattered from Babel with different languages, they used different names for Nimrod and Semiramis. Some called her the Mother Goddess “Ishtar” (originally pronounced Easter), in other lands, she was called Eostre, Astarte, Ostera, and Eastre; she was also called the Mother goddess, Wife of Baal, Ashtaroth or Ashtoreth; and the Queen of Heaven (Judges 2:13 and Jeremiah 44:17-19). She was worshipped as the god of fertility, as Mother Nature, the goddess of Spring and the goddess of the moon.

ORIGIN OF THE EASTER CUSTOMS

THE EASTER EGG: Now that we know the origin of the word “Easter”, we can look at one of Easter’s most loved symbols, the Easter Egg. The egg was a sacred symbol among the Babylonians. They believed the fable about an egg of wondrous size, which fell from heaven into the river Euphrates. From this marvelous egg, according to this ancient story, the Goddess Astarte (Easter) was hatched; And so the egg came to symbolize the Goddess Easter. The idea of a mystic egg spread from Babylon to many parts of the world. In Rome, the mystic egg preceded processions in honor of the Mother Goddess; the egg was part of the sacred

ceremonies of the Mysteries of Bacchus. The pagan Druids used the egg as their sacred emblem. In Europe, China and Japan eggs were colored for sacred pagan festivals.

The egg was also a symbol of fertility; Semiramis was the goddess of fertility. The egg was also seen as a symbol of the Babylonian gods; the yoke was the sun god Baal, the white was seen as the white goddess Semiramis, and the entire egg was seen as a symbol of Nimrod Tammuz's rebirth.

THE EASTER BUNNY: The Easter Bunny is also a pagan idol. The rabbit is a well-known sexual symbol of fertility; and in various parts of the world, religions that developed from Babel, associate it with periodicity, as in both human and lunar. As you remember the Mother Goddess Easter (Semiramis) is associated with the moon, and is considered the goddess of fertility. In other words, the Easter Bunny, is named after and symbolizes the Mother goddess.

Pagan tradition also teaches that Eostre (Easter) saved a bird whose wings were frozen from the harsh winter by turning it into a magical, egg laying hare. Eostre was said to be the goddess of renewal and rebirth, who brought about the reappearance of bright flowers, baby chickens and baby bunnies all from their winter dens.

SUNRISE SERVICES: Sunrise services in honor of Tammuz is an ancient heathen custom. It is actually described in the book of Ezekiel.

Ezekiel 8:13-17 He said also unto me, Turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations that they do. Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the LORD'S house which was toward the north; and, behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz. Then said he unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations than these. And he brought me into the inner court of the LORD'S house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of the LORD, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of the LORD, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east. Then he said unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that they commit the abominations which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to provoke me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose.

THE LORD'S SUPPER IN THE MORNING?

It is also interesting to Remember that Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper, as literally the Lord's Supper. The Communion was eaten in the evening, not in the morning. Because of Rome and Constantine the Communion is now eaten for breakfast! Thought it is not a sin to eat the Lord's Supper in the morning, it would be more Biblical to eat it in the evening, like Christ, the Apostle and the Early Church did. The evening of the 14th of Nisan, would be best.

DID JESUS RISE ON SUNDAY MORNING?

If we remember the biblical day begins with sunset, then we will clearly see from scriptures that Christ was raised from the dead long before sunrise Sunday.

John 20:1 The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

Matthew 28:1 In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

The first day of the week 'dawns' or begins Saturday evening. From reading the four gospel accounts it is clear the ladies made TWO trips to the tomb, after the Sabbath ended. The first during the dark part of the first day of the week, where they first realized the Lord's body was missing; and then the later returned in the morning with the Apostles Peter and John. It was the second visit that the angels appeared to the women, and Jesus spoke to Mary.

There is also considerable evidence that supports a Wednesday crucifixion and a Sabbath resurrection. These are just a few things to consider.

How did this pagan festival become associated with Christ's resurrection day?

During the third and fourth centuries A.D.. Roman christian missionaries traveled through the pagan countryside converting pagans to the new popular christianity. At every chance they would transform pagan traditions and customs into christian customs simply by giving it a christian name. They figured that the pagans would feel more at home in their new religion if they didn't have to give up their prior beliefs, and it was also seen as a way to keep the new converts from being persecuted by the diehard pagans.

Changing the remembrance of Christ's resurrection to the pagan Easter celebration of spring wasn't hard; Seeing that the resurrected Christ was first seen on the Sunday after the Jewish Passover; which fell usually within a month of the Spring Equinox. In 325 A.D., Emperor Constantine (the true pagan father of the Roman Catholic Church) convened a council and decreed that the Resurrection would not be celebrated during the Jewish Passover, but rather, on the first Sunday after the first full moon, after the Spring Equinox (now you know why Easter doesn't come on the same day each year). And as the Roman Catholic Church had done throughout history; they took the purity of Christ, and corrupted it with paganism; and it was here that the celebration of the Resurrection FIRST received the abominable name 'Easter'.

CONCLUSION

The Catholic Church tries to mix Satan worship with the worship of God, christianity with babylonism, the Truth with a lie; But God will not mix with evil; It is a shame to call a day that is supposed to honor Jesus after the pagan goddess "Easter", celebrating it with the traditions of Babylon, and on the date the pagans set aside for it. As Jesus told the Pharisees, "In vain you do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men; For laying aside the commandments of God, ye hold the tradition of men,,, full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition." Mark 7:7-9 ,,

Should Christ be joined to a harlot? When the worship of God is mixed with the traditions of

Babylon that is what happens. What concord hath Christ with Belial (Baal)?-2nd Corinthians 6:15. In Revelation 18:4, God pleads with his church "Come out of her, my people". (Her being the Babylonian National and Religious Systems) In 2nd Corinthians 6:17-18 God commands

"Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty" and in 2nd Timothy 2:21 "If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use and prepared unto every good work.