

# Shem and the Execution of Nimrod. A Prophecy for our time.

---

 [sightedmoon.com/shem-and-the-execution-of-nimrod-a-prophecy-for-our-time/](http://sightedmoon.com/shem-and-the-execution-of-nimrod-a-prophecy-for-our-time/)

By Joseph F. Dumond

February 6, 2009

## **News Letter 5844-049**

**11th day of the Eleventh month 5844 years after creation**

**February 7, 2009**

Shabbat Shalom Brethren,

Welcome to this week's News Letter to those who are receiving this for the first time.

The time left to get ready is ticking away with each passing week. As is written in Ezekiel Eze 33:6 But if the watchman sees the sword coming and does not blow the trumpet, and the people are not warned, and the sword comes and takes any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood I will require at the watchman's hand.'

You, brethren have been reading this warning of the curses of the Sabbatical years of Lev 26 for some time. You need to tell your groups and Pastors and elders and friends and family as soon as possible. The time to be afraid or embarrassed is done. The time for action is now.

My urgency is because I know the amount of time left, approximately. Some of you have calculated that because the next Jubilee is 2045 you have a lot of time. This is not right. I have been showing you the headlines in order to help prove we are entering the time of the third curse. But there are other things happening also at this time.

Here in Canada a few years ago the Hate Crimes law was passed. It sounded like a good law to prevent those blatant attacks on minorities. But it turned out that when a Pastor would read from the pages of the bible about homosexuality being a sin, that pastor could now be charged and arrested under this hate crimes law. Indeed some were.

All last week Jay Sekulow was talking about how the new Democratic party and President Obama are rushing to pass the Fairness Doctrine, or the same bill by another name. It will require all talk radio shows to give the opposite point of view the chance to offer a counter opinion. This will in effect shut down almost all Christian radio programming. As well as those shows who speak out against the Government positions.

This brings to mind Am 8:11 "Behold, the days are coming," says the Lord God, "That I will send a famine on the land, Not a famine of bread, Nor a thirst for water, But of hearing the words of the Lord.

It is sounding more and more like those days are almost here.

When you take these news stories and then read how many are losing their jobs, over half a million, which is now more than during the great depression, and you read how some states are no longer able to pay their bills, I can see and I hope you too can see just how close we are to a potentially real huge disaster in North America.

No Brethren we do not have until 2045 when the next Jubilee arrives. We only have the next few years before many terrible things begin to happen one on top of the other. Once they begin, to happen, you may only have your memory to go by with which to remember what is coming next and what you are to do.

On the web site now is the latest booklet which explains the 2nd and third curse in great detail and also explains the blood moons that are coming in 2014, 2015 on the Holy Days. You can read this at [https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon\\_2015/?page\\_id=459](https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=459) and you are free to print off your own copy. It is about 80 pages in length and has many charts for you.

Also this week I have uploaded the Sabbatical Calendar of years which Stephen Houston has help put together with me. It too is free to you to download and print and study. It shows the Jubilee cycle from Adam up to the 120th Jubilee in 2045. It compares the Jubilee cycle and matches it with the Gregorian years so you will know when certain events took place in history, such as when Joshua entered the Promise land and when the exodus was, and how do other historical events match up with the Sabbatical years.

This too is yours free at

<https://sightedmoon.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Sabbatical-and-Jubilee-Chart.pdf>

I have been shouting this third curse message at you for some time and although it is important to be aware of it, it is time to show you something else. Something new and something to get your mind off the depressing times we are in.

## Shem and the Execution of Nimrod; A Prophecy for our time.

This week I want to tell you about the Patriarch Shem. Not too much is ever said of him. But it was he who was an example of or a type of the Messiah.

Let's begin our study with a few things that the United church of God says about Who Was Mechezidek?

<https://www.ucg.org/bible-study-tools/booklets/who-is-god/a-mystery-solved-the-identity-of-melchizedek>

We have already seen that Jesus Christ is the Mediator between God and man. His willing sacrifice for our sins uniquely qualified Him for this crucial role. Yet the pre-existent Word also prefigured this sacred office during the time of Abraham.

He did so in the person of Melchizedek, priest of the Most High God. The book of Genesis only briefly mentions this mysterious person. But King David, and especially the New Testament book of Hebrews, does not miss His deep significance.

To understand Melchizedek's identity, we must again let the Bible interpret the Bible. Our breadth of understanding is augmented enormously when we join these three accounts together and consider them as a whole.

First let's look at the Genesis account. After rescuing his nephew Lot from military capture, Abraham encountered Melchizedek. "Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; he was the priest of God Most High. And he blessed him and said: 'Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; and blessed be God Most High who has delivered your enemies into your hand.' And he [Abraham] gave him a tithe of all" (Genesis 14:18-20).

It is interesting to note that Melchizedek greeted Abraham with bread and wine, later to become the symbols of Christ's Passover sacrifice of His body and blood. Also, Melchizedek addressed God as "Possessor of heaven and earth." Around 2,000 years later, Jesus Christ addressed the Father as "Lord of heaven and earth."

Psalm 110, one of David's psalms, is one of the most theologically significant. As we saw in an earlier chapter, it features both the Father and the Word in the opening verse: "The LORD said to my [David's] Lord, sit at my right hand . . ." It is Christ who now resides at the Father's right hand (Hebrews 8:1; 10:12; 12:2).

Keeping the general context of Psalm 110:1 in mind, notice verse 4: "The LORD has sworn and will not relent, 'You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.'" This is the same LORD that spoke to David's Lord (the preexistent Word) in verse 1, still speaking to the same Being. This certainly helps to indicate the identity of this mysterious Old Testament personage. Yet it is the book of Hebrews that gives us the strongest evidence.

Hebrews' commentary on Melchizedek

So important is this basic subject that one entire New Testament chapter is devoted to explaining the significance of just three verses in the book of Genesis. The topic is introduced in the last verse of Hebrews 6. The writer points out that Jesus has become "High Priest forever, according to the order of Melchizedek," as King David foretold so long ago in Psalm 110.

Then in Hebrews 7, the author goes on to consider the amazing attributes and qualities of God's high priest of old. "For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, . . . first being translated 'king of

righteousness,' and then also king of Salem, meaning 'king of peace,' . . . remains a priest continually" (verses 1-3).

Consider that Melchizedek means "King of Righteousness." It would essentially be blasphemy to apply this title to any human being because "all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23). Only a divine Being would appropriately bear this awesome title.

Says The New Bible Commentary: Revised: "Note that Scripture pictures him [Melchizedek] as one who is a king as well as a priest. The combination of these two offices was to be a distinguishing characteristic of the Messiah" (p. 1203, 1970, emphasis in original).

Melchizedek's next awesome title is "King of Peace." Of course, fallible human beings simply do not know the way to peace (Romans 3:10, 17), and to apply such a title to any man would, again, be virtually blasphemous. Jesus Christ Himself is the Prince of Peace (Isaiah 9:6).

'Like the Son of God'

The equation between these two great personages becomes clearer as we read on in Hebrews 7. Verse 3 describes Melchizedek as being "without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, [and one who] remains a priest continually." His priesthood never ceased! The only priest who could possibly have fit these qualifications was the preexistent Word, the great Being who was on hand before the very creation itself (John 1:1).

The description "without father, without mother" means far more than just the supposition that Melchizedek's family connections were simply omitted from the Genesis account. He had no physical human parents! In context, the phrase "having neither beginning of days nor end of life" makes that point crystal clear.

Finally, the phrase "made like the Son of God" ("bearing the likeness of the Son of God," REB) is further strong evidence of Melchizedek's identity. He was "like" the Son of God because He was not yet, in actuality, the Son of Elohim, that is, until He was later begotten by God the Father through the agency of the Holy Spirit.

Melchizedek couldn't have been the Father because he was the "priest of the Most High God." He could have been only the eternal, pre-existent Word who later became Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

When I go to Wikipedia I read a number of understandings at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melchizedek> from many of the other groups teachings. All of them are interesting.

Before we go any further let's look at a couple of things to help us understand a bit better. Melchizedek was the King of Salem.

The word Salem in Strong's is very interesting when we search it out.  
Strong's Number: 08004

Original Word Word Origin

~IX the same as (08003)

Shalem

Phonetic Spelling shaw-  
lame'

Proper Name Location

Definition

Salem = "peace"

1. the place of which Melchizedek was king

a. most Jewish commentators affirm that it is the same as Jerusalem

Strong's Number: 08003

Original Word Origin

~IX from (07999)

Transliterated Word

Shalem

Phonetic Spelling

shaw-lame'

Adjective

Definition

1. complete, safe, peaceful, perfect, whole, full, at peace

a. complete

1. full, perfect

2. finished

b. safe, unharmed

c. peace (of covenant of peace, mind)

1. perfect, complete (of keeping covenant relation)

Strong's Number: 07999

Original Word

~IX a primitive root

Transliterated Word

Shalam

Phonetic Spelling

shaw-lam' Verb

Definition

1. to be in a covenant of peace, be at peace

- a. (Qal) 1. to be  
at peace
- 2. peaceful one (participle)
- b. (Pual) one in covenant of peace (participle)
- c. (Hiphil)
  - 1. to make peace with 2.
  - to cause to be at peace
- d. (Hophal) to live in peace
  - 2. to be complete, be sound
- a. (Qal)
  - 1. to be complete, be finished, be ended
  - 2. to be sound, be uninjured
- b. (Piel)
  - 1. to complete, finish
  - 2. to make safe
  - 3. to make whole or good, restore, make compensation
  - 4. to make good, pay
  - 5. to requite, recompense, reward
- c. (Pual)
  - 1. to be performed
  - 2. to be repaid, be requited
- d. (Hiphil)
  - 1. to complete, perform
  - 2. to make an end of

From this word Shaw lame we now have Shalom and it means much more than peace, hello or goodbye. In essence it means: Completeness, wholeness, health, welfare, safety, soundness, tranquility, perfectness, fullness, rest, harmony, and the absence of agitation or discord.

Jeru is an old Canaanite word for city. Hence JeruSalem.

But, there is still more on the meaning of the city of Peace. I refer you to the article Blessed is the Peace maker at [https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon\\_2015/?page\\_id=80](https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=80) where I show you that peace only happens when Yahweh's laws are enforced. This is done when we stand for the righteousness of Yahweh and to do this we use the sword of the word. That is the word of the scriptures to rightfully divide the truth from falsehood. This is not peaceful. It is an act of war. Dividing families and brethren. Cutting right to the bone. Whenever we seek to obey our Father, when we Yield to His authority and seek to follow His Laws, then in this world we will be at war with those who will not and do not obey Him. But when you are obedient to the word of Yahweh then and only then will we have true peace.

Once this is understood, then the city of Peace is in actual fact the city of Truth, the Truth of Yahweh's word. This is the city that Melchizedek was ruler over, the city that was at peace

with Yahweh's word at that time. It would later be named Jebus by the Jebusites whom David Conquered when he took the city about 800 years later. Please not and remember this other little bit of information. Shem was the King of Salem before Isaac was born. When Abraham took Isaac to the mount to sacrifice him it was not to Salem or Jebus. It was to the mountains of Moriah. Genesis 22:2 Also known as the Mountain of Yahweh shall be provided.

Genesis 22:14

The Mount of Olives exactly where Yahshua would later be sacrificed.

With this little bit of back ground information on Shem and of Melchizedek let us now read what few understand of how great a man Shem was and how history has treated him. We do this by reading from The two Babylons.

From The Two Babylon's by Alexander Hislop

<http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/2bab011.htm#THE%20DEATH%20OF%20THE%20CHILD>.  
SUB-SECTION IV.

THE DEATH OF THE CHILD.

How Nimrod died, Scripture is entirely silent. There was an ancient tradition that he came to a violent end. The circumstances of that end, however, as antiquity represents them, are clouded with fable. It is said that tempests of wind sent by God against the Tower of Babel overthrew it, and that Nimrod perished in its ruins. \* This could not be true, for we have sufficient evidence that the Tower of Babel stood long after Nimrod's day. Then, in regard to the death of Ninus, profane history speaks darkly and mysteriously, although one account tells of his having met with a violent death similar to that of Pentheus, \* Lycurgus, \* and Orpheus, \* who were said to have been torn in pieces. \* The identity of Nimrod, however, and the Egyptian Osiris, having been established, we have thereby light as to Nimrod's death. Osiris met with a violent death, and that violent death of Osiris was the central theme of the whole idolatry of Egypt. If Osiris was Nimrod, as we have seen, that violent death which the Egyptians so pathetically deplored in their annual festivals was just the death of Nimrod. The accounts in regard to the death of the god worshipped in the several mysteries of the different countries are all to the same effect. A statement of Plato seems to show, that in his day the Egyptian Osiris was regarded as identical with Tammuz; \* and Tammuz is well known to have been the same as Adonis, \* the famous HUNTSMAN, for whose death Venus is fabled to have made such bitter lamentations. As the women of Egypt wept for Osiris, as the Phenician and Assyrian women wept for Tammuz, so in Greece and Rome the women wept for Bacchus, whose name, as we have seen, means "The bewailed," or "Lamented one." And now, in connection with the Bacchanal lamentations, the importance of the relation established between Nebros, "The spotted fawn," and Nebrod, "The mighty hunter," will appear. The Nebros, or "spotted fawn," was the symbol of Bacchus, as representing Nebrod or Nimrod himself. Now, on certain occasions, in the mystical celebrations, the Nebros, or "spotted fawn," was torn in pieces, expressly, as we learn from Photius, as a commemoration of what happened to Bacchus, \* whom that fawn represented. The tearing in pieces of Nebros, "the spotted one," goes to confirm the conclusion, that the death of Bacchus, even as the death of

Osiris, represented the death of Nebrod, whom, under the very name of "The Spotted one," the Babylonians worshipped. Though we do not find any account of Mysteries observed in Greece in memory of Orion, the giant and mighty hunter celebrated by Homer, under that name, yet he was represented symbolically as having died in a similar way to that in which Osiris died, and as having then been translated to heaven. \* From Persian records we are expressly assured that it was Nimrod who was deified after his death by the name of Orion, and placed among the stars. \* Here, then, we have large and consenting evidence, all leading to one conclusion, that the death of Nimrod, the child worshipped in the arms of the goddess mother of Babylon, was a death of violence.

Now, when this mighty hero, in the midst of his career of glory, was suddenly cut off by a violent death, great seems to have been the shock that the catastrophe occasioned. When the news spread abroad, the devotees of pleasure felt as if the best benefactor of mankind were gone, and the gaiety of nations eclipsed. Loud was the wail that everywhere ascended to heaven among the apostates from the primeval faith for so dire a catastrophe. Then began those weepings for Tammuz, in the guilt of which the daughters of Israel allowed themselves to be implicated, and the existence of which can be traced not merely in the annals of classical antiquity, but in the literature of the world from Ultima Thule to Japan.

{ The Death of Nimrod was a shock to the whole world at that time. He had subjugated the whole earth and brought men back to his kingdom as captured peoples.

Please note what Hislop has said "The best benefactor of mankind". Read Revelation 13: 3 And I saw one of his heads as if it had been mortally wounded, and his deadly wound was healed. And all the world marveled and followed the beast. 4 So they worshiped the dragon who gave authority to the beast; and they worshiped the beast, saying, "Who is like the beast? Who is able to make war with him?" 5 And he was given a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies, and he was given authority to continue for forty-two months. 6 Then he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His name, His tabernacle, and those who dwell in heaven. 7 It was granted to him to make war with the saints and to overcome them. And authority was given him over every tribe, tongue, and nation. 8 All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. 9 If anyone has an ear, let him hear. 10 He who leads into captivity shall go into captivity; he who kills with the sword must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.}

Of the prevalence of such weepings in China, thus speaks the Rev. W. Gillespie: "The dragon boat festival happens in midsummer, and is a season of great excitement. About 2000 years ago there lived a young Chinese Mandarin, Wat-yune, highly respected and beloved by the people. To the grief of all, he was suddenly drowned in the river. Many boats immediately rushed out in search of him, but his body was never found. Ever since that time, on the same day of the month, the dragon-boats go out in search of him." "It is something," adds the author, "like the bewailing of Adonis, or the weeping for Tammuz mentioned in Scripture." \* As the great god Buddha is generally represented in China as a Negro, that may serve to identify the beloved Mandarin whose loss is thus annually bewailed. The religious system of Japan largely



coincides with that of China. In Iceland, and throughout Scandinavia, there were similar lamentations for the loss of the god Balder. Balder, through the treachery of the god Loki, the spirit of evil, according as had been written in the book of destiny, "was slain, although the empire of heaven depended on his life." His father Odin had "learned the terrible secret from the book of destiny, having conjured one of the Volar from her infernal abode. All the gods trembled at the knowledge of this event. Then Frigga [the wife of Odin] called on every object, animate and inanimate, to take an oath not to destroy or furnish arms against Balder. Fire, water, rocks, and vegetables were bound by this solemn obligation. One plant only, the mistletoe, was overlooked. Loki discovered the omission, and made that contemptible shrub the fatal weapon. Among the warlike pastimes of Valhalla [the assembly of the gods] one was to throw darts at the invulnerable deity, who felt a pleasure in presenting his charmed breast to their weapons. At a tournament of this kind, the evil genius putting a sprig of the mistletoe into the hands of the blind Hoder, and directing his aim, the dreaded prediction was accomplished by an unintentional fratricide. \* The spectators were struck with speechless wonder; and their misfortune was the greater, that no one, out of respect to the sacredness of the place, dared to avenge it. With tears of lamentation they carried the lifeless body to the shore, and laid it upon a ship, as a funeral pile, with that of Nanna his lovely bride, who had died of a broken heart. His horse and arms were burnt at the same time, as was customary at the obsequies of the ancient heroes of the north." Then Frigga, his mother, was overwhelmed with distress. "Inconsolable for the loss of her beautiful son," says Dr. Crichton, "she dispatched Hermod (the swift) to the abode of Hela [the goddess of Hell, or the infernal regions], to offer a ransom for his release. The gloomy goddess promised that he should be restored, provided everything on earth were found to weep for him. Then were messengers sent over the whole world, to see that the order was obeyed, and the effect of the general sorrow was 'as when there is a universal thaw.'" \* There are considerable variations from the original story in these two legends; but at bottom the essence of the stories is the same, indicating that they must have flowed from one fountain. 2bab011.htm

#### SUB-SECTION V.

#### THE DEIFICATION OF THE CHILD.

If there was one who was more deeply concerned in the tragic death of Nimrod than another, it was his wife Semiramis, who, from an originally humble position, had been raised to share with him the throne of Babylon. What, in this emergency shall she do? Shall she quietly forego the pomp and pride to which she has been raised? No. Though the death of her husband has given a rude shock to her power, yet her resolution and unbounded ambition were in nowise checked. On the contrary, her ambition took a still higher flight. In life her husband had been honored as a hero; in death she will have him worshipped as a god, yea, as the woman's promised seed, "Zero-ashta," \* who was destined to bruise the serpent's head, and who, in doing so, was to have his own heel bruised. The patriarchs, and the ancient world in general, were perfectly acquainted with the grand primeval promise of Eden, and they knew right well that the bruising of the heel of the promised seed implied his death, and that the curse could be removed from the world only by the death of the grand Deliverer. If the promise about the bruising of the serpent's head, recorded in Genesis, as made to our first parents, was actually

made, and if all mankind were descended from them, then it might be expected that some trace of this promise would be found in all nations. And such is the fact. There is hardly a people or kindred on earth in whose mythology it is not shadowed forth. The Greeks represented their great god Apollo as slaying the serpent Pytho, and Hercules as strangling serpents while yet in his cradle. In Egypt, in India, in Scandinavia, in Mexico, we find clear allusions to the same great truth. "The evil genius," says Wilkinson, "of the adversaries of the Egyptian god Horus is frequently figured under the form of a snake, whose head he is seen piercing with a spear. The same fable occurs in the religion of India, where the malignant serpent Calyia is slain by Vishnu, in his avatar of Crishna ; and the Scandinavian deity Thor was said to have bruised the head of the great serpent with his mace." "The origin of this," he adds, "may be readily traced to the Bible." \* In reference to a similar belief among the Mexicans, we find Humboldt saying, that "The serpent crushed by the great spirit Teotl, when he takes the form of one of the subaltern deities, is the genius of evil—a real Kakodaemon." \* \* Now, in almost all cases, when the subject is examined to the bottom, it turns out that the serpent destroying god is represented as enduring hardships and sufferings that end in his death. Thus the god Thor, while succeeding at last in destroying the great serpent, is represented as, in the very moment of victory, perishing from the venomous effluvia of his breath. \* The same would seem to be the way in which the Babylonians represented their great serpent-destroyer among the figures of their ancient sphere. His mysterious suffering is thus described by the Greek poet Aratus, whose language shows that when he wrote, the meaning of the representation had been generally lost, although, when viewed in the light of Scripture, it is surely deeply significant:—

"A human figure, 'whelmed with toil appears;  
 Yet still with name uncertain he remains;  
 Nor known the labour that he thus sustains;  
 But since upon his knees he seems to fall,  
 Him ignorant mortals Engonasis call;  
 And while sublime his awful hands are spread,  
 Beneath him rolls the dragon's horrid head,  
 And his right foot unmoved appears to rest,

Fixed on the writhing monster's burnished crest." \*

The constellation thus represented is commonly known by the name of "The Kneeler," from this very description of the Greek poet; but it is plain that, as "Engonasis" came from the Babylonians, it must be interpreted, not in a Greek, but in a Chaldee sense, and so interpreted, as the action of the figure itself implies, the title of the mysterious sufferer is just "The Serpent crusher." \* Sometimes, however, the actual crushing of the serpent was represented as much more easy process; yet, even then, death was the ultimate result; and that death of the serpent-destroyer is so described as to leave no doubt whence the fable was borrowed. This is particularly the case with the Indian god Crishna, to whom Wilkinson alludes in the extract already given. In the legend that concerns him, the whole of the primeval promise in Eden is very strikingly embodied. First, he is represented in pictures and images with his foot on the

great serpent's head, \* and then, after destroying it, he is fabled to have died in consequence of being shot by an arrow in the foot; and, as in the case of Tammuz, great lamentations are annually made for his death. \* Even in Greece, also, in the classic story of Paris and Achilles, we have a very plain allusion to that part of the primeval promise, which referred to the bruising of the conqueror's "heel." Achilles, the only son of a goddess, was invulnerable in all points except the heel, but there a wound was deadly. At that his adversary took aim, and death was the result.

Now, if there be such evidence still, that even Pagans knew that it was by dying that the promised Messiah was to destroy death and him that has the power of death, that is the Devil, how much more vivid must have been the impression of mankind in general in regard to this vital truth in the early days of Semiramis, when they were so much nearer the fountain-head of all Divine tradition. When, therefore, the name Zoroastes, "the seed of the woman," was given to him who had perished in the midst of a prosperous career of false worship and apostacy, there can be no doubt of the meaning which that name was intended to convey. And the fact of the violent death of the hero, who, in the esteem of his partisans, had done so much to bless mankind, to make life happy, and to deliver them from the fear of the wrath to come, instead of being fatal to the bestowal of such a title upon him, favored rather than otherwise the daring design. All that was needed to countenance the scheme on the part of those who wished an excuse for continued apostacy from the true God, was just to give out that, though the great patron of the apostacy had fallen a prey to the malice of men, he had freely offered himself for the good of mankind. Now, this was what was actually done. The Chaldean version of the story of the great Zoroaster is that he prayed to the supreme God of heaven to take away his life; that his prayer was heard, and that he expired, assuring his followers that, if they cherished due regard for his memory, the empire would never depart from the Babylonians. \* What Berosus, the Babylonian historian, says of the cutting off of the head of the great god Belus, is plainly to the same effect. Belus, says Berosus, commanded one of the gods to cut off his head, that from the blood thus shed by his own command and with his own consent, when mingled with the earth, new creatures might be formed, the first creation being represented as a sort of a failure. \* Thus the death of Belus, who was Nimrod, like that attributed to Zoroaster, was represented as entirely voluntary, and as submitted to for the benefit of the world.

It seems to have been now only when the dead hero was to be deified, that the secret Mysteries were set up. The previous form of apostacy during the life of Nimrod appears to have been open and public. Now, it was evidently felt that publicity was out of the question. The death of the great ringleader of the apostacy was not the death of a warrior slain in battle, but an act of judicial rigor, solemnly inflicted. This is well established by the accounts of the deaths of both Tammuz and Osiris. The following is the account of Tammuz, given by the celebrated Maimonides, deeply read in all the learning of the Chaldeans: "When the false prophet named Thammuz preached to a certain king that he should worship the seven stars and the twelve signs of the Zodiac, that king ordered him to be put to a terrible death. On the night of his death all the images assembled from the ends of the earth into the temple of Babylon, to the great golden image of the Sun, which was suspended between heaven and

earth. That image prostrated itself in the midst of the temple, and so did all the images around it, while it related to them all that had happened to Thammuz. The images wept and lamented all the night long, and then in the morning they flew away, each to his own temple again, to the ends of the earth. And hence arose the custom every year on the first day of the month Thammuz, to mourn and to weep for Thammuz.” \* There is here, of course, all the extravagance of idolatry, as found in the Chaldean sacred books that Maimonides had consulted; but there is no reason to doubt the fact stated either as to the manner or the cause of the death of Tammuz. In this Chaldean legend, it is stated that it was by the command of a “certain king” that this ringleader in apostasy was put to death. Who could this king be, who was so determinedly opposed to the worship of the host of heaven? From what is related of the Egyptian Hercules, we get very valuable light on this subject. It is admitted by Wilkinson that the most ancient Hercules, and truly primitive one, was he who was known in Egypt as having, “by the power of the gods” \* (i.e., by the SPIRIT) fought against and overcome the Giants. Now, no doubt, the title and character of Hercules were afterwards given by the Pagans to him whom they worshipped as the grand deliverer or Messiah, just as the adversaries of the Pagan divinities came to be stigmatized as the “Giants” who rebelled against Heaven. But let the reader only reflect who were the real Giants that rebelled against Heaven. They were Nimrod and his party; for the “Giants” were just the “Mighty ones,” of the opposition to the apostasy from the primitive worship? If Shem was at that time alive, as beyond question he was, who so likely as he? In exact accordance with this deduction, we find that one of the names of the primitive Hercules in Egypt was “Sem.” \*

If “Seem,” then, was the primitive Hercules, who overcame the Giants, and that not by mere physical force, but by “the power of God,” or the influence of the Holy Spirit, that entirely agrees with his character; and more than that, it remarkably agrees with the Egyptian account of the death of Osiris. The Egyptians say, that the grand enemy of their god overcame him, not by open violence, but that, having entered into a conspiracy with seventy-two of the leading men of Egypt, he got him into his power, put him to death, and then cut his dead body into pieces, and sent the different parts to so many different cities throughout the country. \* The real meaning of this statement will appear, if we glance at the judicial institutions of Egypt. Seventy-two was just the number of the judges, both civil and sacred, who, according to the Egyptian law, were required to determine what was to be the punishment of one guilty of so high an offence as that of Osiris, supposing this to have become a matter of judicial inquiry. In determining such a case, there were necessarily two tribunals concerned. First, there were the ordinary judges, who had power of life and death, and who amounted to thirty, \* then there was, over and above, a tribunal consisting of forty-two judges, who, if Osiris was condemned to die, had to determine whether his body should be buried or no, for before burial, everyone after death had to pass the ordeal of this tribunal. \* As burial was refused him, both tribunals would necessarily be concerned; and thus there would be exactly seventy-two persons, under Typho the president, to condemn Osiris to die and to be cut in pieces. What, then, does the statement amount to, in regard to the conspiracy, but just to this, that the great opponent of the idolatrous system which Osiris introduced, had so convinced these judges of the enormity of the offence which he had committed, that they gave up the offender to an awful death, and to ignominy after it, as a terror to any who might afterwards tread in his steps. The cutting of the

dead body in pieces, and sending the dismembered parts among the different cities, is paralleled, and its object explained, by what we read in the Bible of the cutting of the dead body of the Levite's concubine in pieces (Judges xix. 29), and sending one of the parts to each of the twelve tribes of Israel; and the similar step taken by Saul, when he hewed the two yoke of oxen asunder, and sent them throughout all the coasts of his kingdom (1 Sam. xi.7). It is admitted by commentators that both the Levite and Saul acted on a patriarchal custom, according to which summary vengeance would be dealt to those who failed to come to the gathering that in this solemn way was summoned. This was declared in so many words by Saul, when the parts of the slaughtered oxen were sent among the tribes: "Whosoever cometh not forth after Saul and after Samuel, so shall it be done to his oxen." In like manner, when the dismembered parts of Osiris were sent among the cities by the seventy-two "conspirators"—in other words, by the supreme judges of Egypt, it was equivalent to a solemn declaration in their name, that "whosoever should do as Osiris had done, so should it be done to him; so should he also be cut in pieces."

When irreligion and apostasy again arose into the ascendant, this act, into which the constituted authorities who had to do with the ringleader of the apostates were led, for the putting down of the combined system of irreligion and despotism set up by Osiris or Nimrod, was naturally the object of intense abhorrence to all his sympathizers; and for his share in it the chief actor was stigmatized as Typho, or "The Evil One." \* The influence that this abhorred Typho wielded over the minds of the so-called "conspirators," considering the physical force with which Nimrod was upheld, must have been wonderful, and goes to show, that though his deed in regard to Osiris is veiled, and himself branded by a hateful name, he was indeed none other than that primitive Hercules who overcame the Giants by "the power of God," by the persuasive might of his Holy Spirit.

In connection with this character of Shem, the myth that makes Adonis, who is identified with Osiris, perish by the tusks of a wild boar, is easily unraveled. \* The tusk of a wild boar was a symbol. In Scripture, a tusk is called "a horn;" \* among many of the Classic Greeks it was regarded in the very same light. \* When once it is known that a tusk is regarded as a "horn" according to the symbolism of idolatry, the meaning of the boar's tusks, by which Adonis perished, is not far to seek. The bull's horns that Nimrod wore were the symbol of physical power. The boar's tusks were the symbol of spiritual power. As a "horn" means power, so a tusk, that is, a horn in the mouth, means "power in the mouth;" in other words, the power of persuasion; the very power with which "Sem," the primitive Hercules, was so signally endowed. Even from the ancient traditions of the Gael, we get an item of evidence that at once illustrates this idea of power in the mouth, and connects it with that great son of Noah, on whom the blessing of the Highest, as recorded in Scripture, did especially rest. The Celtic Hercules was called Hercules Ogmios, which, in Chaldee, is "Hercules the Lamerter." \* No name could be more appropriate, none more descriptive of the history of Shem, than this. Except our first parent, Adam, there was, perhaps, never a mere man that saw so much grief as he. Not only did he see a vast apostasy, which, with his righteous feelings, and witness as he had been of the awful catastrophe of the flood, must have deeply grieved him; but he lived to bury SEVEN GENERATIONS of his descendants. He lived 502 years after the flood, and as

the lives of men were rapidly shortened after that event, no less than SEVEN generations of his lineal descendants died before him (Gen. xi. 10-32). How appropriate a name Ogmios, "The Lamentor or Mourner," for one who had such a history! Now, how is this "Mourning" Hercules represented as putting down enormities and redressing wrongs? Not by his club, like the Hercules of the Greeks, but by the force of persuasion. Multitudes were represented as following him, drawn by fine chains of gold and amber inserted into their ears, and which chains proceeded from his mouth. \* There is a great difference between the two symbols—the tusks of a boar and the golden chains issuing from the mouth, that draw willing crows by the ears; but both very beautifully illustrate the same idea—the might of that persuasive power that enabled Shem for a time to withstand the tide of evil that came rapidly rushing in upon the world.

Now when Shem had so powerfully wrought upon the minds of men as to induce them to make a terrible example of the great Apostate, and when that Apostate's dismembered limbs were sent to the chief cities, were no doubt his system had been established, it will be readily perceived that, in these circumstances, if idolatry was to continue—if, above all, it was to take a step in advance, it was indispensable that it should operate in secret. The terror of an execution, inflicted on one so mighty as Nimrod, made it needful that, for some time to come at least, the extreme of caution should be used. In these circumstances, then, began, there can hardly be a doubt, that system of "Mystery," which, having Babylon for its centre, has spread over the world. In these Mysteries, under the seal of secrecy and the sanction of an oath, and by means of all the fertile resources of magic, men were gradually led back to all the idolatry that had been publicly suppressed, while new features were added to that idolatry that made it still more blasphemous than before. That magic and idolatry were twin sisters, and came into the world together, we have abundant evidence.

Cutting into the chapter on Relics we read the following;

Many other similar instances from the same author might be adduced. The bones thus carefully kept and revered were all believed to be miracle-working bones. From the earliest periods, the system of Buddhism has been propped up by relics, that have wrought miracles at least as well vouched as those wrought by the relics of St. Stephen, or by the "Twenty Martyrs." In the "Mahawanso," one of the great standards of the Buddhist faith, reference is thus made to the enshrining of the relics of Buddha: "The vanquisher of foes having perfected the works to be executed within the relic receptacle. convening an assembly of the priesthood, thus addressed them: 'The works that were to be executed by me, in the relic receptacle, are completed. To-morrow, I shall enshrine the relics. Lords, bear in mind the relics.'" \* Who has not heard of the Holy Coat of Treves, and its exhibition to the people? From the following, the reader will see that there was an exactly similar exhibition of the Holy Coat of Buddha:

"Thereupon (the nephew of the Naga Rajah) by his supernatural gift, springing up into the air to the height of seven palmyra trees, and stretching out his arm brought to the spot where he was poised, the Dupathupo (or shrine) in which the DRESS laid aside by Buddho, as Prince Siddhatto, on his entering the priesthood, was enshrined....and EXHIBITED IT TO THE PEOPLE." \* This "Holy Coat" of Buddha was no doubt as genuine, and as well entitled to worship, as the "Holy Coat" of Treves.

The resemblance does not stop here. It is only a year or two ago since the Pope presented to his beloved son, Francis Joseph of Austria, a "TOOTH" of "St. Peter," as a mark of his special favour and regard. \* The teeth of Buddha are in equal request among his worshippers. "King of Devas," said a Buddhist missionary, who was sent to one of the principal courts of Ceylon to demand a relic or two from the Rajah, "King of Devas, thou possessest the right canine tooth relic (of Buddha), as well as the right collar bone of the divine teacher. Lord of Devas, demur not in matters involving the salvation of the land of Lanka." \* Then the miraculous efficacy of these relics is shown in the following: "The Saviour of the world (Buddha) even after he had attained to Parinibanan or final emancipation (i.e., after his death), by means of a corporeal relic, performed infinite acts to the utmost perfection, for the spiritual comfort and mundane prosperity of mankind. While the Vanquisher (Jeyus) yet lived, what must he not have done?" \* Now, in the Asiatic researches, a statement is made in regard to these relics of Buddha, which marvellously reveals to us the real origin of this Buddhist relic worship. The statement is this: "The bones or limbs of Buddha were scattered all over the world, like those of Osiris and Jupiter Zagreus. To collect them was the first duty of his descendants and followers, and then to entomb them. Out of filial piety, the remembrance of this mournful search was yearly kept up by a fictitious one, with all possible marks of grief and sorrow till a priest announced that the sacred relics were at last found. This is practised to this day by several Tartarian tribes of the religion of Buddha; and the expression of the bones of the Son of the Spirit of heaven is peculiar to the Chinese and some tribes in Tartary." \* Here, then, it is evident that the worship of relics is just a part of those ceremonies instituted to commemorate the tragic death of Osiris or Nimrod, who, as the reader may remember, was divided into fourteen pieces, which were sent into so many different regions infected by his apostacy and false worship, to operate in terrorem upon all who might seek to follow his example. When the apostates regained their power, the very first thing they did was to seek for these dismembered relics of the great ringleader in idolatry, and to entomb them with every mark of devotion. Thus does Plutarch describe the search: "Being acquainted with this event [viz., the dismemberment of Osiris], Isis set out once more in search of the scattered embers of her husband's body, using a boat made of the papyrus rush in order more easily to pass through the lower and fenny parts of the country.....And one reason assigned for the different sepulchres of Osiris shown in Egypt is, that wherever any one of his scattered limbs was discovered she buried it on the spot; though others suppose that it was owing to an artifice of the queen, who presented each of those cities with an image of her husband, in order that, if Typho should overcome Horus in the approaching contest, he might be unable to find the real sepulchre. Isis succeeded in recovering all the different members, with the exception of one, which had been devoured by the Lepidotus, the Phagrus, and the Oxyrhynchus, for which reason these fish are held in abhorrence by the Egyptians. To make amends, she consecrated the Phallus, and instituted a solemn festival to its memory." \* Not only does this show the real origin of relic worship; it shows also that the multiplication of relics can pretend to the most venerable antiquity. If, therefore, Rome can boast that she has sixteen or twenty holy coats, seven or eight arms of St. Matthew, two or three heads of St. Peter, this is nothing more than Egypt could do in regard to the relics of Osiris. Egypt was covered with sepulchres of its martyred god; and

many a leg and arm and skull, all vouched to be genuine, were exhibited in the rival burying-places for the adoration of the Egyptian faithful.

From the following Greek mythology we learn that the war between Nimrod and Shem lasted ten years. We also learn that Nimrod castrated his father. I would suspect this might be the reason for Cush and his followers leaving the Land of two rivers. Mesopotamia.

Take note that we have already shown you that Nimrod was married to Rhea. So by this we know that Cronus, Kronus was also Nimrod. And his father Cush could be none other than Uranus.

[https://www.greekmythology.com/Other\\_Gods/Gaea/gaea.html](https://www.greekmythology.com/Other_Gods/Gaea/gaea.html)

Gaea united with her son Uranus and gave birth to the first divine race-the Titans. There were twelve of them, six male: Oceanus, Coeus, Hyperion, Crius, Lapetus, Cronus and six female: Theia Rhea Mnemosyne Phoebe (1) Tethys and Themis (see genealogical table UransuGaea). Uranus and Gaea then gave birth to the Cyclopes: Brontes, Steropes and Arges, who resembled the other gods but had only one eye in the middle of their forehead. Finally they gave birth to three monsters, Hecatoncheires Cottus, Briareus and Gyges.

Uranus hated his offspring and as soon as they were born he shut them up in the depths of the Earth. Angry because her children were imprisoned, Gaea decided to take a revenge against her husband. She made a steel and fashioned a sharp sickle. Then she released Cronus the youngest Titan and encouraged him to castrate his father and rule in his place. When Uranus came to lie with Gaea that night, Cronus armed with a sickle, cut off his father's testicles and threw them into the sea. From the wound black blood dropped and the drops, seeping into the earth, fertilized Gaea and she gave birth to the Erinves the Giants and to the ash-tree Nymphs the Meliads Uranus discarded genitals broke into a white foam from which was born a young goddess, Aphrodite .

#### Cronus

A Titan the youngest son of Uranus and Gaea who became the ruler of the universe after castrating his father. He married his sister Rhea who gave him three daughters: Hestia Demeter and Hera, and three sons: Hades Poseidon and Zeus. Cronus lived in fear that he would be dethroned by one of his children as an oracle had predicted, so he swallowed each of his children as it was born. When she was pregnant with Zeus, Rhea asked her parents, Uranus and Gaea, to help her save the child. On their advice, she went to Crete and there, in a deep cavern she gave birth to Zeus. There Rhea wrapped up a stone in swaddling clothes and gave it to Cronus who swallowed it. Gaea took the newborn baby and undertook to bring it up.

The oracle which had predicted to Cronus that he would be overthrown by one of his sons had not lied. As soon as Zeus reached manhood, he wanted to seize power from Cronus. Metis daughter of Oceanus, gave him a drug which made Cronus vomit up the children whom he



had swallowed. Together with his brothers and sisters, Zeus attacked Cronus and the Titans, The outcome of the ten years long war was Zeus' victory. The Titans were expelled them from Heaven and locked them up in Tartarus.

According to Hesiod there was a golden race at the time when Cronus was ruling in heaven. People in those days lived free from worries and safe from grief and distress. They remained eternally young. They had no need to work. When the time came for them to die, they went peacefully to sleep. This race vanished from the Earth in the reign of Zeus, and the Golden Age continued on the Islands of the Blessed, where Cronus was sent later, after reconciliation with Zeus.

Cronus is sometimes identified with Chronus, personification of time.

We have the following also to draw on. From

<http://www.lindagoodman.com/ubb/Forum1/HTML/009168.html>

Saturn was a malicious god who was overthrown by his son, Jupiter (Gr. Zeus), whence he established a Golden Age on earth.

The Mythology Dictionary describes the brutal disposition of Saturn:

The titan Saturn (equated with the Greek Cronus) castrated his father, hated his children, devoured them, and was castrated and overthrown by his son Zeus. After his defeat, Saturn ruled over the Golden Age of the world; according to Roman mythology, he fled to the west and brought a new golden time to Italy. Originally Saturn was an old Italic deity of the harvest; the Roman's built a temple to Saturn on the Capitoline hill and each December celebrated the winter planting with the Saturnalia, a time of revelry and the giving of presents. Saturnalia today denotes a period of unrestrained or orgiastic revelry. Saturn gives his name to the sixth planet from the sun, the second largest planet in the solar system after Jupiter. a saturnine temperament is gloomy or melancholy, characteristics of the god who castrated his father and was overthrown. Saturnian simply means pertaining to the god or the planet Saturn. The planet Saturn was also associated with the element lead, and so the term for lead poisoning is saturnism. (1047)

At the Roman Saturnalia was celebrated each year the overthrow of the Atlantean god Saturn (Gr. Chronos) by the god Jupiter (Gr. Zeus) and return to the Golden Age of Atlantis. John King, author of *The Celtic Druid's Year*, explains: The Roman festival dedicated to Saturn, the Saturnalia, began on 19 December. It celebrated the overthrow of the old father-god, Saturn, by the new, Jupiter or Deus-Pater (God the Father, although in our context he is actually God the Son). These gods have direct counterparts in Greek mythology (Chronos and Zeus) and in Celtic mythology (Bran and Bel or Belin) (270:133)

In Roman mythology, Jupiter (Gr. Zeus), was the last god of Atlantis. Ignatius Donnelly tells of Jupiter's fame and glory after he deposed his father, Saturn: The third and last on the throne of the highest god was Zeus; He was called "the thunderer" and "the mighty thunderer". He was represented with thunder-bolts in his hand and an eagle at his feet. During the time of Zeus

Atlantis seems to have reached its greatest height of power. He was recognized as the father of the whole world – 635 (Part IV, Ch. II)

With all this mythology now laid out for us we can see that Nimrod viciously attacked Cush and during this attack castrated him. Nimrod continued to reign supreme in Mesopotamia, or the area of Babylon. At some point he was captured by Shem who is also known to be the Melchizedek of Salem. Jeru means city. So Jerusalem means City of Peace. Salem is peace.

Nimrod was tried and found guilty in a court of law and executed and his body cut apart and sent to the other nations as a warning not to follow in Nimrod's rebellious ways. This led to the Babylonian religion and worship of Nimrod becoming secretive and hidden from Shem. Hence the Mysterious Babylonian Religion was born.

The important thing in all of this is to know and understand the Shem fought with Nimrod for ten years according to these myths, which are based on truths long forgotten.

I have shown these things to you so that you will understand the even though Shem was called Melchizedek and was compared to Yahshua as we read at the beginning. He was in actual fact showing us a prophecy of things that will happen in the last days.

I have already shown you the relationship or the similarity between Shem and Melchizedek and Yahshua. I have also shown you that Nimrod represented Satan and his government.

You can see how the battle between Yahshua and Satan is also related in the story of Shem and Nimrod, but it is those ten years that have grabbed my attention.

In the News Letter 5844-012 at [https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon\\_2015/?page\\_id=255](https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=255) titled Understanding the Ten Day of Awe, I explain a very important teaching about the plan of Yahweh.

I was going to quote long sections of this article but instead I recommend you go and read it yourself.

The ten days of awe which we go through each year between the Feast of Trumpets and the Day of Atonement are a yearly reminder of a future event, the return of Yahshua and the locking away of Satan. This future event was played out for us not once but twice in history, the first time when Shem executed Nimrod, and the second time when Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt having defeated Pharaoh.

You will notice one thing that we have already read, Shem was given a name of Typho which we have quoted in Hislop for the putting down of the combined system of irreligion and despotism set up by Osiris or Nimrod, was naturally the object of intense abhorrence to all his sympathizers; and for his share in it the chief actor was stigmatized as Typho, or "The Evil One."

Shem became known as the evil one. Isa 5:20 Woe to those who call evil good, and good evil; Who put darkness for light, and light for darkness; Who put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

Is this not what happened after Shem had Nimrod executed. Is this not what Satan is going to do to the world in order to get them to fight Yahshua when He returns? Why would the world fight the Messiah?

Revelation 16:14 For they are spirits of demons, performing signs, which go out to the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty. 15 "Behold, I am coming as a thief. Blessed is he who watches, and keeps his garments, lest he walk naked and they see his shame." 16 And they gathered them together to the place called in Hebrew, Armageddon.

The world will hate or despise Yahshua who is taking away the apostate system they have grown to like with all its abominations. That is why they fight Yahshua.

And this battle is during the Ten Days of Awe or the ten years immediately after the house of Israel goes into captivity. 1 Peter 4: 17 For the time has come for judgment to begin at the house of God; and if it begins with us first, what will be the end of those who do not obey the gospel of God? 18 Now "If the righteous one is scarcely saved, Where will the ungodly and the sinner appear?"

Judgement upon Israel will already have been executed when this time of Awe commences on the rest of the world. Yahshua just like Shem will be hated and the world will gather to fight him. At the end of this time on the Day of Atonement, just like Nimrod, Satan will be locked away and justice will be executed.

When I look at the Sabbatical chart for all of the years of man, I can see that Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed during this period of Judgement, right at the end of the 10 years of Awe. It would not surprise me to know that Nimrod was also judged and executed during this same time period.

The 40th Jubilee had passed and they were then into the 41st Jubilee cycle.

I am continually amazed how Yahweh is so consistent in all that He does and how many examples we have from the past of future events that are about to unfold.

Shalom,

Joseph F Dumond

[www.sightedmoon.com](http://www.sightedmoon.com)

To write, send e-mails to [admin@sightedmoon.com](mailto:admin@sightedmoon.com)